



ASIA BIOMASS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

ONE REPORT 2023



www.asiabiomass.com

02-415-0054

Vision

“ To be a leader in biomass and related goods procurement and development in ASEAN by 2025, with solutions that meet customers' needs in various industries and be ready to focus and drive the business to grow sustainably based on the new economy (BCG Economy). ”



Mission

“ Response promptly to customers' needs with various biomass fuels, focuses on quality and quantity of biomass fuel are delivered to customers continuously and regularly, with a logistics system that satisfied, including excellent after- sales service and considering the interests of the Company's stakeholders ”

CONTENT



Message from Chairman



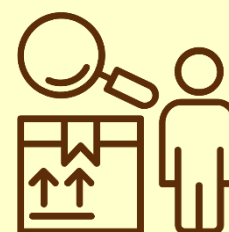
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Message From Chairman and Managing Director

2023 is another year that will continue to be a year of fierce competition in the renewable energy market. Trends around the world are moving towards Net Zero. At COP 26, Thailand expressed its intention to seriously solve the problem together with the international community. Ready to raise the level of solving global warming problems The main goal is to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050 and net zero GHG emissions by 2065. For the business operations of Asia Biomass Public Company Limited, "ABM" is a business that is in the Green Economy trend or green economy. Carrying out business activities that help reduce the impact on the world and ABM has given importance and focus on research and development. Use of technology and innovation This is the key to creating a balance in sustainable development in terms of economy, society and the environment. Even though there are serious trade competition obstacles encountered.

In addition, the company faces many challenges that bring risks and opportunities. Therefore, the company must constantly adjust and develop itself. In order to survive and develop sustainably, the sustainable development of an organization is a "key" that every enterprise must integrate and promote. ESG (Environment, Society, Governance) will focus on considering three main areas of responsibility: the environment. Society: Environmental governance is the responsibility of a company to the environment. Society is the

standard for measuring a company's management relationships and communication. How to collaborate with employees, suppliers, customers, or stakeholders (stakeholders) and adhere to governance principles.

Measure how a company manages governance relationship services to achieve efficient, transparent, and verifiable management. ESG helps establish business reputation by reflecting the role and responsibility of the business to stakeholders. And display the results.



The key strategy for overcoming this crisis remains the same and must continue. is to expand the business by distributing new products and expand distribution channels for biomass products both inside and outside the energy industry To find opportunities for company growth including efficient logistics management and applying information technology to control budgets and expenses. Apply the principles of Lean and Kaizen to improve production processes, reduce duplication of operating procedures, reduce administrative costs and increase efficiency to solve crises. That happened a lot



By cultivating talents, recruiting new employees with professional knowledge to join the team, and effectively planning risk management, the organization is strengthened. In addition, the company is committed to taking care of the community during its operations, while taking into account social and environmental responsibilities. By focusing on projects that create common value between the company and the community.

Another important strategy is to invest in future business, which will enhance potential and efficiency to support business growth for partners throughout the entire supply chain. The supply chain has expanded the business of chopping wood by applying sustainable forest management systems and PEFC systems, which is key to forest management. It is necessary to take care of people in tree planting areas, work responsibly in the community, manage forest areas through management plans, and follow up and solve problems. In addition, we not only need to take care of people, but also take care of nature, whether it is animals or surrounding areas, to ensure that we always have new trees in the future. The management system encourages farmers to implement forest management systems to help improve the competitiveness of farmers and Thai products in the global market, ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, and Occupational Safety, Health, and Work Environment Standards Including a strategy to expand business by adding high-value biomaterial products.

Finally, on behalf of the Board of Directors of Asia Biomass Public Limited, we would like to express our gratitude to all executives and employees for their hard work. And always trust and support the shareholders and all stakeholders of the company.

Full support from all parties in the coming years in building sustainable growth and preparing for future challenges. Along with improving strategies and developing personnel to work proactively. To create a balance between business value and value to stakeholders throughout the supply chain.

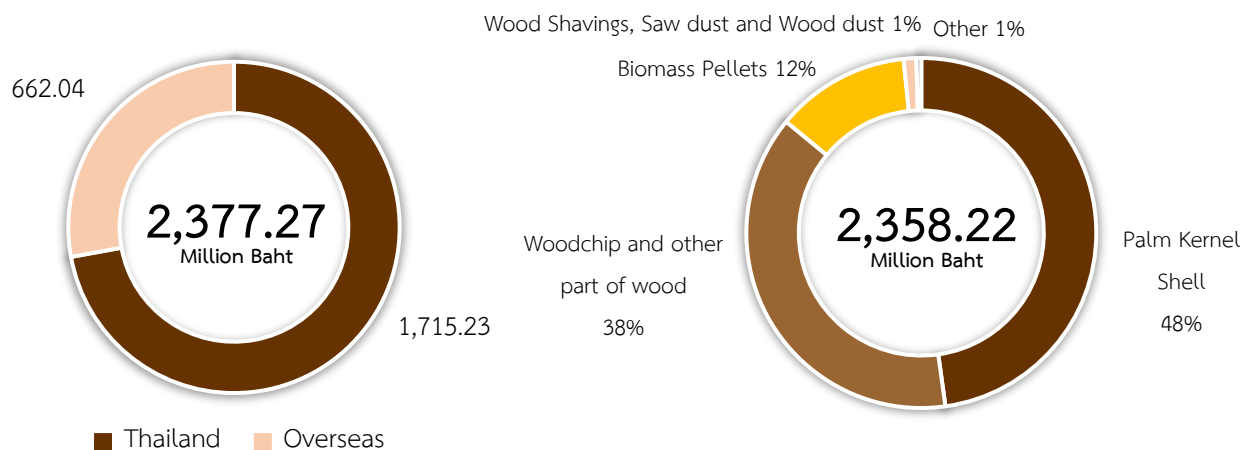


MR. Vichai Tanpatanarat
Chairman of the Board



Miss Tiya Mekpongsatorn
Managing Director

Financial Highlight 2023



Unit: million Baht

Consolidated Financial Statement	2023	2022	2021
Financial Performance			
Total revenue	2,383.34	2,715.69	1,928.10
Total cost	2,085.64	2,329.08	1,596.46
Total expense	386.63	339.72	300.86
Net profit (loss) before Tax	(88.93)	46.89	30.78
Net profit (loss)	(70.84)	34.95	22.19
Financial Position			
Total assets	1,392.44	1,276.24	1,032.35
Total liabilities	887.12	702.68	674.71
Shareholders' equity	505.32	573.56	357.64
Cash flow of the Company			
Net cash used in operating activities	(19.10)	(104.26)	(49.34)
Net cash used in investing activities	(119.73)	(60.25)	(7.01)
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	138.02	169.38	30.35
Performance per share (Baht per share)			
Basic earning (Loss) per share/ ¹	(0.19)	0.11	0.09
Net Book Value per share/ ²	1.31	1.48	1.24

¹ Net profit (loss) of the owner of the parent

² Only the equity of the Company

SECTION 1

STRUCTURE AND OPERATIONS OF THE GROUP

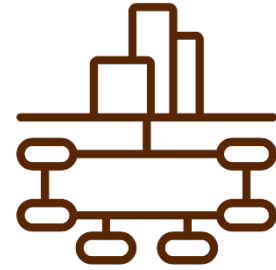
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SECTION 1

Structure and Operations of the Group

1 Structure and Operations of the Group



1.1. Policies and the Overview of Business

Asia Biomass Public Limited (ABM) is a procurement and distribution company for environmentally friendly biomass fuels. We provide various types of biomass fuels to industrial customers in various business fields both domestically and internationally.

The board of directors values the operation of the company. Therefore, it reviews the vision, mission, long-term goals, and strategy by considering the sustainability of all stakeholders. At the Board of Director meeting No. 4th/2022 held on November 10, 2022, together with senior executives, it was decided to maintain the company's mission and vision unchanged.

Strategic direction of the company

1. Focus on delivering quality biomass fuel to customers.
2. Focus on providing a variety of products to customers.
3. Pay attention to efficient logistics management
4. Improve accessibility to biomass fuel sources and customers continuously, both domestic and international.
5. Continuously improve the quality of customer service

“ABM Core Values”

I AM ABM

- I** = Innovative
- A** = Adaptability
- M** = Moving Forward
- A** = Accountability
- B** = Be Best For Customers
- M** = Morality

Key Changes and Development

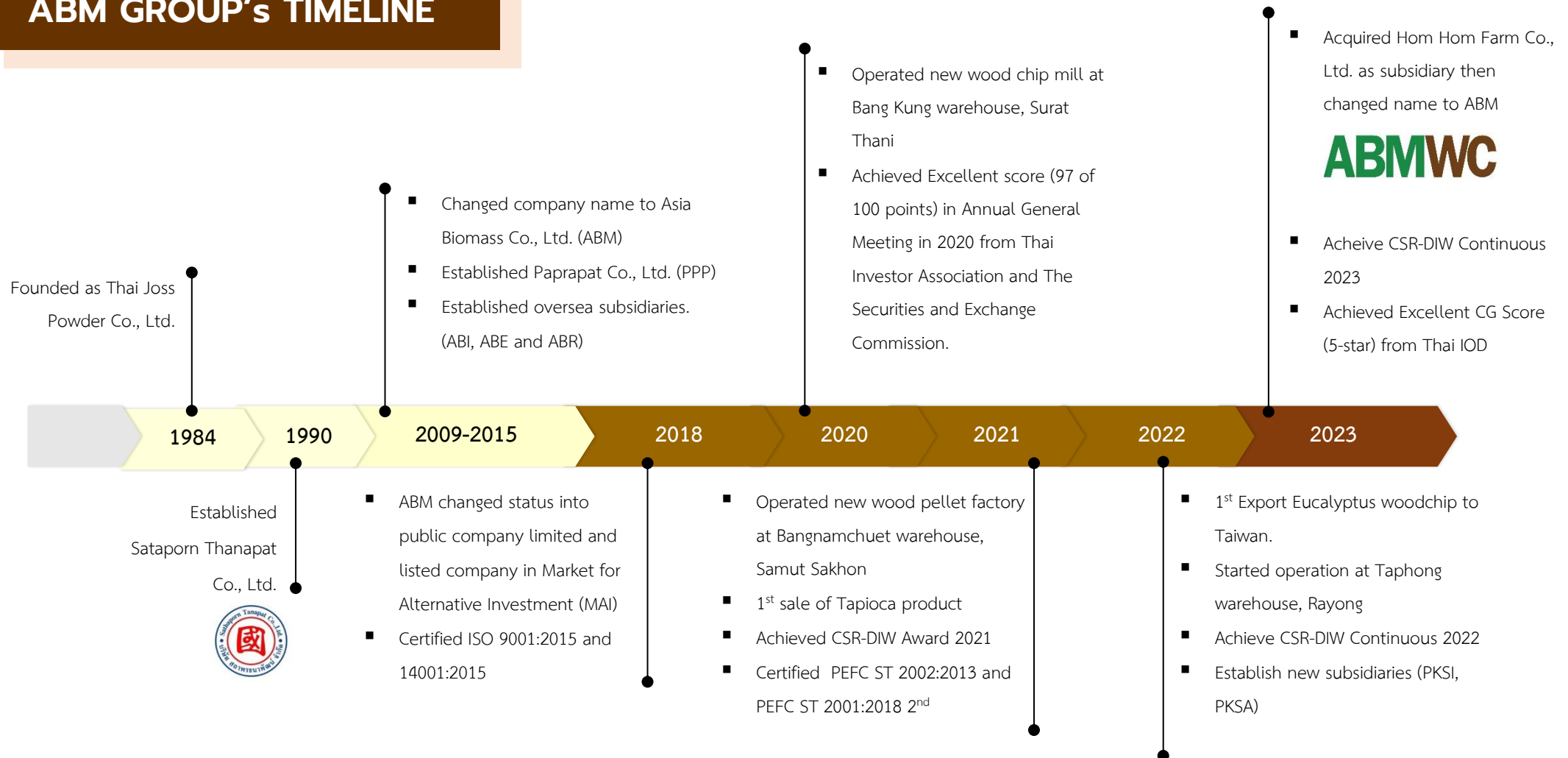
Authority to Control the Company in the Previous Year

Shareholders' details are in the topic of shareholders, page 37

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ABM GROUP'S TIMELINE



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Money Usage from Fund Raising

On 21-28 November 2022, the Company raised funds by right offering 100 million of ordinary shares to existing shareholder with ratio of 3 existing ordinary shares per 1 new ordinary share that company offered in the price of 1.80 Baht per share, totaling 180 million Baht. In addition, the Company disposed warrants of 50 million units (ABM-W1) with a ratio of 2 new ordinary shares per 1 unit of warrant. The holder could exercise at the price of 1.80 Baht per share, totaling 90 million Baht. The purpose of Fund Raising could be summarized as follows:

Purpose of Fund Raising	Estimated usage (Million Baht)	Description
Right offering		
1. Repayment loan from financial institution	90.00	ABM had plan to settle both short-term and long-term loan to financial institution.
2. Expand new warehouse	50.00	ABM had plan to expand new warehouse for supporting operation in the future.
3. Investment in new machine	40.00	ABM had plan to invest in machine and infrastructure that necessary for business operation.
Warrants (ABM-W1)		
1. Working capital	50.00	ABM had plan to use fund as working capital for business operation.
2. Reserved fund	40.00	ABM had plan to use fund as reserved for potential business that provided yield and improved business performance.

Promised Obligations of the Company

- None

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Structure and Operations of the Group

General Information

Company Information (on 31 December 2023)

Thai Company Name	บริษัท เอเชีย ไบโอบีโอส จำกัด (มหาชน)		
English Company Name	Asia Biomass Public Company Limited		
Securities Initial	ABM		
Head Office Location	No. 273/2 Rama2 Road, Samae Dam, Bang Khun Thian, Bangkok 10150		
Nature of Business Operation	Biomass Fuel Distributor		
Company Registration Number	0107560000061		
Registered capital	225,000,000.00 Baht		
Paid-up capital	200,005,850.00 Baht		
The number of shares sold	Ordinary share 450,000,000.00 shares		
Par value per share	0.50 Baht		
Head Office Phone	02 415 0054		
Head Office Fax	02 894 0066		
Website	www.asiabiomass.com		
Company secretary	Telephone : 02 415 0054 Ext. 2619 Fax : 02 894 0066 Email: apiratee@asiabiomass.com		
Registrar of Ordinary Shares	Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd. No. 93 Ratchadaphisek Road, Din Daeng Sub-district, Din Daeng District, Bangkok, 10400 Telephone: 02-229-2800 Fax: 02-654-5472		
Auditors	Miss Yuphin	Chumjai	C.P.A. (Thailand) No. 8622
	Dr. Preecha	Suan	C.P.A. (Thailand) No. 6718
	Mr. Somchat	Kalasuk	C.P.A. (Thailand) No. 9669
	Miss Pitinun	Pattaraklitidej	C.P.A. (Thailand) No. 10467
	Mr. Aprichat	Boongird	C.P.A. (Thailand) No. 4963
		A&A Office Company Limited 246 Times Square Building, 21 st Floor, Room No. 21-01 Sukhumvit Rd, Between soi 12-14, Khlong Toei, Bangkok 10110 Tel: 02 254 9272	
Legal advisor	KANSIRI & PARTNER CO., LTD. No. 88/8 Moo 10 Khok Kham Subdistrict, Mueang District, Samut Sakhon Province 74000		

SECTION 1

Structure and Operations of the Group

1.2. Nature of Business Operation

Business Overview and Revenue Structure Classified by Business Type

1.2.1. Revenue Structure

The Company and subsidiaries are mainly engaged in the procurement and distribution of biomass fuel. The procurement and distribution of biomass fuel are carried out by the Company and subsidiaries which are PPP, PKSİ, PKSA and ABMW acting in the production, and STP to support the operation of biomass fuel transportation services that the Company and subsidiaries procure and distribute by showing the revenue structure classified by business type.

Revenue structure categorized by Type of Business	Operated by	2021		2022		2023	
		Million Baht	%	Million Baht	%	Million Baht	%
Revenue from product sales		1,889.10	97.97	2,686.83	98.94	2,358.22	98.95
- Domestic	ABM and subsidiaries excluded STP, AGV	1,237.97	64.20	1,909.75	70.32	1,696.19	71.17
- Overseas	ABM	651.13	33.77	777.08	28.62	662.03	27.78
Revenue from transportation services ^{1/}	STP	18.72	0.97	17.47	0.64	19.04	0.80
Other incomes ^{2/}	ABM and subsidiaries	20.48	1.06	11.39	0.42	6.07	0.25
Total		1,928.30	100.00	2,715.69	100.00	2,383.33	100.00

Remark:

1/ The income from transportation service as shown above is only the income that STP gave services to the outsiders. Normally, STP will mainly give services only to the company group.

2/ Other incomes consist of (1) Income from asset sales (2) Profit from foreign exchange rate (3) Income from properties' insurance claim (4) Other incomes.

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Structure and Operations of the Group

Procured and distributed products by the Company and subsidiaries can be divided into 5 main groups and the sales revenue are divided by product types between 2021 and 2023 as follows.

Revenue structure categorized by Type of Business	2021		2022		2023	
	Million Baht	%	Million Baht	%	Million Baht	%
Domestic sales	1,237.97	65.53	1,909.75	71.08	1,696.19	71.93
- Palm Kernel Shell	967.36	51.21	1,468.19	54.65	1,055.92	44.78
- Woodchip and other parts of wood	120.49	6.38	148.41	5.53	361.50	15.33
- Biomass Pellets	90.38	4.78	222.83	8.29	240.60	10.20
- Wood Shavings, Sawdust and Wood dust	53.93	2.85	37.19	1.38	27.56	1.17
- Other products	5.81	0.31	33.13	1.23	10.61	0.45
Overseas sales	651.13	34.47	777.08	28.92	662.03	28.07
- Palm Kernel Shell	-	-	-	-	71.26	3.02
- Woodchip and other parts of wood	604.43	32.00	723.38	26.92	538.70	22.84
- Biomass Pellets	-	-	5.29	0.20	52.07	2.21
- Other products	46.70	2.47	48.41	1.80	-	-
Total	1,889.10	100.00	2,686.83	100.00	2,358.22	100.00

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Structure and Operations of the Group

1.2.2. Nature of Products and Services

Biomass fuel business

The Company and subsidiaries' main business are procuring and distributing biomass fuel to people who need biomass fuel in production process, such as industrial and power plants, and for other uses, such as biomass processors, wood products manufacturers, and groups that distribute biomass fuel, etc. The Company and subsidiaries will procure biomass fuel from producer sources with quality and reliable biomass fuel suppliers ("Supplier"). The distribution to customers will be done through ABM PPP PKSI PKSA and ABMW.

Biomass fuel derived from living organisms or organic compounds that can be converted into energy, such as a secondary product from agricultural products processing and harvest leftovers in agriculture and forestry, etc. The biomass fuel that the Company and subsidiaries procure and distribute derived from agricultural products, which can be classified according to the source into 3 types:

1. Biomass fuel derived from the process of agricultural products such as palm kernel shells, palm fibers, palm bunches from crude palm oil extraction factories, shavings from wood furniture factories, sawdust, slabs, and other sawmill parts, etc.
2. Biomass fuels derived from agriculture such as tree tips, tree roots and stumps from rubber plantations, cassava rhizomes from cassava plantations, etc.
3. Biomass fuel derived from newly planted trees as a specific energy source. Most are fast-growing plants such as giant acacia, eucalyptus, and Napier grass.

The biomass fuel that the Company and subsidiaries procure and distribute are commonly derived from the processing of agricultural products.

The biomass fuel users of the Company and subsidiaries use the Direct Combustion method to convert biomass fuel into energy to heat in the boiler until the water in the boiler turns into steam. The steam will generate pressure, temperature, and flow rate as specified by the users, and users will use this steam in the production process, such as spinning a steam turbine to generate electricity, blowing air to dry fabric fibers in textile factories, and disinfection in the food industry. The steam can also be used in various ways in each industries production, and each step depends on the users. The biomass fuel users have to choose the type of biomass fuel that is suitable for the furnace and the existing boiler's technology. Some technologies can support only one type of biomass fuel, but some can support many forms of biomass fuels. The technology that can process many types of biomass fuels can increase flexibility for the users because they can substitute one type of biomass fuel with another.

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Structure and Operations of the Group

Product type		
1		<p>Palm Kernel Shell</p> <p>Palm kernel shell is a component of the palm fruit. It lies between the palm fibers that attach the outermost shell and the innermost palm pulp. The general appearance is brown and hard. In palm oil production industry When the palm oil extraction process takes place, only palm shells remain. Which is qualified as biomass fuel (Biomass) that provides high heat. At present, biomass fuel is used by industrial factories as a substitute for high-priced fuel oil. Until causing the country to have insufficient palm kernel shells to meet the demand must be imported from foreign countries such as Indonesia, Malaysia</p> <p>Qualification</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Calorific Value (ARB) : 2,800 – 3,200 kcal/kg 2. Ash : $\leq 3\%$ (by weight) 3. Total Moisture (ARB) : $25\% \pm 2\%$ (by weight)
2		<p>Wood Pellets</p> <p>Wood Pellets is an innovative biomass fuel. in solid fuel Made from solid wood from the farmer's plantation forest Under sustainable forest management practices in line with the international forest management organization, which provide high heat energy as a clean alternative fuel Substitute the use of fossil fuels. which reduces the emission of carbon dioxide Reduce environmental impact and global warming Responding to the sustainable development of industry and human livelihood</p> <p>Wood Pellets are by-products of processing agricultural products such as bark, wood, frogs, and sawdust. The process of digesting, dehumidifying, and compressing rice husks into small cylindrical shapes. Biomass rods have high density. Due to the low humidity during compression and heat treatment, the calorific value of biomass rods is higher than that of biomass fuel before compression. Most of the biomass rod products sold by the company and its subsidiaries are made from wood by-products such as frogs and sawdust, also known as Wood chips. We also sell other types of biomass sticks, such as rice husk sticks and sawdust sticks.</p> <p>Qualification</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Calorific Value (ARB) : 4,000 – 4,300 kcal/kg 2. Ash : $\leq 4\%$ (by weight) 3. Total Moisture (ARB) : $8\% \pm 3\%$ (by weight)


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Product type		
3		<p>Woodchip and Others</p> <p>It is biomass fuel produced from hardwood. from the wood processing industry (timber) or from the rubber plantations of farmers (firewood) under sustainable forest plantation management guidelines in line with international standards Then it is taken through the process of shredding to be about 1-2 inches in size, suitable for use in a furnace (Boiler) for efficient combustion.</p> <p>Products in the group of chopped wood and other parts of wood that the Company and its subsidiaries sell include chopped wood, wood wings, wood heads, and other parts of wood that are obtained from the cutting and sawing process, such as sawmills, wood chip production plants. Lumber production factory and wooden furniture factories, etc. , which will vary in size according to the use that the customer desires. The products in the group of chopped wood and other parts of wood distributed by the company and its subsidiaries come from rubber wood and 13 types of wood that have been approved by the Royal Forest Department.</p> <p>Qualification</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Calorific Value (ARB) : 2,200 – 2,700 kcal/kg 2. Ash : ≤ 6% (by weight) 3. Total Moisture (ARB) : 45% ±5% (by weight)
		<p>Wood chip (Eucalyptus)</p> <p>Eucalyptus wood chips, are produced from eucalyptus logs. In the past, the trees used for paper production were often cut from natural forests. However, nowadays, the preferred trees for paper production are eucalyptus tree. The majority of trees used for paper production have an age of approximately 3-5 years. They are cut into logs or have a similar cylindrical shape, and then they undergo a process of bark removal to obtain bark-free wood logs. Afterward, they are chipped into small pieces for paper pulp production.</p> <p>Qualification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – A Maximum of 5% of chips in excess of 40 mm. in length. – A Maximum of 91% of chips shall be between 4.8 mm. and 40 mm. – A Maximum of 55% of chips shall be between 9.5 mm. and 22.2 mm. – A Maximum of 3% of chips shall be less than 4.8 mm. in length. – Chips will contain maximum 1.0% bark and rot and nil charcoal.
4		

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Product type		
5		<p>Wood Shaving</p> <p>Biomass fuel obtained from real wood furniture factories Has a low humidity value high calorific value Suitable for use in furnaces (Boiler) in industrial plants. And it is in great demand because it is the main raw material used in the production of Wood Pellet</p> <p>Wood shavings are biomass fuels. from the real wood furniture factory has low humidity high calorific value Suitable for use in furnaces in industrial plants and is in great demand as it is the main raw material used in the production of Wood Pellet.</p> <p>Qualification</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Calorific Value (ARB) : 3,700 – 4,000 kcal/kg 2. Ash : ≤ 5% (by weight) 3. Total Moisture (ARB) : 11% ±4% (by weight)
		<p>Sawdust</p> <p>Sawdust is a biomass fuel obtained from wood processing plants (saw mills) suitable for use in kilns. in industrial plants and is a raw material used in the production of Wood Pellets.</p> <p>Qualification</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Calorific Value (ARB) : 2,600 – 3,000 kcal/kg 2. Ash : ≤ 13% (by weight) 3. Total Moisture (ARB) : 35% ±4% (by weight)

The price of biomass fuel will vary based on its calorific value. The calorific value will vary based on humidity. In the transaction, the buyer and seller will agree on the price and determine the humidity level for each type of biomass fuel. Each biomass fuel provides different combustion energy based on the composition of each biomass.

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Marketing and Competition

Product Marketing Policy

The Company and subsidiaries shall be referred collectively as “the Company”. The product marketing policy are as follows:

1. Product

The Company focuses on selling quality biomass fuel to customers. The Company, therefore, focuses on the selection of suppliers, transportation, and products storage through product quality control procedure throughout the operations, including moisture, color, size, impurity, with laboratory testing and physical assessment, to make customers confident in the quality of the Company's biomass fuel products. The Company has a variety of biomass fuels for customers to choose from and provides replacement options if the price of products increased, unlike most companies in the industry that choose to sell only one type of product. The Company also satisfies customers' needs by raising the standard of products sold by the Company, which are biomass pellets made from wood by-products (“Wood Pellet”), wood shavings, sawdust, wood chips, and other parts of the wood. The Company is certified by The Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) FSC Chain of Custody (CoC), PEFC ST 2002:2013 and PEFC ST 2001:2008 2nd as standards to certify that the sell products are obtained from internationally recognized sources and can be traced throughout the product chain. Businesses from overseas want to purchase biomass fuel from a supplier that is certified by the standards. Therefore, the Company has advantages in selling products to overseas compared to other suppliers and distributors in Thailand.

2. Services

The Company focuses on both pre and post-sale services. The Company has experts to supervise and advise on biomass fuel usage that are suitable for furnaces and boiler technology or customers' needs, by being able to advise customers who are studying the possibility of using biomass fuel, customers who already use biomass fuel in the production, customers who have customized the new boiler combustion, or customers who need a new type of biomass fuel. The Company's experts will discuss the needs, check the boiler, and advise the customer's factory to ensure that customers can be confident that the biomass fuel purchased from the Company can be used effectively and suitable for the production process. In terms of shipping services, the Company employs STP and other logistics operators to deliver products to customers. The Company has criteria for selecting logistics according to the standards set by the Company and has a regular assessment of transport contractors to be able to deliver products to the Company according to the plan, the products reach the customers on time, and reduce product loss during transportation. STP has been certified with ISO9001 Quality Management System: 2015, which ensures that STP's shipping management meets international standards

3. Cost Management

The Company focuses on effective cost management to help offer competitively priced biomass fuel to customers. The Company's team closely monitors the demand and supply of the biomass fuel market to supply the biomass fuel at reasonable price and quantity at each period. In addition, the Company has 3 domestic warehouses to store biomass fuel domestic and increase the flexible plan for procurement and sales, manage appropriate

SECTION 1

Structure and Operations of the Group

inventory, and help the Company deliver products more efficiently. The Company has a method of transporting products from the supplier directly to the customer without going through the Company's warehouse. ("Direct Transportation"), which reduces the cost of transporting and storing the product.

4. Pricing

Selling products both domestically and internationally, the Company determines the price of the product according to the market price at that time, by adding additional profits from actual costs such as product costs, transportation costs, administrative expenses, etc., and comparing them with the price to keep the price of the product at a competitive level. The cost structure will be calculated and define a minimum profit so that sales and marketing departments can offer customers a standardized price. However, during the competitive period, the sales and marketing departments can sell the products with a lower than calculated profit with approval from authorized persons

5. Controlling and Considering Customer Credit

The Company has procedures for considering and screening customers to get quality customers and eliminating NPL troubles. The Company pays attention to the history and checks the customer's financial status before selling the product. The Company requires every new customer's credit history/approval for the authorized person to approve the opening of a customer's account. The sales and marketing staff will examine the customer history through interviews, business visits, internet search to know the basic information such as name, location of the business, desired product, order quantity, and provide supporting documents for approval, such as

a copy of the Company's certificate, copy of VAT registration, and the latest financial statements. The accounting and finance staff will analyze and give opinions on the client's financial condition to present to the subcommittee to consider the credit limit to open a customer account. If approved, the trading account will be opened for the client and set payment conditions in the system. If it is a credit sale, the Company will set a clear credit limit and credit term. In case of overdue, the system will automatically lock and the sales and marketing teams will not be able to carry out the sale. However, if sales and marketing wish to sell if the credit limit or the payment period received by the customer are exceeded, approval must be obtained under the procedures. The Company reviews the credit every

Customer Satisfaction Survey

The Company focuses on creating customer satisfaction. The Company, therefore, conducts a satisfaction survey in various fields every year and summarizes the overall result to be used as a guideline for improvement, and development for the Company to be effective. As the Company aims to be the leading organization in biomass fuel management in Asia, the Company has conducted a customer satisfaction survey which can be summarized as follows:

There are 5 main topics used in the survey as follows:

1. Sales
2. Product
3. Shipping
4. Accounting
5. Service

In 2023, The company received an average satisfaction level of 83.54 percent which consist of

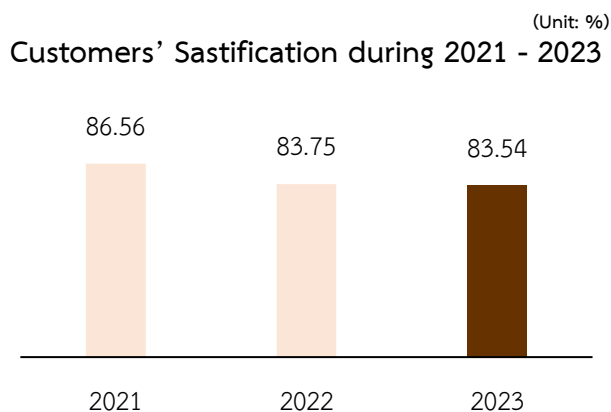
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sales at 88.54 percent, product at 80.06 percent, shipping at 82.93 percent, accounting at 80.50 percent, and service at 85.67 percent.



During 2021 - 2023, the company has continuously developed in terms of customer satisfaction in every aspect. To meet customer satisfaction



Business Strategy

For the Company to maintain the status of the country's leading biomass fuel supply organization and focus on regional growth. The Company has implemented a strategy that conforms with the vision and mission set by the Company by striving to create value from products and services to create sustainable benefits for customers and all

stakeholders. The Company's business guidelines are summarized as follows:

1. The Company has a plan to expand its business based on being a Supply Chain Facilitator by investing in infrastructure and developing production processes and services to have potential and efficiency, based on social responsibility, to support business growth with partners throughout Supply Chain as follows:

- 1.1 The Company had business plan to expand new wood pellet plant for increase value for wood shaving, saw dust and wood scrap which are raw material for wood pellet. In addition, The Company had plan to produce wood pellet under FSC and PEFC standard for supporting both domestic and oversea customers.
- 1.2 In 2023, The Company acquired Hom Hom Farm Co., Ltd. (ABM Woodchip Co., Ltd.) for increasing wood chip manufacturing capacity and support both domestic and oversea customers.
- 1.3 Woodchips Fuel Plant in Bang Kung Sub-district, Mueang Surat Thani District, Surat Thani Province is to produce woodchips with a capacity of 120,000 tons per year to add value to partners from firewood from farmer's rubber plantations, and logging teams, and adding value from sawmill's slabs, and wood drying industry.
- 1.4 Connect and expand the Integrated Management System with partners to upgrade products and services to meet customers' needs by applying the FSC and PEFC timber and forest product original certification standards, quality certification standards (ISO 9001:2015), environmental certification standards (ISO 14001:2015) with occupational safety standards in health and working environment.

2. The company has distributed new products. and expand distribution channels for biomass products both inside and outside the energy industry To find

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opportunities for rapid growth Expand your business based on infrastructure, experience, and knowledge of existing organizations as follows

2.1 The company has export distribution. Biomass type: chopped wood Eucalyptus wood type and tapioca starch To be a raw material for the pulp and paper industry. It creates income for farmers in Thailand. and increase distribution channels for more than 60 operators producing peeled eucalyptus wood chips and cassava flour in Thailand.

2.2 The company increased channels for exporting eucalyptus wood chips via boats. Including exporting biomass pellets to countries in Asia.

3. The Company has guidelines for studying and developing future projects to build on a business and create value for products and services including expanding markets, distribution channels, and elevating customers' satisfaction above their needs as follows:

3.1 The company cooperates with AT Energy Solution Co., Ltd. to provide One-stop service for those interested in using biomass energy. At Energy Co., Ltd. is the provider of Boiler furnace installation and maintenance. While the company It is the operator of the procurement of biomass fuel as a raw material for energy production.

3.2 The company has begun to study the feasibility of developing new products. To increase efficiency in competition The company began to study and develop chopped wood products with higher heating values. But it uses a reduced amount compared to the currently sold chopped wood.

3.3 The company will begin developing comprehensive after-sales services for customers, such as providing environmentally

friendly waste and industrial waste disposal services, providing boiler inspection services according to standards set by law, Providing advice on efficient fuel use by experts, etc.

Characteristics and Target of Customers

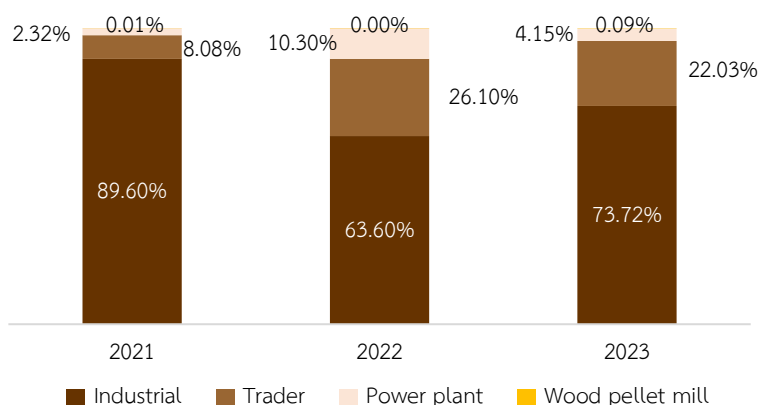
At this time, the Company and its subsidiaries distribute biomass fuel to domestic and international customers. The proportion of distribution to domestic and international customers divide as follows:

Domestic Customers

Domestic customers who want to use biomass fuel in the production and distribution are divide into 5 groups as follows:

1. Industrial factory is a group that uses biomass fuel to produce heat energy by using a boiler in the production process.
2. Power plant is a group that uses biomass fuel to produce electricity in power houses.
3. Biomass fuel distributor group ("Trader") is a group who buys the biomass fuel from the Company and redistributes to their customers.
4. Biomass processor group is a group who uses biomass as material to produce biomass fuel for distribution to biomass fuel users or traders, such as wood pellet and woodchip manufacturers, etc.

Revenue portion by domestic customers



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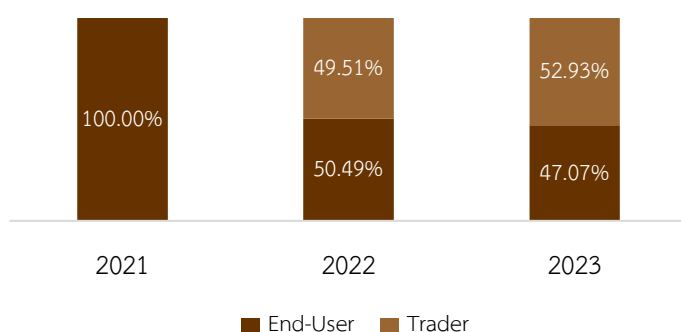
Industrial customers are considered to be the customer group with the highest proportion of biomass fuel purchases from the company. This is because they are a group of customers who continuously and regularly use biomass fuel in their own production processes, that is, whenever products are still being produced. This group of customers also has a desire to use biomass fuel. Industrial customers who use biomass fuel in the production process include: (1) Customers whose industrial plants are located in pollution control zones. or areas close to community areas (2) Customer groups that sell products to customers who demand that manufacturers produce products with a process that has low carbon emissions. or preserving the environment (3) customer groups who are concerned about preserving the environment , in addition to industrial customers Power plant customers are also considered to be a group of customers who have consistent and continuous use of biomass fuel in the production process.

Overseas Customers

Overseas Target Customers as follows:

1. Biomass Fuel Distributor Group (“Trader”)
2. Customers who use biomass fuel (End-User), which are power houses and industrial plants, etc.

Revenue portion by overseas customers



The company is trying to develop relationships with customers who use biomass fuel (End-Users) in order to increase the proportion of this group of customers. In 2023, End-User customers have an increased proportion of sales from 2022 by 3.42 percent, which End-User customers include power plants and industrial factories, etc., which will use biomass fuel in production. The company and its subsidiaries build confidence in foreign customers by having warehouses that can store quality products. and quantity as desired by the customer The customer can come and inspect the product before the company delivers the product at the time specified by the customer. Target markets of the Company and its subsidiaries include Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, China, and European countries, etc. in the future. The proportion of foreign customers will expand more. Due to government policies that support the use of renewable energy both at the global and national levels, it will help the company and its subsidiaries to expand their international customer base.

Industrial

Conditions Demand and Supply of Renewable Energy by Country and Region

Thailand

Thailand has continuously been using renewable energy. This is from the government support. The renewable energy is the energy such as solar power, wind power hydropower, biomass fuel, biogas, waste energy and biofuel (Ethanol, Biodiesel). The Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency (DEDE), Ministry of Energy, issued the Alternative Energy Development Plan (AEDP 2015) to set the goal to increase Thailand’s consumption of renewable energy by 30% at least in the year 2037.

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Performance on Alternative Energy Policy: January - November 2023

(Calendar Year)

Alternative Energy	2021	2022	2023	Target 2037
A.Electricity^{1/2/} (MW)				
1. Solar Energy ^{3/}	3,015.29	3,135.16	3,268.28	12,139.00
2. Solar Powered Buoys	45.00	45.00	45.00	2,725.00
3. Biomass ^{3/}	3,646.47	3,759.41	3,872.46	5,790.00
4. Wind Energy	1,545.33	1,545.33	1,545.33	2,989.00
5. Biogas ^{4/}	635.39	643.49	652.94	1,565.00
6. Municiple Solid Waste	388.52	376.81	376.81	900.00
7. Industrial Waste	-	34.43	34.43	75.00
8. Small Hydro Power ^{5/}	191.75	207.44	207.44	308.00
9. Large Hydro Power ^{6/}	2,918.40	2,918.40	2,918.40	2,920.00
10. Other Alternative Energy (Geothermal Power)	0.30	0.30	0.30	-
Total Electricity (MW)	12,386.45	12,665.77	12,921.39	29,411.00
Total Electricity (ktoe)	3,903.00	3,323.66	3,204.61	7,298.00
B. Heat (ktoe)				
1. Solar Energy ^{7/}	10.90	10.95	9.66	100.00
2. Biomass	4,395.42	5,419.11	4,535.19	23,000.00
3. Biogas	687.84	688.51	630.00	1,283.00
4. Municiple Solid Waste	143.66	175.17	143.98	495.00
5. Bio Methane	-	-	-	2,023.00
Total Heat (ktoe)	5,237.82	6,293.74	5,168.01	26,901.00
C. Biofuels (ktoe)	2,130.97	1,906.24	1,863.38	4,085.00
Alternative Energy Consumption (ktoe)	10,458.79	11,523.64	10,386.82	38,284.00
Final Energy Consumption (ktoe)	72,160.90	81,947.95	75,862.66	126,867.00
Percentage of Alternative Energy Consumption (%)	14.49	14.06	13.69	30.00

Sources : EGAT, MEA, PEA, ERC, DEDE, and DOEB

Notes : 1/ Including off grid power generation.

2/ Including on grid power generation with capacity ≤ 1 MW & ≥ 1 MW.

3/ Including the community power plants.

4/ Including waste water / waste dumping and energy crops.

5/ Including hydro power plants ≤ 12 MW & hydro power plant using the water downstream.

6/ The existing installed capacity.

7/ Based on M2 installed from solar collector.Solar Collector)

As of 30 November 2023

Source: Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency

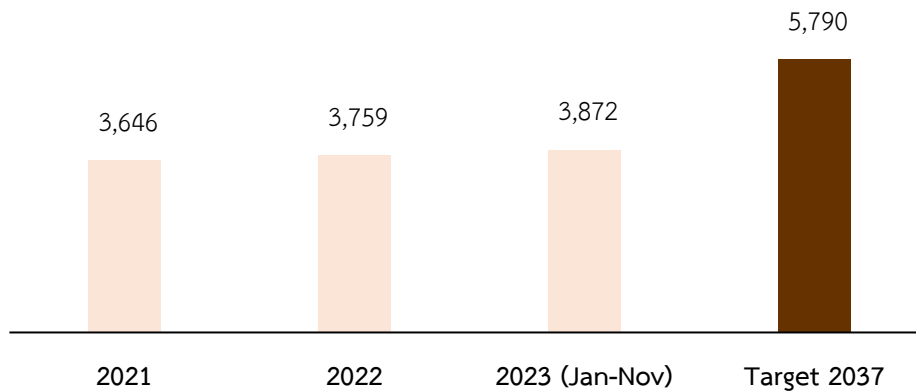
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According to AEDP2015, the proportion of renewable energy consumption will increase in the future. In Thailand, biomass fuel will play an important role in electricity and heat generation. The electricity generation by biomass fuel will increase to 5,790 MW in 2037 and Heat production by biomass will increase to 23,000 ktoe in 2037

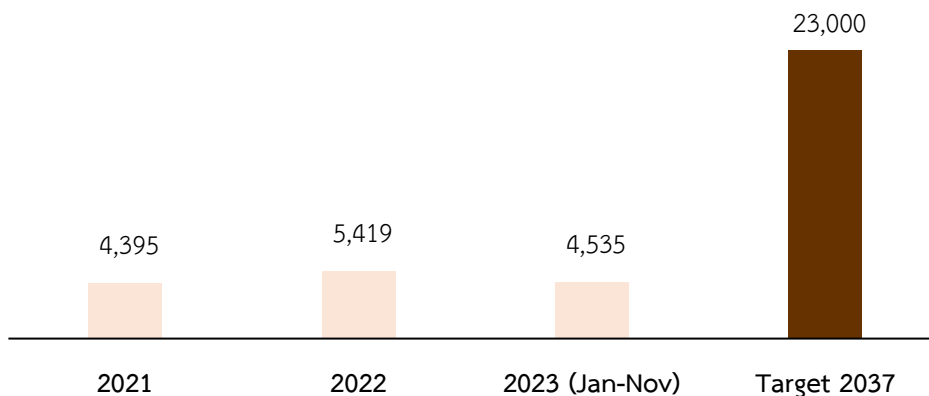
Electricity from Biomass Fuel

Unit: MW

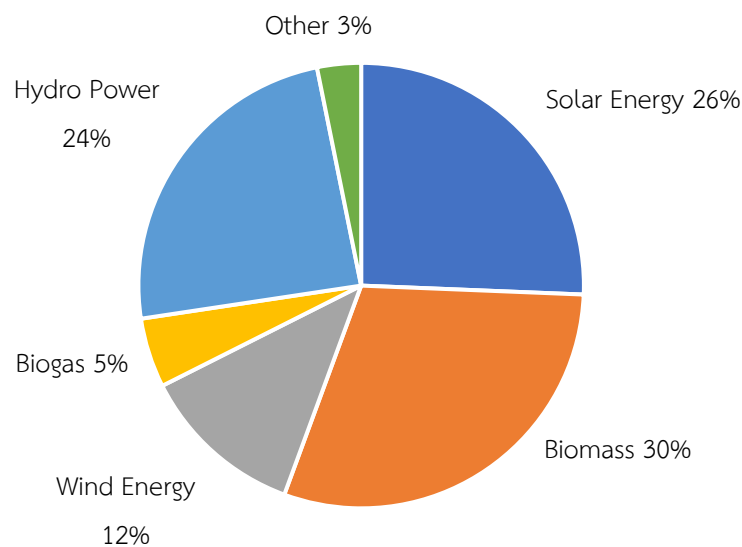


Heat from Biomass Fuel

Unit: ktoe



Electricity generation from renewable energy (Jan-Nov 2023)



Source: Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency, Company's calculation

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Competition

The biomass fuel procurement and distribution market is full of organizations who can operate the procurement and distribution business of biomass fuel, as follows

1. Big trader is a supplier and a distributor who operates like the Company and subsidiaries. The business operates by collecting biomass fuel from producers such as crude palm oil mills, wood furniture factories, sawmills, biomass briquette factories, and/or other traders in Thailand and overseas. There are warehouses to collect and store large quantities of biomass fuel. However, the Company estimates that there are less than 10 operators.
2. Small traders are business who have relationships with suppliers and buyers of biomass fuel. It will procure biomass fuel from suppliers in small volumes and sell to buyers as a trading business. It may or may not have a warehouse and will not store inventories at a large quantity.
3. Producers who have a business in agricultural products process as mentioned already have biomass fuel as a by-product from the production process. Therefore, the procurement and distribution of biomass fuel is the secondary business.

It is not difficult to operates business in the biomass fuel procurement and distribution industry. As a business that relies on procurement and distribution capabilities, by may have small initial investment, for example, starting a business with no investments in warehouses, inventory, and trucks with just the start-up capital to purchase goods, and adding additional profit for buyers to be able in starting a business, to be able to compete and grow continuously, operators have to meet the customers'

needs in product type, product demand, product quality, product price, and services. Retail traders may not be able to meet customers' needs in all aspects, such as the truth that retail traders do not invest in warehouses. It is impossible to gather enough products for customers with high demand or manufacturers whose primary business is agricultural products processing and selling a few types of products. Selling only products obtained from their manufacturing processes will not be able to meet the many groups of customers' desires or entrepreneurs have little capital inability, and to have working capital to purchase biomass fuel according to customers' demands, etc.

The Company is one of the leading biomass fuel procurement and distribution companies. The factors that make the Company's potential and ability to compete over others are from;

1. More than 60 years of experience in the biomass fuel business from the major shareholders' group makes the Company understand the biomass fuel market, customers' needs and product sources, good relationship with buyers and sellers making the Company able to supply and recommend biomass fuels that are suitable for customers' needs.
2. Distribute qualified biomass fuel with various types to support all groups of customers' needs.
3. Certified with Wood By-Products by The Forest Stewardship Council ("FSC") FSC Chain of Custody (CoC), PEFC ST 2002:2013, and PEFC ST 2001:2008 2nd standards The Company is able to expand the market to users who require certification such as Japan and South Korea which will only purchase FSC certified products. Therefore, it is considered an important point that allows the company to expand its distribution to foreign markets.

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4. Provide biomass fuel by volume and time that the customers want, the Company and subsidiaries assess the demand for biomass fuel by asking customers directly to plan the supply according to the quantity that customer needs as well as having a warehouse to store products in large amounts, support the needs of customers throughout the season including having efficient transportation management both from using services from STP and other transport companies, makes it possible to deliver goods within the specified time.
5. Effective cost management. The Company and subsidiaries can manage the cost of goods due to several warehouses located close to production sites domestically and internationally. The Company and subsidiaries can collect biomass

fuel during the period of high production season, making the price not too high, and sell whenever customers need them. In addition, the Company and subsidiaries focus on efficient transportation management by trying to manage the delivery of goods from the Supplier directly to the customer without going through the Company's warehouse ("Direct Delivery") and the freight price framework for the hiring of STP and other carriers on appropriate cost level.

6. The Company and subsidiaries have a stable capital and sufficient working capital for procurement and investing in inventory to support the expansion of demand in the biomass fuel market.

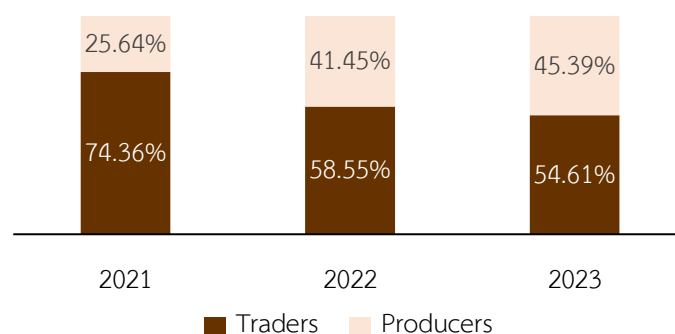
1.2.3. Product Procurement

The Company and subsidiaries' biomass fuel procurement are divided into 2 types:

1. Biomass fuel purchasing directly from producers. The Company will deal directly with manufacturers such as crude palm oil extraction mills, wood furniture factories, sawmills, rice mill, sugar mill, and wood pellets production plants, etc.
2. Biomass fuel purchasing from a supplier ("Trader") by the Company will contact the Trader who procures the biomass fuel from the producer and sold to another company.

The Company and subsidiaries' biomass fuel purchasing proportion are divided by type of suppliers domestically and internationally in 2020 to 2022 as follows:

Porportion of suppliers



The Company and subsidiary's biomass fuel procurement focuses on sourcing biomass fuel directly from producers. However, sourcing biomass fuel from traders is another crucial channel, by the way, the Company and its subsidiaries can access manufacturers and mainly procure biomass fuel from producers directly, especially the palm kernel shell whose quantities depend on the season, product manufacturers hedge their risks by not selling to a single buyer entirely. Increasing the Company's procurement channels with its traders thus helps its biomass procurement more efficient, such as during

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the period when biomass fuel is decreasing but the price is growing, the Company and its subsidiaries can purchase those biomass fuels from traders at reasonable prices. Allows the Company and its subsidiaries to supply biomass fuel at the quantity and cost required by customers without the need to collect biomass fuel alone in another way to manage the costs and inventory of the Company and its subsidiaries, and in the part of procuring biomass fuel abroad. In the past, the Company had to rely mainly on biomass procurement channels from traders because the Company was in developing relationships with foreign producers both in Indonesia and Malaysia

Each type of biomass fuel procurement has different details as follows:

Palm Kernel Shell Procurement

The Company and subsidiaries have procured palm kernel shells from domestic and international suppliers according to the procurement plans from assessing customers' needs in advance.

For heat energy production, palm kernel shells are considered as a crucial biomass fuel due to providing high calorific value. The quantity of palm shells depends on palm oil production in Thailand. However, the quantity of palm kernel shells in Thailand was insufficient for the demand, so the palm kernel shells were imported from Indonesia and Malaysia. which are the world's number 1 and 2 producers of oil palm respectively. The theoretical quantity of palm kernel shells using biomass to oil palm production ratio is 0.04. Therefore, the quantity of palm kernel shells imported from these 2 countries cannot be determined.

For other wood waste biomass, the Energy for Environment Foundation assessed the potential of lumber waste biomass. Only 13 types of wood are permitted into sawmills according to the announcement of the Ministry of Industry and Forestry Department are Eucalyptus, Tan Wattle, Brown Salwood, Lead tree, Shorea, Australian Pine, Mountain Ru, Coconut, Tamarind, Marian Plum, Burmese Grape, Raintree, and Palmyra Palm

Domestic sourcing of palm kernel shells

The sourcing of palm kernel shells in the country is only to meet the needs of domestic customers. Most of the Company's palm kernel shells domestic purchases will do through PPP since palm kernel shells classify as VAT exempted biomass fuels. Currently, PPP's domestic supply of palm kernel shells is 66% to 98% approximately of the total palm shell supply which can divide into 2 types of procurement which are:

1. ABM and PPP order from several plants as a crucial direct supply to crude palm oil mills in Thailand's southern and eastern regions. The number of factories in which ABM and PPP purchase palm shells accounts for about 70% of the crude palm oil mills' total number in Thailand, which is the factory group that ABM and PPP choose to order is a raw palm oil extraction plant that has been operating continuously and production capacity is at a reasonable level to be able to supply palm kernel shells to ABM and PPP. In general, ABM and PPP have an average order for palm kernel shells about 60 to 80% of the palm shell production for each plant capacity.
2. Sourcing through palm shell traders, which are subsequently purchased from crude palm oil mills

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and other traders, where ABM and PPP purchase with reliable traders and offer competitive pricing

Overseas Palm Kernel Shell Procurement

The Company and subsidiaries also procure palm shells from abroad to increase the ability to meet customers' needs in quantity, quality, and prices. The Company has purchased palm kernel shell from Malaysia and Indonesia which are 1st and 2nd largest oil palm plantation countries in the world, to be used as a source of supply and collecting palm kernel shells from manufacturers in those countries for the Company solely and purchase from overseas to sell to customers. The Company can be divided biomass fuel procurement into 2 types as follows:

1. Direct procurement to crude palm oil extraction plants in Indonesia and Malaysia
2. Procurement through palm shell traders will purchase palm kernel shells directly from the crude palm oil mill and/or other palm kernel shell traders and collect the quantity as agreed with the Company and its subsidiaries.

Trader procurement is currently the most procuring aspect of offshore sourcing of palm kernel shells, for approximately 20% to 50% of the total supply from 2020 to 2022. In the future, the Company and its subsidiaries plan to increase the direct procurement as much as possible when the Company and subsidiaries can develop relationships with crude palm oil mills. The procurement of foreign palm kernel shells is contractual and specifies the quantity and purchase price for a short period. Payments to foreign suppliers will be made as agreed in the contract by letter of credit (L/C) or money transfer

Sourcing palm shells in Indonesia and Malaysia to meet customers' needs in Thailand and

overseas. Currently, the procurement proportion for import to sell in Thailand is similar to purchasing for sale to foreign customers. However, the Company expects that the purchasing proportion for export to foreign customers will increase due to the increasing international demand from the number of biomass powerhouses increasing. The Company and its subsidiaries have the authority to bring palm kernel shells from Indonesia and Malaysia to Thailand from the Department of Agriculture.

Sourcing palm shells from multiple sources allows the Company and its subsidiaries to manage price fluctuations more efficiently due to the price of palm kernel shells of each origin depending on the harvest season, supply, and demand in each market which will be different depending on the time. The Company and subsidiaries can manage by purchasing from lower prices sources. In addition, the palm kernel shells obtained from each crude palm oil mill and country have different qualities and appearances, can be assessed from the size, moisture, and impurity of the palm kernel shell. The quality of the palm shell depends on the production process from crude palm oil extraction plant, storage of palm shells in each production area, and the palm kernel shells thickness. The Company and its subsidiaries will grade the supplied palm kernel shells to be able to deliver to meet the customers' needs

Woodchip and other parts of wood Procurement

The Company directly procures woodchip from the chopped wood yard, and other parts from a wooden furniture factory, lumber factories, and sawmills in the country in the south, central, eastern, northeastern, and northern regions, with each area of the country having different quantities of each type of product. The biomass procurement department will procure them directly from each producer

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because it is a product with continuous supply, and the Company can choose to buy from the production source that is closest to the user for the most efficient transportation cost. As for the trading of woodchips, the Company has contracts and orders through purchase orders with suppliers. Most of the agreements made are 1-year contracts and set purchase prices in advance. The Company will order slabs through a purchase order with the supplier on a one-time basis. Most of the payment for this group of products will be credited to the supplier.

Wood Shavings, Sawdust, Wood Dust Procurement

The Company directly procures sawdust, shavings, and wood dust from wood furniture factories, sawmills, and lumber factories in the country in the southern, central, eastern, northeastern and northern regions as no price volatility products. Therefore, contracts with suppliers are contracted for 1 to 3 years and set purchase prices in advance with all suppliers. Some suppliers have contracted to sell products to the Company solely (Exclusive contracts) by buying from each supplier will vary, according to the quality of the product and delivery, which the payment terms will be by the contract. There are both cash purchases, credit purchases, and advance payments. Most of the suppliers of sawdust, shavings, and wood dust of the Company are suppliers that have been in contact for a long time. Most of them are located in the central and the eastern region.

Wood Pellets Procurement

The Company directly supplies biomass briquettes to local biomass briquette manufacturers. Most of them are located in the eastern and southern

regions and are studying procurement guidelines process from foreign suppliers. The biomass briquette producers in Thailand can divide into 3 sizes according to their production capacity, namely (1) A large producer with a capacity of 5,000 tons per month or more (2) A middle-man with a capacity of 1,000 to 5,000 tons per month (3) Small scale, production capacity is less than 1,000 tons by production size, and the ability to continuously supply products is crucial in choosing to be a supplier of biomass briquettes for the Company. The Company will have a purchase agreement with the Supplier, payment terms will be under the contract. There are both credit purchases and advance payments.

Transportation Service Provision

The company hires a freight forwarder to deliver the goods to the company in procuring biomass fuel procedures and the delivering process biomass fuel to customers, which has land and water transport.

Land Transportation

There are 2 types of land transport service providers as follows:

1. Transportation service provider as the Company's subsidiary

The Company's subsidiary is STP which establishes to provide freight services to domestic affiliated companies, related companies, and other companies. STP has invested in owning truck fleets and has various types and sizes such as special vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers, pick-up trucks, etc. To suit cargo transportation each type, STP has the

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number of cargo vehicles of the Company from 2021 until 31 December 2023, as follows

Year	2021	2022	2023
No. of Trucks	34	35	45

The service users of STP can be divided into 3 groups: (1) ABM and PPP, (2) related companies, and (3) other companies. STP's trucks can deliver a wide range of cargoes such as biomass fuel, coal, fertilizer, animal feed, etc. Most of STP's transportation services are biomass fuel transportation services to ABM and PPP, and when the remaining transport capacity is available, it will be delivered to related companies and other companies in order to manage the STP transport trucks. It can be used with full efficiency in this manner. STP's logistics department receives freight orders directly from the Company's logistics department when a freight forwarding service is commissioned by the Company and is used to plan transportation management. The Remaining freight that STP cannot service STP will continue to find other freight forwarding services from related companies and other companies so that STP can use the transport vehicles to their full potential. The credit of the employer will also be considered and enter into a contract with the employer before providing transportation services to each customer.

STP provides transportation services by using transport vehicles owned by STP only. All STP vehicles are equipped with a satellite coordinate system ("GPS system") to control the operation of the drivers and efficient fleet management. STP has employed drivers and staff carrying regular goods to support transportation services to customers. STP also

has a maintenance department to maintain the condition of the transport vehicles in a safe and ready-to-use condition.

2. Third Party Carriers

The Company has hired a third-party transportation service provider ("Truck-sharing Company") to transport biomass fuel to the Company, which are more than 100 companies, each with a different route expertise, divided accordingly to different regions of the country. The Company will select the transport service provider. The carrier must be an experienced carrier. There are trucks of different types that can support the Company's biomass fuel products. The Company will enter into a transportation service contract with every transport service provider with details of the hiring of transport, such as freight rates, adjustment of transportation wages when there is a change in oil prices, warranty against damage from damaged and lost products, etc. In addition, the Company also controls the quality of the transportation service providers. The delivery status is checked with the carrier by telephone throughout the transportation process from loading the goods into the car to unloading the goods at the destination and randomly check the operation of the transport service providers at the job site as well.

The Company's biomass fuel transportation management planning is carried out by the Company's logistics department. The sales, marketing and biomass purchasing department will notify the need for transportation services to the logistics department so that the logistics department can make a plan to hire STP or a car-sharing company to use the car service of STP or a car-sharing company. The logistics department will consider the following

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(1) Type of biomass fuel

- In the case of palm kernel shell or biomass pellet products, the Company and PPP will primarily hire car-sharing companies because the car-sharing companies can offer lower transportation costs

- In the case of chopped wood and other parts of wood and wood shavings, sawdust and wood dust products, the Company and PPP will hire STP because the products in this group require special trucks. That is to say that wood shavings, sawdust, and wood dust are lightweight products. Therefore; trucks with larger stalls than usual are required and must have staff with expertise to carry goods onto a transport vehicle in order to be able to arrange the transport trucks to support the amount of products according to the desired weight. However, in the case of chopped wood and other parts of the wood, the Company will place the pickup trucks to support the products from the suppliers; thus, requiring a hooklift to lift cargo up onto the transport truck. The car-sharing company does not have a transport vehicle or staff to provide services, or, if it does, it will cost more than STP service operations

(2) The necessity of using the service

- In case of urgent need, the Company and PPP will choose STP's freight forwarders regardless of the type of cargo transportation to be able to respond quickly to demand

In addition, the logistics department will consider hiring a transport vehicle from a transport company by considering the rate of employment and expertise in transporting each type of cargo in each route in order to optimize the transportation of the company.

The Company's biomass fuel transportation types can be divided into 2 types as follows

1. Transportation of goods from the supplier to the Company's warehouse to wait for delivery to customers in the future.
2. Transportation of goods from the supplier directly to the customer without going through the company's warehouse. This increases efficiency in logistics and storage management. However, there are a number of factors preventing logistics departments from conducting direct shipments in all rounds, such as unfavorable transportation routes or it is the period when biomass fuel production is limited, not sufficient to send directly from the supplier to the customer. Therefore, products from the company's warehouse will need to be delivered to customers, etc

Water Transportation

The Company employs a marine transportation service by outsourcing third-party vessel operators to manage the transportation of large volumes of biomass fuel and carry out long distance transportation which can be divided into:

1. Domestic transport: the Company procures and collects biomass fuel from suppliers in the south by collecting biomass fuel and store in the warehouse to have sufficient amount and hire a transport ship to transport it to a warehouse in the central region of the country in order to distribute products to the Company's customers effectively. Most of the ships used for domestic transportation are motor barges with a capacity of approximately 1,000 tons and lighters with a capacity of approximately 5,000 tons. When the products

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arrive port, the Company will hire a truck to transport them to the Company's warehouse or directly to the customer's warehouse.

2. International transports are divided into

2.1 Shipment from the Company's warehouse to foreign customers are mostly FOB (Free on Board). In the case of the Company's products are sold to foreign customers under CIF (Cost, Insurance, and Freight) or CFR (Cost and Freight) trading terms, the Company shall provide a ship to transport products to customers in specified quantity and time.

2.2 Shipment from the Company's warehouse overseas to the Company's warehouse or customers in Thailand. The Company imports products from abroad to meet the needs of domestic customers in the event that the products in the country are not sufficient to meet the demand. Most of the ships that the Company procures for international transportation are large barge vessels, which range in size from 8,000 to 30,000 tons

Product Storage

The Company and subsidiaries have warehouses to store biomass fuel products that the Company and its subsidiaries can supply. There are 3 warehouses in the country that are owned by the Company as follows:

Warehouse	Area (Sq.m.)	Capacity (Tons)	Ownership
1. Bang Kung warehouse, Surat Thani	56,892	100,000	Company
2. Bang Nam Chuet warehouse, Samut Sakhon	25,848	40,000	Company

Warehouse	Area (Sq.m.)	Capacity (Tons)	Ownership
3. Tapong warehouse, Rayong	12,500	20,000	Company

Warehouse is a factor that helps the process of procurement and distribution of the company and its subsidiaries efficiently and effectively. The benefits of warehousing for business operations are as follows

1. The Company and its Subsidiaries can back up their products to meet the needs of customers and can deliver goods to customers throughout the year.
2. The company and its subsidiaries can effectively manage the cost of goods in terms of the ability to store items when prices drop, storage of goods in transit, reduce transportation costs and support and delivery to customers in the neighborhood.
3. The company and its subsidiaries can control the quality of goods to be delivered to customers because some products have to go through the grade and pass the sorting process before sending to customers.

Storing is stored as stacking except for biomass pellet that are stored in a large bag with water proof for example wood shaving, sawdust and wood dust will be stored in the warehouse to maintain the quality of the product. The warehouse of the company and its subsidiaries will be stockpiled to categorize types of products by first in first out (FIFO). Products stored in the warehouse must be maintained regularly to ensure that products are ready to be delivered to customers on time. Products that are stored in open air yard will have to be covered by canvas in the time of rain to keep the

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product humidity at the standard level all the time and to flip over to prevent heat storage inside the stack

In addition, the inventory department of the company and its subsidiaries have a plan to check the stock of inventory in the warehouse. The inventory of the company and its subsidiaries will be regularly reviewed as follows

1. Check the quantity of products by the company and its subsidiaries. It is operated by the accounting department with the warehouse department to check the inventory available in the warehouse with the amount recorded in the system. Use physical evaluation method. It will check every M month and every time the lot of goods are spent

Product Quality Control

The company and its subsidiaries focus on the quality control of the products to meet the quality standards of the company. The company has standardized products in all stages of operation from receipt products to warehouse, storage and export products to customers. To provide customers with quality products and meet the company standards, the company has set the standard for control of each type of product.

The quality management staff are responsible for collecting product samples for inspection at a specified frequency. The Company has a manual on how to collect product samples and how to measure humidity and control standards in

2. Inventory inspection by the external surveyor (Surveyor) twice a year, at the middle and end of the year. External inspectors use electronic tools to record the shape of each pile and measure it in three dimensions: width, length, height, and use software to calculate quantity which also relates to the moisture content of the products from the product samples stored on the inspection date

In case the quantity of the product examined is different from the quantity of the product being recorded in the system, the company and its subsidiaries will adjust the products in the system to match the reality. It must be approved by the authority. Based on a review of the past, it was found that the quantity of products stored in the warehouse and the quantity of products in the system was slightly different.

order to control the quality of products to the same standard, including having quality control measures for products that are in storage in the warehouse by providing tarps cover for the product when it rains. There is a storage layout for the products to allow the products to be rotated appropriately. There is a regular turnover of stock to prevent heat from building up for a long time, etc. In addition, to check the quality of the product, The company also checks the capacity of cargo, warehouse floor cleanliness, product placement, the cleanliness of the truck, and the coverage of products with tarps before shipping to ensure that the Company's products meet the quality standards set

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The Company had standards for quality control each type of product as follow:

Product	Criteria	Procedure
Palm Kernel Shell	Moisture	Laboratory test and physical assessment
	Impurity	Physical assessment
	Size	Inspected by Vernier caliper
Woodchips and other parts of wood	Moisture	Laboratory test and physical assessment
	Impurity	Physical assessment
	Size	Inspected by Vernier caliper and random sieve
	Color	Physical assessment
Wood Shavings	Moisture	Laboratory test and physical assessment
	Impurity	Physical assessment
Sawdust	Moisture	Laboratory test and physical assessment
	Impurity	Physical assessment
	Size	
	elaboration	
Biomass Pellet	Moisture	Laboratory test and physical assessment
	Impurity	Physical assessment
	Length and Diameter	Inspected by Vernier caliper
	Density	Measuring
	Fracture	Measuring

ผลกระทบต่อสิ่งแวดล้อม

The business operations of the Company and subsidiaries are primarily concerned about environmental sustainability. In terms of product procurement, the Company values the source of the wood biomass fuel products as those derived from natural forests or planting sites that have properly managed forests in accordance with internationally accepted principles, not from the destruction of natural forests. The source of the Company's products

can be traced throughout the product chain, from raw material sourcing, processing, receiving, and storage, as well as sales and delivery. The Company has therefore adopted a system of inspection and certification according to the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), Chain of Custody (CoC) standard. From wood pellets, wood shavings, sawdust, chopped wood, and other parts of wood (No. BV-COC-130246 and BV-CW-130246) on 11 May 2016 and in 2018, the

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Company has expanded the certification to other product groups, for example, biomass fuel products, such as wood briquettes and wood briquettes, and processed wood, plywood, thin wood, and sheet materials, such as processed rubberwood, particleboard, and medium-density fiberboard (MDF) which have been certified by Bureau Veritas Certification (Thailand) Company Limited as representatives. The aforementioned standards are certified, PEFC ST 2002:2013 and PEFC ST 2001:2008^{2nd}

In addition, the Company and subsidiaries attach great importance to environmental impact and safety in operating processes. The Company and subsidiaries have set up environmental stewardship measures in order to organize a system of environmental protection and safety within the Company and subsidiaries as follows:

1. Provide closed warehousing systems for wood shavings, sawdust, wood dust and biomass pellets and the tarps covering on the stacks for the products stored in the roofless area
2. Plant a big tree and install dust-proof net around the warehouse area of the Company and its subsidiaries
3. Use a tarp between the ship and the dock during loading and unloading to prevent the products from falling into the water and covering all transport trucks with tarps before moving out of the pickup point
4. Regularly scoop the pile of products back and forth to reduce the temperature of the products
5. Turn on the water spray at the entrance-exit door of the warehouse
6. Spray water, vacuum, cover the product piles with tarps and sweeping the warehouse area regularly
7. Use bio-fermented water (EM) to adjust the water condition used within the Company and subsidiary's areas.
8. Implement a wastewater treatment system and recycle the treated water to use in the activities of the Company and its subsidiaries.
9. Check air quality, noise, and water once a year
10. Provide warehouse to prevent the diffusion of small products
11. Implement transport control measures to prevents items from falling on the roadway
12. Implement a measure to determine the speed of cars running in the warehouse not more than 20 km/hour
13. Implement measures to control noise caused by trucks entering the warehouse
14. Implement a waste management control in the warehouse

The Company has certified ISO 14001: 2015 (Environment management) from SGS Company Limited, Green Industries Level 2 and Level 3 award at Bang Nam Chuet and Bang Kung warehouse which from Ministry of Industry (Thailand) respectively. Both certificates and awards proved the Company's effort for Safety, Health and Environment management. The Company encourages staffs and stakeholders had mind of Safety, Health and Environment preservation that result to sustainability growth both the Company, subsidiaries and communities

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1.2.4 Operating assets

On 31 December 2023, the statement and net book value after deducting accumulated depreciation of fixed assets for business operation of the company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter called “the company”) shown in consolidated financial statements, are as follows

Unit: million Baht

Assets	Net Book Value		Ownership	Obligation
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022		
Land and land improvements	406.15	359.55	Company	The company has taken land and land improvement that totaling net book value 269.72 million Baht, for guaranteed credit facilities from financial institution.
Building and building improvement	63.20	36.33	Company	The company has taken building and building improvement that totaling net book value 16.41 million Baht, for guaranteed credit facilities from financial institution.
Machinery and Equipment	44.00	19.33	Company	The company has taken the machinery and that totaling net book value 17.29 million Baht, for guaranteed credit facilities from financial institution.
Tools and furniture fixture	4.19	3.91	Company	N/A
Vehicles	23.98	20.26	Company	N/A
Asset under construction and installation	14.41	16.59	Company	N/A
Right-of-use				
- Land	-	0.90	Lease	N/A
- Vehicles	69.32	33.65		
Intangible assets	0.17	0.20	Company	N/A
Total	625.42	490.72		

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Land

Location	Bang Nam Chuet, Mueng Samut Sakhon, Samut Sakhon
Area (Rai-Ngan-Wa)	18-0-66.8
Purpose	To locate warehouse and truck maintenance service.
Ownership	Company
Obligation	N/A

Location	Bang Kung, Mueng Surat Thani, Surat Thani
Area (Rai-Ngan-Wa)	35-2-23
Purpose	To locate warehouse and expand the area to support business in future.
Ownership	Company
Obligation	To guarantee credit facilities from financial institutions

Location	Taphong, Mueng Rayong, Rayong
Area (Rai-Ngan-Wa)	17-1-53.6
Purpose	To locate warehouse and expand the area to support business in future.
Ownership	Company
Obligation	To guarantee credit facilities from financial institutions

Location	Raisisuk Sub-district, Senangkhanikhom District, Amnat Charoen
Area (Rai-Ngan-Wa)	12-0-0
Purpose	To locate wood chip mill and expand the area to support business in future.
Ownership	Company
Obligation	To guarantee credit facilities from financial institutions

Location	Talad Sub-district, Chum Phuang District, Nakhon Ratchasima
Area (Rai-Ngan-Wa)	46-3-20
Purpose	To locate wood chip mill and expand the area to support business in future.
Ownership	Company
Obligation	To guarantee credit facilities from financial institutions

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Building and building improvement

Asset	Location	Ownership	Obligation	Purpose
Bang Nam Chuet warehouse	Bang Nam Chuet , Mueng Samut Sakhon, Samut Sakhon	Company	-	Biomass fuel product storage
Bang Kung warehouse	Bang Kung, Surat Thani, Surat Thani	Company	For guaranteed credit facilities from financial institution	Biomass fuel product storage
Taphong warehouse	Taphong, Mueng Rayong, Rayong	Company	For guaranteed credit facilities from financial institution	Biomass fuel product storage
Building (Head Office)	Samaedum, Bang Khun Thien, Bangkok	Lease	-	To be office building
Building (Amnat Charoen)	Raisisuk, Senangkhanikhom, Amnat Charoen	Company	-	To be office building
Building (Nakhon Ratchaima)	Talad, Chum Phuang, Nakhon Ratchasima	Company	-	To be office building

Investment in subsidiaries

On 31 December 2023, ABM has investment in its subsidiaries with cost method as follows;

Company name	Investment by Cost Method (Million Baht)	Shareholding (%)	Paid-up Capital (Million Baht)	Investment Type	Business Type
1. Sathaporn Tanapat Co., Ltd. (“STP”)	4.00	99.99	4.00	Direct subsidiary	Land transportation provider
2. Paprapat Co., Ltd. (“PPP”)	1.00	99.98	1.00	Direct subsidiary	Biomass fuel trading (exempt from VAT)
3. Alpha G Ventures Co., Ltd. (“AGV”)	31.00	99.99	31.00	Direct subsidiary	Holding company

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Company name	Investment by Cost Method (Million Baht)	Shareholding (%)	Paid-up Capital (Million Baht)	Investment Type	Business Type
4. PKS Intertrade Co., Ltd. (“PKSI”)	5.00	99.99 (Hold through AGV)	5.00	Indirect subsidiary	Biomass fuel trading
5. PKS Agri Trade Co., Ltd. (“PKSA”)	5.00	99.99 (Hold through AGV)	5.00	Indirect subsidiary	Biomass fuel trading (exempt from VAT)
6. ABM Woodchip Co., Ltd. (“ABMW”)**	5.00	99.99 (Hold through AGV)	5.00	Indirect subsidiary	Wood chip manufacturing
7. PT Asia Biomass Indonesia (“ABI”) ***	9.51	99.00	USD 300,000	Direct subsidiary	Biomass fuel trader in Indonesia
8. Asia Biomass Energy SDN. BHD. (“ABE”) ***	22.88	93.07	MYR 3,246,829	Direct subsidiary	Biomass fuel trading in Malaysia
9. Asia Biomass Resources SDN. BHD. (“ABR”) ***	15.89	90.24	MYR 2,304,865	Direct subsidiary	Biomass fuel trading in Malaysia
Total	99.28				

* Changed name from ABM pellets Co., Ltd. and registered with Department of Business Development (DBD) on 6 December 2022

** Changed name from Hom Hom Farm Co., Ltd. and registered with Department of Business Development (DBD) on 3 May 2023

*** Currently in dissolution process

Investment in associates

On 31 December 2023, the Company has investment in associate company by equity method totaling 2.66 million Baht as follow;

Company name	Investment by Equity Method (Million Baht)	Shareholding (%)	Paid-up Capital (Million Baht)	Investment Type	Business Type
1. Thun Tham Dee Co., Ltd. (“TTD”)	2.66	44.9925 (Hold through AGV)	4.0	Indirect subsidiary	Consignment property
Total	2.66				

SECTION 1**Structure and Operations of the Group****Investment in subsidiaries and associated companies' policy**

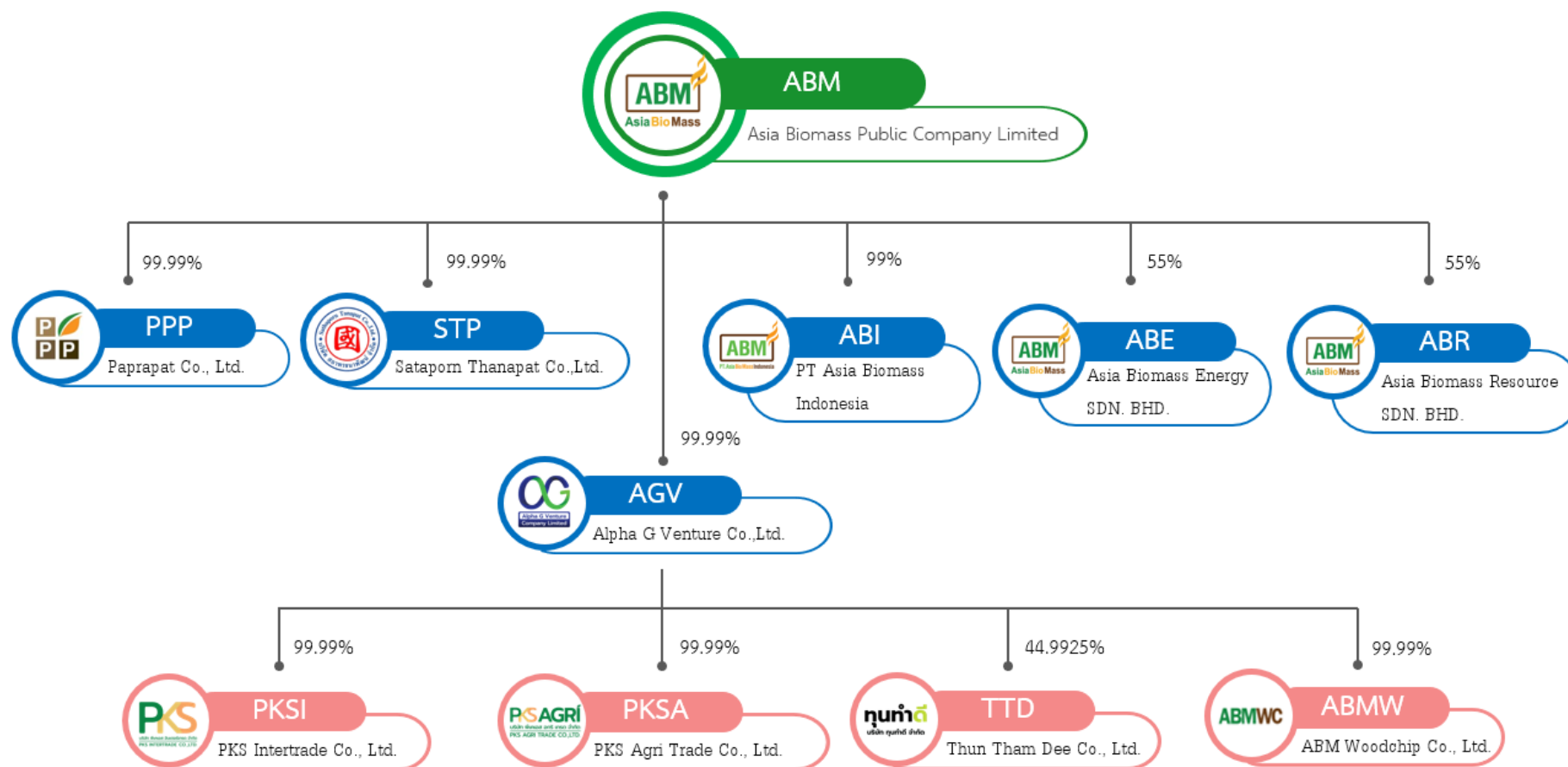
The company has policy for investment and management for the subsidiaries and the associated companies. The company will invest in the relevant companies which will mutually benefit each other. Moreover, to operate business on its subsidiaries and the associated companies, the company (ABM) will send its experienced representatives who can be either the chairman of the board or chief executive or any person without any conflict interest.

Furthermore, these certain representatives will have to follow the rules and regulations including the law of the countries where the subsidiaries and the associated companies are located. The business operation of the subsidiaries and the associated companies must correspond with the company like they are parts of the company. Moreover, the ratio of the company's shareholding must meet the agreement of ABM and subsidiaries or associated companies. The company will pay close attention to its subsidiaries and associated company's revenue and management by collecting information and checking their account. To obtain approval, any investment project, the company must ensure that it must be complied with relevant laws and SET's regulations, the Securities and Exchange Act B.E.2535 (as amended) and Securities and Exchange Act (No. 6) B.E. 2562 (2019).

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1.3. The Structure of Shareholding



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Names and locations of the corporates of ABM shareholding at least 10%

Direct and Indirect Subsidiary companies

Company name	Location	Type of Business	Total Paid-up Shares	ABM Shareholding (%)
Paprapat Co.,Ltd	273/2 Rama2 Road Samae Dam Sub-district Bang Khun Thian District Bangkok	Biomass fuel trading (exempt from VAT)	10,000	99.98%
Sathaporn Tanapat Co.,Ltd	273/2 Rama2 Road, Samae Dam Sub-district ,Bang Khun Thian District Bangkok.	Transportation Service by truck	40,000	99.99%
Alpha G Venture Co., Ltd. (Former: ABM Pellets Co.,Ltd)	273/2 Rama2 Road, Samae Dam Sub-district ,Bang Khun Thian District Bangkok.	Holding company	3,100,000	99.99%
PKS Intertrade Co., Ltd.	689 Bang Khun Tien Road, Samae Dam Sub-district, Bang Khun Tien District, Bangkok	Wholesale of other agricultural raw materials	50,000	99.99% (Hold through AGV)
PKS Agri Trade Co., Ltd.	689 Bang Khun Tien Road, Samae Dam Sub-district, Bang Khun Tien District, Bangkok	Wholesale of other agricultural raw materials (exempt from VAT)	50,000	99.99% (Hold through AGV)
ABM Woodchip Co., Ltd.	138 Moo 5, Rasisuk Sub-district, Senangkhanikhom District, Amnat Charoen	Manufacturing and trading wood chip product	50,000	99.99% (Hold through AGV)

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Company name	Location	Type of Business	Total Paid-up Shares	ABM Shareholding (%)
PT. Asia Biomass Indonesia*	Menara Thamrin Lt. 3A, Suite 02, Jl. MH. Thamrin Kav. 3, Kel. Kampung Bali, Kec. Tanah Abang Jakarta Pusat.	Sourcing biomass fuel in Indonesia	12,000	99%
Asia Biomass Energy SDN. BHD. (ABE)*	Wisma Destiny, Sublot 47, Parent Lots 3485 & 3064, Parkcity Commerce Square, Jalan Tun Ahmad Zaidi, 97000 Bintulu, Sarawak, Malaysia	Sourcing biomass fuel in Malaysia	3,246,829	93.07%
Asia Biomass Resources SDN. BHD. (ABR)*	Wisma Destiny, Sublot 47, Parent Lots 3485 & 3064, Parkcity Commerce Square, Jalan Tun Ahmad Zaidi, 97000 Bintulu, Sarawak, Malaysia	Sourcing biomass fuel in Malaysia	2,304,865	90.24%

*Board of Directors had resolution for dissolution subsidiaries in Indonesia and Malaysia. Currently in process with government agency of each country.

Associate company

Company name	Location	Type of Business	Total Paid-up Shares	ABM Shareholding (%)
Thun Tham Dee Co., Ltd.	273/2 Rama2 Road, Samae Dam Sub-district ,Bang Khun Thian District Bangkok.	Consignment property	40,000	44.99%

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Relationship with the Business Group of the Major Shareholders

- None

Shareholders

The names of the first 10 major shareholders as of the closing date of the shareholder register on December 28, 2023 are as follows :

	Shareholder Name	Number of shares (shares)	(%)
1.	Kuansataporn Family	240,425,850	60.105
2.	Mr. Apisit Rujikeatkamjorn ^{/1}	19,550,532	4.887
3.	ASIA GREEN ENERGY PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED	19,082,900	4.771
4.	Mr. Kitichai Datpaiboonoyot	10,397,466	2.599
5.	Mrs. Sudee Annawat	7,177,933	1.794
6.	Mr. Pongsuthat Saevee	5,443,466	1.361
7.	THAI NVDR CO.,LTD. ^{/2}	3,796,510	0.949
8.	Miss Panisara Prachaleesakul	2,600,000	0.650
9.	Mr. Kunanon Thaweepiriya	2,213,800	0.553
10.	Mr. Thanawat Santhitimetha	1,330,000	0.332
Total top 10 shareholders		312,018,457	78.001
Other minor shareholders		87,993,243	21.999
Total		400,011,700	100.00

Remark : ^{/1} Mr. Apisit Rujikeatkamjorn former Chairman of the Board of Directors

^{/2} the Company registered in Thailand at the address No 62 The Stock Exchange of Thailand Building, Ratchadaphisek Road, Din Daeng Sub-district, Din Daeng District, Bangkok 10400. Thai NVDR Company Limited is the issuer of the warrants for benefits arising from the underlying securities for sale to shareholders.

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Shareholding structure of the Kuansataporn Family as of December 28, 2023

Shareholder Name			Number of shares (shares)	%
Kuansataporn Family				
1.	Mr. Panom	Kuansataporn	85,000,000	35.354
2.	Mr. Atipat	Kuansataporn	26,206,666	10.900
3.	Mr. Nataphat	Kuansataporn	25,860,000	10.756
4.	Mrs. Panida	Kuansataporn	18,458,669	7.6775
5.	Mr. Pongtham	Danwungderm	13,665,989	5.684
6.	Miss Pimyada	Kuansataporn	13,470,232	5.603
7.	Miss Panita	Kuansataporn	13,470,232	5.603
8.	Miss Tiyaada	Mekpongsatorn	13,470,232	5.603
9.	Miss Pimchaya	Kuansataporn	13,470,232	5.603
10.	Mrs. Natpapha	Kuansataporn	13,000,004	5.407
11.	Mr. Panus	Kuansataporn	3,306,928	1.375
12.	Mrs. Natthaya	Kuansataporn	971,666	0.404
13.	Mr. Vinai	Kuansataporn	75,000	0.031
Total			240,425,850	100.00

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1.4. Registered and Paid-up capital

Asia Biomass Public Company Limited is listed on the Market for Alternative Investment (Mai). Information as at 31 December 2023, the Company has a registered capital of 225,000,000 Baht as a paid-up capital of 200,005,850 Baht, divided into 400,011,700 ordinary shares with a par value of 0.50 Baht per share

Distribution of Securities Holdings by Nationality	Total (shares)	%
Thai securities holders		
Juristic person	22,986,710	5.75
Individual person	377,022,990	94.25
Foreign securities holders		
Juristic person	-	-
Individual person	2,000	-
Total	400,011,700	100.00

1.5. Others Securities Issuance

Warrant to purchase ordinary share of Asia Biomass Public Company Limited No.1 (ABM-W1)

On 26 October 2022, the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No.1/2022 resolved to approve the allocation of ordinary shares in the amount of not more than 100,000,000 shares, with par value of 0.5 Baht to offer the existing shareholders of the Company in proportion to their shareholding in the ratio of 3 existing ordinary shares to 1 new ordinary shares at the offering price of 1.80 Baht per share. In addition, it was resolved to approve the issuance and allocation of warrants to purchase ordinary shares of Asia Biomass Public Company Limited No.1 (ABM-W1) in the amount not exceeding 50,000,000 units to the existing shareholders of the

company who are allocated in proportion to their subscription in the ratio of 2 newly issued ordinary shares per 1 unit of ABM-W1 warrant with free of charge, and exercise price of 1.80 Baht per share. On 23 December 2022, the Company issued warrants in the amount of 49,999,917 units. As of 31 December, the Company had warrants which have not been exercised amount 49,988,217 units.

Topic	Detail
Issuer	Asia Biomass Public Company Limited
Type of warrants	Identify holder and can be transferred
Term of warrants	2 years from the issuing and offering date of ABM-W1
Exercise ratio	2 units of warrant has a right to purchase 1 ordinary share, except to change in accordance with the adjustment of rights.
Exercise price	Baht 1.80 per share, except to change in accordance with the adjustment of rights
Exercise period	Every 6 months after issuing of ABM-W1 and the exercise date will be made on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 22 June 2023 - 22 December 2023 - 22 June 2024 - 22 December 2024
Number of shares reserved for exercising warrants	50,000,000 shares with par value of Baht 0.50
Number of warrants that have not been exercised	49,988,217 units

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1.6. Dividend Payment Policy

Dividend Policy of the Company

The company has a policy to pay dividends at a rate of not less than 40% of net profit after corporate income tax and after deducting allowances and according to the company's Articles of Association, the Board of Directors is authorized to consider the dividend payment taking into account the various factors to benefit the shareholders, such as reserves for repayment of loans. Investment plan for expansion or to support the cash flow of the company in case of the impact of changes in market conditions, etc. The Board of Directors' consideration of such matter must be approved by the shareholders meeting except for the interim dividend payment. The Board of Directors is authorized to approve the interim dividend payment. The meeting should be informed at the next meeting.

Dividend payment policy of subsidiaries

Subsidiaries have a policy to pay dividends at the rate of not less than 90% of net profit after corporate income tax and after deducting allowances and as defined in the articles of association of the subsidiaries, the Board of Directors is authorized to consider the dividend payment taking into account the various factors to benefit the shareholders, such as reserves for repayment of loans, investment plan for expansion or to support the cash flow of the company in case of the impact of changes in market conditions, etc. The Board of Directors' consideration of such matter must be approved by the shareholders meeting except for the interim dividend payment. The Board of Directors is authorized to approve the interim dividend payment. The meeting should be informed at the next meeting



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Risk management

2.1. Risk management's policy and plan

The Company believes and recognizes in the importance of effective risk management and risk control in order to enable the Company to operate its business stably and continually with acceptable risks by using its official tools in management that maximizes the chances of success for the Company, minimize the likelihood of failures and losses, as well as reduce the uncertainty in the overall performance of the Company leading to the achievement of the Company's objectives.

1. Determine that the risk management is the responsibility of employees at all levels, in which they shall be aware of the risks involved in their operations and the organization as well as value risk management in various areas to a sufficient and appropriate degree

2. Determine that all departments are responsible for assessing risks, setting key risk indicators and risk prevention and mitigation guidelines, or possible losses as well as regularly

monitoring and evaluating risk management results. Additionally, they shall prepare a report on risks in accordance with the operational framework and risk management procedures.

3. Determine the risk management process to be a part of the decision making, strategic planning, plans, and operations of the Company.

4. When employees see or acknowledge risks that may affect the Company, such risks must be reported to those involved immediately to further manage the risks.

5. Focus on continually promoting, encouraging, and providing knowledge and understanding of the process and risk management guidelines for executives and employees in order to instill a habit for personnel at all levels to recognize the importance and engagement in the organization's risk management operations to be part of the culture that leads to value creation.

2.2. Business operation risk

2.2.1 Business operation risk

2.2.1.1. Risk from procurement

The company operates the core business in trading of biomass fuel such as palm kernel shell, woodchips & others, wood shaving, sawdust, wood

dust, wood pellet, etc which are by-products obtained from other related industries such as production of crude palm oil, wood products and so on. Thus, the supply of biomass fuel is linked to the demand and supply of crude palm oil products, palm

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tree plantings, plants for producing wood products and harvest season of those plants. Domestic supply of palm kernel shell still cannot fully meet demand from biomass power plants and other end-use industries. At the same time, overseas demand for biomass fuel from countries in both Asia and Europe has been on a rise. Having expanded its sales channels to foreign markets, the company may risk falling to procure sufficient products to fully meet customers' demand or as agreed with them or at the price and of the quality as desired by customers. Such risk could relatively affect its performance and financial position.

Being aware of this risk, the company has approached and procured biomass fuel directly from producers and distributors across the countries and has procured woodchips & others, wood shaving, sawdust, wood dust from furniture factories, wood processing plants, sawmills and producers of wood products in the southern, central, eastern, northeastern and northern parts of the country. Meanwhile, palm kernel shells are purchased from major crude palm oil producers in the southern and eastern regions. More than 70% of all crude palm oil producers in Thailand sell palm kernel shells to the company. Besides, the company will coordinate with all concerned parties in feedstock procurement planning when initially working on the annual budget plan and will pursue the stock planning throughout the year, hence a slim chance for the company to obtain the feedstock less than planned. Most feedstock procurement is done under sales and purchase agreements with a definite schedule. For this business, moreover, it is typical that feedstock suppliers will less likely fail to abide by the sales and purchase agreements or will not change the quantity from the agreed amount within a short period of time. To cater the growing demand of biomass fuel at home and abroad. The company joined with a wide variety

of distributors both in Indonesia and Malaysia, which is the world's first and second largest growers and producers of palm oil. The company therefore believes that, by implementing these measures, it will be able to procure the products to sufficiently fulfill the increase demand for biomass fuel at home and abroad and satisfy customer needs in terms of both price and quality. In addition, with a wide variety of biomass fuel offered by the company, it has alternative product to substitute for a short fall in any other product.

2.2.1.2. Risk from price volatility

Biomass fuel relates directly to agricultural products, with prices determined by demand and supply. The key factors influencing the demand and supply are climate, harvest season, policy on biomass fuel related plants and Thailand's and other countries' policies to promote the use of biomass. These will directly affect the supply of crops relating to biomass fuel sold by the company and the demand for biomass fuel which will relatively impact prices of relevant biomass fuel products in both Thai and global markets. As such price volatility could have an effect on the company's performance and financial position.

However, the company has had experience in biomass fuel trading for longer than 30 years. It has compiled statistical data on product prices as a basic for study of price trend of each type of product. When price of any product is high, the company will substitute it with the product whose price is more stable. The company also has a policy to set the selling price plus a minimum margin after deduction of sales-related expenses, fixed costs, and finance costs and to determine a market-based price in the sales and purchase agreement. Moreover, the company invested in warehouses to store enough

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inventories. It currently has four domestic warehouses, comprising Bang Nam Chuet warehouse, Bang Pakong warehouse, Bang Kung warehouse and Rayong warehouse. Recognizing the necessity to have a warehouse that is close to supply sources to be able to store the products during the seasonal price decline and reserving products for future sales growth including the wood chips project and wood pellets plant project which its own production plant. The company also plans to construct a woodchip plant and a biomass pellet plant in the future. All these domestic warehouses have capacity to store locally procured products and part of imported products in the maximum amount of more than 165,000 tons. In view of these measures, the company believes that product price fluctuation will not materially impact its operating performance in the future

2.2.1.3. Risk of loss from inventories management

Due to the core business is biomass fuel trading, the company needs to stock inventories to be available for year-round sales. Meanwhile, the output of some products varies with the seasonal effect and climate in the planting areas resulting in price fluctuation. Some products, because of their light weight, occupy large storage area. The company's warehouses are divided into two sections : (1) an empty building for storing products that must be kept dry such as wood shaving, wood dust, biomass pellet (2) an open yard for storing products that need not to be kept in dry place such as palm kernel shell, woodchip, wood slab and scraps. Considering the way these products are stored, it could lead to product losses like they may be blown away by the wind or their moisture content may be reduced by sunlight or they may be eroded or damaged by rain or may deteriorate by long storage

or no turnover etc. without efficient inventory management, the company could suffer a loss from decline in prices or quantity of its inventories caused by two major factors: (1) a drop in product prices in the market and/or (2) loss of the stored products. However, as learned from its operational experience over these past years, the company has put in place an efficient inventory management system. To cope with risk from product price drop, the company has compiled historical data on an output and price statistics as a basis for forecasting product prices and volume in different period of time of the following year in Thailand, Indonesia and Malaysia. It has also forecasted demand from local and overseas customers through customer demand survey as a basis for efficient inventory management and stock of each type of product in each period. To cushion against risk, the company has prepared an operational manual and arranged staff training. Moreover, the company has implemented measures to prevent product losses by installing a net over the wall around the warehouse to prevent products from being blown away by wind, adopting measures for moisture control, using canvas cover to safeguard product quality, regularly scooping up products that spread across the ground, paving the stock yard at every warehouse with concrete to prevent a loss caused by product being piled up on the ground. The company also assigned its warehouse team to perform physical checking at every end of month and engages an independent surveyor to check the stock twice a year, i.e. mid-year and year-end, so as to reaffirm the balance of inventories recorded in the account. By adopting these measures, the company believes that the loss from inventories management will not materially affect its performance and financial position in the future.

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2.2.1.4. Risk from bad debts incurred from non-receipt of products already paid for in advance

In purchasing products, the Company will make an advance payment to the supplier in the amount specified in the agreement. Value of each shipment arrived will be deducted from such prepaid amount until the balance decreases below the agreed level, whereby the Company will top it up to the amount specified in the agreement. The advanced amount varies with the quantity of products agreed upon between the Company and each supplier. Such payment method is commonly used in the biomass trading business to ensure that the supplier will sell the agreed amount of products to the Company. Thus, once the advance payment has been made, the Company could be exposed to risk from the supplier failing to deliver the products or making only partial delivery to the Company. If this takes place, it will adversely affect the Company's financial position and performance as the company will probably not receive a refund of such advance payment upon the supplier's failure to deliver the products. Moreover, the Company may lose the opportunity to sell the products due to unavailability of the products.

In view of such risk, the Company has formed a sub-committee to consider the provision of credit lines for both trade accounts receivable and advance payment for products and to screen information about the trade partners who require advance payment from the Company including information on their corporate registration, financial information and other business information. The subcommittee must have the top executive in financial management consider and give opinion on every transaction. The advance payment to trade partners is subject to prior approval from the managing director under the

approved credit line. The Company has also managed the advance payment risk by reducing the advanced amount to the level deemed fit with each trade partner's capability and switching from procurement through only a few trade partners in Indonesia and Malaysia that required advance payment for each massive volume to direct procurement from numerous producers or distributors each in a small volume. The establishment of its subsidiaries in Indonesia and Malaysia helps to expand the Company's network and enables it to procure products through a greater number of products and distributors. When the products already paid for in advance have been completely delivered to warehouse of those subsidiaries, the Company will make advance payment to the sellers for the next sales and purchase agreement respectively. For the distributors who gradually deliver products each in a small volume, leading them to hold the advance amount for a long time period, the Company will follow up on them periodically to make certain that the products are completely delivered as per the agreements. The Company is therefore confident that the trade partners receiving the advance payment are capable of delivering the products completely according to the agreements and it will no longer have to set aside a huge amount of allowance for doubtful accounts as in the previous years.

2.2.1.5. Risk from fluctuation in sales revenues during the accounting year

The Company's main income source is from sales of palm kernel shells. The volume of palm kernel shells hinges on the seasonal effect on palm output, whereas prices of palm kernel shells vary with supply in the market and competition among players. When there is substantial supply with a large number of players competing in the market, the price of palm

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kernel shells will be lower than when there is less supply of the products. During the period with a tremendous amount of supply and intense competition (only from April to June), the Company will see only a slight increase in its sales of palm kernel shells and will therefore collect and store the products in its warehouses, due to the lower price level than other times of the year, so that it will have product available for sales when the output is low. As such, the percentage of revenues from palm kernel shell sales, its main income source, will likely diminish when there is substantial supply in the market and will edge up when the supply decreases and prices relatively go up, during which the Company will sell out those collected palm kernel shells. Generally (with the normal season change), prices of palm kernel shells will stay at a low level in the second quarter of the year and will rise in the third and fourth quarters and also in the first quarter of the following year, leading the Company's sales and profit to fluctuate over the different quarters of the year. However, the Company sells diverse types of biomass fuel, thus helping to lessen the fluctuation in revenues caused by main product. Besides, the availability of products reserved in its warehouses for sales when the products are undersupplied could help reduce the impact of unstable revenues and profit in each quarter to a certain extent.

2.2.1.6. Risk of Business Competition and Entry of new Competitors

At present, there are a large number of players in the biomass fuel trading market whether they are the direct manufacturers or the traders similar to the company and its subsidiaries or the dealers. There are both domestic and overseas firms. It is not difficult to enter the market because it requires only a small amount of startup fund so there

is a high competition in the business, especially in terms of price. Meanwhile, most of the biomass fuel manufacturers are small enterprises. The major traders with working capital and having warehouses for a variety of products can satisfy customer's needs for their huge demands. Therefore; the major traders always have advantages over many the smaller enterprises which are many in number in Thailand. In addition, the procurement team and the sales team also play a very important role. The procurement team must have good relationship with the manufacturers and must have sourcing experience and must also understand the nature of the product and the product season so that they can collect enough quality biomass fuel for biomass fuel users. Meanwhile, the sales team must cooperate well with the procurement team and must always have good relationship with both existing and future customers for competitiveness and continuous growth in both domestic and overseas markets.

Therefore; the company always emphasize on the importance of the personnel that are valued resources for the business operation by offering proper incentive and continuous training to develop their potentials and to keep qualified & experienced personnel for the long term. With much experience in biomass fuel business, the company not only provides quality biomass fuel but also offer services for machinery advising. We assist our customers in selecting proper biomass fuel and assist them when they face machinery problems. This makes the company reliable. The company also offers a wide range of products that can replace when biomass fuel is undersupplied. The company can collect huge amount of fuel from major and minor producers from Thailand and other countries such as Indonesia and Malaysia so that the company has an advantage over the small traders that have limited types of biomass

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fuel. Due to this reason, the company keeps competitive growth.

2.2.1.7. Risk of Key Person Dependency

Biomass fuel business requires dependency of the accumulated know-how, specialized and expertise personnel especially for the procurement team, the sales team (for domestic and overseas markets) and the inventory management team. Losing those key persons can affect business operations and the financial position of the company. The company has realized the importance of these experts in term of retaining existing personnel and recruiting new ones. The company takes measures for HR management by offering proper income and incentive by comparing their income they get from the company with that of from their same businesses, internal and external training including some activities that will develop their knowledge and skill. For recruiting new personnel, the company has cooperated with the vocational institutes and the professional recruiting companies to obtain qualified persons. In addition, since the company has been registered in MAI stock market, this increases reliability for the job seekers.

2.2.1.8. Risk from product transport management

Each type of products procured by the Company is available from different areas. Palm kernel shells are obtained from the south of Thailand (for domestic products) and Indonesia and Malaysia (for overseas products), while sawdust, wood shavings, wood dust, woodchip and others are available from the southern, central, eastern, northeastern and northern regions. At the same time, the Company's local customers are scattered in all parts of the country. Product transport is therefore the key factor

of business operation since it has an effect on cost of goods sold, product quality and punctual delivery.

Accordingly, inefficient management of products transport will significantly affect the Company's performance and financial position. Recognizing the importance of product transport management, the Company thus established a 99.99% owned subsidiary, Sataporn Thanapat Co., Ltd (STP) to manage land transport and water transport. Land transport is intended for delivery of products not over a long distance both from a supply source directly to customer and from a supply source or port to the Company's warehouse or from the warehouse to customer's location. Water transport is for delivering a large volume of products (1,500 – 10,000 tons) from the warehouse in Surat Thani to the port near warehouse and transfer by trucks to the Company's warehouse. Moreover, Water transport used for shipping goods to oversea customer such as China, Japan, Taiwan etc. The Company partly uses trucks that are owned and managed by STP and uses the remainder from more than 100 transport service providers. The type of vehicle and the service provider are selected based on the type of products to transport, the transport volume per trip, the skill of each service provider, and the provision of transport service to and back from destination (a one-way service is not acceptable), thereby ensuring the optimum efficiency in transport management and reduction of transport costs. The Company therefore believes that it could efficiently manage the product transport.

2.2.1.9. Risk of customers' possibility changing to use other fuels

Currently, the demand of fuel use to generate heat energy and electric energy has various options 1) fossil fuel such as oil, coal, natural gas 2)

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alternative energy such as solar power, wind power, hydropower including biomass fuel etc. Each fuel has different production cost. Mostly, biomass fuel requires higher production cost than fossil. Customers may change to use fossil fuel instead because the price is lower. However, not only cost factor, customers also consider other factors such as 1) location, whether customers' factories are in the pollution control zone 2) production process, whether customers sell products to environment conscious customers or require the products which are produced by the low carbon-releasing plants 3) environmental concern 4) government supporting policy etc. Because of the certain factors, customers' particularly select biomass fuel for generating heat energy and electric energy. Furthermore, due to the production process, switching cost will occur if they change the type of fuel.

2.2.1.10. Risk of expanding the business

The Company had a strategy plan to expand to new potential business by establishing new subsidiaries and/or investing in other companies. However, there are risk factors and uncertainty in operation and management that effect to company's performance. The company had measure to monitor operating result and hiring talented person for making business operate consistency and meet the company's goal

2.2.2. Financial risk

2.2.2.1. Risk of Fluctuation in Interest Rate

Regarding that the company operates biomass fuel trading business, most of the sourcing require advance payment. The company may receive only about 3-7 days credit term. Meanwhile, the

company provides 7-60 days credit term to the customers. This requires huge amount of working capital for the company's continuous growth. At present, the company has working capital source such as bank overdraft, letter of credit, promissory note and trust receipt which are short-term debts with floating interest rate referring to a prospective customer's rate, Minimum Overdraft Rate (MOR), a Major Prospective Customer's rate, Minimum Loan Rate (MLR). Therefore; the company may take risk of fluctuation in interest rate which affects financial cost, financial status and the company's turnover.

2.2.2.2. Risk of Fluctuations in foreign exchange and interest rate

Currently, the company imports palm kernel shell through its subsidiaries based in Indonesia and Malaysia. The company makes payment in the local currency when the company imports products (in case of purchasing products through its subsidiaries) and in US Dollar if not purchasing through its subsidiaries. The certain imported products are for domestic sales and export market (most of them are to export). The company's subsidiaries in those countries will directly export to customers. The company receive payment in USD. Therefore; if there is high fluctuation in foreign exchange rate, it may have a negative effect on business operation, revenue and the company's financial status. However, as stated above, for the imported products, some parts will be directly exported through the company's subsidiaries. That export will be paid in USD currency same as the currency of imported products in case the company directly buy products from overseas traders, not through the company's subsidiaries. This is to prevent Natural Hedging. There are still some minor risks that the time of payment and that of receiving payment do not happen at the same time. For some parts of

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the risks, the company manages by making forward contract with domestic commercial banks to mitigate foreign exchange rate fluctuation that affects the company's revenue.

2.2.3. Securities Holder Investment Risks

2.2.3.1. Risks in the event that any group of shareholders holds more than 50 percent of shares

Kuansataporn family group and persons under Section 258 of the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535, including amendments ("Section 258") hold shares in the Company for a total of 60.11 percent of the total issued and paid-up capital of the Company (as at 31 December 2023) by the Kuansataporn family and persons under Section 258 still hold more than half of the Company's shareholders. This will result in the Kuansataporn family group to have control over the Company's decision making in the event that a majority of votes are required. Unless the law or the Company's Articles of Association require a resolution of at least three-fourths of the votes in the shareholders' meeting, such as an increase and reduction in capital, a sale or transfer of some or all of the business. Therefore, other shareholders have a risk of being unable to collect votes to review and balance the matters proposed by the major shareholders to the meeting for consideration.

However, the Company has set up a management structure in which competent personnel have set the scope of operations, clear delegation of authorities to directors and executives in order to operate the Company's business transparently. The Company has 4 directors who are not the representatives from the Kuansataporn family group out of a total of 7 directors. In addition, the Company has appointed 3 independent directors to review and balance the decisions of the Board of Directors. In addition, the Company has clearly determined the

scope of authorities and duties of the directors. The Audit Committee and the Executive Committee. If the Company has a necessity to make a transaction with a person with possible conflicts, the Company will strictly comply with the related party transaction approval procedures and the regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Capital Market Supervisory Board, and the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The persons with possible conflicts will not have the right to vote in the consideration of such transaction.

2.2.4. Risks of Investing in Foreign Securities

- The Company does not invest in foreign securities.

2.2.5. Possibility risk in the future

2.2.5.1. (Cybersecurity Risk)

Computer systems and networks, including the internet, are important tools in today's business operations, whether storing data, communicating, receiving and sending information, analyzing data, and preparing reports for presentation to internal and external stakeholders. Therefore, there is a risk that the networks may be attacked by outsiders, for example, causing system disruptions, exploiting Company's secrets, encrypting data for ransom money to regain access, etc.

The Company is aware of the widespread impact of cyber threats. and has established measures and guidelines to prevent risks related to internal data and networks. For example, the Company has installed a firewall system to prevent attacks from outsiders. Antivirus programs are installed on all computers and kept up to date. Also, there are assigning access rights to information based on the current employee's location and backups to support emergencies so that the business can operate seamlessly

3 Driving Business for Sustainability



3.1. Sustainability Management Policy and Goals

Asia Biomass Public Company Limited has a sense of responsible management, and takes into account all stakeholders, whether customers, employees, partners, society and communities. It aims to develop its business in a sustainable way through management under the sustainable forest management system and the international standard system, and conduct its business in an ethical manner, taking into account the company's stakeholders and respecting human rights, and not being infringed by corruption, including enterprise risk management. By screening sustainability risks from stakeholder analysis, and then by formulating policies, projects and activities to meet the expectations of each stakeholder, we can manage them.

In order to define sustainable management, it has formulated a comprehensive "sustainable management policy" in three dimensions of economy, society and environment as a business practice to achieve sustainable growth, and followed the following international standards:

[ABM Sustainability Management Policy](#)

Sustainable Management Targets in Short and Long-Term

Economic Dimension

Corporate Governance

To set a target for the Corporate Governance Rating (CGR) to reach the "Excellent" level by 2025 to create and maintain good business performance, financial stability, and sustainability

Cyber Crime Prevention

To prevent and find solutions to cybercrime within The Company to achieve zero accidents by 2025

Corporate Corruption Prevention

To prevent and find solutions to corporate corruption within The Company to achieve zero accidents by 2025

Environmental Dimension

Water Management

To reduce water usage to 1 cubic meter per person per year

Electricity Consumption

To reduce electricity consumption by 3-5% per year



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Environmental Dimension

Green Industry

To have 100% of The Company warehouses be certified as a green industry by 2025

Reduce waste.

The waste classification procedures for all warehouses of the company are as follows:

Waste is divided into 4 categories

1. Hazardous waste (red bucket)
2. Recycling garbage (yellow trash can)
3. General wet waste (green trash can)
4. General garbage (blue trash can)

Greenhouse gas reduction

By 2023, the company has participated in greenhouse gas reduction plans and activities.

Social Dimension

Employee Training

To have employees at all levels receive an average of at least 18 hours of training per year by 2025

Occupational Health and Safety

- To achieve zero accidents resulting in work stoppage by 2025
- To achieve zero accidents resulting from disasters by 2026

Community Involvement and Employment Creation

To involve in and create employment opportunities for local communities with a target of more than 80% participation

In addition, the fact that the company Certified for sustainable forest management standards which is the standard of the Forest Protection Organization

This organization was established without profit. Under the cooperation of many organizations from around the world, such as the Forest and Environmental Conservation Group. Manufacturers and traders of wood products and wood and wood products certifying organizations To confirm that the products for sale use wood from plantation forests that follow the principles. which is accepted internationally It does not come from deforestation or illegal logging. Through planting forests with a sustainable management system, promoting proper forest management. and to ensure that there are sufficient resources for production along with protecting the environment. It will comply with the policy requirements for balance in three areas: economic, social and environmental. It is a standard that is strict, transparent, legal, and does not affect the community, society, or environment, which is an international requirement that companies must comply with. This is in line with the sustainable development policy.

The company has established a sustainability policy. This has been determined by the top executive of the organization, with all directors, executives, and employees of the company having a duty to support, push, and act in accordance with the policy and the specified sustainability management framework. for the company Grow steadily and sustainably

Community Complaints

In 2022, the Company has no disputes, complaints, or environmental issues with the communities around the factories.



3.2. Stakeholder in Business Value Chain

Value Chain of Asia Biomass Public Company Limited ; Value Chain of ABM

Asia Biomass Public Company Limited ; ABM has been operating in parallel with the growth of Thailand for over 60 years on the basis of economic, social, and environmental sustainability. The Company also upholds social responsibility as the Company's value chain starts from the procurement of raw materials from the agricultural and industrial sectors to produce products and sell them to both domestic and international customers from added value of products throughout the supply chain. The process of producing, processing, storing, delivering, as well as creating benefits for business partners and stakeholders continuously.

Raw Material Procurement

ABM procures raw materials both domestically and internationally. both from agricultural sector and related industries The sources of raw materials are as follows:

1. Procurement of raw materials from the agricultural sector directly from farmers and related stakeholders, including logging teams, agricultural workers, local transport, etc.
2. Procurement of primary materials mainly from the agricultural and food industries as follows:
 - 2.1. Sawmills and lumber mills, lumber and biomass fuel industries: procuring raw materials such as woodchips, wood pellets, sawdust, wood slap, etc.
 - 2.2. Palm oil industry: procuring raw materials such as palm kernel shell, empty food branch, palm fiber, palm kernel, etc.

2.3. Other industries: procuring raw materials, such as tapioca starch, tapioca chips, etc.

3. Procurement of recycle materials: procuring raw materials from industrial wastes for reuse such as wood shavings, wood scrubs, and rejected fuel.

ABM focuses on adding value from agricultural and industrial sectors to develop and utilize in accordance with the 3Rs principle (reduce, reuse, recycle) to reduce the use of fossil-based resources, which will bring benefits both directly and indirectly to society and the environment.

Product Manufacturing and Subcontracting

ABM manufactures and contract outsources to increase product value throughout the supply chain in order to be a role model for business partners in the field of education, technology development, and production processes, and to reduce costs to be competitive on the basis of maintaining the quality standards of the products to meet the needs of customers, divided into 2 types as follows:

1. Production and processing from the Company's factories
 - 1.1. Wood Chipped Fuel Plant in Bang Kung Sub-district, Mueang Surat Thani District Surat Thani to produce woodchips with a capacity of 120,000 tons per year to add value to partners from firewood from rubber plantations of farmers and logging teams, and adding value from timber from sawmill and wood drying industry

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1.2. Biomass Pellet Plant in Bang Nam Chuet Sub-district, Mueang Samut Sakhon District, Samut Sakhon to produce wood pellets with a capacity of 24,000 tons per year to expand and increase the value of raw materials such as shavings, sawdust, and wood chips

1.3. wood chip production factory at Rai Si Suk, Senangkhanikhom, Amnat Charoen To produce chopped eucalyptus wood mainly for export abroad.

1.4. wood chip production factory Tha Lat Subdistrict, Chum Phuang District, Nakhon Ratchasima Province To produce fuel wood chips and eucalyptus wood chips.

2. Production and processing by outsourcing of production; ABM creates a network of business partners for outsourcing products to enhance competitiveness throughout the supply chain and to respond to the needs of customers in various fields as follows:

- 2.1. Stable quantity of products that are ready for delivery (Secure Supply)
- 2.2. Quality standard maintenance from ISO9001:2015 control processes and raw material source control according to FSC-CoC and PEFC-CoC standards
- 2.3. Cost management to have competitive potential and maintain reasonable costs for customers

Warehouse and Delivery

ABM operates warehouses and stock preparation processes to meet customers' needs in terms of continuous deliveries, the speed of delivery, and product quality standard maintenance. It consists of 4 warehouses located on appropriate locations with potential in logistics and supply chain as follows:

1. Bang Nam Chuet Warehouse, located at Bang Nam Chuet Sub-district, Mueang Samut Sakhon District, Samut Sakhon, is a storage facility that prepares products for delivery to customers. This warehouse supports industrial customers in Bangkok and surrounding provinces.

2. Bang Kung Warehouse, located at Bang Kung Sub-district, Mueang Surat Thani District. Surat Thani, is a place to collect raw materials, such as palm kernel shells, wood chips, and biomass pellets from southern Thailand.

3. Tapong Warehouse, located at Tapong Subdistrict, Mueang Rayong District, Rayong, is a new warehouse to be used as a storage facility and prepare products for delivery to customers, as well as supporting economic growth in the Eastern Economic Corridor (EEC).

ABM can rent and use other warehouse services from time to time to support the needs of customers and to increase the competitiveness better

Sales and Service

ABM sells biomass fuel and other biomass products to customers both domestically and internationally along with after-sales service technical team to educate and develop the utilization of biomass for the most cost-effective and beneficial way

Domestic Market

1. Biomass Power Plant Group; use wood chipped fuel, chopped palm bunch.
2. Industrial groups that use steam and heat; use biomass fuel in the form of palm kernel shell, biomass pellets.
3. Biofuel and food groups; use biomass as raw material such as chopped cassava (cassava chips)

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Overseas Market

1. Japan Export products such as fuel, palm shell, biomass pellets
2. South Korea Export products such as fuel and biomass pellets
3. Laos Export of products such as eucalyptus wood for the pulp and paper industry

In summary, ABM's business operations can be for the value of products throughout the supply chain,

starting from collecting products from the agricultural and industrial sectors to producing, processing, storing and delivering to customers as according to the appropriate quantity, quality and time by implementing logistics and supply chain management systems along with various management standards such as ISO9001:2015 , ISO14001:2015 and FSC-CoC/CW , PEFC-CoC with DDS applied to create sustainable benefits for customers and all stakeholders.

Analysis of stakeholders within the Business Value Chain

Stakeholders are the key factors for driving sustainable business performance. In 2022, The Company, therefore, collected feedback on stakeholder expectations and their responses, as follows:

Stakeholder Group	Communication Activities	Expectations and Key Issues	Response to Stakeholder Expectations
Shareholders and Investors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication through The Company website, IR Email, mails, and phone calls • Annual shareholder meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good performance and growth in The Company • Good corporate governance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop short and medium-term strategic plans for The Company • Establish good corporate governance policies
Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suggestion box for feedback • Employee Welfare Committee • Communication through various channels • Monthly meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remuneration • Welfare • Employee training • Career growth • Participation in organizational activities • Occupational health and safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual salary review and adjustment • Fair bonuses • Provident Fund • Training both internally and externally • Creating a Skills Matrix • Employee engagement activities • Standardized safety management •

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Stakeholder Group	Communication Activities	Expectatioand Key Issues	Response to Stakeholder Expectations
Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community relations agency Local area visit Communication through The Company website, Facebook, email, and letter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid causing inconvenience to the community, such as dust, odor, and noise pollution Provide support for activities Ensure safety and occupational health, such as fire prevention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop measures to prevent negative impacts on the community Conduct joint activities with the community Provide disaster prevention measures
Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community relations agency Local area visit Communication through The Company website, Facebook, email, and letter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide support for activities Provision of information on biomass energy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct joint activities with the community Creation of media to disseminate knowledge through social media
Customers and Consumers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communication through The Company website, LINE Official Account, email, mail, and phone call 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality products and on-time delivery Consistent purchasing and selling agreements Quality after-sales service Reasonable prices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Controlling the quality of products and on-time delivery Long-term purchasing and selling agreements Follow-up and warranty coverage services Selling products at market prices
Competitors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communication through The Company website 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confidentiality maintenance 	Preparation of MOU agreements
Business Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communication through The Company website, email, mail, and phone call 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair purchasing and selling agreements Mutual return on investment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of agreements mutually accepted by both parties

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Stakeholder Group	Communication Activities	Expectatioand Key Issues	Response to Stakeholder Expectations
Local Authorities and Government Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Communication through The Company website, email, mail, phone call, and in-person meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Compliance with regulations and rules	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Strict compliance with business-related regulations and rules
Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Communication through The Company website, email, mail, phone call, and in-person meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Provision of reliable information	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Provision of factual information

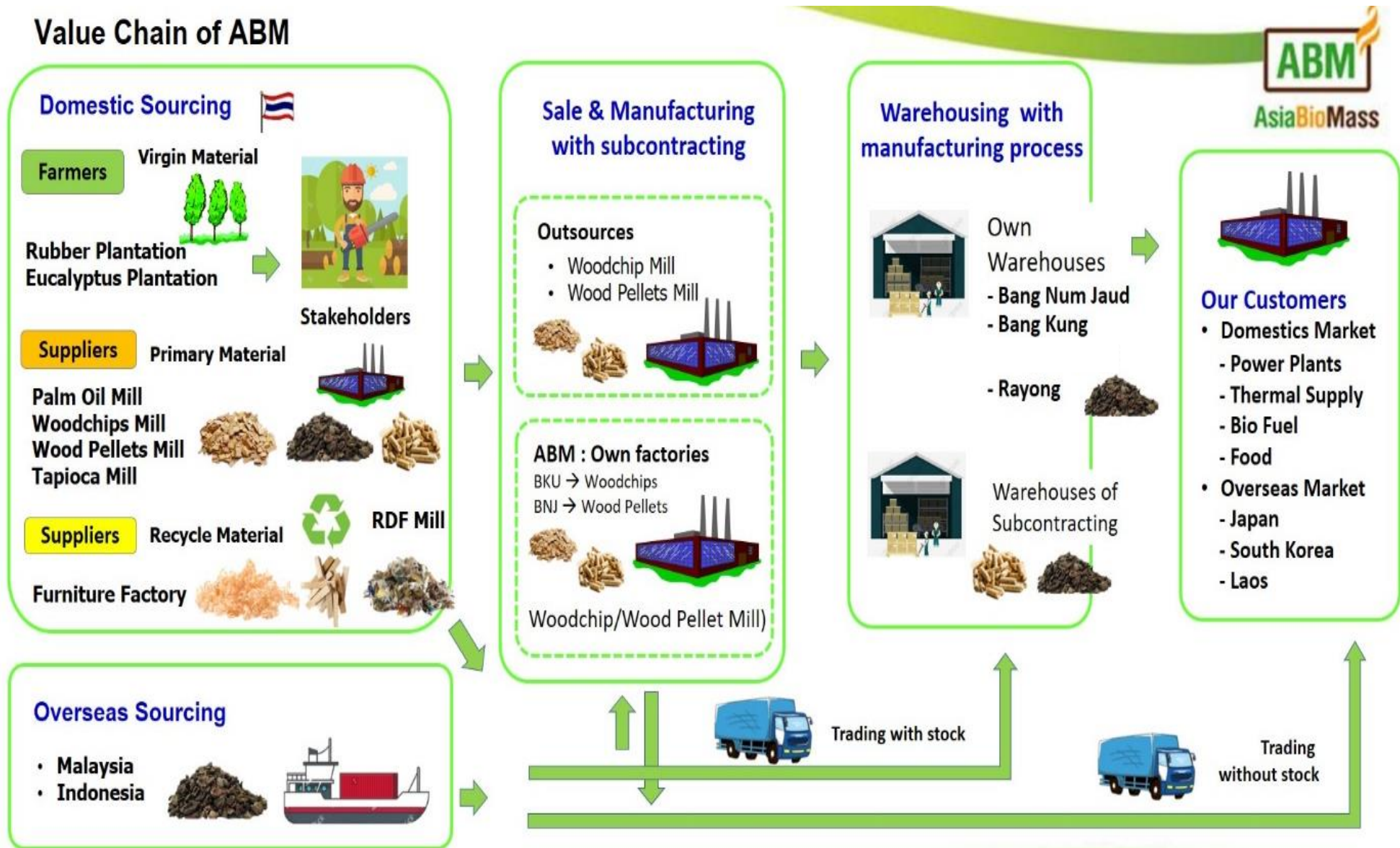


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Stakeholders in the Business Value Chain Analysis

Value Chain of ABM



3.3. Sustainability Management in the Environment

3.3.1. Environmental Policies and Practices

The company discloses information about its environmental management policies and practices. It covers issues related to resource use and environmental impacts of business operations.

The company group attaches great importance to the social responsibility of environmental protection. The company has implemented an environmental management system (ISO14001). Operate and control business operations without affecting the surrounding society and community. The company has expressed its intention to carry out environmental management. According to the following environmental policies:

1. Environmental management is the responsibility of all employees.
2. Protect the environment. The focus is on preventing sources of pollution. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions through effective and sustainable use of resources.
3. Comply with laws and regulations, continuously improve and enhance.

In addition, the company has received certification for sustainable forest management standards. which is the standard of the Forest Protection Organization. This organization was established without profit. Under the cooperation of many organizations from around the world, such as the Forest and Environmental Conservation Group. Manufacturers and traders of wood products and wood and wood products certifying organizations To confirm that the products for sale use wood from plantation forests

that follow the principles. which is accepted internationally. It does not come from deforestation or illegal logging. Through planting trees with a sustainable management system, promoting proper forest management. and to ensure that there are sufficient resources for production along with protecting the environment. It will comply with the policy requirements for balance in three areas: economic, social and environmental. It is a standard that is strict, transparent, legal, and does not affect the community, society, or environment, which is an international requirement that companies must comply with. which is in line with the sustainable development policy

3.3.2. Environmental Performance Results

The company discloses information on operational and knowledge promotion results to employees in accordance with the company's environmental management policies and practices. The company implements environmental goals in accordance with environmental policies. The company and surrounding communities have environmental protection plans. Create green space by planting 150 trees in the warehouse area, including collaborating with local institutions to plant mangroves. Use environmentally friendly products. Use various office consumables, such as reusable paper. Reducing global warming and greenhouse gas emissions

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Energy Management

Separating clear plastic bottle waste Donate it to Bangkok. To make glowing outfits for street sweepers.



3.3.3. Energy performance

Energy Management

The company reveals plans and results of operations regarding energy management. The company group has specified and selected

energy-saving electrical appliances, label number 5, such as refrigerators and air conditioners. LED lighting Solar cell spotlights Including choosing high efficiency motors IE2 and IE3 that help save energy. There is also a plan to campaign for energy saving in every department, turning off the water, turning off the lights, turning off the air conditioner, and various electrical appliances. Every time there is no use Solar cell aeration turbines are used to aerate warehouse manholes. and give it to the community for use in water treatment.



The Group of Companies has efficient energy management. Energy management measures have been established in many areas as follows:

- Electrical lighting system Energy-saving LED light bulbs are used. Light is used from solar cells. And improvements have been made to add clear panels for natural light on the side of the warehouse building.
- Electrical propulsion system There is a selection of high efficiency motors (High Efficiency Motor) IE2 and IE3 to save energy.
- Air conditioning system Energy- saving electrical appliances labeled number 5 are selected, such as refrigerators and air conditioners. And air conditioners are regularly maintained. Including a campaign to save

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energy in every department, turn off the lights, turn off the air conditioner, and various electrical appliances. Every time there is no use or no one is there

- Compressed air system High efficiency screw air compressors are used to save energy in the production process.

Electric usage in the Company (Unit: kWh)

Year	Electric usage (kWh)	Revenue (Baht)	%
2021	1,285,872	520,620,115.30	0.25
2022	2,648,541	695,086,809.57	0.38
2023	3,659,867	994,586,904.30	0.37

Remark : Electrical energy consumption in 2023 will be higher because the company has increased production capacity.

The company has a plan to start a project to install a solar rooftop at the Bang Nam Chuet branch in 2024. The goal is to produce approximately 1,196,726 kWh/year, replacing the use of electricity from the Provincial Electricity Authority.

Water Management

The group of companies chooses to use equipment that saves water. Establish measures and campaign for economical water use. Turn off the water completely after every use. Various tools and equipment in the water use system are regularly maintained. Do not waste and leak for nothing. A pond has been dug to store rainwater and treated water for use in environmental activities. and used to water plants within the warehouse area

Water usage in the Company (Unit: m³)

Year	Water usage	Revenue (Baht)	%
2021	3,038	151,660.02	2.00
2022	3,663	197,159.08	1.86
2023	4,406	251,347.02	1.75

Remark : Water consumption in 2023 will be higher because the company has more water use activities and employees.

The company has a plan to replace faucet and shower equipment with water saving label number 5 within 2024 to help save water in internal activities.

Greenhouse Gas Management

The Group of Companies places importance on management to reduce greenhouse gas problems. It was found that the business activity with the greatest amount of greenhouse gas emissions is the use of electricity from the production process. and fuel use from transport activities The company therefore has measures and plans to maintain machinery and vehicles to work efficiently. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions The company chooses to use environmentally friendly products such as green labels or NON CFC in its business operations. There is also promotion of planting rubber trees with villagers in the area. And an agreement was made to hire the Southern Forestry Industry Organization to plant 3,029 rai of fast-growing trees, including around the warehouse area another 7 rai of trees were planted, which helps to absorb carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, reducing gas problems. Greenhouse, another way

In 2023, the company has begun to change executive cars from gasoline cars to electric cars. and is currently studying and considering replacing loaders and forklifts that use gasoline with vehicles that use

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electricity in production and warehouse activities. Including starting a project to install a solar rooftop at the Bang Nam Chuet branch in 2024 to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Sustainable Forest Management

It is the process of forest plantation management that is suitable according to the criteria and is accepted in a wide range of levels to ensure continuous productivity and service.

Nowadays, the world is aware of environmental issues that are getting increasingly serious every day, causing all sectors, including consumers, to be aware and alert to environmental issues and to prioritize conservation of natural resources and the environment as much as possible. Green business and clean energy are one of the emerging trends that can drive and encourage consumers to be more environmentally conscious.

Asia Biomass Public Company Limited has applied for certification of sustainable forest management in 2 standards:

FSC (Forest Stewardship Council) is an international organization that drives and supports environmentally responsible forest stewardship around the world. It also aims for benefits to the society as a whole and the ability to manage to achieve sustainable economic results.

PEFC, or Program for the Endorsement of Forest Certification Scheme, is an international, non-profit organization that aims to promote sustainable forest management similarly to FSC.

PEFC believes that standardization based on an understanding of forest issues and sustainable forest management, setting standards which are transparent and open to all parties involved in drafting, separating

the standardization process, separation of accreditation and assessment of certification bodies, and adhering to ISO standards in the certification and auditing of accreditation bodies as well as setting standards that support the performance of government agencies will make it an acceptable standard put into practice and will lead to sustainable forest management.

Advantages of Applying for Sustainable Forest Management Certification

- The Company demonstrates that the raw materials of its products come from legal means and well-managed sources.
- Valuable forest areas are used without risks and with the proper method.
- The Company believes that it is important to have and use the forests in an appropriate manner.
- The forests will be transferred to future offspring in perfect condition.
- Necessary measures have been taken to protect forest areas and wildlife that lives in danger.

Therefore, the products are guaranteed with sustainable forest management. It can help ensure that the products are from commercially grown forests or forests that have been managed responsibly. Benefits of the workers and the local people are protected.

The Company has operated according to environmental objectives in line with the environmental policy. There are projects to conserve the environment of The Company and surrounding communities by planting 250 trees, creating a green area, selecting environmentally friendly products, and using cost-effective office supplies such as re-used papers to help reduce global warming problems and greenhouse gas emissions.

3.4. Sustainability Management in the Society

Social Performance Results

The Company recognizes the importance of sustainable business growth under corporate social responsibilities by focusing on operating business responsibly, considering human rights principles, protecting labor rights, safety, sanitation, and creating a good working environment, together with the continuous management and development of knowledge, competence, and necessary skills for personnel, as well as engaging and listening to the real needs of stakeholders, employees, communities, society, customers, business partners in the supply chain and investors.

Conducting Business with Fairness

The Company focuses on conducting business with honesty, fairness, and ethics, which is determined to compete in trade in accordance with ethical business practices, laws, and fair trade competition principles, including refusing any behavior that obstructs fair competition, such as seeking competitors' confidential information, requesting or receiving bribe, and not giving any dishonest commercial benefits in purchasing goods, etc. The Company also respects the intellectual property rights of others. The Company has a policy for its personnel to comply with the laws or requirements related to intellectual property rights, such as the use of computer programs that are legally copyrighted, etc. In addition, the Company has campaigns to promote and cultivate conscience for

Respect for Human Rights

The company adheres to and gives importance to human rights in its operations. It has been included as one of the topics in the curriculum. Orientation for new employees of the organization in order to communicate to all new employees who join the organization. of the principles and guidelines that the organization has given importance to and adhered to To instill and pass on awareness and put it into practice in the work of employees at all levels. and the company conducts business with a policy of supporting and respecting the protection of human rights By treating those involved, whether they be employees, the community, and the surrounding society. With respect for the value of humanity Consider equality and equal freedom. Does not violate basic rights and not limiting independence or differences in physical, mental, race, nationality, religion, gender, language, age, skin color, disability, education, social status. or any other matter Including ensuring that the company's business is not involved in human rights violations, such as child labor. and sexual harassment, etc.

In addition, the Company has promoted monitoring of compliance with human rights requirement by providing engagement in expressing opinions and channels for complaints for those who have suffered damage from rights violations arising from the Company's business operations and take appropriate remedies. There are measures to protect the complainants or whistleblowers and related persons as well.

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In order to effectively respect human rights, the Company has created a body of knowledge on human rights and instilled awareness among its personnel to comply with human rights principles

Statistics of human rights violation complaints	2021	2022	2023
Complaint statistics	0	0	0

[Human rights policy](#)



Policies and guidelines regarding occupational health and safety in the workplace

The company is aware of the importance of occupational health and safety in the workplace. Due to occupational health and safety It is a factor that will make the business operate continuously and sustainably. In 2018, the company therefore created a quality policy. Occupational safety and health and environment of Asia Biomass Public Company Limited Group

The purpose is to strive to conduct business with a quality, safety and environmental management system in order to meet the expectations of stakeholders in terms of quality, safety at work and prevention of environmental impacts. Therefore, in order to be Guidelines and framework for setting and

reviewing operational objectives in the areas of quality, safety and environment of the Group of Companies with the following motto: “ Standard quality environmentally friendly Responsible for stakeholders”, that is,

1. Quality, safety, and the environment are duties.
2. The responsibility of every employee is part of the operation.
3. Procure and produce quality products in delivery quantities that meet the agreement with customers.
4. Reduce and prevent risks. Injuries and illnesses from work, losses from accidents, fires, and property damage protect the environment Focus on preventing pollution at the source Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by using resources efficiently and sustainably.
5. Comply with legal requirements and continuously improve and integrate the quality, safety, and environment management system. Executives at all levels in the group of companies will take responsibility and set an example. To develop and maintain a quality, safety, and environmental management system by supporting adequate resources to allow all employees to participate in implementing the policy, including communicating to stakeholders the policy and its results. Quality, safety and environmental management effective from 29 March 2018

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Performance in 2023

Accident Statistics	2021	2022	2023
Lost Time Accident (Person)	1	1	0
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) per 200,000 hours worked	0.98	0.81	0
Lost Time Injury Severity Rate (LTISR) per 200,000 hours worked	0.98	4.06	0
Fire incident (Zero Fire) equal to 0 times/year	0	0	0
Zero Environmental Complaints equal to 0 times/year	0	0	0

Occupational Accident Statistics

Occupational Accident Statistics		2561	2562	2563	2564	2565	2566	Target
LTIFR	Employee	0.64	0	0	0.98	0.81	0	0
	Contracto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LTISR	Employee	30.70	0	0	0.98	4.06	0	0
	Contracto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The Group of Companies has established an annual safety, occupational health, and working environment plan with activities that promote safety. Occupational health of employees, such as safety message boards Firefighting training and fire evacuation drills and training in driving forklifts correctly and safely, etc.

The Company Group is aware of the health and safety of employees, surrounding communities and all stakeholders. The company has created measures to prevent impacts on the community, such as spraying floor cleaning. Making dust-proof walls and covering truck canvas for both receiving and delivering goods, etc.



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From the above policy and management system for safety, occupational health, and working environment, the Group of Companies has always been committed to developing and improving the working environment to be safe and hygienic. Bring success and rewards of continuous pride. Throughout the years Still adhering to the guidelines until now, such as

1. Green industry standards II and III
2. iso 14001 environmental management system standard
3. The standardization of enterprise drug management system is based on the first level of white factory project.



Community Performance

The Company Group is aware of its responsibility to the community and society. Therefore, there is a policy to provide assistance and develop society. The company has supported the Government sector of the surrounding and nearby communities, such as bringing the company's fire truck to help sprinkle water. To prevent PM 2.5 dust, join with the community to cut grass on the side of the road in the village. Support religious activities Activities for students, the elderly, and activities to promote participation Community and social development on a regular basis. In addition, in the company's job recruitment Priority will be given to those residing in the vicinity in order to create jobs for

4. Standard of occupational health and safety management system and platinum level of working environment
5. Occupational safety and health and working environment management standard gold level
6. The election prize will reduce the statistics of industrial accidents to zero primary level.



[Quality, Safety, Health and
Environment Policy](#)

the local area and Support those in the vicinity which will bring income and business prosperity in the community. The company also promotes participation and continuous development of the community and society. Through the Entrepreneurial Social Responsibility Project (CSR-DIW Continuous) to enable communities to be self-reliant and sustainable.

CSR-DIW Continuous Award 2023



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Results of the implementation of the Corporate Social Responsibility Project for Entrepreneurs (CSR-DIW Continuous) in 2023. In the past, the company has created a "Project to Promote Careers in Making Dishwashing Liquid" with communities around the factory participating in the project to participate in making liquid. Washing dishes for 20 people. Project to promote careers in making dishwashing liquid. Help promote it as a career to make money. and help reduce household expenses In line with sustainable development guidelines as follows:



Promote economic growth Helps trainees gain new skills. Able to create quality and safe products by yourself and can be sold or given away to others Increase your income and self-worth

Promote social inclusion Helps trainees be a part of local development. Sharing knowledge and experiences with others Have access to education and lifelong learning. It has increased the quality of life and well-being.

Promote environmental protection Helps participants take advantage of natural substances extracted from the fat of plants such as coconut or palm. It is a cleaning agent. Therefore it is safe. Does not harm the skin and the environment. Helps reduce the use of unnecessary chemicals. And help reduce the problem of garbage and plastic bottles.





4

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

The analysis of financial information reflects the operating results and financial position of Asia Biomass Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries (Hereinafter referred to as "the Company"). The analysis in this section is based on the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Economic overview

In 2023, at the beginning of the year all over the world Including Thailand facing high inflation. caused by the conflict between Russia and Ukraine Causing the price of oil to rise, resulting in hyperinflation. Central banks of each country take measures to increase interest rates. causing the economy to slow down around the world Meanwhile, Thailand's economy depends on foreign countries as high as 72% through exports. Tourism and investment cause exports in 2023 to expand by -4.0%, which has the effect of dragging down the Thai economy as well. Moreover, China, which is an important trading partner, is connected to Thailand through the supply chain (Supply Chain) when The slowdown in Chinese production also has a greater impact on Thai exports. At the same time, Thai tourism numbers in 2023 are lower than expected. This is caused by many factors, such as the economy of each country. Meanwhile, regarding foreign investment, there is still no clarity. Because there are elections in the beginning to the middle of the year. This causes foreign investors to wait and see the government's policy.

Overall, in 2023, the Thai economy expanded by 2.6%, with the value of merchandise exports Private consumption and total investment increased by 5.5%, 6.3%, and 2.3%, respectively. The average general inflation rate was 6.1 % and the current account deficit was 3.4% of GDP (Source: Office of the National Economic and Social Development Council). In addition, there is a net zero greenhouse gas emissions policy (Net Zero), which is a management concept to make greenhouse gas emissions from activities or products zero. By removing greenhouse gases from the atmosphere through the carbon removal process, resulting in the demand in the biomass market continuing to increase. Moreover, with limited resources, prices continue to increase. It has had a positive impact on the biomass business in the past year and in the future.

However, factors that may put pressure on the recovery of the Thai economy in 2024, such as the global economy in 2024, are likely to slow down. United States Economy and Europe slowed down due to continued tight financial conditions. The Chinese economy is likely to grow less than 5% due to problems in the real estate sector. Relatively high inflation Labor market fragility and rising debt problems. The side effects of adjusting the monetary policy of the core countries are beginning to return to normal. This caused volatility in the capital market and the financial market began to soften. But global supply constraints may be a problem for a longer period, which may affect production costs. There are also challenges from the country's declining growth potential. Adapting to changes in the world to maintain competitiveness technology and increase labor productivity to face the transition into an

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aging society. and the move towards a low carbon society. There are also geopolitical risks from international conflicts. Including political risks in the country may affect the continuity of economic policy. Therefore, it is something that the company must pay attention to and continuously monitor to ensure that business operations are consistent with the policy.

For factors affecting future operating results

The price of raw materials has increased

This is despite the fact that the company has systematic measures to manage risks that affect the company's operations according to the guidelines specified in Part 1, Business Operations and Operating Results, Topic 2. Risk Management. to an acceptable level, but there is still a possibility that the implementation of the established risk management measures may not be effective enough to reduce the risk to an acceptable level. and resulted in operating results not being as expected. due to external factors that cannot be controlled, such as outbreaks of emerging diseases or economic problems at the macro level.

Operation Performance

The company is principally engaged in the procurement and distribution of biomass fuels, starting with products derived from wood processing such as wood shaving, sawdust. The company has expanded its products such as Palm Kernel Shell, biomass pellet, wood chops and other parts of wood and to streamline the supply and distribution. The company also carries out its own shipments under the management of STP, a subsidiary of the company, in conjunction with hiring external transport operators for the most efficient operation of the cargo. In addition to domestic sales, the company has expanded its distribution to overseas and when the demand for biomass fuel both domestically and internationally increases while domestic biomass capacity is limited so the company has been supplying biomass fuel from overseas sources from Indonesia and Malaysia. This will be the source of palm oil for the continued expansion of our biomass fuel distribution business.

Biomass sales volume in 2023 and 2022 was 662.24 and 634.90 thousand tons respectively. 2023's sales volume was increased compared to those in 2022's due to the increased in domestic sales volume but a slight increase in export sales due to delaying orders in the first half of the year from the relatively high price competition.

Sales Volume	Year ended December 31						% change	%change
	2021		2022		2023		2022-2021	2023-2022
	Thousand ton	%	Thousand ton	%	Thousand ton	%		
- Domestic	418.93	73.78	491.06	77.34	516.75	78.03	17.22	5.23
- Oversea	148.86	26.22	143.84	22.66	145.49	21.97	(3.37)	1.15
Total	567.79	100.00	634.90	100.00	662.24	100.00	11.82	4.31

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Domestic sales volume

The main products of the company in 2023 was Wood Chips because the price of the product is relatively stable and has continuous order from large customers.

Oversea sales volume

The main exported product in 2023 was Wood Chips and other wood products. increasing by 1.15% from increased exports in all product.

Average Selling Price

The company has a variety of type of biomass which has different price levels in terms of selling price and profit. The average selling price of the company during 2021 – 2023 as follow;

Selling Price	Year ended December 31		
	2021	2022	2023
	Baht	Baht	Baht
Average Selling Price	3,340	3,938	3,563

The average product price decreased by 10% from the proportion of low-priced products such as woodchip which has increased in sales volume. Moreover, the market price of palm shells and wood pellets decreased.

Financial Performance

Income Statement	Year ended December 31						% change 2022-2021	% change 2023-2022
	2564		2565		2566			
	MB	%	MB	%	MB	%		
<i>Revenues</i>								
Revenue from sales and services	1,907.82	98.95	2,704.30	99.58	2,377.26	99.75	41.75	(12.09)
Other incomes	20.28	1.05	11.39	0.42	6.07	0.25	(43.84)	(46.71)
Total Revenues	1,928.10	100.00	2,715.69	100.00	2,383.33	100.00	40.85	12.24
<i>Expenses</i>								
Cost of sales and services	(1,596.46)	(82.80)	(2,329.07)	(85.76)	(2,085.63)	(87.51)	45.89	(10.45)
Distribution costs	(215.25)	(11.16)	(216.45)	(7.97)	(257.90)	(10.82)	0.56	19.15
Administrative expenses	(72.33)	(3.75)	(103.29)	(3.80)	(102.80)	(4.31)	42.80	(0.48)
Total Expenses	(1,884.04)	(97.71)	(2,648.81)	(97.54)	(2,446.33)	(102.64)	40.59	(7.64)
Share profit (loss) of associates	-	-	(0.03)	0.00	0.89	0.04	-	3,066.67
Profit (loss) before interest and tax	44.06	2.29	66.85	2.46	(62.11)	(2.61)	51.72	(192.92)

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Income Statement	Year ended December 31						% change 2022-2021	% change 2023-2022
	2564		2565		2566			
	MB	%	MB	%	MB	%		
Profit (loss) before interest and tax	(13.29)	(0.69)	(19.96)	(0.73)	(26.82)	(1.13)	50.19	34.44
Profit (loss) before income tax	30.77	1.60	46.89	1.73	(88.93)	(3.73)	52.39	(289.70)
Income tax expenses (revenues)	(8.59)	(0.45)	(11.94)	(0.44)	12.09	0.51	39.00	(201.34)
Net Profit (Loss)	22.18	1.15	34.95	1.29	(76.84)	(3.22)	57.57	(319.86)
Net Profit (Loss) attributable to equity holders	26.8	1.39	35.89	1.32	(76.84)	(3.22)	33.92	(314.10)

Revenue

The total revenue of the company is from sales of goods and services and other income. Revenue from sales of goods and services is recognized as revenues from the operations of two groups of companies as follow;

- (1) Revenue from sales This is the main income of the company. This is due to the business operations of ABM and its local subsidiaries, namely PPP PKSA PKSI ABMWC, which directly sourcing Palm Kernel Shells produced in Indonesia and Malaysia and receive orders from both domestic and foreign customers.
- (2) Revenue from transportation services, STP will be able to provide freight services to ABM and PPP, transport services to related companies and other companies. In case of available service capacity, STP will provide transportation services to related companies and other companies to achieve maximum operational efficiency.

The company's total revenues for the year 2022 and 2023 amounted to 2,715.69 million Baht and 2,383.33 million Baht, respectively. In 2023, the company had decrease in revenue of 332.36 million Baht or 12.24% from the previous year. The major income is 98% of total revenues, which is the revenue from sales. Moreover, revenue from transportation services to related companies and other companies is approximately 0-1% of total revenues. And others income includes gain on sales of assets, gain on foreign exchange etc.

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The total revenue of the company in 2021 - 2023 can be summarized as follows:

Revenue structure	Year ended December 31						% change	% change
	2021		2022		2023		2022-2021	2023-2022
	MB	%	MB	%	MB	%		
Revenue from sales of goods and services								
1. Revenue from sales	1,889.10	97.98	2,686.83	98.94	2,358.22	98.95	42.23	(12.23)
2. Revenue from transportation services	18.72	0.97	17.47	0.64	19.04	0.80	(6.68)	8.99
Total Revenue from sales of goods and services	1,907.82	98.95	2,704.30	99.58	2,377.26	99.75	41.75	(12.09)
Other Income ^{1/}	20.28	1.05	11.39	0.42	6.07	0.25	(43.84)	(46.71)
Total Income	1,928.10	100.00	2,715.69	100.00	2,383.33	100.00	40.85	(12.24)

Remark: ^{1/}Other income consists of Income from bad debt recovery, gain on sales of assets, foreign exchange gain and income from insurance claims, etc

Revenue structure of the company, there are three types of revenue: revenue from sales, the main income of the company, revenue from transportation services and other income

(1) Revenue from sales

Revenue from sales, most of them are from biomass fuel products. The company's revenue from sales of biomass fuels was 2,686.83 million Baht and 2,358.22 million Baht in the years 2022 and 2023 respectively. The revenue from sales of the year 2023 decreased from the year 2022 was 328.61 million Baht, equivalent to 12.23% due to lower average selling price and the proportion of low-price products has greatly increased.

Considering the geographical distribution, the company sells products both in the country and other countries. The domestic sales accounted for 60% - 70% of total sales. The proportion of domestic and foreign sales for the year 2021-2023 can be shown in the following diagram.

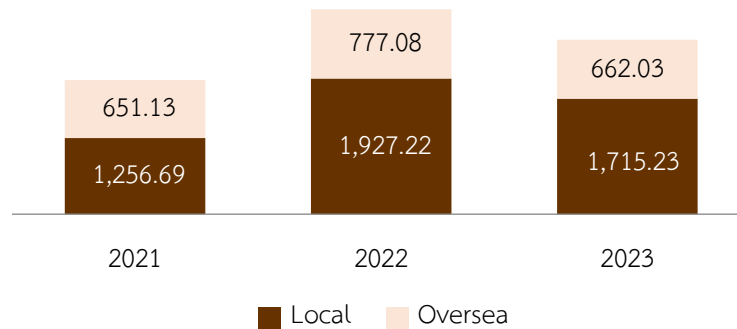
Table showing the distribution of products by geographical area. Based on customer location in 2021 - 2023

Revenue from sales and service by geographical area	ณ วันที่ 31 ธันวาคม						% change 2022-2021	% change 2023-2022
	2564		2565		2566			
	MB	%	MB	%	MB	%		
Thailand	1,256.69	65.87	1,927.22	71.27	1,715.23	72.15	53.36	(11.00)
Overseas								
- Asia	651.13	34.13	777.08	28.73	662.03	27.85	19.34	(14.81)
Total revenue from sales of goods and services	1,907.82	100.00	2,704.30	100.00	2,377.26	100.00	41.75	(12.09)

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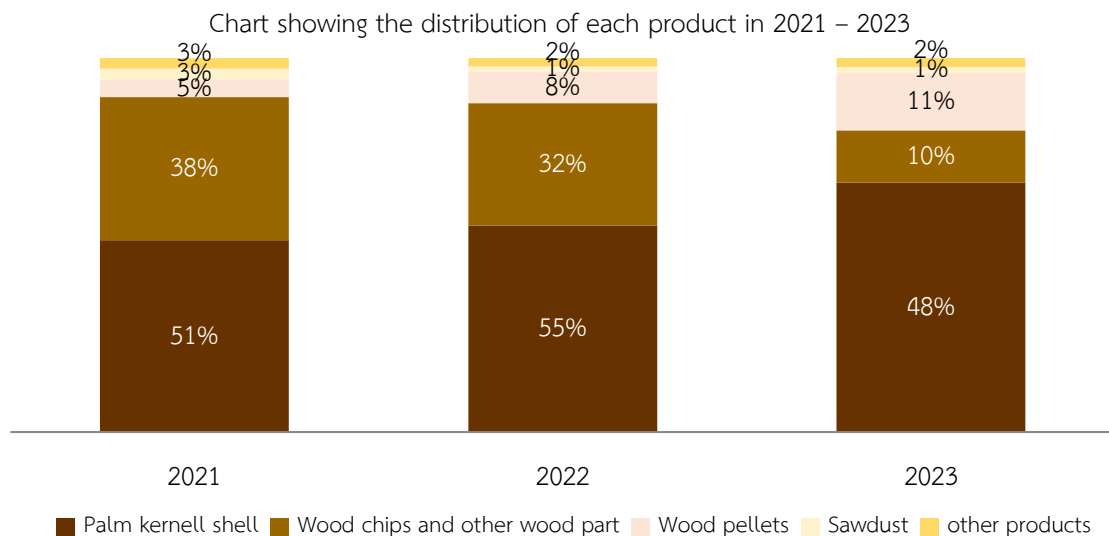
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Diagram showing the distribution of products by geographical area
the destination of the products shipped in the year 2021 – 2023



In the year 2023, the company has revenue from export sales amounting to 662.03 million Baht decreased from 2022 by 115.05 million Baht accounted for 14.81%. And the main exported products of the company in 2023 was wood chips.

In the year 2021 – 2023, the company's main income from the sale of Palm Kernel Shell accounted for 50 - 60% of total sales. Secondly, the group of woodchips and other parts accounted for 25-40% of total revenue from the sale of products, followed by biomass pellet 5 - 15% of total revenues. The proportion of sales of each type of products can be shown in the following diagram.



Among the biomass fuel products that the company sells Palm Kernel Shells are considered as the by-products of agricultural processing with the highest demand. It is a high-value biomass fuel and there are enough sources to support the current needs. The company is aware of the trend. The company has focused on the relationship with sources of supply and collection of Palm Kernel Shells both domestically and internationally. In addition, the market of Palm Kernel Shells increased from the original focus on the distribution of products, wood shavings and sawdust as can be seen from the proportion of sales of each type of products mentioned above.

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In 2022, wood chip products and other parts of wood, especially wood chips, decrease from 38% in 2022 to 32%, and the export volume of wood chips. While portion of Palm Kernel Shells products decline from 55% to 51% of total revenue.

In 2023, The main product is still palm shells, accounting for 48% of total revenue, down from 55% of total revenue in 2022. As for products in the wood chip, Its proportion to total income will increase from 32% in 2022 to 38% from the volume of wood and chipped wood exports increased both domestics and export.

(2) Revenue from transportation services

Key factors in the company's business of supplying and distributing biomass fuels, in addition to the source of the product, cargo management is important to maximize business performance. The company has set up a subsidiary company, STP, to carry cargo for the company and its subsidiaries. If the service is available at some time, STP will provide transportation services to related companies and other companies. Revenue from rendering of transportation services to related companies and other companies increased from 2022 at 17.47 million Baht to 19.04 million Baht in the year 2023 or increased by 8.99% from the number of transportation service for related.

(3) Other incomes

Other incomes of the company in the year 2022 and 2023 were 11.39 million Baht and 6.07 million Baht, respectively. Other incomes consisted of the gained from exchange rate and financial derivatives total was 8.26 million and 1.12 million, respectively.

Cost of goods sold and services and gross profit

(1) Cost of goods sold and services and gross profit

The cost of sales of the company in 2022 and 2023 was 2,315.08 million Baht and 2,069.58 million Baht, respectively. The cost of goods sold in 2023 decreased by 245.50 million Baht or 10.60% in line with revenue from sales. While gross profit margin in 2022 and 2023 were 13.84% and 12.24% respectively. The company's gross profit margin decreased from the previous year. Because in 2023, due to price competition, Causing the selling price to decrease.

(2) Cost of services and gross profit

The cost of transportation services were 14.00 million Baht and 16.05 million Baht in 2022 and 2023, respectively. Increase by 14.64% in line with the increase in the volume of transportation services. While the gross profit margin accounted for 19.86% and 15.65% respectively, decreased as a result higher maintenance and depreciation expenses.

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Distribution costs and administrative expenses**(1) Distribution costs**

Distribution costs in 2022 and 2023 were at 216.45 million Baht and 257.90 million Baht respectively. Distribution costs increase compared with 2022 increased from promotional expenses. and increased transportation costs.

(2) Administrative expenses

The company's administrative expenses during 2022 and 2023 were 103.29 and 102.80 million Baht slightly decrease by 0.48% compared with 2022.

Most of the administrative expenses are employee compensation. This accounted for more than 50% of the administrative expenses, followed by rental and service expenses. This includes property operating leases, service fees, such as professional fees, consulting fees, internal audit fees, audit and review financial report and training/seminars fees etc. The next will be the cost of travel, depreciation and amortization expenses are also included in the administrative expenses, such as allowance for doubtful accounts and bad debts and other expenses.

Financial costs

The company has finance costs of 19.95 million Baht and 26.82 million Baht in 2022 and 2023 respectively, accounting for 0.73% and 1.13% of the total revenue respectively. The financial cost increased due to interest rates that increase according to economic conditions.

Corporate Income Tax

In 2022 and 2023, the company had income tax expense 11.93 million Baht and 12.09 million Baht, respectively, resulting from loss from operation.

Net Profit

As a result, in 2023, the net profit attributable to equity holders of the company was 76.84 million Baht decreased when compared with 2022, which has net profit at 35.89 million Baht.

SECTION 1

Structure and Operations of the Group

Financial Position Analysis

Assets

Financial statement Unit: million Baht	As of 31 December						% change 2022-2021	% change 2023-2022
	2021		2022		2023			
	MB	%	MB	%	MB	%		
<u>Assets</u>								
<i>Current Assets</i>								
Cash and cash equivalents	25.43	2.46	30.45	2.39	30.08	2.16	19.74	(1.22)
Trade and other accounts receivable – related parties	4.64	0.45	6.24	0.49	5.76	0.41	34.48	(7.69)
Trade and other accounts receivable-other	224.80	21.78	375.67	29.44	232.87	16.72	67.11	(38.01)
Loan to related party	-	-	11.25	0.88	17.56	1.26	100.00	56.09
Inventories	238.62	23.11	291.77	22.86	408.16	29.31	22.27	39.89
Advance payment for purchase of inventories	29.94	2.90	15.29	1.20	16.70	1.20	(48.93)	9.22
Other current assets	0.10	0.01	2.31	0.18	0.04	0.00	2,210	(98.27)
Total current assets	523.53	50.71	732.98	57.43	711.17	51.07	40.01	(2.98)
<i>Non-current Assets</i>								
Deposits at financial institutions under pledge	40.10	3.88	50.00	3.92	52.47	3.77	24.69	4.94
Investment in associated	-	-	1.77	0.14	2.66	0.19	100.00	50.28
Property, plant and equipment and Rights of use	467.76	45.31	490.52	38.43	625.24	44.90	4.87	27.46
Computer software	0.21	0.02	0.21	0.02	0.17	0.01	-	(19.05)
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-	0.15	0.01	-	100.00
Other non-current assets	0.74	0.08	0.76	0.06	0.58	0.04	2.70	(23.68)
Total non-current assets	508.81	49.29	543.26	42.57	681.27	48.93	6.77	25.40
Total assets	1,032.35	100.00	1,276.24	100.00	1,392.44	100.00	23.62	9.10

The total assets of the company as of 31 December 2022 and 2023 amounted to 1,276.24 million Baht and 1,392.44 million Baht, respectively. The company's main assets are trade and other receivables, inventory, and property, plant and equipment. As of 31 December 2023, the company's total assets increased by 116.20 million Baht or 9.10% mainly due to the increase in trade and other receivables and inventories which are major assets of the company.

SECTION 1

Structure and Operations of the Group

The major components of the Company's assets are as follows;

(1) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables of the company at the end of 2022 and 2023 amounted to 381.91 million Baht and 238.63 million Baht, respectively, equivalent to 29.93% and 17.14% of total assets of the company, with other accounts receivable less than 2% of total assets. The remaining is trade receivables.

- Trade and other accounts receivable - third parties

The company's trade and other accounts receivable - third parties had details of trade accounts receivable classified by aging are as follows:

Trade and other receivables - third parties	As of 31 December						% change 2022-2021	% change 2023-2022
	2021		2022		2023			
	MB	%	MB	%	MB	%		
Notes receivable	7.14	3.17	2.13	0.56	5.70	2.45	(70.17)	167.61
Trade accounts receivable								
Classified by aging of receivables								
Current	157.89	70.24	192.06	50.84	171.59	73.68	21.64	10.66
Overdue within 3 months	46.58	20.72	165.82	43.89	38.33	16.46	255.99	(76.88)
Over 3 to 6 months	-	-	1.60	0.42	-	-	100.00	(100.00)
Over 6 to 12 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 12 months	-	-	0.06	0.02	-	-	100.00	100.00
Total trade accounts receivable-non related parties	211.61	94.13	361.67	95.73	209.92	90.14	70.91	(41.96)
Less Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1.03)	(0.46)	(0.35)	(0.09)	(1.85)	(0.79)	(66.02)	428.57
Trade accounts receivable-non related parties - net	210.58	93.67	361.32	95.64	208.07	89.35	71.58	(42.41)
Other receivables	14.22	6.33	16.48	4.36	24.80	10.65	15.89	50.49
Total trade and other receivables - third parties	224.80	100.00	377.80	100.00	232.87	100.00	68.06	(38.36)

As at the end of 2023, the company's trade receivables were 209.92 million Baht decreased to 151.75 million Baht from 361.67 million Baht at the end of 2022 or an decrease of 41.96%, mainly due to year 2023 had more export sale volume near the end of the year while in 2023 had no export sales. However, the receivables are not yet overdue or overdue less than 3 months as shown in table above.

At the end of 2023, the company's allowance for doubtful accounts increased to 1.85 million Baht from 0.35 million Baht at the end of 2022. The Company consider the impairment of trade accounts receivable under a Simplified Approach (TFRS9), included historical credit loss information to estimate expected losses and Forward - looking information also the policy of setting allowance for doubtful accounts as follows;

- | | |
|--|---|
| - Overdue receivables less than 180 days | No allowance for doubtful accounts |
| - Overdue receivables 181 - 360 days | Allowance for doubtful accounts at 50% |
| - Overdue more than 360 days | Allowance for doubtful accounts is 100% |

SECTION 1

Structure and Operations of the Group

Policy on allowance for doubtful accounts, the company has considered the debt repayment history of the past receivables, which is sufficient to manage the company's debtors. However, the allowance for doubtful accounts will also be used with other information. Without allowance for doubtful accounts, reasons must be submitted to the financial director for consideration and approved by managing director. The company will review the allowance for doubtful accounts at least once a quarter. The company also considers the adequacy of the setting the allowance for doubtful accounts for specific to each debtor based on the financial position, historical payment, the amount of debt outstanding against the ability to repay the debt and other factors. However, debtors who have had a bad history, long overdue or have financial problems, the company will control such receivables allowance for doubtful accounts particularly to that person.

- **Other receivables - third parties**

Other receivables are accounts receivable due to operating expenses paid in advance and amortized over the period of expenses incurred, payroll advance, loans to employees, etc. At the end of 2023, the company had other receivables at 24.80 million Baht, an increase of 8.32 million Baht from the previous year

(2) Inventories

At the end of 2022 and 2023, the company had net inventories (net allowance for decline in value of inventories) of 291.77 million Baht and 408.16 million Baht or at 22.86% and 29.31% of total assets, respectively. In 2023, the inventories increased by 116.39 million Baht or 39.89%. Inventories increased from import of Palm Kernel Shell products. At the end of the year, however, the Company still has a policy to manage its inventory at an appropriate level.

(3) Advance payment for goods

Most of the purchases of the company will be subject to payment terms in advance for the amount specified in the contract. Mostly it is the nature of money transfer to the manufacturer in advance for a certain amount of goods. Once the goods are received, the value of the goods will be deducted to the prepaid balance. Until the money paid in advance is lower than the agreed amount. The company will transfer the advance payment to the manufacturer to the full amount of advance payment as specified in the contract of purchase. The amount of advance payment for each product manufacturer will depend on the volume of goods that the distributor. There are deals to sell to companies. This advance payment policy is typical for the biomass fuel supply and distribution business. This is to ensure that the manufacturer will sell the products manufactured by the manufacturer to the company in accordance with the amount agreed. The company has set up sub-committee to consider the credit line for both accounts receivable and advance payment. It is necessary to review the information of partners who have agreed to pay for goods, such as registration information of partners and financial information as well as other business information, etc.

The committee will have the highest management. Financial management is always considered and commented. In addition, the company manages the risk of advance payment by reducing the advance payment limit to the amount that the company has to pay in advance necessary according to the potential of partners as well. The direct purchase from the manufacturer or via a small retailer by subsidiaries of the company in both Indonesia and Malaysia is upon receipt of goods into the warehouse of the subsidiary, the company then prepares the advance payment to the seller under the next purchase contract.

SECTION 1

Structure and Operations of the Group

At the end of 2022 and 2023, the company had advance payment for goods amounting to 15.29 million Baht and 16.70 million Baht, or 1.20% and 1.20% of total assets, respectively. The company currently focuses on efficient inventory management. The company should have business partners to ensure that would be enough products.

(4) Property, plant and equipment and Right of Use

The nature of the business of supply and distribution of biomass fuels, key factors that make the company continue to operate today, the company can supply and collect products from various sources to sell to customers throughout the year and deliver the quality products that customers need within the time. The company will be able to do that. The company needs to invest in warehouses to store and maintain the quality of their products to meet the shortage of goods. In addition, the company has invested in production machine such as Wood Chip, wood pellets and wood grinding. At the end of 2022 and 2023, the company's property, plants and equipment (net) and Right of Use were 490.52 million Baht and 625.24 million Baht or 38.43% and 44.90% of total assets, respectively. In 2023, the company's property, plant and equipment consisted of land and land improvement about 406.15 million Baht, building structure and improvement about 63.20 million Baht, machinery and equipment about 44.00 million Baht, furniture fixtures and office equipment about 4.18 million Baht, vehicles about 23.98 million Baht, fixed assets under installation about 14.41 million Baht and Right of Use- vehicles about 69.32 million Baht.

In 2023, the company's total asset increased by 116.20 million Baht by compared with 2022 due to the invest in 2 woodchips plants to increase the production capacity. and add trucks to increase transportation efficiency.

SECTION 1

Structure and Operations of the Group

debt

Financial statements	As of 31 December						% change 2022-2021	% change 2023-2022
	2021		2022		2023			
	MB	%	MB	%	MB	%		
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity								
Current Liabilities								
short-term loans from financial institutions	495.15	47.96	503.50	39.45	608.52	43.70	1.69	20.86
Trade and other accounts payable – Related parties	3.33	0.32	5.76	0.45	19.54	1.40	72.97	239.24
Trade and other accounts payable- Others	45.61	4.42	65.64	5.14	69.75	5.01	43.92	6.26
Current portion of finance lease liabilities								
finance lease liabilities	7.16	0.69	8.88	0.70	16.22	1.16	24.02	82.66
Long-term loans	20.65	2.00	20.65	1.62	34.60	2.48	-	67.55
Income tax payable	3.09	0.30	5.15	0.40	0.91	0.07	66.67	(82.33)
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	1.74	0.17	-	-	0.10	0.01	(100.00)	100.00
Total current liabilities	576.73	55.87	609.58	47.76	749.64	53.84	5.70	22.98
Non-current Liabilities								
Long-term loans	67.55	6.54	56.90	4.46	88.09	6.33	(15.77)	54.82
Finance lease liabilities	16.93	1.64	18.00	1.41	40.96	2.94	6.32	127.56
Deferred Tax Liabilities	7.3	0.71	11.91	0.93	-	-	63.15	(100.00)
Liability for post-employment benefits	6.2	0.60	6.29	0.49	8.43	0.61	1.45	34.02
Total non-current liabilities	97.98	9.49	93.1	7.29	137.48	9.87	(4.98)	47.67
Total liabilities	674.71	65.36	702.68	55.06	887.12	63.71	4.15	26.25

The company's total liabilities as of 31 December 2022 and 2023 amounted to 702.68 million Baht and 887.12 million Baht respectively increase by 184.44 million Baht, 26.25%. The Company's main liabilities were short-term loans from financial institutions, trade and other payables and long-term loans.

The major components of the company's liabilities are as follows;

(1) Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from financial institution

Short-term loans from financial institutions are considered as principal funds used in the business of the company. Short-term loans from financial institutions include Promissory Note ("P / N"), Trust Receipt ("T / R") and Export Credit (Packing Credit, "P / C"). At the end of 2022 and 2023, the company had short-term loans from financial institutions amounting to 503.50 million Baht and 608.52 million Baht respectively or 39.45% and 43.70% of total liabilities and shareholders' equity, respectively.

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(2) Trade and other payables – third parties

Accounts payable and other payables of the company by the end of 2022 and 2023 were 65.64 million Baht and 69.75 million Baht respectively or 4.42% and 5.18% of total liabilities and shareholders' equity respectively;

Trade and other payables – third parties	ณ วันที่ 31 ธันวาคม						% change 2022-2021	% change 2023-2022
	2021		2022		2023			
	MB	%	MB	%	MB	%		
Trade accounts payable	28.84	63.23	31.22	47.97	31.73	45.49	8.25	1.63
Other payables	16.77	36.77	34.42	52.03	38.02	54.51	105.25	10.46
Total	45.61	100.00	65.64	100.00	69.75	100.00	43.92	6.26

- Trade payables

The company had trade accounts payable amounting to 31.22 million Baht and 31.73 million Baht at the end of 2022 and 2023, respectively. This is because most manufacturers of products have a requirement for companies to pay in advance for their products. or if you agree to pay after receiving the product The credit period is relatively short, but in 2022, the balance is much higher than usual due to the import of goods at the end of the year, resulting in a large amount of outstanding balance.

- Other payables

Most of the other payables are related to the business operations of the company. It has not paid, such as accrued bonuses, Revenue Department, Accrual accounting service, accrued shipping charges, Land and building lease payable and other service payable.

(3) Long-term loans

Long-term loans in 2023 increased by 45.14 million baht due to an additional loan of 66 million baht to expand the wood chipping plant of the subsidiary.

(4) Liabilities under financial lease

Liabilities under financial leases are liabilities arising from the provision of financial services by financial institutions for the purchase of trucks and other vehicles. At the end of 2022 and 2023, the company has financial lease liabilities amounting to 26.88 million Baht and 57.18 million Baht, respectively or 2.11% and 4.11% of total liabilities and shareholders' equity, respectively.

SECTION 1

Structure and Operations of the Group

Shareholders' Equity

Financial statements	As of 31 December						% change 2022-2021	% change 2023-2022
	2564		2565		2566			
	MB	%	MB	%	MB	%		
Shareholders' Equity								
Issued and paid-up share capital	150.00	14.53	200.00	15.67	200.00	14.36	33.33	-
Share premium	90.51	8.77	219.15	17.17	219.10	15.73	142.13	(0.02)
Surplus on business combination under common control	2.48	0.24	2.48	0.19	2.48	0.18	-	-
Retained earnings								
Appropriated for legal reserve	6.10	0.59	6.10	0.48	6.10	0.44	-	-
Unappropriated	30.16	2.92	66.05	5.18	(10.79)	(0.77)	119.00	(116.34)
Other components of shareholders' equity	94.17	9.12	97.56	7.64	105.70	7.59	3.60	8.34
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent	373.42	36.17	591.34	46.33	522.59	37.53	58.36	(11.63)
Non-controlling interest	(15.78)	(1.53)	(17.78)	(1.39)	(17.27)	(1.24)	12.67	(2.87)
Non-controlling interest	357.64	34.64	573.36	44.93	505.32	36.29	60.32	(11.87)
Total Shareholders' Equity and liabilities	1,032.35	100.00	1,276.24	100.00	1,392.44	100.00	23.62	9.10

Shareholders' Equity (Excluding non-controlling interest) at the end of 2022 and 2023 amounting to 591.34 million Baht and 522.59 million Baht or 46.33% and 37.53% of total liabilities and shareholders' equity, respectively. At the end of 2023, Shareholders' Equity decreased due to loss from operation during the period

Liquidity analysis

Cash Flow	As of 31 December		
	2021	2022	2023
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(49.34)	(104.26)	(19.10)
Net cash used in investing activities	(7.01)	(60.25)	(119.73)
Net cash provided by financing activities	30.35	169.38	138.02
Impact of exchange rate on Cash and cash equivalents	0.07	0.02	(0.01)
Impact of the translation of the financial statements	0.13	0.13	0.45
Net increased (decreased) in Cash and cash equivalents	(25.80)	5.02	(0.37)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	51.23	25.43	30.45
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	25.43	30.45	30.08

SECTION 1

Structure and Operations of the Group

Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities

In 2022, cash flow used in operating activities of Baht 104.26 million even though the company had profit for the year 2023 amounting Baht 46.89 million, decrease in Advance payment for good Baht 33.66 million and decrease in trade and other payables Baht 23.38 million but increase in trade receivables and other receivable Baht 167.71 million and significantly increase in inventory amounting to Baht 52.21 million.

In 2023, The company had cash flows used in operating activities, consisting of losses after adjusting items that affected profits in the amount of 22.30 million Baht. The company had cash inflows from trade and other receivables in the amount of 139.69 million Baht, including interest payments and other non-current assets in the amount of 0.29 million Baht and 0.37 million baht respectively While there was cash flow paid to inventories in the amount of 119.45 million Baht, trade creditors and other creditors in the amount of 7.14 million Baht, advance payments for goods, interest expenses, and income taxes were in the amount of 1.41 million Baht, 3.65 million Baht, and 5.50 million Baht, respectively, making the company have Net cash used in operating activities amounted to 19.10 million Baht.

Net cash used in investing activities

In 2022, the company has cash flow used for investing activities of 60.25 million Baht, due to increase in loans to related parties to start a new business and the cost of starting the Rayong stockpile, such as making a concrete yard and fence.

In 2023, the company has cash flow used for investing activities of 119.72 million Baht, from an increase in land, buildings, and equipment for production of 113.39 million Baht and loans to related party of 6.30 million Baht and other of 0.03 million Baht.

Net cash provided by financing activities

In 2022, the company had cash flow from financing activities of 169.38 million Baht from capital increase for strategic investing.

In 2023, the company had cash flow from financing activities of 138.01 million Baht from short-term loans for business operations and long-term loans to invest in woodchip plants.

SECTION 1

Structure and Operations of the Group

Financial Ratios

Financial Ratios		As of 31 December		
		2021	2022	2023
<u>LIQUIDITY RATIO</u>				
Current ratio	(Times)	0.91	1.20	0.95
Quick Ratio	(Times)	0.44	0.68	0.35
Cash flows ratio	(Times)	(0.09)	(0.18)	(0.03)
Accounts receivable turnover	(Times)	9.15	9.32	7.76
Average collection period	(days)	40	39	46
Inventory turnover	(Times)	7.25	8.78	5.96
Inventory days	(days)	50	41	60
Accounts payable turnover	(Times)	48.75	77.42	18.91
Accounts payable days	(days)	8	5	19
Cash Cycle	(days)	82	75	88
<u>PROFITABILITY RATIO</u>				
Accounts payable days	(%)	16.32	13.88	12.27
Operating profit margin	(%)	1.97	1.97	(2.91)
Other profit margin	(%)	1.05	0.42	0.26
Profitability Ratio	(%)	2.07	1.88	27.65
Net profit margin	(%)	1.39	1.32	(3.22)
Return on equity	(%)	8.75	7.44	(13.80)
<u>EFFICIENCY RATIO</u>				
Return on assets	(%)	4.58	5.79	(4.66)
Return on fixed assets	(%)	10.83	13.95	(7.94)
Assets turnover	(Times)	1.98	2.34	1.79
<u>FINANCIAL POLICY RATIO</u>				
Debt to equity ratio	(Times)	1.89	1.23	1.76
Interest coverage ratio ^{1/}	(Times)	3.32	3.35	2.32
Debt service coverage ratio (cash basis) ^{2/}	(Times)	(2.11)	(0.96)	(1.04)
Dividend payout ratio ^{2/}	(%)	-	-	-

Note:

1/ calculated by (operating cash flow+ interest expenses from operating taxes)/interest expenses from operating and investing

2/ calculated by (operating cash flow)/(debt payment+capital expenditure+fixed asset purchase+Dividend paid)

SECTION 1

Structure and Operations of the Group

Liquidity Ratio

The Company's main current assets are trade and other receivables, Inventories and advance payment for goods. Total assets accounted for approximately of 50-60% of total asset. The main source of working capital is short-term loans from financial institutions and trade and other payables.

At the end of 2022 and 2023, the company's liquidity ratio was 1.20 times and 0.95 times, respectively decreased due to debt increase. As well as the lesser of quick ratio from 0.68 times to 0.35 times in year 2023.

The company had average collection period at 39 days and 46 days in 2022 and 2023 respectively, Slower because credit term of domestic trade receivables approximately 30-45 days. However, most trade and other receivables are paid within credit term.

Inventory days were at 41 days and 60 days in 2022 and 2023 respectively this is because during 2023 there will be increased inventories from imports. and stock up on products in the palm kernel shell.

In term of account payable days of the company was at 5 days and 19 days in 2022 and 2023 respectively. Since creditors had long-term credit.

In this regard, the cash cycle in the year 2022 and 2023 has the cash cycle at 75 days and 88 days respectively.

Profitability Ratios

In 2022 and 2023 the company had a gross margin for sales of goods and services 13.88% and 12.27% respectively, decrease due to price competition.

Efficiency Ratios

In 2022 and 2023, Total asset turnover was at 2.34 and 1.79 respectively, the slower in total asset turnover due to significantly increase investment in property.

Financial Policy Ratios

Debt to equity ratio of the company in 2022 and 2023 was at 1.23 times and 1.76 times respectively increase due to borrowing for stocking and for investment

The company is committed to building the organization to grow along with the management of balance in 3 dimensions: Environment - Social - Governance (ESG) under the key sustainability strategy. both in terms of sustainability in environmental dimensions, social dimensions, and economic dimensions. by focusing on energy management and utility systems for maximum efficiency reduce the loss during transportation Create business value together with society (Social Enterprise: SE) by applying innovation and expertise of the organization. and use existing resources worthily according to the Circular Economy (CE) principle, along with creating a circular income to return to the community, society, improving the quality of life, including solving environmental problems. Leading to a low-carbon and sustainable society Including giving importance to building relationships and participation with many sectors.

5

General and Other Important Information



5.1. General information of the Company

Company Information (on December 31, 2023)	
Thai Company Name	บริษัท เอเชีย ไบโอบีโอส จำกัด (มหาชน)
English Company Name	Asia Biomass Public Company Limited
Securities Initial	ABM
Company Registration Number	0107560000061
Nature of Business Operation	Biomass Fuel Distributor
Registered Capital	450,000,000 ordinary shares 0.50 Baht per share, total 225,000,000 Baht
Paid-up Capital	400,011,700 ordinary shares 0.50 Baht per share, total 200,005,850 Baht
Head Office Location	No. 273/2 Rama 2 Road, Samae Dam, Bang Khun Thian, Bangkok 10150
Branch Office Location	(1) No. 122, Moo 1, Bang Nam Chuet, Mueang Samut Sakhon, Samut Sakhon 74000 (2) No. 113/1, Moo 3, Bang Kung, Mueang Surat Thani, Surat Thani 84000 (3) No. 152/5 Moo 16 Taphong Sub-district, Mueang District, Rayong 21000
Head Office Phone	02 415 0054
Head Office Fax	02 894 0066
Website	www.asiabiomass.com
Registrar of Ordinary Shares	Thailand Securities Depository Company Limited No. 93, The Stock Exchange of Thailand, Ratchadaphisek Road, Din Daeng, Bangkok 10400 Phone : 02 229 2800 Fax : 02 654 5472
Auditors	Miss Yuphin Chumjai C.P.A. (Thailand) No. 8622 Dr. Preecha Suan C.P.A. (Thailand) No. 6718 Mr. Somchat Kalasuk C.P.A. (Thailand) No. 9669 Miss Pitinun Pattaraklitidej C.P.A. (Thailand) No. 10467 Mr. Aprichat Boongird C.P.A. (Thailand) No. 4963 A&A Office Company Limited

SECTION 1**Structure and Operations of the Group****Company Information (on December 31, 2023)**

	246 Times Square Building, 21 st Floor, Room No. 21-01 Sukhumvit Rd, Between soi 12-14, Khlong Toei, Bangkok 10110 Tel: 02 254 9272
Legal advisor	KANSIRI & PARTNER CO., LTD. No. 88/8 Moo 10 Khok Kham Subdistrict, Mueang District, Samut Sakhon Province 74000
Frequently contacted financial institutions	Kasikorn Bank Public Company Limited Krung Thai Bank Public Company Limited Siam Commercial Bank Public Company Limited Kiatnakin Phatra Bank Public Company Limited United Overseas Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited Land and Houses Bank Public Company Limited Export-Import Bank of Thailand

5.2. Other Important Information

- None

5.4. Secondary Market

- None

5.3. Legal Disputes

As of 31 December 2023, the company and its subsidiaries has no legal disputes which may negatively affect assets of the company or assets of its subsidiaries which is more than 5% of the shareholders or which may affect business operation including the cases of none normal performing business

5.5. Financial Institutions that frequently contacted (Debt Instruments only)

- None

SECTION 2

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

ASIA BIOMASS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

 www.asiabiomass.com



Corporate Governance Policy

6.1. Overview of Corporate Governance Policies and Practices

Corporate Governance Policy

Asia Biomass Public Company Limited conducts business under the framework of good corporate governance and social responsibility. that should be felt to all stakeholders under the good corporate governance policy and adhere to business ethics Consider the highest interests of shareholders and stakeholders. To ensure that the Company's operations are efficient, fair, transparent, and sustainable, so that the business can operate in accordance with good corporate governance guidelines in a concrete manner.

The Board of Directors Meeting No. 3/2015 resolved to approve the establishment of a policy regarding corporate governance in accordance with the guidelines of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. ("stock market")

In 2017, the Board of Directors passed a resolution approved by the meeting. Establish principles of good corporate governance According to the market guidelines of Good Corporate Governance Principles for Listed Companies 2017 (CG Code) issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission. (" Stock Exchange") and has announced Corporate Governance Policy dated March 7, 2017 as a guideline for operating and adhered to by employees at all levels of the company.

The Board of Directors The corporate governance policy is reviewed annually. To be consistent and appropriate with the business context, laws, regulations, and guidelines of relevant agencies. Current situation and in line with the principles of good governance of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. As well as monitoring and supervising to ensure strict compliance with the established policies.

In 2023, the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee is the one who initially reviews and considers this matter before presenting it to the Board of Directors. In addition, the Board of Directors also organizes communication and creates understanding. To create awareness of the importance of implementing the policy and continuously monitoring compliance with the policy and business ethics manual. By taking care of and following the good corporate governance policy guidelines in 5 main categories as follows:

Section 1 : Rights of Shareholders

1.1. Shareholders' Meeting

The Board of Directors organizes the annual general meeting of shareholders within four months following the end of the Company's fiscal year. A meeting invitation is prepared containing information, date, time, place, and agendas with

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details regarding facts and reasons, the board's viewpoint, votes in each agendas, as well as the defined criteria for the submission of questions in advance for shareholders. The Company delivers such invitation to shareholders at least seven days prior to the meeting date and announces the invitation to meeting via printed media for at least three consecutive days prior to the meeting. The Company also allows shareholders to give proxy to independent directors or other persons to attend the meeting on their behalf using the one of the proxy forms attached with the invitation.

Every time before the meeting commences, an explicit announcement is made to inform shareholders regarding the voting method. During the meeting, shareholders are allowed to voice viewpoints and questions equally regarding the meeting agendas where the Company's Board of Directors, audit committee, management committee, and auditors provide explanations and answers to such questions.

In addition, the Board of Directors may call an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders at any time. Similarly, shareholders may sign a letter requesting the Board of Directors to call for a meeting of shareholders at any time in accordance with the Company's article of association. In such case, the Board of Directors shall hold a meeting of shareholders within one month from the date of receiving the letter from shareholders.

1.2. Procedures on the Date of the Meeting of Shareholders

1.2.1. The Company gives shareholders an opportunity to raise their questions to the chairmen of sub-committees regarding related subjects.

1.2.2. The Company arranges for agendas with multiple items to be voted on separately, such as the agenda for the appointment of directors.

1.2.3. The Company arranges for 1 lawyer, for the sake of transparency and fairness, to act as a witness as well as count and inspect votes in the general and extraordinary general meeting of shareholders to be disclosed and recorded in the meeting minutes.

1.2.4. The Company will arrange for the use of ballots in important agenda items for the sake of transparency and accountability in case of disputes later on.

1.2.5. The chairman of the meeting allocates appropriate time to allow shareholders an opportunity to express their viewpoints and raise questions to the meeting on matters related to the Company.

1.2.6. The Board of Directors encourages the Company to use technology in the meeting of shareholders, including shareholder registration and vote count and display so that the meeting may be carried out quickly and accurately.

1.3. Preparation of Minutes and Disclosure of the Meeting of Shareholders Resolutions

1.3.1. The meeting of shareholders' minutes will keep a record of the explanation of voting procedures, the display of votes prior to the meeting, and the opportunity for shareholders to raise issues or questions and their answers. The minutes also keep a record of the voting results on each agenda, including agreeing, objecting, and abstaining votes, as well as a record of the names of directors attending the meeting and on leave.

1.3.2. The Company will disclose the voting results of each agenda in the general and extraordinary

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meeting of shareholders to the public on the Company's website

Section 2 : Equitable Treatment of Shareholders

2.1. Provision of Information Before the Meeting of Shareholders

The Company will conduct the meeting of shareholders in accordance to the law and guidelines for conducting meeting of shareholders as prescribed by regulatory bodies of shareholder's meetings. The Company will announce the meeting schedule and agendas along with the director's viewpoint to the Stock Exchange of Thailand and via the Company's website at least 28 days prior to the meeting of shareholders date. The Company will prepare and deliver Thai and English versions of the meeting invitation and inform shareholders regarding the rules and regulations, voting process, and the voting rights for each type of shares in the meeting.

2.2. Protection of Minority Shareholders' Rights

2.2.1. Every shareholder has the right to explicitly propose an additional agenda prior to the meeting date to demonstrate fairness and transparency in considering whether to add the agendas proposed by the minority shareholders to the meeting or not.

2.2.2. The Company will provide shareholders an opportunity to nominate a person to be a director in advance and the opportunity to exercise the right to appoint each director individually. The nomination requires information for the consideration of qualifications and the consent of the nominee.

2.2.3. The meeting of shareholders will proceed with the agendas as stated in the invitation letter without the addition of agendas that have not been specified in advance, especially for important agendas

that require time for shareholders to study before making a decision, as well as for the fairness of shareholders absent from the meeting.

2.2.4. The Company will, during the election of directors, allow shareholders to vote for directors one at a time, which gives shareholders the right to choose qualified representatives as directors to protect their own interests, creating diversity and a true representation of shareholders.

2.3. Insider Trading Prevention

2.3.1. The Company has written guidelines on the safeguarding and prevention of insider information use, as well as informed such guidelines for everyone in the organization to adhere to.

2.3.2. The use of opportunities or information obtained from being a director or executive to seek benefits for self or others, such as trading securities using insider information, disclosing insider information to persons related to directors and executives resulting in an unfair advantage or losses to the shareholders as a whole, etc. is forbidden.

2.3.3. The directors and executives must report their securities holdings as required by law and submit such reports to the Board of Directors on a regular basis, as well as disclose such information in the annual report.

2.4. Directors' Interests

The directors and executives are required to disclose information about their interests and those related to them for the Board of Directors to consider the Company's transactions that may have conflicts of interest and make decisions for the Company's benefit as a whole. The stakeholders must report their interests before considering each agenda and keep a

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record in the minutes of every Board of Directors' meeting. Directors and executives with interests may not participate in the consideration of such agendas.

Section 3: Roles of Stakeholders

3.1. Determination of Policies for the Treatment of Stakeholders

The Company is committed to fairness and integrity towards stakeholders to continuously strengthen business relationships including executives, employees, clients, business partners, creditors, competitors, and society as a whole. The treatment is free from the discrimination towards a particular group and judgment based on personal views or relations, while providing equal opportunities without distinction of race, nationality, religion, or gender. The Company therefore arranges for the fair, transparent, and timely disclosure of information to facilitate the equal treatment of stakeholders. Furthermore, the Company has organized a channel for receiving whistleblowing, complaints, or suggestions of Company acts regarding illegal or unethical financial statements, internal control system defects, unfair actions, or other matters affecting stakeholders. The Company shall investigate and keep written record of such investigation without disclosing the whistleblower's identity to protect whistleblowers from possible impacts. The Company prioritizes the rights of all groups of stakeholders with details as follows:

Shareholders

The Company treats shareholders fairly and equally with fundamental rights while adhering to the corporate governance code in determination to be the shareholders' representative in running a

transparent business operation with reliable accounting, financial, control, and internal audit systems in order to ensure that shareholders receive equal treatment in matters related to the Company, including the right to attend the shareholders' meetings, cast votes on agendas, give proxies, provide information in advance for decision making, meeting place, appropriate time allocation for agendas, interest disclosure, the right to freely express viewpoints in meetings, and so on. Additionally, the Board of Directors shall not take actions that may cause a conflict of interests towards the Company, seek personal benefits, or disclose company secrets to outsiders.

In addition, the Company has prepared a status and performance report on the Company, including informing all shareholders equally, consistently, accurately, and truthfully with reasonable supportive information in accordance with the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Employees

The Company values every employee, as they are considered a significant factor towards organizational success. The Company has therefore set employee-related policies such as compensation funds, benefits, provident funds, uniforms, physical activities, annual health checks, and benefits regarding childbirth, injuries, disabilities, and so on. Furthermore, the Company develops employee capabilities at all levels to support business growth in the future by arranging for knowledge and competence enhancing training in matters related to and appropriate for employees within each department. Such training also includes the transfer

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of knowledge to employees within that department. The details of the regulations and guidelines are as follows:

- Provide fair and appropriate compensation based on knowledge, ability, responsibility and the performance of each employee.
- Maintain a working environment that is safe for the lives and properties of employees.
- Promote and support training to educate employees in all aspects, such as the development of work potential, emphasis on environmental issues related to the Company's core operations, etc.
- Appointment, transfer, awarding and punishing of employees must be done with equality, honesty and on the basis of knowledge, capability, and suitability including the actions or practices of such employees.
- Treat employees on a fair basis while also prioritizing development, knowledge transfer, and abilities of employees by providing uniform and regular opportunities to employees
- Receive viewpoints and suggestions from employees at all levels equally and equitably.
- Strictly comply with laws and regulations related to the labor law.
- Manage work by avoiding any unfair actions that may impact the job security of employees.
- Treat employees with courtesy and respect for individuality and human dignity.
- Have available channels for employees to report on misconduct and illegal acts include the Company's internal board and website, to the comments and complaints box inside the Company where the Managing Director alone possesses the key to open the box. Another channel is the Managing Director's email at "tiyada@asiabiomass.com".

- Encourage the understanding of the code of conduct and responsibilities among employees to promote behaviors within the framework of the code of conduct.

- Organize an anti-corruption programs and activities that encourages and instill compliance to related laws and regulations among employees.

Clients

The Company is committed to providing quality and standard products and services with quality checks, accurate and timely deliveries in compliance with contracts, agreements, or covenants between clients with transparency and equality. The Company is also mindful towards the various demands of clients in each industries by having agencies in contact with clients, giving and listening to feedback, and maintaining confidentiality. The details of the regulations and guidelines are as follows:

- Provide a system to maintain, safekeep, protect and safeguard any securities or properties entrusted to the Company's care by clients in a strict and appropriate manner.
- Maintain a sufficient amount of various types of assets according to the law and government regulations to build client confidence.
- Do not solicit or accept money, gifts, rewards, or any other compensation from clients or other persons, except for the reception due to traditional giving.
- Uphold and maintain honesty as the principle of doing business.
- Comply with various standards related to the Company's business operations that are generally accepted.
- Operate businesses in compliance to laws and government regulations and refraining from assisting,

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promoting, or supporting illegal activities and transactions.

- Track occurring developments and changes, initiate innovations for client satisfaction, and dedicate capabilities into operations.
- Utilize knowledge, capabilities, expertise, caution, and attention to quality products for clients as a professional.
- Safe keep and maintain confidential client information strictly and appropriately. Refrain from disclosing such information to other persons unless with client consent or in accordance to the law.
- Communicate information regarding the Company's products and services to clients for understanding.
- Provide a system where clients can report product use issues or improper services via e-mail or website so the Company may prevent/solve such problems quickly and appropriately. The reported information will also be used for further improvements of such products and services.

Business Partners

The Company considers the importance of business partners, where products and services are purchased from business partners under trade conditions and in compliance with the law, rules, and contracts with business partners. Purchases are fair, transparent, and paid for in a timely manner. The Company has a system for screening reliable as well as socially and environmentally responsible business partners to ensure clients receive quality products and services as specified. The regulations and guidelines are as follows:

- Do not solicit, accept, or offer trade benefits to business partners in bad faith. Maintain strict compliance with contracts and covenants with

business partners. In the event that the terms in the covenants may not be met, business partners shall be promptly notified in advance to jointly consider solutions reasonably.

- Supervise or prevent any conflicts of interest related to the Company's business operations appropriately without seeking benefits in an unlawful way or in violation to government regulations.
- Do not undertake actions related to intellectual property infringement, including the encouragement of executives and employees to utilize the Company's resources and properties in an efficient manner. Additionally, encourage the use of licensed products and services so as to not support products and services that infringe intellectual property.
- Comply with the covenants and terms of trade agreements strictly to facilitate standardized trade with both domestic and foreign business partners.

Creditors

The Company has set covenants and treatment guidelines for creditors, who are various financial institutions providing financial support appropriate to the Company's business conditions. The Company has managed the Company's financial status to ensure financial risk management and readiness to comply with loan covenants. In the event that the compliance with a term within the covenant or a timely payment may not be met, the creditor shall be notified with full disclosure of the facts to jointly consider solutions reasonably.

Competitors

The Company acts in accordance to the frameworks of fair competition and on the basis of fair returns to both parties. The Company avoids unlawful

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methods to foil competitors, unlawful or inappropriate acquiring of competitor's secrets, and jeopardize the reputation of competitors through defamatory allegations without truthful information. The Company also avoids undertaking actions that infringes intellectual property or licensed work of other persons or competitors.

The Community of which the Company is located

The Company is aware of the environmental impacts derived from the Company's business operations. Since the Company is an importer and distributor of biomass fuel, the impacts that may occur include dust particles spreading around the warehouse and around areas where freight trucks will deliver the products to clients. The Company, therefore, has implemented measures for the environment, including noise, air, and water pollution measures. The area surrounding the warehouse comes with a security and hygiene maintenance system to prevent the spread of dust particles.

๓ The Environment and Society

The Company is aware of building understanding and trust from the residential community surrounding the warehouse. The Company has assigned the safety officer to handle the complaints of residents within the area. The Company has, in addition, provided support to government agencies within the surrounding and nearby areas by donating computers to and promoting religious activities in schools, promoting student and elderly activities, as well as prioritizing residents of nearby areas when recruiting employees to create local job opportunities and support residents of nearby areas

which will in turn generate income and business prosperity in that community.

The Company is aware of the importance of the efficient and effective management of the organization while considering the responsibility towards society, community, and environment. The Board of Directors, therefore, prioritizes the policy on the maintenance of the environment, society, and community as well as encourages employees to use resources economically, conserve the environment, and be responsible for society as a whole.

Section 4 : Disclosure of Information and Transparency

4.1. Information Disclosure

- The Company assures investors of the accurate, complete, timely, transparent, and equal disclosure of the Company's important information, including financial information, performance, and other related information. Information disclosure is in line with the law as well as the framework, regulations, rules, and procedures of the Company that are related to the prevention of trade secret leaks to competitors. The Company has established an "investor relations unit" responsible for communicating with shareholders, investors, and stock market analysts and has provided the opportunity for top executives to clarify, meet, and answer inquiries.
- The Company has prepared a report on corporate governance policies, business ethics, risk management policies, and policies on environment and social maintenance as approved by the Board of Directors. In addition, the practice results and reasons for inability to comply with such policies are specified in the annual report.

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- The Company provides a report on the Board of Directors' responsibility for financial reports and presents it alongside the auditor's report in the annual report.
- The Company will provide a Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) to aid in the disclosure of financial statements every quarter to provide investors with information and foster a better understanding of changes in the Company's financial status and performance in each quarter.
- The Company discloses audit fees and other auditor services fees.
- The Company will disclose the roles and duties of the Board of Directors and sub-committees, the number of meetings, the number of meeting attendance in the preceding year, and viewpoints from serving as well as the continuous professional training and development of the Board of Directors in the annual report.
- The Company will disclose remuneration policies to the Company's and subsidiaries' directors and top executives that reflect the duties and responsibilities of each individual, as well as the form or characteristics of the remuneration.

4.2. Minimum Information Disclosed on the Website

In addition to the dissemination of information in the annual registration statement (Form 56-1) and the annual report in accordance to the established rules, the Company also discloses information on the Company's website with regular revision to ensure up to date content. Such information are as follows:

1. The Company's vision and mission

2. The Company's characteristics of business operation
3. The list of the Board of Directors and executives
4. The current and previous years' financial statements, as well as financial status and performance reports
5. 56-1 One Report and annual reports available for download
6. Information or other documents presented to analysts, fund managers, and the media by the Company
7. Shareholding structure of both direct and indirect ownerships
8. Group structure including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures
9. Major shareholders, both direct and indirect ownerships, of at least 5 % of the total shares sold with voting rights
10. Direct and indirect shareholdings of the Company's directors, major Shareholders, and top executives
11. Invitation to the general and extraordinary general meeting of shareholders
12. The Company's good corporate governance policy
13. Risk management policy including methods for managing various risks
14. Contact information of agencies or persons responsible for investor relations, such as the name and the telephone number of persons able to provide information

Investor Relations

The Company realizes the importance of accurate, complete, and timely disclosure of information in accordance with the disclosure criteria of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and

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the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) to establish an investor relations unit as a part of providing information communication to investors through various channels such as telephone, email, and an investor relations website, as well as the arrangement of outside activities to present Company information. The Investor Relations Department has established an investor relations code of conduct and information disclosure policy in order to comply with the principles of good corporate governance. However, those who are interested in asking for more information about the Company can contact the Investor Relations Department through the following channels:

1. Asia Biomass Public Company Limited
273/2 Rama 2 Road, Samae Dam, Bang Khun Thian,
Bangkok 10150
2. Email ir@asiabiomass.com
3. Phone 02-415-0054 ext. 2206

Section 5: Structure, Roles, Responsibilities and Independence of the Board

5.1. Structure of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors consists of the number of directors as determined by the meeting of shareholders, at a minimum of 5 directors. At least 3 or one third of the Board of Directors, whichever is higher, must be independent directors whom are qualified under the Public Limited Companies Act, the criteria of the The Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the stock exchange market. Such persons must also be proficient in various fields including the fields of business, accounting, and finance so as to support the Company's business. There are currently 7 members of the board consisting of 2 executive directors and

non-executive director as well as 3 directors being an independent director. While the Chairman of the Board of Directors is not an independent director, the Chairman, however, holds no executive positions, is not the Company's authorized director, and has no relationship with major shareholders (the Kuansataporn family). In addition, the Chairman holds only 5% of the Company's paid-up capital after the initial public offering. Such Board of Directors' structure composition is to enable the effective performance of duties within the Board and to create a balance of power in the consideration and casting of votes regarding various matters. The Chairman and independent directors' votes are able to offset those of directors who represent major shareholders in the event that the Chairman and independent directors see that the approval of certain matters does not lead to the Company's maximum benefit.

The Board of Directors, furthermore, shall appoint the Company Secretary, who may be a director or other persons deemed appropriate by the Board of Directors to assist the Board of Directors' work regarding the appointment of meetings, preparation of meeting agendas, delivery of meeting documents, and recording of the minutes of the meeting. Moreover, the Company's Secretary shall possess the authorities, duties, and responsibilities in accordance with section 89/15, paragraph one, and section 89/16 of the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 (including any amendments)

5.2 Sub-committees

The Board of Directors' authority in the efficient and transparent management is decentralized with 4 sub-committees namely the (1) Audit Committee that alleviates the duties of the

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Board of Directors to consider matters in accordance with the good corporate governance policies; (2) Executive Committee that considers and screens specific matters to assist in the board of directors' decision making; (3) Nomination and Remuneration Committee that nominates qualified persons for the position of director and top director, considers the form and criteria of the remuneration for directors and top executives, and present viewpoints to the board of directors and/or to the meeting of shareholders for approval (as the case may be) in accordance with the Company's good corporate governance policies and the Stock Exchange of Thailand's good corporate governance code for transparency and fairness for all groups of stakeholders, as well as the organization's effectiveness; and (4) the Risk Management Committee that assists the Board of Directors in managing risks from internal and external factors that may affect the Company's financial status and performance as well as long-term competitiveness.

5.3 Roles, Duties, and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

- The Board of Directors has an important role in supervising and managing the Company, as well as performing duties in accordance with the law, Company objectives and regulations, and meeting of shareholders resolutions with honesty, caution to the Company's interests, and accountability to shareholders.
- The Board of Directors has an important role in formulating policies and directions of the Company's operations. The Board of Directors also monitors and supervises management to operate in accordance to

the Company's policies and regulations with efficiency and effectiveness under good corporate governance in order to maximize economic value and shareholders' wealth.

- The Board of Directors arranges for the written good corporate governance policies as a practice guideline for the Board of Directors, executives, and employees alongside the Company's rules and regulations. The Board of Directors will supervise the strict compliance to such policies and will review such policies and compliance annually.

- The Board of Directors encourages the Company to prepare a written manual of business ethics and work practices for directors, executives, and employees to use as guidelines for their work and to maintain a reputable and prideful status of being an employee leading to good corporate governance. The Company sincerely hopes that directors, executives, and employees will regularly adhere to such guidelines to the point of being a fundamental work principle. The Company has, in addition, appointed an operations unit for the distribution, announcing, training, campaigning, and assisting the serious practice of the business ethics manual as well as monitor and evaluate its implementation and report performances to the Board of Directors.

- The Board of Directors controls and supervises management to treat all stakeholders with ethics and equality.

- The Board of Directors considers, approves, and/or considers to provides viewpoints for the meeting of shareholders to approve entering transactions that are significant to the Company and other related transactions according to regulations, covenants and procedures of law, and related rules and/or the

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Company's article of association and/or meeting of shareholders' resolutions.

- The Board of Directors cautiously considers transactions with possible conflicts of interest in accordance with the Company's clearly stated guidelines for the Company and shareholders' interests. Stakeholders will not be involved in such considerations, whereas the Board of Directors will regularly supervise such considerations to be in compliance with requirements regarding the procedures as well as completely disclose transactions with possible conflicts of interest. The Company's articles of association has requirements regarding the Company's related transactions according to the definition of the Stock Exchange of Thailand's declaration of rules and procedures that companies are obliged to comply with. In addition, the Company has set guidelines within the Company's business ethics manual for directors, executives, and employees to refrain from behaviors that may cause conflicts of interest with the Company. All directors, executives, employees, along with persons living under the same roof are prohibited from engaging in transactions that results conflicts of interests with the Company, whether directly or indirectly, and whether by own actions or joint actions with familial members or with persons of close relationships.
- The Board of Directors ensures that the Company has a productive and reliable accounting system, financial reporting, internal control, and internal audit.
- The Board of Directors considers and formulates an annual budget plan as well as improves such plan appropriately and in accordance to policies and direction of the Company's business operation. The Board of Directors also inspects and supervises

management to spend budget accordingly to the annual budget plan.

- The Board of Directors regularly monitors and evaluates the performance of management's duties and is aware of legal compliance and the terms of the Company's related contracts by requiring management to report on performance as well as report on other important matters of the Company in the Board of Directors' meeting for acknowledgement every quarter, for the Company to operate effectively.
- The Board of Directors arranges for a controlling system of operations, financial reports, and compliance to laws, regulations, and policies. The Board of Directors will appoint independent persons or agencies to be responsible for the system, inspect the system at least once a year, and report on findings in the annual report.
- The Board of Directors has an important role in risk management operations by providing guidelines and risk management measures that are appropriate and adequate as well as with regular monitoring.
- The Board of Directors or the audit committee provide their viewpoints on the adequacy of the risk management and internal control systems in the annual report.
- The Board of Directors arrange for the Company's and/or the Board of Directors' annual report in compliance with the law or related rules. The board of directors also regularly, sufficiently, and truthfully reports to shareholders for acknowledgement regarding the Company's current business operations and future business trends, both positive and negative aspects, along with adequate supportive reasonings.
- The Board of Directors provide clear action guidelines for those who wish to do whistleblowing or

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for stakeholders via the website or directly to the Company.

- The Board of Directors determines the mechanism for supervising subsidiaries to maintain the Company's investment benefits by considering the suitability of persons sent to be directors in subsidiaries to supervise management in accordance with the Company's policies and make various transactions to be in compliance with the securities and stock market law as well as the stock exchange market's declarations.
- The Board of Directors considers and approves an organization chart that is appropriate for business operations as well as establish sub-committees and appoint directors or experienced and capable persons deemed appropriate by the Board of Directors to serve as members of sub-committees. The Board of Directors also determines the authorities, duties, and responsibilities of the sub-committees.
- The Board of Directors considers and appoints the Managing Director and defines the scope of authorities, duties and responsibilities of the Managing Director.
- The Board of Directors considers and determines the Company's annual remuneration structure and the criteria for appropriate remuneration of directors, executives, and employees, taking into account appropriate factors such as results of performance evaluation, position, the scope of duties, responsibilities, qualifications, knowledge, competence, and reasonable remuneration rates in the same industry.
- The Board of Directors considers the appropriate amount of directors' remuneration in accordance with the remuneration payment criteria proposed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to be

proposed to the meeting of shareholders for consideration and approval.

- The Board of Directors considers and appoint persons with knowledge, capability, experience, and has full qualifications according to related laws and regulations as proposed by the nomination and remuneration committee to be proposed to the meeting of shareholders for consideration in appointing as director.
- The Board of Directors may authorize one or more directors or any other persons to perform any act on behalf of the Board of Directors under the control of the Board or may authorize such persons with authorities as the board deems appropriate and within the period the Board deems appropriate. The Board of Directors may revoke, change, or amend such delegation of authority at any time as deemed appropriate. Such authorization must be made in written form or clearly recorded as the Board's resolutions in the minutes of the Board of directors' meetings with clear specifications of the scope of authorities and duties of the assignee. The assignee must not have authority to approve transactions of such persons or persons with possible conflicts of interest ("persons with possible conflicts of interest" as defined the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Capital Market Commission) with possible interests or conflicts of interest in any other manner with the Company, except for the approval of transactions that comply with the policies and the criteria approved by the meeting of shareholders or the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors has authorities, duties and any other responsibilities as required by law and related rules, articles of association, and the resolution of the meeting of shareholders.

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5.4 The Board of Directors' Meeting

- The meeting has important agendas including the provision of knowledge, and the reporting on the performance of each department within the Company, the consideration of the Company's quarterly budget, the progress of the Company's investment projects, as well as the consideration of various important policies regarding the Company's action plans.
- The Board of Directors must hold at least 1 meeting per quarter along with additional meetings as appropriate. The agendas are to be determined with a minimum of 7 days notification with sufficient information. In the event that the Chairman deems it urgent for maintaining the Company's interests, the Company may notify directors less than 7 days in advance.
- In the event where the Company does not have a monthly meeting, the Company will submit a report on the results of operations and documents to notify directors every month, allowing the continuous supervision of management.
- All Company directors will attend at least 75% of all Board of Directors' meetings within a year in person. Moreover, each meeting quorum must constitute of at least half of the number of directors.
- In the event that the Chairman of the Board of Directors is not present at the meeting or is unable to perform such duty, the Deputy Chairman, if present, shall preside over the meeting. If there is no Deputy Chairman or if the Deputy Chairman is absent or unable to perform such duty, the Company's directors attending the meeting shall appoint one of the directors to preside over the meeting.
- The Board of Directors may invite sub-committees (such as the Executive Committee, Audit Committee

and Risk Management Committee), management, related persons, or persons deemed appropriate to attend the meeting on that agenda and request information as needed and as appropriate for the meeting agenda.

- The Company Secretary is responsible for recording meetings and preparing meeting minutes together with supporting documents for the meeting that must be prepared and presents to the Board of Directors before the meeting.
- The Chairman will allocate the meeting time accordingly. During the meeting, opportunities will be given to express viewpoints freely, transparently and fully, by considering the fair interests of shareholders and stakeholders.
- The Company has policies to allow non-executive directors to have meetings among themselves as appropriate. to discuss various problems regarding management that is in the interest without the participation of management. After the meeting, the Managing Director will be reported to know the results of the meeting as well.

5.5 Self-assessment of the Board of Directors

- The Company has policies for the Board of Directors and sub-committees to conduct an annual self-assessment with a criteria set to compare work results.
- The Company assesses the performance of the Board of Directors, both collectively and individually.

5.6 Remuneration of Directors and Executives

The Company determines the Board of Directors' remuneration by considering the level of practice within the industry, experience, duties, accountability and responsibility, as well as the

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Company's performance with the approval from shareholders.

As for the remuneration for the Managing Director and top executives, the Company considers individual duties, responsibilities, and performance along with the Company's performance. The remuneration is improved to be appropriate with the same type of industry,

In this regard, the Company arranges for all non-executive directors to assess executive directors.

5.7 Directors and Executives Development

- The Board of Directors provides opportunities for directors, Audit Committee members, executives, Company Secretary, etc. to receive training on the Company's corporate governance system, held both inside and outside the organization.

- Management will arrange documents and useful information to facilitate the work of the new directors as well as regularly providing advice on the nature of the business and guidelines on the Company's business operations to new directors.

- The Managing Director is required to report on the development and succession plans on a regular basis to ensure the continuity of operations in the event that the Managing Director and top executives are unable to continue with their duties.

- The executive development programs are in place with the Managing Director annually reporting on doings throughout the year, which is to be considered alongside the succession plan

[Corporate Governance Policy](#)

In the Board of Directors meeting No. 4/2023, the Board of Directors' meetings for the year 2024 is scheduled as follows:

No.	Items	Day/Month/Year	Time	Place
BOD 1/2024	Board of Directors Meeting No. 1/2024	Friday, 23 February 2024	3.00 p.m.	Meeting room 1 ABM
BOD 2/2024	Board of Directors Meeting No. 2/2024	Monday, 13 May 2024	3.00 p.m.	Meeting room 1 ABM
BOD 3/2024	Board of Directors Meeting No. 3/2024	Friday, 9 August 2024	3.00 p.m.	Meeting room 1 ABM
BOD 4/2024	Board of Directors Meeting No. 4/2024	Tuesday, 12 November 2024	3.00 p.m.	Meeting room 1 ABM

Remark: The meeting is subject to appropriate changes as will be notified in advance.

6.2. Business Ethics

In order to conduct business and management in accordance with the principles of good corporate governance. Therefore, it was deemed appropriate to create a business ethics manual for directors, executives, and employees of the Company. To serve as a guideline for strictly operating with honesty and transparency without violating relevant laws, rules and regulations. For the benefit and fairness to shareholders, stakeholders and society as a whole, the Company believes that conducting business based on the aforementioned ethical principles. It will be an extremely important part in making the company successful. progress and is accepted by all parties involved . The company has published a corporate governance policy. Business Ethics Manual and Code of Conduct for Work and Investor Code of Conduct including complaint channels Through the company's website ,

in 2023 the company has not committed any violations regarding the organization's ethics and code of ethics.

[Business ethics handbook and work practices](#)

6.3. Significant changes and developments in Policies, Practices, and the Corporate Governance in the previous year

The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 3/2023 on 10 August 2023 considered appointing the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee. and approve the Charter of the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee.

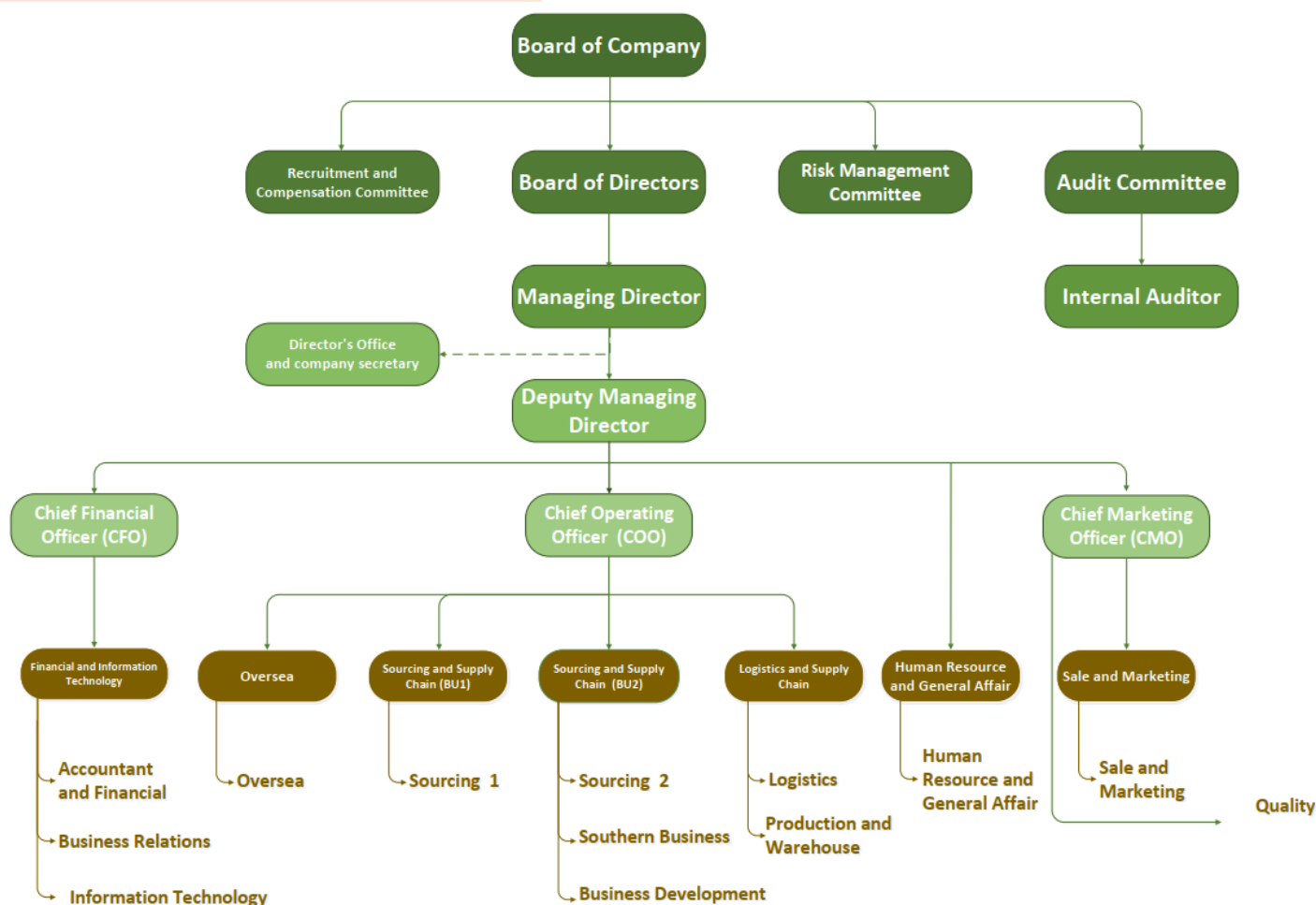
The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 4/2023 on 14 November 2023 considered

- Review the charter of the board of directors. Audit Committee Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee
- Amend the organizational structure chart to be consistent with current business and operations.

The company has disclosed the information on the company website and continues to use it.

7 Corporate Governance Structure and Important Information regarding the Board of Directors, Sub-committees, Executives, Employees and Others.

7.1. Corporate Governance Structure



7.2. Board of Directors

The structure of the Company's Board of Directors consists of the Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Executive Committee, Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee and the Risk Management Committee To perform duties and promote good corporate governance.

The board of Directors Has resolved to appoint Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee and approved the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee Charter on August 10, 2023

This is effective from 10 August 2023. (Refer to the organizational structure chart, page 101)

Board diversity policy

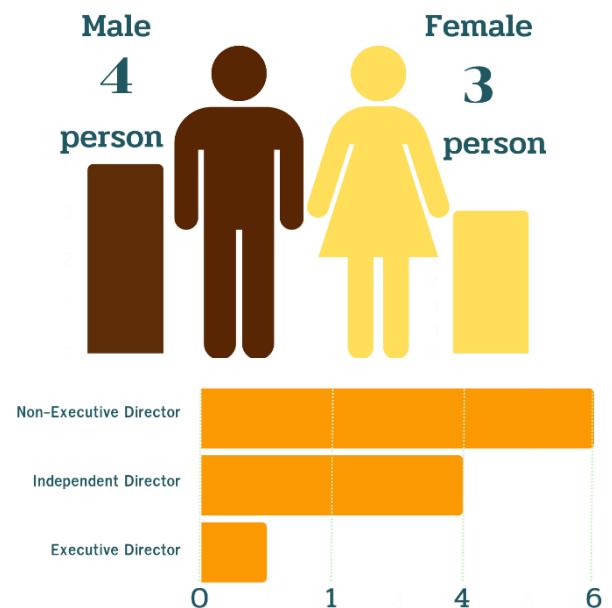
The Board of Directors is well aware of the benefits of diversity on the Board of Directors and considers it an important factor. One of the ways to increase efficiency in decision-making and the work of the Board of Directors.

Diversity is not limited only to gender, but also includes ethnicity, age, and educational history. Professional experience, skills, knowledge and attitude. Therefore, in recruiting and appointing the Company's directors, it will be based on knowledge and ability. and use criteria for selection that takes into account the benefits of diversity.

Composition of the Board of Directors

According to the company's regulations, the company has a board of directors to run the company's business. It consists of at least five (5) directors, with not less than half (12) of the total number of directors having to reside in Thailand as of December 31, 2023. The Company has a Board of Directors of 7 people, consisting of male directors. 4 people, 3 female directors, according to good corporate governance principles for listed companies. This is an appropriate amount for the size, type, and complexity of your business. Which are directors who

are qualified as independent directors, 4 people according to the criteria set by the Stock Exchange of Thailand, in a proportion of not less than 1/3 of the total number of directors and 6 non-executive directors, with the following elements:



4 independent directors,
57.14% of the total board of directors

6 non-executive directors,
85.71% of board members

There are 3 female directors,
42.86% of board members

Executive director, 1 person, directors,
14.29% of board members

Board of Directors

As at December 31, 2023, the Board of Directors There are 7 directors as follows:

Name	Position	Director Type
1. Mr. Vichai Tanpatanarat	Chairman of the Board	Independent Director Non-executive Director
2. Mrs. Natpapha Kuansataporn	Vice Chairman of the Board, Executive Board	Director with Signatory Authority Non-executive Director
3. Miss Tiya Mekpongsatorn	Director, Managing Director, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Chairman of the Risk Management Committee, Chairman of the Executive Committee, Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee	Director with Signatory Authority Executive Director
4. Mr. Panom Kuansataporn	Director, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Executive Board	Non-executive Director
5. Miss Pinmanee Makmontana	Director, Chairman of the Audit Committee, Chairman of the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee	Independent Director Non-executive Director
6. Mr. Wichai Pornkeratiwat	Director, Audit Committee, Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee	Independent Director Non-executive Director
7. Pol. Lt. Gen. Somkiat Sangsinsorn	Director, Audit Committee	Independent Director Non-executive Director

Authorized Director of the Company

The authorized signatories of the company are Mrs.Natpapha Kuansataporn and Miss Tiya Mekpongsatorn, together with the company's seal affixed.

Board of Directors Charter

The Board of Directors consists of highly qualified individuals with knowledge, expertise, and experience from various professions in the fields of engineering, management, and other beneficial areas for The Company's operations. They possess independence in decision-making for the maximum benefit of The Company and its shareholders. The Board of Directors participates in determining The Company's vision, mission, values, objectives, policies, business plans, long-term strategies, and annual budgets. The Executive Committee is responsible for presenting proposals, while the board of directors provides comments and deliberates with the Executive Committee to achieve mutual agreement. Additionally, the Board of Directors oversees the efficient implementation of the business plans and budgets, ensuring adequate internal control systems, financial reporting, and regular performance monitoring.

Objectives

The Board of Directors is a group of individuals who have been entrusted by the shareholders and appointed by the shareholders' meeting to oversee and control the management and administration of The Company in accordance with the policies assigned and relevant laws, regulations, and bylaws related to The Company's business operations.

Composition and appointment of the Board of Directors

In the nomination and appointment of the Company's directors, the Committee determines the structure of the Committee shall consist of directors with various qualifications, including skills,

experiences, and specific abilities that are beneficial to the Company. There must be at least one director who is not an executive director with experience in the main business or industry in which the Company operates. The composition and selection, appointment, removal, or retirement of directors of that company is set forth in the Company's Articles of Association, which The key points can be summarized as follows:

1. Board of Directors consists of no less than 5 but not more than 15 directors, elected in the shareholders' meeting. Wherein there are not less than 3 members of the Audit Committee, but not less than half of the total number of directors must have a residence in Thailand. Directors of the Company may or may not be shareholders of the Company.

2. Allow the shareholders' meeting elect directors according to the following principles and methods:

2.1. Each shareholder has one vote per share.

2.2. Each shareholder may use all of his or her votes to elect one or more directors. In the event that a shareholder votes for several candidates, he or she cannot divide the different numbers of votes among the candidates.

2.3. Personnel receiving the highest number of votes in descending order shall be elected as directors up to the number of directors required or should be elected at that time. In the case where the personnel elected in descending order have equal votes and the number of committee members to be elected or to be elected on that occasion, the Chairman of the meeting shall have the casting vote.

Qualifications

1. Directors must be individuals

- Are legally adults
- Shall not be declared bankrupt, incapacitated, or disabled

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- Have never been sentenced to imprisonment by a final judgment for a property offence committed fraudulently
 - Have not been dismissed or removed from civil service or organizations or government agencies on the charge of corruption
2. Be a qualified expert, visionary, have ethical leadership, a transparent work history and the ability to express independent opinions.
 3. Directors must not engage in the business of the same nature and competition with the business of the Company or become partners in an ordinary partnership, being a partner with unlimited liability in a limited partnership, being a director of a limited company, or any other public limited company that operates businesses of the same nature and is in competition with the business of the Company, whether doing it for his benefit or the benefit of others, unless the director has notified the shareholders' meeting before a resolution to appoint that director.
 4. Does not have any prohibited characteristics according to the Notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board. No. TorJor. 28/2551 Re: Permission and offering for the sale of newly issued shares dated 15 December, 2008
 5. Independent directors must have qualifications in accordance with the requirements of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission as follows:
 - 1) Independent directors shall hold no more than 1 percent of the total voting shares of the Company, parent company, subsidiaries, associates, major shareholder, or controlling person of the company, including shares held by related persons of that independent director.
 - 2) Independent directors shall not be or used to be a director who takes part in the management, an employee, a consultant who receives a regular salary, or controlling person of the Company, company's subsidiaries, or major shareholders, unless the aforementioned nature has been vacated for not less than 2 years.
 - 3) Independent directors shall not be a person who is related by blood or by legal registration in the form of father, mother, spouse, siblings and children, including the spouses of children of other directors, executives, major shareholders, controlling persons or persons will be nominated to be an executive director or person with controlling power of the Company or its subsidiaries.
 - 4) Independent directors shall not have or have been in business relation with the Company, subsidiaries, major shareholders, or controlling persons of the Company in characteristics that may obstruct the exercise of one's independent judgment, including not being or have been a significant shareholder or controlling person of a person having a business relationship with the Company, subsidiaries, major shareholders or authority control of the Company unless the aforementioned nature has been vacated for not less than 2 years.
 - 5) Independent directors shall not be or have been an auditor of the Company, subsidiaries, major shareholders, or who has control over the Company, significant shareholder, or partner of the audit firm, which has the auditor of the Company subsidiaries, major shareholders, or controlling interest unless the aforementioned nature has been vacated for not less than 2 years.
 - 6) Independent directors shall not be or have been a professional provider including serving as a legal advisor or consultant, a financial adviser that has received service fees of more than 2 million baht per year from the Company, subsidiaries, major shareholders, or authorized persons of the Company and is not a significant shareholder, a

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controlling person or a partner of the professional service provider unless the foregoing relationship has been terminated for not less than 2 years.

- 7) Independent directors shall not be a director who has been appointed to represent the Company's directors, major shareholder, or shareholder related to major shareholders.
- 8) Independent directors shall not engage in any business of similar nature to and significantly competing with business of the Company or its subsidiary companies or not be a significant partner in a partnership or an executive director staff employee advisor receiving a regular salary or hold shares exceeding 1 percent of the total number of voting shares of other companies operating a business of similar nature to and significantly competing with business of the Company or its subsidiary companies.
- 9) Independent directors shall not have any other characteristics that cause the inability to express independent opinions on the business operation of the Company.

After being appointed as an independent director with the qualifications in accordance with clauses 1 to 9, the independent director may be assigned by the Board of Directors to make decisions on the operation of the Company, parent company, subsidiary company, associated company, subsidiary company of the same level, major shareholder or controlling person of the Company with a decision in the form of a collective decision.

Scope of duties of the Board of Directors

1. Directors shall perform duties following the law, objectives, and regulations of the Company, as well as the resolutions of the general meeting of shareholders with integrity and caution about company interests, refraining from any action

that encourages a conflict of interest with every group of stakeholders.

2. Directors have a responsibility to shareholders to operate the business in the best interest of the shareholders as well as ensure disclosure of the information is accurate, complete, transparent, and up to the standard.
3. Directors shall establish a vision, mission, ethical conduct manuals, strategies, goals, policy and direction of Operation of the Company.
4. Directors shall consider and approve Financial Approval Authority.
5. Directors shall supervise, control, and oversee the management to operate effectively following the established policies, maximizing business value while minimizing costs.
6. Directors shall consider and approve investments in business expansion as well as joint ventures with other entrepreneurs.
7. Directors are responsible for preparing financial reports for auditors to audit and/or review and propose to the Audit Committee.
8. Directors shall appoint the Executive Committee and define the scope of powers and the responsibilities of the position.
9. Directors shall determine guidelines for internal control management and comprehensive risk management for effective internal control and risk management.
10. Directors shall arrange to review and approve the vision, mission, ethics, and business code of conduct of the Company annually.

In this regard, directors or any personnel who have or have not designated a conflict of

interest for the company are ineligible to vote on such a matter.

Furthermore, approval must be obtained from the Board of Directors' meeting and the shareholders' meeting with a vote of not less than three-fourths of the total number of votes cast by shareholders attending the meeting and having the right to vote in the following cases:

- a. The sale or transfer of the whole or a substantial part of a business of the Company.
- b. Purchase or acceptance of transfer of other companies or other private entities.
- c. Any making amendment or termination of contracts with respect to the granting of a lease of the whole or significant part of the business of the Company the assignment of the management of the business of the Company to any other person or the amalgamation of the business with other persons with the purpose of profit and loss sharing.
- d. Amendment of the Memorandum of association or the regulations.
- e. The increase and decrease of capital the issuance of debentures the amalgamation or dissolution of the Company.

The Company has determined that at least one non-Executive Director must have work experience related to the Company's business.

Roles and Duties of the Chairman

1. The Chairman shall supervise, govern and care for the performance of duties by the Board of Directors and sub-committees to be efficient and achieve the Company's main objectives and goals.
2. The Chairman shall be the leader of the Board of Directors of the Company and act as the chairman of

the Board of Directors' meetings, shareholder meeting and meetings of non-executive directors.

3. The Chairman, together with the Board of Directors of the Company and Company Secretary shall determine the meeting agenda of the Board of Directors by ensuring that important matters are included in the meeting agenda and to ensure that the Company's directors receive accurate, complete, clear, and timely information prior to the meeting so that the Company's directors can make appropriate decisions.

4. At the Board of Directors meetings, the Chairman shall allocate sufficient time for the management to make proposals, and the directors are encouraged to discuss and exchange ideas with full freedom and careful discretion. Taking into account all stakeholders, the meeting's resolutions were summarized and ensure that the decisions of the Board of Directors are taken into account.

5. The Chairman shall strengthen relationships between executive directors and non-executive directors and between the Board of Directors and the Management, and support the performance of the Chairman of the Executive Committee according to the Company's policy.

6. The Chairman shall support and act as a good role model as per the corporate governance principles and the Company's business ethics, including ensuring that all directors participate in building an ethical corporate culture and excellent corporate governance.

Directorship in Other Companies

To comply with good corporate governance principles and recommendations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, the Board of Directors has therefore set a policy to limit the number of directors to holding positions in no more than 5 companies that are listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand

Meeting

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1. In the meeting of the Board of Directors, at least half (2/3) of the total number of directors must be present to constitute a quorum. The Chairman of the Board will be the Chairman of the Board Meeting. If the Chairman is not present at the meeting or unable to perform duties and if the Vice-Chairman is present, the Vice-Chairman must then act as the Chairman. If there is no Vice-Chairman or the Vice-Chairman is not present at the meeting or unable to perform duties. Then the members present at the meeting shall elect one among themselves to preside over the meeting.

2. The decision of the Board of Directors meeting shall be made by a majority of votes. One director has one (1) vote, except for directors who have interests in any matter who are unable to vote on the matter. If the votes are equal, the Chairman of the meeting shall have one more vote as a casting vote.

3. In calling a meeting of the Board of Directors, the Chairman or the designated person will send the meeting invitation letter to the directors at least 7 days before the meeting date. Except in the case of an urgent need to preserve the Company's rights and benefits, the meeting may be notified by other methods and an earlier meeting date may be set.

Self Assessment of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors arranges an annual self-assessment of the directors' performance. The assessment is divided into 3 main types: 1) the self-assessment form of the Board as a whole, 2) the self-assessment form of each sub-committee as a whole, and 3) the assessment form of each member of the Board and sub-committees individually, for the Board of Directors to review the work problems and obstacles encountered in operation during the past year in order to make corrections and increase the efficiency of work by assessing the performance of the Board of Directors using the assessment guideline recommended by the Stock Exchange of Thailand and

which has been adapted to suit the Company's business operations as follows:

1. The self-assessment form for the Board of Directors as a whole has the following topics:
 - 1) Structure and Qualifications of the Board of Directors.
 - 2) The Sub-committees' Meetings Were Conducted on Various Matters Effectively.
 - 3) Roles, Duties, and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors
 - 4) Other Matters
2. Self-assessment form for each sub-committee as a whole has the following topics:
 - 1) Structure and Qualifications of the Board of Directors.
 - 2) The Sub-committee's Meetings
 - 3) Roles, Duties, and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors
3. Assessment form for the individual member of Board of Directors and sub-committees has the following topics:
 - 1) Structure and Qualifications of the Board of Directors.
 - 2) The Board of Directors' Meetings

Roles, Duties, and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

Committee reports

The Board will be responsible for preparing the Company's financial statements, including the consolidated financial statements for the Company and its subsidiaries, and the financial information presented in the Annual Report. The financial statements will be prepared under the accounting standards generally accepted in Thailand based on appropriate, acceptable, and consistent accounting policies. Discretion and care will be exercised to ensure that the notes to the financial statements disclose adequate vital information.

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Knowledge development

The Company encourages the Board of Directors and executives to attend seminars on courses that are beneficial to their performance. The courses are organized by the Thai Institute of Directors (IOD), which are the Director Certification Program (DCP) or Directors Accreditation Program (DAP) or Audit Committee Program (ACP), or by the relevant supervisory authority on an ongoing basis. The Board of Directors has assigned the Company Secretary to be the coordinator with the Committee to inform the training courses and contribute expertise and experience to continually develop the Company.

Orientation for new directors

The Board of Directors requires that newly appointed directors attend an orientation, by appointing the Corporate Secretary as Operator. The operator prepares company information, a business overview, and the organizational structure's shareholding structure, meeting schedule, and director's manual for new directors to understand their roles, obligations, and responsibilities, policies and guidelines for the Company's corporate governance, as well as develop knowledge and awareness of the Company's business and operations. Risk management, along with clarifying and answering questions, including visiting the Company's operating entities in preparation for the directors' duties.

The stakeholding report

The Board of Directors has established guidelines for reporting stakeholder interests of the Company's directors and executives for transparency and to prevent problems that may cause conflicts of interest, as follows:

- Directors and executives, along with family members who are involved or shareholders in the Company, must be prepared and delivered.

Inform the Company about one's stake. Each director and executive is required to prepare a report on their interests at the date of inauguration.

- The Board requires a review of the stakeholder report. Annually in November, or within 7 days of the data change.
- Directors or executives are in charge of preparing and reporting on the Company's securities shareholdings. If there is a change in securities holdings, it must be reported to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) within 3 days of the change.

The Board assigns the Company Secretary to record the report of conflicts of interests.

Review and improvement

Annually, the Board of Directors will review such a charter and will consider suggestions for improvement as it deems appropriate. The Board of Directors is also responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the Securities and Exchange Act, SET regulations, SEC announcements, or laws pertaining to the Company's operations

7.3. Subcommittees

The Company's sub-committee consists of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Executive Committee, Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee and Risk Management Committee To perform specific duties and present matters to the Board of Directors for consideration or acknowledgment, as the case may be. The said sub-committees have rights and duties as specified in the scope of powers, duties and responsibilities of each sub-committee as follows:

Audit Committee

As of 31 December 2023, the Audit Committee consists of 3 independent directors as follows:

Name		Position
1	Miss Pinmanee Makmntana	Chairman of the Audit Committee
2	Mr. Wichai Pornkeratiwat	Member of the Audit Committee
3	Pol. Lt. Gen. Somkiat Sangsinsorn	Member of the Audit Committee

Miss Pinmanee Makmntana has sufficient knowledge and experience to perform her duties in reviewing the reliability of financial statements. Ms. Pinmanee Mekmanthana graduated with a master's degree. Faculty of Business Administration National Institute of Development Administration and Bachelor's Degree, Faculty of Commerce and Accountancy Chulalongkorn University

Currently holding the position of director and executives in many companies With work experience and expertise in finance.

1. Glossary of Terms

"Independent Director" means a director who does not participate in management. Independent directors shall not be an employee/employee/adviser receiving a fixed salary/controlling person of the Company, parent company, subsidiary company, associated company, subsidiary of the same level, or juristic person who may have conflicts /major

shareholders as per the rules prescribed with the notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board.

"Act" refers to the Securities and Exchange Act, B.E. 2535 (including its amendments)

"SEC Office" means the The Securities and Exchange Commission

"SET" refers to the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

"Juristic Person with Potential Conflicts" means a juristic person who is a major shareholder of the company or a juristic person who is 1) a director or executive or 2) a major shareholder or 3) a controlling person of the company or 4) a person who is related by blood, marital or legal register with the person under 1), 2) or 3) acquires shares, has control over, or has any other interest, whether directly or indirectly, significantly

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2. Target

Assisting the Board of Directors in carrying out their duties by supervising the following (1) Identify that the Company's financial reports are reliable. (2) Ensure that all requirements and applicable laws are met. (3) Conduct an examination the auditor's independence and qualifications. (4) Examine the performance of the internal audit department, the auditor finally produces reports as required by external regulators.

3. Authority

The Audit Committee has the authority to take action. or authorized to investigate any important matter within the scope of duties and responsibilities The Audit Committee has the powers as follows: (1) Authorized to appoint independent external advisers to provide advice, opinions, or assistance in operational investigations. in accordance with the law (2) Authorized to request information as needed if it is necessary ask or require for cooperation from employees. (3) Authorized invite Executive Committee members or connected persons to make statements or provide helpful information or to attend a meeting, as well as to invite lawyers, auditors, internal auditors, or external consultants to the Audit Committee meeting.

4. Composition of the Audit Committee

- 4.1. Audit Committee members must be independent directors.
- 4.2. The Audit Committee must be appointed by the Board of Directors.
- 4.3. The Audit Committee must consist of at least 3 independent directors.
- 4.4. At least one member of the Audit Committee must be adequately knowledgeable and experienced

in accounting or finance to review the credibility of the financial statements.

4.5. The Audit Committee can hold a position as the Audit Committee in no more than 5 listed companies.

4.6. The Board of Directors elects one of the Audit Committee members to be the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

4.7. The Audit Committee appoints the Company Secretary to be the Audit Committee's secretary to assist the Audit Committee's operations concerning scheduling a meeting, preparing an agenda, submitting documents for the meeting, and recording the meeting minutes.

5. Qualifications of the Audit Committee

1. Independent directors shall hold no more than 1 percent of the total voting shares of the Company, parent company, subsidiaries, associates, major shareholder, or controlling person of the company, including shares held by related persons of that independent director.
2. Be a director who does not participate in the management of the Company affiliates, associated companies, related companies or major shareholders of the Company.
3. Be a director who is not an employee, officer, or advisor who receives a regular salary from the Company, companies associate, related companies or major shareholder of the Company.
4. Be a director who has no benefits or interests, whether directly or indirectly, in terms of finance and administration of the Company, its subsidiary, associated company, or the major shareholder of the Company.
5. Be a director who has no benefits or interests in the above manner in the period of 2 years before being appointed as an audit committee. Unless the Board of Directors has carefully considered that having had a benefit or interest will not affect the performance

of duties, independent opinions can be appointed without such a time interval.

6. Be a director who is not a related person or a close relative of an executive or a major shareholder of the Company.

7. Be a director who is not appointed as a representative to protect the interests of the Company's directors, major shareholders or shareholders who are related to the major shareholders of the Company.

8. Able to perform duties, opinions, or report on performance following the duties assigned by the Board of Directors without being under the control of executives or major shareholders of the Company including related persons or close relatives of such persons.

6. Independence

1. Able to perform duties, opinions, or report on performance following the duties assigned by the Board of Directors without being under the control of executives or major shareholders of the Company including related persons or close relatives of such persons.

2. In cases where it is deemed to perform duties without independence, for example, the audit committee is under the influence of the Company's directors, executives, and staff members, etc., regardless of their familiarity, concern, or for any reason that affects the performance of the mission, the audit committee follows the needs of those individuals or groups of people until it causes the following events.

- Refrain from performing tasks as assigned
- Accept the offer or take any action that should not be done and cause damage to the Company, shareholders, or loss of the benefits that should have been received.

- Not having integrity in expressing opinions or presenting reports to the Board of Directors or shareholders.
- Not having coordination, consultation, or cooperation with directors, management departments, or officers of their company.
- Receive financial assistance from the Company, subsidiaries, associated companies, related companies, or major shareholders, also known as a licensed and regulated financial institution.
- Process transactions between the Audit Committee or related parties with the Company, affiliated companies, associated companies, or major shareholders of the Company about the acquisition or disposal of goods or services that do not comply with the following conditions:
 - Acquisition or distribution of goods or services is based on the conduct of normal business and is a general trading term that is determined clearly and publicly.
 - The price of the product or service is comparable to the price of the product or service that is provided to other customers.
- Conduct transactions that are part of a connected transaction that did not function in line with the Stock Exchange's regulations.
- Carry out other transactions that do not comply with the regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

7. Authority of the Audit Committee

The Board of directors assigns the Audit Committee the power to perform the following:

1. Perform duties within the scope of duties and

responsibilities specified in the Audit Committee Charter.

2. Invite the directors, executives, or officers of the company attend the meeting or explain or answer questions relating to Business and operations of the company, subsidiaries, joint ventures and joint venture projects within the scope of duties and responsibility of the Audit Committee.

3. Consult with experts or company advisors (if any) or hire outside consultants or experts if needed at the company's expense.

4. Monitor and investigate as needed the matters, and request company information as needed in order to complete the duties under the responsibility of the audit committee.

8. Duties, Responsibilities and The Report of The Audit Committee

8.1. Financial report

- Ensure that the Company has an effective process for establishing and disclosing information in the Company's financial reports accurately, completely, adequately, reliably, and timely by coordinating with auditors and executives that are responsible for preparing quarterly and annual financial reports.

8.2. Connected transaction and transaction that may have conflicts of interest

- Consider the disclosure of connected transactions or transactions that may have conflicts of interest to comply with the laws and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission to ensure that such items are reasonable and to the utmost benefit of the Company.
- Accurately consider the disclosure of the Company's information in the event of a

connected transaction, or related transaction, or transaction that may cause conflicts of interest.

8.3. Internal Control

- Ensure that the Company has appropriate and effective internal control.
- Consider the audit outcomes and suggestions of the external auditor and Internal Audit Office concerning internal controls and pass on suggestions for action by the management, as well as follow up on the implementation of such suggestions.

8.4. Internal audit

- Review to ensure that the Company has effective internal control and internal audit systems as well as the independence of the internal audit unit.
- Review the activities and structure of the Internal Audit Office and approve its charter.
- Jointly consider and provide opinions on appointment transfers based on merit or dismissal, as well as determine the remuneration of the internal auditor and ensure that such a unit performs independently.
- Review the internal audit plan with the internal auditors, particularly the internal control systems and financial management processes.
- Provide suggestions and remarks about the budget and manpower of Internal Audit Office for the management's approval.
- Consider the audit plan and the scope of the internal auditors and the Company's auditor, including an internal audit advisor (if any), to have a supportive relationship and not be complicated.

8.5. Audit

- Consider selection, proposing the appointment, and proposing the auditor's remuneration to

obtain an independent auditor, taking into account reliability and resource sufficiency. The audit workload of the auditing office and the experience of personnel assigned to audit the Company's accounts, including their performance in the past year, should be considered, as well as the removal of the auditor. The Audit Committee will propose such an opinion to the Board of Directors for further approval.

- Examine the auditor's suggested audit scope and processes while taking into account the reasons for the audit plan change (in case there is a change in the audit plan later).
- Recommend the auditor to review or check necessary transactions and the important auditing between the audit of the Company's accounts and its subsidiaries.
- Review the auditor's report and make recommendations to management to improve and follow up on the recommendations.
- Consider the adequacy and efficiency of coordination between the auditors and internal auditors.
- Acknowledge from the auditor without delay the facts concerning suspicious circumstances that the Managing Director or any person responsible for the Company's operations has committed an offense under Section 281/2, paragraph 2, Section 305, 306, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312 or Section 313 of the Act. when the auditor meets and proceeds to investigate without delay, including reporting the results of the preliminary audit to the SEC Office and auditors within 30 days from the date of being notified by the auditor.

8.6 Compliance with the law and related regulations

Ensure that the Company compliance with the Act, the regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, or laws related to the Company's business.

8.6. Compliance with the law and related regulations

Ensure that the Company compliance with the Act, the regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, or laws related to the Company's business.

8.7. Audit Committee Report

The Audit Committee is responsible for reporting on the Audit Committee's operations as well as any additional obligations assigned by the Board of Directors. The Audit Committee's report is important to the Board of Directors, shareholders, and investors since the report conveys the independent and honest opinion of the Audit Committee, and the Board of Directors ensures that the management has been carefully managed and taken into account the equal interests of all shareholders.

1. Report to the Board of Directors on various actions that occur regularly so that the Board of Directors is aware of the Audit Committee's activities.

- The report of the Audit Committee meetings specifies the opinion of the Audit Committee in various circumstances.
- Annual event summary report
- Reports on opinions on financial reports, internal audits and internal audit processes.
- Any other opinion that is deemed beneficial for the Board of Directors to acknowledged.
- Immediately report the findings so that the Board of Directors can find solutions promptly.
- Conflict of Interest Report Suspicion or assumption that there may be a fraud, abnormality or any major defects in the internal control system.

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- Suspicion about the violation of the Securities and Exchange Law, Stock Exchange requirements, or laws related to the Company's business.
- Any other opinion that is deemed beneficial for the Board of Directors to acknowledged.

2. Reporting to government

In this case, the Audit Committee has reported to the Board of Directors anything that has a significant impact on the financial position and operating results and has discussed with the Board of Directors and the executives that improvements must be made. At the expiration of the jointly set time, if the Audit Committee finds that there has been unreasonable neglect of such remedial action, one of the Audit Committee or the Audit Committee may report such findings to the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

3. Reporting to Shareholders and General investors

Report on annual activities that align with the duties and responsibilities assigned by the Board of Directors. The report is signed by the Chairman of the Audit Committee and disclosed in the Company's annual report.

8.8. Good Corporate Governance

- Review to ensure that the Company has a process in place to develop good corporate governance continuously as well as provide development guidelines and recommendations.
- Emphasize the importance of good corporate governance by encouraging the Company to implement it as part of the regular agenda of the Board of Directors' meeting and the Company's annual shareholders' meeting.
- Under Section 89/14 of the Act, the Chairman of the audit committee must receive a copy of the report on stakeholding from the Company

Secretary within 7 working days of the date the Company receives the report.

8.9. Risk Management

Review to ensure that the Company has a standard systematic risk management process that is appropriate, efficient, and effective, together with the Risk Management Committee, the Risk Management Working Group, and the Management to consider and give opinions on the results and progress reports on the risk management page.

8.10. Other responsibilities

- Perform any other tasks delegated by the Board of Directors and approved by the Audit Committee. As per its duties and responsibilities, as assigned by the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee is accountable to the Board of Directors, while the Board of Directors as a whole retains responsibility for all company activities directed at outsiders.
- The Audit Committee Charter shall be reviewed once a year to ensure that it is up-to-date and appropriate to the Company's environment.
- Perform duties as announced or amended by the Stock Exchange.

9. Term of office

9.1. The term of office of the Audit Committee corresponds to the term of office of the Company's director, as stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association.

9.2. The directors who are retiring by rotation may be reappointed for another term, but they are not automatically reappointed.

9.3. If any Committee members intend to resign before the due term, they should submit a resignation letter to the Company in advance as well as notify them of such a decision and reasons.

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9.4. If a member of the audit committee becomes vacant because of other causes, in addition to retirement by rotation, the Board of Directors has to appoint a person who is qualified to be a member of the audit committee instead. In order to have the full complement of Audit Committee members as soon as possible, the person replacing the Audit Committee member will serve only for the remainder of the term of the Audit Committee member they replace.

9.5. The Audit Committee member vacates the office upon the following:

- The expiration of term
- The Audit committee member lacks qualification
- Deceased
- Resignation
- Removal
- Being sentenced to imprisonment according to the final judgment or a lawful order to imprisonment except for an offense committed through negligence or a petty offense
- Incompetent or quasi-competent
- Being bankrupt

10. Audit Committee Meeting

10.1. The Audit Committee shall hold at least 4 meetings a year, and the agenda for each meeting must be clearly defined by submitting supporting documents to the Audit Committee at least 7 days in advance of every meeting. If the Chairman of the Audit Committee deems that there is an urgent need, he/she may notify the Audit Committee less than 7 days in advance.

10.2. The Chairman of the Audit Committee may hold a meeting of the Audit Committee. In the event of a request from a member of the Audit Committee, internal auditor, or the Board of Directors to consider various issues, they must be discussed together.

10.3. The Audit Committee should attend every meeting and must have at least half of the Audit Committee's total number of members present. Therefore, it will be deemed that the quorum is complete.

10.4. If the Audit Committee Chairman is unable to attend the meeting or perform their duties, the members of the Audit Committee who attend the meeting shall elect one of the Audit Committee members to preside over the meeting.

10.5. Each member of the Audit Committee has one vote. A majority of votes must be cast for the decision to be made. In the event of equal votes, the chairman of the meeting shall have an additional vote as a casting vote.

10.6. The Audit Committee, which has any stakeholder in the agenda considering that audit committee member, must not participate in giving opinions on that matter.

10.7. The audit committee's resolution may be made without a meeting, which is considered valid as if the resolution had already been held when it was endorsed by every member of the Audit Committee.

10.8. The secretary of the Audit Committee has no right to vote.

10.9. Secretary of the Audit Committee or the person assigned to take the minutes of the meeting and meeting reports.

10.10. Minutes of every meeting must be delivered to the Audit Committee for consideration at least 7 days in advance of the next meeting date, together with the invitation letter for the Audit Committee meeting, including delivery the minutes of the meeting to the Board of Directors for acknowledgment.

10.11. The Audit Committee authorized to invite the management committee, manager or other relevant people to give opinions attend to give statements, or useful information or attend a meeting as lawyers, the

auditor, internal audit, or external consultant able to attend meetings with the Audit Committee.

10.12. Arrange a meeting with the Company's auditors without the participation of management at least once a year to discuss and exchange ideas on issues that may be related to the management whether the problems are noticeable.

Operations related to the duties of the Audit Committee

In performing the duties of the Audit Committee, consideration should be given to the performance of duties related to the Audit Committee staff to achieve the objectives of the Audit Committee, such as:

1. The Audit Committee should require an explanation from management about differences in the financial statements between the current year and previous years (this review may be conducted at a meeting of the Board of Directors) and consider, together with the report management, Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that clarifies the annual report.
2. The Audit Committee should question the auditor about the scope of what was considered. Review and analyze the report explanation of the management department to determine whether the information contained in the report analysis and management description or any other information appearing in the annual report is consistent with the information appearing in the financial statements or not.
3. The Audit Committee should inquire with the management department and auditor report about important financial problems that need to be discussed during the accounting period, whether the management has solved the problem or not, and how they solved it.
4. The Audit Committee and the auditor meeting should be held specifically to discuss the auditor's

opinion on matters such as the quality of the accounting and finance staff, the company's internal auditors, including matters that the auditor is most concerned about, and whether there is anything else that has never been mentioned that should be discussed with the Audit Committee.

5. The Audit Committee and the Board of Directors should consider whether the auditors should meet with the Board of Directors as a whole to discuss important issues about financial statements and to respond to an interrogation raised by another director.

6. The Audit Committee ought to request an explanation from the Company's chief financial officer and the auditor regarding changes in accounting standards or regulatory authority rules relating to the business and affecting the Company's financial statements.

7. The Audit Committee should meet with management and auditors to discuss important issues that have been mentioned by lawyers from within and outside the Company to discuss court cases. Any potential liability, rights, claims, or litigation assessment (claims of assessment) should consider whether or not the aforementioned issues have already manifested themselves in the financial statements.

8. The Audit Committee should review the amount of accrued expenses in the account and define budget figures, particularly in significant contexts that could affect the financial statements.

9. The Audit Committee should review income problems for submission to the Revenue Department, any significant transaction that may encounter difficulties with the Revenue Department, and should inquire about the status of additional information on applicable tariffs.

10. The Audit Committee should consider reviewing the Management Representative Letter that has been given to the auditor, and the inquiry must be clarified

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about any difficulties in obtaining that letter or certified representation specifically.

11. Perform any other actions as the Audit Committee deemed appropriate.

Performance appraisal

The Audit Committee has an annual self-assessment by self-assessment of each sub-committee as a whole for the committee to review the results, problems, and obstacles in operation during the past year in order to improve and increase work efficiency by evaluating the performance of the Board of Directors using the assessment guidelines

recommended by the Stock Exchange of Thailand, which have been adapted to suit the Company's business operations.

The topics of self-assessment of each sub-committee as a whole are as follows:

- 1) Board structure and qualifications
- 2) Audit Committee Meeting
- 3) Roles, duties, and responsibilities of the Audit Committee

[Audit Committee Charter](#)

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

As of 31 December 2023, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee consists of 3 directors as follows:

Name	Position
1. Mr. Wichai Pornkeratiwat	Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
2. Mr. Panom Kuansataporn	Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
3. Miss Tiya Mekpongsatorn	Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Scope of authorities and duties of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Board of Directors Meeting No. 1/2017 resolved to determine the roles and responsibilities of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as follows:

Nomination

1. Determine the policies, qualifications, regulations, and procedures for director nominations (including the Company's sub-committees) and executives to submit to the Board of Directors for approval.
2. Select and nominate eligible personnel for the Company's directors, sub-committees, and executive positions for the Board of Directors to review and/or recommend to the shareholders' meeting for further approval following the

relevant regulations and legislation (depending on the circumstances).

Regarding the nomination of the Company's directors, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall consider at least one area of experience relating to the position (e.g. finance, business administration, marketing, HR, law, management, etc.) as well as the ability to assist the Board of Directors in operating the business, the ability to make rational business decisions, including the ability to think strategically and

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demonstrate leadership, as well as a high level of professional expertise and integrity, along with other suitable personal qualities.

3. Ensure the board and sub-committees are appropriately sized. The Board of Directors and sub-committees shall consist of individuals who have knowledge, competency, skills, and experience in the various fields required for a business.
4. Disclosure of the policy and details of the recruitment process in the annual report of the Company.
5. Examine and describe the outcomes of developing a succession strategy and ensuring management continuity of executives annually and submit a report to the Board of Directors for approval.
6. Perform any other actions as assigned by the Board of Directors or the policies set by the Board of Directors.

Remuneration consideration

1. Establish policies and criteria for determining remuneration and other benefits for the Board of Directors and executive directors of the company and submit them to the Board of Directors' meeting for approval and/or to the shareholders' meeting for further consideration and approval (as applicable) with clear, transparent, and appropriate practice following good practice, which will be considered by comparison with the same industry, the same level of experience, and scope of duties and responsibilities.

2. Ensure that directors and people with management authority receive appropriate compensation for their duties and responsibilities.
3. Perform any other actions as assigned by the Board of Directors or the policies set by the Board of Directors

Tenure of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

1. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has a term of office of 3 years and are aligned with the term of office of director of the Company.
2. Members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee who retire by rotation may be re-appointed.
3. In the event that a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee completes the term of office or is unable to hold office until the expiration of the term, causing the number of Nomination and Remuneration Committee members to be less than 3, the Board of Directors shall appoint new members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee immediately or within 3 months from the date that the number of members is incomplete in order to ensure continuity in the performance of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

[Charter of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee](#)

Executive Committee

As of 31 December 2023, the Executive Committee consisted of 4 directors and/or executives as follows:

Name		Position
1. Miss Tiya	Mekpongsatorn	Chairman of the Executive Committee
2. Mr. Pongtham	Danwungderm	Vice Chairperson of the Executive Committee
3. Mrs. Natpapha	Kuansataporn	Member of the Executive Committee
4. Mr. Panom	Kuansataporn	Member of the Executive Committee

Remark: Mrs. Piratree Skulin was the Secretary of the Executive Committee.

The Composition of the Executive Committee

- The Board of Directors appoints the Executive Committee by selecting directors and executives as deemed appropriate to serve as Executive Committee. In addition, the Managing Director will serve as the Chairman of the Executive Committee by position. The Executive Committee consists of executive directors with no less than 3 persons.
- The Executive Committee appoints the Secretary of the Executive Committee, who may be the assistant Managing Director or any other person that the Executive Committee deems appropriate to assist the Executive Committee's work in scheduling meetings, preparing agendas, delivering meeting documents, and recording meeting minutes.

Term of Office

- An executive director has a term of office for a period of 3 years.
- An executive director who retires upon the expiration of the term may be re-appointed without renewing the term of office automatically.

- In addition to retirement upon the expiration of the term of office, an executive director retires from the position upon
 - Deceased
 - Resignation
 - Lack of qualifications or having prohibited characteristics under the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535 (including amendments)
 - The Board of Directors' meeting resolution to retire
 - A court order to retire

Voting rights

An executive director has 1 vote. The final resolution of the Executive Committee is upon a majority vote. If the votes are equal, the Chairman of the meeting shall have an additional vote as the casting vote. If any executive director has a stake in the matter under consideration, that executive director must not participate in the consideration on that matter.

Meeting

Meeting

- The Executive Committee meeting must be held at least once a month while special

meetings must be held as appropriate. The meeting agenda must be determined and informed to the executive directors in advance with sufficient information.

- Executive Committee's meetings must be attended by the executive directors in person with no less than half of the total number of executive directors in order to constitute a quorum.
- In the event that the Chairman of the Executive Committee is not present at the meeting or unable to perform his duties, the remaining executive directors shall elect one executive director to preside over the meeting.
- The Executive Committee may invite the management or related persons or a person who is deemed appropriate to attend the meeting on that agenda and request information as needed and appropriate for the meeting agenda.
- The Secretary of the Executive Committee serves to record meetings and prepare minutes of the meeting together with supporting documents.

Scope of Authority

- Consider the business plan and annual budget to present to the Board of Directors.
- Determine the Company's investment finance policy and set the investment policy direction in accordance with the Company's policy, as well as approve investment rules and investment proposals according to Company regulations.
- Consider and act on important issues related to the Company's operations.

- Consider and give suggestions for all types of work proposed to the Board of Directors.
- Consider the appointment of directors of associated companies or joint venture companies in proportion to their shareholding or according to the agreement in the contract between the shareholders of the associated companies or the joint venture companies (if any).
- Supervise and monitor the results of the Company's management in accordance with the policy, action plan, and the annual budget that the Board of Directors determines and approves, as well as report to the Board of Directors regularly.
- Consider and screen the matters presented by the Managing Director to the Executive Committee for consideration or approval.
- Approve the recruitment, appointment, removal, and transfer of senior employees at the Deputy Managing Director level or other equivalent positions, as well as approve salary rates, compensation, or other benefits for such persons.
- Approve financial matters and assets of the Company within the scope of the approval authority.
- Assign or advise the Managing Director to consider or perform any matter that the Executive Committee deems appropriate.
- Appoint a working group to consider any matter that the Executive Committee deems appropriate.
- Consider and present matters that the Executive Committee deems appropriate to the Board of Directors for acknowledgment or consideration for approval.

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- Consider any other matters or perform any other duties assigned by the Board of Directors.
- Supervise and monitor the performance of the Risk Management Committee.

Performance Appraisal

The Executive Committee has an annual self-assessment by self-assessment of each sub-committee as a whole for the committee to review the results, problems, and obstacles in operation during the past year in order to improve and increase

work efficiency by evaluating the performance of the Board of Directors using the assessment guidelines recommended by the Stock Exchange of Thailand, which have been adapted to suit the Company's business operations.

The topics of self-assessment of each sub-committee as a whole are as follows:

- 1) Structure and Qualifications of the Executive Committee
- 2) Executive Committee's Meeting
- 3) Roles, Duties and Responsibilities of the Executive Committee

[Executive Committee Charter](#)

Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee

As of 31 December 2023, the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee consisted of 3 directors and/or executives as follows:

ชื่อ		ตำแหน่ง
1. Miss Pinmanee	Makmntana	Chairman of the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee
2. Mr. Wichai	Pornkeratiwat	Member of the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee
3. Miss Tiya	Mekpongsatorn	Member of the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee

Objectives

The Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee is responsible for supporting the operations of the Board of Directors. Its duties are to set policies, supervise and promote operations related to corporate governance. and sustainable development of the company in both environmental, social and governance aspects (Environmental, Social and Governance - ESG) to create long-term value for the company's business and stakeholders.

Roles, duties and responsibilities

Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee
Has duties and responsibilities as follows:

- 1) Define the scope of duties and responsibilities.
- Sustainable development of the company to cover responsibility for the economy, society and the environment good corporate governance Regulatory compliance supervision and creating long-term value for stakeholders
1. Communicate, provide knowledge and advice to the board of directors, management and employees

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to effectively follow the company's sustainable development guidelines.

2. Evaluate and review goals, policies, and operational plans for sustainable development to suit business operating conditions. Comply with the law International best practices and recommendations from various institutions

3. Oversee, monitor and evaluate sustainable development operations. To be balanced and efficient Maximum benefit to the company and stakeholders along with periodically reporting the progress of the operation to the committee for information

4. Establish policies on good corporate governance and business ethics. and present to the committee for consideration and approval as well as giving advice and promoting practice at all levels and review such policies to ensure they are appropriate. Conforms to international laws and best practices. As well as ensuring that there is regular evaluation and reporting of compliance with the policy on good corporate governance and business ethics.

5. Oversee the disclosure of information about the company's corporate governance and sustainable development to stakeholders in Form 56- 1 One Report and the company's sustainable development report.

6. Report performance results to the Board of Directors. To know regularly

7. Perform any other duties as assigned by the Board of Directors.

Appointment and term of office

1. The Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee consists of at least 3 directors, who will be appointed and removed by the Board of Directors. According to the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

2. At least half of the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee are independent directors with the independent qualifications required by the company.

3. The position of Chairman of the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee is appointed by the Board of Directors. As for the position of Secretary of the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee Appointed by the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee

4. The Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee has a term of office of 3 years. When the term expires, they can be reappointed to a new position. If approved by the Board of Directors

5. Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee Resign from office upon

- (1) completion of term of office
- (2) resignation
- (3) death
- (4) termination of directorship.

6. Changing the Chairman of the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee It does not affect the tenure of other members of the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee.

7. If the position of the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee is vacant for any reason other than rotation retirement, the board of directors should appoint a qualified person to serve as a member of the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee. In order to reach the required number of members of the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee, personnel serving as members of the Committee can only serve for the remaining term of their replacement Committee.

Meeting

1. Meetings: The Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee meets at least twice a year.

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2. In each meeting Must have a corporate director Governance and Sustainability attended the meeting Not less than half of the number of directors present at that time is considered to be a quorum.
3. If the Chairman of the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee is not present at the meeting, the attending members of the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee should choose one of the directors to serve as the Chairman of the meeting.
4. The Chairman of the Governance and Sustainability Committee may convene a meeting of the Governance and Sustainability Committee if important issues arise and need to be discussed together.
5. The Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee may invite executives or relevant employees or individuals they deem appropriate to attend meetings and express their opinions. Or send any information it deems relevant or necessary.
6. Members of the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee who have an interest in any matter shall not participate in the deliberation or voting on that matter.
7. The Secretary of the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee is responsible for arranging meetings, preparing agendas, and submitting meeting documents. And record the meeting minutes. Invitation letters and supporting documents should be submitted at least 3 days before the meeting date.

8. Agenda: The Chairman of the Governance and Sustainability Committee has the authority to approve agenda setting. The Chairman of the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee will inquire about the agenda and receive information on each agenda in advance.
9. In the resolutions of the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee, members of the Committee should receive one vote, with a majority vote as the standard. If the votes are equal, the Chairman of the Committee on Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development shall have the right to cast a casting vote. Secretary of the Committee on Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Participants other than the Chairman or Director of the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee are not authorized to vote.
10. Report to the Board of Directors: The Chairman of the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee will work with the members of the Committee to prepare the report. Board of Directors

Charter review

The Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee may review and review the appropriateness of the charter annually to ensure that the content of the charter aligns with the company's corporate governance and sustainable development goals. The significantly revised articles of association must be approved by the board of directors.

[Charter of Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee](#)

Risk Management Committee

As of 31 December 2023, the Risk Management Committee consisted of 6 directors and/or executives as follows:

Name		Position
1. Miss Tiya	Mekpongsatorn	Chairman of the Risk Management Committee
2. Mr. Pongtham	Danwungderm	Deputy Chairman of the Risk Management Committee
3. Mrs. Natpapha	Kuansataporn	Member of Risk Management Committee
4. Mrs. Apiratee	Sakulin	Member of Risk Management Committee
5. Mr. Prutthipol	Soisuwan	Member of Risk Management Committee
6. Mr. Chairat	Dejpaiboonoyot	Member of Risk Management Committee

Remark: Mr. Rattaphong Wongkom was the Secretary of the Risk Management Committee.

Scope of Authority and Duty of the Risk Management Committee

The Board of Directors' meeting No. 1/2017 resolves to define the scope and duties of the Risk Management Committee as follows:

1. Set policies and guidelines for the overall risk management of the Company and assign the management to follow the policies and directions prescribed, as well as determine the management's duty to report the performance results to the Risk Management Committee.
2. Review and improve the Company's risk management system continually to be effective and efficient and require risk management to be assessed and monitored in accordance with established policies and guidelines on a regular basis.
3. Arrange an assessment and analysis of important risks in various fields in accordance with the current situation systematically and continuously to ensure that risk assessments cover all stages of business operations, as well as suggest ways to prevent or reduce the risk level to an acceptable level.

4. Report the risks and recommendations that the Risk Management Committee receives from performing duties under the Charter to the Board of Directors regularly. In the event of important matters that may affect the Company significantly, such matters must be reported to the Board of Directors for consideration as soon as possible.
5. Perform other duties as assigned by the Board of Directors

Term of Office of the Risk Management Committee

1. The Risk Management Committee has a term of office of 3 years from the date of appointment by the Board of Directors, except for the director who is a Company director, which will complete the term of office together with the completion of the term of office of the Company director at the annual general meeting of shareholders.
2. The Directors of the Risk Management Committee who retire upon the expiration of the term of office may be re-appointed to the position without renewing the term of office automatically.

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3. In addition to retirement upon the term of office, the Directors of the Management Committee retire upon

- Deceased
- Resignation
- Lack of qualifications or having prohibited characteristics under the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535 (including amendments)

- The Board of Directors' meeting resolution to retire
- A court order to retire

[Charter of the Risk Management Committee](#)

7.4. Company's Executives

Company's Executives

As at December 31, 2023, the Company's executive consisted of 7 members:

Name		Position
1. Miss Tiya	Mekpongsatorn	Managing Director and Action Operation Directors
2. Mr. Pongtham	Danwungderm	Deputy Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
3. Mrs. Apiratee	Sakulin	Company Secretary and Director of Human Resources and Administration
4. Mr. Prutthipol	Soisuwun	Director of Sourcing and Supply Chain BU 2
5. Mr. Chairat	Dejpaiboonoyot	Assistant Director of Logistics and Supply Chain Management
6. Miss Pimchaya	Kuansataporn	Assistant Director of Sales and Marketing Management
7. Miss Oramol	Dulyakasem	Assistant Director of Finance and Information Management

Remark : Details of knowledge, expertise, skills and experience of executives are in Attachment 1.

Scope of Authorities, Duties, and Responsibilities of the Managing Director

The Managing Director has the authority and responsibility to manage the operations of The Company as assigned by the Board of Directors, including the following matters and activities:

1. Prepare and propose policies, targets, as well as business plans and strategies for The Company's operations in order to present them to the Board of Directors for consideration.
2. Manage The Company's operations in accordance with the policies, and objectives, as well as the business plans and strategic plans approved by the Board of Directors.
3. Delegate authority and/or assign specific tasks to other individuals is possible, within the scope of the approval authority criteria, regulations, or directives set forth by the Board of Directors.

4. Prepare a report on The Company's operations and regularly present it to the Board of Directors on important matters.
5. Represent The Company in communicating with external parties.
6. Perform other duties as assigned by the Executive Committee and/or the Board of Directors.

In this regard, the authority of the Managing Director, as well as the delegation of authority to other persons deemed appropriate by the Managing Director, does not include the authority or delegation of authority to approve any transactions that may result in conflicts of interest, loss, or benefits to oneself or related parties, which may conflict with The Company's or subsidiary's interests or transactions that are not part of The Company's or subsidiary's normal business operations. Such transactions must be proposed to the Board of Directors' meeting and/or the shareholders' meeting of The Company for consideration and approval in accordance with The Company's articles of association or relevant laws and regulations.

Authorization authority

Managing Director and the Executive Committee has authority to approve transactions under the scope of approval authority as specified in the authorization table approved by the Board of Directors of the Company No. 4/2022 held including the approval of the significant transaction as follows ;

Detail		Approval Power		
		The Board of Director	Managing Director	Executive Committee
1.	Expend Budget			
	- Additional Budget during the year	Up to 50,000,000 Baht per transaction per project	Not exceeding 5,000,000 Baht per transaction per project	Not more than 50,000,000 baht per transaction per project
	- Review of investment projects when the investment project exceed the approved budget.	Up to 50 of the original budget or 25,000,000 Baht per item per project	Not exceeding 10% of the original budget or 5,000,000 Baht per item per project	Not more than 50% of the original budget or 25,000,000 baht per item per project
2.	Expenditure budget (Beyond the approved budget)	Up to 50 of the annual budget	Not more than 20 percent of the annual budget	Not more than 50% of the annual budget
3.	Loaning from financial institutions per one time	Up to 300,000,000 Baht	Up to 200,000,000 million baht	Up to 300,000,000 million baht
4.	Asset sale (Except biomass) per item			
	- -Movable assets	Up to 20,000,000 Baht	Up to 5,000,000 Baht	Up to 20,000,000 Baht
	- -Property	Up to 30,000,000 Baht	Up to 10,000,000 Baht	Up to 30,000,000 Baht
	- -Other assets	Up to 20,000,000 Baht	Up to 5,000,000 Baht	Up to 20,000,000 Baht

Remark : Directors and executives can approve various operations. According to the amount specified above. However, such Approval must be in accordance with the criteria for entering into significant transactions that are the acquisition or disposal of assets and criteria for entering into connected transactions including rules. This is in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act. SET regulations or Notification of the SEC Notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board Or law relating to the business of the company.

In addition, the company and its subsidiaries pay brokerage fees both for the purchase and sale of the company's products for outsourced consultants, suppliers, or customers to the company by the supply and sales department of the company. A broker must be present for each transaction combined with cost of goods. It must be at the target cost level and profit after expenses to propose to the Managing Director of the Company for approval. The person and / or juristic person who is paying the commission must have full identity. All outgoing remuneration packages will be collected for submission to the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis in order to ensure that the company's fees are paid correctly, the company's and its subsidiaries' There is no payment to persons who may have conflict of interest in the list of connected persons and juristic persons.

Preparation for Succession Plan

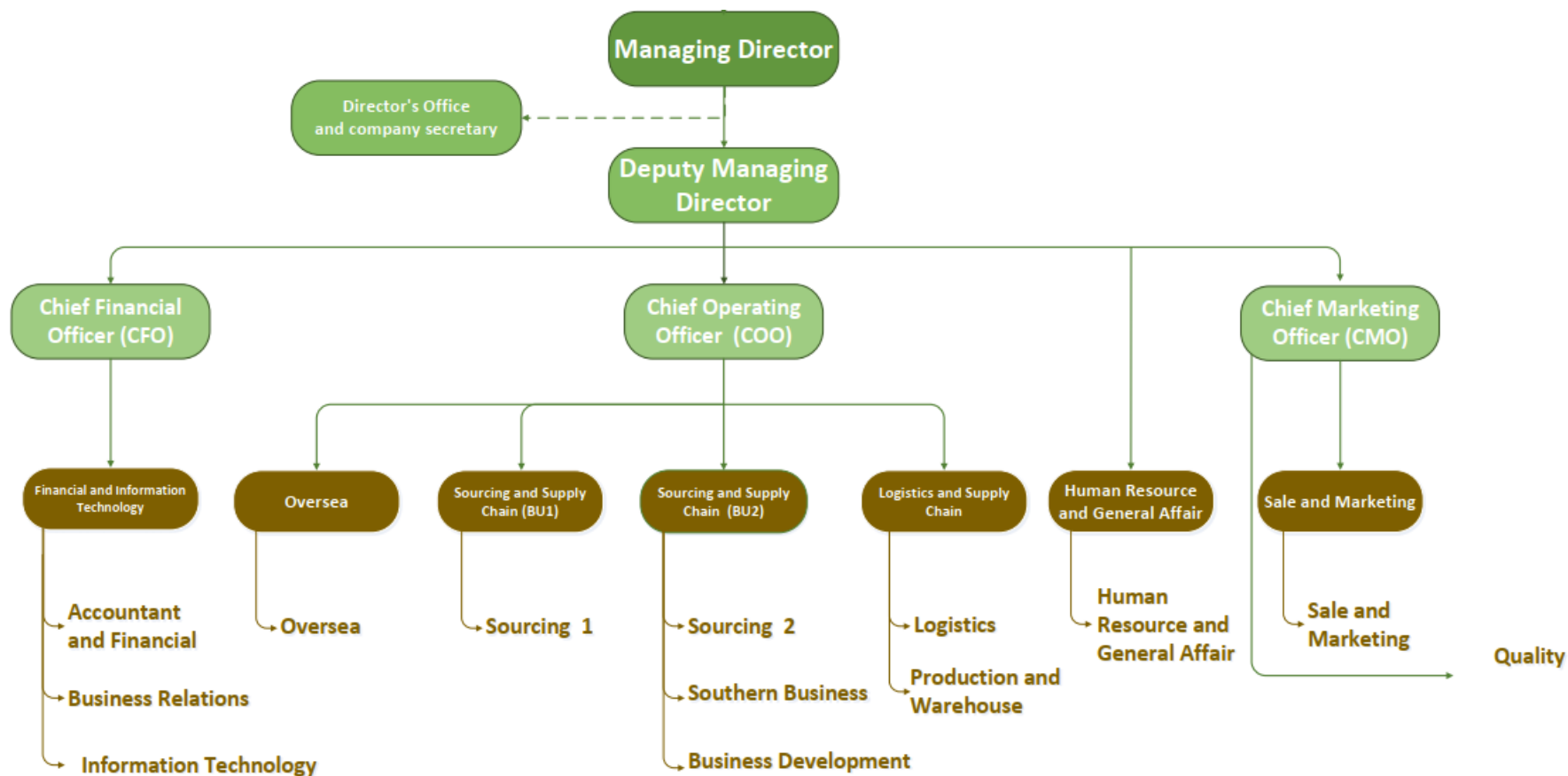
The Company recognizes the importance of maintaining the organization's efficiency and continuity in carrying out its operations without any disruptions. Therefore, the succession plan has been established to ensure that the organization has qualified personnel who can support the continuous operation of the organization. The succession plan is designed to identify and prepare executives who have the potential to succeed in key positions in the management and business operations of the organization in a sustainable and continuous manner.

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Company's management

As of December 31, 2023, the organizational structure of the company is as follows:



The internal management structure of The Company consists of the Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Executive Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and Risk Management Committee, including executives who have qualifications specified in Section 68 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535, and related notifications of the Capital Market Supervisory Board.

7.5. Employees

Number of Personnel

On 31 December 2023, the Company and subsidiaries had monthly employees (excluding directors and executives of the Company and its subsidiaries) totaling 214 persons, divided into 84 employees of ABM Company, 47 PPP, 53 STP, 2 PKSI and 28 ABMWC which were divided according to the types of work as follows:

Field of work	Number of Employees per month				
	ABM	STP	PPP	PKSI	ABMW
Financial and Information Management	19	-	5	1	-
Operation	30	-	13	-	23
Sourcing and Supply Chain BU 1	4	-	3	1	-
Sourcing and Supply Chain BU 2	5	-	-	-	5
Sales and Marketing	6	-	1	-	-
Human Resources and Administration	5	-	2	-	-
Executive Office	3	-	-	-	-
Logistics	3	-	-	-	-
Safety, Occupational Health and Environment ^{2/}	1	-	-	-	-
Strategic and Planning	1	-	-	-	-
Quality Control	2	-	11	-	-
business relationship	5	-	12	-	-
Transportation and maintenance	-	49	-	-	-
General Purchasing	-	4	-	-	-
Total	84	53	47	2	28

Employee Remuneration

For the employee remuneration of the year 2021 , 2022 and 2023, the Company and subsidiaries paid remuneration to employees as follows:

- Year 2021, totaling 62.09 million baht.
- Year 2022, totaling 77.61 million baht.
- Year 2023, totaling 95.35 million baht.

Such compensation is in the form of salary, bonus, overtime pay, social security payments, provident funds, and others.

Employee remuneration ABM Year 2023

= 55.55 million baht.

split into Female employees 21.90 million baht.

split into Male employees 33.65 million baht.

Assessment Criteria

Those who can get an assessment must be permanent employees that have a start date of July 4, 2023. The grading criteria for the assessment are as follows:

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Score	Grade
91 - 100	A
80 - 90	B+
65 - 79	B
50 - 64	C
1 - 49	D

Employee Turnover Rate

In 2023, The Company had 21 employees resign out of a total of 109 employees, resulting in a turnover rate of 19.27% Decreased from 2022 at a percentage of 19.79%.

Provident Fund

The Company and subsidiaries have established a provident fund under the management of TISCO Asset Management Company Limited with the objective of building morale among employees and motivating employees to work with the Company in the long term. The Company has started to contribute to the provident fund for employees since January 2015.

Participation in the Fund

Monthly ABM Employee as of December 2023

= 80 Persons

Participate in the Fund = 65 Persons

at 81%

Other Remuneration

-None-

Employee Welfare

In addition to the remuneration of salaries, bonuses, and retirement savings provided by The Company, additional benefits are also offered to employees, including:

1. Annual Employee Health Checkup
2. Assistance Benefits, including:
 - Funeral allowance for employees' family members
 - Visiting the sick/Childbirth
 - Travel allowance
 - Retirement compensation
 - Marriage benefits
3. Health and Accident Insurance Benefits
4. Social Security Fund Benefits
5. Compensation Fund Benefits
6. Reserve Fund Benefits
7. Uniform Benefits
8. Transportation/Accommodation Allowances and Meal Allowances
9. Travel Insurance Benefits
10. Leave Benefits
 - Sick leave
 - Personal leave
 - Maternity leave
 - Leave for training or knowledge and skill development
 - Leave for sterilization
 - Military Service leave
 - Religious leave
 - Funeral leave
12. Annual Vacation and Holiday Benefits
13. Other Activity Benefits

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The company discloses information regarding equal opportunity employment, without discrimination, covering disabled people and other disadvantaged groups

Asia Biomass Public Company Limited has seen the importance of improving the quality of life of people with disabilities, and to encourage people with disabilities to have the opportunity to show their abilities which creates income self-reliant and reduce the burden on families and society that have to take care of foster care including promoting people with disabilities to be an important force in strengthening the economy of the family and the country. Especially people with disabilities who are in the working age group. In 2023, the company has hired disabled workers according to the Act on Promotion and Development of Quality of Life for Persons with Disabilities, 2007, Section 33 and Section 35, by accepting disabled people. 1 person enters the workforce according to the ratio of normal people to disabled people at 1 per 100 people as specified by law.

company	Number of employees (person)		
	2021	2022	2023
Asia Biomass Public Company Limited	0	0	1
Paprapat Co.,Ltd	0	0	0
Sathaporn Tanapat Co.,Ltd	0	0	0
PKS Agri trade Co., Ltd.	0	0	0
ABM Woodchip Co., Ltd.	-	-	0
Total	0	0	1

Employee benefits

Ensure the well-being of employees and promote workplace health, hygiene, and safety by providing an appropriate working environment. The annual health check encourages employees to be aware of occupational health and safety, including the company's employee health insurance.

People Wellbeing

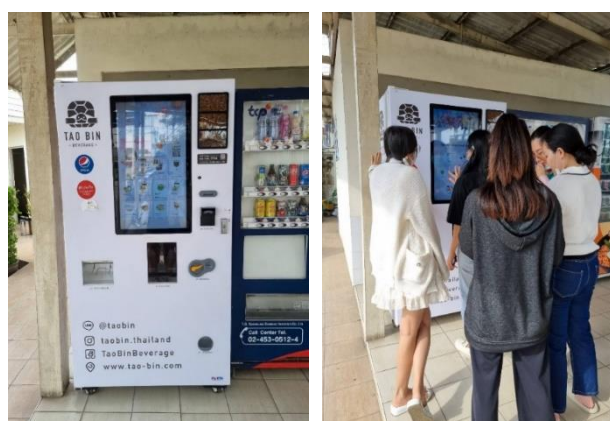
Coffee Corne

The company provides employees with benefits, coffee, and snacks.



Taobin

The company has installed cabinet Taobin to promote the quality of life and work happiness of its employees. People's welfare of management



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Mother's Day

The company organized a Mother's Day activity. By inviting employees Participate in submitting photos to participate in the contest on the topic "My Mother Yesterday with a touching caption"



On July 26, 2023, the company invited employees to make candles at Wat Yai Chom Prasat on the occasion of the 2023 Buddhist Lent Festival.

Annual Check up



Songkran year 2023

The company has prepared a place for Nam Phra monk employees. To bring good luck to yourself on Thai New Year's Day and were invited to dress in colorful floral prints to match the Songkran festival.

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ABM Sport Day 2023

The company has organized a sports competition for the year 2023 to make participants aware of the importance of effective teamwork and create a positive attitude for employees. Including strengthening employees to have good health. Organizing activities on December 22, 2023.



Employee Satisfaction Survey

employee satisfaction level	2021	2022	2023
Employee satisfaction	87%	90%	89%

Personnel development policy

The company places importance on personnel. This is considered an important resource of the company. Therefore, the company is committed to creating and developing personnel to have knowledge, skills, abilities and a good attitude towards the organization. There is also promotion of advancement in quality work, for example, job positions are defined. Clear roles and responsibilities for each position and determine appropriate personnel selection criteria. To obtain personnel with knowledge and abilities that match the assigned tasks. and arrange for consideration of position adjustments every year to create motivation for employees to develop themselves regularly.

The company has a policy for employees to attend training including orientation for new employees. and various training courses both within the company and outside. To develop the potential of personnel according to the annual training plan. As requested by the agency and approved by management. In accordance with the needs and operations of the company, the company also places importance on tracking and measuring the results of the knowledge received. and the ability to apply that knowledge to work As well as transferring knowledge to the team and related agencies.

Environmental Conservation

Providing Knowledge and Training to Employees on Environmental Issues

The Company emphasizes its responsibility to society in caring for the environment by implementing policies for environmental care and promoting awareness among employees. The Company advocates resource conservation, energy saving, and waste reduction, such as reusing paper, turning off electrical equipment during breaks, and complying with relevant environmental laws to minimize business impact on the surrounding community. The Company also provides training to employees on environmental issues to ensure that they have a comprehensive understanding.

There are several types of Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) standards, such as the FSC Forest Management Certification (FSC FM), which requires a minimum of 10% conservation of the certified forest management area. This is to protect the integrity of the ecosystem and to maintain biodiversity, thus ensuring sustainable development for the future.

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The Company operates under the FSC concept of forest stewardship for sustainable forest management, using FSC-certified products such as wood chips and compressed biomass. The Company complies with FSC requirements as a supplier, starting from the selection of FSC-certified sources, and considers sustainable environmental practices a priority in its business operations.

The FSC CoC (Chain of Custody) standard for managing the traceability of products is a requirement for organizations to demonstrate that their wood products are produced or sold from certified forests. This includes processes such as sourcing, receiving, and storing raw materials, controlling quantities, as well as sales and delivery. Clear separation or identification of materials that are not certified must be maintained at every stage to ensure that there is no mixing of materials until the end of the production process.

The certification process requires compliance with FSC regulations and assessment criteria to confirm that the forest in question did not originate from natural forest destruction, and must adhere to FSC policies on the 3 principles of economic, social, and environmental balance.

The PEFC (Program for the Endorsement of Forest Certification Scheme) standard is an international organization that is not profit-driven and is designed to promote sustainable forest management. It is a tool for promoting sustainable forest management through certification and labeling on wood and wood products, similar to FSC, by using principles, practices, and evaluation criteria developed by international organizations to achieve international acceptance.

The most important principles are compliance with the laws of the country where the forest is located, the rights to land in the forest, the

rights of indigenous people who live in the forest, the most cost-effective use of forest resources, the impact on the environment and biodiversity conservation, appropriate forest management plans, forest conservation and replacement plans, and control and management systems for forest conservation.

Activities for Society and Environment in Business Operations (CSR in Process)

Conducting Business with Fairness

The Company focuses on conducting business with honesty, fairness, and ethics, which is determined to compete in trade in accordance with ethical business practices, laws, and fair trade competition principles, including refusing any behavior that obstructs fair competition, such as seeking competitors' confidential information, requesting or receiving a bribe, and not giving any dishonest commercial benefits in purchasing goods, etc. The Company also respects the intellectual property rights of others. The Company has a policy for its personnel to comply with the laws or requirements related to intellectual property rights, such as the use of computer programs that are legally copyrighted, etc. In addition, The Company has campaigns to promote and cultivate conscience for its personnel at all levels to create social responsibility as well.

Treating labor fairly

The company recognizes the importance of human resource development and treats workers fairly. This is a factor that will increase the value of the business and strengthen the competitiveness and sustainable growth of the company in the future. The company has set policies and guidelines as follows.

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1. Respect the rights of employees according to human rights principles. and comply with labor laws
2. Provide a hiring process. and fair employment conditions Including determining compensation and considering merit performance under a fair performance evaluation process. Promote employment of people with disabilities to help society.
3. Promote personnel development By organizing training, seminars, training, including sending personnel to attend seminars. and academic training in various related areas to develop knowledge Personnel's abilities and potential Including cultivating a good attitude, morality, ethics and teamwork to personnel.
4. Provide employees with legal benefits, such as social security, as well as benefits beyond legal provisions, such as: Provident fund and accident insurance, including providing various types of subsidies to employees, such as funeral subsidies.
5. Provide annual health checks for employees at all levels of the company based on their age, gender, and work environment, as well as risk factors.
6. Providing accident prevention measures, ensure that employees work in a safe and hygienic workplace. Enhance employee safety awareness, including training and promoting employee health, and maintaining workplace hygiene. Always safe.
7. Provide opportunities for employees to express their opinions. or complain about unfair treatment or wrongdoing in the company Including providing protection to employees who report such matters.

The company has established policies and guidelines for treating employees/workers fairly, without discrimination, and providing equal opportunities.

The company provides fair treatment to employees/workers through human rights policies and labor practice policies.

Issue 1 Employment/Termination

Asia Biomass Public Company Limited and its affiliates There is an employment policy that focuses on equality. without limit Differences between gender, race, religion, and culture. By 2023, the company has hired a total of 252 employees, with a range of ages, genders, and educational levels. And the nature of work is diverse. The age of termination or retirement is 60 years. The company has paid retirement compensation according to the labor law.

Issue 2: Payment of compensation and benefits to employees

The company has a fair salary policy, including establishing career stability and fair career development opportunities. In addition, the company also provides various benefits. For employees, social security beyond legal provisions includes other benefits such as employee welfare insurance and provident fund. Strengthen employee savings habits and provide employee subsidies and wedding gifts for employee family funerals. Wait a minute.

Issue 3: Developing knowledge and potential of employees

The company has developed a policy to promote human resource development by encouraging employees to develop knowledge, abilities, potential, and positive attitudes. Through training, seminars, and field visits, including emphasizing internal promotion, achieving ethics and teamwork. This is the career path of employees. Through a stable and strong annual business performance evaluation process.

The company also supports organizational and human resource development. Emphasis is

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placed on efficient work processes. Clearly defining the roles and responsibilities of employees Setting appropriate compensation and keeping the salary structure up to date. Increasing the work performance of employees by organizing training courses such as safe driving of forklifts, Excel Advance leadership, etc.

Issue 4 Occupational Safety and Health Policy

The company has developed a policy to encourage employees to work in a safe and hygienic workplace. The company focuses on preventing potential accidents. By providing personal protective equipment (PPE) and improving employee safety awareness through training. Always maintain workplace hygiene and safety.

Issue 5: Fair treatment of labor

The company has established a policy of treating employees equally without exception, and treating employees at all levels fairly in terms of salary. Employee transfer and transfer, training, skill development, including channels for fair investigation of complaints by the committee.

Employee training

The company places importance on personnel. This is considered an important resource of the company. Therefore, the company is committed to creating and developing personnel to have knowledge, skills, abilities and a good attitude towards the organization. There is also promotion of advancement in quality work, for example, job positions are defined. Clear roles and responsibilities for each position and determine appropriate personnel selection criteria. To obtain personnel with knowledge and abilities that match the assigned tasks.

and arrange for consideration of position adjustments every year to create motivation for employees to develop themselves regularly.

The company has a policy for employees to attend training including orientation for new employees. and various training courses both within the company and outside. To develop the potential of personnel according to the annual training plan. As requested by the agency and approved by management. In accordance with the needs and operations of the company, the company also places importance on tracking and measuring the results of the knowledge received. and the ability to apply that knowledge to work As well as transferring knowledge to the team and related agencies.

The company is committed to ensuring that all employees work according to standards with social protection and fair treatment. Labor protection, labor welfare, labor relations, occupational safety, health, and work environment And regularly review, develop, and improve relevant regulations.

Employee Training	2021	2022	2023
Training Hours Per Year	1,472	1,696	1,925
Training Hours Per Person	9.26	9.12	11.50
Training Expenses	99,0000	120,000	127,0000
Training Expenses Per Person	622.64	645.16	995.25

[Labour practice policy](#)

[Human Rights policy](#)



7.6. Other Important Information

7.6.1 List of Responsible Persons

Company Secretary

The Company has set the qualifications of the Company Secretary by considering many aspects, such as age, educational qualifications, foreign language knowledge, communication ability, interpersonal skills, ability to be an internal and external coordinator, ability to take care of public relations and image of the organization, etc. according to the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 (including amendments)

The Board of Directors' meeting No. 3/2015 dated 13 July 2015 resolved to appoint **Mrs. Apiratee Sakulin** as the Company Secretary to comply with section 89/15 and section 89/16 of the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 (including amendments). The duties and scope of responsibility of the Company Secretary position are shown in [Attachment 1](#).

Accounting and Finance Supervisor

The Company assigned **Mr. Phongtham Danwungderm**, Deputy Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer (CFO), to have the highest responsibility for the supervision of accounting and finance to ensure reliability and quality in accordance with financial reporting and accounting standards and the guidelines of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The details about the holder of the Company's accounting and finance supervisor position are shown in [Attachment 1](#).

Head of Internal Audit

The Audit Committee has considered and appointed **Ms. Kijlada Somngam**, Deputy Manager of the Internal Audit Department, as the Head of the Internal Audit Committee. Her responsibilities include verifying operations and evaluating the adequacy and

effectiveness of The Company's internal control system to ensure that it is in accordance with the objectives set by The Company and consistent with the goals assigned by the Audit Committee. Details of the position holder are shown in Attachment 3.

Company's Internal Auditor

At the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 4/2022 on November 3, 2022, the Company considered and resolved to appoint **Dharmniti Internal Audit Company Limited** as the independent internal auditor for the year 2023 by the Internal Audit Company. It is responsible for inspecting the organization's practices. Compliance with policies, regulations, objectives to achieve the specified goals and an adequate internal control system.

The Company's Internal Auditor

The company has established a control system. and effective internal auditing to ensure that work is carried out in accordance with established procedures and good internal control (Compliance Control) to meet the objectives and goals of the company.

The Company has considered and appointed **Mr. Sirichai Kultale** as the Company's internal audit unit with duties of providing assurance and advice on various operating activities of the Company, including other control and inspection duties as received. Assigned by the Audit Committee and coordinate with Internal audit unit from Dharmniti Internal Audit Company Limited in preparing various information related to internal audit work. Follow up on outstanding issues in various matters. There will be improvements and corrections according to suggestions.

7.6.2. Investor Relations

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The company recognizes the importance of accurate, complete, and timely disclosure of information in accordance with the disclosure standards of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The SEC and the Thai Stock Exchange (SET) have established an Investor Relations Department to communicate information to investors through various channels. Such as phone calls, emails, websites, investor relations, and organizing external activities to display company information. The Investor Relations Department has developed a code of conduct for investor relations. And information disclosure policies that comply with the principles of good corporate governance.

Summary of Operating Activities of

Investor Relations Unit in 2023

กิจกรรม	จำนวนครั้ง
ประชุมสามัญผู้ถือหุ้น	1
Opportunity Day	2
สอบถามข้อมูลผ่านช่องทางของบริษัท โดยนักลงทุน	19
สอบถามข้อมูลผ่านช่องทางของบริษัท โดยสื่อ	9

Those interested in asking for more details about the company can contact the investor relations department through the following channels.:

1. Asia Biomass Public Company Limited
273/2 Rama 2 Road, Samae Dam Sub-district,
Bang Khun Thian District, Bangkok 10150
2. Email: ir@asiabiomass.com
3. Telephone 02-415-0054 ext. 2617,2206

7.6.3. Auditors Remuneration

The 2023 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on April 27, 2023 passed a

resolution approving the appointment of **A&A Office Co.,Ltd** is the independent auditor of the company for the accounting period ending December 31, 2023. Good reputation, with no relationship and/or conflict of interest with the company, subsidiaries, directors, executives, major shareholders or related personnel.

The list of auditors is as follows:

- (1) MS. YUPHIN CHUMJAI
CPA No. 8622
- (2) DR. PREECHA SUAN
CPA No. 6718
- (3) MR. SOMCHAT KALASUK
CPA No. 9669
- (4) MS. PITINUN PATTARAKLITIDEJ
CPA No. 10467
- (5) MR. APICHAT BOONGIRD
CPA No. 4963

In 2023 the Company and its subsidiaries the audit fee is as follows:

Name of company paying the audit fees	Audit fee
Asia Biomass Public Company Limited	1,450,000 Baht
Paprapat Co.,Ltd	190,000 Baht
Sataporn Thanapat Co.,Ltd	170,000 Baht
ABM Woodchip Co., Ltd.	120,000 Baht
PKS Intertrade Co., Ltd.	90,000 Baht
PKS Agri trade Co., Ltd.	90,000 Baht
Alpha G venture Co., Ltd.	50,000 Baht

Remark : In Annual General Meeting 2023. The company has approved the remuneration of the company's auditor for the year 2022 in the amount not exceeding 1,580,000 baht

Non – Audit Fee

- None -



8

Report on Key Performance in Corporate Governance

8.1. Summary of the Board of Directors' performance in the previous year

Nomination of Directors and Top Executives

The nomination of directors and top executives is conducted by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. When directors complete their term of office or when there is a necessity to appoint additional directors or top executives, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee will consider selecting directors or top executives by using the criteria and methods of recruiting concerning knowledge, ability, and work experience in order to appoint suitable persons in terms of experience, knowledge, and abilities that will benefit the Company as directors or top executives. The persons who will be appointed as directors or top executives must be fully qualified

according to section 68 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535 (including amendments) and the announcement of the Securities and Exchange Commission and must not have any prohibited characteristics under the Securities and Exchange Act (including amendments), other laws, and relevant regulations. The selection criteria are as follows.

Nomination of the Board of Directors

Qualifications of the Company's Directors

- Have knowledge, ability and experience in business operations.
- Have honesty and ethics.

- Be able to identify and manage the Company's key risks.
- Fully devote and dedicate to the responsibilities.
- Have no engagement in other businesses of the same characteristics that compete with the Company's business and have no position as a partner or director in another juristic person with the same characteristics that compete with the Company's business, whether for their benefit or the benefit of others, unless such persons have notified the shareholders' meeting prior to the resolution of appointment.
- The directors must notify the Company without delay if such directors have an interest in a contract the Company has entered into, whether directly or indirectly, or if such directors have an increase or decrease in shares or debentures in the Company or subsidiaries.

All Company directors must have qualifications and must not have any prohibited characteristics as determined by the Public Limited Companies Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, the announcements of government agencies that supervise the Company. In case of independent directors, they must also have qualifications as

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specified by the Company and the Capital Market Supervisory Board.

Criteria for the Nomination of Company Directors

Qualifications of the Company's Directors

1. The Board of Directors consists of at least 5 members, with at least half (1/2) of the total number of directors required to reside in Thailand, and has qualifications as required by law. The Company's articles of association determine that the shareholders' meeting shall elect directors in accordance with the following rules and procedures:
 - 1) One shareholder has one vote per share.
 - 2) Each shareholder may use all of his or her votes to elect one or more directors. In the event that a shareholder votes for several candidates, he or she cannot divide the different numbers of votes among the candidates.
 - 3) In the case of electing several persons to be directors, the number of persons receiving the highest vote in descending order shall be elected as directors equal to the number of directors to have or to be elected at that time. If the persons elected in descending order have an equal vote which makes the number of directors exceed the number of directors to have or to be elected at that time, the Chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote.
2. At every annual general meeting of shareholders, one-third of the total number of directors must retire. If the number of directors cannot be divided exactly into 3 parts, the number closest to one-third of the directors must retire. The directors who retired during this term may be re-elected to the positions. In this regard, the directors who must retire in the first and second years after the Company becomes a listed company shall be retired through a drawing lot. After such years, the director who has been in office for the longest period shall be the one who retires.
3. In addition to retirement upon expiration of a term of office, a director shall be retired upon deceased, resignation, disqualification, having prohibited characteristics by law, a shareholders' meeting resolution to retire, or court order to retire.
4. The shareholders' meeting may pass a resolution to remove any director prior to the expiration of his/her term by a vote of not less than three-fourths (3/4) of the total number of shareholders who attend the meeting, have the right to vote, and hold shares in a total of not less than half (1/2) of the number of shares held by the shareholders who attend the meeting and have the right to vote.
5. In the event that a director position becomes vacant for any reason other than the expiration of the term, the Board of Directors shall select a person who has qualifications and does not have any prohibited characteristics under the Public Limited Companies Act and the Securities and Exchange Act to become a replacement director for the next Board of Directors' meeting unless the remaining term of such director is less than two months. The person who is appointed as a replacement director may hold office for only the remaining term of the director he replaces. However, the Board of Directors' resolution must consist of votes of not less than three-fourths (3/4) of the remaining directors.

Term of Office and Elections Board of Directors

1. At every annual general meeting of shareholders, one-third of the total number of directors must

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retire. If the number of directors cannot be divided exactly into 3 parts, the number closest to one-third of the directors must retire. The directors who retired during this term may be re-elected to the positions. In this regard, the directors who must retire in the first and second years after the Company becomes a listed company shall be retired through a drawing lot. After such years, the director who has been in office for the longest period shall be the one who retires.

2. In addition to retirement upon expiration of the term of office, a director shall be retired upon
 - 1) Deceased
 - 2) Resignation
 - 3) Lack of qualifications or having prohibited characteristics under the Public Limited Companies Act or the Securities and Stock Exchange Act
 - 4) The shareholders' meeting resolution to retire according to item 4.
 - 5) A court order to retire
3. Any director who wishes to resign from the position must submit a resignation letter to the Company. The resignation will be effective from the date the resignation letter reaches the Company. A company director who resigns under this condition may also inform the Registrar of his resignation.
4. In the vote for any director to retire from the position before his/her expiration of term, the vote must reach the total of not less than three-fourths of the total number of shareholders who attend the meeting, have the right to vote and, hold shares in a total of not less than half of the number of shares held by shareholders attending the meeting and having the right to vote.
5. In the event that a director position becomes vacant for any reason other than the expiration of the term, the Board of Directors shall select a

person who has qualifications and does not have any prohibited characteristics under the Public Limited Companies Act and the Securities and Exchange Act to become a replacement director for the next Board of Directors' meeting unless the remaining term of such director is less than two months. The person who is appointed as a replacement director may hold office for only the remaining term of the director he replaces. However, the Board of Directors' resolution under this condition must consist of votes of not less than three-fourths (3/4) of the remaining directors.

6. Independent directors have a term of office of 3 years, with the retirement upon the term of office of one-third of the total number of directors each term. At the expiration of the term, the directors may be considered and nominated to the general meeting of shareholders to consider electing to be directors of the Company again. However, such independent directors can hold the positions for no more than 3 terms or 9 years, starting from the date they are appointed and the date that the Company is listed on the Thai Stock Exchange.

Self Assessment of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors arranges an annual self-assessment of the directors' performance. The assessment is divided into 3 main types: 1) the self-assessment form of the Board as a whole, 2) the self-assessment form of each sub-committee as a whole, and 3) the assessment form of each member of the Board and sub-committees individually, for the Board of Directors to review the work problems and obstacles encountered in operation during the past year in order to make corrections and increase the efficiency of work by assessing the performance of the Board of Directors using the assessment guideline recommended by the Stock Exchange of Thailand and

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which has been adapted to suit the Company's business operations as follows:

1. The self-assessment form for the Board of Directors as a whole has the following topics:
 - 1) Structure and Qualifications of the Board of Directors.
 - 2) The Sub-committees' Meetings Were Conducted on Various Matters Effectively.
 - 3) Roles, Duties, and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors
 - 4) Other Matters
2. Self-assessment form for each sub-committee as a whole has the following topics:
 - 1) Structure and Qualifications of the Board of Directors.
 - 2) The Sub-committee's Meetings
 - 3) Roles, Duties, and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors
3. Assessment form for the individual member of Board of Directors and sub-committees has the following topics:
 - 1) Structure and Qualifications of the Board of Directors.
 - 2) The Board of Directors' Meetings
 - 3) Roles, Duties, and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The assessment process is as follows:

1. The Company has conducted a performance appraisal on the operation of the Board of Directors as a whole, each sub-committee as a whole, and individual members of the Board of Directors and sub-committees at least once a year.
2. The Company Secretary summarizes and presents the results of the performance appraisal to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to consider the evaluation results and development guidelines to improve operational efficiency.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee proposes performance results and development guidelines to improve operational efficiency to the Board of Directors.

Nomination of Audit Committee and Independent Director

Qualifications of independent directors are as follows:

1. Holding no more than 1% of the total number of shares with voting rights of the Company, subsidiaries, associated company, a major shareholder, or a person with authority to control the Company, including the shareholding of a related person of that independent director.
 2. Not being or having previously been a director who takes part in the management, an employee, a consultant who receives a regular salary, or the person who has the authority to control the Company, parent company, subsidiaries, associated company, subsidiaries of the same level, a major shareholder, or of a person who has the authority to control the Company unless the aforementioned characteristics have been terminated for not less than 2 years prior to the date of submission of an application to the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- The prohibited characteristics do not include the case where the independent director used to be a government official or consultant of the government sector, which is a major shareholder or the person who has the authority to control the Company.
3. Not being a person who has kinship or relates by legal registration in the form of father, mother, spouse, siblings, and children, as well as spouses of children with executives, a major shareholder, a person who has authority to control the Company or a person who will be nominated as

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an executive or as a person who has the authority to control the Company or subsidiaries.

4. Not having or having previously had a business relationship with the Company, parent company, subsidiaries, associated company, a major shareholder, or the person who has the authority to control the Company in a manner that may impede the exercise of one's independent judgment as well as not being or having previously been a significant shareholder or a person who has authority to control a person who has a business relationship with the Company, parent company, subsidiaries, associated company, a major shareholder or a person who has the authority to control the company unless the aforementioned status has been terminated for not less than 2 years prior to the date of submission of an application to the Securities and Exchange Commission.
5. Not being or having previously been an auditor of the Company, parent company, subsidiaries, associated companies, a major shareholder, a person who has the authority to control the Company and not being a significant shareholder, a person who has the authority to control the Company, or a partner of the audit firm which has the auditors of the Company, parent company, subsidiaries, associated companies, a major shareholder or a person having the authority to control the Company unless the aforementioned status has been terminated for not less than 2 years prior to the date of submission of an application to the Securities and Exchange Commission.
6. Not being or having been a professional service provider of any kind, including serving as a legal or financial advisor who receives service fees of more than 2 million baht per year from the Company, the parent company, subsidiaries,

associated company, a major shareholder, a person who has the authority to control the Company, and not being a significant shareholder, a person who has the authority to control the Company, or a partner of such professional service provider unless the aforementioned status has been terminated for not less than 2 years prior to the date of submission of an application to the Securities and Exchange Commission.

7. Not being a director who has been appointed to represent the Company director, major shareholder, or shareholders who are related to major shareholders.
8. Not operating businesses that are in the same condition and are in significant competition with the business of the Company or its subsidiaries and not being a significant partner in the partnership, a director who takes part in the management, an employee, an advisor who receives a regular salary or hold more than 1% of the total number of shares with voting rights in other companies which operate businesses with the same characteristics and significantly compete with the business of the Company or subsidiaries.
9. Not having any other characteristics that cause the inability to express independent opinions regarding the Company's operations.
10. The above qualifications of independent directors are in accordance with the definitions prescribed in the Announcement of the Capital Market Supervisory Board.

Criteria for Selecting the Audit Committee and Independent Directors

Qualifications of the Audit Committee and Independent Directors

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1. Appointed by the Board of Directors or the Company shareholders' meeting to be the Audit Committee Member.
2. Be an independent director and must
 - not be a director who is assigned by the Board of Directors to decide on the operation of the Company, the parent company, subsidiaries, associated company, subsidiaries of the same level, major shareholder or a juristic person who may have a conflict; and
 - not be a director of the parent company, a subsidiary, or a subsidiary of the same level that is a listed company.
3. Have duties in the same manner as those specified in the Announcement of Stock Exchange regarding qualifications and scope of work of the Audit Committee.
4. Having sufficient knowledge and experience to be able to perform duties as an audit committee. At least one member of the Audit Committee must have sufficient knowledge and experience in accounting or finance in order to review the reliability of the financial statements. In addition, the Company will consider other qualifications such as experience in business, business-related specialties, ethics, etc.

The Audit Committee is appointed by the Board of Directors or the Company's shareholders' meeting by selecting from the Board of Directors who have a qualification regarding independence according to the announcement of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the principles of corporate governance of the Company. At least one member of the Audit Committee must have knowledge of accounting and/or finance in order to perform audits and supervise the operations of the Company as well as oversee financial reports, internal control systems, selection of auditors, and consideration of conflicts of

interest.

A member of the Audit Committee who retires upon the expiration of his/her term of office may be re-appointed to hold the position. In the event that an Audit Committee position becomes vacant for any reason other than the retirement of a member upon the expiration of the term of office, the Board of Directors shall appoint a qualified person to be the Audit Committee member in order for the number of Audit Committee members to be as determined by the Board of Directors. The person who replaces the Audit Committee member will hold office for only the remaining term of the Audit Committee member whom he/she replaces. If the number of Audit Committee members is less than 3, the Board of Directors or the shareholders' meeting shall appoint new Audit Committee members within 3 months from the date that the number of Audit Committee members is less than 3.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Board of Directors will appoint the Nomination and Remuneration Committee by selecting from among qualified directors to perform nomination and remuneration duties. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee will elect one independent director to be the Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee whose core function is to promote and encourage the performance of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to be independent. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee consists of at least 3 members.

Nomination of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors will appoint the Executive Committee by selecting from the directors

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or executives of the Company who are able to manage tasks related to regular business operations and perform the duties of managing routine tasks that exceed the authority of the Managing Director, screen, and supervise the management in order to present important matters to the Board of Directors. The Executive Committee consists of at least 3 members.

Nomination of the Risk Management Committee

The Board of Directors appoints the Risk Management Committee and Chairman of the Risk Management Committee by selecting from among the directors and/or management and/or qualified persons with expertise in risk management or knowledge and expertise in the industry in which the Company operates. The Risk Management Committee consists of at least 3 Risk Management Committee members.

Nomination of Managing Director

The Board of Directors and/or the person assigned by the Board of Directors will consider the appointment the Managing Director by selecting the person who have knowledge, ability, and experience related to the Company's business operations.

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Directors and Executives Development

The Board of Directors supports directors to attend training courses or participate in seminars that increase knowledge in work practices. To increase the perspective continuously which will help the directors to lead the organization to achieve the goals set by the company

For executives, the company places importance on promoting the development of knowledge and skills of executives in various fields. Whether training for seminars for executives to apply knowledge in the management division

Name	Position	Course
Miss Tiya Mekpongsatorn	Managing Director	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ IR in Action 2, organized by MAI Listed Companies Association ➤ Energy Transition and Climate Change Management, organized by Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University ➤ Digital Transformation Xponential, organized by RISE ACCEL CO.,LTD.
Mr. Pongtham Danwungderm	Deputy Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Agriculture and Cooperatives Executive Program : ACE 3
Mrs. Apiratee Sakulin	Company Secretary and Director of Human Resources and Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ispeak organized by PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT LTD. ➤ Carbon Footprint organized by BUREAU VERITAS (THAILAND) LTD.
Mr. Prutthipol Soisuwan	Director of Sourcing and Supply Chain (BU 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Carbon Footprint organized by BUREAU VERITAS (THAILAND) LTD.
Mr. Chairat Dechpaiboonoyot	Assistant Director of Logistics and Supply Chain Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Carbon Footprint organized by BUREAU VERITAS (THAILAND) LTD.
Ms. Pimchaya Kuansataporn	Assistant Director of Sales and Marketing Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ IR IN ACTION 3, organized by MAI Listed Companies Association ➤ Young FTI ELITE , organized by The Federation of Thai Industries ➤ Carbon Footprint organized by BUREAU VERITAS (THAILAND) LTD.
Ms. Oramol Dulyakasem	Assistant Director of Finance and Information Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ispeak organized by PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT LTD. ➤ The Art of CFO Leadership 2023 organized by MAI Listed Companies Association ➤ Carbon Footprint organized by BUREAU VERITAS (THAILAND) LTD.

8.1.2. Meeting and Remuneration record of Board of Director

Name	Position	%	BOD	AC	AGM	Remuneration Committee
1. Mr. Apisit Rujikestkamjorn ^{/1}	Chairman	25%	1/4	-	1/1	-
2. Mr. Vichai Tanpatanarat ^{/2}	Chairman	75%	3/4	-	-	-
3. Mrs. Natpapha Kuansataporn	Vice Chairman	100%	4/4	-	1/1	-
4. Miss Tiya Mekpongsatorn	Director	100%	4/4	-	1/1	2/2
5. Mr. Panom Kuansataporn	Director	100%	4/4	-	1/1	2/2
6. Ph.D. Sarit Chokchainirand ^{/3}	Director (Independent Director)	50%	2/4	2/4	1/1	-
7. Miss Pinmanee Makmontana	Director (Independent Director)	100%	4/4	4/4	1/1	-
8. Mr. Wichai Pornkeratiwat	Director (Independent Director)	100%	4/4	4/4	1/1	2/2
9. Pol. Lt. Gen. Somkiat Sangsinsorn ^{/4}	Director (Independent Director)	62.5%	3/4	2/4	1/1	-

Remark : /1 Mr. Apisit Rujikestkamjorn resigned from the position of Chairman of the Board on 27 April 2023.
 /2 Mr. Vichai Tanpatanarat took the position of director on April 27, 2023, replacing Mr. Apisit Rujikestkamjorn and was appointed Chairman of the Board of Directors on May 11, 2023.
 /3 Ph.D. Sarit Chokchainirand resigned from the position of director on 31 May 2023.
 /4 Pol. Lt. Gen. Somkiat Sangsinsorn accepted the position of director on February 24, 2023 and was appointed as Audit Committee on 10 August 2023

Directors and Executives' Remuneration

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for nominating, selecting, and proposing individuals to serve as directors and managing directors of The Company, as well as determining appropriate remuneration based on their responsibilities. They present their proposals to the Board of Directors for consideration before presenting them at the shareholders' meeting for further consideration on the appointment of the Board members and the remuneration for the Board of Directors.

Remuneration of Directors: The Company has established a clear and transparent policy on remuneration for the Board of Directors, which is at the industry level and sufficient to attract and retain qualified directors, and has asked for approval from the shareholders' meeting.

Remuneration of Executives: The approved remuneration for executives is based on the principles and policies assigned by the Board of Directors in compliance with The Company's performance and the performance of each executive.

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Remuneration for Director's

At 2023's AGM, shareholders approved remuneration of the board, audit committee, and remuneration committee as follows;

List of Director	Monthly Remuneration (Baht/Month)	Meeting Allowance (Baht/Time)
Chairman of the board	25,000	25,000
Member of the Committee	20,000	20,000
Chairman of the Audit Committee	-	25,000
Member of the Audit Committee	-	20,000
Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee	25,000 Baht/Year	-
Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee	20,000 Baht/Year	-
Chairman of the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee ^{/1}	25,000 Baht/Year	-
Member of the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee ^{/1}	20,000 Baht/Year	-

Remark : ^{/1} Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee Appointed on 10 August 2023

With the total remuneration for the fiscal year 2022 consisting of Monthly remuneration for directors And meeting allowance the total amount of not more than 5,000,000 baht (five million baht only) in the year 2023 Total monetary compensation of the Board of Directors Audit Committee And the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in the form of monthly remuneration, meeting fees, totaling 3,185,000 baht as follows ;

Name	Remuneration (Baht)				
	Year 2023				
	Board of Directors	Audit Committee	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Pension	Total
1. Mr. Apisit Rujikestkamjorn	150,000	-	-	-	150,000
2. Mr. Vichai Tanpatanarat	275,000	-	-	-	275,000
3. Mrs. Natpapha Kuansataporn	340,000	-	-	-	340,000
4. Miss Tiya Mekpongsatorn	340,000	-	20,000	-	360,000
5. Mr. Panom Kuansataporn	340,000	-	20,000	-	360,000
6. Ph.D. Sarit Chokchainirand	160,000	50,000	-	-	210,000
7. Miss Pinmanee Makmontana	340,000	90,000	-	-	430,000
8. Mr. Wichai Pornkeratiwat	340,000	80,000	25,000	-	445,000
9. Pol. Lt. Gen. Somkiat Sangsinsorn	280,000	40,000	-	-	320,000
Total	2,565,000	260,000	65,000	-	2,890,000

Remark : Subsidiaries had no remuneration payment to director in 2023.

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Remuneration for Executives

In 2022 and 2023, the Company paid executive remuneration. The details are as follows;

Remuneration	Year 2022		Year 2023	
	Head count	Remuneration (Million Baht)	Head count	Remuneration (Million Baht)
Salaries and bonuses	5	9.36	7	13.44
Other compensation such as contributions to the social security fund, money saving fund and phone bills	5	0.67	7	0.52
Total	5	10.03	7	13.96

Significant change in headcount over the past 3 years

- N/A

Major labor disputes in the past 3 years

- N/A

8.1.3. Supervision of Operations of Subsidiaries and Associated Companies

The Company has the policy to invest in businesses related to the Company's current core business if the Company considers that such businesses will support the current business operation or benefit the Company's business in the long term. In the case of an investment in a subsidiary, the Company will control or determine the management policy as a unit of the Company, which will have an accounting system, internal control system, and management, as well as measures of approval and disclosure of information about transactions between subsidiaries and persons who may have conflicts of interest, entrance into the acquisition and disposal of assets, increase in capital, additional investment transactions, etc. as well as sending representatives to join as directors and/or executives in proportion to their shareholding or accordance with mutual

agreements. However, in the case of investments in associated companies, the Company has restrictions on participation in the management, in which the Company will send representatives to join as directors and/or executives in proportion to their shareholding as appropriate or depending on mutual agreement. The person that the Company sends as an agent must have appropriate qualifications and experience in managing the business of the subsidiaries and associated companies, which will closely monitor the operations of the subsidiaries and associated companies in order to achieve the goals set by the Company. The Board of Directors is in charge of determining the suitability of individuals to serve as directors in subsidiaries and associated companies.

8.1.4. Monitoring to Comply with Corporate Governance Policies and Practices.

The Company attaches great importance to the principles of good corporate governance by realizing the responsibility that should be owed to all stakeholders under the framework of business ethics and code of conduct as a guideline for organizational management to ensure that any actions proceed with fairness, build confidence for all stakeholders, and promote real compliance to achieve the goal with the most efficiency.

The Board of Directors adheres to the principle of doing business with sincerity and honesty by establishing a policy on corporate governance in accordance with the guidelines of the Stock Exchange of Thailand ("Stock Exchange"), which consists of the following key principles: rights of shareholders, the equitable treatment of shareholders, roles of stakeholders (i.e. shareholders, executives, employees, customers, trading partners, creditors, competitors, communities, environment, and society), covering fair and equitable treatment, supervision of employees, human rights, transparency, fairness, security, cleanliness of the community and environment.

The Company has monitored in order to comply with the principles of good corporate governance on the following issues:

Auditing Process, Internal control and Data Recording

Internal audit and control of the company is a joint operation process of the directors, executives, and employees to gain confidence in the process or operational process as specified. It will help the organization achieve its objectives and is a tool to

prevent fraud in the operation process of every department. The details are as follows:

1. All departments have designed internal controls and create written work procedures or work processes for the management in each department to review and the Board of Directors for approval. It will describe duties and responsibilities clearly. Moreover, Including the said documents will be kept in a manner that employees can access.
2. Each department will review the operational procedures or work process. When changes have a significant impact on operations to meet with good control practices. The company also monitors the operations of all departments to comply with rules and regulations and identify faults including giving recommendations for the development of an efficient operational system for efficiency and effectiveness in accordance with good corporate governance policy.
3. The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the process of the preparation of financial reports, accounts, record keeping. The internal audit department is responsible for monitoring the compliance with the internal control system, including a review of compliance with the anti-corruption policy process. When the inspection found any flaws a report will be submitted to Corporate Governance Committee and the audit committee. The management is responsible for the improvement and ongoing development.
4. The Audit committee is responsible for overseeing the preparation of financial reports, internal control system, and internal audit, compliance with the regulations, related laws and policies pertaining to anti-corruption.

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Monitor and review

The company requires directors, executives, and employees to understand and follow the policy and various practices specified in the anti-corruption policy strictly. By executives at all levels in the company Has a duty to monitor and take responsibility for operations. And it is considered an important mission to ensure that employees under the chain of command of every department know, understand and strictly follow the anti-corruption policy.

The board of directors requires all relevant parties to monitor and review their performance based on their responsibilities and responsibility structure. If you have any doubts about your work due to corruption, you must immediately report it through designated reporting channels or complain about corruption.

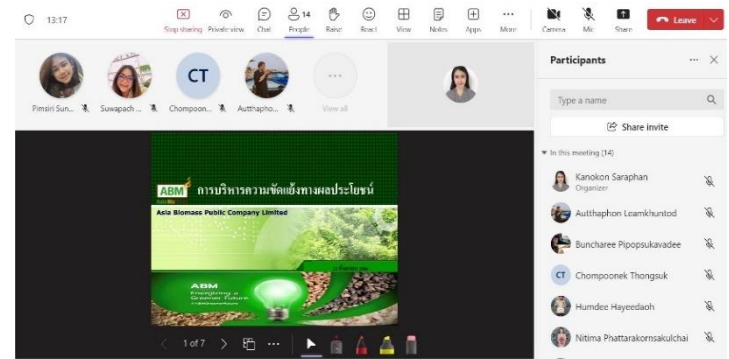
The company has followed up and reviewed the policy. and consistent practice guidelines To ensure that the said policy is consistent with the good corporate governance policy. including according to regulations or various requirements and related laws.

Policy on Preventing Conflicts of Interest Disclosure

The company places importance on the principles of good corporate governance. It is expected that the directors, executives and employees of the company The duties are performed efficiently, transparently and can be examined. which will be beneficial to the business operations of the company and builds confidence for customers and all involved parties The company has therefore created a policy regarding the prevention of conflicts of interest based on the principle that any decision In

carrying out business activities, it must be in the best interest of the company and its shareholders. and should avoid actions that cause conflicts of interest

The company provides employees with knowledge on preventing conflicts of interest by organizing training courses on conflict of interest management. Online through Microsoft team



The company has disclosed this policy on its website.

Statistics on Conflicts of Interest	2021	2022	2023
Statistics on Conflicts of Interest	0	0	0

[นโยบายการป้องกันความขัดแย้งทางผลประโยชน์](#)

Using Insider Information for Exploitation

Supervision of the Using of Insider Information

The Company attaches great importance to the prevention of the use of the Company's inside information. The Company has the policy to prohibit directors, executives, and employees of the Company from revealing secrets and/or inside information that have not been disclosed to the public or seeking benefits for themselves or others, whether directly or indirectly and whether they receive a return or not, as well as trading in the Company's securities using inside information. The Company has established

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guidelines to prevent the use of inside information as follows:

1. Educating directors and executives of the Company on their duty to report securities holdings of themselves, their spouse, and underage children to the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with section 59 and the penalty provisions under section 275 of the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 (including amendments), as well as report the acquisition or disposition of securities of themselves, their spouse and underage children to the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission under section 246 and the penalties provisions under section 298 of the Act Securities and Exchange B.E. 2535 (including amendments)
2. Requiring the directors and executives of the Company, including their spouse and underage children, to conduct and disclose the security holding report and the report in the changes in the Company's securities holdings to the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with section 59 and the penalty provisions under section 275 of the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 (including amendments) as well as send a copy of the report to the Company on the same day that the report is submitted to the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Requiring the directors, executives, and employees of the Company and subsidiaries who acknowledge inside information that affects or may affect the change in securities prices to refrain from trading in the Company's securities during the 30 days prior to the day that the financial statement or such inside information is disclosed to the public and within 24 hours after such information is disclosed to the

public. Those who are involved in such information shall not disclose such information to others until such information has been notified to the Stock Exchange of Thailand. If any actions violate the above regulations, the Company will consider such actions as disciplinary offenses according to the articles of association of the Company. The Company will consider the appropriate punishment, ranging from verbal warnings, written warnings, probation, as well as termination of employment. The company educates employees to prevent the use of insider information on October 20, 2023, prevent internal data usage through Microsoft team online training.



Statistics on Violations of Internal Data Usage	2021	2022	2023
Violation statistics	0	0	0

[Insider Trading prevention policy](#)

Anti-Corruption

The Company realizes the importance of good corporate governance and has established a policy on corporate governance, including the "Code of Ethics" to guide the work of its employees, subsidiaries, and joint ventures. The policy also includes channels for reporting complaints or

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violations. In addition, in 2013, The Company joined the list of companies declaring a commitment to jointly combat corruption in Thailand's private sector. As a participant in this initiative, The Company has a responsibility to set an example of anti-corruption to conduct its business in accordance with the principles of ethics and good governance, and to prevent all forms of corruption.

To ensure appropriate business operations and prevent the risk of corruption and collusion, The Company has developed a policy to prevent corruption and collusion in accordance with good corporate governance principles and compliance with Thai law.

[Anti-corruption policy](#)

Policy on Preventing Anti-Corruption Disclosure

To create understanding for all directors, executives and employees in the company to be informed of the anti-corruption policy and support adherence of anti-corruption measures. The company will proceed as follows:

1. The company will post a notice of anti-corruption policy in a prominent location where everyone in the company can read.
2. The company will publish the anti-corruption policy through the company's communication channels such as the website of the company both internal and external, annual disclosure report (56-1) and annual report.
3. The company will communicate and publicize the anti-corruption policy to trade partners by preparing in various document formats.

4. The company will provide anti-corruption policy training for new and current employee's ongoing basis.

Statistics on cases of wrongdoing regarding fraud and corruption of the company	2021	2022	2023
Improper behavior related to corporate corruption and corruption	0	0	0

ABM : Ethic



Measures on Confidentiality

To protect the rights of the complainants and informants, the company will conceal names, addresses, or any information that can identify the complainants or informants and keep the information of the complainants and informants confidential. This information will be restricted to those who are responsible for conducting investigations of complaints, and they can access such information.

The recipient of information obtained from the performance of the duties related to the complaint, he or she is responsible for keeping the information of the complaint and the evidentiary documents of the complainant and the informant confidential. Do not disclose information to uninvolved parties, except as required by law.

However, the company will not demote, punish or give negative outcome to those who reject the corruption, even if such action causes the

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company to lose business opportunities and communicate these measures to relevant parties.

Policy Dissemination for Information Technology Security

The Company recognizes the importance of utilizing information technology in business management, and thus, has established this policy to ensure effective governance, management, and security of The Company's information technology system. This policy is based on principles and practices of information technology systems, information security practices of the Securities and Exchange Commission and other relevant laws. This policy aims to respond to the expectations and needs of stakeholders, particularly through up-to-date practices, tools, standards, efficiency, and security in compliance with international standards.

[IT Security policy](#)

Policy Dissemination for Personal Data Protection

The Company and its subsidiaries recognize the importance of personal data and other information related to individuals (collectively referred to as "Data") and are committed to ensuring transparency and responsibility in the collection, use, or disclosure of such data in accordance with the Personal Data Protection Act B.E. 2562 ("PDPA") and other relevant laws. This Personal Data Protection Policy ("Policy") has been developed to provide details to individuals regarding the collection, use, or disclosure (collectively referred to as "processing") of personal data conducted by The Company and its subsidiaries, including representatives and personnel involved in such processing on behalf of The Company

[Personal Data Protection Act \(PDPA\)](#)

Whistleblowing

The Company has established a whistleblowing channel and complaint channel for all stakeholders via postage, e-mail, and the Company's website with independent Audit Committee to consider such complaints.

1. Postage

Dear : Independent Director/Audit Committee

Asia Biomass Public Company Limited

No. 273/2 Rama 2 Road, Samae Dam Subdistrict,
Bang Khun Thian District, Bangkok 10150

2. Email : ac@asiabiomass.com

3. Company Website

<https://www.asiabiomass.com/complaint-channel/>

The company discloses information about operations and results of promoting channels for reporting complaints and protecting whistleblowers. which the company has Realize the importance of good corporate governance. It has established a written corporate governance policy and has established "codes of ethics" as guidelines for working for the company's employees. And there is a channel for reporting complaints or reporting wrongdoing in various matters.

Provide appropriate guidance for business operations, including preventing potential risks that may lead to fraud and corruption in business operations. Therefore, the company has formulated anti-corruption policies to implement specific anti-corruption measures based on the company's good corporate governance principles. Thailand's Anti Corruption Law

In 2023, no complaints were found.

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Channels for Receiving Reports of Complaints or Corruption

The Board of Directors has assigned the Audit Committee to consider accepting reports of information, complaints and advised about suspicious acts of corruption that occurred in the company directly or indirectly immediately through the complaints channels as specified in this policy. The complainant must give the information to report or the complaint together with the name, address and telephone and sent to the following channels:

1. Chairman of the Audit Committee
Email : ac@asiabiomass.com
2. Managing Director
Email : tiyada@asiabiomass.com
3. Deputy Managing Director
Email : pongtham@asiabiomass.com
4. Company Secretary
Email : secretary@asiabiomass.com
5. Human Resources and Administration Manager
6. Email : hr_manager@asiabiomass.com
7. Tel. 02-415-0054 ext. 2619
8. Notify via suggestion box

If the informants or the complainants have a complaint against Company director, senior executives or company secretary, he or she sends the complaint to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. (Independent Director).

The persons who can report information or complaints about corruption are all stakeholders of the company, including shareholders, customers, competitors, creditors, government, community, society, executives and employees of the company. The company will keep the complaint information confidential.

Investigative Procedure and Punishment

The investigative procedures and punishment will be effective to the management and employees. The company's investigation procedures as follows:

1. when receiving a report, the Managing Director, Company Secretary and the Audit Committee will screen and investigate the facts.
2. During the fact finding investigation, the Managing Director, Company Secretary and the Audit Committee may assign representatives (executives) inform the progress periodically to the informer(s) or complainer(s).
3. After completed an investigation, it is found that the information or evidence has reasonable grounds to believe that the accused has committed fraud, the company will give the right to the accused to acknowledge the allegation and the right of the accused to prove himself by finding information or additional evidence indicating no involvement in the alleged fraud.
4. If the accused has actually committed corruption, he or she shall be subjected to disciplinary action in accordance with the company regulations and if the act of corruption is illegal under the laws, the offender will be punished according to laws. The decision of the Managing Director shall be final.

If there is a complaint against the member of committee, senior executives or company secretary, the Chairman of the Audit Committee will be responsible for receiving information and checking facts and report to the Board of Director to jointly investigate the facts and impose the punishment in accordance with company regulations.

8.2. Report on the performance of the Audit Committee

As for the year 2023, on 31 December 2023, the Audit Committee consisted of 3 independent directors and had a total of 4 Audit Committee meetings as follows:

Name	Position	Number of Attendance
1 Miss Pinmanee Makmontana	Chairman of the Audit Committee (Independent Director)	4/4
2 Mr. Wichai Pornkeratiwat	Member of the Audit Committee (Independent Director)	4/4
3 Pol. Lt. Gen. Somkiat Sangsinsorn ^{/1}	Member of the Audit Committee (Independent Director)	2/4

Remark : ^{/1} Pol. Lt. Gen. Somkiat Sangsinsorn was appointed as Audit Committee on 10 August 2023

Performance of the Audit Committee

The summary of the key performance of the Audit Committee in 2023 is as follows:

- Consider and review the quarterly financial statements, annual financial statements, and consolidated financial statements of the Company and subsidiaries with the auditor and management division.
- Consider and give opinions on connected transactions or items that may have conflicts of interest with the benefits of the Company and subsidiaries before presenting them to the Board of Directors or shareholders as specified.
- Consider and review the sufficiency of the internal control system and risk management of the Company and subsidiaries.
- Consider and review the company's management in accordance with the principles of good corporate governance.
- Consider the selection of auditors and the auditor's audit fee by selecting persons who have the knowledge, abilities, experience, and independence in accordance with the requirements of the Stock Exchange of Thailand or other related agencies, as well as have an understanding of A&A Office Company Limited, The Audit Committee has considered 4 auditors, namelyb; MS. YUPHIN CHUMJAI, registration No. 8622, and/or DR. PREECHA SUAN, registration No. 6718, and/or MR. SOMCHAT KALASUK, registration No.9669, and/or MS.PITINUN PATTARAKLITIDEJ registration No.10467 In this regard, these 4 auditors have no relationship. or having interest in the Company Company's subsidiaries, directors, executives or major shareholders or a person related to such person In the event that the aforementioned auditors are unable to perform their duties Appoint other registered auditors from the Audit Office to represent the auditor in auditing and commenting on the company's financial statements.and presented to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors agreed to propose to appoint auditors from A&A Office Company Limited to be the Company's auditors and presented the proposal to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2024 to consider appointing an auditor and approve the audit fee.
- Perform duties as assigned by the Board of Directors, in accordance with the Audit Committee Charter.

8.3. Summary of the performance of other sub-committees

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

As for the year 2023, on 31 December 2023, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee consisted of 1 independent director and had 2 Nomination and Remuneration Committee meetings as follows:

Name	Position	Number of Attendance
1. Mr. Wichai Pornkeratiwat	Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee	2/2
2. Mr. Panom Kuansataporn	Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee	2/2
3. Miss Tiyada Mekpongsatorn	Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee	2/2

Performance Result of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The summary of the key responsibilities performed by the Nominating and Compensation Committee in 2023 are as follows:

1. Nomination

- Reviewed and revised the criteria for shareholders to propose candidates for the Board of Directors and the agenda for the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGM), and opened opportunities for minority shareholders to propose agendas and candidates for the Board of Directors at least 3 months prior to the AGM for the year 2024, with a timeframe from October 1 to December 30, 2023. This is in accordance with the principles of good corporate governance and for the overall benefit of The Company and all stakeholders. As there were no shareholders who proposed candidates for the Board of Directors at the AGM for the year 2024, the committee proposed suitable candidates to be presented at the next AGM.
- The nomination criteria for directors are based on the nature of the company's business and strategy, thus determining the qualifications of the proposed directors. Appropriateness and diversity of the board structure, and determination of the board skills matrix to determine the qualifications of the directors to be nominated. Based on the company's business strategy, consider necessary skills, appropriate qualifications, and align with the composition and structure of directors. Recruiting personnel with expertise in experience, knowledge, abilities that benefit the company, and work experience to determine suitable candidates. The person appointed as a director of the company must possess all the qualifications stipulated in Article 68 of the Public Limited Companies Law. In 1992 (including the revised version) and SEC notices, it is prohibited to have features prohibited by the Securities and Exchange Act (including the revised version) Other laws, company articles of association, and related rules, including board of directors articles of association
- Review and summarize the results of the succession plan and continuity management for senior executive positions for the year 2023, and report it to the Board of Directors for acknowledgment.

2. Remuneration Determination

- Consider remuneration for the Board of Directors and sub-committees, including the Managing Director, by taking into account their suitability for the duties and responsibilities assigned, linked to The Company's performance and operations. This is compared to companies in the same industry group and similar size.
- Consider determining the remuneration for the Managing Director for the year 2024, based on their job performance as well as assigned duties and responsibilities in order to propose to the Board of Directors.

3. Performance Assessment of the Board of Directors and Senior Executives for the Year 2023

- Consider reviewing and improving the performance evaluation form of the Company's Board of Directors for the year 2023, both as a group and individually. The results of the evaluation are used as part of the determination of annual compensation for directors in addition to the Company's operating results. The overall evaluation results had an average score of 90 percent.
- Consider the annual performance evaluation for 2023 of the Managing Director. To present to the Board of Directors

4. Improving and developing performance

- Schedule a plan for the predetermined Nomination and Remuneration Committee meetings for the entire year with a minimum of two meetings annually. Additional meetings may be scheduled as necessary to review progress, receive reports, and provide feedback to The Company. During these meetings, suggestions and recommendations may be presented to the Board of Directors and executives.
- Consider reviewing and improving the performance evaluation form of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for the year 2023, both as a group and individually, to be complete, up-to-date, and consistent with the CG Code.
- Arrange an evaluation of the performance of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for the year 2023 and report the results of the evaluation to the Board of Directors. and disclosed in the company's annual report.
- Consider reviewing the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter to keep it current and consistent with various criteria that may change. Including evaluation criteria and knowledge development plans. Personal abilities (Individual Development Plan: IDP) for use in preparing a Succession plan
- Review and revise the Skill Matrix to ensure that skills, experience, and professional diversity are aligned with the necessary business operations of the Board of Directors, in accordance with the CG Code.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has performed its duties with caution, diligence, full capacity, and independence for the benefit of The Company and its shareholders, in order to ensure transparency and compliance with good corporate governance principles, resulting in long-term sustainable value creation for The Company.

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Risk Management Committee

As for the year 2023, on 31 December 2023, the Risk Management Committee consisted of 6 directors and/or executives and had a total of 4 Risk Management Committee meetings as follows:

Name	Position	Number of Attendance
1. Miss Tiya Mekpongsatorn	Chairman of the Risk Management Committee	4/4
2. Mr. Pongtham Danwungderm	Deputy Chairman of the Risk Management Committee	4/4
3. Mrs. Natpapha Kuansataporn	Member of the Risk Management Committee	4/4
4. Mrs. Apiratee Sakulin	Member of the Risk Management Committee	4/4
5. Mr. Prutthipol Soisuwan	Member of the Risk Management Committee	4/4
6. Mr. Chairat Dejpaiboonoyot	Member of the Risk Management Committee	4/4

Performance Result of the Risk Management Committee

The summary of the key responsibilities performed by the Risk Management Committee in 2023 are as follows:

- Consider reviewing the policy and risk management guidelines for the year 2023.
- Consider and review organizational risks for the year 2023 and determine solutions. Prevent the impact of risks in various areas and assign relevant responsible persons to implement it. By categorizing the issues of organizational risk. To ensure that risk management for the entire organization is appropriate and Consistent with the business operations and strategic plans of the group of companies. Therefore, risk has been classified into 9 areas as follows: strategic, financial, and operational. Compliance with relevant regulations Fraud/Corruption Business interruption Project management Environmental aspect and IT and Cybersecurity aspect Including considering and summarizing risk issues that are important to the organization's sustainability and next steps. to prioritize Establish a risk management plan and create risk control guidelines as such appropriately To manage risks to the level that the company Accept or reduce the chance that risks will occur in the future.
- Follow up and give advice on the operation of the risk management plan of each division, including supporting various resources to make sure that the risk management operation is at a controllable and acceptable level.
- Conducting an annual performance assessment of the Risk Management Committee for the year 2023, with an overall rating of "Excellent", and reporting the results to the Board of Directors.

The Risk Management Committee is of the opinion that in 2023 the company will increase the scope of assessment of all new subsidiaries. And there is an assessment of new risks that occur in the production process. The company has added departments to cover the risk management system that is efficient enough to oversee the important risks of the company group. and is appropriate for the business operations and various activities of the Company and the group of companies. By the main department of the company And each subsidiary has its own risk management on an ongoing basis. To be consistent with changing circumstances and to be at an acceptable level. Help support organizational management and business operations of the company. and the group of companies can proceed as planned

9 Internal Control And Intercompany transactions



9.1. Internal control

Opinion of the Board of Directors on the Company's Internal Control System

The Company realizes the importance of a good internal control system, which will help to run the business efficiently and effectively. The company has an Audit Committee to perform the duty of reviewing the appropriate internal control system and an internal audit in accordance with the principles of good corporate governance. The Audit Committee meeting to approve transactions related to the internal control system of the Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Company"). There will be auditors and internal auditors present at every meeting to present information to the Audit Committee for consideration, acknowledgment, and monitoring of progress and to find a solution to the remarks for the remarks to be resolved in a timely manner.

The Company's Board of Directors has continually emphasized the internal control system by assigning the Audit Committee, consisting of independent directors, to review the assessment of the internal control system by appointing the Dharmniti Internal Audit Co., Ltd. to perform the duties of the Company's internal auditor, reporting directly to the Audit Committee, and by assigning Ms. Kitlada Somngam the position of Executive Director and Manager of the Internal Audit Department, which

is primarily responsible for the performance of the Company's internal auditors.

In this regard, the Audit Committee has considered the qualifications of Ms. Kitlada Somngam and deemed her appropriate to perform such duties due to her independence. Ms. Kitlada Somngam has experience in internal auditing, has attended training courses related to internal audit work, and has passed the internal auditor courses 1-2, the risk assessment course, and the theory and practical COSO 2013 course.

In the Board of Directors' meeting No. 4/2023, held on November 14, 2023, the Chairman of the Audit Committee and the 3 Audit Committee members also attended the meeting. The Board of Directors has considered and assessed the adequacy of the current internal control system by asking for information from the management and related agencies, including referring to the internal control system sufficiency assessment report prepared by Dharmniti dated 1 November 2023. Dharmniti has assessed the Company's internal control system in 5 different areas. The results of the assessment can be summarized as follows

1. Control environment: The Company has a defined organizational structure, corporate

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ethics, policies, and procedures for operations, knowledge, skills, and capabilities as well as defined duties and responsibilities, and has adequate and appropriate follow-up procedures.

2. Risk assessment: The Company has established a corporate risk assessment, risk factor identification, and risk analysis, including methods of control to reduce the level of risk. In addition, the Company has communicated to all employees to create understanding and compliance with the policy and guidelines prescribed.
3. Control activities: The Company has established an internal control system at the process level. The internal controls were designed for various processes at an adequate level.
4. Information & communication system: The Company has a design general information technology control that are sufficient and appropriate.
5. Monitoring activities: The Company hires internal auditors from external units to assess the adequacy of the internal control system, follow up and report the results to the Audit Committee

The Board of Directors has the opinion that The Company's internal control system is sufficient and appropriate. The Company has provided sufficient personnel to operate the system effectively, including an internal control system for monitoring and supervising the operations of the subsidiaries, in order to protect the Company's and the subsidiaries' assets from being misused by directors or executives without authority, including transactions with persons who may have conflicts of interest and connected persons sufficiently. For internal control in other

topics, the Board of Directors believes that the Company has sufficient internal control as well

In the past, Dharmniti has conducted an assessment of the sufficiency of the internal control system and monitored the implementation of the recommendations. In the report, Dharmniti has identified various issues that the Company should improve, including giving suggestions for improving the internal control system, in order for the Company to have a good internal control system and sufficient efficiency to support the Company's business operations in the future. The Company is aware of the importance of internal control and has established various measures and policies as well as a continuous rectification and improvement of the operating system according to Dharmniti's recommendations, especially the high and moderate risk remarks.

In this regard, the results of the review of information according to the internal control system sufficiency assessment form of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) of the year 2023 indicate that the management of Asia Biomass Company Limited (Public Company Limited) gives importance to the internal control system by setting up important internal control measures related to operations and risk management, and monitoring of the management and the Board of Directors adequately.

9.2. Intercompany transactions

Summary of the details of connected transactions between the Company and persons who may have conflicts of interest from 2021 to 2023

The Company and subsidiaries have connected transactions with individuals and juristic persons who may have conflicts of interest, in which the relationship and related transactions can be summarized as follows:

Persons who may have Conflicts of Interest	Relationship
1. Paprapat Company Limited (“PPP”) operates a business of procuring and distributing biomass fuel that is exempt from VAT.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PPP is a subsidiary in which the Company holds 99.98% of registered and paid-up capital - The Company and PPP have 2 mutual directors as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Mrs. Natpapha Kuansataporn 2) Ms. Tiya Mekpongsatorn
2. Sataporn Thanaphat Company Limited (“STP”) operates a business of providing transportation services by trucks, which mainly provides services to ABM and PPP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - STP is a subsidiary in which the Company holds 99.99% of registered and paid-up capital - The Company and STP have 1 mutual director as follows <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Mrs. Natpapha Kuansataporn
3. Alpha G Venture Company Limited (“AGV”) operate a business of investing in company which not financial institution (Former: ABM Pellets Co., Ltd.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - AGV is a subsidiary in which the Company holds 99.99% of registered and paid-up capital
4. PT Asia Biomass Indonesia (“ABI”) operates a business of procuring and distributing biomass fuel in Indonesia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ABI is a subsidiary in which the Company holds 99.00% of registered and paid-up capital
5. Asia Biomass Energy SDN. BHD. (“ABE”) operates a business of procuring and distributing fuel biomass in Malaysia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ABE is a subsidiary in which the Company holds 93.07% of registered and paid-up capital. The Company holds shares with another major shareholder as follows <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Mr. Law Hieng Chai holds 6.93 % of the registered and paid-up capital - The Company and ABE have 1 mutual director as follows <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Ms. Tiya Mekpongsatorn
6. Asia Biomass Resources SDN. BHD. (“ABR”)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ABR is a subsidiary in which the Company holds 90.24% of registered and paid-up capital. The

Persons who may have Conflicts of Interest	Relationship
operates a business of procuring and distributing fuel biomass in Malaysia	<p>Company holds shares with 3 other major shareholders as follows</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mr. Law Hieng Chai holds 4.88% of the registered and paid-up capital ○ Mr. Ho Kim Hee holds 2.44 % of the registered and paid-up capital ○ Mr. Lai Che Sieng holds 2.44 % of the registered and paid-up capital <p>- The Company and ABR have 1 mutual director as follows</p> <p>1) Ms. Tiya Mekpongson</p>
7. PKS Intertrade Co., Ltd. (“PKSI”) operates a business of procuring and distributing biomass fuel.	- PKSI is an indirectly subsidiary through Alpha G Venture Co., Ltd. (“AGV”) which holds 99.99% of registered and paid-up capital.
8. PKS Agri Trade Co., Ltd. (“PKSA”) operates a business of procuring and distributing biomass fuel that is exempt from VAT	- PKSA is an indirectly subsidiary through Alpha G Venture Co., Ltd. (“AGV”) which holds 99.99% of registered and paid-up capital.
9. ABM Woodchip Co., Ltd. (“ABMW”) operates a business of procuring and distributing biomass fuel especially wood chip.	<p>- ABMW is an indirectly subsidiary through Alpha G Venture Co., Ltd. (“AGV”) which holds 99.99% of registered and paid-up capital.</p> <p>- The Company and ABMW have 1 mutual director as follows;</p> <p>1) Ms. Tiya Mekpongson</p>
10. Thun Tham Dee Co., Ltd (“TTD”) operates a business of Consignment property	<p>- TTD is an indirectly associate through Alpha G Venture Co., Ltd. (“AGV”) which holds 44.9925% of registered and paid-up capital</p> <p>- The Company and TTD have mutual directors as follows</p> <p>1) Mr. Panom Kuansataporn</p> <p>2) Ms. Tiya Mekpongson</p>
11. Asia Green Energy Public Company Limited (“AGE”) operates a business of coal distribution	<p>- AGE is a related company whose shares are held by persons related to the Company as follows;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mr. Panom Kuansataporn (Director) holds 17.93% of registered and paid-up capital ○ Mrs. Natpapha Kuansataporn (Director) holds 6.57% of registered and paid-up capital

Persons who may have Conflicts of Interest	Relationship
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ms. Thiyada Mekpongsatorn (Director and Managing Director) holds 3.74% of registered and paid-up capital ○ Ms. Pimyada Kuansataporn, Mr. Nataphat Kuansataporn, Ms. Pimchaya Kuansataporn, Mr. Athiphat Kuansataporn and Mrs. Panita Kuansataporn (son of Mr. Panom and Mrs. Natpapha Kuansataporn who are the directors of the Company) holds 25.56 % of registered and paid-up capital ○ Mrs. Panida Kuansataporn (Mother of Mr. Panom Kuansataporn, Company Director) holds 0.78% of registered and paid-up capital ○ Close relatives of Mrs. Natpapha Kuansataporn, the Company's director, hold shares together for a total of 2.70% of the registered and paid-up capital <p>- The Company and AGE have 2 mutual directors as follows ได้แก่</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Mr. Panom Kuansataporn 2) Mr. Vichai Tanpatanarat
12. A.G.E. Transport Company Limited (“AGET”) operates a business of providing transportation services by trucks.	<p>- AGET is a company related to the Company, in which AGET is a subsidiary of AGE, with AGE holding 99.00% of the registered and paid-up capital and the Kuansataporn family holding 0.99% of the registered and paid-up capital</p> <p>- The Company and AGET have 1 mutual director as follows</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Mr. Panom Kuansataporn
13. AGE Terminal Company Limited (“AGETM”) operate a business of coal transportation and sorting services and services related to transportation by water or by ship	<p>- AGETM is related to the Company, in which AGETM is a subsidiary of AGE with AGE holding 100% of the registered and paid-up capital</p> <p>- The Company and AGETM have 1 mutual director as follows</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Mr. Panom Kuansataporn

Persons who may have Conflicts of Interest	Relationship
<p>14. Multi Energy Trading (2020) Company Limited (“MET”) Operates distribute fuel such as steam, oil and other energy that used in industry.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MET is a company related to the Company, in which MET is a subsidiary of AGE, with AGE holding 99.00% of the registered and paid-up capital - The Company and MET have 1 mutual director as follows <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Mr. Panom Kuansataporn
<p>15. AGE Marine Logistics Company Limited (“AGEM”) operates a business of services related to transportation by water or by ship</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - AGEM is a company related to the Company, in which AGEM is a subsidiary of AGE, with AGE holding 99.00% of the registered and paid-up capital - The Company and AGEM have 1 mutual director as follows <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Mr. Panom Kuansataporn
<p>16. K.H. Development Company Limited (“KHD”) operates a business of selling and renting out real estate and providing real estate services as well as parking area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - KHD is related to the Company, in which KHD has shareholders who are related to the Company as follows <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mr. Panom Kuansataporn (Director) holds 51.00% of registered and paid-up capital ○ Mrs. Natpapha Kuansataporn (Director) holds 7.00% of registered and paid-up capital ○ Ms. Tiyada Mekpongsatorn (Director and Managing Director) holds 7.00% of registered and paid-up capital ○ Ms. Pimyada Kuansataporn, Mr. Nataphat Kuansataporn, Ms. Pimchaya Kuansataporn, Mr. Athiphat Kuansataporn and Mrs. Panita Kuansataporn (sons of Mr. Panom and Mrs. Natpapha Kuansataporn who are directors of the Company) hold a total of 35.00% of registered and paid-up capital - The Company and KHD have 3 mutual directors as follows <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Mr. Panom Kuansataporn 2) Mrs. Natpapha Kuansataporn 3) Ms. Tiyada Mekpongsatorn

Persons who may have Conflicts of Interest	Relationship
17. Kokhuad Property Company Limited (“KHP”) operates a business of selling and renting out real estate and providing real estate services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - KHP is related to the Company, in which KHP has shareholders who are related to the Company as follows <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mr. Panom Kuansataporn (Director) holds 99.89% of registered and paid-up capital ○ Ms. Pimchaya Kuansataporn and Mr. Athiphat Kuansataporn hold 0.11% of the registered and paid-up capital - The Company and KHP have 1 mutual director as follows <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Mr. Panom Kuansataporn
18. ViVi Home Decorative Company Limited (“VWH”) operates a business of selling household appliances and home decorations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VWH is a juristic person related to the Company, in which Mrs. Potjanee Tangsubkul, sister of Mr. Panom Kuansataporn (Company director), is a director and shareholder, who holds 80.00% of the registered and paid-up capital
19. Sathaporn Lamination Company Limited (“STL”) operates a wholesale business of wood and wood products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - STL is a juristic person related to the Company, in which Mrs. Nutthaya Kuansataporn and Mr. Pichai Kuansataporn are related to the Company's directors
20. AT Energy Solution Co., Ltd (“AT”) operates manufacturing and selling of steam, and utility services for industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - AT is a juristic person related to the Company, in which Mr. Panom Kuansataporn (Director) is a director. In addition, AGE holds 50% of the registered and paid-up capital
21. AGE Agri Trading Co., Ltd. (“AGERI”) operates trading agricultural product	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - AGERI is related to the Company, in which AGETM is a subsidiary of AGE with AGE holding 99.99% of the registered and paid-up capital - The Company and AGERI have 1 mutual director as follows <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Mr. Panom Kuansataporn
22. Grand Power (2019) Co., Ltd. (“GPW”) operate trading coal and other fuel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GPW is related to the Company, in which GPW is a subsidiary of AGE with AGE holding through MET 99.99% of the registered and paid-up
23. Winner 789 Logistics Co., Ltd. (“WNR”) operate land transportation services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - WNR is related to the Company, in which WNR is a subsidiary of AGE with AGE holding through AGET 99.99% of the registered and paid-up

Persons who may have Conflicts of Interest	Relationship
24. G Energy Trading Co., Ltd. (“GET”) Operates a business of manufacturing biofuel	- GET is related to the Company, in which GET is a subsidiary of AGE with AGE holding through MET 99.99% of the registered and paid-up
25. Jinsolid SDN. BHD. (“JSD”) operates a business related to biomass fuel	- JSD is a juristic person related to the Company, in which DHSB holds 60.00% of registered and paid-up capital, and has mutual shareholders with ABE and ABR, which are subsidiaries of the Company
26. AJ Biomass SDN. BHD. (“AJB”) operates a business related to biomass fuel	- AJB is a juristic person related to the Company, in which AJB has mutual major shareholders and directors with ABE and ABR, which are subsidiaries of the Company.
27. Teck Yien Construction SDN. BHD. (“TYC”) operates a business related to construction	- TYC is a juristic person related to the Company, in which TYC has mutual shareholders and directors with ABE, which is a subsidiary of the Company

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Person who may have conflicts of interests	Possible Conflicts	Transaction Value (Thousand Baht)			The Necessity and Suitability of Related Transactions
		2021	2022	2023	
1. Paprapat Company Limited (“PPP”)	<u>Selling Goods</u>	181.76	-	532.28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The sale and purchase of palm kernel shells between the Company and PPP were a normal business practice for the Company. The Company trades palm kernel shells with PPP if there is an order that must be delivered but there are no products to deliver. Therefore, they had to sell and purchase products between them in order to deliver the products to customers. The purchase prices were set at a normal price compared with other customers and agreed upon by both parties. The sale and purchase of goods between the Company and PPP were the management of procurement and inventory management for maximum efficiency of the Company as a whole. - The Company provided management services to PPP by charging management fees based on the amount of work, the nature of work, and the number of hours according to the conditions and rates specified in the contract - The Company rented out the space to PPP at rental rates, which were determined according
	- The Company sold palm kernel shells to PPP				
	<u>Buying Goods</u>	340,074.61	572,532.20	283,794.72	
	- The Company purchased palm kernel shells from PPP				
	<u>Management Fee</u>	1,176.00	2,281.14	4,209.70	
	- The Company provided management services to PPP in some overlapping segments for the management of the group to be most effective				
	<u>Interest Income</u>	-	-	1,805.83	
	- The Company lend short-term loan to PPP for increase liquidity in business operation which interest rate had set by referring to interest rate from financial institution				
	<u>Rental Fee</u>	972.00	972.00	1,632.00	
	- The Company rented out some spaces to PPP to use as an office,				

Person who may have conflicts of interests	Possible Conflicts	Transaction Value (Thousand Baht)			The Necessity and Suitability of Related Transactions
		2021	2022	2023	
	with rental payment terms as agreed in the lease agreement				to the cost of the leased space allocated to PPP, which were consistent with the market prices
	<u>Freight Expense</u> (STP)	1,973.06	2,026.32	3,133.08	
	- PPP hired STP for transport, with the freight determined in accordance with the contract of carriage, which had the same standard terms as the contract that PPP had with other external transport service companies				- The Audit Committee had an opinion that the transactions were reasonable since they were in accordance with the normal business operation of the Company and product management, human resources, and operational areas of the Group, which had set the prices of the products, management fees, and rental rates, considering the cost of the Company and subsidiaries as a basis
	<u>Trade Account Receivables</u>	181.76	-	569.54	
	- Caused by the sale of goods with conditions and a billing period according to the agreement				- The Audit Committee had the opinion that such transactions were reasonable since they involved liquidity management within the Company Group and the interests were charged based on the financial cost of the Company
	<u>Other Receivables</u>	6,889.71	10,306.73	16,447.31	
	- Caused by management fees and rental fees, with terms and billing periods as agreed in the agreement				

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Person who may have conflicts of interests	Possible Conflicts	Transaction Value (Thousand Baht)			The Necessity and Suitability of Related Transactions
		2021	2022	2023	
	<u>Trade Accounts Payables</u> - caused by the purchase of goods with terms and payment period according to the agreement <u>Short-term loan</u> <u>Interest receivable</u> - The Company lend short-term loan to PPP for increase liquidity in business operation which interest rate had set by referring to interest rate from financial institution	122,334.95	35,711.93	8,478.45	
		-	-	50,000.00	
		-	-	1,793.70	
2. Sataporn Thanapat Company Limited (“STP”)	<u>Fuel Sales Income</u> - The Company sold fuel to ABM <u>Interest Income</u> - The Company received interest income from STP short-term loans for liquidity <u>Rental Fee</u> - Company rented out space to STP for an office and parking area with	7,133.20	11,058.58	12,129.29	- The Company had a need to provide STP with a loan to increase short-term liquidity for STP. The interest was charged based on the financial costs that the Company had taken from financial institutions - The Audit Committee had the opinion that such transactions were reasonable since they involved liquidity management within the Company Group and the interest was charged based on the financial cost of the Company
		500.45	79.84	-	
		712.80	712.80	712.80	

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Person who may have conflicts of interests	Possible Conflicts	Transaction Value (Thousand Baht)			The Necessity and Suitability of Related Transactions
		2021	2022	2023	
	rental payment terms as agreed in the lease agreement				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Company rented out the space to STP. The rental rate was determined by considering the cost of the leased space allocated to STP in accordance with the market price. - The Audit Committee had the opinion that the transaction was reasonable since it was according to the normal business operations of the Company. The rental rate was calculated by considering the cost of the Company's space and in accordance with the market price. - The Company used STP transport service. The Company had the same standards for hiring STP carriers as for hiring other carriers. The wage rate was charged on the same basis as other carrier hire rates. - The Company provided management services to PPP by charging management fees based on the amount of work, the nature of work, and the number of hours according to the conditions. - The Audit Committee had the opinion that the transaction was reasonable since it was according to the normal business operation of
	<u>Management Fee</u>	-	-	48.00	
	- The Company provided management services to STP in some overlapping segments for the management of the group to be most effective				
	<u>Other income</u>	-	-	11.98	
	<u>Freight Expense</u>	27,832.69	32,852.70	36,792.94	
	- The Company hired STP for transport, with the freight determined in accordance with the contract of carriage, which had the same standard terms as the contract that the Company had with other external transport service companies				
	<u>Car Rental Fee</u>	488.40	533.40	668.40	
	- The Company rented loaders and water tanks from STP for use in its operations, with rental payment				

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Person who may have conflicts of interests	Possible Conflicts	Transaction Value (Thousand Baht)			The Necessity and Suitability of Related Transactions
		2021	2022	2023	
	terms as agreed in the lease agreement				the Company which had the same fee and trade terms as for the transactions with third parties
	<u>Fuel cost, Spare Parts and Supplies</u>	58.38	54.15	51.86	- The Company rented a car from STP with a rental fee according to the market rate.
	- The Company paid for fuel, spare parts, and consumables incurred in the rental of the vehicle from STP as agreed in the lease agreement				- The Audit Committee had the opinion that the transaction was reasonable since it was according to the normal business operation of the Company and the rental fee was according to the market price.
	<u>Trade Account Receivables</u>	1,613.48	2,043.17	2,284.74	- The cost of fuel, spare parts, and consumables incurred are normal expenses incurred from renting a car, which were the same as when the Company rented a car from any third party.
	- caused by the revenue from the sale of fuel with terms and billing period as agreement				- The Audit Committee had the opinion that the transaction was reasonable since it was according to the normal business operation of the Company and had the same trading terms as with third parties
	<u>Other Receivables</u>	3,157.20	3,870.00	4,634.16	
	- It was from the income from management fees and rental fees, with terms and billing period according to the agreement				
	<u>Interest receivable</u>	32.85	-	-	
	- Caused by short-term loans, with interest payment terms as agreed				

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Person who may have conflicts of interests	Possible Conflicts	Transaction Value (Thousand Baht)			The Necessity and Suitability of Related Transactions
		2021	2022	2023	
	<u>Short-Term Loan</u> - The Company gave STP short-term loans for liquidity management within the Company Group <u>Trade and Other Payables</u> - Caused by the hiring of transport, with terms and payment period according to the agreement	4,600.00	-	-	
		5,402.94	5,150.98	9,236.62	
3. Alpha G Venture Company Limited (“AGV”)	<u>Interest Income</u> - The Company received interest income from short-term loans to AGV for liquidity	-	-	1,870.98	- The Company had a need to provide short-term loans for increase their short-term liquidity. The interest was charged based on the financial costs that the Company had taken from financial institutions. - The Company provided management services to AGV by charging management fees based on the amount of work, the nature of work, and the number of hours according to the conditions and rates specified in the contract.
	<u>Interest receivables</u> - Caused by short-term loans, with interest payment terms as agreed	-	-	10.34	
	<u>Management Fee</u> - The Company provided management services to AGV in some overlapping segments for the management of the group to be most effective	-	-	15.00	

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Person who may have conflicts of interests	Possible Conflicts	Transaction Value (Thousand Baht)			The Necessity and Suitability of Related Transactions
		2021	2022	2023	
	<u>Short-Term Loan</u> - The Company gave AGV short-term loans for liquidity management within the Company Group <u>Other receivables</u> - It was from the income from management fees with terms and billing period according to the agreement	-	-	15.30	- The Audit Committee had the opinion that the transaction was reasonable since it was according to the normal business operation of the Company and had the same trading terms as with third parties
		-	-	16.05	
4. PT Asia Biomass Indonesia ("ABI")	<u>Other expense</u> - ABM paid service expenses on behalf of ABI <u>Advance Payment for Goods</u> - The Purchase of palm kernel shells from ABI required payment of purchase in advance like the purchase of palm kernel shells from other sellers	-	302.18	387.18	- The Company had a need to purchase palm kernel shells from ABI since ABI was able to supply palm kernel shells from Indonesia at the price and quantity required by the Company by using the expertise of the local staff. The purchase of palm kernel shells from ABI was a normal business operation of the Company with the same price and conditions for the purchase of goods, including advance payment for goods, as the Company did with other distributors of the Company. - The Audit Committee had the opinion that the transaction was reasonable since it was in
		6,523.03	6,523.03	6,523.03	

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Person who may have conflicts of interests	Possible Conflicts	Transaction Value (Thousand Baht)			The Necessity and Suitability of Related Transactions
		2021	2022	2023	
					accordance with the normal business operation of the Company and had prices and trade terms similar to those that the Company had with third parties.
5. Asia Biomass Energy SDN. BHD. (“ABE”)	<u>Purchasing Goods</u> - The Company purchased palm kernel shells from ABE, which supplied palm kernel shells from a seller in Malaysia.	25,272.16	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Company had a need to purchase palm kernel shells from ABE as ABE was able to supply palm kernel shells from Malaysia at the price and quantity required by the Company by using the expertise of the local staff. The purchase of palm kernel shells from ABE was a normal business operation for the Company with the same price and conditions for the purchase of goods, including advance payment for goods, as the Company did with other distributors of the Company. - The Audit Committee had the opinion that the transaction was reasonable since it was according to the normal business operation of the Company and had the same price and trade terms as the Company had with third parties.
	<u>Advance Payment for Goods</u> - The purchase of palm kernel shells from ABE required payment of the purchase in advance, similar to buying palm kernel shells from other sellers.	20,837.76	20,453.14	363.47	
	<u>Selling Goods</u> - The Company sold palm kernel shells to ABE.	145.09	-	-	

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Person who may have conflicts of interests	Possible Conflicts	Transaction Value (Thousand Baht)			The Necessity and Suitability of Related Transactions
		2021	2022	2023	
6. Asia Biomass Resources SDN. BHD. (“ABR”)	<u>Advance Payment for Goods</u> - Purchasing palm kernel shells from ABR required payment of the purchase price in advance, which was similar to buying palm kernel shells from other sellers.	14,246.53	14,246.53	-	- The Company had a need to purchase palm kernel shells from ABR since ABR was able to supply palm kernel shells from Malaysia at the price and quantity required by the Company by using the expertise of local staff. The purchase of palm kernel shells from ABR was a normal business operation of the Company with the same price and conditions in the purchase of goods including advance payment for goods as the Company did with other distributors of the Company. - The Audit Committee had the opinion that the transaction was reasonable since it was according to the normal business operation of the Company and had the same price and trade terms as the Company had with third parties.
7. Thun Tham Dee Company Limited (“TTD”)	<u>Interest expense (AGV)</u> - TTD had interest expense from borrowing short-term loans from TTD for liquidity	-	7.56	381.17	- TTD needed to borrow short-term loans from AGV to increase their short-term liquidity. The interest was charged based on the financial costs that the Company had taken from financial institutions.

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Person who may have conflicts of interests	Possible Conflicts	Transaction Value (Thousand Baht)			The Necessity and Suitability of Related Transactions
		2021	2022	2023	
	<u>Interest payable</u> (AGV) - TTD had interest payable from borrowing short-term loans with agreed interest payment term <u>Short-term loans from related companies</u> (AGV) - TTD borrow short-term loan from AGV for liquidity.	-	7.56	355.28	- The Audit Committee had the opinion that the transaction was reasonable since it was according to the normal business operation of the Company and had the same trading terms as with third parties.
		-	11,250.00	17,550.00	
8. PKS Intertrade Company Limited ("PKSI")	<u>Selling Goods</u> - The Company sold finish goods to PKSI	-	-	24,675.53	- The sale and purchase of goods between the Company and PKSI were a normal business practice for the Company. The Company trades goods with PKSI if there is an order that must be delivered but there are no products to deliver. Therefore, they had to sell and purchase products between them in order to deliver the products to customers. The purchase prices were set at a normal price compared with other customers and agreed upon by both parties. The sale and purchase of goods between the Company and PKSI were the management of procurement and inventory management for
	<u>Port services income</u> - The Company gave PKSI to use port that ABM lease from 3 rd party and ABM charged expense to PKSI.	-	-	369.62	
	<u>Purchase Goods</u> - The Company purchased goods from PKSI	-	-	5,874.58	
	<u>Trade Account Receivables</u> - They were occurred from sale of goods with conditions and a billing	-	-	3,247.56	

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Person who may have conflicts of interests	Possible Conflicts	Transaction Value (Thousand Baht)			The Necessity and Suitability of Related Transactions
		2021	2022	2023	
	<p>period according to the agreement</p> <p><u>Trade Accounts Payables</u></p> <p>- They were occurred from the purchase of goods with terms and payment period according to the agreement</p>	-	-	6,285.80	<p>maximum efficiency of the Company as a whole.</p> <p>- The Company gave PKSI to use port that ABM lease from 3rd party and ABM charged expense to PKSI with actual cost that lessor charged to ABM.</p> <p>- The Audit Committee had the opinion that the transaction was reasonable since it was according to the normal business operation of the Company and had the same trading terms as with third parties</p>
9. PKS Agri Trade Company Limited (“PKSA”)	<p><u>Selling Goods</u></p> <p>- The Company sold finish goods to PKSA</p> <p><u>Purchase Goods</u></p> <p>- The Company purchased goods from PKSA</p> <p><u>Trade Account Receivables</u></p> <p>- They were occurred from sale of goods with conditions and a billing period according to the agreement</p>	-	-	2,663.91	<p>- The sale and purchase of goods between the Company and PKSA were a normal business practice for the Company. The Company trades goods with PKSA if there is an order that must be delivered but there are no products to deliver. Therefore, they had to sell and purchase products between them in order to deliver the products to customers. The purchase prices were set at a normal price compared with other customers and agreed upon by both parties. The sale and purchase of</p>
		-	-	3,740.77	
		-	-	862.15	

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Person who may have conflicts of interests	Possible Conflicts	Transaction Value (Thousand Baht)			The Necessity and Suitability of Related Transactions
		2021	2022	2023	
	<u>Trade Accounts Payables</u> - They were occurred from the purchase of goods with terms and payment period according to the agreement	-	-	188.39	goods between the Company and PKSA were the management of procurement and inventory management for maximum efficiency of the Company as a whole. - The Audit Committee had the opinion that the transaction was reasonable since it was according to the normal business operation of the Company and had the same trading terms as with third parties.
10. ABM Woodchip Company Limited (“ABMW”)	<u>Selling Goods</u> - The Company sold finish goods to ABMW <u>Fuel Sales Income</u> - The Company sold fuel to ABMW <u>Management Fee</u> - The Company provided management services to PPP in some overlapping segments for the management of the group to be most effective.	- - -	- - -	2,663.91 120.34 60.00	- The sale and purchase of goods between the Company and ABMW were a normal business practice for the Company. The Company trades goods with ABMW if there is an order that must be delivered but there are no products to deliver. Therefore, they had to sell and purchase products between them in order to deliver the products to customers. The purchase prices were set at a normal price compared with other customers and agreed upon by both parties. The sale and purchase of goods between the Company and ABMW were the management of procurement and inventory

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Person who may have conflicts of interests	Possible Conflicts	Transaction Value (Thousand Baht)			The Necessity and Suitability of Related Transactions
		2021	2022	2023	
	<u>Gain from disposal fixed asset</u> - ABM sold some fixed asset to ABMW	-	-	99.05	management for maximum efficiency of the Company as a whole. - The Audit Committee had the opinion that the transaction was reasonable since it was according to the normal business operation of the Company and had the same trading terms as with third parties.
	<u>Purchase Goods</u> - The Company purchased goods from ABMW	-	-	75,141.05	
	<u>Freight Expense</u> - The Company hired ABMW for transport, with the freight determined in accordance with the contract of carriage, which had the same standard terms as the contract that the Company had with other external transport service companies.	-	-	14,468.87	
	<u>Trade Account Receivables</u> - They were occurred from the sale of goods with conditions and a billing period according to the agreement	-	-	86.04	

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Person who may have conflicts of interests	Possible Conflicts	Transaction Value (Thousand Baht)			The Necessity and Suitability of Related Transactions
		2021	2022	2023	
	<u>Other Receivables</u> - They were occurred from management fees and rental fees, with terms and billing periods as agreed in the agreement <u>Trade Account Payables</u> - They were occurred the purchase of goods with terms and payment period according to the agreement <u>Other Account Payables</u> - They were occurred from transferring employee benefit liabilities due to transfer employee within ABM and ABMW	-	-	21.40	
		-	-	628.98	
		-	-	39.08	
11. Asia Green Energy Public Company Limited ("AGE")	<u>Selling Goods</u> - The Company sold finish goods to AGE <u>Purchase Goods</u> - The Company purchased finish goods from AGE	-	-	1,461.84	- The sale and purchase of goods between the Company and AGE were a normal business practice for the Company. The Company trades goods with AGE if there is an order that must be delivered but there are no products to deliver. Therefore, they had to sell and purchase
		12,363.70	-	-	

Person who may have conflicts of interests	Possible Conflicts	Transaction Value (Thousand Baht)			The Necessity and Suitability of Related Transactions
		2021	2022	2023	
	<u>Transportation Service Income</u> - AGE hired ABM for transport, with the freight determined in accordance with a contract of carriage that had the same standard terms as AGE's contract with other external transport companies.	321.50	-	-	products between them in order to deliver the products to customers. The purchase prices were set at a normal price compared with other customers and agreed upon by both parties. The sale and purchase of goods between the Company and AGE were the management of procurement and inventory management for maximum efficiency of the Company as a whole. - STP provided transportation service to AGE at the same rate as other customer transportation services. - The Audit Committee had the opinion that the transaction was reasonable because it was according to the normal business operations of the Company. The fee and the trade terms were the same as when the Company made transactions with third parties.
	<u>Transportation Service Income (STP)</u> - AGE hired STP for transport, with the freight determined in accordance with a contract of carriage that had the same standard terms as AGE's contract with other external transport companies	11,390.37	9,680.92	8,326.71	
	<u>Car rental fee (PPP)</u> - PPP had an agreement with AGE to rent a car in accordance with a contract of carriage that had the same standard terms as AGE's	-	79.18	-	

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Person who may have conflicts of interests	Possible Conflicts	Transaction Value (Thousand Baht)			The Necessity and Suitability of Related Transactions
		2021	2022	2023	
	contract with other external transport companies				
	<u>Shipping Costs</u> (For the Company and PPP)	1,375.04	-	-	
	- The Company and PPP used AGE's freight service, with the freight determined in accordance with the contract of carriage, which had the same standard terms as the contract that the Company had with other outsourced carriers.				
	<u>Other income</u> (STP)	18.80	-	-	
	- STP had income from providing truck services.				
	<u>Trade and Other receivables</u> (STP)	2,054.19	1,115.63	2,125.81	
	- They were occurred from the transportation service with conditions and a billing period according to the agreement				
	<u>Trade Account Payable</u> (For the Company and PPP)	-	-	-	

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Person who may have conflicts of interests	Possible Conflicts	Transaction Value (Thousand Baht)			The Necessity and Suitability of Related Transactions
		2021	2022	2023	
	<p>- They were occurred from the use of transportation services with conditions for service charges and payment periods according to general transportation contracts</p> <p><u>Other Payable</u></p> <p>(For the Company and PPP)</p> <p>- PPP had an agreement with AGE to rental vehicle in accordance with a contract of carriage that had the same standard terms as AGE's contract with other external transport companies</p>	-	79.18	-	
12. A.G.E. Transport Company Limited ("AGET")	<p><u>Shipping Costs</u></p> <p>(For the Company group)</p> <p>- The Company group used the transportation service from AGET, with the freight determined in accordance with the contract of carriage which had the same standard conditions as the contract that the Company had</p>	11,097.31	19,641.38	10,259.93	<p>- The Company group used AGET carriage service. The Company had the same employment consideration standards for AGET as any other carrier employment. The wage rate was charged on the same basis as any other carrier's hired rate</p> <p>- The Company group provided transportation service to AGET on a rate of wage basis similar to the rate charged by STP to other carriers</p>

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Person who may have conflicts of interests	Possible Conflicts	Transaction Value (Thousand Baht)			The Necessity and Suitability of Related Transactions
		2021	2022	2023	
	with other outsourced transport companies <u>Service Income</u> (For the Company group) - AGET hired ABM and STP for transport, with the freight determined in accordance with a contract of carriage, which had the same standard terms as AGET's had with other outsourced transport companies	8,196.72	6,823.42	5,048.22	- The Audit Committee had the opinion that the transactions were reasonable, since they were according to the normal business operations of the Company and subsidiaries. The fees and the trade terms were the same as when the Company and subsidiaries made transactions with third parties
	<u>Other Income</u> - ABM and STP had revenue from selling fuel to AGET	1,316.32	1,417.09	793.49	
	- STP had revenue from selling assets to AGET	99.99	-	-	
	<u>Trade and Other receivables</u> (For the Company group) - They were occurred from the transportation service, with conditions for service charges and	2,384.13	2,353.59	135.09	

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Person who may have conflicts of interests	Possible Conflicts	Transaction Value (Thousand Baht)			The Necessity and Suitability of Related Transactions
		2021	2022	2023	
	<p>payment periods according to general transportation contracts.</p> <p><u>Trade and Other Payables</u></p> <p>(For the Company group)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - They were occurred from using transportation services with conditions for service charges and payment periods according to general transportation contracts 	3,037.37	4,309.48	4,613.21	
13. AGE Terminal Company Limited ("AGETM")	<p><u>Service Income (STP)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - AGETM hired STP for transport, with the freight determined in accordance with a contract of carriage, which had the same standard terms as AGETM's had with other outsourced transport companies <p><u>Other income</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ABM had income from selling fuel to AGETM <p><u>Freight Expense</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ABM hired AGETM to deliver goods 	349.66	349.66	120.81	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Company provided transportation services to AGETM, with the same standard of consideration for the AGETM services as any other carriers. The rates were charged on the same basis as other carriers. - The Company used AGETM port services, with the same standards for considering the use of AGETM service as other service providers. The rates were charged on the same basis as other port operators. - The Audit Committee had the opinion that the transactions were reasonable since they were according to the normal business operations of
		-	-	27.55	
		-	365.07	-	

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Person who may have conflicts of interests	Possible Conflicts	Transaction Value (Thousand Baht)			The Necessity and Suitability of Related Transactions
		2021	2022	2023	
	<p>with conditions for service charges and payment periods according to general transportation contracts.</p> <p><u>Service Charge and Rental</u></p> <p>- The Company used the services and rented spaces from AGETM in transportation operations</p> <p><u>Trade Account Receivables (STP)</u></p> <p>- They were occurred from the transportation service, with conditions for service charges and payment periods according to transportation contracts</p>	681.80	-	-	the Company and subsidiaries. The fees and the trade terms were the same as when the Company made transactions with third parties.
14. Multi Energy Trading (2020) Company Limited (“MET”)	<p><u>Fuel Cost (STP)</u></p> <p>- STP purchased trucks fuel from MET</p> <p><u>Other service expenses</u></p> <p>(For the Company group)</p> <p>- ABM hired MET to clean ash from burning biomass with conditions</p>	-	3,724.42	1,413.41	<p>- STP refueled trucks with the fuel trading price that can be refer to the market price</p> <p>- ABM hired MET to clean ash from burning biomass for energy generation with same conditions for service and payment term as third parties</p> <p>- The Audit Committee had the opinion that the transaction was reasonable since it was</p>
		-	3.5	204.03	

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Person who may have conflicts of interests	Possible Conflicts	Transaction Value (Thousand Baht)			The Necessity and Suitability of Related Transactions
		2021	2022	2023	
	<p>for service charges and payment periods according to contracts.</p> <p><u>Trade and other payable</u> (For the Company group)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - They occurred from purchase fuels and rendering services 	-	560.13	112.31	<p>according to the normal business operations of the Company and subsidiaries, the fee and the trade terms were the same as when the Company made transactions with third parties</p>
15. AGE Marine Logistics Company Limited (“AGEM”)	<p><u>Shipping Costs</u> (For the Company group)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Company group used the transportation service from AGEM, with the freight determined in accordance with the contract of carriage, which had the same standard conditions as the contract that the Company had with other outsourced transport companies. <p><u>Trade Account payables</u> (For the Company group)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - They were occurred from using transportation services with conditions for service charges and 	-	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Company group used AGEM carriage service. The Company had the same AGEM employment consideration standards as any other carrier employment. The wage rate was charged on the same basis as any other carrier's hired rate. - The Audit Committee had the opinion that the transaction was reasonable since it was according to the normal business operations of the Company and subsidiaries. The fee and the trade terms were the same as when the Company made transactions with third parties

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Person who may have conflicts of interests	Possible Conflicts	Transaction Value (Thousand Baht)			The Necessity and Suitability of Related Transactions
		2021	2022	2023	
	payment periods according to general transportation contracts				
16. K.H. Development Company Limited (“KHD”)	<p><u>Office Rental Fee</u></p> <p><u>Electricity</u></p> <p>- The Company rented an office from KHD by signing the first lease agreement on 1 September 2012, which has been renewed continuously, and the rental rate has not changed until now. The current lease agreement, signed on 28 February 2023, had a lease term of 6 months with the rental rate of 250 Baht per square meter, which was a rate that was similar to the rate of office buildings in the same area. In addition to the rental rate, the Company was obliged to pay utility costs to KHD. Such expenses were calculated based on the actual usage at the</p>	<p>1,227.00</p> <p>479.30</p>	<p>1,227.00</p> <p>629.01</p>	<p>1,227.00</p> <p>654.45</p>	<p>- The Company rented an office from KHD to use as the location of its head office, which was a transaction supporting normal business operations with rental rate and conditions in renting and receiving utility services according to the agreement, which was similar to the rent of an office building located in the vicinity of the Company.</p> <p>- The Audit Committee had the opinion that the transaction was reasonable. since it was according to the normal business operations of the Company, and had fee and trade terms that were similar to the rent of an office building in the vicinity of the Company.</p>

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Person who may have conflicts of interests	Possible Conflicts	Transaction Value (Thousand Baht)			The Necessity and Suitability of Related Transactions
		2021	2022	2023	
	<p>rate that KHD had to pay to the utility operators</p> <p><u>Trade and Other Payables</u></p> <p>- They were occurred from the accrued expenses that was not due for payment</p>	152.82	157.14	146.17	
17. Kokhuad Property Company Limited (“KHP”)	<p><u>Other Service Charges</u></p> <p>- The Company had agreement to use a document storage service from KHP by signing a service contract on 1 October 2022, with a lease term of 1 year but had auto-renewal option and a service fee of 8.50 baht per box, which was similar to the market rates</p>	152.18	169.40	176.70	<p>- The Company hired a KHP for document storage service to use the location as its head office, which was a transaction supporting normal business operations with service rate and conditions of renting and receiving utility services according to the agreement, which was similar to the service rate for document collection in the vicinity of the Company.</p> <p>- The Audit Committee had the opinion that the transaction was reasonable since it was according to the normal business operations of the Company and had prices and trade terms similar to the service rate for document storage in the vicinity of the Company.</p>
	<p><u>Trade and Other Payables</u></p> <p>- They were occurred from the accrued service fee for collecting documents that was not due for payment</p>	13.49	15.90	28.49	

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Person who may have conflicts of interests	Possible Conflicts	Transaction Value (Thousand Baht)			The Necessity and Suitability of Related Transactions
		2021	2022	2023	
18. Sathaporn Lamination Company Limited (“STL”)	<u>Purchasing Goods</u>	62.18	40.51	32.69	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Company purchased goods from STL, which was the normal course of business of the Company, with the same rate and conditions for purchasing goods as the Company did with other distributors. - The Audit Committee had the opinion that the transaction was reasonable since it was according to the normal business operations of the Company and subsidiaries. The fee and the trade terms were the same as when the Company made transactions with third parties.
	- The Company purchased particle wood chips from STL with the same purchase price and trading conditions as the Company's did with third parties				
	<u>Rental warehouse expense</u>	-	-	240.00	
	- The Company rented warehouse with short-term period to stock product that expenses were calculated based on the actual rate as the Company rented warehouse from 3 rd party				
	<u>Trade and Other Payables</u>	5.46	7.12	-	
	- They were occurred from purchasing goods that were not due for payment				
19. AT Energy Solution Company Limited (“AT”)	<u>Sales of goods</u>	-	9,494,47	7,328,18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The transaction between the Company and AT were a normal business practice for the Company. The purchase prices were set at a normal price compared with other customers and agreed upon by both parties.
	- ABM sold wood chips to AT				

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Person who may have conflicts of interests	Possible Conflicts	Transaction Value (Thousand Baht)			The Necessity and Suitability of Related Transactions
		2021	2022	2023	
	<u>Trade and other receivables</u> - They were occurred from sale of finished goods with conditions and a billing period according to the agreement.	-	-	2,795.35	- The Audit Committee had the opinion that the transaction was reasonable since it was according to the normal business operations of the Company and subsidiaries. The fee and the trade terms were the same as when the Company made transactions with third parties.
20. AGE Agri Trading Company Limited (“AGERI”)	<u>Sales of goods</u> - ABM sold tapioca chips to AGERI <u>Other income</u> - ABM charged AGERI for storage tapioca in ABM’s warehouse. <u>Purchase goods</u> - ABM bought tapioca starch from AGERI	- - -	18,010.11 219.63 16,121.37	1,360.22 - -	- The transaction between the Company and AGERI were a normal business practice for the Company. The purchase prices were set at a normal price compared with other customers and agreed upon by both parties. - The Audit Committee had the opinion that the transaction was reasonable since it was according to the normal business operations of the Company and subsidiaries. The fee and the trade terms were the same as when the Company made transactions with third parties.
21. Grand Power (2019) Company Limited (“GPW”)	<u>Purchasing Goods</u> - ABM purchased coal from GPW	35,650.43	8,817.45	31,089.93	- The transaction between the Company and GPW were a normal business practice for the Company. The purchase prices were set at a

SECTION 2
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Person who may have conflicts of interests	Possible Conflicts	Transaction Value (Thousand Baht)			The Necessity and Suitability of Related Transactions
		2021	2022	2023	
	<u>Trade Account Payables</u> - They were occurred from purchasing goods that were not due for payment	429.86	508.25	14,479.47	normal price compared with other customers and agreed upon by both parties. - The Audit Committee had the opinion that the transaction was reasonable since it was according to the normal business operations of the Company and subsidiaries. The fee and the trade terms were the same as when the Company made transactions with third parties.
22. Winner 789 Logistics Company Limited (“WNL”)	<u>Transportation Service Income (STP)</u> - WNL hired STP for transport, with the freight determined in accordance with a contract of carriage that had the same standard terms as WNL's contract	-	-	177.46	- The Company provided transportation services to WNL, with the same standard of consideration for the WNL services as any other carriers. The rates were charged on the same basis as other carriers. - The Audit Committee had the opinion that the transaction was reasonable. since it was according to the normal business operations of the Company, and had fee and trade terms that were similar to the rent of an office building in the vicinity of the Company
	<u>Trade Account Receivables (STP)</u> - They were occurred from the transportation service with conditions and a billing period according to the agreement.	-	-	37.04	
23. G Energy Trading Company Limited (“GET”)	<u>Transportation Service Income (STP)</u> - GET hired STP for transport, with the freight determined in	-	-	382.85	- The Company provided transportation services to GET, with the same standard of consideration for the GET services as any other carriers. The

SECTION 2
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Person who may have conflicts of interests	Possible Conflicts	Transaction Value (Thousand Baht)			The Necessity and Suitability of Related Transactions
		2021	2022	2023	
	<p>accordance with a contract of carriage that had the same standard terms as GET's contract</p> <p><u>Sales and Marketing Consultant fee (PKSI and PKSA)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PKSI and PKSA hired GET as sales and marketing representative and consultant with conditions according to the agreement <p><u>Trade receivables (STP)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - They were occurred from the transportation service with conditions and a billing period according to the agreement <p><u>Trade and Other Payables</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - They were occurred from agreement which was not not due for payment 	-	-	372.00	<p>rates were charged on the same basis as other carriers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Service fees are calculated to PKSA and PKSI as agreed by both parties according to the agreement. - The Audit Committee had the opinion that the transaction was reasonable. since it was according to the normal business operations of the Company, and had fee and trade terms that were similar to the rent of an office building in the vicinity of the Company.
24. Jinsolid SDN. BHD. ("JSD")	<p><u>Purchasing Goods</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Company purchased palm shell products from JSD, which was a purchase from Malaysia for 	-	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Company purchased palm shells from JSD, which was an import from Malaysia before the Company was able to establish ABE and ABR are subsidiaries and trade through ABE and ABR,

SECTION 2
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Person who may have conflicts of interests	Possible Conflicts	Transaction Value (Thousand Baht)			The Necessity and Suitability of Related Transactions
		2021	2022	2023	
	<p>exportation and domestic sales. The JSD operated the same biomass fuel distribution business as the Company but was located in Malaysia. The purchase price and trading conditions were the same as the Company's transactions with third parties</p> <p><u>Trade Account Payables</u></p> <p>- They was occurred from purchasing of palm shells from ABR under the purchase agreement and the value of the goods received which exceeded the advance payment for the products</p> <p><u>Advance Payment for Goods</u></p> <p>- The advance payment was made by the Company to JSD for goods that the Company had contracted to purchase with JSD before ABE and ABR started operations.</p>	105.18	108.75	107.67	<p>which was the normal course of business for the Company to enable the Company to procure and provide palm shells in Malaysia efficiently, with the same price and conditions according to the agreed contract as the Company made with other foreign distributors of the Company.</p> <p>- The Audit Committee had the opinion that the transaction was reasonable since it was in accordance with the normal business operation of the Company and had the same price and conditions as the Company did with third parties.</p>
		-	-	-	

SECTION 2
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Person who may have conflicts of interests	Possible Conflicts	Transaction Value (Thousand Baht)			The Necessity and Suitability of Related Transactions
		2021	2022	2023	
25. AJ Biomass SDN. BHD. ("AJB")	<u>Miscellaneous Expenses</u> (ABE)	-	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Labor costs for storing ABE goods with market priced wages. - The Audit Committee had the opinion that the transaction was reasonable since it was in accordance with the normal business operation of the Company and had the same price and conditions as the Company did with third parties.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cost for equipment used to cover goods - Labor cost for storing goods. <u>Other Payables</u> (ABE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - They were occurred from miscellaneous expenses, management fee and cost of office supplies. 	-	-	-	
26. Teck Yien Construction SDN. BHD. ("TYC")	<u>Miscellaneous Expenses</u> (ABE)	34.25	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Office phone charges based on actual usage. - The Audit Committee had the opinion that the transaction was reasonable because it was in accordance with the normal business operation of the Company and had the same price and conditions as the Company did with third parties
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Office phone bill <u>Other Payables</u> (ABE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - caused using office telephone services 	-	-	-	

SECTION 2

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Measures for approval intercompany transactions

The company transactions between the company and subsidiaries may have conflict of interest. There may be future conflicts of interest with the company for example major shareholders, directors, executives, controlling persons or the connected persons. The company will comply with the Securities and Exchange Act, regulations, notifications, and orders of the Capital Market Supervisory Board. The stakeholders will not be able to participate in the approval process. In the case where the law requires inter-company transactions to be approved by the Board of Directors, the company will arrange for the Audit Committee to attend the meeting to consider and give opinions on the necessity of the transaction and the reasonableness of the transaction. For the transaction that is a commercial agreement with commercial terms in general and the transaction that is a commercial agreement that is not commercial terms in general shall be obliged to the following principles;

(a) Commercial agreement transaction with general commercial conditions

The Board of Directors has approved the principle that the management can approve intercompany transactions with commercial terms and conditions generally between the company and its subsidiaries, with directors, executives or related persons if such an item has a trade agreement in the same way that a normal person would deal with the counterparty in the same situation, the commercial bargaining power is not influenced by being a director, executive or related person (as the case may be).

The company will prepare a summary report of such transaction for reporting to the Audit Committee and shall every quarterly report to the Board of Directors

(b) Commercial agreement transaction that is not with general commercial conditions

Any transaction that is a trade agreement that is not a general commercial condition must be considered and commented by the Audit Committee before being presented to the Board of Directors or the shareholders' meeting (as the case may be) for further consideration and approval to comply with the Securities and Exchange Act Including the regulations, notifications and orders of the Capital Market Supervisory Board and the Stock Exchange of Thailand, including compliance with the disclosure requirements of connected transactions.

In case of the Audit Committee is not proficient in the consideration of related transactions, the company will appoint an independent expert or an auditor of the company to give an opinion on such related transactions for the Audit Committee, Board of Directors, or shareholders (as the case may be) to ensure that the transaction is necessary and reasonable. The company will disclose the related transactions in the annual report and the financial statements that have been audited by the auditor.

Policy and Tendency of future intercompany transactions

For future transactions, the Board of Directors must comply with the Securities and Exchange Act, the Articles of Association, announcements, and orders of the Board of Directors regarding the disclosure of information of the company or its subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting standards by the Institute of Certified Accountants and Auditors of Thailand. After listing on the Market for Alternative Investment (MAI), the Company expects to enter inter-company transactions with related companies and/or connected persons in the

SECTION 2

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

normal business operation, regular business support and assistance or financial assistance. This can be summarized as follows

1. Purchasing or selling products between companies in the group and companies that may have conflicts and the business is operated in a normal manner, the price will be set by the Cost Plus Pricing Method, which is to set the selling price from the biomass fuel cost, plus shipping costs, plus selling expenses, plus gross margin. The pricing policy is the same as the sale price to other parties.

2. The provision or acceptance of freight services between companies within the group and companies that may have conflicts is considered a normal business support. The transportation cost is agreed upon in the contract. The terms and conditions are the same as the company has entered into with other shipping companies.

3. Building space contract from companies that may have conflicts, the space and service charges should be more or less the same as the rental rates in the vicinity.

4. Rental or rental of assets used in the business between the company and its subsidiaries and people who may have conflicts is normal business support. By setting rent prices, it takes into account the cost of acquiring property and the suitability of the rental price in the market. There will be a lease contract and the clear and fair conditions comparable to the industry.

5. The provision or acceptance of services between companies within the group and companies that may have conflicts is considered a normal business support. Terms and conditions of trade or other agreements must be similar to the company received or paid to third parties, as the case may be.

If there are transactions between each other, the company will strictly implement the measures or procedures for approving connected transactions as mentioned above.

If there are transactions between each other, the company will strictly implement the measures for approval intercompany transactions as mentioned above.

SECTION 3

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ASIA BIOMASS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

 www.asiabiomass.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Asia Biomass Public Company Limited

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements of Asia Biomass Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the Group) and of Asia Biomass Public Company Limited (the Company), which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at December 31, 2023, and the related consolidated and separate statements of comprehensive income, consolidated and separate statements of changes in shareholders' equity and consolidated and separate statements of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and separate financial position of Asia Biomass Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries and of Asia Biomass Public Company Limited as at December 31, 2023, and its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate 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 Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants including Independence Standards issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions (Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants) that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants. I believe that audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, 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.

Valuation of inventories

As at December 31, 2023, the Group had inventories of Baht 408.16 million which the group's inventories are valued in the statement of financial position at cost or net realizable value whichever were lower (Notes 4.5 and 9). I focus on this area because that estimated net realizable value involve management's judgments and the amounts of inventories are significant to the financial statements.

Key Audit Procedures

I reviewed the Group's policy to measure the net realizable value of inventories was appropriate and accordance with the requirement of Thai Financial Reporting Standards and reviewed the appropriateness consistency of the methods for making the estimated net realizable value.

I understood the method for making, reviewing and authorization of estimated net realizable value and

I audited evidences sufficiently and appropriately about to reliability of selling price of inventories that occurred after the reporting period and estimated costs necessary to make sale that they were used to make the estimated net realizable value. Apart from this, I recalculated the mathematical accuracy estimated net realizable value.

Other Information

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

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I will 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 identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When I read the annual report, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charge with governance to correct the materially misstatement.

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

Managements 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 Standards on Auditing, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

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

A&A Office Company Limited



(Mr Apichat Boongird)

Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 4963

Bangkok

February 23, 2024

ASIA BIOMASS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Unit : Baht)

	Notes	Consolidated		Separate financial statements	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents		30,082,888	30,450,956	10,209,125	4,687,972
Trade and other current receivables-related parties	5.1, 6	5,758,523	6,242,363	32,883,760	19,333,331
Trade and other current receivables-third parties	7	232,869,858	375,673,042	138,329,250	325,943,467
Short-term loans to related parties	5.1, 8	17,550,000	11,250,000	65,300,000	-
Inventories	9	408,164,727	291,766,027	29,622,140	57,697,294
Advance payment for goods	5.1, 10	16,704,227	15,288,659	16,067,929	13,480,705
Current financial assets		40,000	40,000	20,000	20,000
Derivatives assets	18	-	2,269,756	374,859	2,730,970
Total current assets		711,170,223	732,980,803	292,807,063	423,893,739
Non-Current Assets					
Deposit at bank pledged as collateral	11	52,466,700	50,000,000	51,766,700	50,000,000
Investments in subsidiaries	12	-	-	35,998,670	35,998,670
Investments in associates	13	2,660,967	1,768,897	-	-
Property, plants and equipment	14	555,930,115	455,966,590	447,650,180	437,303,292
Right-of-use assets	15	69,316,611	34,550,258	8,505,462	7,647,371
Intangible assets	16	165,623	205,719	94,925	205,715
Deferred tax assets	17	153,544	-	4,928,895	-
Other non-current assets		575,880	772,413	569,035	755,535
Total non-current assets		681,269,440	543,263,877	549,513,867	531,910,583
Total assets		1,392,439,663	1,276,244,680	842,320,930	955,804,322

Notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

ASIA BIOMASS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Unit : Baht)

		Consolidated		Separate financial statements	
	Notes	2023	2022	2023	2022
<u>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</u>					
Current liabilities					
Short-term loans from financial institutions	19	608,516,604	503,496,547	230,069,654	253,570,981
Trade and other current payable-related parties	5.1	19,537,624	5,758,944	41,609,065	45,700,414
Trade and other current payable-third parties	20	69,757,207	65,641,508	28,105,864	47,417,896
Current portion of long-term liabilities	21	34,596,000	20,652,000	20,652,000	20,652,000
Current portion of leases liabilities	22	16,225,023	8,884,109	2,411,045	2,224,960
Accrued income tax		912,012	5,152,080	-	-
Derivatives liabilities	18	99,938	-	-	-
Total current liabilities		749,644,408	609,585,188	322,847,628	369,566,251
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term loans from financial institutions	21	88,094,233	56,902,000	36,250,000	56,902,000
Obligation under lease agreements	22	40,955,579	17,999,078	5,193,531	4,642,806
Deferred tax liabilities	17	-	11,906,599	-	3,520,267
Non-current obligation employee benefits	23	8,427,454	6,292,647	4,471,605	3,470,158
Total non-current liabilities		137,477,266	93,100,324	45,915,136	68,535,231
Total liabilities		887,121,674	702,685,512	368,762,764	438,101,482
Equity					
Share capital					
Authorized share capital					
450,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 0.50 each	24	225,000,000	225,000,000	225,000,000	225,000,000
Issued and paid-up share capital					
400,011,700 ordinary shares of Baht 0.50 each	24				
400,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 0.50 each		200,005,850	200,000,000	200,005,850	200,000,000
Premium on ordinary shares		219,092,825	219,152,351	219,092,825	219,152,351
Others surpluses		2,482,778	2,482,778	-	-
Retained earnings (deficits)					
Appropriated					
Legal reserve		6,100,000	6,100,000	6,100,000	6,100,000
Unappropriated		(10,792,760)	66,047,761	(56,605,810)	(12,432,902)
Other components of shareholders' equity		105,700,312	97,558,574	104,965,301	104,883,391
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		522,589,005	591,341,464	473,558,166	517,702,840
Non-controlling interests of the subsidiaries		(17,271,016)	(17,782,296)	-	-
Total shareholders' equity		505,317,989	573,559,168	473,558,166	517,702,840
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity		1,392,439,663	1,276,244,680	842,320,930	955,804,322

Notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

ASIA BIOMASS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Unit : Baht)

	Notes	Consolidated		Separate financial statements	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues					
Revenue from sale		2,358,224,009	2,686,831,138	1,546,548,933	2,026,509,353
Revenue from rendering service		19,041,351	17,473,694	-	-
Other income		6,071,094	11,385,969	12,749,093	7,196,438
Total revenues		2,383,336,454	2,715,690,801	1,559,298,026	2,033,705,791
Expenses					
Cost of goods sold		2,069,580,241	2,315,081,170	1,347,143,688	1,733,884,609
Cost of rendering service		16,057,092	13,994,185	-	-
Cost of distribution		257,899,814	216,446,614	173,302,366	186,120,421
Administrative expenses		102,801,424	103,295,324	77,090,698	85,521,997
Total expenses		2,446,338,571	2,648,817,293	1,597,536,752	2,005,527,027
Share of profit of associates using the equity method		892,071	(30,803)	-	-
Profit (loss) before finance costs and expenses (income) tax expenses		(62,110,046)	66,842,705	(38,238,726)	28,178,764
Finance cost		26,816,252	19,957,164	14,403,821	10,098,508
Profit (loss) before expenses (income) tax expenses		(88,926,298)	46,885,541	(52,642,547)	18,080,256
Expenses (Income) tax	27	(12,088,719)	11,937,594	(8,469,639)	3,409,157
Profit (loss) for the year		(76,837,579)	34,947,947	(44,172,908)	14,671,099
Other comprehensive income					
Items must be classified into profit or loss in the future					
Exchange differences from translation		453,584	110,103	-	-
Profit on cash flow hedges		102,388	1,738,701	102,388	1,738,701
Income tax relating to items must be classified into profit or loss in the future		(20,478)	(347,740)	(20,478)	(347,740)
Total items must be classified into profit or loss in the future - net of tax		535,494	1,501,064	81,910	1,390,961
Other comprehensive income for year net of tax		535,494	1,501,064	81,910	1,390,961

Notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

ASIA BIOMASS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Unit : Baht)

	Notes	Consolidated		Separate financial statements	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Gain on revaluation of land		10,143,227	-	-	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(2,028,645)	-	-	-
Actuarial gain (loss) from employee benefit plan		-	1,033,685	-	868,023
Income tax relating to items not must be classifield into profit or loss in the future		-	(206,737)	-	(173,604)
Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to loss - net of tax		8,114,582	826,948	-	694,419
Other comprehensive income for the year - net of tax		8,650,076	2,328,012	81,910	2,085,380
Comprehensive profit (loss) for the year - net of tax		(68,187,503)	37,275,959	(44,090,998)	16,756,479
Profit (loss) attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		(76,840,521)	35,886,384	(44,172,908)	14,671,099
Non-controlling interests of the subsidiary		2,942	(938,437)	-	-
Profit (loss) for the year		(76,837,579)	34,947,947	(44,172,908)	14,671,099
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		(68,698,783)	39,279,755	(44,090,998)	16,756,479
Non-controlling interests of the subsidiary		511,280	(2,003,796)	-	-
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year		(68,187,503)	37,275,959	(44,090,998)	16,756,479
Earnings (loss) per share					
Basic earnings (loss) per share	28	(0.19)	0.11	(0.11)	0.05
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	28	(0.19)	0.11	(0.11)	0.05
Weighted average of ordinary shares (unit : share)		400,006,155	306,849,315	400,006,155	306,849,315
Weighted average of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share (unit : share)		400,006,155	319,283,047	400,006,155	319,283,047

Notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

SECTION 3

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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ASIA BIOMASS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Unit : Baht)

	Parent's Shareholders' Equity												Total equity holder of the Company	Non-controlling interests of the subsidiaries	Total equity
	Other components of shareholders' equity														
	Retained earnings(deficits)					Other comprehensive income (loss)									
	Notes	Issued and paid-up share capital	Premium on share capital	Others surpluses	Appropriated		Exchange differences on translation	Loss on cash flow hedges	Revaluation surplus of land	Actuarial gain (loss) from employee benefit plan	Total				
					legal reserve	Unappropriated									
Balance as at January 1, 2022		150,000,000	90,507,012	2,482,778	6,100,000	30,161,377	(8,632,808)	(1,552,467)	104,350,478	-	94,165,203	373,416,370	(15,778,500)	357,637,870	
Change in shareholders'equity for the year :-															
Cash received from right offering		50,000,000	128,645,339	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178,645,339	-	178,645,339	
Expenses for the capital increase of ordinary shares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Comprehensive income (loss) for the year															
Profit		-	-	-	-	35,886,384	-	-	-	-	-	35,886,384	(938,437)	34,947,947	
Other comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	-	1,175,462	1,390,961	-	826,948	3,393,371	3,393,371	(1,065,359)	2,328,012	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	35,886,384	1,175,462	1,390,961	-	826,948	3,393,371	39,279,755	(2,003,796)	37,275,959	
Balance as at December 31, 2022		200,000,000	219,152,351	2,482,778	6,100,000	66,047,761	(7,457,346)	(161,506)	104,350,478	826,948	97,558,574	591,341,464	(17,782,296)	573,559,168	
Change in shareholders'equity for the year :-															
Capital increase due to convert warrants		5,850	15,210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,060	-	21,060	
Expenses for the capital increase of ordinary shares		-	(74,736)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(74,736)	-	(74,736)	
Comprehensive income (loss) for the year															
Loss		-	-	-	-	(76,840,521)	-	-	-	-	-	(76,840,521)	2,942	(76,837,579)	
Other comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	-	(54,754)	81,910	8,114,582	-	8,141,738	8,141,738	508,338	8,650,076	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	(76,840,521)	(54,754)	81,910	8,114,582	-	8,141,738	(68,698,783)	511,280	(68,187,503)	
Balance as at December 31, 2023		200,005,850	219,092,825	2,482,778	6,100,000	(10,792,760)	(7,512,100)	(79,596)	112,465,060	826,948	105,700,312	522,589,005	(17,271,016)	505,317,989	

Notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

ASIA BIOMASS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Unit : Baht)

Other components of shareholders' equity										
Retained earnings(deficits)					Other comprehensive income (loss)					
					Loss on cash flow hedges	Revaluation surplus of land	Actuarial gain (loss) from employee benefit plan	Total	Total equity	
Notes	Issued and paid-up share capital	Premium on share capital	Appropriated legal reserve	Unappropriated						
Balance as at January 1, 2022		150,000,000	90,507,012	6,100,000	(27,104,001)	(1,552,467)	104,350,478	-	102,798,011	322,301,022
Change in shareholders'equity for the year :-										
Cash received from right offering		50,000,000	128,645,339	-	-	-	-	-	-	178,645,339
Comprehensive income (loss) for the year										
Profit		-	-	-	14,671,099	-	-	-	-	14,671,099
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	1,390,961	-	694,419	2,085,380	2,085,380
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year		-	-	-	14,671,099	1,390,961	-	694,419	2,085,380	16,756,479
Balance as at December 31, 2022		200,000,000	219,152,351	6,100,000	(12,432,902)	(161,506)	104,350,478	694,419	104,883,391	517,702,840
Change in shareholders'equity for the year :-										
Capital increase due to convert warrants		5,850	15,210	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,060
Expenses for the capital increase of ordinary shares		-	(74,736)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(74,736)
Comprehensive income (loss) for the year										
Loss		-	-	-	(44,172,908)	-	-	-	-	(44,172,908)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	81,910	-	-	81,910	81,910
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year		-	-	-	(44,172,908)	81,910	-	-	81,910	(44,090,998)
Balance as at December 31, 2023		200,005,850	219,092,825	6,100,000	(56,605,810)	(79,596)	104,350,478	694,419	104,965,301	473,558,166

Notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

ASIA BIOMASS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Unit : Baht)

	Notes	Consolidated		Separate financial statements	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
Cash flow from operations Activities					
Profit (loss) before income tax expenses		(88,926,298)	46,885,541	(52,642,547)	18,080,256
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) before income tax expenses for cash received (used) from operations					
Allowance for expected credit loss - Trade receivables (reversal)		1,506,787	(3,937,727)	706,963	16,261,983
Allowance for impairment loss - Advance payment for goods (reversal)		-	-	(34,336,199)	-
Allowance for impairment loss - Investment in subsidiaries (reversal)		-	-	33,983,938	-
Loss from converting debt into equity		-	-	1,031,715	-
Loss from bad debt		1,763,883	-	1,763,883	-
Loss from written off non-refundable withholding tax		243,521	-	243,487	-
Depreciation		24,995,125	18,138,132	14,285,079	13,911,444
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		7,466,386	5,277,051	2,391,623	2,416,820
Amortization of intangible assets		69,594	207,233	63,286	196,675
Loss on diminution in the value of inventories (reversal)		3,050,000	(931,003)	3,050,000	(140,000)
Provision for employee benefits		2,134,807	1,436,889	1,176,392	939,441
Unrealized gains (loss) on exchange rate		2,740,459	(1,950,344)	2,726,875	(2,417,799)
(Gain) loss on disposal and written off of equipments		(436,407)	1,479,185	282,841	58,303
Gain on sales of non-current assets classified as held for sale		-	(60,000)	-	-
Gain on cancellation of lease agreement		(21,076)	-	(12,644)	-
Loss on disposal and written off of intangible assets	2	-	-	2	-
Share of profit of associates using the equity method		(892,071)	-	-	-
Interest income		(637,901)	(157,912)	(3,880,044)	(153,401)
Interest expenses		25,228,926	19,956,240	14,403,821	10,098,508
Others		(584,813)	-	-	-
Profit from operation before changes in operating assets and liabilities		(22,299,076)	86,343,285	(14,761,529)	59,252,230
Trade and other current receivables-related parties (Increase) decrease		(716,495)	(151,039,052)	(11,787,672)	(7,082,349)
Trade and other current receivables-third parties (Increase) decrease		140,404,911	(16,684,030)	184,735,453	(146,441,903)
Inventories (Increase) decrease		(119,448,700)	(52,209,988)	25,025,154	(27,609,993)
Advance payment for goods (Increase) decrease		(1,415,568)	33,662,056	(2,587,224)	18,482,355
Other non-current assets (Increase) decrease		369,033	(31,067)	290,000	(15,535)
Trade and other current payable-related parties Increase (decrease)		13,776,192	2,435,198	(4,132,915)	(84,697,451)
Trade and other current payable-third parties Increase (decrease)		(20,910,943)	20,854,005	(19,646,913)	19,619,346
Cash paid non-current obligation employee benefits		-	(313,763)	(135,868)	(59)
Cash received generated from operating		(10,240,646)	(76,983,356)	156,998,486	(168,493,359)
Cash received from interest income		290,172	157,912	2,076,009	186,253
Cash paid for interest expenses		(3,647,845)	(21,434,455)	(14,548,130)	(10,050,753)
Cash paid for income tax		(5,502,769)	(5,996,825)	(53,409)	(179,985)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities		(19,101,088)	(104,256,724)	144,472,956	(178,537,844)

Notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

ASIA BIOMASS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Unit : Baht)

		Consolidated		Separate financial statements	
	Notes	2023	2022	2023	2022
Cash flows from investing activities					
Cash received from Short-term loans to related parties		11,250,000	-	114,000,000	4,600,000
Cash paid from Short-term loans to related parties		(17,550,000)	(11,250,000)	(179,300,000)	-
Current financial assets increase		-	(40,000)	-	(20,000)
Deposit at bank pledged as collateral increase		(2,466,700)	(9,900,000)	(1,766,700)	(9,900,000)
Cash received from sale of equipments		2,431,437	979,508	258,078	215,421
Cash received from sale of intangible assets		-	-	50,828	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(113,363,668)	(38,073,448)	(24,697,021)	(35,485,085)
Acquisition of Intangible assets		(29,500)	(199,000)	-	(199,000)
Cash paid for investment in subsidiaries		-	-	(679,454)	(29,999,100)
Investments in associates increase		-	(1,768,897)	-	-
Cash received from sales of non-current assets held for sale		-	-	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(119,728,431)	(60,251,837)	(92,134,269)	(70,787,764)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Cash received from short-term loans from financial institutions		1,524,967,906	1,523,179,122	770,502,690	706,149,131
Payment of short-term loans from financial institutions		(1,419,947,849)	(1,514,836,216)	(794,004,017)	(632,021,617)
Cash received from long-term loans		65,788,233	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
Repayment of long-term loans		(20,652,000)	(20,652,000)	(20,652,000)	(20,652,000)
Repayment of under lease liabilities		(12,086,748)	(7,614,716)	(2,603,759)	(2,270,324)
Cash received from right offering		-	179,300,000	-	179,300,000
Proceeds from exercise of warrants		21,060	-	21,060	-
Payment of right offering		(74,736)	-	(74,736)	-
Net cash from (used in) financing activities		138,015,866	169,376,190	(46,810,762)	240,505,190
Net Increased (decreased) in cash and cash equivalents		(813,653)	4,867,629	5,527,925	(8,820,418)
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year		30,450,956	25,428,623	4,687,972	13,485,121
Effects of exchange rates changes on cash and cash equivalents		(6,772)	24,404	(6,772)	23,269
Effect of exchange differences on translation		452,357	130,300	-	-
Cash and cash equivalent at the ended of the year		30,082,888	30,450,956	10,209,125	4,687,972

Notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

1. General information

Asia Biomass Public Company Limited ("the Company") is a public limited company and is incorporated in Thailand. The Company is listed on the Market for Alternative Investment (MAI). The address of the Company's registered office is 273/2 Rama 2 Road, Samae Dam Sub-district, Bang Khun Thian District, Bangkok.

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiary ("the Group") involve the procurement and trading of biomass fuel, manufacturing wood chips and biomass pellet and provision of transport service.

2. Basis of preparation of interim financial statements

2.1 The consolidated and separate financial statements were prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principle under the Accounting Act B.E. 2543, which include the already announced accounting standards, financial reporting standards and their interpretation including accounting guidance issued by the Federation of Accounting Professionals established under the Accounting Professions Act B.E. 2547 which reach the conclusion to be promulgated and the financial reporting requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities and Exchange Act, B.E. 2535 (or 1992).

The consolidated and separate financial statements were prepared and presented currency in Thai Baht which the functional currency of the Group, unless otherwise stated. And using historical cost basis except those disclosed otherwise in the accounting policies.

The consolidated and separate financial statements issued for Thai reporting purposes are prepared in the Thai language. This English translation of the financial statements has been prepared for the convenience of readers not conversant with the Thai language.

2.2 New standards and interpretations effective in current year

The Federation of Accounting Professions issued a number of revised financial reporting standards and interpretations, which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2023. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards with most of the changes directed towards clarifying accounting treatment and providing accounting guidance for users of the standards. The management of the Group is currently evaluating the impact of these standards on the financial statements in the year when they are adopted.

The Group has adopted such financial reporting standards mentioned above to the financial statements on the current period. The management believes that they don't have any significant impact on the financial statements for the current period.

2.3 Use of judgment and estimates

In preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles the management has to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and underlying assumptions are resulted from experience and other factors that the management has reasonably assurance under such circumstance. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions so used in preparation of the financial statements are reviewed on regular basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. The areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognized in the Group' financial statements.

3 Principles of interim consolidation financial statement

- 3.1 The consolidated financial statements consist of the financial statements of the Company and subsidiaries (together called "The Group").
- 3.2 The subsidiaries are enterprise under the control of the Group. This control occurs when the Group has a controlling power directly or indirectly in giving direction of financial policy and operation of that company in order to derive benefits from those subsidiaries. Also, the financial statements of the subsidiaries will be combined into the consolidated financial statements of the Group commencing from the date of control until the cessation date of such control.
- 3.3 The consolidated financial statements are prepared by using the same accounting policies for similar accounting items or events.
- 3.4 The accounting period of the subsidiaries ends on the same date as that of Asia Biomass Public Company Limited.
- 3.5 The consolidated financial statements for the year ended as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 have been prepared by including the financial statements of Asia Biomass Public Company Limited and its subsidiary after eliminate the significant related party balances and transactions. The Company holds directly and indirectly shares at the percentage of :-

<u>Name of subsidiary</u>	<u>Nature of business</u>	<u>Incorporated in</u>	<u>Percentage of shareholding</u>	
			<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<u>Direct Subsidiaries</u>				
Paprapat Co.,Ltd.	Procurement and trading of biomass fuel	Thailand	99.98	99.98
Sataporn Thanapat Co.,Ltd.	Logistics and transport service	Thailand	99.99	99.99
Alpha G Venture Co.,Ltd.	Holding company	Thailand	99.99	99.99
PT. Asia Biomass Indonesia	Procurement of biomass fuel sold to the parent company	Indonesia	99.00	99.00
Asia Biomass Energy SDN. BHD.	Procurement of biomass fuel sold to the parent company	Malaysia	93.07	55.00
Asia Biomass Resources SDN. BHD.	Procurement of biomass fuel sold to the parent company	Malaysia	90.24	55.00
<u>Indirect Subsidiaries</u>				
ABM Woodchp Co.,Ltd. *	Manufacturing and distribution products from agricultural and related products	Thailand	99.99	-
PKS Intertrade Co.,Ltd. *	Distribution products from agricultural products	Thailand	99.99	99.99
PKS Agri Trade Co.,Ltd. *	Distribution products from agricultural and related products	Thailand	99.99	99.99
<u>Associate</u>				
Thun Tham Dee Co.,Ltd. *	Loan business with real estate as collateral	Thailand	44.99	44.99

* The Company indirectly holds the shares through Alpha G Venture Co.,Ltd.

- 3.6 The non-controlling interest is measured at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

3.7

4 Accounting policies

Significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements can be summarized as follows :

4.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents items include cash on hand, bank deposits in the forms of savings and current accounts, include short-term investments with high liquidity which is ready to be converted into know amount of cash and carries an insignificant risk of a change in value that lasts on more than three months from the date of acquisition and overdraft. Bank overdrafts are at call and shown a part of Cash and cash equivalent in the statement of cashflow.

Restricted deposits with bank is presented under non-current assets in the statement of financial position.

4.2 Trade and other current receivables

Trade accounts receivable is recognised when the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration. If revenue has been recognised before the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration, the amount is presented as a contract asset.

Trade and other current receivable presented at the net realisable value. The Group applies the TFRS 9 to measuring expected credit losses which uses a simplified approach, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognises from initial recognition of the trade accounts receivable. To measure the expected credit losses, trade accounts receivable have been grouped based on the days past due. The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles and the corresponding historical credit losses which are adjusted to reflect the current and forward-looking information on economic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. The allowance for expected credit losses are recognised in profit or loss.

4.3 Financial assets

The Group recognizes a financial asset in its statement of financial position when the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or the Group transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset and transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. The Group measures trade receivables at the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component or when the Group applies the practical expedient for consideration that includes a significant financing component, but the Group expects, at the contract inception, the period between the Group transfers a promised good or service to a customer and the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

The Group classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss based on the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

The Group subsequently measures financial assets when the financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding at amortized cost by using the effective interest method in calculation of the interest revenue.

The Group recognizes a gain or loss on a financial asset that is measured at amortized cost in profit or loss when the financial asset is amortized, impaired or de-recognized.

The Group subsequently measures financial assets when the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Group recognizes interest income calculated using the effective interest method, impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains or losses in profit or loss and recognizes a gain or loss on subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income. When the financial asset is de-recognized the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

The Group subsequently measures all other financial assets other than the financial assets described above at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group recognizes an interest income, dividend income and gain or loss on subsequent changes in fair value in profit or loss.

4.4 Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on a financial asset that is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, a trade receivable, a contract asset and a lease receivable.

The Group measures the loss allowance by applying the simplified approach for trade receivables, contract assets and lease receivables at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. The Group uses a provision matrix based on the historical credit loss experience adjusted to reflect factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction in the calculation of the expected credit losses.

The Group measures the loss allowance by applying the general approach for other financial instrument that is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses if the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition and at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition.

4.5 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost using the average method or net realizable value. The cost of purchase comprises both the purchase price and costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the inventory, such as import duties and transportation charge, less all attributable discounts, allowances or rebates. The cost of finished goods and work in process comprise raw materials, direct labor, other direct costs and related production overheads, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating activities.

The Group estimates the net realisable value by using the selling price in the ordinary course of business less selling expenses.

The Group makes the allowance for diminutions in the value of obsolete, defective or slow-moving inventories.

4.6 Non-current assets held for sale

A non-current asset or disposal group is classified as held for sale if it carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

A non-current asset or disposal group classified as held for sale is measured at the lower of it carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. (The incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset, excluding finance costs and income tax expense).

The Group does not depreciate or amortize a non-current asset while it is classified as held for sale or while it is part of a disposal group classified as held for sale.

4.7 Investments

Investment in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiaries in the separate financial statements are measured at cost less allowance for impairment losses. Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive payment is established. If the Company disposes of part of its investment, the deemed cost of the part sold is determined using the weighted average method. Gains and losses on disposal of the investments are recognised in profit or loss.

Investment in associates

Investment in associates are measured at cost less allowance for impairment losses. Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive payment is established. If the Company disposes of part of its investment, the deemed cost of the part sold is determined using the weighted average method. Gains and losses on disposal of the investments are recognised in profit or loss.

4.8 Property, plant and equipment

Land held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, is stated in the statement of financial position at the revalued amount. The revalued amount means the fair value at the date of the revaluation less the accumulated impairment losses (if any).

Asset with the revalued amount is basically proceeded by independent appraiser every 3 - 5 years so that the book value as of the date in the statement of financial position will not be materially different from fair value. During this period if there are any other factors which materially effect the value of property, the Group will arrange for new revaluation in that respective year immediately.

The differences arising from revaluation are deal with in the financial statements of the Group as follows : -

- If the property's carrying amount is increased as a result of the revaluation, the increase is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of "Revaluation surplus". However, the increase is recognized in profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognized in profit or loss.
- If the property's carrying amount is decreased as a result of the revaluation, the decrease is recognized in profit or loss. However, the decrease is recognized in other comprehensive income to the extent of any credit balance existing in the "Revaluation surplus" in respect of that property. Any excess amount is recognized in profit or loss.

Buildings and equipment held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the statement of financial position at their historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any).

The cost of an item of asset comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, and the borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset.

The Group's depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method to write off the cost of each asset, except for land and assets under construction, to their residual values over their estimated useful life as follows :-

Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and structures	5 - 20 years
Machinery and factory equipment	5 - 20 years
Fixtures and office equipments	3 - 5 years
Motor vehicles	5 - 10 years

The residual value, the useful life and the depreciation method of an asset will be reviewed at least at each financial year-end.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss.

4.9 Leases

Where the Group is the lessee

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses that the contract is or contains a lease if the contract conveys to the Group the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The contract that conveys to the Group the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset and the right to direct the use of the identified asset is treated as the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset.

At the commencement date, The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for all lease contracts except for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost and the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date discounted by using the interest rate implicit in the lease. For the lease payments for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value, the Group recognizes the lease payments associated with those leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The cost of the right-of-use asset comprises of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs and an estimate of costs in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories (The obligation for those of costs are incurred either at the commencement date or as a consequence of having used the underlying asset during a particular period).

The lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, the variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date, the amounts expected to be payable under residual value guarantees, the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option and the payments of penalties for terminating the lease if the lease term reflects the Group exercising an option to terminate the lease. For the variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability, the Group recognizes as an expense relating to those payments in profit or loss in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs.

After the commencement date, the Group measures the right-of-use asset at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses and adjusted for any re-measurement of the lease liability.

The Group depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. If the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group will exercise a purchase option, the Group depreciates the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset.

After the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability and reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Group re-measures the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate when there is a change in the lease term, there is a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

The Group re-measures the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments using an unchanged discount rate when there is a change in the amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, and there is a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments (Unless the change in lease payments results from a change in floating interest rates. In that case a revised discount rate that reflects the change in the interest rate is used).

The Group re-measures the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate when there is a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease.

Where the Group is the lessor

The Group classifies a lease as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset and classifies a lease as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset.

The Group recognizes assets held under a finance lease in its statement of financial position and present them as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease and recognizes finance income over the lease term based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment in the lease.

The Group recognizes lease payments from operating leases as income on a straight-line basis and adds initial direct costs incurred in obtaining an operating lease to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and recognizes those costs as an expense over the lease term on the straight-line basis.

4.10 Intangible assets

Intangible assets in type of computer softwares, which have finite useful lives, are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses (if any). Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost over their estimated useful lives 5 - 10 years.

4.11 Impairment of assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's assets and also intangible assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds its recoverable amount which is the higher of an asset's net selling price and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest level for which there is separately identifiable cash flows.

The Group will recognize impairment losses in profit or loss, or reduce the revaluation increment in assets in case that those assets are previously revalued. The reversal of impairment losses will be recognized in profit or loss or as a revaluation increment in assets when there is an indication that the impairment losses are no longer exist or decreased.

4.12 Retirement benefit costs

Defined contribution plan

The Group operates a provident fund which is funded by payments from employees and by the Group. The assets for which are held in a separate trust fund. Contributions to the provident fund are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Defined benefit plan

The Group has the employee benefit obligation in case of retirement or termination under the labor law. The Group hires an actuary to calculate on an actuarial technique the said employee benefit obligation. The said employee benefit obligation is discounted using the projected unit credit method by reference to an interest rate of a government bond to determine the present value of the employee benefit obligation, current service cost and related interest expense. The current service cost and interest expense are recognized in profit or loss. Actuarial gains and losses arising from re-measurement of the employee benefit obligation are recognized in other comprehensive income and transferred in retained earnings, respectively without reclassification of those amounts to profit or loss in a subsequent period.

4.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Where the Group expects a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

4.14 Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group recognizes the revenue from sale of biomass fuel identified as a performance obligation satisfied at a point in time according to the amount of the transaction price when the customers has accepted the promised goods delivered by the Group.

The Group recognizes the revenue from provision of a short-term transportation service identified as a performance obligation satisfied over time according to the transaction price when the Group completes satisfaction of that performance obligation.

The Group determines the transaction price, which is the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer for that performance obligation, which includes the fixed amounts and the estimate variable amounts by using the expected value method only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

Where the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, the Group will present the contract as a contract asset.

Where a customer pays consideration, or the Group has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional, before the Group transfers a good or service to the customer, the Group will present the contract as a contract liability when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier).

4.15 Other income

Other income comprises interest income and others, which is generally recognised based on accrual basis.

4.16 Foreign currency transactions

The Company translates foreign currency transactions into Baht using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the exchange rate prevailing at that date. Gains and losses resulting from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

4.17 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

4.18 Income tax

The Group recognizes the unpaid current tax for current period as a liability in the statement of financial position. In a case where the amount already paid in respect of current period exceeds the amount due for such period, the excess will be recognized as an asset in the statement of financial position.

The Group recognizes a deferred tax liability for all taxable temporary difference, except to the extent that the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit at the time of the transaction. The Group recognizes a deferred tax asset for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized, unless the deferred tax asset arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit.

The Group recognizes a deferred tax liability for all taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. And the Group recognizes a deferred tax asset for all deductible temporary differences arising from investment in subsidiaries and associates, to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized.

The Group measures the current tax liabilities and assets for the current period using the tax rate that have been enacted by the end of the reporting period. And the deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rate that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The Group recognizes the current and deferred tax as an income or an expense and includes it in profit or loss for the period, except the current and deferred tax for items that are recognized in the other comprehensive income or directly in the equity will be recognized in the other comprehensive income or directly in the equity.

4.19 Financial liabilities

The Group recognizes a financial liability in its statement of financial position when the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and removes a financial liability or a part of a financial liability from its statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial liability at its fair value minus, in the case of a financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial liability.

The Group classifies financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortized cost by using the effective interest method or at fair value through profit or loss including derivatives that are liabilities except for the financial guarantee contracts, the Group subsequently measure it at the higher of the amount of the loss allowance for expected credit losses and the amount initially recognized less the cumulative amount of income recognized in accordance with the principles of TFRS Re: Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

The Group recognizes a gain or loss for a financial liability measured at amortized cost in profit or loss when the financial liability is amortized and recognizes a gain or loss for a financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss on subsequent changes in fair value in profit or loss.

4.20 Hedge accounting

A hedging relationship qualifies for hedge accounting only if the hedging relationship consists only of eligible hedging instruments and eligible hedged items; at the inception of the hedging relationship there is formal designation and documentation of the hedging relationship and the entity's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge; and the hedging relationship meets all of hedge effectiveness requirements.

Cash flow hedges

Where the Group chooses to designate a hedging relationship between a hedging instrument and a hedged item and the hedging relationships meet the qualifying criteria for cash flow hedges, the Group will account for the gain or loss on the hedging instrument and the hedged item, as follows:

The cash flow hedge reserve is adjusted to the lower of the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument from inception of the hedge and the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item from inception of the hedge.

The portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge is recognized in other comprehensive income and any remaining gain or loss on the hedging instrument is hedge ineffectiveness which is recognized in profit or loss.

The Group will reclassify the amount that has been accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve from the cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment in the same period or periods during which the hedged expected future cash flows affect profit or loss.

4.21 Critical accounting estimates, assumption and judgments

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

Plant and equipment and Intangible

Management determines the estimated useful lives and residual values for the Group's plant and equipment. Management will revise the depreciation charge where useful lives and residual values are different to previously estimated, or it will write off or write down technically obsolete or assets that have been abandoned or sold.

Employment benefits

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.

5 Related parties transactions

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

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

The Group has business transactions incurred with related entities which have the same group of shareholders. Significant balances and related transactions.

The Company has transactions with related persons or companies for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 as follows :-

5.1 Inter-assets and liabilities

(Unit : Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Trade receivable - related parties				
Subsidiaries				
Paprapat Co., Ltd.	-	-	569,540	-
Sathaporn Tanapat Co., Ltd.	-	-	2,284,741	2,043,171
PKS Intertrade Co., Ltd.	-	-	3,247,564	-
PKS Agri Trade Co., Ltd.	-	-	862,152	-
ABM Woodchip Co., Ltd.	-	-	86,040	-
Asia Biomass Energy SDN.BHD.	-	-	385,182	406,782
Other related parties				
Asia Green Energy PCL.	2,125,808	1,115,624	-	-
AGE Terminal Co., Ltd.	-	39,436	-	-
A.G.E. Transport Co., Ltd.	259,923	2,353,590	135,094	302,327
AT Energy solution Co., Ltd	2,795,354	2,811,104	2,795,354	2,811,104
G Energy Trading Co., Ltd.	169,433	-	-	-
Grand Power (2019) Co., Ltd.	106,847	-	-	-
Winner 789 Logistics Co., Ltd.	37,039	-	-	-
Total	5,494,404	6,319,754	10,365,667	5,563,384
Less Allowance for impairment loss	(91,161)	(84,942)	(404,859)	(406,782)
Net	5,403,243	6,234,812	9,960,808	5,156,602

ASIA BIOMASS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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(Unit : Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Other current receivables - related parties				
Subsidiaries				
Accrued interest income				
Paprapat Co., Ltd.	-	-	1,793,699	-
Alpha G Venture Co., Ltd.	-	-	10,336	-
	-	-	1,804,035	-
Other current receivables				
Sathaporn Tanapat Co., Ltd.	-	-	4,634,160	3,870,000
Paprapat Co., Ltd.	-	-	16,447,307	10,306,729
ABM Woodchip Co., Ltd.	-	-	21,400	-
Alpha G Venture Co., Ltd.	-	-	16,050	-
	-	-	21,118,917	14,176,729
Indirect Associate				
Accrued interest income				
Thun Tham Dee Co.,Ltd.	355,280	7,551	-	-
	355,280	7,551	-	-
Total trade and other current receivable - related parties	5,758,253	6,242,363	32,883,760	19,333,331
Advance payment for goods - related parties				
Subsidiaries				
PT Asia Biomass Indonesia	-	-	6,523,028	6,523,028
Asia Biomass Resources SDN. BHD.	-	-	-	14,246,532
Asia Biomass Energy SDN. BHD.	-	-	363,474	20,453,141
	-	-	6,886,502	41,222,701
Less Allowance for impairment loss	-	-	(6,886,502)	(41,222,701)
Net	-	-	-	-
Short term loans to related parties				
Subsidiaries				
Paprapat Co., Ltd.	-	-	50,000,000	-
Alpha G Venture Co., Ltd.	-	-	15,300,000	-
	-	-	65,300,000	-

ASIA BIOMASS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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			(Unit : Baht)	
	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Indirect Associate				
Thun Tham Dee Co.,Ltd.	17,550,000	11,250,000	-	-
Total	17,550,000	11,250,000	65,300,000	-
Trade payables - related parties				
Subsidiaries				
Paprapat Co., Ltd.	-	-	8,478,453	35,711,929
Sathaporn Tanapat Co., Ltd.	-	-	9,236,620	5,150,976
PKS Intertrade Co., Ltd.	-	-	6,285,801	-
PKS Agri Trade Co., Ltd.	-	-	188,392	-
ABM Woodchip Co., Ltd.	-	-	628,981	-
Other related parties				
Jinsolid SDN. BHD.	107,668	108,750	107,668	108,750
A.G.E. Transport Co., Ltd.	4,607,934	4,290,165	1,966,807	4,022,514
Sathaporn Lamination Co., Ltd.	-	7,116	-	7,116
Multi Energy Trading (2020) Co., Ltd	112,316	560,127	33,440	3,745
Grand Power (2019) Co., Ltd.	14,479,469	508,249	14,479,469	508,249
Related personnel	3,010	-	3,010	-
Total	19,310,397	5,474,407	41,408,641	45,513,279
Other current payables - related parties				
Other current payables				
Subsidiaries				
ABM Woodchip Co., Ltd.	-	-	39,077	-
Other related parties				
K.H. Development Co., Ltd.	146,166	157,143	146,166	157,143
D.T.C. Enterprise Co., Ltd.	-	13,001	-	-
Kokhuad Property Co., Ltd.	14,425	15,898	9,905	10,677
Asia Green Energy PCL.	-	79,180	-	-
A.G.E. Transport Co., Ltd.	5,276	19,315	5,276	19,315
G Energy Trading Co., Ltd.	51,360	-	-	-
Directors and key management personnel	10,000	-	-	-
Total	227,227	284,537	200,424	187,135
Total trade and others current payable - related parties	19,537,624	5,758,944	41,609,065	45,700,414

	(Unit : Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Non-current provisions for employee benefit - related parties				
Key management personnel	3,142,911	1,638,207	2,477,181	1,630,388

5.2 Revenue and Expenses - Related Parties

	(Unit : Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Subsidiaries				
Revenues from sales of goods	-	-	28,677,470	-
Revenues from sales of fuel	-	-	12,249,631	11,058,583
Interest income	-	-	3,635,058	79,838
Other income	-	-	7,223,295	3,967,580
Cost of sale	-	-	395,100,527	584,858,393
Distribution costs	-	-	25,496,794	21,114,056
Administrative expenses	-	-	1,067,640	4,740,336
Other related parties				
Revenues from sales of goods	10,150,236	27,504,574	10,150,236	27,504,574
Revenues from sales of fuel	821,039	1,413,395	821,039	1,413,395
Revenues from rendering of services	14,113,135	16,901,722	-	-
Interest income	381,170	7,551	-	-
Other income	312,433	223,322	312,433	223,322
Cost of sale	32,560,709	22,626,190	31,717,772	21,264,653
Cost of services	1,521,392	3,896,840	-	-
Distribution costs	19,817,036	13,545,648	7,624,869	12,452,672
Administrative expenses	2,184,337	2,104,587	2,004,492	1,969,151

5.3 Management benefit expenses

(Unit : Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Short-term employee benefits	20,009,899	13,893,244	16,344,827	12,787,440
Post-employment benefits	856,635	374,036	524,317	366,217
	<u>20,866,534</u>	<u>14,267,280</u>	<u>16,869,144</u>	<u>13,153,657</u>

5.4 Pricing policies

<u>Trading transactions</u>	<u>Policy of pricing</u>
Revenues from sale of fuel	Comparable to market price
Revenues from services	Actual cost of goods plus margin
Interest income	Rate as mutually agreed with reference interest rates quoted by financial institutions
Other income	Contract price or negotiable price
Purchase of goods/raw materials	Actual cost of goods and raw materials plus margin
Cost of services	Contract price or negotiable price
Distribution costs	Contract price or negotiable price
Administrative expenses	Contract price or negotiable price
Director's remunerations represent meeting allowance, salary, bonus and other	The amounts approved by the Company's directors and shareholders

5.5 Relationship of related parties

<u>Name of Companies</u>	<u>Nationality</u>	<u>Nature of relationship</u>
Paprapat Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Subsidiary
Sataporn Thanapat Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Subsidiary
Alpha G Venture Co.,Ltd. *	Thailand	Subsidiary
PKS Intertrade Co.,Ltd.	Thailand	Indirect subsidiary, through Alpha G Venture Company Limited.
PKS Agri Trade Co.,Ltd.	Thailand	Indirect subsidiary, through Alpha G Venture Company Limited.
ABM Woodchip Co.,Ltd. **	Thailand	Indirect subsidiary, through Alpha G Venture Company Limited.
PT. Asia Biomass Indonesia	Indonesia	Subsidiary
Asia Biomass Energy SDN. BHD.	Malaysia	Subsidiary
Asia Biomass Resources SDN. BHD.	Malaysia	Subsidiary
Thun Tham Dee Co.,Ltd.	Thailand	Indirect associate, through Alpha G Venture Company Limited.
Asia Green Energy Public Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common director and shareholder
A.G.E. Transport Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common director and shareholder

<u>Name of Companies</u>	<u>Nationality</u>	<u>Nature of relationship</u>
AGE Terminal Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common director and shareholder
K.H. Development Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common director and shareholder
AGE Marine Logistics Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common director and shareholder
Kokhuad Property Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common director and shareholder
Pornpreecha Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common director and shareholder
Nadee Asset Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common director and shareholder
AT Energy solution Co., Ltd	Thailand	Common director and shareholder
AGE Agri Trading Co., Ltd	Thailand	Common director and shareholder
Winner 789 Logistics Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common shareholder
D.T.C. Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common director
Multi Energy Trading (2020) Co., Ltd	Thailand	Common shareholder
Sathaporn Lamination Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common shareholder
G Energy Trading Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common shareholder
Grand Power (2019) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common shareholder through Multi Energy Trading (2020) Co., Ltd.
Jinsolid SDN. BHD.	Malaysia	Common director and shareholder of subsidiary
AJ Biomass SDN. BHD.	Malaysia	Common director and shareholder of subsidiary
Teck Yien Construction SDN. BHD.	Malaysia	Common director and shareholder of subsidiary
Key Management Persanel	Thailand	Persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director of the Group/Company (whether executive of otherwise)

* Formerly name is ABM Pellets Co., Ltd., registered the name change with the Ministry of Commerce to "Alpha G Venture Company Limited" on December 6, 2022.

** Formerly name is Hom Hom Farm Co., Ltd., registered the name change with the Ministry of Commerce to "ABM Woodchip Co., Ltd." on May 3, 2023.

5.6 Obligation

The Company had contingent liabilities for guaranteed bank credit facilities of three subsidiaries amounting to Baht 962 million (2022 : two subsidiaries, amounting to Baht 576 million).

6 Trade and other current receivable - related parties

Consisted of

	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Trade receivable				
Within credit term	2,091,323	4,554,066	5,549,932	3,926,666
Overdue 1 - 3 Months	3,403,081	1,762,388	4,430,552	1,229,936
Overdue 3 - 6 Months	-	3,300	-	-
Overdue 6 - 12 Months	-	-	-	-
Overdue over 12 Months	-	-	385,182	406,782
Total	5,494,404	6,319,754	10,365,666	5,563,384
Other current receivables	355,280	7,551	22,922,952	14,176,729
<u>Less</u> Allowance for expected credit loss	(91,161)	(84,942)	(404,858)	(406,782)
Total	5,758,523	6,242,363	32,883,760	19,333,331

The normal credit term granted by the Group is 30 - 180 days.

The movement of allowance for expected credit loss - trade receivable - related parties for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows :-

	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Opening balance	84,942	91,961	406,782	416,412
Allowance increased during the year	19,677	15,407	19,677	-
Allowance decreased during the year	(13,458)	(22,426)	-	-
Adjustment on exchange rate	-	-	(21,601)	(9,630)
Ending balance	91,161	84,942	404,858	406,782

7 Trade and other current receivable - third parties

Consisted of

(Unit : Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Cheque receivable	5,703,495	2,131,485	2,599,943	2,131,485
Trade receivables	204,221,278	357,413,072	115,722,723	311,167,239
<u>Less</u> Allowance for expected credit loss	(1,855,790)	(355,222)	(777,050)	(68,163)
Net	208,068,983	359,189,335	117,545,616	313,230,561
Other receivables - net	5,796,236	7,280,822	5,768,632	7,169,874
Prepaid expenses	5,353,102	4,196,379	1,935,158	1,952,427
Advance payable	82,682	73,460	42,770	72,595
Advance payment for assets	174,287	-	174,287	-
Withholding tax	361,556	1,410,006	339,807	529,885
Prepaid VAT	4,771,736	2,728,197	4,333,787	2,727,925
Receivables from the revenue department	8,049,478	-	8,040,193	-
Deposit	211,798	794,843	149,000	260,200
Total Other current receivables	24,800,875	16,483,707	20,783,634	12,712,906
Total trade and other current receivables	232,869,858	375,673,042	138,329,250	325,943,467

Outstanding trade receivable - third parties can be aged as follows :-

(Unit : Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Within credit term	171,588,191	192,056,654	82,027,688	149,551,629
Overdue 1 month to 3 months	38,336,582	165,824,183	36,294,978	162,082,725
Overdue 3 months to 6 months	-	1,598,380	-	1,598,380
Overdue 6 months to 12 months	-	1,527	-	2,177
Overdue over 12 months	-	63,813	-	63,813
Total	209,924,773	359,544,557	118,322,666	313,298,724
<u>Less</u> Allowance for expected credit loss	(1,855,790)	(355,222)	(777,050)	(68,163)
Net	208,068,983	359,189,335	117,545,616	313,230,561

The normal credit term granted by the Group is 30 - 60 days.

The movement of allowance for expected credit loss - trade receivables - third parties for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows :-

(Unit : Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Opening balance	355,222	1,030,809	68,163	834,771
Allowance increased during the year	4,369,238	464,755	3,507,276	68,163
Allowance decreased during the year	(1,104,787)	(1,140,342)	(1,034,506)	(834,771)
Write-off to bad debt during the year	(1,763,883)	-	(1,763,883)	-
Ending balance	<u>1,855,790</u>	<u>355,222</u>	<u>777,050</u>	<u>68,163</u>

8 Short-term loans to related parties

Consisted of

(Unit : Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Financial assets measured at amortized cost				
Short-term loan to related parties	17,550,000	11,250,000	65,300,000	-
<u>Less</u> Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-
Net	<u>17,550,000</u>	<u>11,250,000</u>	<u>65,300,000</u>	<u>-</u>

9 Inventories

Consisted of

(Unit : Baht)

	Consolidated					
	2023			2022		
	Allowance for diminution in value of			Allowance for diminution in value of		
	Cost	inventories	Net	Cost	inventories	Net
Finished goods	370,073,263	(3,770,000)	366,303,263	280,361,694	(720,000)	279,641,694
Raw materials	6,253,897	-	6,253,897	3,872,721	-	3,872,721
Spare parts and supplies	9,281,107	-	9,281,107	8,251,612	-	8,251,612
Goods in transit	26,326,460	-	26,326,460	-	-	-
Total	<u>411,934,727</u>	<u>(3,770,000)</u>	<u>408,164,727</u>	<u>292,486,027</u>	<u>(720,000)</u>	<u>291,766,027</u>

(Unit : Baht)

	Separate financial statement					
	2023			2022		
	Cost	Allowance for diminution in value of inventories	Net	Cost	Allowance for diminution in value of inventories	Net
Finished goods	19,201,346	(3,770,000)	15,431,346	46,956,343	(720,000)	46,236,343
Raw materials	5,148,817	-	5,148,817	3,872,721	-	3,872,721
Spare parts and supplies	7,960,620	-	7,960,620	7,588,230	-	7,588,230
Goods in transit	1,081,357	-	1,081,357	-	-	-
Total	33,392,140	(3,770,000)	29,622,140	58,417,294	(720,000)	57,697,294

The movement of allowance for diminutions in value of inventories for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows :-

(Unit : Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Opening balance	720,000	1,651,003	720,000	860,000
Additions during the year	24,952,454	6,596,744	14,792,940	1,555,398
Reversal during the year	(21,902,454)	(7,527,747)	(11,742,940)	(1,695,398)
Ending balance	3,770,000	720,000	3,770,000	720,000

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the costs of inventories recognized as expenses are Baht 2,070 million in the consolidated and Baht 1,347 million in separate financial statement (For the year ended December 31, 2022 : Baht 2,315 million in the consolidated and Baht 1,734 million in separate financial statement).

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Group has reversed allowance for diminutions in the value of inventories in amount of Baht 21.90 million in the consolidated and Baht 11.74 million in separate financial statement since the Company disposed such inventory items (For the year ended December 31, 2022 : Baht 7.52 million in the consolidated and Baht 1.70 million in separate financial statement).

10 Advance payment for goods

Consisted of

			(Unit : Baht)	
	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Related parties	-	-	6,886,502	41,222,701
Other parties	16,704,227	15,288,659	16,067,929	13,480,705
	16,704,227	15,288,659	22,954,431	54,703,406
<u>Less</u> Allowance for impairment loss	-	-	(6,886,502)	(41,222,701)
Net	16,704,227	15,288,659	16,067,929	13,480,705

The movement of allowance for impairment loss - advance payment for goods for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows :-

			(Unit : Baht)	
	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Opening balance	-	3,298,980	41,222,701	39,530,375
Additions during the year	-	-	-	4,438,141
Transfer out during the year	-	(3,286,290)	(34,336,199)	(2,745,815)
Foreign currency translation	-	(12,690)	-	-
Ending balance	-	-	6,886,502	41,222,701

11 Deposits at financial institutions pledged as collateral

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, the whole amount of deposit with collateral was pledged as collateral with three local financial institution.

12 Investments in subsidiaries

12.1 The composition of the Group in the consolidated financial statements and the carrying value of investments in subsidiaries in the separate financial statement can be summarized as follows :-

<u>Name of subsidiary</u>	<u>Paid-up capital (Baht)</u>		<u>Investment portion (%)</u>		<u>Cost method (Baht)</u>		<u>Dividends (Baht)</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<u>Domesic subsidiaries don't having non-controlling interests</u>								
Paprapat Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	1,000,000	99.98	99.98	999,800	999,800	-	-
Sataporn Thanapat Co., Ltd.	4,000,000	4,000,000	99.99	99.99	3,999,800	3,999,800	-	-
Alpha G Venture Co., Ltd.	31,000,000	31,000,000	99.99	99.99	30,999,070	30,999,070	-	-
<u>Foreign subsidiaries don't having non-controlling interests</u>								
PT. Asia Biomass Indonesia	300,000	300,000						
	(USD	(USD						
	Currency)	Currency)	99.00	99.00	9,512,108	9,512,108	-	-
<u>Foreign subsidiaries having non-controlling interests</u>								
Asia Biomass Energy SDN. BHD.	3,246,829	500,000						
(2020 : having material non-controlling interests)	(MYR	(MYR						
	Currency)	Currency)	93.07	55.00	22,879,496	2,496,456	-	-
Asia Biomass Resources SDN. BHD.	2,304,805	500,000						
(2020 : having material non-controlling interests)	(MYR	(MYR						
	Currency)	Currency)	90.24	55.00	15,886,120	2,285,222	-	-
Total					84,276,394	50,292,456	-	-
<u>Less</u> Impairment loss					(48,277,724)	(14,293,786)	-	-
Net					35,998,670	35,998,670	-	-

12.2 During the current year, there were changes in investments in subsidiaries as follows

12.2.1 On 14 December 2022, a meeting of the Company's Board of Directors passed a resolution approving a subsidiary of the Company, Alpha G Venture Co., Ltd., entering into an agreement to invest Baht 5 million in Hom Hom Farm Co., Ltd., (Changed name to ABM Wood Chip Co., Ltd.) representing a 99.99 percent interest. The objective of investment is for use in the Company's production. The investment was completed on 25 January 2023.

The management of the Group determined that the acquisition of the investment in the subsidiary was an asset acquisition. The Group therefore recorded the Baht 0.05 million difference between the value of the investment in Hom Hom Farm Co., Ltd. (Baht 5 million) and the carrying value of the identifiable net assets of Hom Hom Farm Co., Ltd., (Changed name to ABM Wood Chip Co., Ltd.) (Baht 4.94 million) as part of the value of property, plant and equipment acquired from the investment, amounting to Baht 0.05 million. This was presented under property, plant and equipment in the consolidated financial statements.

The net book values of assets and liabilities as at 25 January 2023 (acquisition date) and the cash payment made to purchase the investment in Hom Hom Farm Co., Ltd. (Changed name to ABM Wood Chip Co., Ltd.) are as follows:

	(Unit : Baht)
	Consolidated
	<u>financial statement</u>
Property, Plant and Equipments	7,951,096
Trade and Other payables	13,000
Loans from key personnel	2,994,792
Total net assets	<u>4,943,304</u>
Cash payment for purchase of investment in the subsidiary	4,999,800
<u>Less</u> : Cash and cash equivalents of the subsidiary	-
Net cash paid for purchase of investment in the subsidiary	<u>4,999,800</u>

12.2.2 The Board of Directors of the Company No. 3/2023 held on August 10, 2023 has resolved to approve the the capital increase of 2 overseas subsidiaries, namely ASIA BIOMASS ENERGY SDN. BHD. ("ABE") and ASIA BIOMASS RESOURCES SDN. BHD. ("ABR") which are limited companies registered and established under the laws of Malaysia. ABE and ABR are engaged in the business of procuring biomass, and has approved the Company to subscribe all newly issued shares of the 2 overseas subsidiaries. The objectives are to restructure the debt and the capital of the 2 overseas subsidiaries, as well as to use for repayment the debts of both overseas subsidiaries. The details are as follows :

12.2.2.1 ABE increase the registered capital of 2,746,829 MYR from the registered capital of 500,000 MYR to the new registered capital of 3,246,829 MYR by issuing new shares in the amount of 2,746,829 shares at the par value of 1 MYR. The details are as follows :

12.2.2.1.1 Increase the registered capital of 2,696,829 MYR by issuing new shares in the amount of 2,696,829 shares at the par value of 1 MYR by converting the debt owned by ABE to the Company into registered capital of ABE, in the amount of 2,696,829 MYR (debt-to-equity conversion), which is the process of debt conversion into equity according to the criteria of the laws of Malaysia, which will result in the extinguishment of the debt between the Company and ABE.

12.2.2.1.2 Increase the registered capital of 50,000 MYR by issuing new shares in the amount of 50,000 shares at the par value of 1 MYR. This will be paid by cash, where the Company will be the solely subscriber all newly issued shares, and the payment for the shares will be made in cash.

After the capital increase of ABE, the Company's shareholding percentage in ABE will increase from 55% to 93.07%.

12.2.2.2 ABR increased the registered capital of 1,804,865 MYR from the registered capital of 500,000 MYR to the new registered capital of 2,304,865 MYR by issuing new shares in the amount of 1,804,865 shares at the par value of 1 MYR. The details are as follows:

12.2.2.2.1 Increase the registered capital of 1,766,865 MYR by issuing new shares in the amount of 1,766,865 shares at the par value of 1 MYR by converting the debt owned by ABR to the Company into registered capital of ABR, in the amount of 1,766,865 MYR (debt-to-equity conversion), which is the process of debt conversion into equity according to the criteria of the laws of Malaysia, which will result in the extinguishment of the debt between the Company and ABR.

12.2.2.2.2 Increase the registered capital of 38,000 MYR by issuing new shares in the amount of 38,000 shares at the par value of 1 MYR. This will be paid by cash, where the Company will be the solely subscriber all newly issued shares, and the payment for the shares will be made in cash.

After the capital increase of ABR, the Company's shareholding percentage in ABR will increase from 55% to 90.24%.

12.2.3 The Board of Directors No. 2/2022 with held on May 11, 2022 regarding the closure of PT Asia Biomass Indonesia (ABI), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company because ABI has a few business transaction and has accumulated losses in excess of capital. The dissolution of the subsidiary will not affect the operations of the Company in any way, and it is expected to complete the liquidation within 2024.

13 Investments in associates

13.1 The nature and carrying value of investment in associate can be summarized as follows :-

<u>Name of Companies</u>	<u>Nature of business</u>	<u>Country of incorporation</u>	<u>Paid-up capital (Baht)</u>		<u>Investment portion (%)</u>		<u>Equity method (Baht)</u>	
			<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
			<u>Each material associate</u>					
Thun Tham Dee Co., Ltd.	Consignment real estate	Thailand	4,000,000	4,000,000	44.9925	44.9925	2,660,967	1,768,897
Net							2,660,967	1,768,897

On December 14, 2022, The Board of Directors of Alpha G Venture Co., Ltd., has resolved to approve disposition of the investment in Thun Tham Dee Co., Ltd. amount 22,000 ordinary shares with a par value of 100 Baht per share, totaling 2,200,000 Baht to AGE Leasing Co., Ltd.. On December 31, 2022, The Group held 44.9925% of ordinary shares of Thun Tham Dee Co., Ltd. which has changed from subsidiaries to associate company.

13.2 Investments in associated companies as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are presented as follows :-

13.2.1 Share of profits (loss) of associates using the equity method

Share of profits (loss) of associates using the equity method has changed for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows :-

	(Unit : Baht)	
	Consolidated	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Share of profits (loss) of associates using the equity method	892,071	30,803
<u>Less</u> Dividend	-	-
Total	<u>892,071</u>	<u>30,803</u>

13.2.2 Summary of material financial information of associated companies as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

	(Unit : Baht)	
	Thun Tham Dee Co.,Ltd.	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<u>Financial Statement</u>		
Current assets	43,582,230	28,959,521
Current liabilities	(37,668,302)	(25,027,973)
<u>Statement of Income</u>		
Revenue from sales and services	2,469,942	-
Other income	1,116,892	-
Administrative expenses	(270,014)	(50,353)
Finance cost	(855,900)	(18,099)
Income (Loss) before income tax	2,460,890	(68,452)
Income tax expenses	(478,510)	-
Profit for the period	<u>1,982,380</u>	<u>(68,452)</u>

13.2.3 The reconciliation of the above financial information to the carrying amount which is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements can be summarized as follows :-

	(Unit : Baht)	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<u>Financial Statement</u>		
Net assets	5,913,928	3,931,548
Group's interest in the associate	44.9925%	44.9925%
Group's share in the net assets	<u>2,660,967</u>	<u>1,768,897</u>
Adjustment for using the equity method		
Gain on property plant and equipment	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Carrying amount under the equity method	<u>2,660,967</u>	<u>1,768,897</u>

ASIA BIOMASS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
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14 Property, plant and equipment

Consisted of

(Unit : Baht)

	Consolidated						
	Land and Land improvement	Building and structures	Machinery and equipments	Furniture and office equipment	Vehicle	Assets under construction	Total
Cost :-							
As at January 1, 2023	376,993,271	79,070,883	37,669,466	14,913,614	94,660,491	16,591,842	619,899,567
Addition	25,513,905	23,760,015	22,578,891	1,409,613	7,562,473	36,133,794	116,958,691
Transfer in	16,434,662	9,749,083	10,341,305	69,244	1,585,296	-	38,179,590
Disposal/Write off	(5,637,590)	(1,326,768)	(458,520)	(1,768,935)	(10,093,490)	(140,000)	(19,365,303)
Asset revaluation	10,143,227	-	-	-	-	-	10,143,227
Transfer out	-	-	-	-	-	(38,179,590)	(38,179,590)
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	7,250	-	-	7,250
As at December 31, 2023	423,447,475	111,253,213	70,131,142	14,630,786	93,774,770	14,406,046	727,643,432
Accumulated depreciation :-							
As at January 1, 2023	17,447,245	42,742,179	18,335,166	11,007,134	74,401,253	-	163,932,977
Depreciation for the year	5,520,982	6,266,779	8,180,179	1,184,713	3,842,472	-	24,995,125
Disposal/Write off	(5,673,286)	(1,006,665)	(385,210)	(1,753,297)	(8,451,255)	-	(17,269,713)
Transfer in	-	48,904	-	-	-	-	48,904
Transfer out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	6,024	-	-	6,024
As at December 31, 2023	17,294,941	48,051,197	26,130,135	10,444,574	69,792,470	-	171,713,317
Net book value:-							
As at December 31, 2023	406,152,534	63,202,016	44,001,007	4,186,212	23,982,300	14,406,046	555,930,115

Depreciation in the statement of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2023

24,995,125

ASIA BIOMASS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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(Unit : Baht)

	Consolidated						
	Land and Land improvement	Building and structures	Machinery and equipments	Furniture and office equipment	Vehicle	Assets under construction	Total
Cost :-							
As at January 1, 2022	362,609,788	75,714,171	37,249,744	12,982,157	99,522,398	3,885,948	591,964,206
Addition	2,524,500	254,900	1,113,890	2,530,473	1,324,939	30,139,748	37,888,450
Transfer in	11,858,983	3,101,812	2,160,162	-	312,897	-	17,433,854
Disposal/Write off	-	-	(2,806,982)	(593,079)	(6,499,743)	-	(9,899,804)
Transfer out	-	-	-	-	-	(17,433,854)	(17,433,854)
Currency translation differences	-	-	(47,348)	(5,937)	-	-	(53,285)
As at December 31, 2022	376,993,271	79,070,883	37,669,466	14,913,614	94,660,491	16,591,842	619,899,567
Accumulated depreciation :-							
As at January 1, 2022	13,769,143	37,689,913	15,407,661	10,660,483	76,086,885	-	153,614,085
Depreciation for the year	3,678,102	5,052,266	4,598,145	929,775	3,879,844	-	18,138,132
Disposal/Write off	-	-	(1,640,511)	(580,122)	(5,565,476)	-	(7,786,109)
Transfer in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Currency translation differences	-	-	(30,129)	(3,002)	-	-	(33,131)
As at December 31, 2022	17,447,245	42,742,179	18,335,166	11,007,134	74,401,253	-	163,932,977
Net book value:-							
As at December 31, 2022	359,546,026	36,328,704	19,334,300	3,906,480	20,259,238	16,591,842	455,966,590

Depreciation in the statement of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022

18,138,132

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

242

(Unit : Baht)

	Separate financial statement						Total
	Land and Land improvement	Building and structures	Machinery and equipments	Furniture and office equipment	Vehicle	Assets under construction	
Cost :-							
As at January 1, 2023	376,993,271	77,640,444	36,408,256	13,459,084	24,092,985	16,577,305	545,171,345
Addition	-	485,940	1,548,693	734,840	-	22,504,408	25,273,881
Transfer in	16,432,662	9,749,083	7,013,025	43,474	275,250	-	(33,515,494)
Disposal/Write off	(5,637,589)	(1,326,768)	(600,844)	(1,725,472)	(264,971)	(140,000)	(9,695,644)
Transfer out	-	-	-	-	-	(33,515,494)	(33,515,494)
As at December 31, 2023	387,790,344	86,548,699	44,369,130	12,511,926	24,103,264	5,426,219	560,749,582
Accumulated depreciation :-							
As at January 1, 2023	17,447,245	41,583,518	17,698,004	10,184,489	20,954,797	-	107,868,053
Depreciation for the year	3,589,137	4,824,360	4,620,495	1,026,474	224,613	-	14,285,079
Disposal/Write off	(5,673,284)	(1,006,667)	(470,611)	(1,679,148)	(224,020)	-	(9,053,730)
Transfer in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at December 31, 2023	15,363,098	45,401,211	21,847,888	9,531,815	20,955,390	-	113,099,402
Net book value:-							
As at December 31, 2023	372,427,246	41,147,488	22,521,242	2,980,111	3,147,874	5,426,219	447,650,180

Depreciation in the statement of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2023

14,285,079

ASIA BIOMASS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Unit : Baht)

	Separate financial statement						Total
	Land and Land improvement	Building and structures	Machinery and equipments	Furniture and office equipment	Vehicle	Assets under construction	
Cost :-							
As at January 1, 2022	362,609,788	74,283,732	33,389,282	11,425,932	24,636,529	3,885,946	510,231,209
Addition	2,524,500	254,900	1,113,890	2,432,252	94,171	30,102,915	36,522,628
Transfer in	11,858,983	3,101,812	2,065,762	10,140	200,000	-	17,236,697
Disposal/Write off	-	-	(160,678)	(399,100)	(837,715)	(185,000)	(1,582,493)
Transfer out	-	-	-	(10,140)	-	(17,226,556)	(17,236,696)
As at December 31, 2022	376,993,271	77,640,444	36,408,256	13,459,084	24,092,985	16,577,305	545,171,345
Accumulated depreciation :-							
As at January 1, 2022	13,769,143	36,572,859	13,763,184	9,722,928	21,437,266	-	95,265,380
Depreciation for the year	3,678,102	5,010,659	4,047,530	855,153	320,000	-	13,911,444
Disposal/Write off	-	-	(112,710)	(393,592)	(802,469)	-	(1,308,771)
Transfer in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at December 31, 2022	17,447,245	41,583,518	17,698,004	10,184,489	20,954,797	-	107,868,053
Net book value:-							
As at December 31, 2022	359,546,026	36,056,926	18,710,252	3,274,595	3,138,188	16,577,305	437,303,292

Depreciation in the statement of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022

13,911,444

As at December 31, 2023, certain plant and equipment items of the Group's have been fully depreciated but are still in use. The original cost, before deducting accumulated depreciation, of those assets amounted to Baht 52.88 millions (2022 : Baht 89.12 million).

As at December 31, 2023, the Company's land with structure and machinery with a net book value of Baht 303.42 million (2022 : Baht 240.52 million) were mortgaged as collateral for loans from 2 financial institutions in the amount of Baht 506 million. (2022 : 1 financial institutions in the amount of Baht 130.03 million)

15 Right-of-use assets

Consisted of

	(Unit : Baht)		
	Consolidated		
	Land	Vehicle	Total
As at January 1, 2022	1,877,394	27,535,923	29,413,317
Increase in right-of-use assets	-	10,413,992	10,413,992
Classified as property, plant and equipment	-	-	-
Depreciation during the year	(974,225)	(4,302,826)	(5,277,051)
As at December 31, 2022	903,169	33,647,089	34,550,258
Increase in right-of-use assets	-	42,811,166	42,811,166
Classified as property, plant and equipment	-	-	-
Depreciation during the year	(324,742)	(7,141,644)	(7,466,386)
Write-off during the year	(578,427)	-	(578,427)
As at December 31, 2023	-	69,316,611	69,316,611

	(Unit : Baht)		
	Separate financial statement		
	Land	Vehicle	Total
As at January 1, 2022	1,126,437	7,415,859	8,542,296
Increase in right-of-use assets	-	1,521,895	1,521,895
Depreciation during the year	(584,535)	(1,832,285)	(2,416,820)
As at December 31, 2022	541,902	7,105,469	7,647,371
Increase in right-of-use assets	-	3,596,771	3,596,771
Depreciation during the year	(194,845)	(2,196,778)	(2,391,623)
Write-off during the year	(347,057)	-	(347,057)
As at December 31, 2023	-	8,505,462	8,505,462

Expenses relating to leases consisted of :-

(Unit : Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1,815,166	937,921	359,467	354,305
Expense relating to short-term lease	10,590,595	6,530,235	7,295,509	5,956,222
Expense related to lease of low-value asset	350,858	567,677	142,092	378,319

16 Intangible assets

Consisted of

(Unit : Baht)

	Consolidated		
	Computer program		
	Computer program	during installation	Total
Cost :-			
As at January 1, 2023	4,892,893	-	4,892,893
Purchase	77,002	-	77,002
Disposal/Write off	(154,657)	-	(154,657)
As at December 31, 2023	4,815,238	-	4,815,238
Accumulated amortization :-			
As at January 1, 2023	4,687,174	-	4,687,174
Amortization for the year	69,594	-	69,594
Disposal/Write off	(107,153)	-	(107,153)
As at December 31, 2023	4,649,615	-	4,649,615
Net book value :-			
As at December 31, 2023	165,623	-	165,623

Amortization in the statement of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2023

69,594

(Unit : Baht)

	Consolidated		
	Computer program		
	Computer program	during installation	Total
Cost :-			
As at January 1, 2022	4,698,389	-	4,698,389
Purchase	199,000	-	199,000
Disposal/Write off	(4,496)	-	(4,496)
As at December 31, 2022	4,892,893	-	4,892,893
Accumulated amortization :-			
As at January 1, 2022	4,484,436	-	4,484,436
Amortization for the year	207,233	-	207,233
Disposal/Write off	(4,495)	-	(4,495)
As at December 31, 2022	4,687,174	-	4,687,174
Net book value :-			
As at December 31, 2022	205,719	-	205,719

Amortization in the statement of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022 207,233

(Unit : Baht)

	Separate financial statement		
	Computer program		
	Computer program	during installation	Total
Cost :-			
As at January 1, 2023	4,736,829	-	4,736,829
Purchase	-	-	-
Disposal/Write off	(71,000)	-	(71,000)
As at December 31, 2023	4,665,829	-	4,665,829
Accumulated amortization :-			
As at January 1, 2023	4,531,115	-	4,531,115
Amortization for the year	63,286	-	63,286
Disposal/Write off	(23,497)	-	(23,497)
As at December 31, 2023	4,570,904	-	4,570,904
Net book value :-			
As at December 31, 2023	94,925	-	94,925

Amortization in the statement of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2023 63,286

(Unit : Baht)

	Separate financial statement		
	Computer program		Total
	Computer program	during installation	
Cost :-			
As at January 1, 2022	4,542,329	-	4,542,329
Purchase	199,000	-	199,000
Disposal/Write off	(4,500)	-	(4,500)
As at December 31, 2022	4,736,829	-	4,736,829
Accumulated amortization :-			
As at January 1, 2022	4,338,938	-	4,338,938
Amortization for the year	196,675	-	196,675
Disposal/Write off	(4,499)	-	(4,499)
As at December 31, 2022	4,531,114	-	4,531,114
Net book value :-			
As at December 31, 2022	205,715	-	205,715

Amortization in the statement of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022 196,675

ASIA BIOMASS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

17 Deferred tax assets/liabilities

Changed of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:-

							(Unit : Baht)
Consolidated							
	January 1, 2022	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in comprehensive income	December 31, 2022	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in comprehensive income	December 31, 2023
Deferred tax assets							
Tax rate of 20%							
Trade account receivables	259,273	2,897,939	-	3,157,212	301,357	-	3,458,569
Advance payment for goods	1,717,443	(514,443)	-	1,203,000	(1,203,000)	-	-
Guarantees of inventories	150,000	-	-	150,000	(150,000)	-	-
Unrealized (Gains) loss from forward exchange contracts	(40,896)	(453,431)	-	(494,327)	494,416	-	89
Loss from hedging of derivatives	388,116	-	(347,741)	40,375	-	(20,478)	19,897
Inventories	172,000	(28,000)	-	144,000	610,000	-	754,000
Long-term operating lease	13,867	16,301	-	30,168	9,132	-	39,300
Lease liabilities	267,333	127,553	-	394,886	252,640	-	647,526
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	1,235,505	10,182	-	1,245,687	426,963	-	1,672,650
Cumulative losses brought forward not more than 5 accounting periods	14,621,123	(6,104,366)	-	8,516,757	13,367,758	-	21,884,515
Tax rate of 22% (as from the 3rd quarter of 2020)							
Difference of accounting depreciation and taxable depreciation	1,240	(1,240)	-	-	-	-	-
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	5,649	(5,649)	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred tax assets	18,790,653	(4,055,154)	(347,741)	14,387,758	14,109,266	(20,478)	28,476,546
Deferred tax liabilities							
Tax rate of 20%							
Revaluation surplus of land	(26,087,620)	-	-	(26,087,620)	-	(2,028,645)	(28,116,265)
Gain (loss) from actuarial valuation	-	-	(206,737)	(206,737)	-	-	(206,737)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(26,087,620)	-	(206,737)	(26,294,357)	-	(2,028,645)	(28,323,002)
Net	(7,296,967)	(4,055,154)	(554,478)	(11,906,599)	14,109,266	(2,049,123)	153,544

ASIA BIOMASS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

							(Unit : Baht)
Separate financial statement							
	January 1, 2022	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in comprehensive income	December 31, 2022	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in comprehensive income	December 31, 2023
Deferred tax assets							
Tax rate of 20%							
Trade account receivables	250,236	2,913,932	-	3,164,168	141,393	-	3,305,561
Advance payment for goods	7,906,075	338,466	-	8,244,541	(6,867,240)	-	1,377,301
Guarantees of inventories	150,000	-	-	150,000	(150,000)	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries	2,359,466	-	-	2,359,466	7,296,079	-	9,655,545
Unrealized (Gains) loss from forward exchange contracts	(39,421)	(547,149)	-	(586,570)	491,700	-	(94,870)
Loss from hedging of derivatives	388,116	-	(347,741)	40,375	-	(20,478)	19,897
Inventories	172,000	(28,000)	-	144,000	610,000	-	754,000
Long-term operating lease	10,500	17,036	-	27,536	9,607	-	37,143
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	334	334
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	679,760	14,272	-	694,032	200,289	-	894,321
Cumulative losses brought forward not more than 5 accounting periods	14,621,123	(6,117,714)	-	8,503,409	6,737,478	-	15,240,887
Total deferred tax assets	26,497,855	(3,409,157)	(347,741)	22,740,957	8,469,306	(20,144)	31,190,119
Deferred tax liabilities							
Tax rate of 20%							
Revaluation surplus of land	(26,087,620)	-	-	(26,087,620)	-	-	(26,087,620)
Gain (loss) from actuarial valuation	-	-	(173,604)	(173,604)	-	-	(173,604)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(26,087,620)	-	(173,604)	(26,261,224)	-	-	(26,261,224)
Net	410,235	(3,409,157)	(521,345)	(3,520,267)	8,469,306	(20,144)	4,928,895

The Group offsets the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities for the presentation in the statement of financial position only in a case where such assets and liabilities relates to the same taxable company and the income tax is levied by the same taxation authority, as follows :-

			(Unit : Baht)	
	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Amount recognized as assets/liabilities in the statement of financial position				
- Deferred tax assets	28,476,546	14,387,758	31,190,119	22,740,957
- Deferred tax liabilities	(28,323,002)	(26,294,357)	(26,261,224)	(26,261,224)
Net	153,544	(11,906,599)	4,928,895	(3,520,267)

The deferred tax asset is not recognized in the statement of financial position consisted of :-

			(Unit : Baht)	
	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Temporary differences				
Investments in subsidiaries	-	-	-	2,496,456
Cumulative losses brought forward not more than 5 accounting periods	71,651	-	-	-
Total	71,651	-	-	2,496,456

18 Derivative asset/liabilities

Consisted of :-

			(Unit : Baht)	
	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Foreign currency forward contract (held for trading)	(444)	2,471,638	474,353	2,932,852
Interest rate swap contract (cash flow hedges)	(99,494)	(201,882)	(99,494)	(201,882)
Net	(99,938)	2,269,756	374,859	2,730,970

19 Short-term loans from financial institutions

Consisted of :-

			(Unit : Baht)	
	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Trust receipts	303,616,604	248,696,547	82,469,654	44,570,981
Promissory notes	304,900,000	254,800,000	147,600,000	209,000,000
Total	608,516,604	503,496,547	230,069,654	253,570,981

Short-term loans from financial institutions have bank deposits and the land with structure of the Company and the land with structure of three related companies are pledged/mortgaged as collateral, including the Company's directors as the co-guarantors the loans of the subsidiaries (Note. 11 and Note 14).

20 Trade and other current payable - third parties

Consisted of :-

			(Unit : Baht)	
	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Trade Account	38,587,018	31,217,513	15,519,005	23,199,103
Other payables	10,413,831	13,034,527	4,921,243	11,784,585
Accrued expenses	18,809,858	19,217,673	6,653,483	10,436,495
Advance income	140,572	192,853	120,268	185,718
Withholding tax payable	252,384	1,555,268	158,849	1,388,323
Pending sales tax	1,553,544	423,674	733,016	423,672
Total	69,757,207	65,641,508	28,105,864	47,417,896

21 Long-term loan from financial institutions

The movements of long-term loan from financial institution for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows :-

			(Unit : Baht)	
	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Opening balance	77,554,000	88,206,000	77,554,000	88,206,000
Addition during the year	65,788,233	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
Repayment during the year	(20,652,000)	(20,652,000)	(20,652,000)	(20,652,000)
Ending balance	122,690,233	77,554,000	56,902,000	77,554,000

Summary of long-term loan from financial institution included their interest rate and term payment as follow :-

Asia Biomass Public Company Limited

	Amount (Million Baht)					
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Payment</u>	<u>Collateral</u>
1 st credit facility line	34.07	49.00	78	4.10%	Last day of the month due	The company took the land buildings and machinery at Bang Kung Warehouse, Bang Kung Subdistrict, Mueang Surat Thani District. Surat Thani Province as a collateral.
2 nd credit facility line	22.83	28.55	84	MLR-1.50%	Last day of the month due	The Company took the land and buildings at Rayong Warehouse, Taphong Subdistrict, Mueang Rayong District, Rayong Province as collateral.

ABM Woodchip Company Limited

	Amount (Million Baht)					
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Payment</u>	<u>Collateral</u>
1 st credit facility line	30.00	-	57	MLR-2.1675%	Last day of the month due	The Company took the land buildings and machinery at Senangkhanikhom warehouse, Rai Si Suk Subdistrict, Senangkhanikhom District, Amnat Charoen Province and Chum Phuang warehouse, Tha lad Subdistrict, Chum Phuang District, Nakhon Ratchasima as collateral.
2 nd credit facility line	35.79	-	57	MLR-2.1675%	Last day of the month due	

21.1 On February 11, 2019, October 22, 2019 and November 26, 2019, the Company entered into a loan agreement and amendment agreement with a domestic financial institution in credit line of Baht 97 million with condition as follows :

- Repayment of principal is made in total 78 monthly installments, the first installment being paid on the last day of the 2nd months from the date of the first drawdown (on November 29, 2019) and the following installments will be paid on the last day of the months in the amount of Baht 1,244,000 per month and the final installment is to pay all remaining principal and interest under the agreement.

- Interest shall be payable from the first month onwards at the rate of THBFIX 6 M plus 1.82% per annum.

Subsequently, on November 29, 2019, the Company entered into an interest rate swap (IRS) contracts to be fixed rate at 4.10% per annum effective from November 29, 2019 to April 30, 2026 (end of the loan agreement).

- 21.2 On November 10, 2020, the Company entered into a loan agreement and amendment agreement with a domestic financial institution in credit line of Baht 40 million with condition as follows :

- Repayment of principal is made in total 84 monthly installments, the first installment being paid on the last day of the 2nd months from the date of the first drawdown (on December 2, 2020) and the following installments will be paid on the last day of the months in the amount of Baht 477,000 per month and the final installment is to pay all remaining principal and interest under the agreement.

- Interest shall be payable from the first month onwards at the rate of MLR minus 1.50% per annum.

Long-term loans have bank deposits, the land with structure and machinery of the Company which are pledged/mortgaged as collateral.

Under the above loan agreements contains certain restrictive conditions such as an event that indicate default payments, financial ratio under the agreement and assumes all liabilities that are financed by the bank are considered to be immediately due. In addition, the agreement contains certain financial ratio. Subsequently, on October 14, 2020, the parties entered into an amendment agreement to determine the financial ratio as debt to equity ratio not more than 3 : 1 and not lower than 0 based on quarterly consolidated financial statements and DSCR ratio not less than 1.2 times based on annually consolidated financial statements, which was effective from October 14, 2020 onwards that was as follows:

		At December 31, 2023
	<u>Agreement</u>	<u>Consolidated financial statements</u>
Debt to equity	Not more than 3 : 1 and not lower than 0	1.76
DSCR	Not less than 1.2 times	(0.38)

However, since December 31, 2023, the Company was unable to maintain a debt service coverage ratio (DSCR) in accordance with the loan agreements. As a result, the lender has the right to call the loans on demand however the Company obtained a letter granting a waiver for some conditions from the lender on December 18, 2023 for the breach condition of loan agreement as at December 31, 2023.

- 21.3 On September 13, 2023, ABM Woodchip Co., Ltd., subsidiary, entered into a loan agreement and amendment agreement with a domestic financial institution in credit line of Baht 30 million with condition as follows :

- Repayment of principal is made in total 57 monthly installments, the first installment being paid on the last day of the 4th months from the date of the first drawdown (on September 30, 2023) and the following installments will be paid on the last day of the months in the amount of Baht 527,000 per month and the final installment is to pay all remaining principal and interest under the agreement.

- Interest shall be payable from the first month onwards at the rate of MLR minus 2.1675% per annum.

- Long-term loans have bank deposits, the land with structure and machinery of the Company which are pledged/mortgaged as collateral.

21.4 On September 13, 2023, ABM Woodchip Co., Ltd., subsidiary, entered into a loan agreement and amendment agreement with a domestic financial institution in credit line of Baht 35.79 million with condition as follows :

- Repayment of principal is made in total 57 monthly installments, the first installment being paid on the last day of the 4th months from the date of the first drawdown (on September 30, 2023) and the following installments will be paid on the last day of the months in the amount of Baht 635,000 per month and the final installment is to pay all remaining principal and interest under the agreement.
- Interest shall be payable from the first month onwards at the rate of MLR minus 2.1675% per annum.

Long-term loans have bank deposits, the land with structure and machinery of the Company which are pledged/mortgaged as collateral.

Under the loan contract, there are certain restrictions, including requiring Asia Biomass Public Company Limited to maintain its shareholding, both directly and indirectly, at a rate of not less than 99.99 percent throughout the period of the loan limit.

Obligation under Long-term loans - minimum lease payments as follows :-

	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Not later than 1 year	34,596,000	20,652,000	20,652,000	20,652,000
2 - 5 years	88,094,233	56,902,000	36,250,000	56,902,000
Total	122,690,233	77,554,000	56,902,000	77,554,000

22 Lease liabilities

Change of lease liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows :-

	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Opening balance	26,883,187	24,083,910	6,867,766	7,616,196
Addition during the year	42,811,166	10,413,992	3,596,770	1,521,895
Repayment during the year	(12,086,748)	(7,614,715)	(2,603,759)	(2,270,325)
Write-off during the year	(427,003)	-	(256,201)	-
Ending balance	57,180,602	26,883,187	7,604,576	6,867,766

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is as follows:-

(Unit : Baht)

	Consolidated			Separate financial statement		
	<u>2023</u>					
	<u>Lease liabilities</u>	<u>Deferred lease charges</u>	<u>Net</u>	<u>Lease liabilities</u>	<u>Deferred lease charges</u>	<u>Net</u>
Not later than 1 year	18,591,015	2,365,992	16,225,023	2,724,358	313,313	2,411,045
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	44,412,125	3,456,546	40,955,579	5,582,098	388,567	5,193,531
Total	63,003,140	5,822,538	57,180,602	8,306,456	701,880	7,604,576

(Unit : Baht)

	Consolidated			Separate financial statement		
	<u>2022</u>					
	<u>Lease liabilities</u>	<u>Deferred lease charges</u>	<u>Net</u>	<u>Lease liabilities</u>	<u>Deferred lease charges</u>	<u>Net</u>
Not later than 1 year	9,874,913	990,804	8,884,109	2,529,180	304,220	2,224,960
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	19,264,305	1,265,227	17,999,078	5,085,051	442,245	4,642,806
Total	29,139,218	2,256,031	26,883,187	7,614,231	746,465	6,867,766

As at December 31, 2023, the Group performs the contract of long term financial leased with several lessor companies so as to lease land and vehicle by number of 29 contracts (2022 : 26 contract). The leased contracts determine leased fee repayment as monthly installment Baht 8,560 to 92,442 per month (2022 : Baht 7,900 to 77,228 per month). The leased period is carried 4-5 years (2022 : 3-5 years).

23 Employee benefit obligation

Changes in the present value of the retirement employee benefit obligation for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follow :-

	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Opening defined benefit balance	6,292,647	6,203,206	3,470,158	3,398,800
Current service cost	1,993,018	1,348,876	1,092,643	877,196
Interest cost	141,789	113,690	83,749	62,244
Transfer out in the year	-	(25,677)	(174,945)	-
Actuarial (gains) losses arising from change in demographic assumption	-	78,039	-	70,560
Actuarial (gains) losses arising from change in financial assumption	-	(447,536)	-	(291,243)
Actuarial (gains) losses arising from change in experience adjustment	-	(664,188)	-	(647,340)
Benefit paid	-	(313,763)	-	(59)
Closing defined benefit balance	8,427,454	6,292,647	4,471,605	3,470,158

Principal actuarial assumptions as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows :-

	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	(Percentage)			
Discount rate at end of year	1.77 - 7.46	1.77 - 7.46	2.46	2.46
Future salary growth	5.00 - 7.00	5.00 - 7.00	5.00	5.00
Proportion of employees opting for early retirement	0 - 58.00	0 - 58.00	0 - 25.00	0 - 25.00

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, changes in the actuarial assumption will affect to the employee benefit obligation as follows :-

	(Unit : Million Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	Employee benefit obligation Increase (decrease)			
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
If the discount rate increase 1 %	(0.96)	(0.78)	(0.56)	(0.44)
If the discount rate decrease 1 %	1.15	0.93	0.66	0.52
If the future salary growth increase 1%	1.29	0.97	0.74	0.54
If the future salary growth decrease 1%	(1.09)	(0.82)	(0.63)	(0.46)
If the proportion of employees opting for early retirement increase 1%	(1.06)	(0.85)	(0.63)	(0.49)
If the proportion of employees opting for early retirement decrease 1%	0.51	0.44	0.28	0.23

The expected maturity analysis of the undiscounted employee benefit obligation is as follows :-

	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	-
2 - 5 years	1,411,102	956,884	-	-

As at December 31, 2023, the weighted average duration of the defined employee benefit obligation of the Group are 8 - 14 years on consolidated and 14 years on separate financial statements.(2022 : 8-14 years on consolidated and 14 years on separate financial statements).

24 Share capital

	Number of share (Unit : share)	Amount (Unit : Baht)
Registered share capital (Baht 0.50 per share)		
As at January 1, 2022	300,000,000	150,000,000
Increment of share capital	150,000,000	75,000,000
As at December 31, 2022	450,000,000	225,000,000
Increment of share capital	-	-
As at December 31, 2023	450,000,000	225,000,000

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	Number of shares (Unit : share)	Ordinary shares (Unit : Baht)	Premium on ordinary shares (Unit : Baht)	Total (Unit : Baht)
Issued and paid-up share capital (Baht 0.50 per share)				
As at January 1, 2022	300,000,000	150,000,000	90,507,012	240,507,012
Increment of share capital during the year	100,000,000	50,000,000	130,000,000	180,000,000
Expenses concerning of ordinary shares	-	-	(1,354,661)	(1,354,661)
As at December 31, 2022	400,000,000	200,000,000	219,152,351	419,152,351
Increment of share capital during the year	11,700	5,850	15,210	21,060
Expenses concerning of ordinary shares	-	-	(74,736)	(74,736)
As at December 31, 2023	400,011,700	200,005,850	219,092,825	419,098,675

On 26 October 2022, the Company's Extraordinary General Meeting of shareholders No. 1/2022 passed the resolution approving the following :

- 1) Approve the increase of the Company's registered capital from the original registered capital of 150,000,000 baht, divided into 300,000,000 ordinary shares with a par value of 0.50 baht per share. To be registered capital of 225,000,000 baht divided into 450,000,000 shares with a par value of 0.50 baht by issuing 150,000,000 new ordinary shares with a par value of 0.50 baht per share. The Company registered the share capital increase with the Ministry of Commerce on November 9, 2022.
- 2) Approve the allocation of the Company's newly issued ordinary shares in the amount of not more than 150,000,000 shares with a par value of 0.50 baht per share as follows :-
 - (2.1) Allocate not more than 100,000,000 newly issued ordinary shares with a par value of 0.50 baht (fifty satang) per share to support the issuance and offering of the Company's newly issued ordinary shares to the Company's shareholders; Proportion of shareholding (Right Offering) at the offering price of 1.80 baht per share (one baht and eighty satang) by allocating in the ratio of 3 existing shares to 1 newly issued ordinary share.
 - (2.2) Allocate not more than 50,000,000 newly issued ordinary shares to support the issuance and offering of warrants to purchase the Company's ordinary shares (ABM-W1) with free of charge in the ratio of 2 newly issued shares per 1 unit of warrant No. 1, not exceeding 50,000,000 units.

The Company's registered the share capital increase from the original amount of Baht 150.00 million to registered capital of Baht 225.00 million. The company registered the share capital increase with the Ministry of Commerce on November 9, 2022.

On November 21- 28, 2022, the Company offers 100 million ordinary shares to the Company's shareholders; Proportion of shareholding (Right Offering). Such ordinary shares comprises par value of Baht 0.50 per share. Shares are offered in the price of Baht 1.80 per share aggregating to total amount of Baht 180 million. The Company recorded expenses in respect of shares distribution net of income tax by amount of Baht 1.35 millions as deducted transactions in the premium or share capital. In addition, the shares increment is registered for paid-up from Baht 150 million to Baht 200 million equivalent to ordinary shares by number of 400 million shares in the par value of Baht 0.50 per share at the Ministry of Commerce on December 7, 2022.

Warrant (ABM-W1)

On December 23, 2022, the Company disposed warrants of 49,999,917 units (ABM-W1) to the former shareholders. The warrants (ABM-W1) the detail by summation as follows:-

- It is the kind of specifying the names of holders and the holders can be changed. The warrants as registered as securities in the Market for Alternative Investment (MAI).
- The age of warrant is 2 years.
- The rate of warrants right exercise is one unit per one ordinary share.
- The exercised price is Baht 1.80 per share.
- The right can be exercised every 6 months after the issuance and offering date of the warrants (ABM-W1).

As at December 31, 2023, the remaining warrants (ABM-W1) not yet exercised are 49,988,217 units.

The capital management

The Group constitutes purpose with respect to capital management in order to remain for ability in the continued operation and ability to appropriately provide remuneration to various group of participating interest while the Group will maintain capital in the level with the least risk.

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

25 Loss from cash flow hedge

The change of loss from cash flow hedge for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follow :-

	(Unit : Baht)	
	Consolidated/Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Opening balance	161,506	1,552,467
Change in fair value	(102,387)	(1,738,701)
Related income tax	20,477	347,740
Ending balance	<u>79,596</u>	<u>161,506</u>

26 Legal reserve

Under the provisions of the Public Company Limited Act C.E. 1992, the Company is required to set aside as a legal reserve at least 5% of its net profit after accumulated deficit brought forward (if any) until the reserve is not less than 10% of the registered capital. This reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company has appropriated amounting to Baht 6 Million as a legal reserve.

27 Expenses (Income) tax

The expenses (income) tax expenses recognized in loss for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follow :-

(Unit : Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Current tax expense	492,410	7,869,043	-	-
Expense (Income) deferred tax expense relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences	(12,581,129)	4,068,551	(8,469,639)	3,409,157
Total income tax (income) expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>(12,088,719)</u>	<u>11,937,594</u>	<u>(8,469,639)</u>	<u>3,409,157</u>

The relationship between income tax (income) expense and accounting profit (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follow :-

(Unit : Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Accounting profit (loss)	(88,926,298)	46,885,541	(52,642,547)	18,080,256
Tax rate used	20%-24%	20%-24%	20%	20%
Tax at the applicable tax rate	(17,742,273)	9,221,424	(10,528,509)	3,616,051
Temporary difference not recognized as a deferred tax asset	(13,585,304)	4,084,300	(8,469,639)	3,409,157
Expenses that aren't deductible in determining taxation profit	3,731,376	5,675,064	1,031,456	3,419,788
Increased taxable expenses	330,805	(925,482)	426,695	(918,127)
Loss carry forward	15,176,677	(6,117,712)	9,070,358	(6,117,712)
Total income tax (income) expense	<u>(12,088,719)</u>	<u>11,937,594</u>	<u>(8,469,639)</u>	<u>3,409,157</u>

Tax rate	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
- The Company and subsidiary in Thailand		
- Profit of non-BOI business	20%	20%
- Profit of BOI business		
- Exemption from taxation	-	-
- Reduction of tax 50%	10%	10%

The income tax expenses recognized in other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follow :-

			(Unit : Baht)	
	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Deferred tax				
Profit on cash flow hedges	20,478	347,740	20,478	347,740
Gain on revaluation of land	2,028,645	-	-	-
Actuarial gain (loss) from employee benefit plan	-	206,737	-	173,604
Total income tax expense (income) recognized in other comprehensive income	2,049,123	554,477	20,478	521,344

28 Earnings (loss) per share

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

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by the sum of the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period and the weighted average number of ordinary shares which would need to be issued to convert all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares. By supposition that if taking money received from right exercise from such warrants to purchase ordinary shares back in the market price of diluted equivalent ordinary shares; for example, warrants to purchase ordinary shares in the case that prices according to the rights of warrants constitute value lower than market price.

			(Unit : Baht)	
	Consolidated		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Basic earnings per share (Baht)				
Net profit (loss) attributable to shareholders	(76,840,521)	35,886,384	(44,172,908)	14,671,099
Weighted average number of paid-up ordinary share issue during the period	400,006,155	306,849,315	400,006,155	306,849,315
Basic earnings per share (Baht)	(0.19)	0.11	(0.11)	0.05
Diluted earnings per share (Baht)				
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary share	-	12,433,732	-	12,433,732
Weighted average number of ordinary share for diluted earnings per share	400,006,155	319,283,047	400,006,155	319,283,047
Diluted earnings per share (Baht)	(0.19)	0.11	(0.11)	0.05

29 Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information

29.1 Cash and cash equivalents consist of :-

	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Cash on hand	141,093	135,683	85,000	95,000
Cheque on hand	4,058,151	130,931	3,712,803	130,931
Cash deposits-Saving accounts	22,624,665	8,147,249	4,847,945	888,935
Cash deposits-Current accounts	3,258,979	22,037,093	1,563,377	3,573,106
Total	30,082,888	30,450,956	10,209,125	4,687,972

29.2 Non-cash items are as follows :-

	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Acquisition right-of-use assets under lease liabilities	42,511,191	10,413,992	3,296,795	1,521,895

29.3 Liabilities arising from financing activities :-

The movements of liabilities arising from financing activities the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was as follow :-

	Consolidated			
	January 1, 2023	Cash flows	Increase (decrease) during the year	December 31, 2023
Short-term loan from financial institution	503,496,547	105,020,057	-	608,516,604
Long-term loan from financial institution	77,554,000	45,136,233	-	122,690,233
Lease Liabilities	26,883,187	(12,086,748)	42,384,163	57,180,602
Total	607,933,734	138,069,542	42,384,163	788,387,439

(Unit : Baht)

	Consolidated			
	Increase (decrease)			December 31, 2022
	January 1, 2022	Cash flows	during the year	
Short-term loan from financial institution	495,153,642	8,342,905	-	503,496,547
Long-term loan from financial institution	88,206,000	(10,652,000)	-	77,554,000
Lease Liabilities	24,083,910	(7,614,716)	10,413,993	26,883,187
Total	607,443,552	(9,923,811)	10,413,993	607,933,734

(Unit : Baht)

	Separate financial statement			
	Increase (decrease)			December 31, 2023
	January 1, 2023	Cash flows	during the year	
Short-term loan from financial institution	253,570,981	(23,501,327)	-	230,069,654
Long-term loan from financial institution	77,554,000	(20,652,000)	-	56,902,000
Lease Liabilities	6,867,766	(2,603,759)	3,340,569	7,604,576
Total	337,992,747	(46,757,086)	3,340,569	294,576,230

(Unit : Baht)

	Separate financial statement			
	Increase (decrease)			December 31, 2022
	January 1, 2022	Cash flows	during the year	
Short-term loan from financial institution	179,443,467	74,127,514	-	253,570,981
Long-term loan from financial institution	88,206,000	(10,652,000)	-	77,554,000
Lease Liabilities	7,616,196	(2,270,324)	1,521,894	6,867,766
Total	275,265,663	61,205,190	1,521,894	337,992,747

30 Employee benefit

30.1 Provident fund

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Group recognizes as the employee benefit expense for the payment of contribution into the provident fund at the amount of Baht 0.88 million and Baht 0.60 million in consolidated and separate financial statement, respectively.(2022 : 0.70 million and Baht 0.52 million in consolidated and separate financial statement, respectively)

30.2 Retirement employee benefit

For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group recognizes the employee benefit expense in case of retirement or termination under the labor law, as follows :-

			(Unit : Baht)	
	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Amounts recognized in profit or loss				
Current service cost	1,993,018	1,348,877	1,092,643	877,197
Interest cost	141,789	113,690	83,749	62,244
Total amounts recognized in profit or loss	2,134,807	1,462,567	1,176,392	939,441
Amounts recognized in other comprehensive income				
Actuarial losses arising from change in demographic assumption	-	78,039	-	70,560
Actuarial (gain)losses arising from change in financial assumption	-	(447,536)	-	(291,243)
Actuarial (gain)losses arising from change in experience adjustment	-	(664,188)	-	(647,340)
Total amounts recognized in other comprehensive income	-	(1,033,685)	-	(868,023)
Total	2,134,807	428,882	1,176,392	71,418

An item of the employee benefit expense in case of retirement or termination under the labor law for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are inclusively presented in the line items, as follows :-

			(Unit : Baht)	
	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Cost of sales	312,536	243,029	94,407	94,148
Administrative expenses	1,822,271	1,219,538	1,081,985	845,293
Total	2,134,807	1,462,567	1,176,392	939,441

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31 Expenses by nature

The following expenditure items of expense have been classified by nature :-

			(Unit : Baht)	
	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Increase in change of finished goods, raw				
material, supplies and goods in transit	(127,700,311)	(52,209,988)	17,436,925	(27,609,993)
Purchase of goods for sale	1,874,548,111	2,075,198,056	1,151,126,425	1,570,628,828
Transportation and customs clearance expense	353,399,242	370,931,595	235,822,559	258,906,500
Fuel cost	11,055,987	7,908,725	8,627,545	7,271,718
Director and key management remunerations	17,863,788	18,158,788	16,043,657	16,338,657
Personnel	92,562,766	77,058,061	58,013,513	52,147,392
Depreciation and amortization	32,531,104	23,622,416	16,739,987	16,524,938
Financial Cost	26,816,252	19,957,164	14,403,821	10,098,508

32 Credit line of financial institutions

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022 the Group had unutilized facilities totaling Baht 1,971 million and USD 3.52 million and Baht 1,655 million and USD 2.66 million, respectively.

33 Operating segments

The Group identified the operating segments on the basis of internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to the segment and assess its performance and shall disclose the amount reported for each operating segment item to be the measure reported to the Group's chief operating decision maker for the purpose of allocating resources to the segment and assessing its performance.

The Group classifies the operating segment in the form of type of business operated. The Group has two operating segments which are consists of sale of goods and provision of service.

The Group measures the profit or loss for each segment from the gross profit excluding the items of other income, interest revenue, gain or loss on exchange rate, other central expenses and finance cost.

The segment operation for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows :-

	(Unit : Million Baht)					
	Sale of goods		Provision of service		Total	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Revenues from external customers	2,358	2,687	19	17	2,377	2,704
Gross margin	288	373	3	3	291	376
Other income					6	7
Gains on exchange rate					1	4
Share of profit of associates using the equity method					1	-
Cost of distribution					(258)	(216)
Administrative expenses					(100)	(103)
Other expenses					(3)	(1)
Finance cost					(27)	(20)
Profit (loss) before income tax expense					(89)	47

The reconciliations of each segment total assets to the Group's assets and other material items.

	(Unit : Million Baht)							
	Consolidated						Total	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Depreciation	25	15	7	3	-	-	32	18
Amortization	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	5

More information about major customers

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Group has the revenue from sale of goods to 3 major customers in the amount of Baht 662 million earned from the product distribution segment. (For the year ended December 31, 2022 : 2 major customers in the amount of Baht 723 million earned from the product distribution segment).

Additional information on geographic areas for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows :

	(Unit : Million Baht)							
	Consolidated						Total	
	Thailand		Indonesia		Malaysia		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Revenues from external customers	2,377	2,704	-	-	-	-	2,377	2,704
Non-current assets (excluding financial instruments and deferred tax assets)	629	494	-	-	-	-	629	494

34 Revenue

The relationship between the revenue information disclosed for each reportable segment and the revenue derived from transfer of goods and services over time and a point in time for the year ended on December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows :-

(Unit : Million Baht)

	Consolidated Segment operation					
	Sale of goods		Provision of service		Total	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Revenue from external customers	2,358	2,687	19	17	2,377	2,704
Revenue recognized when a performance obligation						
- satisfied at a point in time	2,358	2,687	19	17	2,377	2,704
- satisfied over time	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,358	2,687	19	17	2,377	2,704

For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, there is not an amount of revenue recognized concerning the performance obligation satisfied in the previous period.

35 Financial instruments

The principal financial risks faced by the Group are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. In this regard, the Group will enter into derivative financial transactions as appropriate with the objective to mitigate the impact of risks. However, the Group did not speculate in or engage in trading of any derivative financial instruments.

Market risk

The market risks faced by the Group are currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Group constitutes material risk from exchange rates in oversea currencies because there are trading transactions, cash at bank, trade receivable, trade payable and trust receipt that are foreign currency. The management has managed risk from exchange rates by performing the forward foreign currencies contract dependent on each case.

As at December 31, 2023 and 2022 the significant outstanding balances of the Company's financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are as follow :-

(Unit : Baht)

<u>Foreign currency</u>	<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>	
	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Liabilities</u>	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Liabilities</u>
USD	560,002	(3,131)	558,936	(3,131)
MYR	-	-	52,683	-

(Unit : Baht)

<u>Foreign currency</u>	<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>	
	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Liabilities</u>	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Liabilities</u>
USD	4,518,709	(3,131)	4,517,643	(3,131)
MYR	-	-	52,683	-

The sensitivity analysis for currency risk will affect to the profit or loss as follows :-

(Unit : Baht)

	<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>	
	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Liabilities</u>	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Liabilities</u>
If the USD/Baht exchange rate appreciates 1%	81,986	1,444,205	81,624	1,443,838
If the USD/Baht exchange rate depreciates 1%	(297,322)	(1,661,706)	(296,959)	(1,661,339)
If the MYR/Baht exchange rate appreciates 1%	-	-	3,852	4,068
If the MYR/Baht exchange rate depreciates 1%	-	-	(3,852)	(4,068)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

In the year 2019, the Group obtained a long-term loan from a financial institution requiring floating interest payments as described in Note 21 to the financial statements, the Group is therefore exposed to risks from changes in market interest rates.

However, in order to prevent volatility due to the change in market interest rates, on November 29, 2019, the Group entered into an interest rate swap (IRS) contract to be fixed rate at 4.10% per annum effective from November 29, 2019 to April 30, 2026 (end of the loan agreement). The hedging relationship between the long-term loan from financial institution and the interest rate swap meets the qualifying criteria for cash flow hedges.

The amounts related to items designated as hedging instruments and hedged items for cash flow hedge are as follows :-

(Unit : Baht)

	Consolidated and Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Notional amount	201,882	1,940,583
Carrying amount: Assets (Liabilities) (Included in other assets/other liabilities)	(99,494)	(201,882)
Change in fair value of the hedging instrument	(102,388)	(1,738,701)
Change in value of the hedged item	(102,388)	(1,738,701)

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

However, the Group is not at risk of being affected by such price risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The gross carrying amount of trade receivables and contract assets and the lifetime expected credit losses calculated by using a provision matrix, which specifies a fixed provision rates depending on the number of days that a trade receivable is past due based on historical credit loss adjusted to reflect a current and forwarding looking macroeconomic factor affecting the customer's ability to settle the amount outstanding, are as follows :-

(Unit : Baht)

	Consolidated					Total
	Days past due as at December 31, 2023					
	Within credit term	Overdue 1 - 3 Months	Overdue 3 - 6 Months	Overdue 6 - 12 Months	Overdue over 12 Months	
Expected loss rate	0.00%-2.79%	0.00%-2.79%	0.00%-2.79%	50%	100%	
Gross carrying amount - trade receivables	167,976,020	41,739,664	-	-	-	209,715,684
Expected credit loss	1,642,349	304,603	-	-	-	1,946,952

(Unit : Baht)

	Consolidated					Total
	Days past due as at December 31, 2022					
	Within credit term	Overdue 1 - 3 Months	Overdue 3 - 6 Months	Overdue 6 - 12 Months	Overdue over 12 Months	
Expected loss rate	0.00%-2.49%	0.00%-2.49%	0.00%-2.49%	50%	100%	
Gross carrying amount - trade receivables	194,497,255	167,586,572	1,601,680	1,527	63,813	363,732,827
Expected credit loss	332,157	43,107	-	1,088	63,813	440,165

(Unit : Baht)

	Separate financial statement					
	Days past due as at December 31, 2023					
	Within credit term	Overdue 1 - 3 Months	Overdue 3 - 6 Months	Overdue 6 - 12 Months	Overdue over 12 Months	Total
Expected loss rate	0.00%-0,67%	0.00%-0,67%	0.00%-0,67%	50%	100%	
Gross carrying amount - trade receivables	87,577,620	40,725,533	-	-	385,182	126,688,335
Expected credit loss	537,617	259,109	-	-	385,182	1,181,908

(Unit : Baht)

	Separate financial statement					Total
	Days past due as at December 31, 2022					
	Within credit term	Overdue 1 - 3 Months	Overdue 3 - 6 Months	Overdue 6 - 12 Months	Overdue over 12 Months	
Expected loss rate	0.00-0.01%	0.00-0.01%	0.00-0.01%	50.00%	100%	
Gross carrying amount - trade receivables	149,551,629	162,082,725	1,598,379	2,177	470,594	314,819,845
Expected credit loss	3,263	-	-	1,088	470,594	474,945

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Maturity for the Group's financial liabilities as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 based on the contractual undiscounted cash flow is as follows :-

(Unit : Baht)

	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	Consolidated Over 5 years	Total	Carrying amount
December 31, 2023					
Short-term loans from financial institutions	608,516,604	-	-	608,516,604	608,516,604
Trade and other current payable-related parties	19,537,624	-	-	19,537,624	19,537,624
Trade and other current payable-third parties	79,452,194	-	-	79,452,194	79,452,194
Lease liabilities	16,225,023	40,955,579	-	57,180,602	57,180,602
Long-term loans from financial institutions	34,596,000	88,094,233	-	122,690,233	122,690,233

(Unit : Baht)

	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	Consolidated Over 5 years	Total	Carrying amount
December 31, 2022					
Short-term loans from financial institutions	503,496,547	-	-	503,496,547	503,496,547
Trade and other current payable-related parties	4,540,980	-	-	4,540,980	4,540,980
Trade and other current payable-third parties	66,564,941	-	-	66,564,941	66,564,941
Lease liabilities	9,874,913	19,264,305	-	29,139,218	26,883,187
Long-term loans from financial institutions	20,652,000	56,902,000	-	77,554,000	77,554,000

(Unit : Baht)

	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	Carrying amount
December 31, 2023					
Short-term loans from financial institutions	230,069,653	-	-	230,069,653	230,069,653
Trade and other current payable-related parties	41,609,065	-	-	41,609,065	41,609,065
Trade and other current payable-third parties	33,132,683	-	-	33,132,683	33,132,683
Lease liabilities	2,724,358	5,582,098	-	8,306,456	8,306,456
Long-term loans from financial institutions	20,652,000	36,250,000	-	56,902,000	56,902,000

(Unit : Baht)

	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	Carrying amount
December 31, 2022					
Short-term loans from financial institutions	253,570,981	-	-	253,570,981	253,570,981
Trade and other current payable-related parties	45,192,165	-	-	45,192,165	45,192,165
Trade and other current payable-third parties	47,926,145	-	-	47,926,145	47,926,145
Lease liabilities	2,529,181	5,085,051	-	7,614,232	6,867,766
Long-term loans from financial institutions	20,652,000	56,902,000	-	77,554,000	77,554,000

36 Fair value measurement

TFRS No.13 "Fair Value Measurement" defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

The TFRS requires the Company shall disclose about fair value measurement for financial asset and liability in which the other related TFRSs requires or permits fair value measurement or disclosure about fair value.

The TFRS establishes a fair value hierarchy that categorizes into 3 levels the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value, as follows :-

Level 1 : The inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 : The inputs are observable inputs for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 : The inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group measured the fair value in the statement of financial position are as follows :-

(Unit : Baht)

Assets and Liabilities	Separate financial		Fair value hierarchy	Valuation techniques
	Consolidated	statement		
	Fair value	Fair value		
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2023		
Foreign currency forward contract as assets (liabilities) (Note 18)	(444)	474,353	Level 2	Calculated by the value declared by the financial institution.
Interest rates swap contract as assets (liabilities) (Note 18)	(99,494)	(99,494)	Level 2	Calculated by the value declared by the financial institution.

As at December 31, 2023, the Group has entered into the forward foreign currency contracts in amount of USD 4.67 million and 870 Million Baht which holds the contract life not exceeding one year (2022 : USD 4.67 million and 715 Million Baht).

On November 29, 2019, the Group entered into an interest rate swap (IRS) contracts to be fixed rate at 4.10% per annum effective from November 29, 2019 to April 30, 2026

For the year ended December 31, 2023, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are as follows :-

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

Assets and Liabilities	Consolidated				Fair value hierarchy
	2023		2022		
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	
Financial assets					
Short-term loans to related parties	17,550	17,550	11,250	11,250	Level 2
Deposit at bank pledged as collateral	52,467	52,467	50,000	50,000	Level 2
Financial liabilities					
Short-term loans from financial institutions	608,517	608,517	503,496	503,496	Level 2
Long-term loans form financial institutions	122,690	122,690	77,554	77,554	Level 2

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

Assets and Liabilities	Separate financial statement				Fair value hierarchy
	2023		2022		
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	
Financial assets					
Short-term loans to related parties	65,300	65,300	-	-	Level 2
Deposit at bank pledged as collateral	51,767	51,767	50,000	50,000	Level 2
Financial liabilities					
Short-term loans from financial institutions	230,070	230,070	253,571	253,571	Level 2
Long-term loans form financial institutions	56,902	56,902	77,554	77,554	Level 2

For cash and cash equivalents, trade accounts receivable and trade accounts payable carrying values approximate the fair value.

The fair value of deposits at financial institutions pledged as collateral and short-term loans to related parties are determined by using the discounted cash flow method. The contractual future cash inflows are discounted at the current market interest rate for similar financial instruments adjusted by counterparty risk.

The fair value of short-term loan from financial institution and short-term loan from third party and short-term loan from related party are determined by using the discounted cash flow method. The contractual future cash outflows are discounted at the current market interest rate for similar financial instruments enhanced by the Company's credit risk.

37 Commitments and contingent liabilities

37.1 As at December 31, 2023, the Group constitutes contingent liability from issuance of guarantee letter of the bank by amount of Baht 5.76 million (2022 : amount of Baht 4.54 million).

37.2 As at December 31, 2023, the Group has commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment as follows:

(Unit : Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate financial statement	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Project of warehouse at Rayong province	-	2.76	-	2.76

37.3 On August 28, 2018, the Company entered into the purchase of Acacia Species agreement with the Southern Forest Industry Organization in the amount of Baht 24.23 million (included vat). The payment is to be made at the rate 50% in the 1st to 4th year of February every year in proportion to the amount specified in the agreement and another 50% will be paid full amount in the 5th year when the Acacia Species are removed from the forest in 2023 and 2024. As at December 31, 2023, the Company made the payment in the amount of Baht 14.93 million. (2022 : Baht 12.12 million).

38 Approval of interim financial statements

These consolidated and separated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's board of directors on February 23, 2024.

SECTION 4

INFORMATION CERTIFICATION

ASIA BIOMASS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

 www.asiabiomass.com

Information Certification


"I have reviewed the information in this registration statement with caution as an executive director of The Company or the person holding the highest management position in the accounting department. I hereby certify that such information is true, and complete, not false, and does not mislead others or lack essential information that should be reported. In addition, I hereby certify that

- 1) financial statements and financial information summarized in the registration statement have presented accurate and complete information on essential aspects of the financial position, performance, and cash flows of The Company.
- 2) I am responsible for ensuring that The Company has a good information disclosure system for The Company to disclose the important information of The Company correctly and completely, as well as controlling and supervising the implementation of such system
- 3) I am responsible for ensuring that The Company has a good internal control system in place and overseeing compliance with the system. I have provided information on the internal control system evaluation as of November 14, 2023, to The Company's auditors and audit committee, which includes significant deficiencies and changes in the internal control system, as well as any non-compliant actions that may affect the preparation of The Company's financial statements

In this regard, as evidence that all documents are the documents that I have certified, if any document does not have the signature of Ms. Tiya-da Kuansataporn, I will assume that such information is not certified."

Name	Surname	Position	Signature
1. Miss Tiya-da	Mekpongsatorn	Director / Managing Director / Chairman of the Executive Board	
2. Mr. Pongtham	Danwungderm	Vice Chairman of the Executive Committee / Deputy Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer	
3. Mrs. Natpapha	Kuansataporn	Vice Chairman of the Board and Executive Board	
4. Mr. Panom	Kuansataporn	Director and Executive Board	



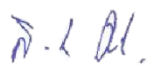
Attorney

Name	Surname	Position	Signature
1. Miss Tiya-da	Mekpongsatorn	Director / Managing Director / Chairman of the Executive Board	

Information Certification

"I have reviewed the information in this document with caution as a director of The Company, I have no reason to doubt that the information is inaccurate, incomplete, false, misleading others or lacking information that should be notified.

In this regard, as evidence that all documents are the documents that I have certified, I have assigned Ms. Tiya Mekphongsatorn to sign this document on every page. If any document does not have the signature of Ms. Tiya Mekphongsatorn, I will assume that such information is not certified. "

Name	Surname	Position	Signature
1. Miss Pinmanee	Makmontana	Director / Chairman of the Audit Committee and Independent Director)	
2. Mr. Wichai	Pornkeratiwat	Director / Audit Committee and Independent Director	
3. Pol. Lt. Gen. Somkiat	Sangsinsorn	Director, Audit Committee and Independent Director	

Attorney

Name	Surname	Position	Signature
1. Miss Tiya	Mekphongsatorn	Director / Managing Director / Chairman of the Executive Board	

APPENDIX

ASIA BIOMASS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

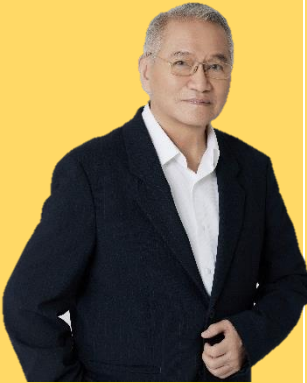
 www.asiabiomass.com


Attachment 1 Information of Directors, Executives, Controlling persons and Company Secretary


Profile of Directors and Executives on 31 December 2023

Name-Surname / Position	Age (years)	Educational / Training background	Shareholding proportion (%)	Family Relationship among Executive	Work Experience in the Past 5 Years			
					Duration	Position	Name of Organization/Company	Type of Business
 Mr. Apisit Rujikestkamjorn <i>Board of Director</i> Resigned on 27 April 2023	78	<u>Educational Qualifications</u> - Master of Engineering, Civil Engineering, Lamar University, Texas, USA. - Bachelor of Engineering, Civil Engineering, Khon Kaen University	4.887	None	2014 – April 2023	Chairman	ASIA BIOMASS PLC.	Supply and distribution of biomass fuels
		April 2019 – April 2023			Chairman	ASIA GREEN ENERGY PLC.	Import and sell coal	
		August 2015– April 2019			Independent Director and Chairman	ASIA GREEN ENERGY PLC.	Import and sell coal	
		2557 – August 2015			Independent Director and Chairman	ASIA GREEN ENERGY PLC.	Import and sell coal	
		2008 - present			Independent Director and Chairman	SIAM GLOBAL HOUSE PLC.	Selling construction materials	

Name-Surname / Position	Age (years)	Educational / Training background	Shareholding proportion (%)	Family Relationship among Executive	Work Experience in the Past 5 Years			
					Duration	Position	Name of Organization/Company	Type of Business
Mr. Apisit Rujikestkamjorn (Continue)		- Finance for Non-Finance Director Class 24/2005 - Understanding the Fundamental of Financial Statements Class 5/2006 - Audit Committee Program Class 22/2008 Organized by the Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD). - Role of the Chairman Program Class 26/2011 Organized by the Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD). - Director Certification Program Class 166/2012 Organized by the Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD).			2011 - present	Director and Chairman	SEA OIL PLC.	Selling oil and petrochemicals
					2015 - present	Director	D.T.C. ENTERPRISE PLC.	Selling vehicle tracking devices through the network
					2017 - present	Director	LAO AGRO TECH PLC.	Palm oil comprehensive industry
					2017 - present	Director	Global House Cambodia CO.,LTD.	Selling construction materials and home decoration equipment
					2015 - 2019	Director	GLOBAL HOUSE INTERNATIONAL CO.,LTD.	Invest in a holding company's business
					2011 - 2019	Director and Chairman	ECO LIGHTING CO.,LTD.	Selling electrical equipment

Name-Surname / Position	Age (years)	Educational / Training background	Shareholding proportion (%)	Family Relations hip among Executive	Work Experience in the Past 5 Years			
					Duration	Position	Name of Organization/Company	Type of Business
 Mr. Vichai Tanpatanarat <i>Board of Director/ Independent Director</i> took the position of director on April 27, 2023, replacing Mr. Apisit Rujikestkamjorn and was appointed Chairman of the Board of Directors on May 11, 2023.	77	<u>Educational Qualifications</u> - Master's degree MBA American University of Human Sciences <u>Training</u> - Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Class 2006 Organized by the Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD). - Director Certification Program (DCP) Class 79/2006 Organized by the Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD).	None	None	May 2023 – present	Chairman	ASIA BIOMASS PLC.	Supply and distribution of biomass fuels
					April 2566 – present	Chairman	ASIA GREEN ENERGY PLC.	Import and sell coal
					1993 – present	Vice Chairman and Nomination and Compensation Committee	FANCY WOOD INDUSTRIES PLC.	Produce and sell wooden furniture and process rubber wood
					present	Director	SECURITY SHIN KONG (THAI) INTERNATIONAL CO.,LTD.	Establish a complete security system
					present	Director	FANCY ASSET CO.,LTD.	Real estate development business
					present	Director	FANCY WOOD INTERNATIONAL CO.,LTD.	Produce and export processed rubber wood

Name-Surname / Position	Age (years)	Educational / Training background	Shareholding proportion (%)	Family Relationship among Executive	Work Experience in the Past 5 Years			
					Duration	Position	Name of Organization/Company	Type of Business
 <p>Mrs. Natpapha Kuansataporn <i>Vice Chairman of the Board of Director/ Authorized Director to sign on behalf of the Company and Member of the Executive Director</i></p>	63	<u>Educational</u> <u>Qualifications</u> - Bachelor's degree in Accounting, Krirk University <u>Training</u> - Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Class 119/2015 Organized by the Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD).	3.250	Wife of Mr. Panom Kuansataporn	2015 - present	Vice Chairman and Executive Director	ASIA BIOMASS PLC.	Supply and distribution of biomass fuels
					2012 - present	Director	K.H.DEVELOPMENT CO.,LTD.	Real estate for rent
					2009 - present	Director	PAPRAPAT CO.,LTD.	Selling biomass fuel
					2006 - present	Director	PORNPREECHA CO.,LTD.	Real estate transactions
					2010 - present	Director	SATAPORN THANAPAT CO., LTD.	Transport
					2013 - present	Director	NATHAPHAT PATTANA CO., LTD.	Real estate leasing and parking services
					2018 - present	Director	ANYAMANEE LOGISTICS 888 CO., LTD.	Purchasing, selling, and leasing ships domestically and internationally

Name-Surname / Position	Age (years)	Educational / Training background	Shareholding proportion (%)	Family Relations hip among Executive	Work Experience in the Past 5 Years			
					Duration	Position	Name of Organization/Company	Type of Business
 Miss Tiya Mekpongsatorn Director/ Authorized Director to sign on behalf of the Company/ Managing Director/ Executive Chairman/ Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and	37	<u>Educational</u> <u>Qualifications</u> - Master of Logistics Management, University of Sydney, Australia. - Bachelor of Business, University of Technology, Australia. <u>Training</u> - Director Accreditation Program(DAP) Class 119/2015 Organized by the Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD). - Future Entrepreneurs Forum(FEF) Class 4/2015 - TLCA Executive Development Program(EDP) Class 2013 - Boiler Technology	3.367	Daughter of Mr. Panom Kuansatporn and Mrs. Natpapha Kuansatporn	2023 - present	Director	ABM WOODCHIP CO., LTD.	Produces and sell wood chip and Wood pellets
					2023 - present	Managing Director	ALPHA G VENTURE CO.,LTD.	Holding Company Activities
					2022 - present	Director	THUN THAM DEE CO., LTD.	Real estate transactions
					2019 - 2023	Director	ABM Pellets Co., Ltd.	wood chip and Wood pellets
					2015 - present	Executive Chairman/ Director	ASIA BIOMASS PLC.	Supply and distribution of biomass fuels
					2015 - present	Director and Managing Director	Asia Biomass Resources SDN. BHD.	Selling biomass fuel
					2014 - present	Director and Managing	Asia Biomass Energy SDN. BHD.	Selling biomass fuel

Name-Surname / Position	Age (years)	Educational / Training background	Shareholding proportion (%)	Family Relationship among Executive	Work Experience in the Past 5 Years			
					Duration	Position	Name of Organization/Company	Type of Business
Miss Tiya Mekpongsatorn <i>Member of the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee</i> (Continue)		- Talent Management Strategy 2014, TC Progress - IR in Action Class 2 Organized by the mai Listed Company Association				Director		
					2014 - present	Director	SINMAHACHAI PATTANA CO.,LTD.	Real estate transaction
					2013 - present	Director and Managing Director	PT. Asia Biomass Indonesia	Selling biomass fuel
					2013 - present	Director	NATHAPHAT PATTANA CO.,LTD.	Real estate transactions
					2012 - present	Director	ASIA BIOMASS PLC.	Supply and distribution of biomass fuels
					2012 - present	Director	K.H.DEVELOPMENT CO.,LTD.	Real estate transaction
					2009 - present	Director	PAPRAPAT CO.,LTD.	Selling biomass fuel
					2007 - present	Director	PORNPREECHA CO.,LTD.	Real estate transactions

Name-Surname / Position	Age (years)	Educational / Training background	Shareholding proportion (%)	Family Relations hip among Executive	Work Experience in the Past 5 Years			
					Duration	Position	Name of Organization/Company	Type of Business
 Mr. Panom Kuansataporn <i>Director/ Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Member of the Executive Director</i>	72	<u>Educational Qualifications</u> - Master's degree Public Administration, Bangkok Thonburi University - Bachelor's degree Public Administration, Bangkok Thonburi University <u>Training</u> - Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Class 68/2008 Organized by the Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD). - Senior Executive Program, Course 13, Capital Market Academy (CMA)	21.249	Spouse of Mrs. Natpapha Kuansataporn and father of Ms. Tiyada Mekpong- atorn	2015 - present	Director/ Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Executive Director	ASIA BIOMASS PLC.	Supply and distribution of biomass fuels
					2004 - present	Director/ Managing Director and Executive Chairman	ASIA GREEN ENERGY PLC.	Import and sell coal
					2008 - present	Chairman / Managing Director and Executive Chairman	A.G.E. TRANSPORT CO.,LTD.	Transport
					2010 - present	Chairman / Managing Director and Executive Chairman	AGE TERMINAL CO.,LTD.	Wharf, cargo loading and warehousing services
					2012 - present	Director/ Managing Director and Executive Chairman	K.H.DEVELOPMENT CO.,LTD.	Real estate transactions


Name-Surname / Position	Age (years)	Educational / Training background	Shareholding proportion (%)	Family Relationship among Executive	Work Experience in the Past 5 Years			
					Duration	Position	Name of Organization/Company	Type of Business
Mr. Panom Kuansataporn (Continue)		- Senior Executive Program in Energy Science (CDC), Class 8/2016 - Advanced Security Management Program Class 11 Organized by Security Management Foundation - Business Revolution and Innovation Network : Brain Class 4 - Agriculture and Cooperatives Executive Program : ACE 2 - Wealth of Wisdom Course : WOW#1 Organized by Wealth of Wisdom			2013 - present	Director/ Managing Director and Executive Chairman	NATHAPHAT PATTANA CO.,LTD.	Real estate transactions
					2014 - present	Director/ Managing Director and Executive Chairman	A ENGINEERING CONSULTANT CO.,LTD.	Power generation and distribution
					2016 - present	Director/ Managing Director and Executive Chairman	AGE GLOBAL TRADE CO.,LTD.	Investment in overseas joint ventures
					2017 - present	Director	NADEE ASSET CO.,LTD.	Real estate transaction
					2017 - present	Director	K.H.DEVELOPMENT CO.,LTD.	Real estate transaction
					2017 - present	Director	SINSAPSATHAPORN CO.,LTD.	Real estate transaction
					2017 - present	Chairman / Managing Director and Executive	AGE MARINE LOGISTICS CO., LTD.	water transport

Name-Surname / Position	Age (years)	Educational / Training background	Shareholding proportion (%)	Family Relationship among Executive	Work Experience in the Past 5 Years			
					Duration	Position	Name of Organization/Company	Type of Business
Mr. Panom Kuansataporn (Continue)						Chairman		
					2019 - present	Vice Chairman	AT ENERGY SOLUTION CO., LTD.	Provide utility services Energy for industrial plants
					2020 - present	Director	AT ENERGY ONE CO., LTD.	Provide utility services Energy for industrial plants
					2020 - present	Vice Chairman	AT HOLDINGS VIETNAM CO., LTD.	Provide utility services Energy for industrial plants
					September 2021 - present	Chairman / Managing Director and Executive Chairman	AGE PORT SERVICE CO., LTD.	Wharf, cargo loading and warehousing services
					September 2022 - present	Chairman / Managing Director and Executive	AGE VENTURES CO., LTD.	Automotive sales


Name-Surname / Position	Age (years)	Educational / Training background	Shareholding proportion (%)	Family Relationship among Executive	Work Experience in the Past 5 Years			
					Duration	Position	Name of Organization/Company	Type of Business
Mr. Panom Kuansataporn (Continue)						Chairman		
					December 2022 - present	Chairman and Executive Chairman	THUN THAM DEE CO., LTD.	Buying and selling real estate
					May 2023 - present	Chairman	GREEN RDF CO., LTD.	Produce and sell fuel energy from solid waste.
					2015 – February 2022	Chairman / Managing Director and Executive Chairman	G ENERGY TRADING CO., LTD.	Biofuel production
					2014 – 2019	Chairman / Managing Director and Executive Chairman	GRAND POWER (2019) CO., LTD.	Retail sale of gas and other fuels
					2014 – 2019	Chairman / Managing Director and Executive Chairman	MULTI ENERGY TRADING (2020) CO., LTD.	Selling fuel

Name-Surname / Position	Age (years)	Educational / Training background	Shareholding proportion (%)	Family Relations hip among Executive	Work Experience in the Past 5 Years			
					Duration	Position	Name of Organization/Company	Type of Business
 Miss Pinmanee Makmontana <i>Director/ Independent Director/ Chairman of the Audit Committee and Chairman of the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee</i>	58	<u>Educational Qualifications</u> - Master's Degree Business Administration, The Nation Institute of Development Administration (NIDA). - Bachelor's Degree Faculty of Commerce and Accountancy, Chulalongkorn University. <u>Training</u> - Director Accreditation Program Class 89/2011 Organized by Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) - Ethical Leadership Program Class 5/2016 Organized by Thai Institute	None	None	2022 - present	Director/ Independent Director/ Chairman of the Audit Committee and Chairman of the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee	ASIA BIOMASS PLC.	Supply and distribution of biomass fuels
					2019 - present	Managing director	KTBST Securities Public Co., Ltd.	Providing financial and investment services
					2018 - present	Director and Member of the Audit Committee	Teka construction PLC.	Construction Contractor Building Jobs
					2011 - February 2022	Director/ Independent Director/ Member of the Audit Committee	ASIA GREEN ENERGY PLC.	Import and sell coal

Name-Surname / Position	Age (years)	Educational / Training background	Shareholding proportion (%)	Family Relationship among Executive	Work Experience in the Past 5 Years			
					Duration	Position	Name of Organization/Company	Type of Business
Miss Pinmanee Makmontana (Continue)		of Directors (IOD) - Due Diligence Organized by Investment Banker (ASCO) - Challenge and issue in financial Reporting for going public companies Organized by Investment Banker (ASCO) - Practical accounting issues with IPD Organized by Investment Banker (ASCO)			2011 - 2019	Managing Director	Triple a plus advisory Co., Ltd.	Financial Advisor

Name-Surname / Position	Age (years)	Educational / Training background	Shareholding proportion (%)	Family Relationship among Executive	Work Experience in the Past 5 Years			
					Duration	Position	Name of Organization/Company	Type of Business
 Mr. Wichai Pornkeratiwat <i>Director/ Independent Director/ Member of the Audit Committee/ Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Member of the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee</i>	70	<u>Educational Qualifications</u> - Bachelor of Engineering, Khon Kaen University - Master of Public and Private Management, National Institute Development Administration <u>Training</u> - Director Certification Program (DCP) Class 111/2008 Organized by Thai Institute of Directors - Asean Executive Program - Senior Executive Program - NIDA-Wharton Executive Leadership Program, The Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, USA.	None	None	2015 - present	Director and Member of the Audit Committee	THAI FUTURE ENERGY HOLDING CO.,LTD.	Other financial intermediaries
					2014 - present	Director/ Independent Director/ Audit Committee/ Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee	ASIA BIOMASS PLC.	Supply and distribution of biomass fuels
					2014 - present	Director and Member of the Audit Committee	KIATTANA TRANSPORT PLC.	Providing transportation services for hazardous substances, petrochemicals, and other special products.

Name-Surname / Position	Age (years)	Educational / Training background	Shareholding proportion (%)	Family Relations hip among Executive	Work Experience in the Past 5 Years			
					Duration	Position	Name of Organization/Company	Type of Business
 Pol. Lt. Gen. Somkiat Sangsinsorn <i>Director/ Independent</i> <i>Director/ Member of the Audit Committee</i> accepted the position of director on February 24, 2023 and was appointed as Audit Committee on 10 August 2023	64	<u>Educational</u> <u>Qualifications</u> - Master's Degree, Master of Arts (Political Science), Kasetsart University - Bachelor's Degree, Bachelor of Public Administration (Police), Police Cadet Class 35	None	None	2023 - present	Director/ Independent Director/ Member of the Audit Committee	ASIA BIOMASS PLC.	Supply and distribution of biomass fuels
		<u>Training</u> - Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Class 210/2023 Organized by Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)			2018 - present	Special Expert, Royal Thai Police	Royal Thai Police	Royal Thai Police

Name-Surname / Position	Age (years)	Educational / Training background	Shareholding proportion (%)	Family Relationship among Executive	Work Experience in the Past 5 Years			
					Duration	Position	Name of Organization/Company	Type of Business
 Mr. Pongtham Danwungderm <i>Deputy Managing/ Vice Chairman of the Executive Committee/ Deputy Chairman of the Risk Management Committee and Chief Financial Officer (CFO)</i>	38	<u>Educational Qualifications</u> - Master in Finance, London Business School, UK. - BBA International Program, Thammasat University	3.416	Son-in-law of Mr. Panom Kuansataporn	2018 - present	Deputy Managing/ Vice Chairman of the Executive Committee/ Deputy Chairman of the Risk Management Committee and Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	ASIA BIOMASS PLC.	Supply and distribution of biomass fuels
		2023 - present			Director	QTC ENERGY PLC.	Produce and sell electrical transformers	
		2023 - present			Director	ABM Pellets Co., Ltd.	wood chip and Wood pellets	
		2023 - present			Managing Director	THUN THAM DEE CO., LTD.	Buying and selling real estate	
		2023 - present			Executive Chairman	AT ENERGY CO., LTD.	Produce and distribute electricity	
		<u>Training</u> - Orientation Course - CFO Focus on Financial Reporting Class 7 Organized by The Stock Exchange of Thailand - Agriculture and Cooperatives Executive Program : ACE 3 - Executive Energy Program (EEP) Organized by THE						


Name-Surname / Position	Age (years)	Educational / Training background	Shareholding proportion (%)	Family Relationship among Executive	Work Experience in the Past 5 Years			
					Duration	Position	Name of Organization/Company	Type of Business
Mr. Pongtham Danwungderm (Continue)		INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL ENERGY - Strategist's Mind Masterclass, Strategy Essential - Chief Strategy Officer (CSO) Masterclass, Strategy Essential - Fundamentals of Petroleum Economics Organized by Petroleum Institute of Thailand - Introduction to petroleum and petrochemical Organized by Petroleum Institute of Thailand			2018 - present	Managing Director	ALPHA G VENTURE CO.,LTD.	Holding Company Activities
					2023 - present	Managing Director	ABM Pellets Co., Ltd.	wood chip and Wood pellets
					present	Chairman	HUMBLE HOUSE DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD.	Buying and selling of on own account

Name-Surname / Position	Age (years)	Educational / Training background	Shareholding proportion (%)	Family Relations hip among Executive	Work Experience in the Past 5 Years			
					Duration	Position	Name of Organization/Company	Type of Business
 Mr. Prutthipol Soisuwan <i>Director of Sourcing and Supply Chain BU 2</i>	42	<u>Educational Qualifications</u> - Master of Business Administration, Kasetsart University - Bachelor of Science (Forestry) in Forest Resource Management, Kasetsart University <u>Training</u> - Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) Class 1 - PEFC Chain of Custody Auditor Course - Safety Committee Course (CDC) Trucking Operators to Raise Safety Standards Course	0.0039	None	2017 - present	Director of Sourcing and Supply Chain (BU2)	ASIA BIOMASS PLC.	Supply and distribution of biomass fuels
					2015 - 2016	Purchasing Manager BU2	ASIA BIOMASS PLC.	Supply and distribution of biomass fuels
					2013 - 2015	Wood By-product Manager	THE SIAM FORESTRY CO.,LTD.	Silviculture and other forestry activities
					2011 - 2013	Contract Farming Manager	THE SIAM FORESTRY CO.,LTD.	Silviculture and other forestry activities

Name-Surname / Position	Age (years)	Educational / Training background	Shareholding proportion (%)	Family Relationship among Executive	Work Experience in the Past 5 Years			
					Duration	Position	Name of Organization/Company	Type of Business
Mr. Prutthipol Soisuwan (Continue)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Academic Seminar: Thai Energy in the Global Energy Trend, Federation of Thai Industries - Forest Management /Chain of Custody FSC organized by Bureau Veritas Thailand Co., Ltd. - Forest Management /Chain of Custody FSC organized by Bureau Veritas Thailand Co., Ltd. 						


Name-Surname / Position	Age (years)	Educational / Training background	Shareholding proportion (%)	Family Relationship among Executive	Work Experience in the Past 5 Years			
					Duration	Position	Name of Organization/Company	Type of Business
 Mrs. Apiratee Sakulin <i>Company Secretary and Director of Human Resources and Administration</i>	50	<u>Educational Qualifications</u> - Master's degree in General Management, Ramkhamhaeng University - Bachelor's degree in Secretarial, Faculty of Business Administration, University of the Thai Chamber of Commerce <u>Training</u> - Company Secretary Training Course 1/2018 , Advances for corporate secretaries - Company Secretary Basic Course, Class 1/2018, Fundamentals For Corporate Secretaries	0.024	None	2019 - present	Director of Human Resources and Administration	ASIA BIOMASS PLC.	Supply and distribution of biomass fuels
					2017 - 2019	Assistant Director of Human Resources and Administration	ASIA BIOMASS PLC.	Supply and distribution of biomass fuels
					2015 - present	Company Secretary	ASIA BIOMASS PLC.	Supply and distribution of biomass fuels
					2008 - 2015	Secretary to the Managing Director	ASIA GREEN ENERGY PLC.	Import and sell coal

Name-Surname / Position	Age (years)	Educational / Training background	Shareholding proportion (%)	Family Relationship among Executive	Work Experience in the Past 5 Years			
					Duration	Position	Name of Organization/Company	Type of Business
Mrs. Apiratee Sakulin (Continue)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IR Fundamental Course - Company Secretary Program(CSP) Class 68/2016 - Effective Minutes Taking (EMT) Class 36/2016 - Safety committee course - Forest Stewardship Council(FSC) Class 1 - Driving the success of business organizations with the OKRs system, organized by the Bangkok Human Resources Management Club. 						

Name-Surname / Position	Age (years)	Educational / Training background	Shareholding proportion (%)	Family Relationship among Executive	Work Experience in the Past 5 Years			
					Duration	Position	Name of Organization/Company	Type of Business
 Ms. Pimchaya Kuansataporn <i>Assistant Director of Sales and Marketing Management</i>	29	<u>Educational Qualifications</u> - MSc in Marketing and Strategy University of Warwick (Coventry, United Kingdom) Degree Classification: Merit (Second-Class Honours) - BSc in Business Studies with specialization in Finance City University London (Cass Business School) Degree Classification: Merit (Second-Class Honours)	3.367	Daughter of Mr. Panom Kuansataporn and Mrs. Natpapha Kuansataporn	2023 - present	Assistant Director of Sales and Marketing Management	ASIA BIOMASS PLC.	Supply and distribution of biomass fuels
		2022 - 2023			Sales and Marketing Manage	ASIA BIOMASS PLC.	Supply and distribution of biomass fuels	
		2021 - 2022			Sales and Marketing Assistant Manage	ASIA BIOMASS PLC.	Supply and distribution of biomass fuels	
		<u>Training</u> - IR in Action Class 3 Organized by the MAI						

Name-Surname / Position	Age (years)	Educational / Training background	Shareholding proportion (%)	Family Relationship among Executive	Work Experience in the Past 5 Years			
					Duration	Position	Name of Organization/Company	Type of Business
Ms. Pimchaya Kuansataporn (Continue)		Listed Company Association - Young FTI ELITE Organized by THE FEDERATION OF THAI INDUSTRIES - Basic knowledge about carbon footprint, calculation and management of greenhouse gases, organized by BUREAU VERITAS (THAILAND) LTD.						

Name-Surname / Position	Age (years)	Educational / Training background	Shareholding proportion (%)	Family Relationship among Executive	Work Experience in the Past 5 Years			
					Duration	Position	Name of Organization/Company	Type of Business
 <i>Mr. Chairat Dejpaibooniyot Assistant Director of Logistics and Supply Chain Management</i>	39	<u>Educational Qualifications</u> - Bachelor of Political Science, Ramkhamhaeng University	0.014	Son of Mrs. Natpapha Kuansata porn's younger brother	2023 - present	Assistant Director of Logistics and Supply Chain Management	ASIA BIOMASS PLC.	Supply and distribution of biomass fuels
		<u>Training</u> - The Observation of Successful Factory in Energy Conservation Project - Reduction of Supply Chain and Logistics Costs - Boiler Technology Course, Mahanakorn University of Technology - Academic Seminar: Thai Energy in the Global Energy Trend, Federation of Thai Industries			2017 - 2023	Assistant Director of Sales and Marketing Management	ASIA BIOMASS PLC.	Supply and distribution of biomass fuels

Name-Surname / Position	Age (years)	Educational / Training background	Shareholding proportion (%)	Family Relations hip among Executive	Work Experience in the Past 5 Years			
					Duration	Position	Name of Organization/Company	Type of Business
 <p>Ms. Oramol Dulyakasem <i>Assistant Director of Finance and Information Management</i></p>	41	<u>Educational Qualifications</u> - M.B.A. Faculty of commerce and accountancy, Chulalongkorn University - B.B.A. in accounting Faculty of commerce and accountancy, Thammasat University <u>Training</u> - Thai Chartered Management Accountants: TCMA – Professional #1 - The Art of CFO Leadership 2023	None	None	2023 - present	Assistant Director of Finance and Information Management	ASIA BIOMASS PLC.	Supply and distribution of biomass fuels
					2018 - 2022	Accounting and Finance Senior manager	ASIA BIOMASS PLC.	Supply and distribution of biomass fuels
					2015 - present	Managing partner	P.kasem Limited partnership	Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities Tax Consulting
					2016 - 2018	Corporate Finance and accounting control, division manager	PRANDA JEWELRY PLC.	Produce jewelry from gems and precious metals.

Duties and Responsibilities of Company Secretary

1. Prepare and store director registration, notices of meetings, minutes of a meeting of the Board of Directors and shareholders, and the Company's annual report.
2. Maintain stakeholder reports of directors or executives.
3. Other actions as announced by the Capital Market Supervisory Board.
4. In addition, the Company Secretary also has a duty to assist the Board of Directors to organize board meetings such as scheduling meetings, preparing the meeting agenda and delivering the notice of the Board of Directors' meeting together with meeting documents, etc.

Information on holding positions of executives and controlling persons in subsidiaries, associated company and related company

	Mr. Vichai Tanpatanarat	Mrs. Natpapha Kuansataporn	Ms. Tiya Mekpongatorn	Mr. Panom Kuansataporn	Ms. Pinmanee Makmontana	Mr. Wichai Pornkeeratiwat	Pol. Lt. Gen. Somkiat Sangsinsorn	Mr. Pongtham Danwungderm	Mr. Prutthipol Soisuwan	Mrs. Apiratee Sakulin	Ms. Pimchaya Kuansataporn	Mr. Chairat Dechpaiboonoyot	Ms. Oramol Dulyakasem
ASIA BIOMASS PLC.	X	/ / /	/ / /	/ / /	/	/	/	//					
PAPRAPAT CO.,LTD.		/	/										
SATAPORN THANAPAT CO., LTD.		/											
PT. Asia Biomass Indonesia			/										
Asia Biomass Energy SDN. BHD			/										
Asia Biomass Resources SDN. BHD.			/										
FANCY WOOD INDUSTRIES PLC.	/												
SECURITY SHIN KONG (THAI) INTERNATIONAL	/												

	Mr. Vichai Tanpatanarat	Mrs. Natpapha Kuansataporn	Ms. Tiya Mekpongsatorn	Mr. Panom Kuansataporn	Ms. Pinmanee Makmontana	Mr. Wichai Pornkeeratiwat	Pol. Lt. Gen. Somkiat Sangsinsorn	Mr. Pongtham Danwungderm	Mr. Prutthipol Soisuwan	Mrs. Apiratee Sakulin	Ms. Pimchaya Kuansataporn	Mr. Chairat Dechpaiboonoyot	Ms. Oramol Dulyakasem
CO.,LTD.													
FANCY ASSET CO.,LTD.	/												
FANCY WOOD INTERNATIONAL CO.,LTD.	/												
ASIA GREEN ENERGY PLC.	X			/ //									
A.G.E. TRANSPORT CO.,LTD.				X									
AGE TERMINAL CO.,LTD.				X //									
AGE GLOBAL TRADE CO.,LTD.				X //									
AGE MARINE LOGISTICS CO.,LTD.				/									
K.H.DEVELOPMENT CO.,LTD.		/	/	/ //									
NATHAPHAT PATTANA CO.,LTD.			/	/ //									
KOKHUAD PROPERTY CO.,LTD.				/							/		
AT ENERGY SOLUTION CO.,LTD.				/									
AT HOLDINGS VIETNAM CO., LTD.				/									
AGE PORT SERVICE CO., LTD.				X //									
AGE VENTURES CO., LTD.				X //									
GREEN RDF CO., LTD.				X									

	Mr. Vichai Tanpatanarat	Mrs. Natpapha Kuansataporn	Ms. Tiya Mekpongsatorn	Mr. Panom Kuansataporn	Ms. Pinmanee Makmontana	Mr. Wichai Pornkeeratiwat	Pol. Lt. Gen. Somkiat Sangsinsorn	Mr. Pongtham Danwungderm	Mr. Prutthipol Soisuwan	Mrs. Apiratee Sakulin	Ms. Pimchaya Kuansataporn	Mr. Chaiat Dechpaiboonoyot	Ms. Oramol Dulyakasem
G ENERGY TRADING CO., LTD.				X //									
GRAND POWER (2019) CO., LTD.				X //									
MULTI ENERGY TRADING (2020) CO., LTD.				X //									
A ENGINEERING CONSULTANT CO.,LTD.				X //									
NADEE ASSET CO.,LTD.				/							/		
SINSAPSATHAPORN CO.,LTD.				/							/		
PORNPREECHA CO.,LTD.		X		/									
ANYAMANEE LOGISTICS 888 CO.,LTD.		X									/		
F.K.MACHINERY SERVICE CO.,LTD.											/		
TEKA CONSTRUCTION PLC.					/								
KIATTANA TRANSPORT PLC.						/							
A T E CO.,LTD.						/							
THUN THAM DEE CO., LTD.			/	//				/	/				

Remark : / = Directors

X = Chairman of the Board

// = Executive Committee

Changes of Asset Possession of the Executive Committee in the Company for the 2023 Period

	Name	Number of shares (shares)			Note
		As of 31 December 2022	As of 31 December 2023	Increase (decrease) During the year (shares)	
Board of Directors					
1	Mr. Vichai Tanpatanarat	-	-	-	No ABM share held
	Spouse and children under legal age	-	-	-	-
2	Mrs. Natpapha Kuansataporn	19,960,264	13,000,004	6,960,260	There was a purchase/sale transaction of ABM shares during the year 2023.
	Spouse (Mr. Panom Kuansataporn)	78,039,740	85,000,000	(6,960,260)	There was a purchase/sale transaction of ABM shares during the year 2023.
	Children under legal age	-	-	-	-
3	Miss Tiyada Mekpongsatorn	13,470,232	13,470,232	0	No trading transaction of ABM shares in 2023
	Children under legal age	-	-	-	-
4	Mr. Panom Kuansataporn	78,039,740	85,000,000	6,960,260	There was a purchase/sale transaction of ABM shares during the year 2023.
	Spouse (Mrs. Natpapha Kuansataporn)	19,960,264	13,000,004	(6,960,260)	There was a purchase/sale transaction of ABM shares during the year 2023.
	Children under legal age	-	-	-	-
5	Miss Pinmanee Makmontana	-	-	-	No ABM share held
	Spouse and children under legal age	-	-	-	-
6	Mr. Wichai Pornkeratiwat	-	-	-	No ABM share held
	Spouse and children under legal age	-	-	-	-
7	Pol. Lt. Gen. Somkiat Sangsinsorn	-	-	-	No ABM share held
	Spouse and children under legal age	-	-	-	-

	Name	Number of shares (shares)			Note
		As of 31 December 2022	As of 31 December 2023	Increase (decrease) During the year (shares)	
Executive					
8	Mr. Pongtham Danwungderm	12,687,412	13,665,989	978,577	There was a purchase/sale transaction of ABM shares during the year 2023.
	Spouse (Miss. Panita Kuansataporn)	13,470,232	13,470,232	0	No trading transaction of ABM shares in 2023
	Children under legal age	-	-	-	-
9	Mrs. Apiratee Sakulin	99,868	99,868	0	No trading transaction of ABM shares in 2023
	Spouse and children under legal age	-	-	-	-
10	Mr. Prutthipol Soisuwun	15,900	15,900	0	No trading transaction of ABM shares in 2023
	Spouse and children under legal age	-	-	-	-
11	Mr. Chairat Dejpaiboonyot	59,802	59,802	-	No trading transaction of ABM shares in 2023
	Spouse and children under legal age	-	-	-	-
12	Miss Pimchaya Kuansataporn	13,470,232	13,470,232	0	No trading transaction of ABM shares in 2023
	Spouse and children under legal age	-	-	-	-
13	Miss Oramol Dulyakasem	-	-	-	No ABM share held
	Spouse and children under legal age	-	-	-	

Attachment 2 Information of Directors and subsidiaries

	Mrs. Natpapha	Miss Tiyyada	Miss Pimyada Kuansataporn	Mrs. Panida Kuansataporn	Mr. Pongtham	Miss Buakhaw Chuenkul	Mrs. Apiratee Sakulin	Mr. Law Hheng Chai	Mr. Ho Kim Hee	Mr. Lai Che Sieng
PAPRAPAT CO.,LTD.	/			/						
PAPRAPAT CO.,LTD.	/	/	/							
PT. Asia Biomass Indonesia		/				/				
Asia Biomass Energy SDN. BHD		/			/	/		/		
Asia Biomass Resources SDN. BHD.		/			/	/	/	/	/	/
THUN THAM DEE CO., LTD.		/			/					

Remark : / = Directors

X = Chairman of the Board

// = Executive Committee

Details of directors and persons with controlling power in subsidiaries

Name		Sataporn Thanapat Co., Ltd.		
1. Mrs. Natpapha	Kuansataporn	C	D	S
2. Mrs. Panida	Kuansataporn		D	S
Name		Paprapa Co.,Ltd.		
1. Mrs. Natpapha	Kuansataporn	C	D	S
2. Miss Pimyada	Kuansataporn		D	S
3. Miss Tiyaada	Mekpongsatorn		D	S
Name		PT. Asia Biomass Indonesia		
1. Miss Tiyaada	Mekpongsatorn	C	D	S
2. Miss Buakhaw	Chuenkul		D	S
Name		Asia Biomass Energy SDN. BHD.		
1. Miss Tiyaada	Mekpongsatorn	C	D	S
2. Mr. Pongtham	Danwungderm		D	
3. Miss Buakhaw	Chuenkul		D	S
4. Mr. Law Hieng Chai			D	S
Name		Asia Biomass Resources SDN. BHD.		
1. Miss Tiyaada	Mekpongsatorn	C	D	S
2. Mrs. Apiratee	Sakulin		D	
3. Miss Buakhaw	Chuenkul		D	S
4. Mr. Pongtham	Danwungderm		D	
5. Mr. Law Hieng Chai			D	S
6. Mr. Ho Kim Hee			D	
7. Mr. Lai Che Sieng			D	
Name		Thun Tham Dee Co., Ltd.		
1 Miss Tiyaada	Mekpongsatorn		D	
2. Mr. Pongtham	Danwungderm		D	

Remark :

C = Chairman of the Directors

D = Directors

M = Managing Director

G = Chairman of the Executive

X = Executive Committee

S = Authorized director to bind the company

Attachment 3 Information of the Head of Internal Audit and the Head of the Company's Compliance

Profile of Ms. Kitlada Somngam

ชื่อ-สกุล	Age	Education & Training History	Work Experiences (5 years ago)		
			Duration	Position	Company Name
Ms. Kitlada Somngam Certified Professional Internal Audit of Thailand (CPIAT)	38	<u>Education</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bachelor of Management, majoring in Accounting Information System, Walailak University <u>Training History</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business in Digital Era and Law Risk Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption (CAC) How to Write the Fact Finding International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing IT Audit Process Integrated Audit of Sales and Receivable System Organic Act on Counter Corruption B.E. 2542 (1999) Internal Auditor Standards Part 1 Internal Audit Program: Prepared Course for Certified Internal Auditor (Pre-CIA), Chulalongkorn University Internal Audit Comprehensive: IAC Good internal control system for service businesses (Hospital) Good internal control system for manufacturing Good internal control system for energy business 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2007 – 2010 2010 – 2013 2014 – 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal Auditor Senior Internal Auditor Assistant Director of Risk Management and Internal Audit division 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dharmniti Auditing Co., Ltd.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2016 – 13/12/2017 14/12/2017 - Present 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section manager Deputy Division manager 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dharmniti Internal Audit Co., Ltd.

ชื่อ-สกุล	Age	Education & Training History	Work Experiences (5 years ago)		
			Duration	Position	Company Name
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Control process Warehouse and delivery system (Inventory & Delivery) ▪ Control process accounting and finance system ▪ Control process human resource management system ▪ Control process procurement system ▪ Digital Asset : General knowledge and related laws ▪ Basic knowledge of customs duties ▪ Cyber Security Audit ▪ General control of information technology systems (ITGC) ▪ Thailand's Personal Data Protection Act (PDPA) B.E.2562 (A.D.2019) ▪ Training course "Preparation of Form 56-1 One Report - Reporting on Sustainability ▪ Agile Auditing ▪ Asian Confederation of Institutes of Internal Auditors Conference 2022 (Bangkok, Thailand) ▪ Cyber Risk Management ▪ Update Personal Data Protection Act (PDPA) ▪ Fraud Risk Training ▪ Labour Act Training ▪ Ethics of Internal auditors 			

Attachment 4 Detail of Asset Appraisal

Detail of Asset Appraisal

In 2023, the Group Company acquired Hom Hom Farm Co., Ltd. on 25 January 2023 for increase capacity of manufacturing and distribution wood chip products. The Company hired Pornsiam Consultant and Service Co., Ltd., an independent appraiser who received approval from The Securities and Exchange Commission of Thailand. The Company recognized appraisal value in the financial statements as follows:

Transaction		Company	Appraisal method	Appraiser	Purpose	Appraisal date
Assets	Appraisal amount (MB)					
<u>Land area 12-0-0 Rai</u> No. 138, Moo 5, Rasisuk Sub-district, Senangkhanikhom District, Amnat Charoen	14.60	AGV	Cost Approach	Pornsiam Consultant and Service Co., Ltd.	To know the current market value and get information for purchase	22 December 2022
<u>Buildings</u> No. 138, Moo 5, Rasisuk Sub-district, Senangkhanikhom District, Amnat Charoen	6.60					
<u>Machine and equipments</u> No. 138, Moo 5, Rasisuk Sub-district, Senangkhanikhom District, Amnat Charoen	13.16	AGV	Cost Approach	Pornsiam Consultant and Service Co., Ltd.	To know the current market value and get information for purchase	22 December 2022

Moreover, ABM Woodchip Co., Ltd. acquired Yanos (Thailand) Co., Ltd. on 31 May 2023 for increase capacity of manufacturing and distribution wood chip products. The Company hired Pornsiam Consultant and Service Co., Ltd., an independent appraiser who received approval from The Securities and Exchange Commission of Thailand. The Company only recognized appraisal value of land in the financial statements as follows:

Transaction		Company	Appraisal method	Appraiser	Purpose	Appraisal date
Assets	Appraisal amount (MB)					
<u>Land area 46-3-20 Rai</u> No. 210, Moo 3, Talad Sub-district, Chum Phuang District, Nakhon Ratchasima	9.36	ABM	Cost Approach	Pornsiam Consultant and Service Co., Ltd.	To know the current market value and get information for purchase	9 January 2023
<u>Buildings</u> No. 210, Moo 3, Talad Sub-district, Chum Phuang District, Nakhon Ratchasima	22.72					
<u>Machine and equipments</u> No. 210, Moo 3, Talad Sub-district, Chum Phuang District, Nakhon Ratchasima	8.64	ABM	Cost Approach	Pornsiam Consultant and Service Co., Ltd.	To know the current market value and get information for purchase	9 January 2023

Attachment 5 Policy and practice of corporate governance

The company has disclosed information Corporate Governance Policy and Guidelines. The details appear on the company website under the heading "Good Corporate Governance" where the company is aware of the responsibility that it should have to all stakeholders under the framework of business ethics and work practices. Therefore, it is deemed appropriate that the principles of corporate governance be compiled and developed to be a guideline for managing the organization. Makes sure that any action Act with fairness and take into account the best interests of shareholders and stakeholders. The Board of Directors adheres to the principle of conducting business with sincerity and honesty, policies, plans, strategies, operations and evaluations are established. As well as operating and supervising risk management in a transparent and verifiable manner in order to achieve the most effective goals.

The Company disclosed policy and practice of corporate governance in the website under topic "Corporate Governance".

Company's website

<https://www.asiabiomass.com/>

Corporate Governance



Code of Conduct



Attachment 6 Report of the Committee

Report of the Audit Committee

Dear Shareholders of Asia Biomass Public Company Limited

The Audit Committee of Asia Biomass Public Company Limited consists of 3 independent directors who are highly qualified in finance, accounting, and management, and meet all the qualifications as specified in the Audit Committee Charter as listed below:

1. Ms. Pinmanee	Mekmontana	Chairman of the Audit Committee and Independent Director
2. Mr. Wichai	Pornkeratiwat	Member of the Audit Committee and Independent Director
3. Pol. Lt. Gen Somkiat	Sangsinsorn	Member of the Audit Committee and Independent Director

The company secretary performs as the secretary of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee performs its duties in accordance with the committee charter, as assigned by the Board of Directors, which is in line with the requirements of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. During the fiscal year 2023, the Audit Committee held 4 meetings to consider various matters and consulted with the Risk Management Committee, Dharmniti Internal Audit Company Limited, and relevant auditors as necessary. The Audit Committee reported the results of each meeting to the Board of Directors, and the key points of their missions are summarized as follow:

Financial Report

The Audit Committee has reviewed the quarterly financial statements, annual financial statements, and consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries with the Company's auditors and executives. The auditors have provided an unqualified opinion on the financial statements. The Audit Committee has inquired about and considered Key Audit Matters (KAMs) with the auditors, as well as changes in accounting and financial reporting standards. The financial information disclosed in the financial statements is timely, sufficient, and useful for financial statement users, along with recommendations for improvement. The Audit Committee has provided beneficial comments to ensure the accuracy, reliability, and compliance with financial reporting standards of the Company's financial statements.

Related-Party Transactions or Transactions That May Have Conflicts of Interest

The Audit Committee has considered and provided opinions on related-party transactions or potential conflicting transactions that may affect the benefits of the Company and its subsidiaries before presenting to the Board of Directors or shareholders in accordance with the principles of accuracy, caution, reasonableness, and transparency, taking into account the benefits of the Company and its stakeholders, as well as the disclosure of sufficient information consistent with the principles of good corporate governance and the regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

Internal Control and Risk Management

The Audit Committee has reviewed the adequacy of the internal control system by Dharmniti Internal Audit Company Limited, as well as the risk management, operations, asset management, prevention of errors, damages, or corruption, and compliance with laws, regulations, and rules. The review is based on significant findings reports from the internal auditor and the account auditor. The Audit Committee considered important issues raised in the audit reports and acknowledged the significant risk management practices of the organization through meetings with the Risk Management Committee. The Audit Committee provided comments on the appropriateness and effectiveness of the internal control system and the risk management of the Company.

Corporate Governance

The Audit Committee has verified that the Company has implemented good corporate governance principles to ensure transparent and ethical practices in its operations. This builds confidence and trust among stakeholders by adhering to policies and measures that prevent corruption.

Auditor Selection Process and Remuneration Determination

The Audit Committee has selected and reviewed the audit fees of the certified public accountants from A&A Office Company Limited, considering the qualifications of 5 auditors, namely Mr. Aprichat Boongird C.P.A. (Thailand) No. 4963, Dr. Preecha Suan, CPA No. 6718, Miss Yuphin Chumjai C.P.A. (Thailand) No. 8622, Mr. Somchat Kalasuk, CPA No. 9669, and Ms. Pitinun Pattaraklitdej, CPA No. 10467. These 5 accountants have no relationship or interest in the Company, its subsidiaries, directors, major shareholders, or any related persons. If these accountants are unable to perform their duties, A&A Office Company Limited will seek other certified public accountants to audit and provide opinions on the financial statements of the Company. The Audit Committee believes that A&A Office Company Limited has the knowledge, experience, independence, and understanding of the Company's business as required by the Stock Exchange of Thailand or other relevant agencies. Therefore, the Audit Committee recommended to the Board of Directors to appoint the certified public accountants from A&A Office Company Limited as the Company's auditors and present the appointment to the 2023 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for approval.

Self-Assessment for the Audit Committee as Whole Group

The self-assessment score of the Audit Committee as a whole group is 95 percent, an excellent level, indicating that the Audit Committee has fulfilled its duties completely as assigned by the Board of Directors, and their work aligns with best practices.

The Audit Committee has fulfilled its duties in accordance with the Audit Committee Charter by utilizing its knowledge, capabilities, caution, and independence. The Audit Committee is on the opinion that, in the fiscal year ended on December 31, 2022, the Company has prepared accurate financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting standards and has disclosed sufficient information. Additionally, the Company's business operations have appropriate internal control systems for risk management, compliance with relevant laws and regulations, and appropriate practices.



Ms. Pinmanee Mekmontana
Chairman of the Audit Committee



Report of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Dear Shareholders

Asia Biomass Public Company Limited has established the Nomination and Remuneration Committee consisting of 3 members, with the Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee being an independent director who does not serve on any other sub-committees. The current Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises of:

1.	Mr. Wichai	Pornkeratiwat	Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
2.	Ms. Tiya	Mekpongsatorn	Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
3.	Mr. Panom	Kuansataporn	Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

In 2023, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee performed its duties within the scope of responsibility as specified in the committee charter, as approved by the Board of Directors. There were 2 meetings held. (Directors would not participate in the agenda item where they have a conflict of interest.) The results of the meetings are reported to the Board of Directors with important matters discussed and summarized as follows:

1. Nomination

- The Board of Directors reviewed the criteria for shareholders to nominate individuals as directors and the agenda for the upcoming annual shareholder meeting. They also provided an opportunity for minority shareholders to propose agenda items and nominees for director positions before the 2023 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for 3 months in advance, from October 1, 2023, to December 30, 2023, in order to comply with good corporate governance principles and benefit all parties involved. However, no shareholder nominated anyone for the director position during the aforementioned period to propose at the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. As a result, the Board of Directors proposed suitable candidates for the upcoming annual shareholders' meeting.
- It considered selecting a suitable candidate to fill a vacancy for a board member who resigned from the position in 2023 and has not been replaced. Therefore, a suggestion has been proposed for the Board of Directors to consider appointing a new member to fill the vacancy. The Board of Directors has reviewed and submitted a list of names to be presented at the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. During 2023, the Board of Directors had 7 people that consist of 3 independent Directors and 4 non-Executive Directors.
- Nominated candidate of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee that consist of 2 Independent Directors and 1 Executive Director.
- There are criteria for selecting board members based on the nature of the business and the Company's strategy. The qualifications of the desired board members must be appropriate and diverse in the board structure (Board Diversity). The Board Skills Matrix is established to determine the qualifications of the

board members to be selected, based on the necessary skills, suitability, and alignment with the composition and structure of the board according to the Company's business strategy. Individuals with specific expertise, including experience, knowledge, and abilities beneficial to the Company, as well as experience in working in business, are selected to determine suitable candidates to become board members. However, all appointed board members must meet the qualifications outlined in Section 68 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535, (including amendments), comply with the regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, not have any prohibitive characteristics under the Securities and Exchange Act (including amendments), and comply with relevant laws, regulations, the Company's articles of association, and the Board of Directors Charter. Additionally, newly appointed board members undergo orientation and continuous development to enhance their knowledge and skills.

- Results of appropriate management continuity and succession plan for top executive positions for the year 2023 were reviewed, summarized, and reported to the Board of Directors for acknowledgment.

2. Remuneration

- Consideration of remuneration for the Board of Directors and sub-committees, including the managing director, should take into account their suitability for their responsibilities and duties, linked to the Company's performance and operational results. This should be compared with similar companies in the same industry and of similar size.
- Consideration of setting the compensation for the managing director for the year 2024 based on performance results, as well as the assigned responsibilities and duties, to propose to the Board of Directors

3. Performance Assessment of the Board of Directors and High-Level Executives for 2023

- Consider reviewing and improving the performance assessment form for the Board of Directors for the year 2022, both as a group and individually, by incorporating the assessment results as part of the determination of their annual remuneration. In addition, the Company's performance was assessed to be at 95 percent, which was an excellent level.
- Consider assessing the performance of the managing director for the year 2023 in order to propose to the Board of Directors. The Company's overall performance was assessed to be at 90 percent, which was an excellent level.

4. Performance Development and Improvement

- Schedule a plan for the predetermined Nomination and Remuneration Committee meetings for the entire year with a minimum of 2 meetings annually. Additional meetings may be scheduled as necessary to review progress, receive reports, and provide feedback to the Company. During these meetings, suggestions and recommendations may be presented to the Board of Directors and the management division.
- Review and improve the performance assessment forms for the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for the year 2023 both as a group and individual member to ensure that the forms are comprehensive, up-to-date, and aligned with the CG Code.

- Conduct a performance assessment for the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for the year 2022, resulting in an overall average score of 95.00 percent. The assessment result is reported to the Board of Directors and disclosed in the annual report of the Company.
- Review and update the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter to ensure that they are current and in line with any relevant criteria that may have changed, including the assessment criteria and individual development plan (IDP) for being used to create a succession plan.
- Review and revise the Skill Matrix to ensure that skills, experience, and professional diversity are aligned with the necessary business operations of the Board of Directors, in accordance with the CG Code

In the past year 2023, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has performed its duties with utmost care, caution, and independence, in accordance with the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has diligently carried out its responsibilities to ensure that operations are transparent and conducted with integrity, in line with the established principles of good corporate governance, which will ultimately contribute to creating sustainable long-term value for the Company.



(Mr. Wichai Pornkeratiwat)

Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee)



Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee

Dear Shareholders of Asia Biomass Public Company Limited

The Committee Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee of Asia Biomass Public Company Limited consists of 2 independent directors and 1 Executive director as follow:

1. Ms. Pinmanee Mekmontana Chairman of the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee and Independent Director
2. Mr. Wichai Pornkeratiwat Member of the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee and Independent Director
3. Ms. Tiya Mekpongsatorn Member of the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee and Executive Director

The company secretary performs as the secretary of the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee.

The Committee committed and persistent in driving organization into transparent and ethical company based on trustworthiness, verifiable and anti-corruption. The Company operates in accordance with corporate governance and code of conduct for development more efficiency of company's corporate governance which result to create equality and trust to all stakeholders and sustainable growth.

There w 1 meeting held to assign the role of each member. The results of the meetings are summarized as follows:

- Determine and review policies, strategies and goal about sustainable development and Decarbonization of the Company and subsidiaries for corresponding with the vision of the organization, Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) and international standards.
- Determine plan, guidelines and indicators by integrating operation of Decarbonization and sustainable development with the organization strategies.
- Consider, Monitor, and suggest about operation of Decarbonization and sustainability to achieve short-term and long-term goals.
- Supervise, screen and give an approval and/or opinion for each investment consideration project of the organization (in case of investment return has significantly affected by internal carbon pricing).
- Give an approval and/or opinion for significant topic and disclosure the information sustainable operation in accordance with corporate governance and international standards.
- Support the operation of the group on reducing GHG emission in line with the Company's group vision and operation.

Encourage, support the proper budget, resource and personnel management. The Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee approved for nomination Corporate Governance and Sustainability group. This group .

Disclosure and Transparency

The Company prepared annual report (56-1 One Report) and disclose the result of operation along with information for each stakeholder which had adequate, reliable and on-time through company's channel such as SET system and company's website (www.asiabiomass.com).

Shareholders' Right

Prepare the 2023 Annual General Meeting (AGM) and give information about the meeting in advance such as date, time, and agenda along with significant information that related to decision making in the meeting. The Company had to publish information on its website in advance before sending the document to give an opportunity to all shareholders to read the information and support their rights to meetings and voting.

Equality of shareholders

- Give opportunity to shareholders to offer agenda meeting and candidate of directors in advance during 1 October 2023 to 30 December 2023 under term and conditions.
- All Directors and executives must disclose information of related person who had conflict with each Director in 2023 to consider transaction which may have had conflict and keep the Company's benefit. Moreover, Director who had conflict of interest in each agenda must absent for voting and meeting in that agenda.
- All Directors and executives must disclose their securities holding according to law and regulations and the Company secretary must report to the Board of Directors each quarter.
- Supervise the implementation of Insider Trading by avoiding trading in the company's securities. If Directors or Executives have to trade securities, they must inform to the Company secretary in advance for transparency.

Committee's Responsibilities

- Evaluate performance of the committee, each Director and sub-committee. Moreover, the committee must evaluate the responsibility and performance of the CEO.
- Participate in training to develop skill and expertise in performing duties such as Thai IOD course and others etc.

Precedence of stakeholders

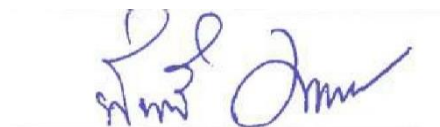
Review significant matters of Corporate Governance policy and Code of Conduct to cover their topics including operation risk management and internal control, comply with law, innovations and improve the responsibility of risk management committee.

Social responsibility and sustainable development

The Company determined the sustainable management framework with 3 dimensions which are Environmental, Social, Governance as policy. Also, the Company determined guidelines for supporting social wellbeing.

Achievement

Excellent score of Corporate Governance Report of Thai Listed Companies 2023



Ms. Pinmanee Mekmontana
Chairman of the Corporate Governance and
Sustainability Committee

Attachment 7 Charter

Charter of the Board of Directors



Charter of the Audit Committee



Charter of Nomination and Remuneration Committee



Charter of Executive Committee



Charter of Risk Management Committee



Charter of Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee





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