

Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited

ANNUAL REPORT 2022


การันตีรสชาติโดยเชฟระดับสากล
INTERNATIONAL TASTE INSTITUTE
2022
BRUSSELS
SUPERIOR
TASTE
AWARD
SUPERIOR
TASTE
AWARD
คุณค่าดีๆ จากสวน 100%
ตรา
ลีลา
LEELA
รักษาสุขภาพด้วยน้ำมัน
คุณค่าดีๆ จากสวน 100%

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Message from Chairman of the Board of Directors



Dear Shareholders,

Overall, the palm oil industry in 2022 is still considered to be in a continuous upward trend, both in price and quantity. This is due to the large volume of fresh palm fruit produced throughout the year. While the average price throughout the year is high, it is influenced by the global market situation and the higher demand for palm oil in the global market. As a result, the overall price of crude palm oil on the world market is higher. This gives Thailand the opportunity to export a higher amount of crude palm oil than in the past.

The overall economic outlook of Thailand in 2023 is expected to expand to around 3.5–4.5 percent due to the stabilization of the base from the previous year and the mitigation of the COVID-19 situation. By having tourism as the primary driver of the economy, such as manufacturing, transportation, and service sectors, the country's overall economic outlook could begin to grow up to 5%.

Since stock levels at the end of the year began to rise and output has been forecasted to increase since the beginning of the year, the palm oil industry's trend in 2023 is that crude palm oil prices are expected to fall faster in the first quarter, depending on the situation. However, due to the unsettled global market situation, domestic demand, and state policies to regulate the direction of the price and remaining quantity, the maintenance of the balance of stock is an important factor that will lead to a balance of domestic stock volumes that must be closely monitored because it may affect the domestic market price.

Lastly, the Board of Directors and the Management would like to thank all shareholders, customers, and business partners who have supported the Company well. The Company is determined that it will be able to manage its business through the crisis and is ready to move forward steadily and more efficiently.

Mr. Banphot Hongthong
Chairman of the Board of Directors

Financial information

Unit : Million Baht

Detail	2022	2021	2020
Financial position			
Total assets	4,853.30	4,395.57	4,133.35
Total liabilities	2,235.30	2,209.10	2,169.53
Total shareholder’s equity	2,618.00	2,186.48	1,963.82
Comprehensive income			
Total revenues	7,697.52	5,618.15	3,901.66
Total expenses	7,313.28	5,296.68	3,688.87
Profit before income tax express	351.09	296.91	160.77
Profit for the year	329.48	292.26	159.05
Information			
Basic earnings per share (Baht)	0.521	0.462	0.251
Value per share (Baht)	4.14	3.46	3.10

Research and development expenses in the past 3 years

Unit : Thousand Baht

	2022	2021	2020
Research and development expenses in the past 3 years	6,092.08	3,570.79	3,570.79





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01

CHAPTER



Business Operation and Performance

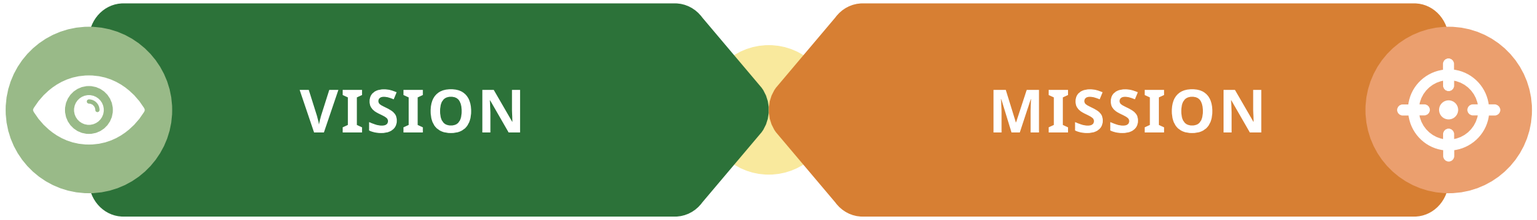
1. Organizational Structure And Operation Of The Group Of Companies

1.1 Policy and Business Operation Overview

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

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

(1) Vision Mission and Policies



Vision

CPI will be sustainable organization and follow corporate governance principles with social and environmental.

Remark
Vision and Mission were reviewed from the Board of director's meeting No.4/2022 on November 10, 2022. The Board of Directors' meeting agreed to maintain the same vision and mission.

Mission

1. Complete palm oil business from upstream to downstream which is carefully to occupational safety, health and environment and seeking for opportunities to grow into relate businesses.
2. Research and Development to acquire innovative products.
3. Human resource development along with building good relationship with organization.
4. Add value for stakeholders including taking part in community around the factory.

Quality Policy

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

Management Policy

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

Business Strategy

The Company has a goal and an overall strategy for business operations to increase competitiveness and continue to focus on important issues to make the organization grow sustainably under the principles of corporate governance and social and environmental responsibility. In 2022, the Company has established a strategy focusing on increasing market share in the central region and continuing to emphasize building a stable customer base in the southern region on the basis of efficient and appropriate use of resources.

Sustainable organization and follow corporate governance principles

Complete palm oil business from upstream to downstream. Research and development to acquire innovative products. Seeking for opportunities to grow into relate businesses. Add value for stakeholders including taking part in community around the factory.

Social and environmental

Carefully to occupational safety, health and environment and Human resource development along with building good relationship with organization.

Business Goals

The company set business goals to operate the complete palm oil business from upstream to downstream. The company has already operated the full range of upstream and midstream but in the downstream for example, Biodiesel Plant, Oleo Chemical Plant are not yet operated. As there are many external factors that affect investment consideration and some factors cannot be controlled or customized by the company. This must be study the suitability of the value of investment. Moreover, consumer demand changes rapidly. This makes the downstream part not able to complete immediately.

The Company has a business development department that continuously studies the biodiesel plant and the oleochemical plant so that it can appropriately monitor the information and consider the investment according to the business situation and consumer needs.

Value Chain of Oil Palm Industry



- **Nursery Palm**
- **Palm Plantation**

- **Crushing Mill**
- **KO Mill**
- **Biogas Power Plant**
- **Biomass Power Plant**

- **Refinery & Fractionation Plant**
- **Packing Plant / Brand expansion**
- **Biodiesel Plant** ***
- **Oleo C hemical Plant Plant****
- **Organic & RSPO Oil**
- **Others**
  (Future Trading, Marketing, Logistics)

Business Goals for 2022 Onwards

Short-term Business Plan

1. Finding a spot to buy palm fruit within 20–25 kilometers of the plant area during the Company's palm replanting process so that the palm fruit can be processed to the maximum efficiency.
2. The Company established a subsidiary company under the name of CPI Agrotech Company Limited to conduct research on economic crops, for example, palm, hemp, cannabis, cocoa, etc., to make seeds and seedlings for the Company's cultivation and to sell them to farmers. The research aims to improve breeding suitable for domestic cultivation. The results of the past year are as follows:

    - Palm Breeding Development Project: It aims at improving palm varieties to obtain high-yielding varieties with good oil percentages and adaptability to the environment of Thailand. In 2005, the first generation of palm oil species, named CPI hybrids was produced. The new research plan will be done every eight years to get more dominant species. In 2023, the result of the improvement of the second generation of palm oil species named CPI Hybrids Gold, will be available on the market. The improved palm species will be replanted in the Company's palm plantations, so the Company does not have to order palm seeds or seedlings from the outside. It is a cost reduction and sustainable integrated business plan for the Company. They are also sold to palm growers. If the palm growers take care of the palm planting process and the Company provides consultation and assistance in planning the plantation management to raise the yield of palm oil, it will help to get a good percentage of oil that affects the sale of fresh palm to the Company and farmers will get higher prices as well.

    - Hemp Seed Development Project and Precision Manufacturing Technology: The implementation of the hemp seed development project has been collaboratively undertaken with Kasetsart University, Kamphaeng Saen Campus. The objective of the project is to develop hemp varieties to be able to grow and provide high CBD substances, to develop technology for precise input management and meeting the needs of hemp, to develop genetic markers for increased precision in the selection of hemp plants in the development of varieties, and for commercial or industrial use. The government announced permision to freely grow additional cannabis in 2022. Therefore, consumers turned their attention to cannabis rather than hemp. The Company therefore experimented with growing hemp seeds for use in the extraction of hemp seed oil for research and the development of business outputs.

    - The Cannabis Seed Development and Precise Production Technology Project: It was conducted in collaboration with Kasetsart University, Kamphaeng Saen Campus. In 2022, various cannabis strains in Thailand were studied and grown to develop varieties suitable for growing in Thailand to obtain more CBD and THC substances. This project is in the process of planting and collecting data

Long-term Business Plan

The Company is committed to investing in more electricity production from biomass power or biogas power by using the electricity produced to operate the machinery used in business to reduce the cost of electricity use from outside to the point of not using electricity from outside. In addition, the rest of the electricity produced will be offered for sale to government agencies, which is a definite source of income. However, it must be subject to the government's policy to announce the electricity purchase from the government. The Company continuously follows up on news and information. The Company sets investment goals to complete the production of electricity for its own use by 2032.

Major changes and developments of the company

2018

Increasing registered capital in CPP Company Limited Baht 6,000,000 to be total Baht 191,000,000.

2019

Increasing registered capital in CPI Trading Company Limited Baht 5,000,000 to be total Baht 5,050,000.

Being awarded '2019 National Excellent Establishment" on Occupational Health Safety and Environment in Safety Week Activity in the Southern part of Thailand.

2020

Invested 49 percent of total issued shares in C K Trading Company Limited.

The Company received a renew of certified as a member of theCollective Action CoalitionAgainst Corruption.

Received a certificate of entrepre-neur who participated in the temporary supervision weights and measures and is allowed to use the logo to certify the quantity of package From the Department of Internal Trade.

Established the subsidiary namely, CPI Power Company Limited to support future project for generating and distribution all types of electricity and energy.

2021

CPI Agrotech Company Limited has obtained a 'Narcotic Category 5 Cannabis.

2022

Certificate "Superior Taste Award" from International Taste Institute, Burssels.

The Company received a renew of certified as a member of the Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption.

(3) Fundraising

The company has not offered Equity or Debt instrument.

(4) Obligations and/or license terms and/or receiving conditions of Securities

The company has not offered Securities.

(5) Office location and total of shares of the company

Name : Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited

Head Office : 296, Moo 2, Phet Kasem Road, Salui Sub District, Thasae District, Chumporn 86140
Tel. (077) 611 000
Fax. (077) 611 011

Branch Office No. 1 : 1168/91 Lumpini Tower, 30th Floor, Rama IV Road, Thung Maha Mek, Sathorn, Bangkok 10120
Tel. (662) 679 9166-72
Fax. (662) 285 6369

Type of Business : The company produces and distributes palm oil product to the related industry and consumer markets. The products are Crude Palm Oil, Crude Palm Kernel Oil, Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Oil, Cooking Oil packed in PET bottle, tin and pouch under “Leela” brand. There are other by–products such as RBD Palm Stearin, Palm Fatty Acid Distillate, Palm Kernel Fatty Acid Distillate and Kernel Meal etc.

Registration No. : 0107536001184 (Former : BorMorJor.192)

Website : www.cpi-th.com

E-mail : info@cpi-th.com

Registered Capital : Baht 775,424,053

Paid up capital : Baht 632,752,650

Issued shares : 632,752,650 shares

Par value per share : Baht 1

Palm plantation : **CPI 1**
Pathiu plantaion 10,788 rais at Don Yang Sub-district and Kao Chairat Sub-district, Pathiu District, Chumporn.

CPI 2
Huai Sak plantation 3,899 rais at Moo 7, Saithong Sub-district, Bangsapannoi District, Prachuabkirikan.

CPI 3
Khao Chaiyarat plantation 2,401 rais at Moo 4,5 Kao Chairat Sub-district, Pathiu District, Chumporn.

CPI 4
Bangson plantation 2,626 rais at Moo 4, Bangson Sub-district and Moo 1, Talaysub Sub-district, Pathiu District, Chumporn.

CPI 5
Khlong Wang Chang 1,202 rais at Moo 4, Chumko Sub-district, Pathiu District, Chumporn.

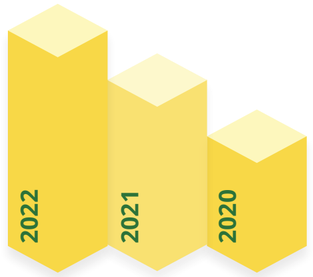
1.2 Nature of Business

(1) Income structure

Unit : Million Baht

Product Line	Operated by	2022		2021		2020	
		Revenue	%	Revenue	%	Revenue	%
Domestic Revenue							
Palm Oil	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry PCL. and its Subsidiaries	5,972.85	77.76	4,242.05	75.80	3,064.23	78.76
Other products		1,294.33	16.85	927.44	16.57	745.70	19.23
Export Revenue							
Palm Oil	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry PCL. and its Subsidiaries	196.92	2.56	259.46	4.64	18.25	0.47
Other products		217.13	2.83	167.63	3.00	59.82	1.54
Total Revenue		**7,681.23**	**100.00**	**5,596.58**	**100.00**	**3,888.00**	**100.00**

Total Revenue



7,681.23 Million Baht | 3,888.00 Million Baht | 5,596.58 Million Baht

Revenue in 2022



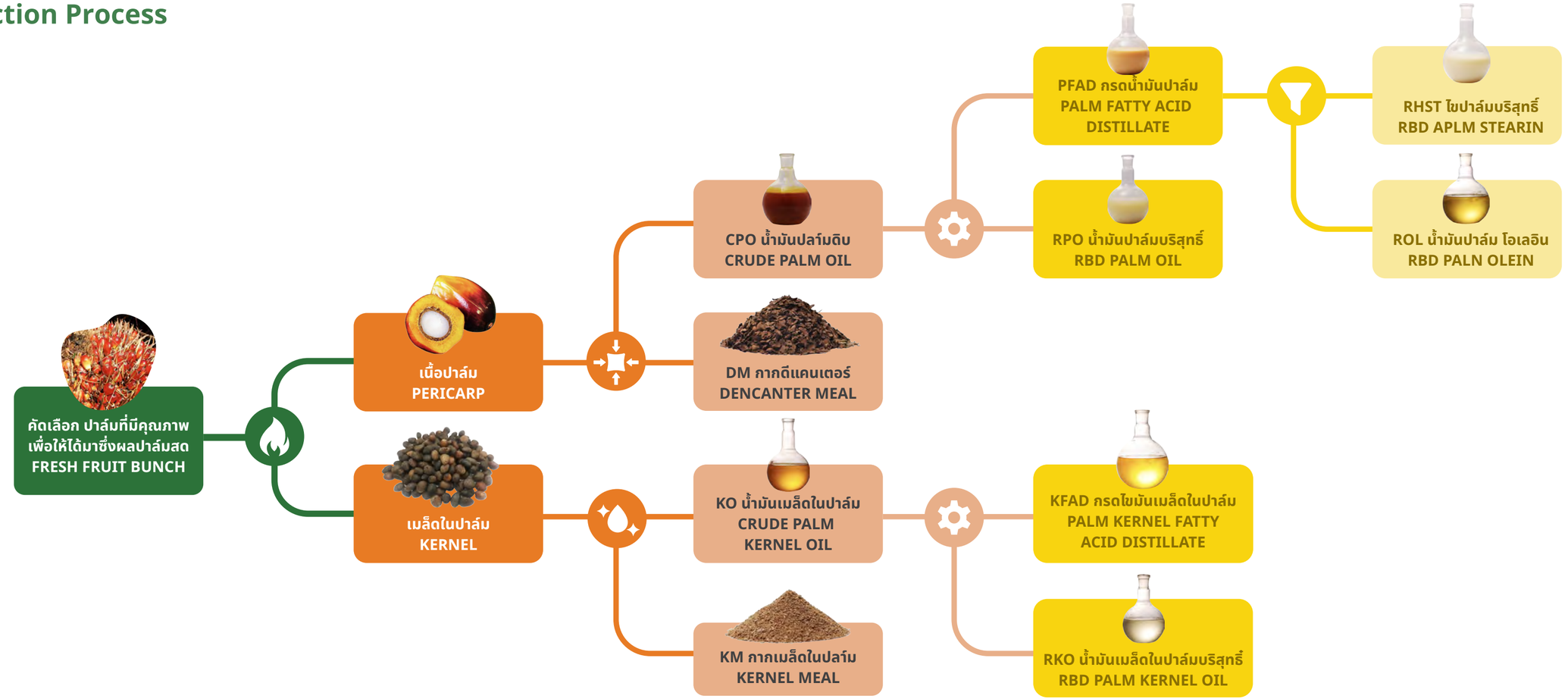
Domestic
94.61%



Export
3.01%



Production Process



- นึ่งอบด้วยความร้อน Sterilization
- แยกทะลายออกจากผลปาล์ม > ทะลายเปล่า Threshing > Empty Bunch
- เข้าเครื่องย่อย > เส้นไย Fruit Digestion > Fiber

เข้าเครื่องหีบน้ำมัน
Oil Pressing Machine

เข้าเครื่องสกัดน้ำมัน
Solvent Extraction

- แยกฟอสฟาไทด์ Degumming
- ฟอกสี Bleaching
- กำจัดกลิ่น Deodorising

แยกใย Fractionation

(2) Product information

Product	Details	Application	Supply
 Crude Palm Oil : CPO	CPO is obtained from the pericarp of palm fruit. Orange liquid or semi-solid at room temperature, melting to clear red-orange liquid on slightly heating.	Used as raw material for refining of RBD palm Oil (RPO) and its by products.	INDUSTRY CONSUMER INTERNATIONAL
 Crude Palm Kernel Oil : KO	KO is obtained form the seed of kernel. Yellow-brown liquid or semi-solid at room temperature, melting to clear orang-eyellow liquid on slightly heating.	Used as raw material for refining of RBD Palm Kerner Oil (RKO) and its by products.	INDUSTRY INTERNATIONAL

Product	Details	Application	Supply
 RBD Palm Oil : RPO	RPO is obtained from refining CPO. Lightyellow liquid or semi-solid at room temperature, melting to clear-yellow liquid on slightly heating.	Used as frying oil for food industries, such as instant noodles, margarines & shortenings, ice cream, condensed milk, vanaspati, soap, etc.	INDUSTRY
 RBD Palm Kernel Oil : RKO	RKO is obtained from refining KO. Light yellow liquid or semi-solid at room temperature, melting to white-yellow liquid on slightly heating.	Used in soap industries. Used in other food industries, such as condensed milk, ice cream, shortening, etc.	INDUSTRY
 RBD Palm Olein : ROL	ROL is obtained from fractionating RPO to separate liquid parts (Olein) from solid part (Stearin). Clear yellow liquid at room temperature and no contamination.	Used as frying oil for food industries, such as snack foods, ready-to-eat foods, etc, as well as household consume.	INDUSTRY

Product	Details	Application	Supply
 RBD Palm Stearin : RHST	RSHT is a by product from fractionating RPO to separate Olein from Stearin. White solid at room temperature, melting to clear-yellow liquid on slightly heating.	Used in margarine & shortening industries. Used as a specialty fats for confectionery coating, as well as used in soap and oleochemical industries.	INDUSTRY INTERNATIONAL
 Palm Fatty Acid Distillate : PFAD	PFAD is a by product from refining CPO. Light-brown solid at room temperature, melting to yellow-brown liquid on slightly heating.	Used in soap industries, oleochemical industries. Used in Vitamin E manufacturer, as well as raw material for Biodiesel.	INDUSTRY INTERNATIONAL

Product	Details	Application	Supply
 Palm Kernel Fatty Acid Distillate : KFAD	KFAD is a by product from refining KO. Clear-yellow liquid at room temperature.	Used in soap industries, oleochemical industries, as well as raw material for Biodiesel.	INDUSTRY
 Kernel Meal : KM	KM is a by product from kernel oil extraction process. Brown flake.	Used as a raw material for animal feed, especially for Cattle Feed.	INDUSTRY

1) Characteristics of product or services and development of business innovation

“CPI Hybrid” palm seeds and sprouts.

They are hybrid oil palm seeds and sprouts developed to achieve the following attributes; fruitful, drought resistant, low height, faster yielding rate, a high percentage of oil, and a higher ratio of stigmas.



“CPI Plus” Fertilizer



contains 6 elements such as N, P, K, Ca, Mg, S, and trace elements such as B, Cu, and Zn.

N (Nitrogen)	: providing chlorophyll and stimulating growth.
P (Phosphorus)	: nourishing the roots, trunk, and flowers.
K (Potassium)	: stimulating growth and the opening-closing mechanism of the stomata.
Ca (Calcium)	: working with boron in strengthening the cells and enhancing pollination.
Mg (Magnesium)	: an important element of chlorophyll that helps produce carbohydrates, protein, and fat.
S (Sulfur)	: producing chlorophyll, amino acid, and protein.
B (Boron)	: producing chlorophyll and increasing the fruit size.
Cu (Copper)	: producing chlorophyll and stimulating antibiotic enzymes.
Zn (Zinc)	: synthesizing carbohydrates and protein, creating oxygen that controls the growth of palm trees.

Plants will receive the nutrients all at once every time the fertilizer is applied to them, allowing them to grow better than applying different fertilizers individually, solving the problems of unbalanced nutrients and elements that cause the plants to fail to pollinate, produce abortive fruits, misshaped leaves, dry and yellow leaves, and help increase the size of the fruits.

Electricity distribution

Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited has entered into an electricity sales agreement using the wastewater from palm oil extraction (biogas) process as a fuel to generate electricity for the Provincial Electricity Authority. The maximum quantity is not more than 3 megawatts with average price at 3 baht per megawatt. The point of sale of electricity is at the office, located at Moo 2, Petchkasem Road, Salui Sub-district, Tha Sae District, Chumphon Province. Sales started in July 2014 and the contract extends for a 5-year period with automatic renewal. It will be effective until the contract is terminated under agreed circumstances stipulated in the terms of agreement.

CPP Company Limited which is subsidiary, has entered into an electricity sales agreement using palm fruit fiber, palm bunch fiber and palm shell (biomass) as fuel to generate electricity for the Provincial Electricity Authority at the maximum quantity not exceeding 4 megawatts. The electricity sales point is at the branch office 1 located at 89/9 Moo 9, Saithong Sub-district, Bang Saphan Noi District, Prachuapkirikan Province. The average price of electricity is about 4.00–4.54 baht per kilowatt per hour. Sales started in March 2017 for a period of 5 years and automatically for 5 years each time and are in effect until the contract is terminated under circumstances as agreed in the contract details.



LEELA Cooking Oil

Olein palm oil is processed to bottle, Tin, pouch under brand **“LEELA”**, produced from fresh fruit palm that select quality raw materials, to produce fresh oil from palm fruits within 24 hours through international quality, analysis and inspection process.

Certified by leading institutions

- GMP and HACCP certification from TUV SUD PSB Pte Ltd
- ISO 9001 : 2015 certification from TUV SUD Asia Pacific TUV SUD Group
- RSPO Supply Chain Certification Systems จาก TUV NORD Integra
- RSPO P&C for Sustainable Palm Oil production จาก TUV NORD Integra
- ISO 9001 : 2015 from TUV Management Service GmbH, Germany and from TISTR office of certification body.
- Swiss Vitamins from the Swiss Institute of Vitamins.
- Food and Drug Administration from Ministry of Public Health.
- HALAL certification from the Central Islamic Committee of Thailand.
- KOSHER certification from Thai Kashrut Services Ltd
- Superior Taste Award from International Taste Institute, Burssels



1 Litre
1,000 ml. *12 btl / Case



1 Litre
1,000 ml. *12 pouch / case



0.25 Litre
250 ml. *24 btl / Case



18 Litres
1 pouch / case



13.75 Litres
13.75 litres / Tin



18 Litres
18 litres / Tin

Privileged Investment promotion

Under certain conditions, the Company and its subsidiaries are entitled to tax privileges from the Board of Investment. Such privileges include corporate income tax exemption for net profits derived from the promoted operations for a period of 8 years from the date that such business began to generate revenue. Details of the promotional certificates are as follows:

Information	CPI	CPI	CPI Agrotech	CPP	CPP
1. Promotion Certificate No.	1702(1)2556	2644(1)/2556	2390(5)/2554	2548(2)/2557	59-1178-1-00-1-0
2. To promote investment in the business.	Biogas production	Biogas Electricity Generation	Producing Palm Seeds Or Palm Seedlings	Producing Crude Palm Oil And Crude Palm Kernel Oil	Biomass Fuel Electricity Generation
3. Significant privileges received.					
3.1 Exemption from corporate income tax on net profits derived from promoted operations and exemption from the need to include dividends from promoted businesses that are exempted from corporate income tax to be calculated for	8 years	8 years	8 years	8 years	8 years
3.2 A fifty percent reduction of corporate income tax on net profits from investment for a period of five years from the date of expiration of the period in item 3.1.	yes	yes	no	no	yes
3.3 Exemption of import duty on machinery as approved by the Board.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
4. Date of approval for promotion.	19 Feb 2013	14 Oct 2013	20 Sep 2011	2 Jul 2013	13 Jul 2016
5. Date of first income received from operating the business.	It has been in operation since October 18, 2016, but still no income	29 Sep 2014	1 Aug 2013	2 Mar 2017	27 Apr 2017

Trademark

Trademark	Company	Product / Service	Registration No.	Request No.	Authorized date	Protection period
CPI	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry PCL.	Trademark	u69945	952577	03/09/2014	10 years
ลีลา Leela	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry PCL.	Cooking oil	161106925	952578	03/09/2014	10 years
ลีลา Leela	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry PCL.	Cooking oil	161111202	973425	11/02/2015	10 years
CPI AGROTECH ซีพีไอ อะโกรเทค	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry PCL.	Seeling palm	171112336	995921	21/07/2015	10 years
ซีพีไอ ไฮบริด CPI HYBRID	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry PCL.	Kernel Palm, Palm seed, Palm seeding	171112339	955922	21/07/2015	10 years
	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry PCL.		201117589	170126553	31/07/2017	10 years
ซีพีไอ ไฮบริด	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry PCL.	Palm seed, Plam seeding	201117588	170126552	31/07/2017	10 years
CPI HYBRID	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry PCL.		201119755	170126554	31/07/2017	10 years
ซีพีไอ พลัส	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry PCL.	Chemical fertilizers, Organic fertilizers	201105444	180119141	20/06/2017	10 years

2) Marketing and Competition

(a) The marketing policies of the major products and services

1. Marketing strategy

According to our mission, we will operate a complete cycle of palm oil business from the upstream process to the downstream process while taking safety, occupational safety, and the environment into consideration. And we will seek opportunities to grow continuously in relevant businesses, research to obtain product innovations, develop human resources and promote a good organizational relationship, satisfaction, and value that is fair for the stakeholders. Therefore, we set our marketing strategy is below.

- To focus on palm research to obtain good palm species, palm sprouts that are suitable for each type of environment, and to disseminate the information and knowledge to general farmers on how to grow palm trees that yield good produce. When palm produce from the farmers is of good quality, it means the company buys quality raw materials into the production process, and a good selling price for the farmers.
- To set a plan and manage the risk in purchasing fresh palm produce to ensure the return of investment and maintain the profit at an appropriate level.
- To select raw materials of standard quality.
- To produce fresh oil from palm produce within 24 hours.
- To control every step of the production to ensure international standards while developing quality products and deliveries to ensure customer satisfaction and consumer safety.
- To be determined to improve the effectiveness of the production, technology, and machines to ensure product quality while controlling the production cost to be at a competitive level and maintain the profit at an appropriate level.
- To study the market and introduce marketing tools to help analyzing in all aspects to facilitate planning and decision making.
- To divide the business into 5 main groups according to the characteristic of each customer group in order to come up with proper marketing plans. They are industrial, energy, retail, consumer, and export groups. It helps make the management easier and more convenient for us to follow the demand and behavior of each business group.
- To focus on developing the potential of our employees and encourage them to value quality and participation at all levels.
- To focus on teamwork, good and effective services for our customers, and conduct a CSR project regularly to demonstrate our social responsibility that will enable sustainable development in the future.

2. Price policy

Price level of fresh palm fruit, crude palm oil, palm kernel oil, refined palm oil and olein palm oil are determined by a number of factors: government policies to set prices and control imports and exports, government policies to intervene in markets to assist farmers, government policies to adjust the proportion of palm oil usage for the purpose of producing biodiesel, number of crude palm oil refineries and number of palm oil refineries, world crude oil price levels, global palm oil and soybean oil price levels, alternative vegetable oil price levels, the price level and the quantity of products in the country sold in the market, attempts to smuggle palm oil from neighboring countries, the stock of raw materials and manufactured goods of each factory, the quantity of production, use and remaining palm oil in the inventory of the Department of Internal Trade, etc.

From the aforementioned factors, it can be seen that the price of the Company's raw materials is determined by many factors. Under regular conditions it is determined by the supply and demand in the market. However, in the event of excessive demand or supply, the market price is governed by market intervention by an announcement of the minimum recommended price of fresh palm fruit to prevent the price from falling too low, while the retail price of palm oil products is set not to exceed reasonable prices in order to prevent the price from skyrocketing. Other interventions include various import control measures. However, palm growers and consumers will benefit from the measure.

From the aforementioned limitations, the Company's price policy is in accordance with market conditions and mechanisms. The Company will adjust the sales policy in each period to be appropriate and up to date with the situations with the least impact on product cost. This is to prevent and reduce the risk arising from the uncertainty in the volume of orders from customers who are affected by the price fluctuation conditions.

3. Sales and distribution channel

- Crude palm oil and palm kernel oil will be sold directly to palm oil refineries and other continuous industrial plants at the buyer's factory purchase price
- Refined palm oil and olein palm oil will be sold to industrial factories and big wholesalers by being packaged into bottled vegetable oil, bags, and pails for distribution to wholesalers and retailers, including general consumers, and delivered in a tanker vehicle to various industrial factories.
- By-products of refined palm stearin and palm fatty acids will be sold to the industrial group of biodiesel production and the oleochemical industry, including exporting to foreign markets. As for the palm kernel meal, the Company sells it to a large groups of livestock farmers or industrial factories directly related to animal feed, as well as selling to farmers in the area to support jobs according to the sufficient economy guidelines.



The method of selling the assorted products of the Company is mostly conducted in a form of purchasing agreements over different periods of time by determining the selling price, quantity, delivery period, and importantly, the product standard agreement. This can be divided into a long-term contract with a period of 3 months or more and a short-term contract with a period of approximately 1–2 months

In addition to making a purchasing agreement, there are still some trades that are done daily using the price of the trading day as a basis (Spot Price).

In terms of trading of products in the group of packaged bottled, bags and pails, which are distributed through major wholesalers, the trading price will be determined by the price on the trading day only (Spot Price).

4. Exporting

In 2022, the Company had the export value compared with the total sales value at approximately 5.29 percent, most of which were exported in the form of Crude Palm Kernel Oil (KO), Palm fatty acids (PFAD), Olein palm oil (ROL) as 1 Litie of bottle, 1 Litie of bottle pouch, 1 Litie of pouch, 18 Litie of pouch and 18 Litie of Tin.

5. Customers characteristics

The Company has been in operation since 1979 and therefore has a long relationship with customers and people in the related businesses. In addition, the status of most people in this industry is of a good relationship with each other, despite the fierce competition, especially in terms of price. Nevertheless, the majority of the Company's customers are large organizations and are reliable in the industry. Therefore, the Company's risk of bad debt exists at a low level. The Company's sales are therefore done in a distributed manner rather than focusing on any individual in particular. There were no customers for the sales value exceeding 30 percent of the total sales value in the past period

6. Setting credit limit and payment term

The Company uses the criteria for giving credit terms according to customer groups and according to each sales channel, divided by each type of customer group as follows;

- Crude palm oil customers: consider comparisons within the same industry; however, on average, not more than 15 days.
- Refined oil customers: consider comparisons within the same industry; however, on average, not more than 15–30 days.
- Export market customers: the trading is to be done in cash and must transfer the money for the product in advance prior to delivery.



(b) Industry competitive

1. Industry competition during the preceding year

Due to the easing of the COVID-19 situation, the purchasing power in the country has steadily increased, resulting in increased demand in the industrial sector while the energy sector has decreased sales due to the reduction in the proportion of B100 usage in the country. For the consumer group, the price of palm oil was very high at the beginning of the year and decreased in the second half of the year. As a result, consumers who had previously switched to other types of oil turned to the use of palm oil instead, including the border market that still has a large demand for palm oil, thus causing the product to fall short at some point until the end of the year when the demand has returned to the normal situation.

2. Industrial and competition outlook

The future market conditions continue to grow in the energy sector. Although the amount of use in the past year decreased due to the reduction of domestic use of B100 because of the historic rise in palm oil prices; consequently, the government adjusted the proportion of renewable biodiesel energy from B7 diesel oil to B5. However, when the price situation started to return to normal, the government increased the use of B7 diesel oil as usual. The government also continued to support the use of biodiesel as a renewable energy source, and it is likely that there will be more support in the oleochemical industry, which affects the increase in the proportion of palm oil use. The market in the industry is likely to grow considerably after the adjustment of consumers to the COVID-19 situation. Supportive policies from the government have given consumers more purchasing power, along with the products that are still coming out continuously, the price of palm fruit has decreased, causing consumers to use more palm oil. This has a positive impact on the palm oil industry in the country.

3. Approximate number of competitors

There are 3–4 key competitors in the consumer industry market in the southern region both for the major and minor brands.

4. The Company's size compared to the competitors

Compared to the securities companies operating in the palm oil business, there are about 3–4 companies, which are of similar size compared with each other.



5. Competitiveness and potential

When it comes to edible oil, the Company produces palm oil under the brand name “Leela,” and with the Company’s palm oil factory and production base being located in Chumphon Province, this contributes to the Company’s marketing activities being mainly in the south. As a result, customers in the consumer industry, especially the southern region, have enormous potential for growth. However, in regard to the energy customers, the competitiveness depends on the bid, in which mostly the prices entered are similar. But with the Company’s location that is in the southern region, there is a disadvantage in terms of shipping costs if the goods have to be transported to other regions far from the production base.

6. Market Share

One of the Company’s business goals is to have more market share. This means the Company’s growth is increasing compared to the market as a whole. The Company’s market share in 2022 will be around 6%. The Company aims to drive revenue growth to have a market share of 7% in 2023.



3) Procurement of products or services

Product demand

The Company has two palm oil extraction plants with a demand of approximately 756,000 tonnes per year of FFB, a refined palm oil refinery with approximate demand for crude palm oil at 180,000 tonnes per year, and a palm kernel oil mill which requires approximately 36,000 tonnes of palm kernels per year. The Company has therefore procured each type of raw material to feed into the production process in each section.



Procurement process of each type of product

1. Procurement of fresh fruit palm

In the process of procuring fresh fruit palm for extraction into crude palm oil, the Company purchases fresh fruit palm from oil palm growers around the Company's extraction plants, which is in the area of Tha Sae District, Chumphon Province, and obtained from the Company's own palm plantation that covers an area of approximately 20,000 rai. The amount of 100 kilograms of fresh fruit palm bunches can be extracted into crude palm oil in an amount of, on average, approximately 17-19 kilograms.

The palm farmers are able to sell products directly to the Company at the extraction plant. In addition, the Company also has a purchase yard, both in the form of the Company's own operation and a yard of a network that processes the quality control of palm fruit under the Company's standards scattered around the plant. This will help the Company better compete in buying palm fruit during the shortage period of fresh palm production or when the quantity of fresh palm fruit is not sufficient to meet the factory's raw material demand or during the time of high competition for raw materials. At present, the Company has 24 purchase points in total, covering Chumphon, Ranong and Prachuapkirikan provinces within a radius of 110 kilometers around the factory. As a result, it is convenient for the farmers to deliver their produce to the Company and the Company can have fresh palm fruit to feed into the production process continuously throughout the year

However, as mentioned above, the Company has grown about 20,000 rai of oil palm, with some of the palm grown being over 30 years old. These old palm trees have tall trunks and are becoming difficult to harvest. The yields have also reduced over the years. As a result, the Company has gradually cut down the old palm trees in order to replant during 2009–2023. The newly planted palm trees have started to produce yields since 2016 and have gradually produced higher yields according to the age of the palm trees.

From the fresh palm fruit procurement in 2022, the Company has purchased approximately 81% of fresh palm fruit from farmers and approximately 19% was obtained from the Company's palm fruit plantation. The total supply of fresh palm fruit that was imported and produced in the extraction plant accounted for 76% of the production capacity throughout the year.

From the extraction of palm bunches into crude palm oil, various by-products from the production process are obtained. These include palm kernel, of which there will be 4–6 percent produced from 100 kilograms of fresh fruit bunches, which will be used to further produce palm kernel oil. In addition, empty palm bunches, palm fibers and palm shells are also obtained and which the Company uses as fuel to generate electricity for the Company's factories. This helps to save the Company's energy costs. The Company also distributes the generated electricity to the Provincial Electricity Authority as another source of income for the Company.

In this regard, from the purchase of fresh palm fruit both from farmers and the palm yards in the past 3 years, there have been no farmers or palm yard that the Company purchased over 30 percent of the total fresh palm fruit purchase. All purchases were made with domestic suppliers. No fresh palm fruit was imported from overseas.

2. Procurement of crude palm oil (CPO)

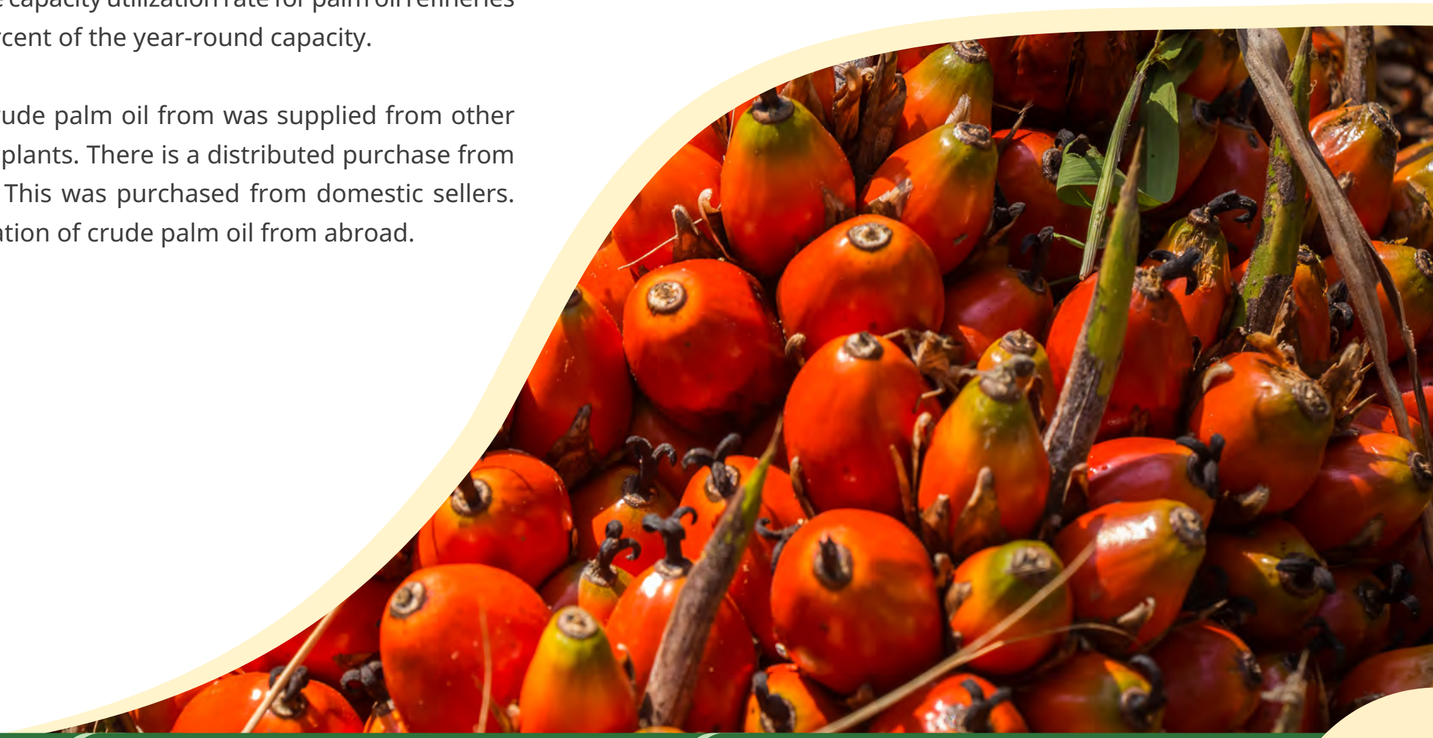
In the past year, crude palm oil was supplied from other palm oil extraction plants. There is a distributed purchase from multiple suppliers. This was purchased from all domestic sellers. There is no importation of crude palm oil from abroad.

In 2022, the production capacity of the Company's palm oil extraction plant was insufficient to meet the demand of the Company's customers for crude palm oil to be produced as refined palm oil. Thus, the Company had to supply crude palm oil from other palm oil extraction plants, mainly located in the southern region, especially in Chumphon, Surat Thani, and Krabi provinces. The capacity utilization rate for palm oil refineries accounts for 61 percent of the year-round capacity.

In the past year, crude palm oil from was supplied from other palm oil extraction plants. There is a distributed purchase from multiple suppliers. This was purchased from domestic sellers. There is no importation of crude palm oil from abroad.

3. Procuring of palm kernel

Since the Company has two extraction plants, the second one has been in operation since 2017. The Company has supplied a higher number of fresh palm fruit to the extraction plant, resulting in palm kernels as a by-product. In 2022, The palm kernel were obtained with a 75% capacity utilization rate. For the year 2022, there was no sourcing of palm kernels from vendors.



Future situation and trends of raw material trends in the future

The year 2022 is considered a very unpredictable year for the palm oil industry in Thailand. The COVID-19 pandemic continues, but people's fears are beginning to fade, as is the fighting situation in European countries. It resulted in a high price for crude palm oil for most of the year. Since alien workers could not come to work, it caused a shortage of palm-cutting labor. There were a large number of fresh palms entering the factory, while the demand for production for consumption and export increased considerably. As a result, the price of raw materials was consistently high. The price of fresh palm fruit during the year fluctuated greatly. The lowest and highest price level was 4.00–12.00 baht per kilogram, as well as the price of crude palm oil, with a lowest and highest price level of 27.50–64.50 baht per kilogram. It is the highest price in the past ten years. The price of palm fruit at the beginning of the year was 6.90 baht per kilogram. The price of crude palm oil was 49 baht per kilogram. The crude palm oil stock remained around 172,657 tons at the start of the year. This is a relatively low level of crude palm oil stock in the first half of the year. Despite the fact that the palm fruit was available in large quantities throughout the year, the level of crude palm oil stock was lower than the balance point for almost the entire year, as 2022 was the year in which Thailand exported the most. Until the fourth quarter, the output began to increase seasonally and reached a record high for the year. Consequently, the level of palm oil stocks returned to a reasonable level, and the trend continued to increase, causing the price of crude palm oil to begin to decline at the end of the year. Overall, the year 2022 was the year that Thailand had an exceptionally high export rate because the price in competition with neighboring countries can be competitive. As a result, the production surplus can be discharged in order to maintain domestic balance.

As for the outlook for 2023, since the stock level has risen to more than 335,000 tons, it is expected that output will continue to increase from the beginning of the first quarter, and the domestic stock may tend to rise above the stock level suitable for domestic demand at the beginning of the year. Therefore, Thailand still needs to rely on export figures to release excesses, including government policies to regulate the direction of prices and remaining stock in order to maintain appropriate stock levels by using various tools and policies.

Process of production or disposal of waste raw materials that have an impact on the environment

The Company manages the care of the palm plantations according to the academic principles. In the early-stage care, chemical fertilizers and chemicals were used to eliminate weeds and pests. These chemical agents costed several million baht per year. Later, the Company became more aware of the environmental issues and therefore tried to operate the business by bringing the leftover materials from the factory back to the palm plantations for maximum benefit, such as palm bunches, sludge from water treatment ponds, ash, powder and decanter residue to be used in the palm plantation of the Company to replace chemical fertilizers. In terms of weed elimination, from using chemicals previously, the Company has changed to planting cover crops instead and chose to remove some types of weeds which can greatly reduce the cost of chemicals. The Company has adopted a natural method by constructing a nest to use owls to control and eliminate rodent populations instead of chemical removal. The objective is to reduce the damage to fresh palm fruit and reduce ecological destruction by controlling the rat population without using chemicals. By doing so, it can reduce the cost of purchasing chemicals by millions per year.

Moreover, the Company has a wastewater treatment system that can produce methane as a fuel for power generation to be used in factories as well as sold to the Provincial Electricity Authority. Other debris left over from the manufacturing process is used as fuel in the production process. In the past year, there were no disputes or litigation related to environmental issues.

4) Assets used in business undertaking

Core intangible assets which the Company and subsidiaries use for business undertaking

Property Type / Characteristics	Value (Million Baht)	Obligation (Million Baht)
1.1 Land	1,201.10	No
1.2 Land improvement	199.07	No
1.3 Building and building improvement	290.84	No
1.4 Machinery and equipment	905.42	No
1.5 Tools and factory equipment	19.33	No
1.6 Motor vehicles	48.96	No
1.7 Furniture fixtures and office equipment	25.21	No
1.8 Assets under installation/construction	47.94	No
Total	**2,737.87**	
1.9 Bearer Plants		
Palm		
- Palm trees have been ready for harvest	321.13	No
- Palm trees have been not ready for harvest	9.88	No
Coconut trees		
- not ready for harvest	(0.22)	No
Total	**330.79**	
1.10 Intangible assets, Computer software	2.60	No

Disclosure of the appraised value of land

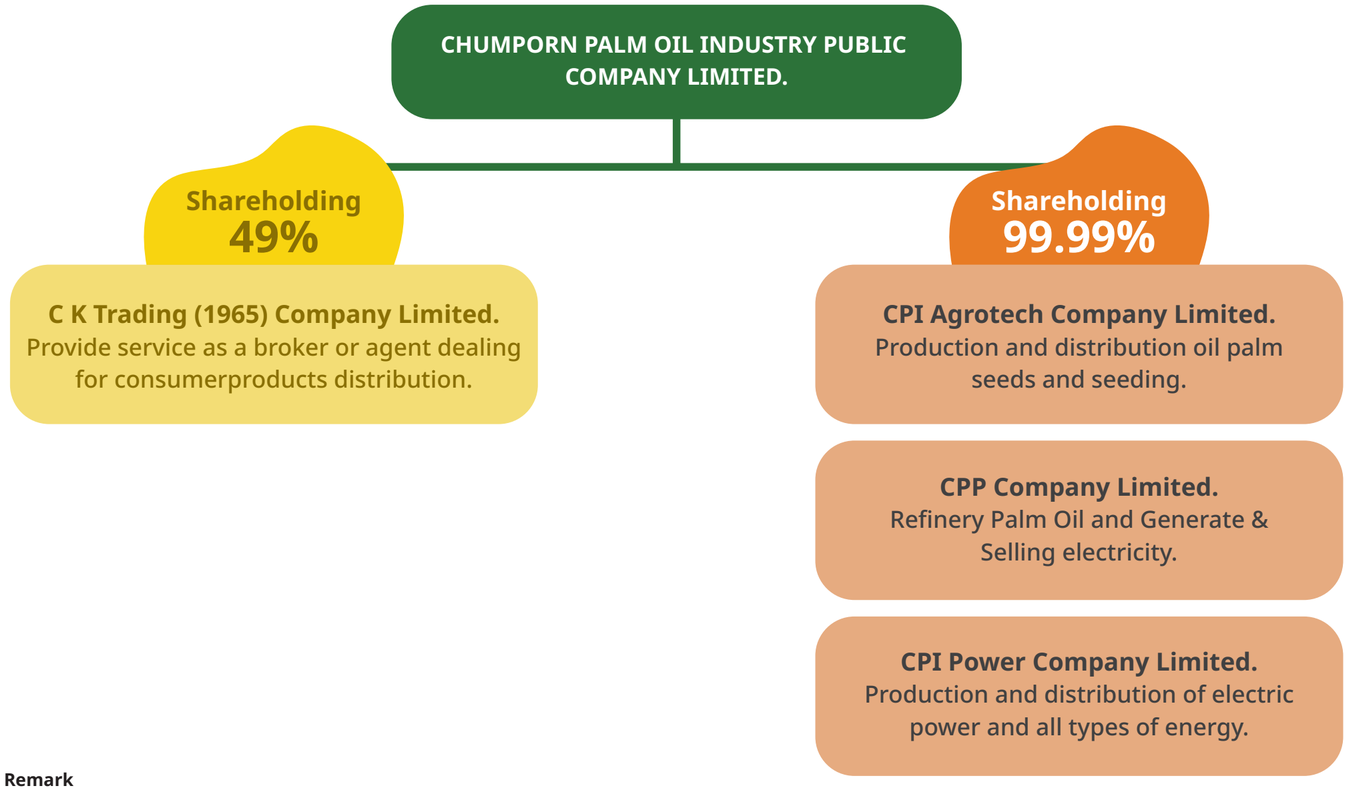
The Company conducts asset assessment every 5 years with the following details of the asset assessment:

- **In 2018,**
  the company arranged for an independent professional value to appraise the value of land. The basis of the revaluation used was the market approach. The revaluation value of land was higher than the prior revaluation by Baht 202 Million.
- **In 2019-2021,**
  the company did not acquired land, therefore did conducting land price appraisal.
- **In 2022,**
  the company arranged for an independent professional value to appraise the value of land. The basis of the revaluation used was the market approach. The revaluation value of land was higher than the prior revaluation by Baht 277 Million.

5) Unfinished Works -None-

1.3 Shareholding Structure

(1) Shareholding structure of the group of companies



Remark

1) CPI Agrotech Company Limited, CPP Company Limited, CPI Power Company Limited and CKT Trading (1965) Company Limited have not invested in other company.
2) CPI Power Company Limited has been established to support the future business plans which are expected to perform.

Overview of subsidiaries business / juristic person which the company holds share more than 10%

1. CPI Agrotech Company Limited

Head Office : 1168/91 Lumpini Tower, 30th Floor, Rama IV Road, Thung Maha Mek, Sathorn, Bangkok 10120
Tel. (662) 679 9166-72 **Fax.** (662) 285 6369
Branch Office No. 1 : 16 Moo 16, Salui Sub District, Thasae District, Chumporn 86140 **Tel.** (077) 599 680 **Fax.** (077) 599 943
Website : www.cpiagrotech.com
Registration No. : 0105554104605
Type of Business : Produce and distribute oil palm seeds and seedlings to planters.
Registered Capital : Baht 15,000,000
Ordinary shares : 1,500,000 shares
Par value per share : Baht 10
Paid up per share : Baht 10 (Fully paid)
Shareholding Ratio : owned by Chumporn Palm Oil Industry PCL. 99.99%

Registration and business operation information :

2011 It has been registered as a juristic person under the Civil and Commercial Code on August 8' 2011 with initial registered capital of Baht 5,000,000 with ordinary shares 500,000 shares, par value per share Baht 10.
2012 It was registered increasing capital company Baht 10,000,000 to be total registered capital Baht 15,000,000 with ordinary shares 1,500,000 shares, par value per share Baht 10.
2012 Business operation began.
2021 CPI Agrotech Co., LTd has obtained a "Narcotic Category 5 Cannabis Specific Production (Cultivate) License".

2. CPP Company Limited

Head Office : 1168/91 Lumpini Tower, 30th Floor, Rama IV Road,Thung Maha Mek, Sathorn, Bangkok 10120
Tel. (662) 679 9166-72 **Fax.** (662) 285 6369
Branch Office No. 1 : 89/1 Moo 7, Saithong Sub District, Bangsapannoi
Registration No. District,Prachuabkirikan 77170
Type of Business : 0105555182855
: Palm Oil Refinery and Generate & Selling electricity.
Registered Capital : Baht 191,000,000
Ordinary shares : 19,100,000 shares
Par value per share : Baht 10
Paid up per share : Baht 10 (Fully paid)
Shareholding Ratio : owned by Chumporn Palm Oil Industry PCL. 99.99%

Registration and business operation information :

2021 It has been registered as a juristic person under the Civil and Commercial Code on December 14' 2012 with initial registered capital of Baht 500,000 with ordinary shares 50,000 shares, par value per share Baht 10.

2014 It was registered name's company from CPI Power Plant Company Limited to CPP Company Limited and increasing capital company Baht 124,500,000 which paid up the capital in the first time 25% to be total registered capital Baht 125,000,000 with ordinary shares 12,500,000 shares, par value per share Baht 10 and

2015 Paid up the capital 75% to be fully payment.

2016 It was registered increasing capital company Baht 60,000,000 which was fully paid to be total registered capital Baht 185,000,000 with ordinary shares 18,500,000 shares, par value per share Baht 10.

2016 Signed a sales agreement on electricity generated by using palm fruit fiber, palm bunch fiber and palm shell (biomass) as fuel to generate electricity for the Provincial Electricity Authority at the maximum quantity not exceeding 4 megawatts. The electricity sales point is at the branch office 1 located at 89/9 Moo 9, Saithong Sub-district, Bang Saphan Noi District, Prachuapkirikan Province. The average price of electricity is about 4.00–4.54 baht per kilowatt per hour. Sales started in March 2017 for a period of 5 years and automatically for 5 years each time and are in effect until the contract is terminated under circumstances as agreed in the contract details.

2017 Business operation began.

2017 Signed a contract to join a project to build a technology transfer center and prototype compressed biomethane gasification (CBG) system to construct a commercial compressed biomethane gas production and distribution station outside the natural gas pipeline with a capacity of not less than 6 tonnes per day with Chiang Mai University. This commenced in August 2017 for a period of 7 years until August 2024. Chiang Mai University will purchase biogas from the Company for use in compressed biomethane gas production system at an average rate of approximately 2.00–2.70 baht per Nm^3

2018 It was registered increasing capital company Baht 6,000,000 which was fully paid to be total registered capital Baht 191,000,000 with ordinary shares 19,100,000 shares par value per share Baht 10.

3. CPI Power Company Limited

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

Head Office : 1168/91 Lumpini Tower, 30th Floor, Rama IV Road, Thung Maha Mek, Sathorn, Bangkok 10120
Tel. (662) 679 9166-72
Fax. (662) 285 6369
Branch Office No. 1 : 296, Moo 2, Phet Kasem Road, Salui Sub District, Thasae District, Chumporn 86140
Registration No. : 0105563131067
Type of Business : Production and distribution of electricity and all types of energy.
Registered Capital : Baht 20,000,000
Ordinary shares : 2,000,000 shares
Par value per share : Baht 10
Paid up per share : Baht 2.50
Shareholding Ratio : owned by Chumporn Palm Oil Industry PCL. 99.99%

Registration and business operation information:

2022 It has been registered as a juristic person under the Civil and Commercial Code on September 8' 2020 with initial registered capital of Baht 20,000,000 with ordinary shares 2,000,000 shares, par value per share Baht 10.

4. C.K. Trading (1965) Company Limited

Head Office	: 1168/91 Lumpini Tower, 30th Floor, Rama IV Road, Thung Maha Mek, Sathorn, Bangkok 10120 **Tel.** (662) 679 9166-72 **Fax.** (662) 285 6369
Registration No.	: 0105562150530
Type of Business	: Providing service as a broker or agent dealing for consumer products distribution and providing marketing services.
Registered Capital	: Baht 10,000,000
Ordinary shares	: 100,000 shares
Par value per share	: Baht 100
Paid up per share	: Baht 100 (Fully paid)
Shareholding Ratio	: own by Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited 49% and Khonburi sugar Public Company Limited 49%

Registration and business operation information :

2019	It has been registered as a juristic person under the Civil and Commercial Code on September 2' 2019 with initial registered capital of Baht 1,000,000 with ordinary shares 10,000 shares, par value per share Baht 100 which was fully paid.
2020	It was registered increasing capital company Baht 9,000,000 which was fully paid to be total registered capital Baht 10,000,000 with ordinary shares 100,000 shares par value per share Baht 10.
2020	Business operation began.

5. Companies investing in foreign countries

-None-

Investments in Subsidiaries and Joint ventures policy

In addition to the subsidiary company operates in the present. The company has planned to invest in oil industrial such as Biodiesel, Biomass etc., and will invest in the beneficial business for the main company's business that had the possible trend of growth. The investment proportion and administration policy of the subsidiaries and joint ventures mainly depended on the expertise in business, investment capability, and management authority.

(2) Persons with a potential conflict of interest holds shares of a subsidiary or associated company at an amount exceeding 10 percent of the voting shares of such company

None of the persons with potential conflict of interest holds shares of subsidiaries or associated company at an amount exceeding 10 percent of the voting shares of such company.

(3) Relationship with major shareholders' business

The Company or its subsidiaries or associated does not conduct its main business with significant relationships, reliance on or competing with other businesses in the major shareholder group.

(4) Shareholders

1.List of major shareholders Top ten highest shareholders as of December 30, 2022.

Shareholders	Shares	Percentage
1. Chumporn Holding Company Limited	214,669,400	33.93
2. Mr.Kitti Chatlekhavanich's Group	37,305,701	5.90
Mr.Kitti Chatlekhavanich	14,359,923	2.27
Mr.Methee Chatlekhavanich	7,106,020	1.12
Mr.Suthee Chatlekhavanich	6,345,418	1.00
Mrs.Jongjin Chatlekhavanich	3,809,516	0.60
Ms.Sukanya Chatlekhavanich	2,842,408	0.45
Ms.Warapond Chatlekhavanich	2,842,408	0.45
Mrs.Rakkhana Jeusaman	8	0.00
3. Mr.Takon Tawintermsup's Group	37,295,601	5.89
Mr.Takon Tawintermsup	9,571,858	1.51
Mr.Rangsan Tawintermsup	18,721,720	2.96
Mr.Rachoj Tawintermsup	5,962,166	0.94
Mrs.Chongkolrat Tawintermsup	3,039,857	0.48
4. Bangkok Insurance Public Company Limited)	32,056,181	5.07
5. Mr.Chusak Prachayangprecha's Group	30,414,961	4.81
Mr.Chusak Prachayangprecha	13,253,181	2.09
Mr.Kovit Prachayangprecha	7,700,974	1.22
Mrs.Achara Prachayangprecha	2,808,336	0.44
Mr.Pramote Prachayangprecha	1,470,136	0.23
Mrs.Patcharee Prachayangprecha	1,334,720	0.21
Mr.Suriyan Prachayangprecha	1,321,202	0.21
Mr.Chakorn Prachayangprecha	156,150	0.02
Miss.Sliporn Prachayangprecha	154,626	0.02
Miss.Saowapa Kitrarak	1,334,720	0.21
Mrs.Vimol Saeju	880,916	0.14
6. Thai NVDR Company Limited	21,882,442	3.46
7. UBS AG London Branch	11,218,400	1.77
8. Mr.Kosol Nuntileepong	10,396,095	1.64
9. Mr.Songridth Niwattisaiwong's Group	8,697,074	1.37
Mr.Songridth Niwattisaiwong	2,831,260	0.45
Mrs.Benjapan Niwattisaiwong	134,946	0.02
Mr.Supachai Niwattisaiwong	2,898,802	0.46
Mr.Meesak Niwattisaiwong	2,832,066	0.45
10. Thaileng (Thailand) Companly Limited	7,000,000	1.11
Minor Shareholders	228,414,999	36.1
Total	**632,752,650**	**100**

Remark

Chumporn Holding Company Limited comprises shareholder as follows;

1. Mr.Takon Tawintermsup's group holds 1,845,000 shares or 21.96%
   - Mr.Takon Tawintermsup is director and holds 250,000 shares or 2.98%
   - Mr.Rachoj Tawintermsup is director and holds 225,000 shares or 2.68%
   - Mr.Rangsan Tawintermsup is director and holds 230,000 shares or 2.74%
   - Mrs.Rampha Tawintermsup holds 1,140,000 shares or 13.57%
2. Mr.Chusak Prachayangprecha's group holds 782,000 shares or 9.31%
   - Mr.Chusak Prachayangprecha is director and holds 325,000 shares or 3.87%
   - Mr.Kovit Prachayangprecha holds 150,000 shares or 1.79%
   - Mr.Pramote Prachayangprecha holds 137,000 shares or 1.63%
   - Mr.Suriyan Prachayangprecha holds 150,000 shares or 1.79%
   - Mr.Chakorn Prachayangprecha holds 20,000 shares or 0.24%
3. Mr.Kitti Chatlekhavanich's group holds 840,000 shares or 10%
   - Mr.Kitti Chatlekhavanich is director and holds 193,200 shares or 2.30%
   - Mrs.Jongjin Chatlekhavanich holds 126,000 shares or 1.50%
   - Mr.Methee Chatlekhavanich holds 168,000 shares or 2.00%
   - Mr.Suthee Chatlekhavanich holds 151,200 shares or 1.80%
   - Ms.Warapond Chatlekhavanich holds 67,200 shares or 0.80%
   - Ms.Sukanya Chatlekhavanich holds 67,200 shares or 0.80%
   - Mrs.Rakkhana Jeusaman holds 67,200 shares or 0.80%
4. Mr.Songridth Niwattisaiwong's group holds 620,000 shares or 7.38%
   - Mr.Songridth Niwattisaiwong is director and holds 205,000 shares or 2.44%
   - Mr.Meesak Niwattisaiwong holds 205,000 shares or 2.44%
   - Mr.Supachai Niwattisaiwong holds 205,000 shares or 2.44%
   - Mrs.Benjapan Niwattisaiwong holds 5,000 shares or 0.06%
5. Mr.Sommart Paisansirirat's group holds 609,000 shares or 7.25%
   - Mr.Sommart Paisansirirat is director and holds 100,000 shares or 1.19%
   - Mr.Somboon Paisansirirat holds 169,000 shares or 2.01%
   - Miss.Siriporn Paisansirirat holds 40,000 shares or 0.48%
   - Mr.Hiran Paisansirirat holds 100,000 shares or 1.19%
   - Mrs.Bugsim Paisansirirat holds 100,000 shares or 1.19%
   - Mrs.Kulya Paisansirirat holds 100,000 shares or 1.19%
6. Mr.Akechai Rojwanit is director and holds 639,000 shares or 7.61%
7. Mrs.Veerawan Sekisumi holds 50,000 shares or 0.60%
8. Mrs.Sirirat Songpattanayothin holds 100,000 shares or 1.19%
9. Greenergy Company Limited holds 2,110,000 shares or 25.12%
   (Not operate the same business with Chumporn Palm Oil Industry PCL.)
10. Grand Barai Company Limited holds 805,000 shares or 9.58%
    (Not operate the same business with Chumporn Palm Oil Industry PCL.)

A group of major shareholders who has influence on the policy-making or the operations of the company

1) Mr. Chusak Prachayangprecha's group by
   Mr. Chusak Prachayangprecha is director of the Company and authorized director.
2) Mr. Takon Tawintermsup's group by
   - Mr. Takon Tawintermsup is director of the Company and authorized director.
   - Mr. Rachoj Tawintermsup is director of the Company and Authorized Director and Deputy Chief Executive Officer.
3) Mr. Kitti Chatlekhavanich's group by
   Mr. Kitti Chatlekhavanich is director of the Company and authorized director.
4) Mr.Songridth Niwattisaiwong's group by
   Mr.Kitti Chatlekhavanich is director of the Company and authorized director.

2. Holding Company

The Company and subsidiaries do not operation business by holding share to another company.

3. Major shareholders' Agreement

The Company and subsidiaries do not have any agreement with shareholder.



1.4 Amount of registered capital and paid-up capital

(1) Amount of registered capital, paid-up capital, and number of shares

The Company has a registered capital of 775,424,053 baht, divided into 775,424,053 ordinary shares, a paid-up capital of 632,752,650 baht and a par value of 1 baht per share, with Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd. as the Company's securities registrar.

(2) Other types of shares with rights or conditions different from ordinary shares

The Company does not issue other types of shares with rights or conditions different from ordinary shares.

(3) Shares or convertible securities of the Company: It is the underlying securities for the issuance of investment units of the Thai Trust Fund and the Certificate of Benefit arising from the Thai Underlying Securities (NVDR)

-None-

Shareholding by nationality as of December 30, 2022	Person	Shares	%
Thai Shareholders			
Individual	4,690	337,201,175	53.29
Juristic Person	10	277,183,335	43.81
Foreign Shareholders			
Individual	5	1,351,740	0.21
Juristic Person	7	17,016,400	2.69
Total	**4,712**	**632,752,650**	**100**

1.5 Issuance of other securities

(1) Convertible Securities: The warrants to purchase ordinary shares are issued and offered to the Company's directors and employees, and Subsidiary No.1 (ESOP#1)

First Exercise Date :December 30, 2013
Last Exercise Date :June 29, 2018
The Company did not issue convertible securities and warrants to purchase additional shares in 2019-2022.

Remark

- 186,856,013 common shares to support the exercise of warrants to purchase common shares of the Company for the first time (CPI-W1), which was the last exercise of convertible rights on 30 June 2015.
  Summary of Exercise Results : Total number of convertible shares from the exercise of rights are 72,184,610 shares.
  Remaining unconvertible shares from the exercise of rights are 114,671,403 shares.
- 28,000,000 common shares to support the exercise of warrants to purchase common shares for directors and employees of the Company for the first time (ESOP#1), which was the last exercise of convertible rights on June 29, 2018.
  Summary of Exercise Results : Total number of convertible shares from the exercise of rights are 0 shares.
  Remaining unconvertible shares from the exercise of rights are 28,00

(2) Debt securities

The Company does not issue debt securities.

1.6 Dividend Payment Policy

Dividend payment policy for the company and subsidiaries is not less than 40% of the net profit after deduction statutory reserves and income tax of the consolidated financial statements. The dividend payment would be considered to operation and retained earnings of separate financial statements of the company that could be able to make a dividend payment without any against the law and also take into consideration of economic situation and operation performance.

Company dividend payment information

Details	2021	2020	2019
Net profit / (Loss) for the year on separate financial statement (Million Baht)	168.43	114.22	49.45
Net profit / (Loss) for the year on consolidated financial statement (Million Baht)	292.26	159.05	90.14
Shares (Million Shares)	632.75	632.75	632.75
Unappropriated retained earnings (Million Baht)	237.11	146.71	89.13
Annual dividend (Baht/Share)	0.19	0.11	0.071
Total amount of dividends paid (Million Baht)	120.22	69.60	44.93
Dividend payment ratio (%)	41	44	50

Remark
Year 2018 Dividend payment policy was considered from Net profit/(Loss) for the year on consolidated financial statement (referred to AGM 1/2019 on April 25, 2019 approved to change dividend payment policy by consider from Net profit/(Loss) for the year on consolidated financial statement of year 2019 onward)

2. Risk Management

2.1 Policy Management policy and plan

The Board of directors and the management recognize the importance of risk management and the responsibility to comply with risk management procedure. Therefore, the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission – Enterprise Risk Management (COSO-ERM) has been applied as a risk management guideline to manage risks that may arise under the uncertainties regarding various conditions of the Company, together with establishing risk management policies throughout the organization as follows;

1. Impose risk management as the responsibility of all directors, executives, and employees to ensure that risks are managed to an acceptable level by making risk management an integral part of normal operations.
2. Ensure that there is a manual on establishing the risk management system as a guideline to apply throughout the organization to have the same standard of practices.
3. Establish integrated organization-wide risk management with systematic and continuous management and operation in line with the achievement of the objectives of the organization.
4. Ensure that there is a process to monitor, evaluate and report risk management results including regular reviews and updates of operational guidelines.
5. Promote and develop the application of modern information technology systems to be used in the risk management process of the Company.

2.2 Risk Factors on business operation

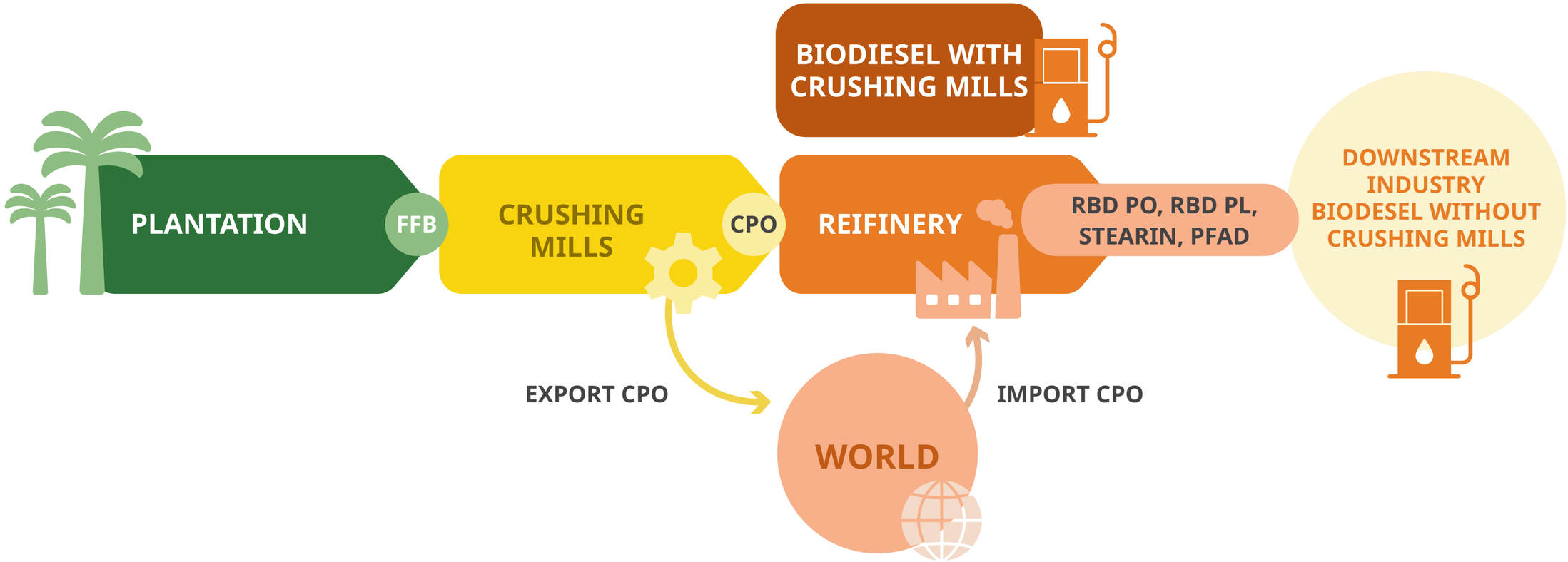
The company shall present risks analyses by dividing them into two levels as industrial level and corporate level. The structure and regulations involved in the industrial level often effect the company's business operation quite unavoidably. Some of them are even considered permanent constraints that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

(1) Industrial Risks

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

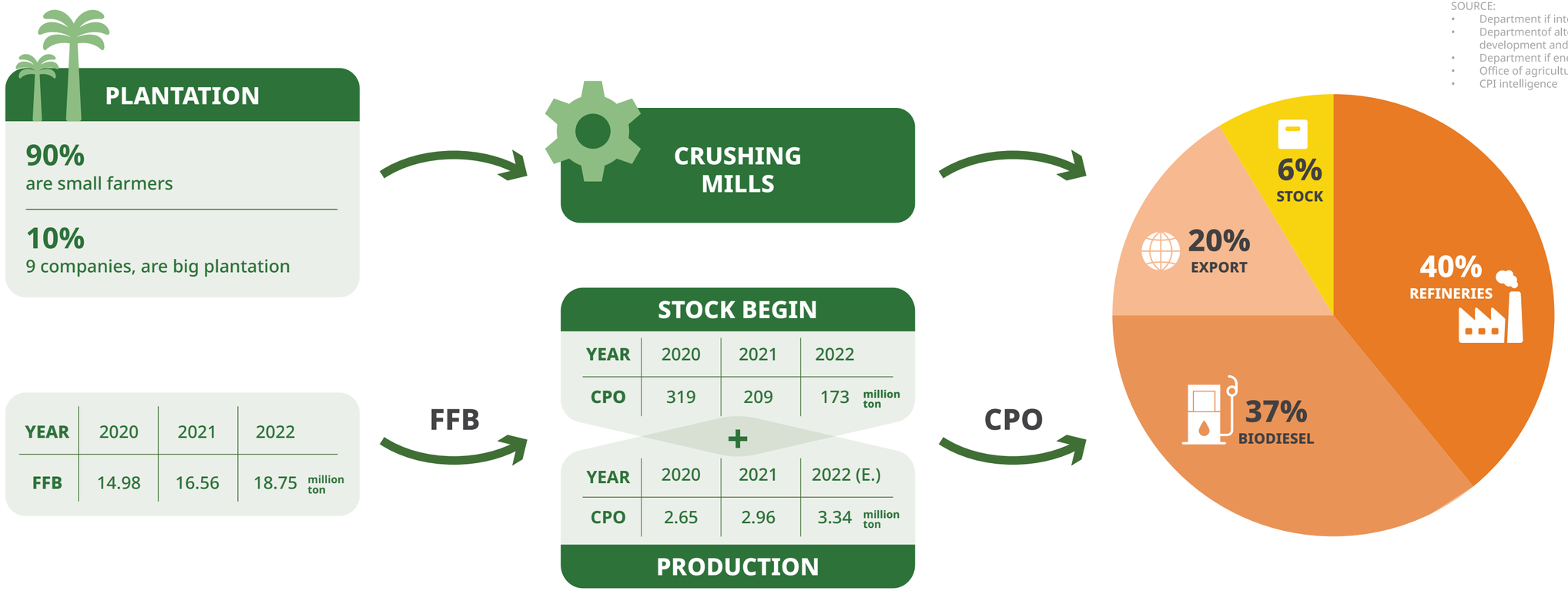


Picture 1 Basic Structure of Thai Palm Industries



Picture 1 shows the supply chain which is comprised of Palm Oil plantations sending their yields to crushing mills. Then, the crushing mill will extract oil from the fresh fruit bunches. The final product from this process is known as Crude Palm Oil or CPO which will then be sent to a refinery plant to purify and synthesize the substance and produce RPO or Refined Palm Oil and ROL or Refined Bleached Deodorized Olein (with Palm Stearin and Palm Fatty Acid Distillate as by products). The RPO can be used as cooking oil in instant noodles industry or as a component in other food industries such as in the production of condensed milk, margarine, soap, etc. In addition, RPO can also be used as a raw material in biodiesel production (to make Palm Methyl Ester or B100). Purchasers of RPO, therefore, are often biodiesel production plants which do not have crushing mills (They purchase RPO to mix with Methanol to produce Palm Methyl Ester, for example). In general, however, biodiesel plants and major production plants usually have their own refinery mechanism similar to those used in a palm oil refinery. Thus, they often buy CPO directly from a crushing mill and use it as a component in the production of Palm Methyl Ester or B100.

Picture 2 Disproportion in the Supply Chain of Thai Palm Oil Industry



SOURCE:
- Department if internal trade
- Departmentof alternatice energy development and efficiency
- Department if energy business
- Office of agricultural economics
- CPI intelligence

REFINERIES

Year	2020	2021	2022
Factory	17	17	17
Capacity (ton/day)	9,320	9,320	9,320
Utilization	50%	50%	50%

BIODIESEL

Year	2020	2021	2022 (E.)
Factory	13	16	15
Capacity (million litre/day)	8,532	9,404	10,126
Utilization	52%	44%	54%

EXPORT

CPO **1,033,737 TON**

STOCK

CPO **320,510 TON**

Picture 2: This picture continues to explain from Picture 1 to indicate an imbalance between the two main aspects that are between the demand supply of fresh palm produce and the export import policy.

Regarding the supply,

the palm oil extraction factories have a capacity to receive fresh palm produce (FFB) at 30 million tons per year (machine-hour 330 days per year) while the total harvest of fresh palm produce (FFB) in the country is around 18.75 tons per year as of today which is only half of the quantity demanded by the factories.

Regarding the demand,

18.75 tons of fresh palm produce (FFB) would provide around 3.39 million tons of crude palm oil (CPO). The demand consists of food consumption and the food industry around 1.24 million tons, alternative fuel in biodiesel B7 and B10 around 0.92 million tons, and export around 1.03 million tons. When combining the food consumption, biodiesel production, and export together, the demand would reach around 3.19 million tons in total while the stock carried over from the beginning of 2022 was around 0.17 million tons.

Regarding the competition within the industry, the capacity of the midstream and downstream manufacturers is higher than the raw material quantity (fresh palm produce) harvested through the year apart from the import terms of palm oil, and therefore there is fierce competition among the manufacturers to obtain fresh palm produce as the raw material for the production process which in turn benefits the farmers who gain from this raw material procurement competition.

At the same time, almost all of the total palm oil produced is for domestic consumption both food and alternative fuel, which in turn makes the demand and supply equal in number. But because the capacity of the manufacturers exceeds the demand, they have to compete with each other in distributing the products in order to secure the market share as much as they can. Thus, the profit made by the midstream and downstream manufacturers is not very high.

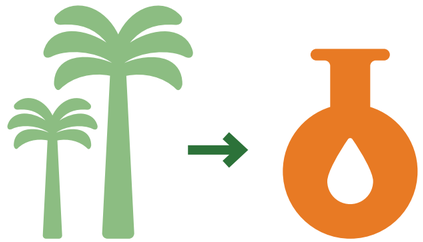
It is clear that the competition within the industry is quite fierce. However, there are only few restrictions for new competitors allowing them to invest in the industry quite easily. The same goes for the existing operators who wish to expand the factory or capacity which is not very difficult to do. But the current competitive situation in the market is not attractive enough for new competitors to invest in the industry.

Moreover, there are other types of oil that can be used as an alternative such as soybean oil, coconut oil, sunflower oil, and rice barn oil, instead of palm oil. Therefore, palm oil has to compete with alternative products also.



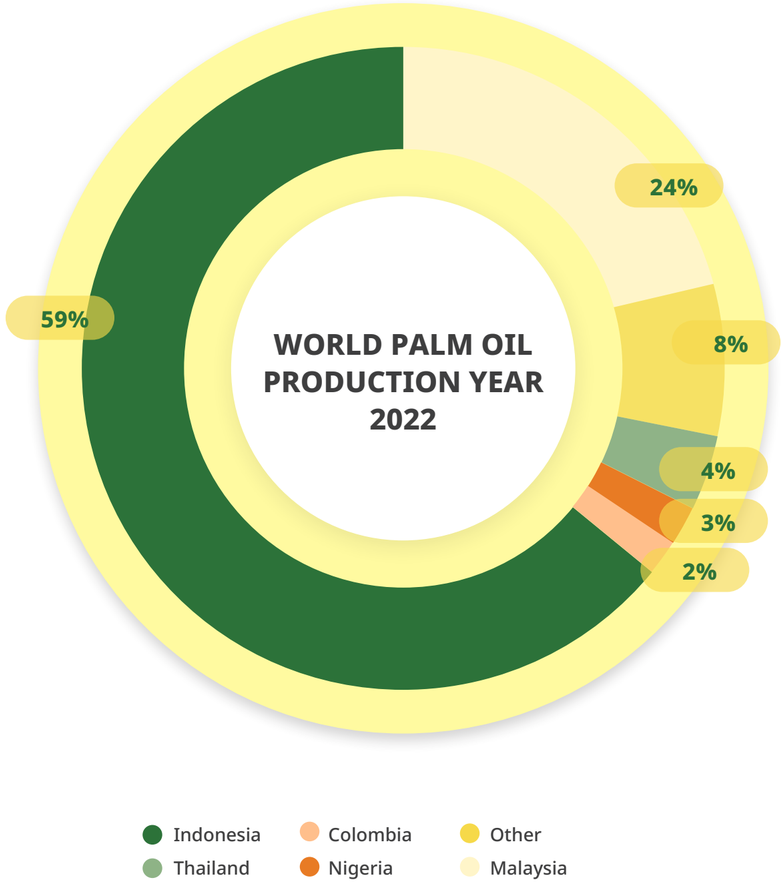
In terms of export,

In terms of export, it can be seen that Thailand can export crude palm oil in a small proportion compared to its share in the global market as a whole because it has to compete on price with the crude palm oil producers in Indonesia and Malaysia, which are the first and second largest producers of crude palm oil in the world, respectively, and have more space to cultivate fresh palm fruit. As a result, fresh palm fruit is added to the production process at a lower cost. Therefore, there are only some short periods that the country can compete on export price with these two countries.



FFB
18.75 million tons

CPO
3.39 million tons



Picture 3 Production Share of Palm Oil by Country – Year 2022 Malasia and Indoniesia can produce palm oil at 84% of global market.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture



(2) The Specific Risks of Company Operation

The company has divide specific risks in its business operations by according to strategic, operations, finance and reporting, and in compliance with the laws as follows;

1) The strategic factor

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

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

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



- **The Risks of Supply, Purchasing and Delivery**

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

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

- **The Risks of Labor**

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

2) The operation factor can be summarized as follows:

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

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

- **The Risks of Production and Maintenance**

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

- **The Risks of Project Management**

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

- **The Risks of Natural Disaster**

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

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

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

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

3) The Financial and reporting factor

- **The Risks of Finance and Exchange Rate**
  The company lends money from banks in Thailand to expense in business performance because there is floating interest rate which incurs the risk in the global market that tends to increase the interest rate. However, the company has been trying to prevent the floating interest rate by making interest rate swap.

  The company annually receives the revenue from trading with foreign countries around 7-8%, that causes the company requires to hold some dollar, this causes the risk in terms of the less perception of the revenue in baht currency from the appreciation of baht currency. Thus, the company works on this matter by following the baht currency tendency from analysis and make a forward contract with banks by comparing the premium and discount.

4) The compliance factor

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

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

- **The Risks of Anti-Corruptions**
  The company pay attends to Anti-Corruptions by assessment and controls all activities to prevent the corruption within the company and with government agencies or with all suppliers. In addition, the company signed a jointed program among private companies in Thailand as a gesture to fight against corruption as “Collective Action Coalition” and notify all parties involved, both internal and external, along with the company’s entire employee to abide by the policies and related regulations. The Internal Audit will assess and follow up in every business quarter.

5) Emerging Risks

- **Malware and Computer Virus Risks**
  The Company places importance on information systems and data communication to collect and process data rapidly, accurately, and promptly. However, there is a threat from malware and computer viruses, which are programs that harm the data in the system, such as causing the computer to malfunction or stealing or destroying data in the computer system and database. These can be spread to other machines through files transmitted between machines or through the computer network automatically. The company has taken control by beginning with an information and communication technology system security policy and backup plan for information technology systems, such as the use of anti-virus programs, measures to limit the use of the internet system to only those who need to use it, an increase in the number of backup copies of the Company's Data Center, an increase in the frequency of backup, public relations and training to educate employees and the management on how to reduce risk, monitor, and assess risk, and improvement of the backup off-site plan.

- **Risks from Data Leakage**
  The Company aims to raise awareness about the protection of personal information. The leakage of information can have a serious effect on both individuals and businesses. For individuals, the leakage of information can lead to identity theft, fraud, and financial loss. For businesses, the leakage of information can damage the organization's reputation, giving competitors an advantage. To comply with the regulations of the law, the Company has promulgated a privacy policy, which includes providing information security measures in accordance with the Personal Data Protection Act B.E. 2562 (2019) in all respects and training to employees and executives to know and understand the laws related to the personal data protection.



3. Business Sustainability Development

The Company demonstrates its commitment to disclose important information and sustainable development performance to stakeholders accurately and transparently. The content covers the agricultural business and food industry primarily under the operation of the environment, society, and corporate governance that occurred within the past year, along with economic development to grow together sustainably from January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022. The information is disclosed in accordance with the frameworks of the Corporate Governance Survey of Listed Companies (CGR) and the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI).

Sustainability Operation and Monitoring

The Board of Directors has appointed the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee to perform duties of supervision, consultation, review of the operations in corporate governance and sustainability development with relevant agencies, and preparation of the performance summary for the Board of Directors.

3.1 Managing Impact on Stakeholders in the Business Value Chain

The Company is aware of the impact on stakeholders of its business operations. Therefore, the Company has understood the needs of all groups of stakeholders to consider the appropriate approach for managing and defining material issues so that the Company is able to devise, predict, and respond to issues, including creating new products and services for customers with various needs, along with the implementation of the vision for a better economy, society, and environment.

(1) Business value chain

Representing the relationship of business-related activities to reflect the Company's commitment to adding value to products and services by reflecting the value that the Company hands over to stakeholders involved in each activity. It consists of activities throughout the value chain of 2 types as follows;



♦ **Main activity**, It is a continuous chain of 5 main activities according to the context of commercial business as follows:

Activities in the value chain	Related activities	Stakeholders
1. Production management: It is an activity that focuses on and support inputs, including the nature of the relationship between trade partners or suppliers of raw materials or those used as factors in the production.	• Efficient procurement of quality raw materials. • Consideration to purchasing raw materials from small-scale palm growers or small farmers. • Set a fair buying price for fresh palm fruits. • Fair procurement and selection process without trade barring and discrimination.	• Minor palm growers and fresh palm fruit suppliers. • Government agencies/regulators governing standards of raw materials and products. • Employees who process the procurement and purchasing of raw materials.
2. Operation: It is an activity converting raw materials or factors leading to the production of ready-to-sell products.	• Efficiently produce and process raw materials. • Take into account the safety of the production process and reduce the waste that has an impact on the environment. • Inspect and control the quality of the products to meet the specified standards. • Use appropriate packaging to maintain product quality. • Manufacture products according to customer requirements. • Research and develop products that meet the needs of customers	• Partners who purchase products directly with the Company for distribution. • Counterparties/trading partners (in case of hiring the Company to produce own brand products). • Employees who are producing the products. • Government/regulatory agencies that regulate production standards. • Packaging manufacturer.
3. Distribution of products and services: It is an activity and channel for moving or delivering goods so that customers or consumers can access products and services.	• The warehouse/distribution center is located in a suitable location, convenient for transportation, and has an overall management system that is environmentally friendly. • Warehouse/distribution center that uses modern technology in managing the orders. • Warehouse/distribution center is well equipped to store products efficiently and maintain product quality as well. • Select a standard transportation service provider and practice a fair hiring process. • Transport and deliver products with quality service and on time.	• Warehouse lessor. • Transport contractors. • Warehouse staff. • Consumers. • Customer/Distributor (through other channels not owned by the Company). • Community and society surrounding the warehouse.
4. Marketing and Sales: It is an activity to allow customers to obtain product information and have access to products to assist and facilitate decision making.	• Finding distribution channels that provide consumers with easy access, such as the grocery stores, offline/online stores. • Set appropriate prices for the products and organize appropriate marketing activities. • Providing accurate and complete information of products to consumers in all communication channels.	• Customers. • Distributors. • Distributing agents. • Sales employees/Employees who provide information. • Distributors (through other channels apart from the Company's).
5. After-sales service: It is an activity about providing services to customers. The Company is ready to develop to achieve maximum customer satisfaction.	• There is a product and satisfaction guarantee. • There is a customer relationship management system to listen to opinions and suggestions.	• Customers. • Distributors. • Distributing agents. • Sales employees of each product group. • Employees at call center or contact points/After-sales service employees.

- **Support activities** are activities that support the main activities to achieve the goals. They are no less important than the main activities. The Company has carefully implemented and adhered to the management criteria appropriately including human resource management, technological development for products and services, organizational management, transportation, and preparation of accounting and finance systems, etc.

(2) Analysis in the Business Value Chain

Stakeholders are individuals or units that are related to the Company's business operations, both direct and indirect, and divided into;

1. Stakeholders within the organization such as shareholders, employees.
2. Stakeholders outside the organization such as customers, partners, or communities.

The Company has assessed the expectations of the stakeholders through the process of listening to interviews, collecting reports of satisfaction surveys, small group meetings, workshops, or a channel for receiving complaints, etc., to be informed of the impacts and issues connected to the Company and all stakeholders, both positive and negative.

Upon knowing the expectations of the stakeholders, the Company has summarized the guidelines for meeting those expectations to reflect the cooperation and mutual value creation between the Company and all stakeholders. This can reduce various risks in the operations and is also considered as adding value to the business as well.

Stakeholder : Shareholders and Investors

Involvement channel

Annual General Meeting, Extraordinary meeting, Quarterly operating results clarification, Annual report, 56-1 One Report, Various communication channels such as website, e-mail, Line and Whistleblowing.

Suggestions/expectations/ interests of stakeholders

- Good performance results that are concrete with continuous and stable growth.
- Regular dividend payment.
- Stock price rises continuously.
- Good corporate governance that is transparent and verifiable.
- Correct disclosure of information that is complete and prompt.
- Continue to branch out the business with sustainable returns in the future.

Responding to stakeholder expectations

- Manage the operation to experience growth that is stable and balanced in all respects including economic, social, and environmental growth.
- Studying and researching new businesses to build on earnings.
- Regular review on the cost and production process.
- Improvements on technology and machinery to maximize usage efficiency.
- Perform duties with integrity as well as act in accordance with corporate governance, principles and ethics. Do not strive to act to benefit oneself and others by using any information of the Company that is not yet available to the public and do not take any action that may cause conflict of interests with the Company
- Promote anticorruption in all forms.
- Operate business with transparency, considering the long-term growth of the Company's value.

Stakeholder : Employees

Involvement channel

- Town Hall Meeting organize a meeting between the Executives and the employees quarterly.
- HR meet Employee session.
- A session to receive suggestions on how costs can be reduced.
- Internal communication via e-mail for public relations.
- Employee benefits board meeting.
- Employee performance Evaluation every 6 months.
- Whistle Blowing

Suggestions/expectations/ interests of stakeholders

- Appropriate and fair wages and compensation.
- Arrange to provide more benefits than that required by the law.
- Training to develop knowledge and work potential.
- Give an opportunity to progress in their career to enhance life stability.
- Management of working environment that is safe and according to the principle of occupational health standards.
- Disclose and communicate information on the Company's management direction.
- Treat the employees with fairness according to the human rights principles, without barrier or discrimination.

Responding to stakeholder expectations

- Manage payment in accordance with the Company's performance and employee performance assessments.
- Provide proper welfare for employees, such as a provident fund, social security, funding medical benefits, annual physical examination, working form series, etc.
- Promote and develop employees' potential to achieve fair progress.
- Support the development of work ability by implementing a human resource development system based on competence.
- Focus on working safely and managing office spaces in accordance with occupational health principles such as green spaces. smoking area staff restaurant, various leisure corners.
- Treat all employees equally and fairly.
- Recruiting and employing people according to human rights practices with an emphasis on equality, diversity, without barriers and with nondiscrimination on the basis of race, religion, color or gender, by focusing on competence that is consistent with business models.
- Open a channel for communication between each other.

Stakeholder : Consumers and Customers

Involvement channel

Opportunity to visit and inspect the production process. Various communication channels such as website, e-mail, phone, line, facebook and Complaint Channel (Whistleblowing).

Suggestions/expectations/ interests of stakeholders

- Receive quality products that are correct and on time.
- Order status and delivery can be traced transparently and swiftly.
- Providing good after-sales service, product and satisfaction are guaranteed.
- Products and production processes are environmentally friendly and meet regulatory requirements.
- There is a quick change of product when something is damaged and not meeting the requirements.
- Having products that meet the needs of customers
- Easy access to product information.
- Having people who provide accurate and timely information about the product.
- The product is safe according to the control standards. Setting prices of products appropriately and organizing marketing activities appropriately

Responding to stakeholder expectations

- Committed to developing and maintaining product quality levels to meet the satisfaction of customers and consumers.
- Producing standardized and safe products.
- Delivering information, products, and services of quality on time according to the specified standards.
- Arrange to have staff to service information before and after the sale.
- Establish shipping measures and product quality inspections.
- Effectively expand distribution channels.
- Prepare a customer satisfaction assessment.
- Having measures to protect customers' personal information.
- Promote manufacturing innovation that meets customer needs and is environmentally friendly.
- Open a channel for communication between each other.

Stakeholder : Trade partners, counterparties, outsourced manufacturers

Involvement channel

Opportunity to visit and inspect the production process. Various communication channels such as website, e-mail, phone, line, Facebook and Complaint Channel (Whistleblowing).

Suggestions/expectations/ interests of stakeholders

- Procurement, with transparency, and fairness, no monopoly, or barring trade.
- Providing compensation that is motivating, appropriate, fair.
- Creating shared value in long-term and sustainable business operation.
- Safety protection that meets occupational health principles.
- Keeping business commitments.
- Fair contract with all parties.
- Accurate debt settlement and on time.

Responding to stakeholder expectations

- Treat trade partners with fairness, transparency, verifiable, without any monopoly or barring measures.
- Set a fair form of contracts and compensation on procurement.
- Strictly abide by the commercial terms and the contract.
- Secure confidential information of others.
- Promote cooperation to develop knowledge and maintain good relationship with trading partners.
- Make payments on time with specified conditions.
- Having the same objective that is to produce safe and quality products to deliver to customers.
- Having a process to operate according to the principles of occupational health and safety.

Stakeholder : Government agencies / regulators

Involvement channel

Continuous participation in activities and projects. Preparation of reports Or disclosures.

Suggestions/expectations/ interests of stakeholders

- Compliance with all dimensions of requirements, rules, laws.
- Providing information or performing various actions with accuracy, suitability, timeliness.

Responding to stakeholder expectations

- Comply with the laws and regulations.
- Provide information and good cooperation when requested by the regulatory authority.

Stakeholder : Business Competitors

Involvement channel

Complaint Channel (Whistle Blowing).

Suggestions/expectations/ interests of stakeholders

- Compliance with regulations, rules, laws.
- Fair business practices.

Responding to stakeholder expectations

- Follow the rules of good competition. Do not damage the reputation of a commercial competitor without evidence and facts
- Not making any accusations of slander or malicious.

Stakeholder : Community and society

Involvement channel

- Regular surveys and meetings with community leaders.
- Continuous participation in activities and projects.
- Various communication channels such as website, e-mail, phone, line, Facebook.
- Complaint Channel (Whistleblowing).

Suggestions/expectations/ interests of stakeholders

- Building ties and trust of communities and society.
- Having proper protection against environmental impacts according to various control criteria.
- Being a part of the community and society.
- Efficient use of resources.

Responding to stakeholder expectations

- Control the impact on the emission of waste to be within the standard.
- Support activities of the communities surrounding the establishment and local activities where the place of business is located.
- Organize regular training for employees at all levels to be aware of safety, occupational health, and environment.
- Encourage employees to carry out activities to treat and conserve the environment.
- Create value and develop communities with the principles of sustainable development.
- Listen to suggestions from communities around the area to find solutions to resolve complaints together.



3.2 Sustainability management in the environmental dimension

The Company strictly conducts its business under laws, requirements, rules, and regulations relating to the environment, as well as the use of energy and natural resources, with an emphasis on natural conservation, systematic waste management, and awareness of the management, supervision, and control of environmental impacts of business operations, while encouraging employees to be conscious and participate in showing responsibility for the environment in terms of the use of valuable resources.

(1) Environmental Policies and Practices

The Company is determined to develop production technology to reduce environmental impact by adhering to the improvement of procedures, including raising awareness among employees at all levels. There are guidelines to promote technology development by considering environmental impacts, promoting energy and natural resource conservation, promoting and complying with laws, promoting trust in society and communities, and promoting training to raise awareness of employees at all levels.

Practices

- Strictly comply with environment-related laws, regulations and procedures.
- Regularly review policies and handling methods, and monitor environmental performance.
- Support the use of tools, technologies, and procedures that meet environmental standards by considering accurate and proper quantity control and waste management.
- Disclose the Company's environmental information accurately and transparently.
- Educate and support activities that raise awareness among employees about being responsible for the environment.

Impact Assessment

The Company conducts business in the form of a palm oil production plant and relevant products. Therefore, at the beginning of the production, there will be a lot of water and electricity consumption in order for the production process to be able to continue. At the end of the production process, there will be waste, such as wastewater and palm waste. The Company has considered the impact and found that environmental issues have a serious impact on the Company. Accordingly, the Company has established guidelines to comply with strict occupational health and safety principles and laws, regulations, and procedures related to the environment.





(2) Performance on environmental works

1) Water management

The Company realizes the importance of maximizing the use of water to achieve the best value. Therefore, 4 measures to save water and processes to care for the water system have been established as follows:

Measure 1 Maintenance measures for water pipelines and water distribution systems within the production process to reduce leakage.

Measure 2 Measures to classify the water inside the factory and classify the water suitable for use to achieve the maximum value usage of water.

Measure 3 Measures to bring wastewater from production process (Reject RO) back to use as tap water (Grade B water supply) in order to reduce the amount of raw water that comes into production.

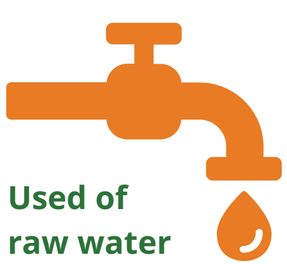
Measure 4 Water monitoring measures – Water system administrator has a summary report of water consumption compared with the quantity of production in order to inform the water user department of the water consumption ratio of each department every month.

Water consumption target

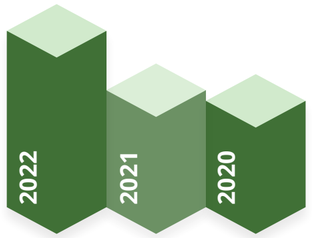
- The Company can reuse the wastewater from the production process (Reject RO) as water supply (Grade B Water Supply) to reduce the amount of raw water used in the production process.
- The Company will use tap water from outside only in the case of machinery and equipment in the process of wastewater reuse (Reject RO) to be water supply (Grade B Water Supply) breakdown.

Performance in the Past Year

- According to the goals, the company can still reuse the wastewater from the production process (Reject RO) as a water supply for use in the production process and water used in the factory.
- There will be no use of the outside water supply.



Used of raw water



614,518 | 537,746 | 518,022

Cubic meters/ Year

Static use of raw water in production processes and applications in various fields

Details	Units	2022	2021	2020
External water consumption target	Cubic meters per year	n/a	n/a	n/a
External water consumption	Cubic meters per year	0	0	0
Used of raw water	Cubic meters per year	614,518	537,746	518,022

Remark
From increased refinery production processes, as a result, raw water consumption in 2022 increased from the previous year.

2) Wastewater Management

Due to the fact that some of the processed water cannot be reused in the process of Reject RO to be water supply (Grade B Water Supply). This water will be separated into wastewater wells for biogas production or as renewable electricity to be used in the manufacturing process or to be taken into the final treatment process, which contains high minerals for watering the gardens of the surrounding farmers who require water during the dry season. The Company has projects for biogas production technology and wastewater management for energy and environmental conservation, as well as a pipeline project for water that has passed the treatment process to animal feed development stations and farmers around the establishment to manage the Company's water and wastewater.

Target

- The Company does not release wastewater that exceeds standards and laws, and there have been no complaints or environmental complaints, or penalties.

Performance in the past year

- The Company does not release wastewater that exceeds the standards and laws and has received no complaints or environmental complaints, or penalties.

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

The company's business operation involves employing CPO crushing mills and refinery plants. The company has comprehensive ranges of industrial agricultural business, with more than 39 years of business operation. And for a very long time, the major and recurring issue in the company business operation has always been waste water management. Polluted water resulting from the manufacturing process can cause serious environmental harms, generate health and hygiene pollutions such as bad odors and insect infestation. These can directly affect the surrounding communities and the production of the company as well as contribute or even exacerbate global warming situation as a result of the greenhouse gas emissions entailed in the production processes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Benefits for Surrounding Communities : The Biogas technology employed can help lowering insect infestation and other problems between communities with factories. The quality of life and mental health of the community shall be improved as well and possible contamination natural water sources can be minimized, if not entirely eradicated.

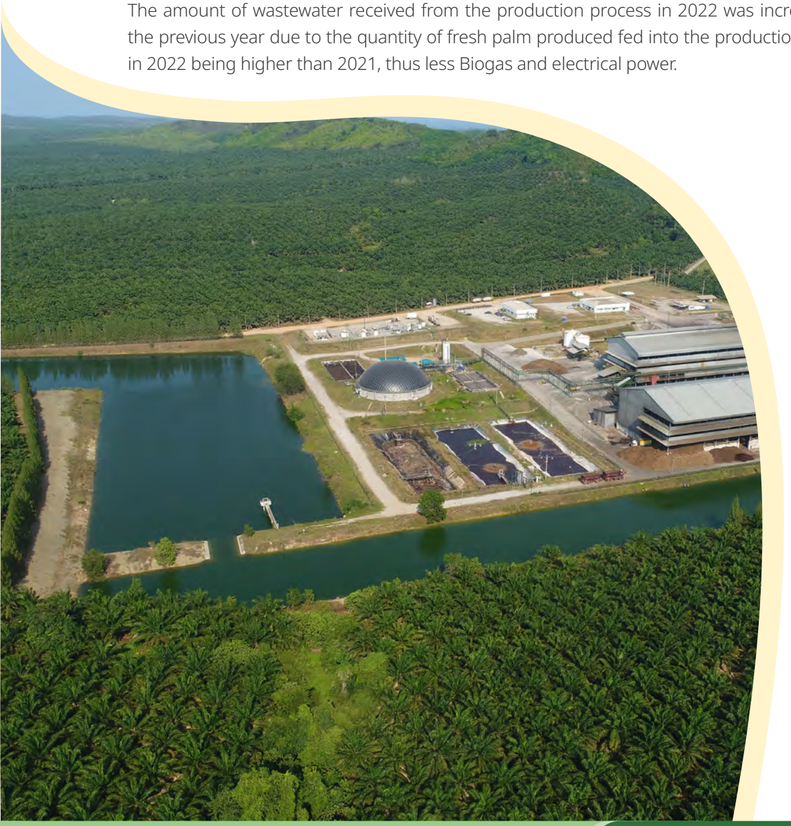
Benefits to the Environment : The technology helps with maintaining environmental quality by reducing air pollution in soil and in water and also limit water contamination problems to nature and the technology helps with the reduction of methane bass emissions to the atmosphere that is among the main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

Wastewater Management Statistics

Details	Units	2022	2021	2020
The amount of wastewater from the production process.	Cubic meters	280,898	241,424	273,194
Manufactured for electrical power	Mkh.	15,830	10,225	12,008

Remark

The amount of wastewater received from the production process in 2022 was increase than the previous year due to the quantity of fresh palm produced fed into the production process in 2022 being higher than 2021, thus less Biogas and electrical power.



The Waste Water Treatment Pipelines Project, sending to Animal Foods and Agriculture Center Project and palm plantations of farmers who live around the factory

This project is a corporative attempt between three authorities, which are Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited, Animal Food and Agriculture Development Center, Chumporn Province and palm plantations of farmers who live around the factory. To send waste water that has gone through a final waste water treatment and filled with mineral nutrients to water Napier grass fields in Animal Food Development Station of Chumporn Province as animal food and as renewable energy and to send waste water that has gone through a final wastewater treatment to oil palm plantations of the farmers who live around the factory. This shall reduce the production costs because the reduced use of chemical fertilizer and also help alleviating water shortage problems.

Routes for Pipelines Distributing Cleaned Waste Water : The water pipes for water undergone the water therapy and the product after the biogas production systems will be sent to Animal food Development Station of 2.8 km distance and the water can be released into the oil palm plantation of the farmers in the area. This is an alternative to chemicals-based fertilizer. The pipelines end at Animal Food Development Station. The water send in the pipelines will be kept in 25 m^3 in 2 tanks and will be used by the center to water napier grass which is a high quality food source for animals, both in terms of productivity and nutrients it provide. Additionally, the napier grass can be used to produce energy as well. It is considered a type of biomass. The grass is high in organic fiber and humidity. It can be used to produce energy by burning after initial humidity reduction process. It can also be fermented to produce biogas or Methane gas.

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

At present, the company still sends treated water to the Animal Food Development Station of Chumporn Province and palm plantation in Kantasaphr Village, Mhu 2, Tambol Salui, Amphur Ta-sae and palm plantations of farmers who live around the factory. This service we provide to the surrounding community has continued to receive good response because our water management process does not harm but greatly benefit the daily life of the people within the community.

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

Wastewater Treatment Management Statistics

Details	Units	2022	2021	2020
The amount of treated wastewater	Cubic meters	280,898	241,424	273,194
The amount of treated wastewater released for agriculture	Cubic meters	231,585	207,261	188,218
The amount of manage-ment cost when idling	Million Baht	34	31	28

Remark
The amount of wastewater received from the production process in 2022 was higher than the previous year due to the quantity of fresh palm produced fed into the production process in 2022 being higher than 2021, thus more water went through the treatment process.



3) Energy management

Electricity is considered an important energy in the operation of the Company's machinery and is considered a high cost if the Company has to purchase electricity from outside for use in the production process.

The Company supports and promotes energy conservation to achieve the cost-effective use of energy and create maximum benefits to the organization, support standards as required by law, along with raising awareness for employees to understand and participate in the sustainable energy management of the organization.

Electricity Consumption Statistics

Details	Units	2022	2021	2020
External Consumption Target	Mwh	n/a	n/a	n/a
The amount of consumption of external electricity	Mwh	230	874	494
Total amount of self-produced electricity	Mwh	33,728	26,452	29,255
Total amount of electricity sold to the Electricity Authority	Mwh	10,062	6,790	8,202

Remark
The amount of external electricity consumption has decreased due to the increase in the amount of fresh palm fruit in the production process in 2022, compared to the previous year, resulting in an increase in the amount of wastewater and biogas used for electricity production. Therefore, the use of external electricity has decreased.

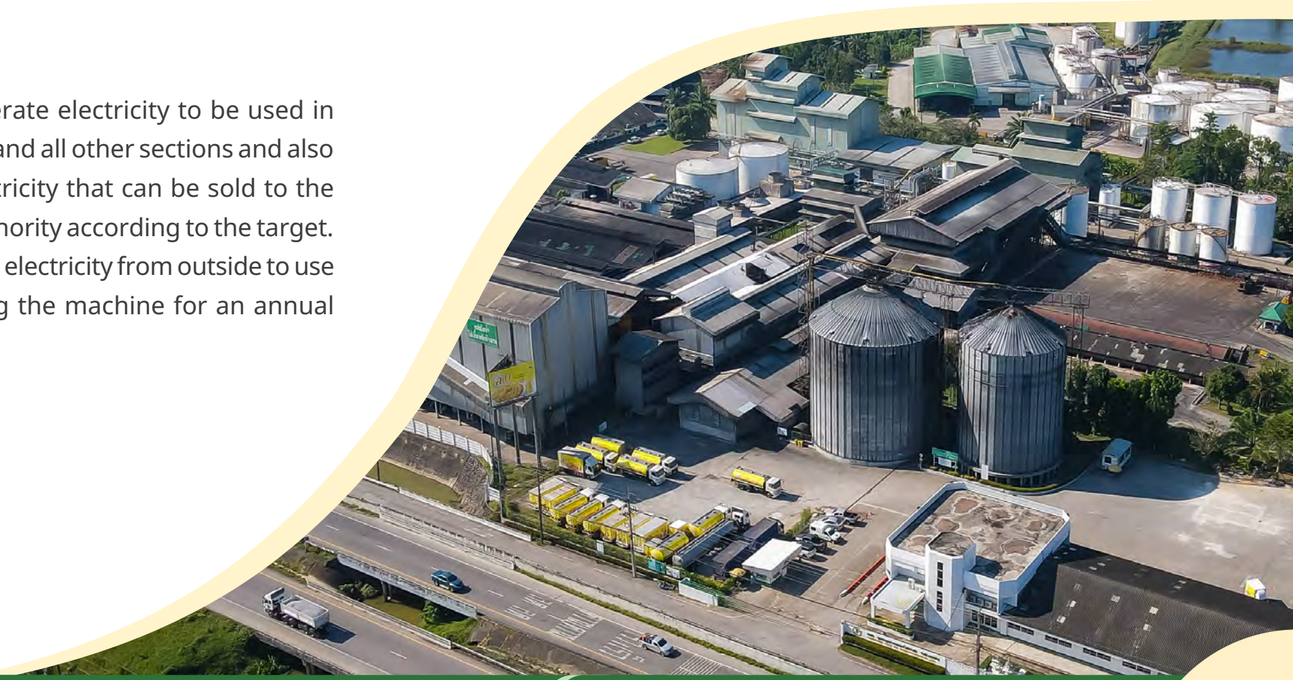
Electricity Consumption Target

- The Company will use the electricity generated from the project of biogas production technology and wastewater management for energy and environmental conservation in the production process and other sections, and then the rest of the electricity will be sold to the Provincial Electricity Authority
- The Company will purchase electricity from outside in the event of stopping the machine for an annual repair only

.

Performance in the Past Year

- The Company can generate electricity to be used in the production process and all other sections and also has the remaining electricity that can be sold to the Provincial Electricity Authority according to the target.
- The Company purchases electricity from outside to use in the event of stopping the machine for an annual repair as planned.



4) Managing to reduce problems of greenhouse gases

The Company pays attention to management to reduce greenhouse gas problems caused by various activities within the factory with the management to reduce greenhouse gas emissions as follows:

1. Using wastewater from the production process in the factory to produce biogas for use as biofuel, which is used in oil refineries and to generate electricity for use in palm oil extraction plants; the remainder is sold to the Provincial Electricity Authority.
2. The flue gas emitted by the generator is recovered as heat energy for the 10-bar boiler for use in the palm kernel oil production process.
3. Implementation of energy management practices, for instance, when light bulbs need to be changed, they are replaced with a type of light bulb that is more efficient and saves electricity; having an annual cleaning of the air conditioner to make the air conditioner work at full efficiency; conducting a shutdown to save energy at least 4 times a year or put a pause to the machines to accumulate raw materials in order to operate the machine at full efficiency, etc.
4. The Company practices energy management measures, such as measures to reduce electricity consumption in the production process of pure vegetable oil by changing the heat exchange equipment for the cooling system and upgrading the insulation of the fresh palm fruit steamer system to reduce heat loss in the production process.

Greenhouse Gas Reduction Capability reducing greenhouse gas emission

Details	Units	2022	2021	2020
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Tons of carbon dioxide	6,436.82	2,462.50	2,836.50

Remark

More production leads to more greenhouse gas emissions. The management effort to reduce greenhouse gases is increasing. The efficient wastewater treatment system releases less COD waste, for example, fiber and shell, is used as fuel, it can reduce greenhouse gas emissions.



5) Roundtable on Sustainable palm oil (RSPO)

Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) is a sustainable palm oil production standard that is environmentally friendly and responsible for the community. Due to the global demand for palm oil which results in a continuous expansion of the palm plantation area, this activity has an impact on the society, environment, and local community. From the pressure of the consumers, the palm oil industry has come up with a sustainable palm oil production initiative to support the growth and sustainable use of palm oil produced from upstream to downstream.



There are seven established criteria for palm plantations according to the RSPO standard as follows;

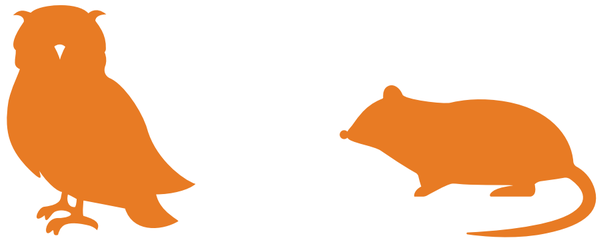
1. Ethical and transparency: driving ethical business practices with transparency, building trust with stakeholders to establish sound and stable relationships.
2. Act legally and respect rights: use legal requirements as a fundamental principle of control actions.
3. Increase production efficiency, effectiveness, positive impacts, and flexibility. Carry out the operation according to the plan, procedures, and systems for continuous improvement.
4. Respect communities and human rights and deliver benefits: respect community rights, give equal opportunity to all, maximize the benefits of participation and ensure remedies are compensated when necessary.
5. Support smallholder groups: include smallholder farmers in the RSPO supply chain and improve smallholder livelihoods through fair and transparent partnerships.
6. Respect workers' rights and conditions: protect workers' rights and ensure safe and suitable working conditions.
7. Protect, conserve and strengthen the ecosystem and environment: protect the environment, conserve biodiversity, and manage natural resources sustainably. Each principle has its own criteria, indicators, and guidelines to apply for a certification for sustainable palm oil production.

The Company realizes the importance of society, community, and environment. Therefore, the practices have been adjusted at every step from upstream to downstream to meet the requirements and criteria of the RSPO and are submitted for Sustainable Palm Oil Production (RSPO) certification until the Company has received RSPO Certification since year 2019 as follows;

- RSPO Principles and Criteria (Generic version 2018) for its scope concerning : Plantation and Palm Oil Mill : Production of FFB, Crude Palm Oil Module: Identity Preserved and Mass Balance
- RSPO Supply Chain Certification Standard (version 01/02/2020) for Refinery & Frationation : Module Identity Preserved, Segregated and Mass Balance, and Crushing Mill (CPKO) : Module Mass Balance

6) CPI Learning Center

To be successful in a palm plantation, good management is considered very important no less than selecting good varieties of the palm trees. The company aims, therefore, that farmers can manage their plantation knowingly and effectively. This is the very reason why in 2013, we established “CPI Learning Center” to help local farmers to learn more and comprehensively about palm oil production. The materials provided at the Center include publications, academic papers both by the company’s research and from acquired experience from working in the industry for more than 40 years in more than 20,000 acres of oil palm plantation. The Learning Center is located in Amphoe Ta-SAE of Chumphon province and it consists of a learning center building. Pathways that visitors can take to observe a variety of oil palm trees. At the center, we also exhibit common barn owls. The center has been opened from 2014 onwards. The services provided are free of charge.



Owl
1 bird

:

Rat
1-2 rat per day

7) Using Common Barn Owl to eliminate rat in palm plantations Project

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

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

From our study of the birds’ spew around the nests, we found that common barn owl living in oil palm plantation areas often take wild rats as their favorite food source to almost 100%. From this discovery, we then calculate that the birds can eat on average 1-2 rats of wild rat a year (or 350-700 rats). This large number of rats within plantation, if left alone, will induce loss to the palm production of more that 1.1-2.5 tons per acres, which amounts to Baht 5,500-12,500 per acre per year (Fresh Oil Palm Fruits Branch at Baht 5 per kg.) At the same time, farmers will have to pay for chemicals and other pests repellent products which will increase the production cost for more than Baht 700-1,400 per acre per year.



3.3 Sustainability management in the social dimension

(1) Human rights policy

The Company respects the dignity of employees in the Company's workplace and the Company will work to ensure that the employees of the Company have the right to personal safety as well as having the right to have a safe workplace that is clean and hygienic. The Company has established a human rights policy with details as follows;

- Policy on the use of forced labor : The Company does not engage in or support all forms of forced labor and will not request or receive insurance deposits, identity cards, or any other identification documents from employees, whether upon entering work or accepting to work or as a condition of admission to work, unless otherwise exempted by law. The Company will not use physical punishment or threats of violence or other forms of physical, sexual, psychological, or verbal abuse as a disciplinary or controlling measure.

- Child Labor Policy : The Company will not employ or encourage the recruiting of children under the age of fifteen and will not provide or support child labor to do work that is detrimental to health or in an environment that may pose danger to health and safety.

- Policy on the use of female labor : The Company must not allow female employees to do work that is harmful to health or body as required by law. The Company must arrange for pregnant female employees to work or be in an environment that is not harmful to the health and safety of pregnancy. The Company will not terminate employment, demote, or reduce the benefits of female employees because of their pregnancy.

- Discrimination Policy : The Company does not commit or encourage discrimination in employment, wages and work compensation payments, welfare, opportunities for training and development, consideration for promotion, termination, or retirement from work. The Company will not interfere, interrupt, or take any action which affects the exercising of rights or practices of the employees on account of differences in nationality, religion, language, age, gender, marital status, personal sexual orientations, disability, HIV infection, being an AIDS patient, being a union member, being on an employee committee, preferences on political parties, or other personal ideas.

- Policy on Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining : The Company will respect employees' rights in association, collective bargaining, selection or election of facilitating representatives, and will treat that representative equally to any other employee.

- Social responsibility and labor policy : The Company is committed to ensuring that all employees of the Company perform their work with standards under protection and fair treatment on the basis of society and according to the provisions of the labor law on labor protection, labor welfare, labor relations and safety, occupational health and working environment, and related regulations which will be reviewed regularly to develop and improve accordingly.

- Policy on employee responsibility in relation to harassment and or sexual harassment, including the use of violence against women : The Company has measures to prevent employees of the Company from being harassed and sexually harassed by expression of words, gestures, physical contact or by any other methods, including the use of violence against women. If an employee is threatened and/or being sexually harassed, the Company will take strict disciplinary action against those who violate the Company's regulations on working.

Practices

- Strictly comply with all laws, regulations, policies, and procedures related to human rights.
- Regularly review policies, management plans, and follow-up on human rights performance.
- Disclose the Company's human rights information accurately and transparently.
- Educate and support activities raising awareness of human rights.
- Provide channels for complaints of human rights violations and treatment of workers to find ways to prevent and mitigate their impacts.

Impact Assessment

The Company conducted a human rights risk assessment and found that in the past year, it did not find any significant human rights risks that could have a serious impact on the Company. However, the Company continued to monitor and conduct human rights risk assessments while complying with relevant regulations as required by law.

Complaint Mechanism and Impact Mitigation Measures

The Company has established a complaint mechanism and impact mitigation measures that may arise from human rights violations or unfair labor treatment to ensure that the Company's human rights management is effective in controlling the impact by providing a channel for those affected by dissatisfaction or unfairness to file a complaint through the investigation process and consider the process of settling the complaint, including a fair remedy process for all parties.

Whistleblowing Channel

The notification channel for violations and complaints is the CPI Hotline system at: https://www.cpihotline.com . This is an information/complaint channel service operated independently by an external service provider on behalf of "Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited."

Target

There are no complaints related to human rights violations.

Performance

The Company regularly monitors and evaluates operations according to laws, regulations, and procedures related to human rights. The Company appoints representatives of employees to perform work in accordance with the Thai Labor Standards (Mor Ror Tor. 8001), to coordinate and communicate with senior executives, and to take actions related to compliance with the requirements of Thai labor standards. In 2022, the Company had no human rights complaints.

Major human rights disputes over the past three years

The Company has not had a major human rights dispute in the last 3 years.

Holiday Rights Information

Details	Unit	Legal rights	Rights that the Company given to employees		
			2022	2021	2020
The number of days for child support for female employees	days	98	98	98	98
employees taking maternity leave and receiving child support	persons		12	4	5
Employees returning to work after taking maternity leave and receiving child support	persons		11	3	4
Employees returning to work after taking maternity leave and receiving child support and continuing to work for the Company for a period of 12 months	persons		11	3	4
Traditional holidays	days	not less than 6 days per year	16	16	16
Annual vacation	days	not less than 13 days per year	6-10	6-10	6-10
Business leave	days	3	6	6	6



(2) Recruitment policy, compensation and benefits management, development and treatment of employees

The Company believes that the employees of the Company are valuable resources and are one of the main factors that will lead the Company to achieving its goals and success. The Company treats employees fairly based on human rights principles and take the employees' needs into consideration to create a good relationship between employees and the Company. The Company aims to support and promote the development of knowledge, competence, skills as well as continuously enhancing of the potential of employees at all levels while managing to achieve stability and progress in the career of employees.



Practices

- Recruit with an efficient selection system and employment conditions that are equal and fair to acquire employees who are fully qualified, of quality and honesty that meet the standards required by the Company.
- Evaluate performance and manage remuneration based on the suitability of roles, duties and responsibilities and the competence of individual employees. Provide fair and proper welfare to employees, including taking care and improving welfare to be appropriate and up to date in line with the performance of the Company and the conditions of the economic, social and employment market in the same industry.
- To provide the development to employees of all levels and lines of professions thoroughly, sufficiently, and continuously on the basis and the suitability of roles, duties and responsibilities. The Company will cultivate employees to have a sense of morality, volunteer spirit, conservation of nature, community, and environment, and to be aware of anticorruption of all forms.
- Promote and foster a culture of teamwork to build unity and solidarity of the organization along with cultivating and creating awareness among employees to have work discipline.
- Cultivate employees awareness and encourage employees to perform their work in a safe and hygienic manner. Create a good working environment and conditions so that employees can work happily as if they were a family and are able to manage the balance between work life and personal life appropriately.
- Ensure management is done according to the standards of the occupational health and safety management system, including an environmental management system in line with international standards for the superior quality of life of employees.
- To care for employees thoroughly, equally, and fairly, to honor, respect and protect the personal rights of employees from being violated to support and promote the right of expression and expressing opinions of employees, as well as to consider and respect the difference in their point of views.
- Provide a complaint system and various channels for whistleblowing of behaviors that are inconsistent with the Company's code of conduct or all forms of corruption. In addition, there is a system to protect such employees or complainants from being harassed, punished, or suffering from complaints (Whistleblower Policy).

- Promote and provide various channels for disseminating information and news to employees in order for employees to acquire information so that they have the knowledge and understanding of business operations and are informed of the Company's business performance on a regular basis.

Target

There is no complaints related to labor.

Performance

The Company has recruited with a selection system and has conditions for efficient, equitable, and fair employment. The Company evaluates performance and administers remuneration by considering the suitability of the roles, duties, responsibilities, and abilities of employees individually, and all employees are developed at all levels. In 2022, the Company has no labor complaints

Major labor disputes in the past 3 years

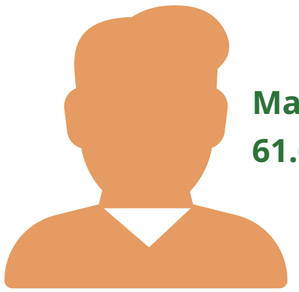
The company has not had a major labor dispute in the last 3 years.

Employees as December 31,2022

Level	Male		Female		Total	
	persons	%	persons	%	persons	%
Employees at Bangkok Office						
Executive and Manager	9	1.69	9	2.73	18	2.09
Supervisor	7	1.32	10	3.03	17	1.97
Operational staff	15	2.82	19	5.76	34	3.95
Employees at Chumporn Office						
Executive and Manager	11	2.07	6	1.82	17	1.97
Supervisor	35	6.59	18	5.45	53	6.16
Operational staff	454	85.50	268	81.21	722	83.86
Total	**531**	**100**	**330**	**100**	**861**	**100**
Percentage (%)		**61.67**		**38.33**		**100**



Female
38.33%



Male
61.67%

Employee Data By Age Range

Age	Male		Female		Total	
	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%
50 years old and above	90	16.95	50	15.15	140	16.26
30-50 years old and above	321	60.45	202	61.21	523	60.74
Less than 30 years old	120	22.60	78	23.64	198	23.00
Total	**531**	**100**	**330**	**100**	**861**	**100**
Percentage (%)		**61.67**		**38.33**		**100**

New employee for 2021

Level	Male		Female		Total	
	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%
Employees at Bangkok Office						
Executive and Manager	4	3.45	5	5.95	9	4.50
Supervisor	1	0.86	3	3.57	4	2.00
Operational staff	7	6.03	10	11.90	17	8.50
Disabled	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employees at Chumporn						
Executive and Manager	3	2.59	0	0	3	1.50
Supervisor	1	0.86	1	1.19	2	1.00
Operational staff	100	86.21	65	77.38	165	82.50
Disabled	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**116**	**100**	**84**	**100**	**200**	**100**
Percentage (%)		**58**		**42**	**100**	

In 2022, the Company is required to employ eight disabled employees (according to the number of employees as of October 1, 2021, with a total of 808 employees). The Company has hired four disabled employees at the operational level and has completely sent money to the Fund for Promotion and Development of the Life of Persons with Disabilities in the amount of 571,225 baht.

Remark

According to the Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities Act (No. 2) B.E. 2556 (2013)

- Article 33: Employers or business operators and government units shall employ persons with disabilities according to the nature of work in the ratio of 1 disabled person per 100 employees.
- Article 34: Employers or business operators who fail to employ persons with disabilities according to Article 33 shall contribute money to the fund at the minimum wage rate multiplied by 365 days and the number of disabled persons they are required to employ.

Employees at Bangkok Office

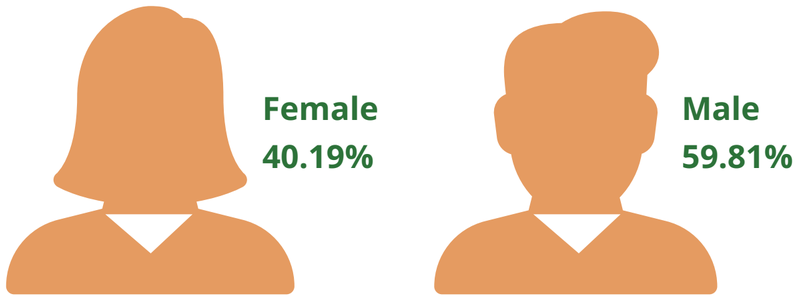


Employees at Chumporn Office



Employee resignations in 2021

Level	Male		Female		Total	
	Persons	%	Persons	%	Persons	%
Employees at Bangkok Office						
Executive and Manager	4	6.25	3	6.98	7	6.54
Supervisor	1	1.56	3	6.98	4	3.74
Operational staff	6	9.38	8	18.60	14	13.08
Disabled	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employees at Chumporn						
Executive and Manager	1	1.56	0	0	1	0.93
Supervisor	1	1.56	1	2.33	2	1.87
Operational staff	51	79.69	28	65.12	79	73.83
Disabled	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**64**	**100**	**43**	**100**	**107**	**100**
Percentage (%)		**59.81**		**40.19**		**100**



Employee Relationship Promotion and Retention

The Company encourages participation of employees at all levels and sectors through various activities, such as Town Hall Meeting for employees to meet and exchange ideas with senior executives, and walk rallies for employees to work together as a team.

Practices

- Rewarding and good compliments are considered a positive impulse that makes employees feel motivated to do their work, knowing that what they have done is done correctly and in the right way as determined by the Company.
- Allowing employees to contribute methods and ideas to their work makes them feel like they are a part of the company's success.

Performance

In 2022, during the COVID-19 pandemic, it was not possible to organize the annual walk rally activity, but the Company organized the Town Hall Meeting by selecting a group of operational employees to listen to and exchange ideas with executives.Hall Meeting

Resignation Rate of Full-time Employees

The annual turnover rate of employees as of December 31, 2022, was 12.43%, compared to the average overall turnover rate of all industries in 2022 at 12%. If the monthly turnover rate is considered, it accounts for 7–8%, which is close to 2021. In 2023, the Human Resources Management Department has a plan to organize employee relations activities to build employee engagement with the organization and build teamwork skills between departments, including planning the employee engagement survey to know the views of employees on the Company, and factors affecting employee engagement and satisfaction, in order to use these data to create a plan to improve the internal management system to be more effective and help reduce resignation rates.

Details	Units	2022
Total number of employees voluntarily resigned	persons	107
Percentage of total number of employees voluntarily resigned to all employees	%	12.43
Number of male employees voluntarily resigned	persons	64
Percentage of male employees voluntarily resigned	%	12.05
Number of female employees voluntarily resigned	persons	43
Percentage of female employees voluntarily resigned	%	13.03
Significant labor disputes to the business	yes / no	no





(3) Policy for training development for directors, executives and employees.

The Company realizes and recognizes the value of personnel at all levels from their first step of entering to work in the organization. Therefore, the Company places importance to human resource development and continually promotes the growth of employees at all levels with a variety of human resource development approaches. A suitable annual training plan is set for the Board of directos, the management and employees at various levels including the importance of preparing successors to support important positions that will be retired within 5 years within the organization. It is also to provide opportunities for internal personnel to learn and grow. Furthermore, the Company emphasizes regular training to provide knowledge on skills used in the production process and in the area of occupational safety. Such personnel development is conducted as training both inside and outside of the organization in order to promote personnel to have skills, knowledge, ability, and to be ready to drive the organization towards the target goals. In addition, the Company places importance on training and instilling employees of all levels to be aware of the anti-corruption issue. It is the main policy that must be operated and reviewed to be carried out on a regular and continuous basis.

Operational framework for sustainable development of employee skills and career opportunities

- Emphasis on the recruitment of personnel whose attributes align with the work and corporate values, including preparing them before becoming employees.
- Developing the capability of the personnel after being appointed as employees.
- Development of high-potential personnel and future succession planning.
- Evaluation of the implementation of employee capabilities development.
- Care and opportunities for retired personnel.

The Process of developing high-potential employees

- Selection of employees who meet the primary criteria.
- Capacity assessment.
- Performance summary.
- Report on selection results and capacity development plan.
- Assessment and monitoring of development progress.
- Reporting the development progress to the Board.

Performance in the Past Year

Employees can receive internal and external training to acquire the necessary knowledge and skills needed to carry out their responsibilities effectively even during the COVID-19 epidemic.

Training for Director

Year	Name of Director	Training course
2022	Mr.Paiboon Kujareevanich	• Easy Listening: Accounting tips that AC should not miss with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). • IOD Hot Issue for Directors – What Directors Need to Know About Digital Assets? / Class # 3/2020. • Webinar with EY entitled “Amid the Global Economic Crisis from the Pandemic, War, Energy, and Inflation: How should the business sector adapt their strategies to keep up with the global crisis and grow sustainably?”

Hours of training for employees

Details	Units	2022	2021	2020
Hours Of Training	Hours	11,637	6,033	13,471
Hour Goal	Hours/Person/Year	6	6	6
Average Hours	Hours/Person/Year	15.70	8.82	17.56
By gender				
Male	Hours/Person/Year	12.99	5.03	16.91
Femaie	Hours/Person/Year	14.36	12.55	18.72
Level				
Executive And Manager	Hours/Person/Year	17.68	9.70	25.96
Supervisor	Hours/Person/Year	50.85	15.96	25.37
Operational Staff	Hours/Person/Year	9.86	5.87	15.35
Training expenese	Baht/year	519,944	114,310	1,025,143

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The training courses are as follows: Personal Data Protection Law, Techniques for Manpower Rate Analysis for Workforce Planning, Safety, Occupational Health and Working Environment; Professional Presentation Techniques for CPI, Purchasing Knowledge for Cost Reduction, Knowledge of Company Business, Manufacturing Processes, Policy and Guidelines on Anti-Corruption Measures, Code of Conduct, etc.

Successor Development Training in 2022

The Company focuses on developing successors to support significant positions that will retire within 5 years within the organization while also allowing internal personnel the opportunity to learn and grow their careers.

In the evaluation and monitoring processes, the management will meet quarterly with successor employees to check on their progress on learning individual tasks, assess their potential for succession, and quarterly report to the Executive Committee.

Successer	Supervisory	Executive	Total
Urgent Positions (potential employees for development to replace employees who are retiring within the next 3–5 years)	20 person	19 person	39 person
Ongoing Positions (potential employees for development in executive or supervisory positions)	26 person	11 person	36 person

(4) Occupational Safety, Health and Environment Policy

The Company is concerned for the life and health of all employees, including the environment and community. So, in order to clarify the practices and use them as a guideline for operation in safety, occupational health and environment to maximize the benefit, the Company has established the policy on safety, occupational health and environment at work as follows;

1. Safety, occupational health, and environment is the responsibility of the employees at all levels to be taken seriously.
2. Communicate and disseminate information and support operations on safety, occupational health and environment to create the right understanding among the operators, involved parties and stakeholders.
3. Strictly comply with the laws and regulations on safety, occupational health, and environment as part of the work. It is everyone's duty to be involved in safety operations.
4. Take actions to ensure that all operations are safe, with a good working environment and suitable for employees, trade partners and the community.
5. Strengthen good relations with the community and stakeholders both inside and outside the organization.

Target, accidents of employees to the strike must be "zero":

In 2022, there were no accidents to the strike that were in accordance with the set goal. This is a result of the management's promotion and support in terms of safety for employees and operating staff. There was a campaign to encourage employees in the organization to participate more. In addition, the 5S project was also used to help improve the workplace and make it safer, resulting in fewer accidents than the previous year.

Performance in 2022:

1. The Company has focused on the main tasks and campaigns to promote and raise awareness for all employees in the organization to participate in safety and the environment by adhering to the principles of compliance with the requirements of relevant laws and customer requirements to ensure safety, occupational health, and the environment, as well as providing regular training on safety, occupational health, and the environment. Moreover, the Company allowed external agencies to assess whether safety and occupational health are carried out in accordance with the law or not, as well as monitor the corrective actions.
2. The Company conducts fire drills on a monthly basis due to the impact on life and property for both employees and the Company. The drills provide employees with expertise, knowledge, and understanding in the use of firefighting tools and equipment, as well as processes that will help them work together in the event of a fire.
3. The Company remains aware of and focuses on being free from an accident in various aspects, whether it is caused by working with machinery or by fire, which is an incident that has a significant impact on the Company, employees, and surrounding communities. In 2022, the Company reviewed and improved the safety work by conducting the 5S assessment in the organization in order to make the work area more pleasant and reduce the risk of accidents due to unsafe working areas. The assessment was conducted every month, and the results of corrective actions were monitored.

Action : Analyze and investigate the cause of the accident to lead to corrective measures and prevent the problem from recurring along with preparing an incident report and actions taken as preventative or corrective methods.

Improvement : Improve the measures for fire prevention and other emergencies that may occur within the Company, including measures to take care of environmental issues that may affect employees and surrounding communities. The QR code system has been developed to be used to verify and monitor risk areas in each department to reduce the risk of incidents.

: Act to correct various risk points within the Company area to reduce the risk of accidents or incidents.

Monitoring : Incorporate the policy as an organizational key performance indicator (KPI), set a target for accidents and environmental issues in the organization goals and set a measure of performance (KPI) of the organization on a monthly basis and report to the management's acknowledgment.

Work accident.

Details	Units	2022	2021	2020
Working day	Days	365	365	365
Machine Operation	Hours	200,000	200,000	365
An accident				
Male	Persons	2	8	5
Femail	Persons	0	0	0
Absence due to accident				
Male	Persons	0	1	5
Female	Persons	0	0	0
Loss of organs or disability due to accident				
Male	Persons	0	0	0
Female	Persons	0	0	0
Fatal accident				
Male	Persons	0	0	0
Female	Persons	0	0	0
Fires	Times	0	0	0

Disputes over the treatment of creditors over the past 3 years.

The Company has not had any major creditor treatment disputes in the past three years.

(5) Creditor's treatment policy.

The Company has a policy of treating creditors with equality, fairness, and transparency by strictly adhering to various conditions as follows:

1. The Company has treated all creditors of the Company with equality, fairness, and transparency without taking advantage of the Company's creditors.
2. The Company does not use fraudulent methods or conceal any vital information or facts that may cause damage to creditors.
3. The Company complies with the terms of the various agreements that have been made with all types of creditors strictly and honestly, especially regarding guarantee conditions, capital management and in the event of a default.
4. Repay the loan with interest to all types of creditors completely and on the agreed deadline.

The Target of the Number of Complaints from Creditors is "Zero"

In 2022, the Company did not receive any complaint from creditors.

Performance in the Past Year

The Company could pay debts to creditors according to the conditions and within the specified period. It could strictly comply with the terms and conditions of the contract and financial commitments, including repayment of principal, interest, and other collateral under the relevant contract. There was no use of dishonest methods to conceal information or facts that may have caused damage to creditors. In the event of the Company's failure to comply with any of the conditions, the Company will promptly notify the creditors in advance in order to jointly seek solutions.

Disputes over the treatment of creditors over the past 3 years.

The Company has not had any major creditor treatment disputes in the past three years.

(6) Policy on treatment of customers, service providers and competitors.

The Company has a policy of treating customers, service providers and competitors with equality, fairness, and transparency by strictly adhering to the various conditions as follows;

1. The Company believes in the free trading and free competition system; thus, the Company strictly abides by all laws related to trade and business operations.
2. The Company does not support invasive economic activities including conducting businesses that are unfair, unethical, and illegal in all forms.
3. The Company has established clear and concrete guidelines that are to be practiced equally when dealing with all customers, business partners and competitors,based on facts and reasons. This is to ensure fairness, transparency, and accountability in all cases.

Less than 10 customer complaints goal in 2022.

There were nine customer complaints on the record which was still within the goal limit. The company conducted a meeting to identify the errors and preventive measures to reduce customer complaints. For the four complaints, the company already investigated and sent replacement products according to the amount of damage under the company's responsibility.

Guidelines for Developing Customer Satisfaction

The Sales and Marketing Department sends an annual satisfaction assessment form to customers to make an assessment on the sales staff's services, packaging, and product quality and standards, the transport driver's service, transportation quality, and the services of accountants. The form is used to gather information, opinions, problems, and recommendations from customers to be used as a guideline to improve and develop products, services, and work systems in each department and each process to meet the maximum needs and expectations of customers.

Customer Satisfaction Assessment

The Sales and Marketing Department sent an assessment form to each group of customers with 153 targets. 149 respondents were surveyed. In the past year, customers were satisfied with the Company at 88.01%, which is the average satisfaction with the product and packaging at 88.38%, which is higher than the previous year in terms of oil and packaging quality. Service satisfaction was 87.94%, an increase from 0.88% the previous year.

Detail	Units	2022	2021	2020
The customer satisfaction index	%	88.01	87.18	83.87
Number of complaints regarding product	Case	9	4	0
Number of complaints regarding health and safety issues	Case	0	0	0
Number of complaints regarding sales and marketing communication	Case	0	0	0
Number of complaints regarding personal or customer information leaks	Case	0	0	0
Number of complaints regarding legal	Case	0	0	0

Treatment disputes over customers, service providers and competitors over the past three years.

The Company has had no disputes over the treatment of customers, service providers and major competitors in the past 3 years.





(7) Policy for using copyrighted software packages.

The Company has a policy to pay close attention to the principles of good governance in business operations. This includes compliance with the rules for using software packages that are valid by copyright. In order to perform according to such good governance principles, the Company has issued the following guidelines;

1. Remove some software programs from the employees' computers.
2. Survey and improve the number of programs in the Company's information system to be adequate, suitable, and consistent with the transactions of the Company.

This is to ensure that all computers of the Company only contain the software that has been purchased under the license by the Company.

The Company does not encourage employees to use/ adopt software packages that violate the copyright of the Company's computers. This is a serious offense under law and may cause damage to the organization in the future. If any employee violates this regulation and uses pirated programs in the workplace with the Company's computer, that employee will be subject to disciplinary action by the Company The employee shall also take responsibility personally if the copyright owner takes any legal actions.

Target
No employees bring unlicensed software packages to use on the Company's computers.

Performance in the Past Year
The Information System Department annually monitors the use of programs on employees' computers. There was the installation of a system to determine the installation of programs. When the system is installed on the Company's computers, there will be an encryption system to allow the installation by the information officer every time the programs are installed.

Disputes over the use of prefabricated programs have not been copyrighted in the last 3 years.
The Company has had no dispute over the use of major non-licensed finished programs in the past 3 years.

(8) Privacy Policy

The Company recognizes the importance of the protection of personal information, which is a fundamental right to privacy that must be protected in accordance with the Constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand B.E. 2560 (2017) and to ensure that the Company's operations comply with the international principles of personal information protection and the Personal Data Protection Act B.E. 2562 (2019), while also being in line with the principles of good corporate governance.

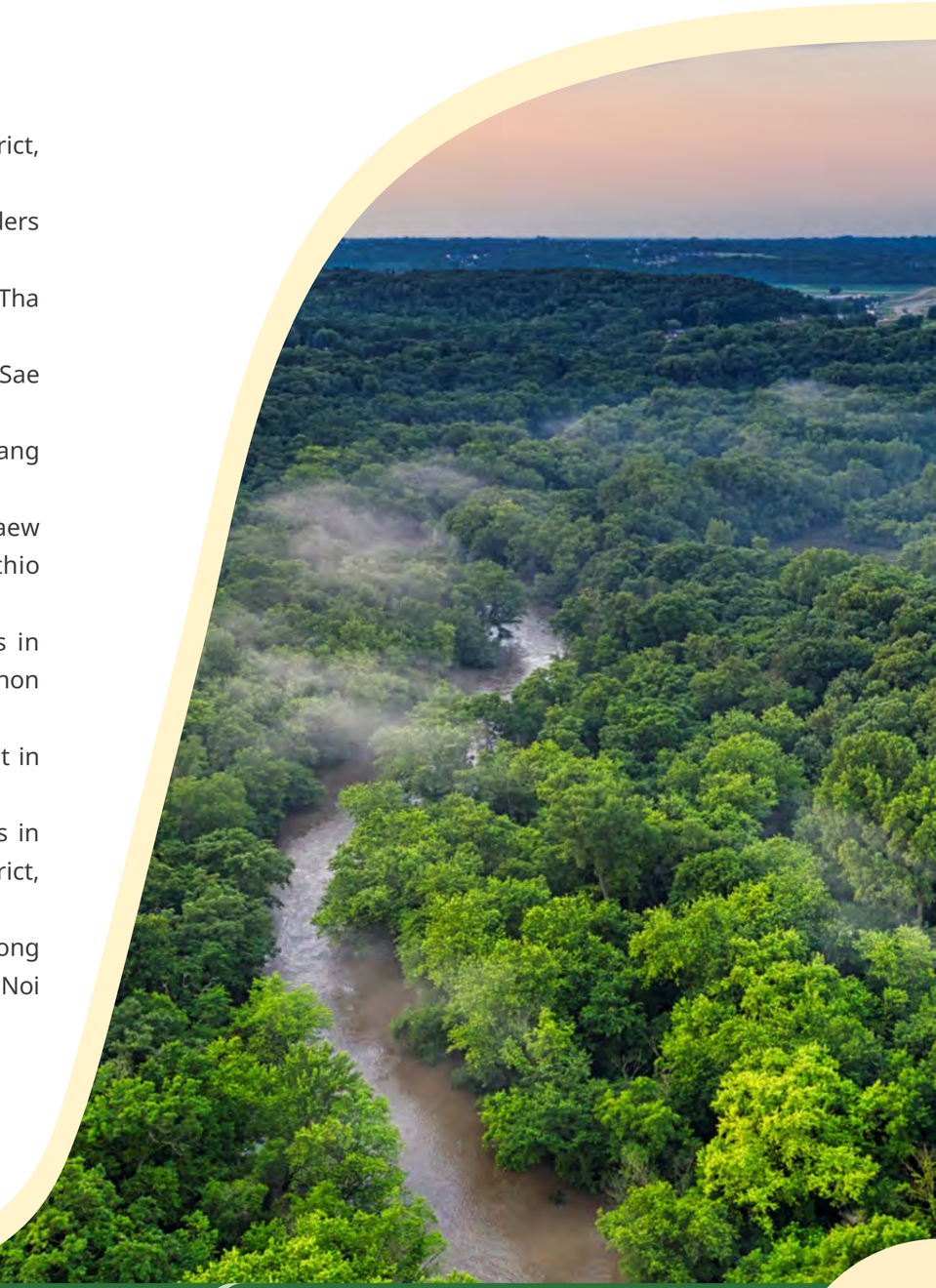
The Company has strictly followed the relevant regulations by appointing a personal data controller to make decisions about the collection, use, or disclosure of personal data. Providing the security measures for personal data are provided to prevent others from using or disclosing personal information, and the Personal Information Protection Office will be notified in the case of a personal data violation.

(9) Social responsibility policy.

The Company has operated the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) project continuously under the business development of sustainable growth coupled with care for the environment and the safety of the community along with providing sincere assistance to the society as well as being able to operate with the community and gain sustainable recognition. The Company's operation covers both operations in business processes and beyond business processes to create a balance between economy, environment, and society, starting from within the organization and expanding to nearby communities. The Company's employees have contributed their effort to help promote and organize various activities to drive the mentioned project forward.

The Company has a community relations activity plan in order to be a part of activities for the community and society around the Chumphon Office. In 2022, the total budget of 719,390 baht was used for the following activities;

- Donated ATK test kits to schools in Tha Sae District, Chumphon Province.
- Provided survival bags to the quarantined and COVID-19 patients in Tha Sae District, Chumphon Province.
- Built check dams at Village No. 1, Talay Sap Subdistrict, Pathio District, Chumphon Province.
- Participated in reforestation at Village No. 2 (Khao Pho Ta) and built a check dam at the Tambon Salui Health Promoting Hospital, Tha Sae District, Chumphon Province.
- Improved the road for the community in Pathio District, Chumphon Province
- Developed Kaeng Khoi Waterfall with community leaders in Pathio District, Chumphon Province.
- Visited bedridden patients with community leaders in Tha Sae District, Chumphon Province.
- Developed a rest area at Wat Prutakian Cave, Tha Sae District, Chumphon Province.
- Developed a multi-purpose hall in Village No. 8, Bang Saphan Noi District, Prachuap Khiri Khan Province.
- Developed a lighting system at the Tambon Sai Kaew Health Promoting Hospital, Sai Kaew District, Pathio District, Chumphon Province.
- Repaired broken roads and bridge due to floods in Village No. 10, Ban Nong Phak, Pathio District, Chumphon Province.
- Planted forest in honor of Her Majesty Queen Sirikit in Tha Sae District, Chumphon Province
- Developed Thung Si Sied School and planted trees in Thung Si Sied Temple Area, Bang Saphan Noi District, Prachuap Khiri Khan Province.
- Planted trees at Thung Si Sied School with the Saithong Subdistrict Administrative Organization, Bang Saphan Noi District Prachuap Khiri Khan Province.



4. Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

4.1 Analysis of Operations and Financial Position

(1) Revenue from Sales and Services

In 2022, the Company and its subsidiaries generated 7,681.23 million baht in sales and services, 2,084.65 million baht or 37.25% increase from the previous year due to an increase in average sales price and sales volume

(2) Cost of Sales and Services

The Company and its subsidiaries had sales and service costs in the amount of 6,900.08 million baht, increased to 1,958.74 million baht or 39.64 %, mainly due to the increase in the average price of raw materials from the previous year.

(3) Cost of Sales and Distribution

The Company and its subsidiaries incurred sales and distribution expenses in the amount of 142.77 million baht, an increase of 40.86 million baht or 40.09% from the previous year, primarily due to the increase in the cost of transportation of key products in 2022 based on increased sales volume and fuel prices.

(4) Administrative Expenses

The Company and its subsidiaries had administrative expenses of 269.13 million baht, an increase from the previous year by 15.70 million baht or 6.20%, mainly due to increased employee expenses.

(5) Financial Ratio

- Liquidity Ratio (times)
  The Company and its subsidiaries increased their liquidity ratio from 0.78 times in 2021 to 0.95 times in 2022 because they increased their current assets by 20.09% in 2022, mainly due to an increase in inventories and biological assets. However, their current liabilities decreased by 0.35%, mainly in terms of trade and other creditors, and VAT decreased.
- Average Debt Collection Period (Days)
  The Company and its subsidiaries had a faster average debt collection period, from 28 days in 2021 to 25 days in 2022.
- Settlement Period (days)
  The Company and its subsidiaries shortened the repayment period from 17 days in 2021 to 12 days in 2022 because outstanding creditors mainly were mainly raw material trade creditors.
- Gross Profit Margin (%)
  The Company and its subsidiaries had a decrease in the gross profit margin from 11.71% in 2021 to 10.17% in 2022. This is because the average cost of raw materials increased in a greater proportion than the increase in revenue, resulting in a decrease in the gross profit margin.
- Return on Equity (ROE) (%)
  The Company and its subsidiaries had a decrease in their return on equity from 13.37% in 2021 to 12.59% in 2022. The Company and its subsidiaries had an increase in their net profit in 2021 of 37.23 million baht or 12.74%, and the land price was increased by 222 million baht in 2022.
- Return on Assets (ROA) (%)
  The Company and its subsidiaries had an increase in their return on assets from 8.09% in 2021 to 8.75% in 2022, which is a consequence of having net profits that increased from 2021 in the amount of 37.23 million baht or 12.74%.

- Debt to Equity Ratio (times)
  The Company and its subsidiaries' debt-to-equity ratio decreased from 1.01 times in 2021 to 0.85 times in 2022, as the Company and its subsidiaries increased total liabilities by 1.19% from the previous year, while shareholders' equity increased by 19.74%.
- Interest Payment Capacity Ratio (times)
  The Company and its subsidiaries had an increase in the interest payment capacity ratio from 7.19 times in 2021 to 7.58 times in 2022, as they had an increase in profits before financial costs and income taxes from the previous year.

Return On Assets (ROA)



Increased from 2021	2022	2021
12.74%	8.75%	8.09%

6) Financial Position Analysis

Assets

The Company and its subsidiaries had total assets as of December 31, 2022, amounting to 4,853.30 million baht, divided into land, buildings, and equipment amounting to 2,737.87 million baht, representing 56.41% of total assets, followed by inventories amounting to 933.01 million baht, trade receivables and other receivables amounting to 494.44 million baht, crops for yield amounting to 330.79 million baht, or 19.23%,10.19%, and 6.82% of total assets respectively. The remaining assets include cash and cash equivalents, biological assets, advance expenses, other current assets, and intangible assets totaling 357.18 million baht or 7.36% of total assets.

The change in total assets as of December 31, 2022 of the Company and its subsidiaries increased from 2021 by 457.72 million baht or 10.41% due to the following main causes:

- Trade receivables and other receivables decreased by 46.61 million baht, primarily due to a decrease in sales in late December 2022.
- Inventories increased by 316.22 million baht because of an increase in raw material prices during the fourth quarter of 2022.
- The crops' yield increased by 16.93 million baht from palm replacement planting.
- Land, buildings, and equipment increased by 204.64 million baht. The main cause of the increase was the increase in the price of land by 277.64 million baht
- Cash and cash equivalents decreased by 31.30 million baht.

Financial Liquidity

In terms of cash flow, the Company and its subsidiaries had cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2022, in the amount of 78.07 million baht, down from 31.30 million baht last year.

- Cash flow from operating activities: Net cash from operating activities of 153.88 million baht, primarily due to an increase in inventories of 315.81 million baht, a decrease in trade and other creditors of 112.51 million baht, and a decrease in outstanding VAT of 9.17 million baht.
- Cash flow from investment activities: Net cash used in investment activities amounting to 90.55 million baht for investment activities, which was used to purchase land, buildings, and equipment amounting to 87.03 million baht and replacement palm planting amounting to 3.03 million baht.
- Cash flow from financing activities: Net cash from financing activities of 94.63 million baht from loan repayment of 80.20 million baht, dividend payment of 120.08 million baht and interest payment of 53.23 million baht.

Shareholders' Equity

The shareholders' equity of the Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2022, amounted to 2,618 million baht, an increase of 431.52 million baht or 19.74% compared to the shareholders' equity as of December 31, 2021, amounting to 2,186.48 million baht. Since the Company and its subsidiaries had a profit for the year 2022 amounting to 329.48 million baht, other comprehensive income for the year 2022 from the price of land increased by a net amount of 222.11 million baht and paid dividends of 120.08 million baht.

As of December 31, 2022, the book value per share was THB 4.14, and that of 2021 was THB 3.46.

Liabilities

The Company and its subsidiaries had total liabilities as of December 31, 2022, amounting to 2,235.30 million baht as part of short-term loans from banks, amounting to 1,400 million baht or 28.85%; long-term loans from banks – net of the portion due within one year, amounting to 218.13 million baht or 4.49%; long-term loans due within one year, amounting to 136.47 million baht or 2.81%; trade and other payables, amounting to 168.46 million baht or 3.47%; deferred tax liabilities, amounting to 214.69 million baht or 4.42%; and long-term employee benefits reserve, amounting to 59.21 million baht or 1.22%.

The change in total liabilities as of December 31, 2022, increased from 2021 by 26.21 million baht or 1.19% due to the following main causes:

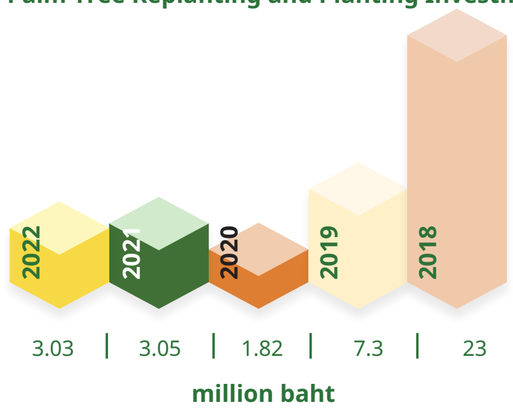
- Short-term bank loans increased by 276 million baht or 24.56% due to increased purchase of raw materials and higher raw material prices for use inside the business.
- Trade and other creditors decreased by 124.76 million baht or 42.55% from the purchase of raw materials in December 2022.
- The proportion of long-term loans from banks that were due within one year decreased by 195.80 million baht or 35.57% due to installment payments.
- Deferred tax liabilities increased by 77.14 million baht or 56.08% from the increase in the land price.
- Outstanding VAT decreased by 9.17 million baht or 29.51% due to a decrease in sales in December 2022.

7) Investment Projects in the Process of Implementation by the Company

The Palm Tree Replanting and Planting Project, amounting to 460 million baht, is a project to knock down palm trees that are older than 25 years and plant them as replacements. The Company has planned to gradually knock down palm trees so as not to affect the fresh palm crop. The project started in early 2009 and is expected to be completed by 2023.

The Company expects that the output of palm from the last generation of replacement plantations will begin to yield in 2023, which will make the Company's turnover better and more stable in the long term. By investing money used to knock down palm trees and grow renewable palm trees, the Company used investments from the Company's working capital. In 2018, it was approximately 23 million baht, approximately 7.3 million baht in 2019, approximately 1.82 million baht in 2020, approximately 3.05 million baht in 2021, and approximately 3.03 million baht in 2022.

Palm Tree Replanting and Planting Investment



8) Impact of COVID-19 outbreak situations.

1. Operation ◯ Affected ⊗ Unaffected
   - ◯ Demand for goods & services.
   - ◯ Changes to previously announced plans, projects or targets.
   - ◯ Halting of operations.
   - ◯ Operation constraints (Ex. Work from home, BCP (Non COVID)).
   - ◯ Pandemic outbreak among employees.
   - ◯ Supply chain (Ex. Partners affected by the COVID pandemic, Shortage of raw materials and Transportation issues.)

   Explanation
   The COVID pandemic did not affect the Company operation. The Company has strictly the anti-COVID principle. There was no covid-19 epidemic among employees and the Company did not stop the operation.

2. Financial ◯ Affected ⊗ Unaffected
   - ◯ Ability to fulfil obligations.
   - ◯ Debt covenants.
   - ◯ Ability to pay dividend.
   - ◯ Liquidity.
   - ◯ Others.

   Explanation
   The Company's financial was not affected by COVID-19. It still has a strong financial position with high liquidity, ability to pay according to debt repayment and loan agreements, able to make profits and pay dividend.

3. Balance sheet and performance
   - ◯ Affected ⊗ Unaffected
   - ◯ Impairments of assets.
   - ◯ Acquisition or disposal of assets that otherwise not have occurred.
   - ◯ Changes in accounting estimates previously disclosed.
   - ◯ Others.

   Explanation
   The Company's financial was not affected by COVID-19. It still has a strong financial position with high liquidity, ability to pay according to debt repayment and loan agreements, able to make profits and pay dividend.

4. Contractual obligations
   - ◯ Affected ⊗ Unaffected
   - ◯ Threats to contractual rights, ability to fulfill obligations.
   - ◯ Changes to material contractual terms.
   - ◯ Temporary relief, force majeure clauses or termination of obligations.
   - ◯ Others.

   Explanation
   The Company's contractual obligations was not affected by COVID. It has no threats to contractual rights or changes to material contractual t

5. Threats to viability ◯ Affected ⊗ Unaffected
   - ◯ Ability to operation as a going concern.
   - ◯ Effects on related companies.
   - ◯ Changes to business plant in order to manage near-term costs.
   - ◯ Others.

   Explanation
   The company was able to operate continuously under the circumstances of COVID-19.

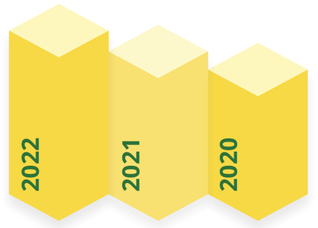
4.3 Financial information

Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021

(Unit : million baht)

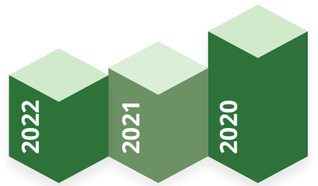
	Consolidated financial statements					
	2022	%	2021	%	2020	%
Assets Current						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	78.07	1.61	109.37	2.49	93.78	2.27
Trade and other receivables	494.44	10.19	541.05	12.31	326.27	7.89
Inventories	933.01	19.22	616.79	14.03	521.14	12.61
Biological assets	78.20	1.61	61.27	1.39	44.24	1.07
Prepaid expenses	0.16	0.00	2.01	0.05	0.14	0.00
Current derivative assets	-	-	0.02	0.00	0.05	0.00
Other current assets	58.20	1.20	36.93	0.84	25.59	0.62
Total current assets	**1,642.08**	**33.83**	**1,367.43**	**31.11**	**1,011.20**	**24.46**
Non-current assets						
Investment in joint venture	4.95	0.10	3.16	0.07	2.88	0.07
Investment properties	128.43	2.65	128.43	2.92	128.43	3.11
Property, plant and equipment	2,737.87	56.41	2,533.23	57.63	2,606.54	63.06
Right-of-use assets	5.94	0.12	5.48	0.12	6.85	0.17
Bearer plants	330.79	6.82	355.13	8.08	373.94	9.05
Intangible assets	2.60	0.05	2.04	0.05	2.82	0.07
Deposits	0.64	0.01	0.68	0.02	0.68	0.02
Total non-current assets	**211.22**	**66.17**	**3,028.15**	**68.89**	**3,122.14**	**75.54**
Total assets	**4,853.30**	**100.00**	**4,395.57**	**100.00**	**4,133.35**	**100.00**

Total current assets



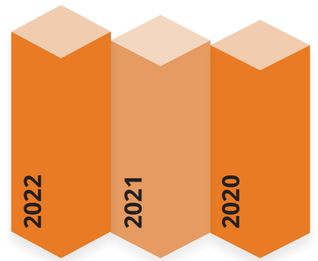
33.83% | 31.11% | 24.46%

Total non-current assets



66.17% | 68.89% | 75.54%

Total assets



4,853.30 | 4,395.57 | 4,133.35

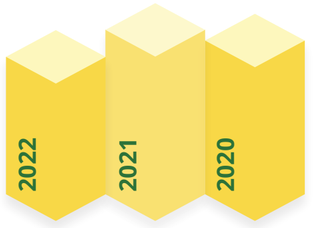
million baht

Statement of financial position (continued) As at 31 December 2022

(Unit : million baht)

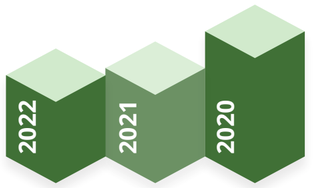
	Consolidated financial statements					
	2022	%	2021	%	2020	%
Liabilities and shareholders' equity						
Current liabilities						
Short-term loans from banks	1,400.00	28.85	1,124.00	25.57	1,159.00	28.04
Trade and other payables	168.46	3.47	293.21	6.67	162.39	3.93
Current portion of long-term loans from banks due within one year	136.47	2.81	284.07	6.46	247.11	5.98
Current portion of lease liabilities due within one year	1.14	0.02	1.32	0.03	1.29	0.03
Value added tax payable	21.89	0.45	31.06	0.71	28.10	0.68
Current derivative liabilities	-	-	2.73	0.06		
Other current liabilities	7.89	0.16	5.56	0.13	1.99	0.05
Total current liabilities	**1,735.84**	**35.77**	**1,741.96**	**39.63**	**1,599.89**	**38.71**
Non-current liabilities						
Long-term loans from banks, net of current portion	218.13	4.49	266.32	6.06	367.07	8.88
Lease liabilities, net of current portion	5.01	0.10	4.37	0.10	5.70	0.14
Provision for long-term employee benefits	59.21	1.22	58.89	1.34	58.67	1.42
Deferred tax liabilities	214.69	4.42	137.55	3.13	132.91	3.22
Non-current derivative liabilities	2.44	0.05	-	-	5.30	0.13
Total non-current liabilities	**499.46**	**10.29**	**467.14**	**10.63**	**569.64**	**13.78**
Total liabilities	**2,235.30**	**46.06**	**2,209.10**	**50.26**	**2,169.53**	**52.49**

Total current liabilities



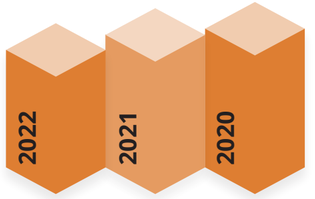
35.77% | 39.63% | 38.71%

Total non-current liabilities



10.29% | 10.63% | 13.78%

Total liabilities



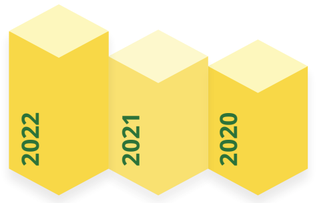
46.06% | 50.264% | 52.49%

Statement of financial position (continued) As at 31 December 2022

(Unit : million baht)

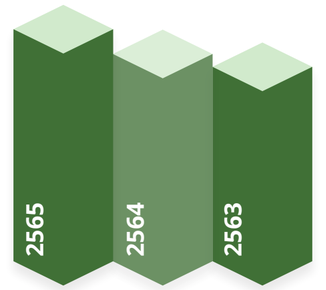
	Consolidated financial statements					
	2022	%	2021	%	2020	%
Total liabilities						
Shareholders' equity						
Share capital						
Registered						
775,424,053 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each	775.42		775.42		775.42	
Issued and paid-up						
632,752,650 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each	632.75	13.04	632.75	14.40	632.75	15.31
Share premium	412.31	8.50	412.31	9.38	412.31	9.98
Capital reserve for share-based payment	12.66	0.26	12.66	0.29	12.66	0.31
Retained earnings						
Appropriated - statutory reserve	55.64	1.15	48.95	1.11	40.53	0.98
Unappropriated	637.16	13.13	434.44	9.88	220.20	5.33
Other components of shareholders' equity	867.48	17.87	645.37	14.68	645.37	15.61
Total shareholders' equity	**2,618.00**	**53.94**	**2,186.48**	**49.74**	**1,963.82**	**47.51**
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**4,853.30**	**100.00**	**4,395.57**	**100.00**	**4,133.35**	**100.00**

Total liabilities



53.94% | 49.74% | 47.51%

Total liabilities and shareholders' equity



4,853.30 | 4,395.57 | 4,133.35

million baht

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2022

(Unit : million baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		
	2022	2021	2020
Profit or loss:			
Revenues			
Sales	7,681.23	5,590.52	3,888.76
Service income	-	6.06	-
Other income	16.29	19.43	10.74
Gain on exchange	-	2.13	2.16
Total revenues	**7,697.52**	**5,618.14**	**3,901.66**
Expenses			
Cost of sales	6,900.08	4,938.80	3,372.26
Cost of service	-	2.54	-
Selling and distribution expenses	142.77	101.91	97.40
Administrative expenses	269.13	253.43	219.20
Loss on exchange	1.29	-	-
Total expenses	**7,313.28**	**5,296.68**	**3,688.87**
Operating profit	384.24	321.46	212.78
Share of profit from investment in joint venture	1.79	0.28	(1.99)
Finance income	0.39	0.27	0.20
Finance cost	(53.34)	(47.98)	(59.66)
Gain on change in fair value of biological assets	17.75	20.33	7.18
Gain (loss) on change in fair value of derivatives	0.27	2.54	2.26
Profit before income tax expenses	**351.09**	**296.90**	**160.77**
Income tax expenses	(21.61)	(4.64)	(1.71)
Profit for the year	329.48	292.26	159.05

(Unit : million baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		
	2022	2021	2020
Other comprehensive income:			
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Actuarial Profit (Loss)			2.22
Less: Income Tax Effect			(0.44)
Changes in surplus on revaluation of assets	277.64		
Less: Income Tax Effect	(55.53)		
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods - net of income tax	222.11	-	1.78
Other comprehensive income for the year	**222.11**	-	**1.78**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**551.59**	**292.26**	**160.83**
Earnings per share			
Basic earnings per share			
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	0.521	0.462	0.251

Total revenues



7,697.52 | 5,618.14 | 3,901.66

million baht

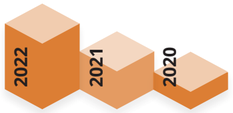
Total expenses



7,313.28 | 5,296.68 | 3,688.87

million baht

Profit before income tax expenses



361.09 | 296.90 | 160.77

million baht

Profit for the year



329.48 | 292.26 | 159.05

million baht

Financial Ratios

	Consolidated financial statements		
	2022	2021	2020
Liquidity Ratio			
Current Ration (Time)	0.95	0.78	0.63
Quick Ration (Time)	0.41	0.43	0.31
Cash Ration (Time)	0.09	0.19	0.15
Account Receivable Turnover (Time)	14.84	12.89	12.49
Average Collection Period (Day)	25	28	29
Inventory Turnover (Time)	8.90	8.68	8.12
Average Sale Period (Day)	41	42	45
Account Payable Turnover (Day)	29.89	21.68	23.16
Receivable Turnover (Day)	12	17	16
Cash Cycle (Day)	53	54	58

	Consolidated financial statements		
	2022	2021	2020
Profitability Ratio			
Profit margin before interest, income tax, depreciation and amortization (%)	7.54	9.28	10.56
Gross Profit Margin (%)	10.17	11.71	13.28
Operating Income Margin (%)	4.57	5.31	4.13
Net Profit Margin (%)	4.29	5.23	4.09
อัตรากำไรสุทธิ (%)	12.59	13.37	8.10
Return on Equity (%)			
Efficiency Ratio			
Return on Assets (%)	8.75	8.09	5.41
Return on Fix Assets (%)	15.35	13.42	8.26
Asset Turnover (Time)	1.66	1.31	0.95
Financial Policy Ratio			
Debt to Equity (Time)	0.85	1.01	1.10
Interest Coverage Ratio (Time)	7.58	7.19	3.69
Leverage Ratio (Time)	1.63	0.37	0.67
Pay Out Ration (%) (by year paid)	N/A	41	44
Information of share ***			
Book value per share (Baht)	4.14	3.46	3.10
Earnings (Loss) per share (Baht)	0.521	0.46	0.251

N/A In 2021 it will be approved on Annual General Meeting on April 27, 2023.

5. Other important information

5.1 General information of the reference person

(1) Securities Registrar

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

(2) Auditor

EY Office Company Limited
Lake Rachada Office Complex, 33rd Floor, 193/136-137 Rachadapisek Road, Bangkok 10110 Tel. (662) 264 0777

(3) Legal Advisor

Prof.Dr.Sahaton Rattanapijit
Asst.Prof.Dr.Naporn Phopattanachai Faculty of Law, Thamasat University2 Prachan Road, Bangkok 10200
Tel. (662) 221 6111 Ext. 2121

Conflict with interest

None relationship or stockholder with Company, Subsidiaries, the Management and Shareholder.

List of auditos and period as the auditor for the company

Ms.Rungnapa Lertsuwankul	C.P.A. Registration No. 3516 (certified financial statements 2018) or
Mr.Chayapol Suppasedtanon	C.P.A. Registration No. 3972 (certified financial statements 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016) or
Ms.Sumana Punpongsanon	C.P.A. Registration No. 5872 (certified financial statements 2017) or
Ms.Pimjai Manitkajohnkit	C.P.A. Registration No. 4521 or
Ms.Rosaporn Decharkom	C.P.A. Registration No. 5659 or
Ms.Orawan Techawatanasirikul	C.P.A. Registration No. 4807 (certified financial statements 2019, 2020.2021 and 2022)

5.2 Other important information

(1)	Other information that may significantly affect the decision of investors	-None-
(2)	Restrictions on shareholders abroad	-None-

5.3 Legal disputes

(1)	Cases that may have a negative impact on the assets of the Compan or subsidiaries that are higher than 5% of shareholders' equity at the end of fiscal year	-None-
(2)	Cases that affect the Company's business operations significantly	-None-
(3)	Cases that do not arise from the normal business operation of the Company	-None-
(4)	Cases with directors, executives or related persons who are a counterpart to the Company	-None-
(5)	Human rights dispute cases	-None-
(6)	Labor rights dispute cases	-None-
(7)	Employment dispute cases	-None-
(8)	Consumer dispute cases	-None-
(9)	Trade competition dispute cases	-None-
(10)	Litigation disputes regarding safety, occupational health and environment	-None-

5.4 Secondary market -None-

5.5 Frequently contacted financial institutions (only in the case of debt instruments) -None-

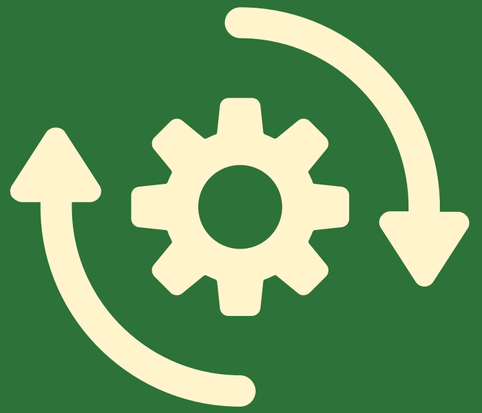


คุณค่าดีๆ
จากสวน 100%

02

CHAPTER

Corporate Governance



6. Corporate Governance Policy

6.1 Overview of policies and practices of Corporate Governance Policy.

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

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

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

(1) Shareholders' Rights.

In 2022, the company held one meeting as the Annual General Meeting of Year 2022. The company used this opportunity to allow all of our shareholders to participate in the matters relating to business management and share their opinions on some aspects of the business operation. What follow are the details of the meeting and its activities.

1) The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders was held by means of electronic media (E-Meeting) at the Company's meeting room. The electronic conference system has been hired as the operator of the meeting. The Company gives shareholders the opportunity to attend the meeting in electronic media format and also facilitates and encourages all shareholders, including institutional investors, to attend all forms of meetings. The Company does not discourage shareholders from communicating with each other.

2) The company allowed our shareholders to voice their concerns over various issues which would then be included in the meeting's agenda. The shareholders could also nominate in advance an individual they deemed fit to become a director of the company. This must be done during October 1, 2021 until December 30, 2021 for the Annual General Meeting 2022. The company notified all shareholders using the SET news system and also provided additional information along with specific clarifications regarding the criteria and the specific courses of action on the company's website.

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

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

5) The Meeting would be announced the specific procedures and counting the votes before starting the meeting. Each shareholder has one vote count per one stock owned.

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

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

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

(2) Treating All Shareholders Impartially

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

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

2) For the Annual General Meeting among in Year 2022, the company distributed an invitation card as well as the annual report, Financial statement and a letter of proxy to be used in nominating at least one person to become an independent director to all shareholders whose name appeared in the company's record of stocks holding. The company also publicly announced the information regarding the date and time of the Annual General Meeting and the intended agenda in a newspaper prior to the meeting at least 7 days for a period of 3 consecutive days.

3) The company allowed our shareholders to voice their concerns over various issues which would then be included in the meeting's agenda. The shareholders could also nominate in advance an individual they deemed fit to become a director of the company. This must be done during October 1, 2021 until December 30, 2021 for the Annual General Meeting 2022. The company notified all shareholders using the SET news system and also provided additional information along with specific clarifications regarding the criteria and the specific courses of action on the company's website.

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

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

(3) Roles of Stakeholders.

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

Shareholders :
The company shall conduct its business with absolute transparency while taking into account the prospect of long-term growth of the corporate value.

Employees :
The company shall support the development of human resources skills by basing our judgment entirely on individual competency and shall emphasize on safety first working ethics, impartiality, fair compensation and provide appropriate workers' benefits.

Business Partners/Creditors :
To abide by trading agreements and strictly comply with conditions as stated in the contract(s).

Competitors :
To observe and abide by relevant competition rules and regulations and shall not defame or denigrate competitors without sufficient proof or evidence.

Customers :
To strive, improve and keep our goods and products up to the relevant standards with the aim to maximize our customers' satisfaction. In this respect, the company has also achieved and been certified with ISO9001:2000, GMP, and HACCP and also delegate a group of our employees for customer service and assure confidentiality between the company and our customers.

Community, Society and Environment :
The company supports our employees to participate in activities which aim to prevent or remedy environmental problems or pollutions by strictly observing local laws and related environmental regulations. The company also supports environmental activities of surrounding communities and other similar activities of the locality where our business establishments are located and pronounce to every employee known and having training program for employee about safety, health and environment.

(4) Information Disclosure and Transparency.

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

In 2022, the Company had no late submission of quarterly financial reports and annual financial reports, and there was no case for the revision of the quarterly financial statements and annual financial statements. Also, there was no operation by the regulatory agency because the Company did not announce any information about important events within the specified period.



(5) Responsibilities of the Board of Directors.

1) The appointment of directors is in accordance with the Company's regulations. The Board of Directors consist of 10 directors as details follows;
   - **male director** 10 persons
   - **female director** -none-
   - **Independent Director** 4 persons or 40% of the Board of directors,
   - **Non-Executives Director** 5 persons or 50% of the Board of directors,
   - **Executives Director** 1 persons or 10% of the Board of directors,

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

   In 2022, there was no new director or replacement for the director who resigned.

3) The number of independent director is 4 members of 10 members of the Board of Directors or made up a third of the entire of the Board of Directors. In any case, the independent directors are free to act with their delegated authority. They do not need to answer to Executives, major stocks holders or even the Chairman of the Board of directors.

4) The Chairman of the Board of directors must not be the same person with the Chief Executive Officer. In 2021 Mr.Banphon Hongtong is The Chairman of the Board of directors and Mr.Kringbhong Takviriyanun is Chief Executive Officer.

5) This is to guarantee the good and balanced allocation of responsibilities in both policy-making and day-to-day management. The company clearly stipulates and defines roles and responsibilities of every level of administration which can be referred to in our Business Operation Manual. The company also delegates and allocates duties and responsibilities of each finance position to ensure that relevant officers can work independently and can fully exercise their delegated authority to achieve their goals and objectives. This shall establish balance, transparency, and also credibility throughout bookkeeping processes and in their acting as custodians for the company's assets. With clear boundaries between each administrative and finance position, the company can make sure that all related works and financial records are verified and that all directors can work to the fullest of their ability as representatives of all stocks holders to achieve intended results. This shall lead and necessitate a counterbalance between administrative and financial officers and help, in turn, to prevent fraudulence or other misconducts.

6) The Board of Directors is responsible for directing and managing the company. Their performance shall comply with laws and regulations, the company's objectives and obligations as well as the decisions resulted from the general meetings between the company and the shareholders with due honesty and transparency. They must also strive to safe keep the company's profits and other advantages.

7) The tenure of a director is fixed and must be in accordance with rules and regulations which stipulate that during the Annual General Meeting of every year, one-third (1/3) of the director members must leave the posts. In the case which director member cannot be equally divided into three separate groups, the closest possible number shall be applied instead. The Director whose tenure is the longest shall be the ones who have to leave the posts.

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

1. **Mr. Banphot Hongthong**
   - DAP Certificate Class 2013
2. **Mr. Chusak Prachayangprecha**
   - DAP Certificate Class 18/2002
3. **Mr. Takon Tawintermsup**
   - DAP Certificate Class 32/2003
4. **Mr. Paiboon Kujareevanich**
   - DAP Certificate Class 113/2014
5. **Mr. Kitti Chatlekhavanich**
   - DAP Certificate Class 4/2000
6. **Mr. Karoon Nuntileepong**
   - DAP Certificate Class 9/2001
7. **Mr. Songridth Niwattisaiwong**
   - DAP Certificate Class 15/2002
8. **Mr. Nopporn Picha**
   - DAP Certificate Class 2003
9. **Mr. Saravut Menasavet**
   - DAP Certificate Class 2015
10. **Mr. Rachoj Tawintermsup**
    - -None-

9) The Board of directors possess leadership skills, visions, and are able to make decision independently in order to maximize the company's and all shareholders' benefits. The Board of directors also participates in the process of determining and approving the company's visions, missions, strategies, and objectives. The Management reviews the proposals for the Board of directors every 1-3 years, or, whenever major changes occur both in the business operation and in the economy.

In 2022, at the Board of Directors Meeting No. 4/2022 on November 10, 2022, the Board of Directors reviewed the vision and missions and opined that they would remain the same.

10) In terms of business plans and corporate budget, the company has an action plan and follow up every quarter and implement ever year. The Management normally presents them to the Executives Committee to consider on a yearly basis. This practice is in accordance with the framework for business operation. The team shall report the information to the Board of directors and if the business plans or the corporate budgets put forward exceed the decision making authority delegated to the Executives Committee, they shall bring the proposals to the Board of directors for the approval. The Board of directors shall direct the Management to act according to business plans and proposed corporate budgets as efficiently and as effectively as possible.

In 2022, the management held four meetings to monitor a quarterly budget and action plan for all departments and clarify the progress of the budget and action plan, including the reasons for failure to follow the plan, to present to the Executive Committee. The management presented the budget and action plan for the year 2023 to the Executive Committee for consideration in October 2022 and presented them to the Board of Directors for approval in November 2022.

11) The delegation of authority and clear separation of each job duty, role and responsibility between the Board of directors, Chief Executive Officer and the Management must be generally practiced. The company also clearly specifies and describes the operational authorities in written language.

12) Prevention of conflicts of interest, the transactions or business conducts between the Company and connected persons, related persons, or people who may have a conflict, have to be done in accordance with general commercial terms. All transactions will be done fairly at market prices and in a normal commercial manner or as a transaction that is a trade agreement in the same way that a person would do with a general counterpart in the same situation. There should be a trade bargaining power without influence from the status of directors, executives, or related persons (as the case may be) under reasonable conditions and it can be verified that such transactions do not cause a transfer of benefits. The Board of directors also takes precaution against any conflict over benefits that may arise. Under such circumstance, the company shall delegate an Audit and Risk Management Committee to see to the problems/conflicts and other related matters and put forward practical solutions appropriately and immediately. All business transactions shall be in accordance with the SET rules and regulations both in terms of prices and conditions-similar to transactions with any outsider. The specific details of the transaction, value, contract partners, reasons/needs must be clearly present in the Annual Report and Form 56-1 and must also be included in notice section of Corporate Budget under the detail on account reports of related individuals.

13) The company has a policy which states that Director and Executives must notify about the trading of the company's stocks at least 1 day prior to the actual transaction so that the Audit committee can investigate on the matter through Company Secretary and must hand in report on all stakes holders involved every 6 month. Secretary Company must hand in a copy of the report to the head of the Audit and Risk committee afterwards. The directors and executives has a duty to report changes in securities holding to SEC and informing the Company Secretary in order to record the changes and summarize securities of individual directors and executives to report to the Board of Directors.

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

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

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

17) The company determines and subsequently announces about a meeting among the Board of directors in advance. The meeting will be held once for every business quarter. There might also be additional meeting(s) if it is deemed as necessary. The agenda of such meeting shall be clearly determined prior to the meeting itself. There might also arise an occasion in which the results and work performance are checked upon. On such occasion, the Company Secretary will send an official letter of invitation, along with the meeting's agenda to each director 7 days prior to the actual meeting. This is to make certain that all directors have the time needed to ponder and examine the relevant information, be sufficiently prepared and arrive at the meeting ready to discuss the issues or problems. During the Board of directors meeting, all directors can express their opinions freely. All things discussed shall be put down in writing. Afterwards, the records already approved by the Board of directors will be passed on to director of company which shall further investigate and proofread before giving their final approvals. Normally, a meeting lasts for approximately 3 hours. In addition, the company will delegate a Company Secretary and Legal Consultants who shall suggest or recommend on legal matters and other related regulations, oversee the board of directors activities, and coordinate with all associates to ensure that all practices comply with the board of director's decisions.



6.2 Compliance with the principles of good corporate governance that cannot yet be implemented based on the summary of recommendations from IOD

To develop and prepare corporate governance of Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited (CPI) for the CGR assessment in 2023, the Company gives precedence to the development in the following areas because this is the standard that the Company cannot comply with, or the standard that the company registered with the association was evaluated and scored less than 50% on the said issues.

The Board of Directors assigned the Corporate Governance Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and the Management Committee to study ways to enhance the Company's operation in accordance with the principles of good corporate governance that have not yet been practiced, as follows:

Topic	Action
The Company should allow shareholders to attend the shareholders' meeting in electronic format.	Disclosed in topic 1) Rights of Shareholders on page 88
The Company should educate directors, executives, and employees about the prevention of the use of internal information every year.	revealed in the topic Performance on the pre-vention of insider information and the use of insider information for benefits, pages 124-125
The Company should disclose its action plans and performance regarding the prevention of conflicts of interest.	revealed in the topic Performance on the pre-vention of insider information and the use of insider information for benefits, pages 124-125
The Company should annually educate its directors, executives, and employees on the prevention of conflicts of interest.	revealed in the topic Performance on the pre-vention of insider information and the use of insider information for benefits, pages 124-125

Topic	Action
The Company should disclose information about equal employment opportunity without discrimination that covers people with disabilities and other disadvantaged groups.	revealed in the topic Human Rights Policy, page 60-62 and the topic of number of employees by age group, page 65
The Company should disclose information about the promotion of environmentally friendly procurement.	The Corporate Governance and Sustainability Development Committee assigned the management team to consider
The Company should disclose the results of the follow-up of the whistleblowing and complaint management processes in the past year.	revealed in the topic Implementation and monitoring of anti-corruption policy compliance, page 124-125
The Company should establish and disclose goals for energy management from business operations.	revealed in the topic Electric power management, pages 56

Topic	Action
The Company should establish and disclose goals for water resource management from business operations.	Disclosed in the topic of water management, pages 51-54.
The Company should establish and disclose goals for pollution reduction from business operations.	revealed in the topic Waste water management, pages 51-54
The Company should establish and disclose goals for greenhouse gas reduction from business operations.	revealed in the topic Management to reduce greenhouse gas problems, page 57
The Company should prepare a Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that reflects the link between the nature of the Company's business operations and the concept of sus-tainable business operations (ESG) for inves-tors to understand and analyze the Compa-ny's direction.	Assign Chief Financial Officer to carry out
The Company should set and disclose its long-term goals, or sustainability goals.	The Corporate Governance and Sustainability Development Committee assigned the management team to consider

Topic	Action
The Company should determine and disclose performance indicators regarding its sustain-able business operation (ESG).	The Corporate Governance and Sustainability Development Committee assigned the man-agement team to consider
The Board of Directors should clearly state the term of the position of independent director in thevCorporate Governance Policy of the Company, which should be defined for no more than 9 years without exception.	The Board of Directors has not yet considered it as a policy of conduct.
The Board of Directors should consider establishing the Corporate Sustainability Committee, with at least one member of the Board serving on the committee, as well as disclosing the charter or role and responsibilities.	revealed in the topic Corporate Governance and Sustainability Development Committee, page 104
The Board of Directors should consider the security policy of the information systems of the organization and disclose the results of the follow-up on compliance.	The Corporate Governance and Sustainability Development Committee assigned the management team to consider

Topic	Action
The Company should consider assigning responsible persons or a compliance department to supervise compliance with laws, regulations, requirements, policies, and standards.	Board of Directors saw that various operations and practices complies with laws, regulations, requirements and standard policies, with Office of Internal Audit who is the auditor saw that it was enough.
The Company should set a policy on the min-imum number of quorums at the time the Board of Directors will vote at the board meet-ing that there must be no less than two-thirds of the total number of directors.	The Board of Directors requires that at least two-thirds of the total number of directors be held as a quorum, and the resolution must be approved by a majority of the directors who attended the meeting.
The Board should hold a meeting between nonexecutive directors with the management attendance in the meeting in the past year by specifying the number of times or the date of the meeting.	The Board of Directors has acted since 2022
The Corporate Governance Committee should prepare a report detailing that fully discloses the performance of its duties.	revealed in the topic Report on the performance of the Corporate Governance and Sus-tainability Development Committee, page 128

Topic	Action
The Corporate Sustainability Committee should prepare a report that discloses the complete performance of its duties.	revealed in the topic Report on the performance of the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Development Committee, page 128
The Risk Management Committee should pre-pare a report that discloses the complete performance of its duties.	revealed in the topic Report of the Audit and Risk Management Committee, page 126



6.3 Overall Performance of Corporate Governance for Sustainable Development Year 2022

- AGM Checklist 2022 : Acknowledgement of the quality assessment results of the 2021 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders which the Company received a full score of 100 from the Thai Investors Association reflecting that the Company takes into account the rights of shareholders equally before, during and after the shareholders' meeting. These matters are an important element of good corporate governance.

- Corporate Governance Report of Thai Listed Companies; Acknowledgment of the Corporate Governance Report of Thai Listed Companies 2022 from the Thai Institute of Directors Association which is rated "Excellent" or "Five-Star" which clearly reflects that the Company has given importance to shareholder rights, equitable treatment of shareholders, taking into account the role of stakeholders, disclosing transparency information and responsibilities of the Board of Directors.

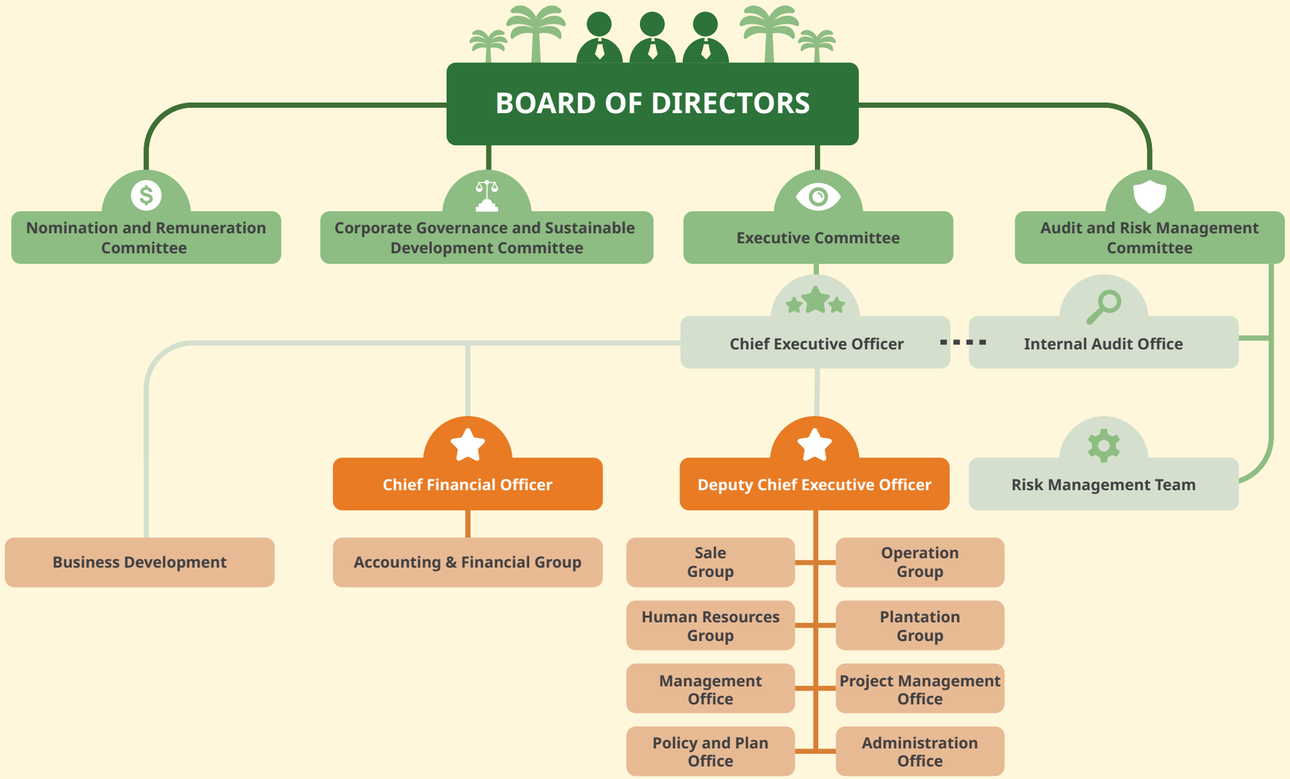
- The Company received a second times renew of certified as a member of the Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption.



7. Corporate Governance Structure And Important Information Concerning The Board Of Directors, Sub-Committees, Management, Employees

7.1 Corporate Governance Program

The Board of Directors has a duty to perform in accordance with the law, objectives and regulations of the Company as well as resolutions of the shareholders' meeting with integrity and with great care in order to protect the interests of the Company.



The Company's structure as of December 31, 2022.

7.2 The Board of Directors information

(1) The Board of Directors comprises of member as follows;

No.	Name	Positions	First appointment date
1	Mr. Banphot Hongthong	Independent Director Chairman of the Board of Directors Chairman of the Nomination and Remuner-ation Committee	26 Apr 2018
2	Mr. Nopporn Picha	Independent Director Chairman of the Audit and Risk Manage-ment Committee Member of the Nomination and Remunera-tion Committee	31 Jan 2018
3	Mr. Paiboon Kujareevanich	Independent Director Member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee	9 Nov 2016
4	Mr. Saravut Menasavet	Independent Director Member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee	26 Arp 2018
5	Mr. Takon Tawintermsup	Director Chairman of the Executive Committee	14 Oct 1993
6	Mr. Chusak Prachayangprecha	Director Member of the Executive Committee Member of the Nomination and Remunera-tion Committee	14 Oct 1993
7	Mr. Karoon Nuntileepong	Director Chairman of the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee	14 Oct 1993
8	Mr. Songridth Niwattisaiwong	Director Member of the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee	14 Oct 1993
9	Mr. Kitti Chatlekhavanich	Director	23 Apr 1999
10	Mr. Rachoj Tawintermsup	Director	24 Feb 2014

Remark

1) Directors as above have never been an employee or partner of the external auditor that the company has employed in the last 2 years.
2) All directors did not act in bad faith or be grossly negligent. There was no disclosure or dissemination of information or false statements that may cause material misconduct or conceal actual statements that should be notified in essence and that may affect the decision of shareholders, investors, or related persons. There were no unfair or exploitative actions taken by investors in securities or futures trading, or any involvement in or support for such actions. There was no criminal record of property-related offenses committed by fraud or transactions that may have caused a conflict of interest with the Company in the past 5 years.
3) No non-executive director resigned in the last year due to a corporate governance issue, and no director has any case involving the Company's negative reputation as a result of the Board of Directors' failure to supervise.

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

Mr.Takon Tawintermsup or Mr.Rachoj Tawintermsup is authorized to co-sign with Mr.Chusak Prachayangprecha Prachayangprecha or Mr.Kitti Chatlekhavanich or Mr.Songridth Niwattisaiwong, totaling 2 persons and affix with the company seal.
Information and details of the Board of Directors. Please see details in attachment 1.

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

1) Perform their duties in accordance with laws, objective, article of association including the resolution of the shareholders' meeting with accountability care and integrity.

2) Set out the main policy with respect to business operation and the policies in finance, fund management and supervise the management to perform its duties efficiently and effectively under such policies.

3) Consider and approve important matters which are required by relevant laws or the Company's rules and regulations to be granted approval by the Board of Directors of the company or Company's Shareholders Meeting.

4) Set up the internal control system for the operation, financial reports and compliance with the laws and the Company's rules and regulations. The Internal Audit Department is assigned to inspect and monitor compliance with the internal control system and report to the Audit Committee. The Board of Directors will make an annual assessment on the adequacy and appropriateness of the internal control system and include its opinion in the annual report.

5) Appoint the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Audit Committee, the Executive Board and other sub-committees in order to assist the Board of Directors in supervising the Company's business undertaking to achieve the Company's objective.

6) Appoint Chief Executive Officer, Deputy Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director who is proposed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for responsibilities as assigned or according to the policy assigned by Board of Directors, the Executive Board and following the Law.

7) Appoint the Company Secretary to be responsible for the matters required by the law.

The Chairman of Directors of the company has the scope of duties and responsibilities as Articles of Association as follows:

Clause 22

To call for a meeting to the board of directors, the chairman of the board or the person assigned is required to send a letter of appointment of the meeting to the directors at least seven days before the meeting date unless it is the urgent case to look after the rights or interest of the company, the appointment on the meeting may be notified through other means and the meeting date may be set earlier than that. If at least two directors have called for the meeting of the board of directors, the chairman of the board is required to arrange the meeting within fourteen days since the date of receipt of such request.

Clause 26.

All resolutions of the meeting of the board of directors are made through the majority votes of the directors attending the meeting. One director has one vote to cast unless the director has an interest in any issue, such director is not allowed to cast a vote on such matter. If the votes are on par, the chairman of the meeting is eligible to east another decisive vote.

Clause 38

The chairman of the board of directors is required to chair the meeting. If the chairman of the board is absent in the meeting or is unable to perform his duty and if there is a vice chairman, the vice chairman is required to chair the meeting. If there is no vice chairman or there is on but he is unable to perform his duty, the shareholders in the meeting shall elect on of the shareholder to chair the meeting.

Roles and Responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board of Directors

To act as the Chairman of the Board of Directors' meetings and make a decisive vote in the event that the Board of Directors' meeting has equal votes, as well as being responsible for calling meetings of the Board of Directors and being the Chairman of the shareholders' meeting of the Company, including performing duties according to the law, which are specifically designated as the duties of the Chairman of the Board and cover the following subjects:

1. Supervise, monitor, and ensure that the Board of Directors' duties are performed effectively and are achieved in accordance with the objectives and goals set.
2. Ensure that all directors participate in the promotion of an ethical corporate culture and good corporate governance.
3. Agenda for the Board of Directors' meetings.
4. Allow enough time for the Board of Directors meetings to allow the management team to propose matters and the directors to carefully discuss important issues and freely express their opinions.
5. Foster stronger relationships between executive directors and non-executive directors, as well as between the Board of Directors and the management.

Term of the director

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

7.3 Information of the Sub-Committees

(1) The Audit and Risk Management Committee consists of 3 independent directors as follows;

No.	Name	Position
1	Mr.Nopporn Picha (Independent director)	Chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee
2	Mr.Paiboon Kujareevanich (Independent director)	Member of the Audit Risk Management Committee
3	Mr.Saravut Menasavet (Independent director)	Member of the Audit Risk Management Committee

The director No. 1, 2 and 3 are a qualified person of independent director and have sufficient knowledge and experience to review financial statement.

Audit and Risk Management Committee of the company has the scope of duties and responsibilities as follows:

1) To review the Company's financial reporting process to ensure that it is accurate and adequate.

2) To review the Company's internal control system and internal audit system to ensure that they are suitable and efficient, to determine and internal audit unit's independence, as well as to approve the appointment, transfer and dismissal of the chief of an internal audit unit or any other unit in charge of an internal audit.

3) To review the Company's compliance with the law on securities and exchange, the Exchange's regulations, and the laws relating to the Company's business.

4) To consider, select, nominate or lay off an independent person to be the Company's auditor, and to propose such person's remuneration, as well as to attend a non-management meeting with an auditor at least once a year.

5) To review the Connected Transactions, or the transactions that may lead to conflicts of interests, to ensure that they are in compliance with the laws and Stock Exchange's regulations, and are reasonable and for the highest benefit of the Company.

6) To prepare, and to disclose in the Company's annual report, an audit committee's report which must be signed by the chairman of audit committee and consist of at least the following information.

   (a) an opinion on the accuracy, completeness and creditability of the Company's financial report,
   (b) an opinion on the adequacy of the Company's internal control system,
   (c) an opinion on the compliance with the law on securities and exchange, the Exchange's regulations, or the laws relating to the Company's business,
   (d) an opinion on the suitability of an auditor,

(e) an opinion on the transactions that may lead to conflicts of interests,
(f) the number of the audit committee meetings, and the attendance of such meetings by each committee member,
(g) an opinion or overview comment received by the audit committee from its performances of duties in accordance with the charter, and
(h) other transactions which, according to the audit committee's opinion, should be known to the shareholders and general investors, subject to the scope of duties and responsibilities assigned by the Company's board of directors; and

7) To set the policy and suggest how to manage the risk in concern to the business company.

8) To set the Risk Management Plan.

9) To follow up and evaluation according the Risk Management plan.

10) To appoint and change the person in the Risk Management Team.

11) To prepare any other act as assigned by the Company's board of directors, with the approval of the audit and risk management committee.

Term of the Audit and Risk Management Committee

The Audit and Risk Management Committee has a term of tenure in accordance with the term of directorship or not exceeding 3 years at a time, and the member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee that has been retired from the term may be appointed by the Board of Directors again.

(2) The Nomination and Remuneration Committee

consists of 2 independent directors from 3 directors, representing 66.66% as follows;

No.	Name	Position
1	Mr.Banphot Hongtong (Independent director)	Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Commit-tee
2	Mr.Nopporn Picha (Independent director)	Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
3	Mr.Chusak Prachayangprecha (None Executive Director)	Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

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

1) Consider the nomination criteria and procedures to nominate eligible individuals to be Directors; then, propose to Board of Directors or the Shareholders Meeting to consider and appoint as the case may be. Besides, the said nomination procedures include the opportunity for minor Shareholders to nominate individuals to be considered and selected.

2) Specify remuneration criteria for Directors.

3) Consider remuneration for Directors and propose to the Board of Directors; then, propose to the Shareholders Meeting to approve.

4) Proposed the candidate to Board of Director for consideration and appointed to be Chief Executive Officer, Deputy Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.
5) Proposed the annual increment and bonuses of Chief Financial Officer, Deputy Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer as proposed by Executive Board to the Board director to consider and approve.
6) Specify the criteria to evaluate performances of the Board of Directors and the Executive Board in accordance with duties, responsibilities and risks which may occur.
7) Perform any duties which are assigned by the Board of Directors.

Term of The Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has a term of tenure in accordance with the term of directorship or not exceeding 3 years at a time, and the member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee that has been retired from the term may be appointed by the Board of Directors again.

(3) The Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee

comprises as follows;

No.	Name	Position
1	Mr.Karoon Nunitleepong (Non-Executive Director)	Chairman of the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee
2	Mr.Songridth Niwattisaiwong (Non-Executive Director)	Member of the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee

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

1) To determine and propose guidelines, policies, strategies, work scopes, and objectives for the corporate governance and sustainable development goal concerning the ethics and business ethics as well as anti-corruption policies/measures to the board and management of the company to provide procedures according to the right standard, guideline, and the company's objective that aims to provide assurance and sustainability to all groups of stakeholders.

2) To supervise, monitor, advise, and review the corporate governance and sustainable development effort to relevant units both external and internal to ensure the international standard.

3) To provide advice, encouragement, and support both resources and personnel in disseminating the strategy and culture of corporate governance and sustainable development for all employees and management of all levels to understand and implement organization group-wide in the same direction.

4) To provide support and advice to the company in receiving an assessment or ranking as a corporate in order to continuously develop and upgrade the operation of the company.

5) To provide an operation summary that consists of the detail of corporate governance and sustainable development to the board of the company.

6) To perform other duties as assigned by the board of the company.

Term of the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee Committee

The Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee has a term of tenure in accordance with the term of directorship or not exceeding 3 years at a time, and the member of the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee that has been retired from the term may be appointed by the Board of Directors again.

(4) The Executive Committee

comprises as follows;

No.	Name	Position
1	Mr.Takon Tawintermsup (Non-Executive Director)	Chairman of the Executive Committee
2	Mr.Chusak Prachayangpeecha (Non-Executive Director)	Member of the Executive Committee

Executive Committee has the scope of duties and responsibilities as follows;

1) Have authorities, duties and responsibilities as assigned or in accordance with the policy which is assigned by the Board of Directors.

2) Consider and set up policies, business strategies, goals, proceeding plans, financial targets and company's budgets appropriately based on business factors to propose and ask for approvals from the Board of Directors as well as conduct, examine and follow business operations of the company as specified efficiently and effectively.

3) Set up the Succession Plan for the possession of important high-level executive positions or eligible individuals to be designed for high-level executive positions as well as regularly revise the said plan.

4) Specify the annual criteria to evaluate performances of Chief Executive Officer, Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and high-level Executives accordance with duties, responsibilities and risks which may occur.

5) Consider to appoint Senior Manager level to Director level as proposed by Chief Executive Officer.

6) Consider the annual increment and bonus for employees as proposed by Chief Executive Officer; then, report to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for acknowledgement.

7) Specify the organization structure and company's management policy including policies related to recruitment, training, employment and discharge for the company's employees, which Chief Executive Officer or Human Resources Director of the company is authorized to sign the employment contract on behalf of the company.

8) Consider and offer proposals or opinions to the Board of Directors about projects, proposals or any transactions concerning the company's business operations which costs more than the limited financial amount and/or which the related laws and principles or company's regulations mandate the Shareholders Meeting or the Board of Directors to approve.

9) Authorize Chief Executive Officer to process the company's management in accordance with authorities, duties, and responsibilities which are specified in Authorization Manual under the conduction of the Executive Board.

10) Consider and approve Authorization Manual in order that appointed individuals and/or authorized individuals could acknowledge their responsibilities and authorities and use the said manual as the operating manual which demonstrates credential evidences and systematic procedures.

11) Review and endorse general purchases excluding raw materials procurement which cost above Baht 10 Million as approved by Chief Executive Officer and/or Bidding Committee.

12) Study the feasibility of new project investments and has the authority to consider and approve the company to invest or venture business with individuals, legal entities or organizations of any businesses or approve to establish subsidiary company which the Executive Board considers as properly in order to process in accordance with the company's objectives as well as consider and approve budget for the said investments, commit juristic contracts, increment capital subsidiary company and/or process accordingly to the said matters until the completion which cost up to 100 Million.

13) Consider and approve the financial transactions with financial institutes related to account opening, loan, credit, pawn, mortgage, guarantee and any matters including buying, selling and any land proprietary registrations in accordance with the company's objectives for benefits of the Company's performances including the juristic contract commitments, application / proposal submissions, contacts and juristic commitments with governmental sections in order to achieve any privileges of the company and/or any proceedings related to the said matters until the completion which cost up to Baht 200 Million.

14) Consider and approve loans between the Company and subsidiary company in amount not over than Baht 200 Million.

15) Specify trading conditions such as credit limit, payment period, sales agreement, alteration of trading conditions and etc.

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

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

(5) Chief Executive Officer

No.	Name	Position
1	Mr. Kritbhong Takviriyanan (is not a director of the company)	Chief Executive Officer

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



7.4 The Management information

(1) The Name list and position of Management

No.	Name	Position
1	Mr. Kritbhong Takviriyanan	Chief Executive Officer
2	Mr. Rachoj Tawintermsup	Deputy Chief Executive Officer
3	Mrs. Ratsamee Pongjindanon	Chief Financial Officer
4	Mr. Thawatchai Chomwarn	Sale Director
5	Mr. Nittaya Savekkomet	Human Resource Director
6	Mr. Jaroslaw Marian Kibilda	Business Development Director
7	Mr. Anorn Rittan	Operation Director
8	Mr. Chomphon Thainukun	Factory Director
9	Ms. Yada Sawadsree	Assistant Factory Director
10	Ms. Sutisa Thainchai	Senior Administration Manager
11	Mr. Mongkol Siengsuttivong	Management Information System Manager
12	Ms. Slinporn Prachayangprecha	Management Manager
13	Ms. Saowanee Juthapirak	Financial and Accounting Manager
14	Mr. Kongsakol Borvornpinyopong	Internal Audit Manager
15	Mr. Wissawa Jearakitkul	Purchasing Manager
16	Mr. Krit Siriprasertchok	General Manager
17	Mr. Duang Euprasert	Senior Sales Strategy Manager
18	Ms. Sodsai Limsuparat	Marketing Manager
19	Ms. Utit Ninsawang	Plantation Manager
20	Mr. Nattawat Chirasarichote	Plantation Development Manager
21	Mr. Chalong Intago	Factory Administration Manager
22	Mr. Utai Khanmueng	Production 1 Manager
23	Mr. Piyaphong Kainachol	Acting Production 2 Manager
24	Mr. Phattanasak Dechdee	Production 3 Manager
25	Mr. Graivoot Shevasavat	FFB Purchasing Manager
26	Mr. Sombat Pibool	Automotive Manager
27	Ms. Sumalee Oratai	Warehouse and Supplies Manager
28	Ms. Paijit Himthong	Quality Assurance & Production Planning Manager

Remark

1) Management No.1-8 have never been an employee or partner of the external auditor which the company has employed in the last 2 years and have to be disclosed as per SEC's policy.
2) Details of Management No. 1-8 in attachment 1.

(2) Remuneration Policy for Executive Directors and Executives

1) Remuneration of Executive Directors and Chief Financial Officer

The remuneration policy of the Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer

- Remuneration and fixed benefits are salaries based on duties, responsibilities, experience, skills, and expertise. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee annually reviews the remuneration, including the salary increment and bonus, and presents it to the Board of Directors for approval.
- Compensation in the form of other benefits or special benefits, such as health insurance, accident insurance, travel insurance, a provident fund, a position car, and other welfare that corresponds to the performance.

2) Remuneration of The Management

The remuneration policy of the management must be consistent with the Company's performance in both the short and long term, namely

Short Term

- For returns in the form of an annual bonus, the annual bonus payout rate will consider the Company's overall goals and profits by using a measurement and evaluation system in the form of key performance indicators (KPIs).

- Employee wage rate adjustment and position level adjustment are based on the measurement and evaluation system according to the capability or competency of the person. The evaluation will be conducted twice a year, namely at the mid-year and year-end evaluations. The evaluation results will also be analyzed to create a training plan to improve the potential of the management.
- Other benefits or welfare, such as social security, health insurance, accident insurance, travel insurance, a position car, a provident fund, an annual health check-up, work clothes, and other welfare benefits that correspond to performance, are available as compensation.

Long Term

- Employees have the right to receive compensation in the form of accumulated income. The Company will accrue income according to the base specified for employees who are qualified as specified. Employees will be paid at retirement to focus on promoting and creating sustainable growth for the Company.
- Long-term returns in the form of the allocation of ESOP warrants to the executives from 2014 to the present. No ESOP warrants have been allocated to the executives yet.

3) Other remuneration for Executive Directors and Executives
-None-

(3) Total remuneration of Executive Director and Executives as of December 31, 2021

Details	2022	2021	2020
Executive Directors and Executives	9 persons	10 persons	10 persons
Remuneration meeting allowance, salary, bonus, provident fund, other (retirement compensation)	27.04 MB	23.33 MB	20.20 MB
Positioned car	3 persons	3 persons	3 persons

7.5 Information about employees

(1) The remuneration policy of employees

Short Term

- For returns in the form of an annual bonus, the annual bonus payout rate will consider the Company's overall goals and profits by using a measurement and evaluation system in the form of key performance indicators (KPIs).
- Employee wage rate adjustment and position level adjustment are based on the measurement and evaluation system according to the capability or competency of the person. The evaluation will be conducted twice a year, namely at the mid-year and year-end evaluations. The evaluation results will also be analyzed to create a training plan to improve the potential of the employees.
- Other benefits or welfare, such as social security, health insurance, accident insurance, travel insurance, a position car, a provident fund, an annual health check-up, work clothes, and other welfare benefits that correspond to performance, are available as compensation.

Long Term

- Employees have the right to receive compensation in the form of accumulated income. The Company will accrue income according to the base specified for employees who are qualified as specified. Employees will be paid at retirement to focus on promoting and creating sustainable growth for the Company.
- Long-term returns in the form of the allocation of ESOP warrants to the executives from 2014 to the present. No ESOP warrants have been allocated to the executives yet.

Employee compensation as of December 31, 2021

Details	Unit	2022	2021	2020
Employees at				
• Bangkok office	person	69	56	56
• Chumporn office	person	792	715	712
Total	**person**	**861**	**771**	**768**
Employees by level				
• Executive and Manager	person	35	27	28
• Supervisor	person	70	113	141
• Employees	person	756	631	599
Remuneration				
• Salary	Million Baht	163.28	150.06	148.56
• Bonus	Million Baht	38.27	29.35	21.82
• Other	Million Baht	31.15	20.40	22.55
• Provident fund	Million Baht	3.25	3.05	2.71
• Social security	Million Baht	4.25	3.08	4.67
Total employee compensation	**Million Baht**	**240.20**	**206.66**	**200.32**
Total remuneration of male employees	Million Baht	153.03	136.65	125.96
Percentage of total remuneration of male employees	%	63.71	66.12	62.88
Total remuneration of female employees	Million Baht	87.17	70.01	74.36
Percentage of total remuneration of female employ-ees	%	36.29	33.88	37.12
Average remuneration of total employees	**Baht/person/year**	**231,184**	**224,387**	**264,624**
Average remuneration of male employees	Baht/person/year	232,922	224,384	264,622
Average remuneration of female employees	Baht/person/year	228,194	224,391	264,626

Provident Fund

The Company has established a provident fund, which represents the concrete practice of the Company for the long-term sustainable care of its employees. Employees can choose an investment plan for the provident fund according to their needs and at their own risk level. The details of the accumulated and contributed funds are as follows:

Length of employment	Accumulation rate (Employee)	contribution payment rate (Employer)	Benefits received from the Company (In case of termination of membership)
From 1 - 5 years	3-15% of salary	3%	100%
From 5 - 8 years	3-15% of salary	4%	100%
Form 8 years	3-15% of salary	5%	100%

The number of employees who are members of the provident fund

Details	Unit	2022	2021	2020
Total number of employees	persons	861	771	768
Number of employees who are members of the provident fund	persons	351	351	305
Percentage of employees who are members of the provident fund per total employees	%	40.76	45.52	39.71
Amount that the Company has contributed to the provident fund	milion baht	3.25	3.05	2.71
Percentage of the amount that the company has contributed to the provident fund against the total compensation of all employees	%	1.35	1.47	1.35

(2) Termination of employment

If the Company will terminate the employment without the employee's serious offense or offense that qualifies the Company to terminate the employment immediately, the Company shall notify the employee of the termination of employment before the expiration at least one month in advance or on the date of payment of wages in order for the termination of employment to be effective in the next payment period. If the Company does not wish the employee to continue working after the notice of termination of employment, the Company shall pay wages in lieu of advance notice equal to the period of advance notice and shall pay compensation at the final salary rate and according to the working period as prescribed by the Labor Protection Act.

7.6 Other information

(1) List of persons assigned to be responsible for various operation

The Head of Accounting Supervisor	Mrs.Ratsamee Pongjindanon Position : Chief Financial Officer
The Accounting Supervisor	Ms.Saowanee juthapirak Position : Accounting and Financial Manager Commenced overseeing accounting from January 4, 2022.
The Head of Internal Audit	Mr.Kongsakol Borvornpinyopong Position : Internal Audit Manager
The Company Secretary	The Board of Directors appointed Mr.Komklid Thonguam to be Company Secretary since January 04, 2016 which joined Company Secretary Program Class No.71/2016 of IOD to assign duty accordance with Section 89/15 of Securities and Exchange Act.

Information and details of such persons, please refer to attachments 1 and 3.

(2) Investor Relations and contact information

The company assigned Chief Financial Officer to act on behalf of the company in contacting and communicating with investors, shareholders, analysts, relevant government agencies, investor's institutions as well as the general public. For further information or specific inquiries, please contact us at 0-269-9166 or visit our website at www.cpi-th.com or e-mail : info@cpi-th.com

(3) Compensation for Auditors

Refer to the Annual General Meeting No.1/2022 approved and appointed Ms.Orawan Techawatanasirikul C.P.A. Registration No. 4807 or Ms.Rungnapa Lertsuwankul, C.P.A. No.3561 or Mr.Chayapol Suppasedtanon, C.P.A. No.3972 or Ms.Pimjai Manitkajohnkit, C.P.A. No.4521 or Ms.Rosaporn Decharkom, C.P.A. No.5659 or Ms.Sumana Punpongsanon, C.P.A. No.5872 of EY Office Limited as the auditor for the year 2022 and fix their audit fee Baht 1,750,000, which was increased to the previous year and audited in accordance with compliance to BOI standard was Baht 100,000 which was equivalent to the previous year. and there was no other service fee besides this. In addition EY Office Limited was also the auditor of subsidiaries for the year 2022 too.

Name	2022	2021	Difference
Chumporn Palm Oil Industry (Public) Co., Ltd,			
Audit fee	1,750,000 Baht	1,500,000 Baht	250,000 baht increase
Audited in accordance with compliance to BOI standard (per certificate)	100,000 Baht	100,000 Baht	-
Subsidiaries (3 Companys)			
Audit fee	840,000 Baht	810,000 Baht	30,000 baht increase
Audited in accordance with compliance to BOI standard (per certificate)	200,000 Baht	300,000 Baht	100,000 baht decrease
Other service fee	None	None	-

8. Corporate Governance Report

8.1 The Board's Performance

(1) Recruitment, Development, and Evaluation of the Board of Directors' Performance

1) Nomination of Directors

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has been assigned the duty to recruit qualified persons according to the Securities and Exchange Act, including other laws related thereto, in accordance with the qualifications specified by the Company and propose them to the Board of Directors and/or the shareholders' meeting for consideration and appointment (as the case may be) according to the Company's regulations. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has recruited qualified individuals from the following channels:

- The shareholders are given the opportunity to propose an agenda and nominate qualified persons to be elected as directors in advance from October 1, 2021, to December 30, 2021, for the Annual General Meeting of the year 2022. The shareholders are informed through the news system of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Company's website. To give the right to minority shareholders to nominate a person to be appointed as a director, the Company has established preliminary criteria that minority shareholders wishing to nominate a person to be considered for the position of director must be shareholders of the Company, which may be a single shareholder or a combination of shareholders or voting rights no less than five percent of the total number of shares with voting rights of the Company (no less than 31,637,633 shares) to nominate only one person, who must be a shareholder of the Company on the date of proposing the agenda, to be considered for election to be a director. The appointment of people to the position of directors is decided by a majority vote. The cumulative voting system is not used.
- List of qualified persons recommended by executives, directors, and reliable outsiders, including names from the Director Pool database of the IOD.
- Each director is given the opportunity to nominate a person who is considered to be the right person.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee will review and evaluate the skills and characteristics of the directors and the overall composition of the Board of Directors in accordance with the strategy and direction of the Company's business operations and prepare a Board Sill Matrix Table to consider the necessary skills that the Board of Directors is missing.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has also considered a variety of professional skills, knowledge, expertise, experience, independence, and other competencies without limiting the age, gender, or race of the directors.

Qualifications of Directors

- The directors of the Company must have all qualifications and not have any prohibited characteristics as specified in the Public Company Limited Act and the Securities and Exchange Act, including related announcements and/or regulations, and the Company's articles of association.
- The directors of the Company must have knowledge, competence, skills, and experience in working in a way that is beneficial to the business. They must be honest and ethical, and they must be able to devote enough time to fully perform their duties in accordance with their liability.

Independent Directors Definition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appointment Process

1. In case of vacancy due to retirement by rotation

   In case of vacancy due to retirement by rotation, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee will consider recruiting and selecting qualified candidates as directors in order to propose opinions to the Board of Directors' meeting and to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for further approval of the election. In case of re-election for another term, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee will consider various factors, including the results of the performance, history of attendance, and participation in the meeting. In the case of independent directors, the Committee will consider expressing their opinions independently in the meeting.

   The procedures for the appointement directors as follows

   - Proposed qualified nominee to be elected as a director of the company. The Nomination and remuneration committee will consider nominee as director to propose to the board of directors to consider before proposed to the shareholders' meeting.
   - Each shareholder has number of vote equal to the number of shares held
   - Each shareholder must use all their votes to elect candidate to be a director but cannot divide the vote.
   - The nominee shall be ranked by shareholder's vote and appointed as director. In the case when nominees have equal vote. The chairman of the board of directors is a deciding to elect these nominees to be as a director.

2. In the event of a vacancy due to any reason other than retirement

   The Nomination and Remuneration Committee will nominate qualified candidates as directors to propose to the meeting of the Board of Directors for approval of their appointment as directors to fill the vacancy. The person who becomes the replacement director shall be able to remain in the position only for the remainder of the current director's term. The resolution to appoint such a replacement director shall receive a majority of the votes in the resolution of the meeting, unless the term of the director is less than 2 months. It shall be proposed to the general meeting of shareholders to approve the appointment of directors to fill the vacant position.

   In 2022, there were no minority shareholders nominating persons to be considered for directorship, no resignation of directors or appointment of new persons to directorship, no resignation of independent directors or appointment of new persons as independent directors during the year, no case of resignation of the entire group of independent directors, and no resignation of independent directors due to the issue of corporate governance of the Company. In addition, the Company complied with the rules and procedures for the appointment of directors as specified.

2) Selecting Executives

The Nomination and Remuneration committee is assigned to recruit for the Chief Executive Officer, Deputy Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer to propose to the Board of Directors for consideration and appointed

Referring to the topic no.7.3 the Nomination and Remuneration Committee's duties and responsibilities.

3) Board self-assessment

Every year, after the annual business operation comes to an end, all directors must assess work performance of each director. Each director must assess his or her own performance by referring to the SET performance assessment form. The director will then notify the results to the board of directors who will engage in further assessment to find a practical solution in order to develop potentials and skills necessary for the individual to improve their overall performances. The board of directors must also review how each director perform his or her roles and must preemptively prevent any mishap or misconduct that may arise and damage or undermine staffs' performance or decision making on any issue.

Criteria for evaluation for Self-Assessment to evaluate entire of the board of directors, Self-Assessment to evaluate subcommittees and Self-Assessment to evaluate individual director cover the following essential points;

1. Board and subcommittee structure and qualifications.
2 Board Meeting.
3 Roles, duties and responsibilities of the Board and subcommittees.
4 Others, such as relations with the management, directors' self-development, and executive development.

Scoring system for Self-Assessment to evaluate entire of the board of directors, Self-Assessment to evaluate subcommittees and Self-Assessment to evaluate individual director divided as, >80%=excellent, >60%=good, >40%=fair, >20%=improvement need and less than 20%=not in action in that topic.

In the Board of directors meeting No.1/2023 on February 23, 2023, the summary of this assessment was presented to the Board as follows;

1. Self-Assessment to evaluate entire of the board of directors

Self-Assessment to evaluate entire of the board of directors which has topics as the structure and qualification of the directors, the roles and responsibilities, the meeting, the duty and acting, the relationships with the management and the skill development of the director and the executive. The assessment process is for all directors to be assessed. The overall assessment is excellent.

Topics	Results 2022
1. The structure and qualification of the directors	94.62%
2. The roles and responsibilities of the directors	91.75%
3. The meeting of the directors	96.11%
4. The duty and acting of the directors	94.64%
5. The relationships with the management	98.50%
6. The skill development of the director and the executive	88.75%
Average	**93.63%**



2. Self-Assessment to evaluate sub-committees

Self-Assessment to evaluate sub-committees which has topics as the structure and qualification of the sub-committees, the meeting, the roles responsibilities and duty. The assessment process is made by directors who hold positions on the sub-committees. The overall assessment is excellent.

Topics	Results 2022
1. The structure and qualification of the sub-committees	93.21%
2. The meeting of the sub-committees	98.96%
3. The roles responsibilities and duty of the sub-committees	99.31%
3.1 The Audit and Risk Management Committee	98.33%
3.2 The Nomination and Remuneration Committee	95.00%
3.3 The Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Commit-tee	92.50%
Average	**96.30%**

3. Self-Assessment to evaluate individual director

Self-Assessment to evaluate individual director which has topics as the structure and qualification of the directors, Sub-Committee Meeting, the roles and responsibilities. The assessment process is for all directors to be assessed. The overall assessment is excellent.

Topics	Results 2022
1. The structure and qualification of the directors	95.42%
2. The meeting of the sub-committees	96.25%
3. The roles responsibilities and duty	95.42%
Average	**95.69%**

(2) Meeting attendance and remuneration for individual committees

1) Attendance at the Board of directors' meeting and sub-committees

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



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

A meeting of the Board of Directors without the presence of the Executive Directors, executives, and management has been formally scheduled one time in advance to allow the directors to express their opinions and suggestions on the work of the Executive Directors and the management. The Company Secretary will take note of the meeting and keep the minutes of the meeting, as well as summarizing the significant information from the meeting to inform the Executive Committee and the Chief Executive Officer in order to proceed or review and present the results to the Board of Directors' meeting.

The company's regulations state that in attending meetings, the members of the board of directors or other sub-committee must be present no less than two third (2/3) of the entire body and a resolution must be approved by a majority of the directors attending the meeting. In 2021, the rate of attendance can be summarized as follows;

Name	Number of meetings attended / Numbers of meetings Year 2022						
	The Audit and Risk Management Committee 4 meetings (E-meeting)	The Nomination and Remuneration Committee 1 meeting (E-meeting)	The Executive Committee 12 meetings (Phycisal meet-ing)	The Board of directors 4 meetings (Hybrid meeting)	The Board of directors (4 meetings)	The Meeting between directors without Executive directors, Executives and Management (1 Time) (Hybrid meeting)	Shareholder's meeting 1 meeting (E-AGM)
Mr.Banphot Hongthong	-	1/1 (100%)	-	-	4/4 (100%)	1/1 (100%)	1/1
Mr.Nopporn Picha	4/4 (100%)	1/1 (100%)	-	-	4/4 (100%)	1/1 (100%)	1/1
Mr.Paiboon Kujareevanich	4/4 (100%)	-	-	-	4/4 (100%)	1/1 (100%)	1/1
Mr.Saravut Menasavet	4/4 (100%)	-	-	-	4/4 (100%)	1/1 (100%)	1/1
Mr.Takon Tawintermsup	-	-	-	11/12 (91.67%)	4/4 (100%)	-	1/1
Mr.Chusak Pracha-yangprecha	-	1/1 (100%)	-	12/12 (100%)	4/4 (100%)	-	1/1
Mr.Karoon Nuntileepong	-	-	4/4 (100%)	-	4/4 (100%)	1/1 (100%)	1/1
Mr.Kitti Chatlekhavanich	-	-	-	-	4/4 (100%)	1/1 (100%)	1/1
Mr.Songridth Niwattisai-wong	-	-	4/4 (100%)	-	4/4 (100%)	1/1 (100%)	1/1
Mr.Rachoj Tawintermsup	-	-	-	-	4/4 (100%)	-	1/1
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**95.83%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

2) Remuneration for Directors

The Company has policy for remunerating its Directors with clarity and transparency. The Board of Directors considered the remuneration and meeting allowance for director by compared with other similar business and suitable for the job with adequacy and maintain Directors who are qualified and experienced and took into account commensuration with duties and assigned responsibilities and the operating performance. Therefore the other benefit is not paid to directors, apart from the remuneration and meeting allowance for director only.

According to Annual General Meeting of Shareholders No.1/2022 held on April 28, 2025. The meeting approved director's remuneration and the meeting allowance for the year 2022 as follows;

1. The meeting allowance for year 2022 which was equaled from the previous year

Meeting allowance	Baht/Person/time		
	Position	2022	2021
The Board of directors	Chairman	30,000	30,000
	Member	25,000	25,000
The Audit and Risk Management Committee	Chairman	30,000	30,000
	Member	25,000	25,000
The Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Chairman	25,000	25,000
	Member	20,000	20,000
The Executive Committee	Chairman	30,000	30,000
	Member	25,000	25,000
The Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee	Chairman	25,000	25,000
	Member	20,000	20,000

2. Director's remuneration for year 2022 was increased from previous year because of the directors were assigned more duties and responsibilities which chairman of the board of directors will distribute accordingly.

Detail	2022	2021
Director's remuneration	4,500,000 Baht	4,000,000 Baht



3) Remuneration for Directors as of December 31, 2022.

Name	The meeting allowance (Baht)					The director's remuneration in 2022 [1]	Total
	The Audit and Risk Management Com-mittee (4 meetings)	The Nomina-tion and Remuneration Committee (1 meeting)	The Corporate Gover-nance and Sustainable Development Committee (4 meetings)	The Executive Committee (12 meetings)	The Board of directors (4 meetings)		
Mr.Banphot Hongthong Inde-pendent Director	-	25,000	-	-	120,000	562,500	707,500
Mr.Nopporn Picha Independent Director	120,000	20,000	-	-	100,000	517,500	757,500
Mr.Paiboon Kujareevanich Independent Director	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	427,500	627,500
Mr.Saravut Menasavet Independent Director	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	427,500	627,500
Mr.Takon Tawintermsup Direc-tor	-	-	-	330,000	100,000	427,500	857,500
Mr.Chusak Prachayangprecha Director	-	20,000	-	300,000	100,000	427,500	847,500
Mr.Karoon Nuntileepong Direc-tor	-	-	100,000	-	100,000	427,500	627,500
Mr.Kitti Chatlekhavanich Direc-tor	-	-	-	-	100,000	427,500	527,500
Mr.Songridth Niwattisaiwong Director	-	-	80,000	-	100,000	427,500	607,500
Mr.Rachoj Tawintermsup Director and Executive	-	-	-	-	100,000	427,500	527,500
Total	**320,000**	**65,000**	**180,000**	**630,000**	**1,020,000**	**4,500,000**	**6,715,000**

4) Other remuneration for Directors

- In 2013, issued ESOP#1 to Directors and Employees of the company and its subsidiary (details as topic 1.5 Issuance of other securities).
- In 2014 to 2022, has not given other remuneration or issued ESOP.

Remark

1) The Annual General Meeting of Shareholding No 1/2022 held on April 28, 2022 approved the budget for director's remuneration which was limit of Baht 4,500,000. It was increased from previous year and not had other benefits. The chairman of the board of directors could distribute accordingly. The allocation and payment was due in February 2023.

(3) Supervision of Subsidiaries and Associated Companies

1) The subsidiary's management and business operations

The subsidiary's management and business operations are carried out under the same policy and management model as the Company. The operating process, decision-making power as well as consideration and approval of various matters will be in accordance with the scope of duties and responsibilities according to the Company's authority manual. Moreover, some of the directors and executives of the Company have also held director positions of subsidiaries. Therefore, the management process is certainly within the scope of the Company. Furthermore, information on the Company's financial position will include the financial status of subsidiaries as well.
Supervision and Management of Subsidiaries and Associates, The Company will consider appointing a person to represent the Company as a director in proportion to their shareholding in subsidiaries or associated companies or as agreed upon in the agreement and/or appoint executives according to the conditions agreed.

The Board of Directors or the Executive Committee of the Company will appoint the mentioned representative. They will consider individuals with appropriate qualifications and experience, free of conflicts of interest with the business of subsidiaries or associated companies that the Company has invested in and they will not have any prohibited characteristics or lack trustworthiness according to the law or related regulations.

In this regard, for the management of business in which the Company has the expertise, the Company will send personnel to represent the Company in the position of a director and/or an executive to take part in the management, including setting policies and management guidelines in accordance with the Company's work plans along with monitoring and controlling the work to be in accordance with the set work plans.

In management in other businesses that the Company does not have expertise, the Company will send a representative in the position of a director instead of going into direct administration.

The person who has been appointed as the representative of the Company must perform duties as a director and/or management of a subsidiary or associated company with responsibility. The person is expected to supervise and monitor the business operations of subsidiaries or associated companies to ensure compliance with applicable laws, regulations and rules. In addition, persons who represent the Company must prevent all related persons, including parents, siblings, children, adopted children, spouses or cohabitants as husband and wife of the representative, from using the Company's inside information and that of subsidiaries and affiliates for their own benefit or that of others that is beyond the interests of the Company, subsidiaries and associated companies.

Information of directors and executives that the Company has appointed as directors or executives in subsidiaries or associates are visible in attachments 1 and 2.

(4) Follow up on compliance with corporate governance policies

1) Prevention of conflicts of interest and insider

Regarding the use of internal information, the company observes and abides by the principles of good business management as stated in the company's Code of Conduct (https://www.cpi-th.com/public/upload/ir/files/file-31052021-17012205.pdf) and the Board of directors, Executives and Employees Duties and Responsibilities Manual which are both given to all Directors, Executives and employee on their first day of work. The following is a short summary for a number of important policies written in the manuals.

1. The company determines that all directors, executives and employees must sign and acknowledge any related announcements from the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) which specify that all directors and executives of the company must report any change in shareholding of the company to SEC in accordance with Provision 59 of The Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 within 3 days after the change in shareholding.

2. The company has a policy which states that Director and Executives must notify about the trading of the company's stocks at least 1 day prior to the actual transaction so that the Audit committee can investigate on the matter through Company Secretary and must hand in report on all stakes holders involved every 6 month. Secretary Company must hand in a copy of the report to the head of the Audit and Risk committee afterwards. The directors and executives has a duty to report changes in securities holding to SEC and informing the Company Secretary in order to record the changes and summarize securities of individual directors and executives to report to the Board of Directors.

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



Performance for the prevention of the use of internal information and the use of internal information for exploitation

- Delivered testimonial documents regarding the Company's Code of Conduct, which specifies any action contrary to the Company's interests, use of internal information, and disclosure of information of the Company related to stock trading to all directors to review, sign to acknowledge, and agree to comply with the policy every year.

  Performance:
  The Human Resources Management Department submitted a testimonial form regarding the Company's Code of Conduct to 10 directors, and all directors reviewed, signed to acknowledge, and agreed to comply with the policies. All directors did not act or participate in behavior that is inconsistent with the intention of the Company's Code of Conduct.

- Delivered testimonial documents regarding the Company's Code of Conduct, which specifies any action contrary to the interests of the Company, use of internal information, and disclosure of Company information related to stock trading to executives and employees for acknowledgment every year.

  Performance:
  The Human Resource Management Department submitted a testimonial form regarding the Company's Code of Conduct to executives and employees by disseminating it through the intranet system and sending a link via email for review every year.

- The Company Secretary Department sent an email to the directors and executives to inform them of the Black Period in advance.

  Performance:
  The Company secretary sent an email to the directors and executives to inform them of the Black Period in advance of the meeting to review the financial statements of each quarter. No directors or executives were found to have traded securities during the period in which the Company decided to suspend trading. In 2022, the directors and executives traded the Company's securities 15 times in total. From the examination, it is clear that the Company's stipulated policies were followed correctly and completely.

- Verified the case of a director or senior executive who used to be an employee or partner of an external audit firm that the Company used in the past 2 years.

  Results
  -No such case-

- Verified the case the Company's directors or senior executives are involved in a conflict of interest transaction.

  Results
  -No such case-

Name	Total Stocks owned as of January 1, 2022		Changes during the year			Total Stocks owned as of December 31, 2022	
			Bought	Sold	Transferrd		
	shares(s)	%	shares(s)	shares(s)	shares(s)	shares(s)	%
Director							
1. Mr.Banphot Hongtong Independent Director	0		-	-	-	0	
Spouses and underage children	0		-	-	-	0	
2. Mr.Nopporn Picha Independent Director	0		-	-	-	0	
Spouses and underage children	0		-	-	-	0	
3. Mr.Paiboon Kujareevanich Independent Director	0		-	-	-	0	
Spouses and underage children	0		-	-	-	0	
4. Mr.Saravut Menasavet Independent Director	0		-	-	-	0	
Spouses and underage children	0		-	-	-	0	
5. Mr.Takon Tawintermsup Director	7,945,358	1.26	1,626,500	-	-	9,571,858	1.51
Spouses and underage children	0		-	-	-	0	
6. Mr.Chusak Prachayangprecha Director	13,253,181	2.10	-	-	-	13,253,181	2.10
Spouses and underage children	0		-	-	-	0	
7. Mr.Karoon Nuntileepong Director	0		95,000	-	-	95,000	0.02
Spouses and underage children	0		-	-	-	0	
8. Mr.Kitti Chatlekhavanich Director	14,341,523	2.27	350,000	(331,600)	-	14,359,923	2.70
Spouses and underage children	0		-	-	-	0	
9. Mr.Songridth Niwattisaiwong Director	2,831,260	0.45	-	-	-	2,831,260	0.45
Spouses and underage children	0		-	-	-	0	
10. Mr.Rachoj Tawintermsup Director	5,962,166	0.94	-	-	-	5,962,166	0.94
Spouses and underage children	0		-	-	-	0	

Name	Total Stocks owned as of January 1, 2022		Changes during the year			Total Stocks owned as of December 31, 2022	
			Bought	Sold	Transferrd		
	shares(s)	%	shares(s)	shares(s)	shares(s)	shares(s)	%
Executive							
11. Mr.Kritbhong Takviriyanan Chief Executive Officer	0		-	-	-	0	
Spouses and underage children	0		-	-	-	0	
12. Mrs.Ratsamee Pongjidanon Chief Financial Officer	0		-	-	-	0	
Spouses and underage children	0		-	-	-	0	
13. Mr.Thawatchai Chomwarn Sale Director	0		-	-	-	0	
Spouses and underage children	0		-	-	-	0	
14. Ms.Nittaya Savekkomet Human Resource Director	0		-	-	-	0	
Spouses and underage children	0		-	-	-	0	
15. Mr. Jaroslaw Marian Kibilda Business Development	0		-	-	-	0	
Spouses and underage children	0		-	-	-	0	
16. Mr.Anorn Rittan Operation Director	0		-	-	-	0	
Spouses and underage children	0		-	-	-	0	
17. Mr.Chumphon Thainukun Factory Director	0		-	-	-	0	
Spouses and underage children	0		-	-	-	0	
Total share of Director (No.1-10)	**44,333,488**	**7.01**	**2,071,500**	**(331,600)**	**-**	**46,073,388**	**7.28**
Total share of Executive (No.11-17)	**0**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**0**	

2) Anti-Corruption

Anti-Corruption Management

In 2014, the company signed a jointed program among private companies in Thailand as a gesture to fight against corruption. The Chairman of the company acknowledged and participated in the ratification announcement known as 'Collective Action Coalition' among all Thai private companies to oppose and fight against every forms of corruptions. The Board of directors had considered and approved counter corruption policies, Link : https://www.cpi-th.com/th/corporate-governance/5, protection policies for employees who take the courage to notify about corruption or other forms of misconduct (Whistle Blower Policy), Link : https://www.cpi-th.com/th/corporate-governance/6 and the policy on gifts receiving or taking unlawful possessions by notifying all parties involved, both internal and external, along with all of the company's employee to abide by the policies and related regulations.

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

In order to implement the policy seriously, the Company and its subsidiaries communicate and publicize their conduct in accordance with the Code of Conduct and Anti-Corruption Policy in various courses/channels, for example, training and orientation for new employees, training courses with Company's rules and regulations, training courses with the Company's Code of Conduct, training courses on anti-corruption, anti-corruption policy announcements, and policies on protection and fairness to employees informing information or whistleblowing about corruption or failure to comply with laws, rules, regulations, and the Company's Code of Conduct (Whistleblower Policy).

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

In 2019 the Company received a renew of certified as a member of the Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption which has to renew in every 3 years.

In 2021, the Company implemented a complaint system that operates independently by an external service provider through the CPI Hotline system: https://www.cpihotline.com , which is a channel for reporting information/complaints on behalf of "Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited."

In 2022 the Company received a renew of certified as a member of the Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption which has to renew in every 3 years. (September 2022 – September 2025)



Implementation and Monitoring of Anti-corruption Policy Compliance in 2022

- The Company continuously provided training, introductions to channels for whistleblowing, and handling of complaints, as well as communicating various information to employees at all levels of the Company and its subsidiaries. The training results had already accounted for 100% of all employees.

- The Internal Audit Office performs its duties in accordance with the annual audit plan specified. It investigates complaints from the CPI Hotline, an independent information/complaints channel service. If a risk or action is found that has a significant impact in connection with corruption, the information must be presented for consideration to the Corporate Governance and Sustainability Development Committee, the Audit and Risk Management Committee, and the Board of Directors. In 2022, the Internal Audit Office detected and found no risks or actions that have a significant impact on corruption and was not notified of any complaints, risks, or actions that have a significant impact in connection with corruption.

- Through the CPI Hotline system: https://www.cpihotline.com , which is a channel for reporting information/complaints operated independently by an external service provider on behalf of "Chumphon Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited."

3) Whistle Blowe System

Blower" system which would allow the company's employees and all shareholders to notify the company about plausible misconducts, violations of the company's code of conduct, regulations and other rules concerning working, laws or corruption. The system can help with business operation by keeping it in line with work ethics and sustainable development. Everybody can inform the company about the plausible misconducts via;

- Through the CPI Hotline system: https://www.cpihotline.com , which is a channel for reporting information/complaints operated independently by an external service provider on behalf of "Chumphon Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited."
- E-mail : report@cpihotline.com
- P.O.Box 17 Sathorn, Bangkok 10341
- The company website : https://www.cpi-th.com/th/corporate-governance/6
- send to Chairman of Audit and Risk Management Committee E-mail: noppornpicha@hotmail.com

The Company takes the notification of information/leads on complaints seriously, starting the process of reviewing all facts as soon as possible. Information is kept confidential. Informants are not required to disclose their identity unless they choose to reveal their identity. Additionally, if the informant wants to report on other matters that do not cover the above services, the information can notify the Internal Audit Manager directly.



Report of the Audit and Risk Management Committee

Dear Shareholders,

The Board of Directors has appointed the Audit and Risk Management Committee which comprises of three independent directors as follow;

1. Mr. Nopporn Picha
   Chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee
2. Mr. Paiboon Kujareevanich
   Member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee
3. Mr. Saravut Menasavet
   Member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee

and Internal Audit Manager is Audit and Risk Management Committee Secretary.

In 2022, the Audit and Risk Management Committee has performed functions under the scope of performance, duty and responsibility pursuant to the Regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. There were four meetings held. All meeting results were always presented to the Board of Directors. In essence, it can be summarized as follows.

1. Financial review : the Audit and Risk Management Committee made a financial review for the quarter and financial statement for 2022 which is presented to Board of Directors for approval. Financial statement for 2022 has been discussed with Chief Financial Officer and Internal Audit Manager and Auditor to ensure that the financial statement is correct and reliable according to the statutory provision and accounting standard.

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

3. Supervising Internal Audit: The Audit and Risk Management Committee has reviewed the performance of the Internal Audit Office in accordance with the annual audit plan, quarterly audit summaries, and follow-up on improvements based on observations or recommendations of the Internal Audit Office and the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

4. Reviewing the assessment of the internal control system and risk management system: The Audit and Risk Management Committee reviewed the assessment of internal control systems and risk management systems, including connected transactions, using the Stock Exchange of Thailand's internal control system adequacy assessment form before proposing it to the Board of Directors for consideration. The Audit and Risk Management Committee considers that the internal control system is adequate, appropriate for business operations, and consistent with the opinion of the Company's auditors, who reported that from the review, no material defects affecting the Company's financial statements had been found.

5. Reviewed and followed up on the operations of the Company to comply with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchange of Thailand, including other laws or regulations related to the business operations of the Company to ensure that the Company has fully complied with such regulations.

6. Consider and select the certified accountant and the company's audit fees before submitting to the Board of Directors for approval and pass to the Shareholders' Meeting appointed to consider and select Ms.Orawan Techawatanasirikul C.P.A. No.4807 or Ms.Rungnapa Lertsuwankul C.P.A. No.3561 or Mr.Chayapol Suppasedtanon C.P.A. No.3972 or Ms.Pimjai Manitkajohnkit C.P.A. No.4521 or Ms.Rosaporn Decharkom C.P.A. No.5659 or Ms.Sumana Punpongsanon C.P.A. No.5872 of EY Office Limited, as auditors of the year 2022. In the event that such nominated auditors are not able to perform their functions and duty, the EY Office Limited shall be responsible for supplying and replacing other certified accountants of the auditing and accounting office and expressing the opinion to the company's financial statement instead.

Consider the risk factor and control method's report from the risk management team and summarized to report to Board of Directors meeting.



Mr. Nopporn Picha
Chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee's Report

Dear
Shareholders,

In 2022 The Nomination and Remuneration Committee held one meeting and it can be summarized as follows:

1) Nomination of qualified candidates to replace retiring director. In 2022 the company allowed our shareholders to voice their concerns and propose to nominate in advance the persons whom they deemed suitable to become a part of the Board of Directors during October 1' 2021 - December 30 '2021 before the Annual General Meeting of year 2022 but no shareholders propose nominate candidates to be elected as the Company's Director.

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



Mr. Banphot Hongthong
Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Executive Committee's report

Dear
Shareholders,

In 2021, the Executive Committee held a total of 12 meetings. It can be summarized as follows;

1) Supervise and provide recommendation to the management to manage the company's business in accordance with the policy, assignment and recommendation from the board of directors and shareholders.

2) Scrutinize and recommendation for the new investment projects which are proposed by the management before present to the board of directors to consider and approve.



Mr. Takon Tawintermsup
Chairman of the Executive Committee

The Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee's report

Dear Shareholders,

In 2022, the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee held a total of four meetings. The results of the meeting are reported to the board of directors. It can be summarized as follows;

1) The policy of good corporate governance, the policy and guidance are reviewed to be conform to Corporate Governance Report of Thai Listed Companies (Corporate Governance Report of Thai Listed Companies: CGR) that the average result of company evaluation in 2022 is 91% and score of overall listed companies is 85%, so it is equal to 5 stars level, fifth consecutive years. The improved result comes from the result of company intention including the policy and guidance improvement.

2) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Operations: The Company focuses on organizing activities in Chumphon Province and nearby provinces, where the Company's production base is located. The activity plan includes meetings in surrounding villages to hear suggestions and problems for improvement and development, activities with the community in holding traditional events on important days, activities with communities and government agencies to jointly develop roads for communities, improvements to weirs, tree planting, and so on.

3) Sustainability Management (SM) has been proceeded continuously as follows:

- Project of biogas production technology managing the wastewater to conserve energy and environment.
- Waste water from the production process (Reject RO) project to be used as Grade B tap water.
- Project of setting the water pipe and transporting the assuaged water to the animal feed development station and agriculturist nearby because the assuaged water contained by some kinds of nutrients can be used instead of fertilizer and to reduce the problems of water and nutrient lack for the plant.
- Project of CPI Learning Center that it is the complete center for oil palm knowledge by collecting the knowledge from academic documentation, researches and over 40 years' experience of palm garden including 500 rai of demonstration plots to be the place of knowledge distribution related to the planting and taking care of oil palm for the interested people or agriculturists.
- The Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) is a sustainable palm oil production standard that is environmentally friendly and responsible for the community to support the growth and utilization of palm oil produced sustainably from upstream to downstream.

4) Anti-corruption: In 2022, the Company received a certificate of the second renewal of its membership in Thailand' s Private Sector Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption (CAC). The certificate is valid for 3 years (September 2022 – September 2025) and the Company's Internal Audit Office has prepared an annual audit plan.

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



Mr. Karoon Nuntileepong
Chairman of the Corporate Governance
and Sustainable Development Committee

9. Internal Control System

9.1 Internal Control System

The Board of Directors has continuously paid attention to the internal control system, recognizing that it is an important mechanism to ensure that the management helps reduce business risks. The Board of Directors has assigned the Audit and Risk Management Committee to supervise and monitor the risk management system and internal control system of the Company to be appropriate and efficient, including ensuring that the Company complies with relevant requirements and laws, preventing conflicts of interest, making connected transactions, and maintaining and using assets to prevent fraud or misconduct through the Internal Audit Office, which is independent from the management and reports directly to the Audit and Risk Management Committee, by adopting the frameworks of the internal control system and the risk management of The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Tread Way Commission-Enterprise Risk Management (COSO-ERM) to apply to supervise risk management and internal control for greater efficiency.

(1) Opinions of the Board of directors on Internal Control System

During the Board of director's meeting No. 4/2022 held on November 10, 2022, all three members of the Audit and Risk Management Committee attended the meeting. The Board of directors assessed the internal control system of the company using a satisfaction survey on the internal control system which was based on "Assessment on Internal Control Adequacy Survey" used by both SEC and SET. The board of directors agreed that the company has sufficient internal control over all 5 areas, namely, Internal Control, Risk Assessment, Operation Control and Management, Information and Mass Communication System and, Tracking System.

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



(2) Defects in the internal control system

In 2022, The company found no significant defect in the internal control system.

(3) Opinions of the Audit and Risk Management Committee

In 2022, the Audit and Risk Management Committee reported the audit's results along with suggestions for further audit which emphasized more on improving performance-based audit to be more effective and more efficient. The Audit and Risk Management Committee has been followed up and revised all audit's records and reports the findings to the board of directors for every business quarter and in regards to the management of the company's assets, the company has always taken preemptive measures against misconducts. In summary, it have been found no fraudulence or embezzlement of the company's and the subsidiaries' properties. Audit's results also indicated that our employees observed and abided by standard procedures and generally behaved in accordance with rules and regulations as prescribed by relevant government agencies as well as the policies concerning business operation and management.

In addition, the company's Certified Public Accountant from EY Office Limited, Ms.Orawan Techawatanasirikul who audited the company for each business quarter of the 2022 accounting year had commented in Auditing Report that the company had formulated the corporate budget in line with accounting standards. Likewise, the internal control that the company employed was deemed sufficient and suitable for the current business condition. There was not any unusual weakness in this aspect of the business operation.

By all means, the Audit and Risk Management Committee ought to supervise and ensure that the undertaking of internal auditing body can be preceded independently, fairly, ethically and professionally. They should also clearly display charters or codes of conducts for both the Audit and Risk Management Committee and the auditing authority.

Moreover, the Internal Audit of the company had formulated an audit's plan by taking into account the risk factors that may arise. After the revision from the Audit and Risk Management Committee's Meeting No.4/2022 on November 9, 2022, the plan was approved and would be used in 2023.

(4) Opinions of the Audit and Risk Management Committee to the Head of internal audit section

The Audit and Risk Management Committee agreed that Mr.Kongsakol Borvornpinyopong, Internal audit manager, has the capability and understanding of the Company's activities and operations, and continues to perform audit tasks as planned carefully.

Therefor consideration and approval to appoint, removal, transfer head of internal audit section is authorized by the Audit and Risk management committee which defines the scope of duties and responsibilities of the Audit and Risk Management Committee (Details of Head of Internal Audit in attachment 3)

9.2 Connected transactions

(1) Connected transactions policy

The connected transactions between the company with connected persons or persons who may have conflicts of interest must be complied with general commercial condition. The connected transections must be done fairly in accordance with the market price and agreement must be the same manner as the other general contractor without barging power and/or any influence of director, executive and their related party. The connected transections must have reasonable condition which can be proved and not causing transfer of benefit.

1.1 The ordinary business and/or ordinary business support transections such as selling goods or raw materials or providing services that the company normally makes to operate business under general commercial conditions. The company is able to conduct the said transaction with connected person without limited transaction size and this connected transactions must be report to the Audit committee and the Board of director every quarterly

1.2 The connected transactions other than no.1) the company assigned the Audit committee to consider and give an opinion of entering into the connected transaction which must be considered pricing and condition that complied the same as general commercial condition. In case the Audit committee has no expertise in the transaction. The company will have an independent expert or the auditor giving opinions. Their opinion will be given to the board of directors or shareholder for considering of entering into the connected transaction. Therefore The Audit committee must attend in the board of director's meeting to give an opinion of entering into the connected transaction but there have no right to vote for this agenda.

Therefor the Board of directors must aware and process the connected transactions in accordance with the law, code and regulation of the Stock Exchange of Thailand in terms of interrelation, acquisition or distribution of assets of registered companies, including have to disclose the conned transaction details in the notes of the financial statements, Form 56-1, Annual Report and disclose information according to the Stock Exchange of Thailand and/or related agencies.



(2) All related party transactions have to approve as per the company's Authority Manual, therefor if the related party transaction budget is over of the Executive's authority it has to be approval by the Executive Committee or the Board of directors depend on related transaction. For any transaction, The transaction must be proceeded fairly and remain within the scope of market prices and normal business transaction.

Related Transaction Information in the Year 2022

- In 2022, the company undertook mutual transactions with its subsidiaries. The details, relations, features, conditions and prices of the transactions are clearly written under the Note section of Financial Statement Report for the accounting year ending on December 31, 2021, Section 6.
- The Company did not have any transactions that provided financial assistance to companies that are not subsidiaries.
- The Company did not have any guarantees for loans to companies that were not subsidiaries.
- The Company did not trade fixed assets.
- The Company had related transactions with associated companies, with details as follows:

List of company / subsidiary to enter into the transaction	List of related party	Related	Type of transaction	Amount	Pricing policy
Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited or "(CPI)"	C K Trading (1965) Co., Ltd. or "(CKT)", CPI holds 49% of CKT's shares	1) Mr.Rachoj Tawintermsup - Director - Deputy Chief Executive Officer of CPI and holds 0.942% of CPI's shares. - Director of CKT	1) Office space rental and office equipment and public utilities service agreement, started from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2023 (3 years). The service rate is Baht 2.62 million for 3 years. 2) IT equipment, vehicle rental, accounting and human resource management services agreement, started from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2023. The service rate is Baht 8.45 million for 3 years.	Total income for two services agreement Baht 3.88 million.	Market price applied with third party transactions.
		2) Mr.Thawatchai Chomwan - Sales Director of CPI - Director and Managing Director of CKT	3) Hiring a broker or agent dealing for dis-tribution agreement, started from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022 (1 year). The hiring service rate Baht is 16.50 per year.	Total paid for service Baht 16.50 million.	Market price applied with third party transactions.





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03
CHAPTER



Financial Statements

Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
and its subsidiaries
Report and consolidated financial statements
31 December 2022

EY
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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and have also audited the separate financial statements of Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited for the same period.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries and of Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited as at 31 December 2022, their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

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

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

Revenue recognition

Since the Group have sales with a large number of customers in several business sectors such as modern retailing, industrial and alternative energy and revenue is the key performance indicator to which users of the financial statements pay attention. I have therefore considered the revenue recognition as key audit matter and focused on the audit of occurrence and timing of revenue recognition to ensure that sales is recognised and recorded fairly in accordance with related accounting standards.

I have examined the revenue recognition of the Group by

- Assessing and testing the Group's internal controls with respect to the revenue cycle by making inquiry of responsible executives, gaining an understanding of the controls and selecting representative samples to test the operation of the designed significant controls.
- Applying a sampling method to select sales documents to assess whether it was in compliance with the Group's policy.
- On a sampling basis, examining supporting documents for actual sales transactions occurring during the year and near the end of the accounting period.
- Reviewing credit notes that the Group issued after the end of accounting period.
- Performing analytical procedures on disaggregated data by customer and by product to detect possible irregularities in sales transactions throughout the accounting period.

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Biological assets

The Group is required to record biological assets at their fair value less cost to sell, as described in Note 4.4 and Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements. The estimation data and assumptions used in measuring fair value which consisted of estimated harvesting volume and selling price at each point of harvest. The data are primarily based on random count and based on judgement of the management as to the basis and assumptions relevant to the estimations. There is a risk with respect to the amount of biological assets.

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

Other Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Orawan Techawatanasirikul
Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 4807

EY Office Limited
Bangkok: 23 February 2023

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Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries
Statement of financial position
As at 31 December 2022

(Unit: Baht)

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	7	78,068,709	109,367,526	49,017,178	80,218,853
Trade and other receivables	6, 8	494,440,261	541,053,325	617,909,884	624,007,100
Short-term loans to related parties	6	-	-	210,000,000	297,800,000
Inventories	9	933,011,405	616,787,292	894,679,726	578,365,753
Biological assets	10	78,198,423	61,268,229	60,212,240	47,259,470
Prepaid expenses		155,365	2,011,120	155,365	155,420
Current derivative assets	37.1	-	22,781	-	22,781
Other current assets	11	58,203,953	36,926,112	55,283,722	33,614,016
Total current assets		1,642,078,116	1,367,436,385	1,887,258,115	1,661,443,393
Non-current assets					
Investments in subsidiaries	12	-	-	205,999,993	205,999,993
Investment in joint venture	13.1	4,947,931	3,160,192	4,900,000	4,900,000
Investment properties	14	128,431,269	128,431,269	128,431,269	128,431,269
Property, plant and equipment	15	2,737,871,637	2,533,235,174	1,732,999,519	1,485,845,144
Right-of-use assets	16	5,935,840	5,482,075	3,217,652	1,959,572
Bearer plants	17	330,794,763	355,126,846	329,262,046	353,247,500
Intangible assets	18	2,601,333	2,035,312	2,400,672	1,832,358
Deposits		636,988	668,688	174,988	206,688
Total non-current assets		3,211,219,761	3,028,139,556	2,407,386,139	2,182,422,524
Total assets		4,853,297,877	4,395,575,941	4,294,644,254	3,843,865,917

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

Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries
Statement of financial position (continued)
As at 31 December 2022

(Unit: Baht)

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
Liabilities and shareholders' equity					
Current liabilities					
Short-term loans from banks	19	1,400,000,000	1,124,000,000	1,190,000,000	910,000,000
Trade and other payables	6, 20	168,456,917	293,213,928	237,402,532	309,651,025
Current portion of long-term loans from banks	21	136,466,304	284,071,304	136,466,304	154,071,304
Current portion of lease liabilities	16	1,135,692	1,323,091	747,065	870,932
Value added tax payable		21,892,025	31,058,364	12,897,672	19,901,407
Current derivative liabilities	37.1	-	2,728,519	-	260,601
Other current liabilities		7,886,890	5,560,685	3,281,544	2,842,614
Total current liabilities		1,735,837,828	1,741,955,891	1,580,795,117	1,397,597,883
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term loans from banks, net of current portion	21	218,127,192	266,323,913	218,127,192	266,323,913
Lease liabilities, net of current portion	16	5,005,050	4,374,765	2,541,381	1,173,425
Provision for long-term employee benefits	22	59,205,715	58,891,096	56,146,850	55,618,501
Deferred tax liabilities	29.1	214,686,284	137,550,126	210,993,741	135,310,079
Non-current derivative liabilities	37.1	2,440,467	-	2,440,467	-
Total non-current liabilities		499,464,708	467,139,900	490,249,631	458,425,918
Total liabilities		2,235,302,536	2,209,095,791	2,071,044,748	1,856,023,801

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

Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries
Statement of financial position (continued)
As at 31 December 2022

(Unit: Baht)

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital					
Registered					
775,424,053 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each		775,424,053	775,424,053	775,424,053	775,424,053
Issued and paid-up					
632,752,650 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each		632,752,650	632,752,650	632,752,650	632,752,650
Share premium		412,309,890	412,309,890	412,309,890	412,309,890
Capital reserve for share-based payment transactions		12,656,762	12,656,762	12,656,762	12,656,762
Retained earnings					
Appropriated - statutory reserve	23	55,637,432	48,951,212	55,637,432	48,951,212
Unappropriated		637,157,451	434,437,994	244,075,616	237,113,960
Other components of shareholders' equity	24	867,481,156	645,371,642	866,167,156	644,057,642
Total shareholders' equity		2,617,995,341	2,186,480,150	2,223,599,508	1,987,842,116
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		4,853,297,877	4,395,575,941	4,294,644,254	3,843,865,917

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

Directors

Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries
Statement of comprehensive income
For the year ended 31 December 2022

(Unit: Baht)

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
Profit or loss:					
Revenues					
Sales	6, 25, 32	7,681,229,768	5,590,522,947	8,030,218,443	5,747,555,301
Service income	25, 32	-	6,064,210	-	6,064,210
Other income	6	16,290,968	19,434,636	12,314,094	11,410,202
Gain on exchange		-	2,130,255	-	2,130,255
Total revenues		7,697,520,736	5,618,152,048	8,042,532,537	5,767,159,968
Expenses					
Cost of sales	6	6,900,082,609	4,938,796,901	7,483,357,130	5,263,920,377
Cost of service		-	2,542,918	-	2,542,918
Selling and distribution expenses		142,767,539	101,908,884	139,564,960	99,731,103
Administrative expenses	6	269,134,351	253,433,999	241,015,280	226,902,954
Loss on exchange		1,294,922	-	1,294,922	-
Total expenses		7,313,279,421	5,296,682,702	7,865,232,292	5,593,097,352
Operating profit		384,241,315	321,469,346	177,300,245	174,062,616
Share of profit from investment in joint venture	13.2	1,787,739	282,086	-	-
Finance income	6, 26	393,918	271,477	10,493,110	13,610,872
Finance cost	27	(53,344,603)	(47,983,921)	(44,662,805)	(36,193,339)
Gain on change in fair value of biological assets		17,747,330	20,326,157	12,952,770	20,337,414
Gain (loss) on change in fair value of derivatives		265,271	2,542,229	(2,202,647)	940,296
Profit before income tax expenses		351,090,970	296,907,374	153,880,673	172,757,859
Income tax expenses	29.2	(21,608,779)	(4,644,188)	(20,156,283)	(4,326,053)
Profit for the year		329,482,191	292,263,186	133,724,390	168,431,806
Other comprehensive income:					
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods					
Changes in surplus on revaluation of assets	15	277,636,893	-	277,636,893	-
Less: Income tax effect	29.3	(55,527,379)	-	(55,527,379)	-
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods - net of income tax		222,109,514	-	222,109,514	-
Other comprehensive income for the year		222,109,514	-	222,109,514	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		551,591,705	292,263,186	355,833,904	168,431,806

(Unit: Baht)

Earnings per share	31				
Basic earnings per share					
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company		0.521	0.462	0.211	0.266

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

Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

(Unit: Baht)

		Consolidated financial statements							
							Other components of shareholders' equity		
		Issued and paid-up		Capital reserve for share-based	Retained earnings		Other comprehensive income - surplus on	Total other components of	
	Note	share capital	Share premium	payment transactions	Appropriated - statutory reserve	Unappropriated	revaluation of assets	shareholders' equity	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2021		632,752,650	412,309,890	12,656,762	40,529,622	220,199,190	645,371,642	645,371,642	1,963,819,756
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	292,263,186	-	-	292,263,186
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	292,263,186	-	-	292,263,186
Dividends paid	*34*	-	-	-	-	(69,602,792)	-	-	(69,602,792)
Statutory reserve	*23*	-	-	-	8,421,590	(8,421,590)	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2021		632,752,650	412,309,890	12,656,762	48,951,212	434,437,994	645,371,642	645,371,642	2,186,480,150
Balance as at 1 January 2022		632,752,650	412,309,890	12,656,762	48,951,212	434,437,994	645,371,642	645,371,642	2,186,480,150
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	329,482,191	-	-	329,482,191
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	222,109,514	222,109,514	222,109,514
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	329,482,191	222,109,514	222,109,514	551,591,705
Dividends paid	*34*	-	-	-	-	(120,076,514)	-	-	(120,076,514)
Statutory reserve	*23*	-	-	-	6,686,220	(6,686,220)	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2022		632,752,650	412,309,890	12,656,762	55,637,432	637,157,451	867,481,156	867,481,156	2,617,995,341

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

Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

(Unit: Baht)

		Separate financial statements							
							Other components of shareholders' equity		
		Issued and paid-up		Capital reserve for share-based	Retained earnings		Other comprehensive income - surplus on	Total other components of	
	Note	share capital	Share premium	payment transactions	Appropriated - statutory reserve	Unappropriated	revaluation of assets	shareholders' equity	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2021		632,752,650	412,309,890	12,656,762	40,529,622	146,706,536	644,057,642	644,057,642	1,889,013,102
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	168,431,806	-	-	168,431,806
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	168,431,806	-	-	168,431,806
Dividends paid	*34*	-	-	-	-	(69,602,792)	-	-	(69,602,792)
Statutory reserve	*23*	-	-	-	8,421,590	(8,421,590)	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2021		632,752,650	412,309,890	12,656,762	48,951,212	237,113,960	644,057,642	644,057,642	1,987,842,116
Balance as at 1 January 2022		632,752,650	412,309,890	12,656,762	48,951,212	237,113,960	644,057,642	644,057,642	1,987,842,116
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	133,724,390	-	-	133,724,390
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	222,109,514	222,109,514	222,109,514
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	133,724,390	222,109,514	222,109,514	355,833,904
Dividends paid	*34*	-	-	-	-	(120,076,514)	-	-	(120,076,514)
Statutory reserve	*23*	-	-	-	6,686,220	(6,686,220)	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2022		632,752,650	412,309,890	12,656,762	55,637,432	244,075,616	866,167,156	866,167,156	2,223,599,506

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

Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 31 December 2022

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit before tax	351,090,970	296,907,374	153,880,673	172,757,859
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash provided by (paid from) operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortisation	174,526,252	174,735,010	125,673,291	124,501,470
Gain on lease contracts termination	(36,746)	-	-	-
Reduction of cost of inventories to net realisable value (reversal)	(411,741)	608,027	(411,741)	608,027
Written-off bearer plants	2,291,978	1,423,664	2,291,978	1,423,664
Financial fee amortisation	123,279	108,696	123,279	108,696
Gain on sales of equipment	(42,500)	(719,465)	(50,152)	(1,941,012)
Loss on sales of intangible assets	-	-	1,167	-
Reversal allowance for expected credit losses	(1,099,194)	(2,724,815)	(1,099,194)	(2,724,815)
Share of gain from investment in joint venture	(1,787,739)	(282,086)	-	-
Long-term employee benefits expenses	5,156,282	5,194,908	4,622,336	4,658,979
Gain on change in fair value of biological assets	(17,747,330)	(20,326,157)	(12,952,770)	(20,337,414)
Loss (gain) on change in fair value of derivatives	(265,271)	(2,542,229)	2,202,647	(940,296)
Unrealised loss (gain) on exchange	1,152,620	(2,307,238)	1,152,620	(2,307,238)
Finance income	(393,918)	(271,477)	(10,493,110)	(13,610,872)
Finance cost	53,344,603	47,983,921	44,662,805	36,193,339
Profit from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities	565,901,545	497,788,133	309,603,829	298,390,387
Operating assets (increase) decrease				
Trade and other receivables	47,757,562	(212,101,803)	4,220,796	(208,636,204)
Inventories	(315,812,372)	(96,258,285)	(315,902,232)	(104,306,911)
Biological assets	817,136	3,298,359	-	-
Prepaid expenses	1,855,755	(1,875,700)	55	(20,000)
Deposits	31,700	-	31,700	-
Other current assets	(17,839,720)	(5,465,048)	(18,446,275)	(6,998,182)
Operating liabilities increase (decrease)				
Trade and other payables	(112,511,068)	141,334,739	(75,204,388)	185,463,824
Value added tax payable	(9,166,339)	2,955,610	(7,003,735)	(6,729,626)
Other current liabilities	2,326,205	3,569,154	438,930	1,163,177
Provision for long-term employee benefits	(4,841,663)	(4,976,240)	(4,093,987)	(4,005,340)
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	158,518,741	328,268,919	(108,355,307)	134,321,125
Cash paid for income tax	(4,637,495)	(3,501,566)	(4,422,806)	(3,097,318)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	153,881,246	324,767,353	(110,778,113)	131,223,807

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

Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries
Statement of cash flows (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Cash flows from investing activities				
Cash received from finance income	393,918	271,477	13,514,028	21,043,083
Decrease in short-term loans to related parties	-	-	87,800,000	106,100,000
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment	(87,032,852)	(91,297,370)	(66,834,055)	(65,691,138)
Acquisitions of intangible assets	(1,093,263)	(341,450)	(1,063,766)	(341,450)
Cash received from sale of equipment	212,796	3,651,555	262,584	4,137,132
Cash received from sale of intangible assets	-	-	11,215	-
Increase in bearer plants	(3,033,202)	(2,948,800)	(3,033,203)	(3,053,950)
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(90,552,603)	(90,664,588)	30,656,803	62,193,677
Cash flows from financing activities				
Increase (decrease) in short-term loans from banks	276,000,000	(35,000,000)	280,000,000	(140,000,000)
Cash paid for lease liabilities	(1,520,000)	(1,560,000)	(966,000)	(972,000)
Cash received from long-term loans from banks	100,000,000	200,000,000	100,000,000	200,000,000
Repayment of long-term loans from banks	(295,800,000)	(283,890,000)	(185,800,000)	(129,890,000)
Dividends paid	(120,076,514)	(69,602,792)	(120,076,514)	(69,602,792)
Cash paid for finance cost	(53,230,946)	(48,458,823)	(44,237,851)	(36,394,380)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(94,627,460)	(218,511,615)	48,919,635	(176,859,172)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(31,298,817)	15,591,150	(31,201,675)	16,558,312
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	109,367,526	93,776,376	80,218,853	63,660,541
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 7)	78,068,709	109,367,526	49,017,178	80,218,853
Supplemental cash flows information:				
Non-cash transactions				
Increase (decrease) in acquisitions of equipment which had not yet been paid	(12,274,825)	(9,767,708)	2,485,017	(674,392)
Surplus on land revaluation	277,636,893	-	277,636,893	-

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

1. General information

Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited ("the Company") is a public company incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. Its major shareholder is Chumporn Holding Company Limited, which was incorporated in Thailand. The Company is principally engaged in the manufacturing and distribution of palm oil products. Its registered address, which is the head office, is at 296, Moo 2, Phetchkasem Road, Tambon Salui, Ampur Tasae, Chumporn. The Company's branch is located at 1168/91, Lumpini Tower, 30th Floor, Rama 4 Road, Thung Maha Mek, Sathorn, Bangkok.

2. Basis of preparation

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

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

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

2.2 Basis of consolidation

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

Company's name	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Percentage of shareholding	
			2022	2021
			(%)	(%)
CPI Agrotech Co., Ltd.	Production and distribution of palm seeds and palm sprouts	Thailand	100	100
CPP Co., Ltd.	Production and distribution of palm oil and production and distribution of electricity from biogas	Thailand	100	100
CPI Power Co., Ltd.	Production and distribution of electricity	Thailand	100	100

b) The Company is deemed to have control over an investee or subsidiaries if it has rights, or is exposed, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and it has the ability to direct the activities that affect the amount of its returns.

c) Subsidiaries are fully consolidated, being the date on which the Company obtains control, and continues to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases.

d) The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared using the same significant accounting policies as the Company.

e) Material balances and transactions between the Group have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.

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

3. New financial reporting standards

3.1 Financial reporting standards that became effective in the current year

During the year, the Group has adopted the revised financial reporting standards and interpretations which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2022. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards with most of the changes directed towards clarifying accounting treatment and providing accounting guidance for users of the standards.

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

3.2 Financial reporting standards that will become effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2023

The Federation of Accounting Professions issued a number of revised financial reporting standards, which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 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, for some standards, providing temporary reliefs or temporary exemptions for users.

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

4. Significant accounting policies

4.1 Revenue and expense recognition

Sales of goods

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

Rendering of services

Service income is recognised over time when service has been rendered taking into account the stage of completion.

Interest income

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

Finance cost

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

Other income

Other income is recognised when the Group has completed its obligation under the contract and probable to receive money.

4.2 Cash and cash equivalents

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

4.3 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (under the weighted average method) and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is measured using the standard cost method, which approximates actual cost and includes all production costs and attributable factory overheads.

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

4.4 Biological assets

The Group's biological assets are palm fruit on trees, palm seeds and palm sprouts which were measured at their fair value less costs to sell. Agricultural produce is harvested palm fruit.

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

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

In case the fair value cannot be reliably measured, biological assets shall be measured at their cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Once the fair value of such biological assets becomes reliably measurable, the Group shall measure them at their fair value less costs to sell.

The agricultural produce is included in inventories.

4.5 Investments in subsidiaries and joint venture

a) Investment in joint venture is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method.

b) Investments in subsidiaries and joint venture are accounted for in the separate financial statements using the cost method less allowance for loss on impairment (if any).

4.6 Investment property

Investment property is measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is stated at cost less allowance for loss on impairment (if any).

No depreciation is provided on investment property which is land awaiting sales.

4.7 Property, plant and equipment/Depreciation

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

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

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

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

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

Land improvement	10 - 40 years
Buildings	10 - 40 years
Building improvement	10 - 40 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 40 years
Tools and factory equipment	3 - 30 years
Motor vehicles	5 - 10 years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	5 - 20 years

Depreciation is included in determining income.

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

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

4.8 Leases

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

The Group as a lessee

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

Right-of-use assets

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

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

Land and land improvement	16 years
Buildings and building improvement	3 - 16 years

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

Lease liabilities

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

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

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

4.9 Bearer plants/Amortisation

Bearer plants are palm and coconut trees which consists of costs and expenses which are directly related to palm seeding, replantation cost and plantation activities, and were incurred before the production period. Bearer plants are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses (if any).

Amortisation of bearer plants is calculated by reference to their costs over the following estimated useful lives:

Palm trees	-	20 - 33 years, using a systematic basis that takes into account the age of the palm trees.
Coconut trees	-	30 years, using straight-line basis.

Amortisation is included in determining income.

No amortisation is provided on bearer plants which are not ready for harvest.

4.10 Intangible assets/Amortisation

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

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

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

Software computer	10 years

4.11 Related party transactions

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

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

4.12 Foreign currencies

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

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

Gains and losses on exchange are included in determining income.

4.13 Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group performs impairment reviews in respect of the property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, investment property, bearer plants and intangible assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset may be impaired. An impairment loss is recognised when the recoverable amount of an asset, which is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use, is less than the carrying amount. In determining value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by a valuation model that, based on information available, reflects the amount that the Group could obtain from the disposal of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, after deducting the costs of disposal.

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

4.14 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plans

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

Defined benefit plans

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

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

Actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income.

4.15 Provisions

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

4.16 Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

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

4.17 Income tax

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

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

4.18 Financial instruments

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

Classification and measurement of financial assets

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

Financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

Financial assets at FVTPL

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

These financial assets include derivatives and financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest.

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

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

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

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

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets

Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace are recognised on the settlement date, i.e., the date on which an asset is delivered.

Derecognition of financial instruments

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

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

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

The Group considers a significant increase in credit risk to have occurred when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due and considers a financial asset as credit impaired or default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to have a significant increase in credit risk and to be in default using other internal or external information, such as credit rating of issuers.

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

ECLs are calculated based on its historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

4.19 Derivatives

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

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. The subsequent changes are recognised in profit or loss. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

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

4.20 Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

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

Allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables

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

Allowance for diminution in value of inventories

The determination of allowance for diminution in the value of inventories requires the management to exercise judgement in estimating losses on outstanding inventories, based on the selling price expected in the ordinary course of business; minus selling expenses and allowance for obsolete, slow-moving and deteriorated inventories, and taking into account the approximate useful life of each type of inventories.

Biological assets

The Group measured its biological assets at their fair value less costs to sell. Such fair values were calculated using the method as described in accounting policy. The valuation involves certain assumptions and estimates as described in Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements.

Leases

Determining the lease term with extension and termination options - The Group as a lessee

In determining the lease term, the management is required to exercise judgement in assessing whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise the option to extend or terminate the lease considering all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Group to exercise either the extension or termination option.

Estimating the incremental borrowing rate - The Group as a lessee

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, the management is required to exercise judgement in estimating its incremental borrowing rate to discount lease liabilities. The incremental borrowing rate is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment.

Fair value of financial instruments

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

Allowance for impairment of investments in subsidiaries

In determining the allowance for impairment of investments in subsidiaries, the management is required to exercise judgements regarding determination of the impairment losses when the indicator existed.

Property, plant and equipment/Depreciation

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

The Group measures land at revalued amounts. Such amounts are determined by the independent valuer using the market approach. The valuation involves certain assumptions and estimates as described in Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements.

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

Bearer plants/Amortisation

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

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

Deferred tax assets

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

Post-employment benefits under defined benefit plans

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

6. Related party transactions

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

Name of related parties	Relationship
CPI Agrotech Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
CPP Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
CPI Power Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
C K Trading (1965) Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Khonburi Sugar Public Company Limited	Common shareholders/directors

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

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	Transfer pricing policy
Transactions with subsidiaries (eliminated from the consolidated financial statements)					
Sales	-	-	573	354	Market price
Rental income	-	-	1	1	Monthly fees of Baht 0.03 - 0.04 million
Finance income	-	-	10	13	4.75% per annum and rate charged on call borrowings from a bank plus 0.5% per annum
Purchase of raw materials	-	-	1,834	1,165	Market price
Sale of equipment	-	-	-	1	Market price
Transactions with joint venture					
Other income	4	4	4	4	Contract price
Service expenses	17	15	17	15	Contract price

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the balances of the accounts between the Company and those related parties are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements	
	2022	2021
Other receivables - related party (Note 8)		
Joint venture	342	335
Deposits - related parties (presented as other current liabilities)		
Joint venture	218	218

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021
Trade accounts receivable - related party (Note 8)		
Subsidiary (eliminated from consolidated financial statements)	144,844	99,140
Other receivables - related parties (Note 8)		
Subsidiaries (eliminated from consolidated financial statements)	40	1,750
Joint venture	342	335
Total other receivables - related parties	382	2,085
Accrued income - related parties (Note 8)		
Subsidiaries (eliminated from consolidated financial statements)	24	-
Interest receivables - related parties (Note 8)		
Subsidiaries (eliminated from consolidated financial statements)	9,501	12,522
Short-term loans to related parties		
Subsidiaries (eliminated from consolidated financial statements)	210,000	297,800
Trade accounts payables - related party (Note 20)		
Subsidiary (eliminated from consolidated financial statements)	87,438	50,773
Other payables - related party (Note 20)		
Subsidiary (eliminated from consolidated financial statements)	-	269

Short-term loans to related parties

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the balances of loans between the Company and those related parties and the movement of such loans are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

		Separate financial statements			
		Balance as at	During the year		Balance as at
Loans to	Relationship	1 January 2022	Increase	Decrease	31 December 2022
CPI Agrotech Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	27,000	12,000	(27,000)	12,000
CPP Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	270,800	109,000	(181,800)	198,000
Total		297,800	121,000	(208,800)	210,000

The above loans are unsecured and due at call. Interest is charged at the rates of 4.75% per annum and interest rate charged on call borrowings from a bank plus 0.50% per annum.

Directors and management's benefits

During the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group had employee benefit expenses payable to its directors and management as below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Short-term employee benefits	25,139	23,009	24,615	21,606
Post-employment benefits	879	1,007	871	948
Total	26,018	24,016	25,486	22,554

Guarantee obligations with related parties

The Company has outstanding guarantee obligations with its subsidiaries, as described in Note 35.4 a) to the consolidated financial statements.

7. Cash and cash equivalents

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Cash	278	13,398	190	5,210
Bank deposits	77,791	95,970	48,827	75,009
Total	78,069	109,368	49,017	80,219

As at 31 December 2022, bank deposits in saving accounts carried interests between 0.15% - 0.40% per annum (2021: between 0.05% - 0.15% per annum).

8. Trade and other receivables

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Trade receivables - related party (Note 6)				
Aged on the basis of due dates				
Not yet due	-	-	1,510	415
Past due				
Up to 1 month	-	-	44,750	36,988
1 - 3 months	-	-	93,565	61,737
3 - 6 months	-	-	5,019	-
Total trade receivables - related party	-	-	144,844	99,140

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Trade receivables - unrelated parties				
Aged on the basis of due dates				
Not yet due	417,184	446,854	386,245	417,741
Past due				
Up to 1 month	70,742	86,627	70,742	86,373
1 - 3 months	1,080	5,150	1,080	4,697
3 - 6 months	-	638	-	-
Over 12 months	5,001	1,345	5,001	1,345
Total	494,007	540,614	463,068	510,156
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(1,101)	(1,519)	(1,101)	(1,519)
Total trade receivables - unrelated parties - net	492,906	539,095	461,967	508,637
Total trade receivables - net	492,906	539,095	606,811	607,777
Other receivables				
Other receivables - related parties (Note 6)	342	335	382	2,085
Accrued income - related parties (Note 6)	-	-	24	-
Interest receivables - related parties (Note 6)	-	-	9,501	12,522
Other receivables - unrelated parties	1,192	2,304	1,192	2,304
Total	1,534	2,639	11,099	16,911
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	-	(681)	-	(681)
Total other receivables - net	1,534	1,958	11,099	16,230
Total trade and other receivables - net	494,440	541,053	617,910	624,007

The normal credit term is not over 30 days.

Set out below is the movements in the allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Beginning balance	2,200	4,925	2,200	4,925
Amount written off	(681)	(2,564)	(681)	(2,564)
Amount recovered during the year	(418)	(161)	(418)	(161)
Ending balance	1,101	2,200	1,101	2,200

9. Inventories

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements					
	Cost		Reduce cost to net realisable value		Inventories - net	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Finished goods	230,688	318,940	(313)	(724)	230,375	318,216
Raw materials	587,274	207,762	-	-	587,274	207,762
Work in process	23,356	11,588	-	-	23,356	11,588
Spare parts and factory supplies	92,006	79,221	-	-	92,006	79,221
Total	933,324	617,511	(313)	(724)	933,011	616,787

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements					
	Cost		Reduce cost to net realisable value		Inventories - net	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Finished goods	230,688	318,940	(313)	(724)	230,375	318,216
Raw materials	607,727	213,189	-	-	607,727	213,189
Work in process	96	96	-	-	96	96
Spare parts and factory supplies	56,482	46,865	-	-	56,482	46,865
Total	894,993	579,090	(313)	(724)	894,680	578,366

Movements in the allowance for diminution in value of inventories account during the years 2022 and 2021, which were presented as cost of sales, are summarised below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Beginning balance	724	116	724	116
Allowance for diminution in value of inventories during the year (reversal)	(411)	608	(411)	608
Ending balance	313	724	313	724

10. Biological assets

Movements of the biological assets account for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 are summarised below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements			Separate financial statements
	Palm fruit on trees	Palm seeds and palm sprouts	Total	Palm fruit on trees
Balance as at 1 January 2021	26,922	17,318	44,240	26,922
Gains arising from changes in fair value less costs to sell	171,598	5,500	177,098	171,598
Decrease due to sell	-	(8,809)	(8,809)	-
Decrease due to harvest	(151,261)	-	(151,261)	(151,261)
Balance as at 31 December 2021	47,259	14,009	61,268	47,259
Gains arising from changes in fair value less costs to sell	224,592	11,997	236,589	224,592
Decrease due to sell	-	(8,020)	(8,020)	-
Decrease due to harvest	(211,639)	-	(211,639)	(211,639)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	60,212	17,986	78,198	60,212

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

Palm fruit on trees

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

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

Palm seeds and palm sprouts

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

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

The result of sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions that affects the fair value of biological assets as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are summarised below:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements			
	2022		2021	
	Increase by 10%	Decrease by 10%	Increase by 10%	Decrease by 10%
Price of palm fruit at the point of harvest	7	(7)	5	(5)
Weight of palm fruit	6	(6)	5	(5)
Price of palm seeds and palm sprouts	2	(2)	1	(1)
Quantity of palm seeds and palm sprouts	2	(2)	1	(1)

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statements			
	2022		2021	
	Increase by 10%	Decrease by 10%	Increase by 10%	Decrease by 10%
Price of palm fruit at the point of harvest	7	(7)	5	(5)
Weight of palm fruit	6	(6)	5	(5)

11. Other current assets

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Amounts placed for trading of palm oil future contracts	39,578	24,635	39,578	24,635
Others	18,626	12,291	15,706	8,979
Total other current assets	58,204	36,926	55,284	33,614

12. Investments in subsidiaries

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

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Company's name	Called-up capital		Shareholding percentage		Cost		Allowance for impairment of investments		Carrying amounts based on cost method - net		Dividend received during the year	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
			(%)	(%)								
CPI Agrotech Co., Ltd.	15,000	15,000	100	100	15,000	15,000	(5,000)	(5,000)	10,000	10,000	-	-
CPP Co., Ltd.	191,000	191,000	100	100	191,000	191,000	-	-	191,000	191,000	-	-
CPI Power Co., Ltd.	5,000	5,000	100	100	5,000	5,000	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	-
Total					211,000	211,000	(5,000)	(5,000)	206,000	206,000	-	-

13. Investment in joint venture

13.1 Detail of investment in joint venture

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

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Joint venture	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Shareholding percentage		Consolidated financial statements Carrying amounts based on equity method		Separate financial statements Carrying amounts based on cost method	
			2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
			(%)	(%)				
Held by the Company								
C K Trading (1965) Co., Ltd.	Conduct an agent business of selling all types of consumer goods	Thailand	49	49	4,948	3,160	4,900	4,900
Total					4,948	3,160	4,900	4,900

13.2 Share of profit and dividend received

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

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Joint venture	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Share of profit from investment in joint venture during the year		Dividend received during the year	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
C K Trading (1965) Co., Ltd.	1,788	282	-	-

13.3 Summarised financial information about material joint venture

Summarised information about financial position as at 31 December 2022 and 2021.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents	16,471	11,404
Other current assets	1,994	1,896
Other non-current assets	220	221
Other current liabilities	(3,330)	(2,238)
Other non-current liabilities	(5,257)	(4,834)
Net assets	**10,098**	**6,449**
Shareholding percentage (%)	49%	49%
Share of net assets	**4,948**	**3,160**
Carrying amounts of joint venture based on equity method	**4,948**	**3,160**

Summarised information about income for the year ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	For the years ended 31 December	
	2022	2021
Revenues	28,854	24,305
Other income	98	309
Profit	3,648	576

14. Investment property

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Company presented the net book value of investment property which is land awaiting sales amounting to Baht 128 million under the cost method.

The additional information of the investment property as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 stated below:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated and Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021
Fair value	160,010	160,010

In 2022, the Company engaged the independent valuer to determine the fair value of land awaiting sales. The fair value of the land awaiting sales has been determined based on market prices. Key assumptions used in the valuation include government's appraisal price and the market price of nearby land.

15. Property, plant and equipment

Movements of property, plant and equipment for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 are summarised below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements								
	Revaluation basis	Cost basis							
	Land	Land improvement	Buildings and building improvement	Machinery and equipment	Tools and factory equipment	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Assets under installation and under construction	Total
Cost / Revalued amount									
As at 1 January 2021	908,232	411,931	690,247	2,769,831	70,299	195,321	129,011	12,151	5,187,023
Additions	-	139	30	17,246	2,318	4,509	4,665	52,622	81,529
Disposals	-	(795)	(144)	(15,107)	(1,652)	(2,888)	(17,224)	-	(37,810)
Transferred in (out)	-	1,327	2,530	25,209	5	2,085	107	(31,263)	-
As at 31 December 2021	908,232	412,602	692,663	2,797,179	70,970	199,027	116,559	33,510	5,230,742
Additions	15,234	-	263	13,246	5,161	12,937	6,757	21,161	74,759
Disposals	-	-	(1,846)	(4,059)	(428)	(201)	(4,141)	-	(10,675)
Transferred in (out)	-	-	4,496	1,876	351	-	3	(6,726)	-
Revaluations on land	277,637	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	277,637
As at 31 December 2022	1,201,103	412,602	695,576	2,808,242	76,054	211,763	119,178	47,945	5,572,463
Accumulated depreciation									
As at 1 January 2021	-	182,707	364,417	1,731,016	50,686	150,688	100,972	-	2,580,486
Depreciation for the year	-	15,579	21,419	94,866	4,445	8,294	7,296	-	151,899
Depreciation on disposals	-	(351)	(76)	(13,403)	(1,507)	(2,421)	(17,120)	-	(34,878)
As at 31 December 2021	-	197,935	385,760	1,812,479	53,624	156,561	91,148	-	2,697,507
Depreciation for the year	-	15,591	20,774	94,397	3,466	6,447	6,913	-	147,588
Depreciation on disposals	-	-	(1,794)	(4,053)	(366)	(201)	(4,090)	-	(10,504)
As at 31 December 2022	-	213,526	404,740	1,902,823	56,724	162,807	93,971	-	2,834,591
Net book value									
As at 31 December 2021	908,232	214,667	306,903	984,700	17,346	42,466	25,411	33,510	2,533,235
As at 31 December 2022	1,201,103	199,076	290,836	905,419	19,330	48,956	25,207	47,945	2,737,872
Depreciation for the year									
2021 (Baht 131 million included in manufacturing cost, and the remaining balance in administrative expenses)									151,899
2022 (Baht 129 million included in manufacturing cost, and the remaining balance in administrative expenses)									147,588

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements								
	Revaluation basis	Cost basis							
	Land	Land improvement	Buildings and building improvement	Machinery and equipment	Tools and factory equipment	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Assets under installation and under construction	Total
Cost / Revalued amount									
As at 1 January 2021	905,039	292,068	460,270	1,894,776	53,429	170,574	113,262	11,473	3,900,891
Additions	-	139	30	16,125	1,021	4,509	4,380	38,813	65,017
Disposals	-	(795)	(144)	(12,679)	(854)	(8,033)	(16,789)	-	(39,294)
Transferred in (out)	-	874	1,448	18,432	-	-	64	(20,818)	-
As at 31 December 2021	905,039	292,286	461,604	1,916,654	53,596	167,050	100,917	29,468	3,926,614
Additions	15,234	-	263	10,188	4,428	12,937	6,280	19,989	69,319
Disposals	-	-	(1,846)	(4,059)	(399)	(201)	(3,821)	-	(10,326)
Transferred in (out)	-	-	696	1,876	-	-	3	(2,575)	-
Revaluations on land	277,637	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	277,637
As at 31 December 2022	1,197,910	292,286	460,717	1,924,659	57,625	179,786	103,379	46,882	4,263,244
Accumulated depreciation									
As at 1 January 2021	-	171,255	341,840	1,600,299	41,998	128,679	91,247	-	2,375,318
Depreciation for the year	-	12,466	15,894	58,830	2,473	6,839	6,047	-	102,549
Depreciation on disposals	-	(351)	(76)	(12,383)	(812)	(6,758)	(16,718)	-	(37,098)
As at 31 December 2021	-	183,370	357,658	1,646,746	43,659	128,760	80,576	-	2,440,769
Depreciation for the year	-	12,447	15,122	57,820	1,951	6,217	6,032	-	99,589
Depreciation on disposals	-	-	(1,794)	(4,053)	(338)	(201)	(3,728)	-	(10,114)
As at 31 December 2022	-	195,817	370,986	1,700,513	45,272	134,776	82,880	-	2,530,244
Net book value									
As at 31 December 2021	905,039	108,916	103,946	269,908	9,937	38,290	20,341	29,468	1,485,845
As at 31 December 2022	1,197,910	96,469	89,731	224,146	12,353	45,010	20,499	46,882	1,733,000

Depreciation for the year	
2021 (Baht 85 million included in manufacturing cost, and the remaining balance in administrative expenses)	102,549
2022 (Baht 83 million included in manufacturing cost, and the remaining balance in administrative expenses)	99,589

During the year 2022, the Company engaged an independent professional valuer to appraise the value of land. The basis of the revaluation used was the market approach. The revaluation value of the land is higher than the prior revaluation by Baht 278 million. The Group recognised the increase of revaluation of land in shareholders' equity as "Other components of shareholders' equity".

The details of land carried on the revaluation basis is as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land				
Original cost	116,751	101,517	115,201	99,967
Surplus from revaluation on land	1,084,352	806,715	1,082,709	805,072
Revalued amount on land	1,201,103	908,232	1,197,910	905,039
Stated at cost				
Net book value	116,751	101,517	115,201	99,967

As at 31 December 2022, certain items of plant and equipment were fully depreciated but are still in use. The gross carrying amount before deducting accumulated depreciation of those assets amounted to Baht 1,651 million (2021: Baht 1,626 million) (the Company only: Baht 1,612 million (2021: Baht 1,590 million)).

16. Leases

The Group as a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for various items of property, plant, and equipment used in its operations. Leases generally have lease terms between 3 and 16 years.

a) Right-of-use assets

Movement of right-of-use assets for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 are summarised below:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		
	Land and land improvement	Buildings and building improvement	Total
As at 1 January 2021	1,274	5,580	6,854
Depreciation for the year	(85)	(1,287)	(1,372)
As at 31 December 2021	1,189	4,293	5,482
Additions	-	2,475	2,475
Lease contracts termination	-	(683)	(683)
Depreciation for the year	(85)	(1,253)	(1,338)
As at 31 December 2022	1,104	4,832	5,936

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements		
	Land and land improvement	Buildings and building improvement	Total
As at 1 January 2021	1,274	1,566	2,840
Depreciation for the year	(85)	(795)	(880)
As at 31 December 2021	1,189	771	1,960
Lease contracts termination	-	2,133	2,133
Depreciation for the year	(85)	(790)	(875)
As at 31 December 2022	1,104	2,114	3,218

b) Lease liabilities

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Lease payments	7,295	6,943	3,826	2,506
Less: Deferred interest expenses	(1,154)	(1,245)	(538)	(462)
Total	6,141	5,698	3,288	2,044
Less: Portion due within one year	(1,136)	(1,323)	(747)	(871)
Lease liabilities - net of current portion	5,005	4,375	2,541	1,173

Movements of the lease liabilities account during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 are summarised below:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Balance at beginning of year	5,698	6,989	2,044	2,901
Additions	2,475	-	2,132	-
Accretion of interest	208	269	78	115
Repayments	(1,520)	(1,560)	(966)	(972)
Lease contracts termination	(720)	-	-	-
Balance at end of year	6,141	5,698	3,288	2,044

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

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

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	1,338	1,372	875	880
Interest expense on lease liabilities	208	269	78	115
Expense relating to short-term leases	7,131	3,505	5,174	2,724

d) **Others**

The Group had total cash outflows for leases for the year ended 31 December 2022 of Baht 9 million (2021: Baht 5 million) (the Company only: Baht 6 million (2021: Baht 3 million)), including the cash outflows related to short-term leases and leases of low-value assets.

17. Bearer plants

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Palm trees ready for harvest	Coconut trees ready for harvest	Palm trees not ready for harvest	Coconut trees not ready for harvest	Total
Cost					
As at 1 January 2021	444,173	-	3,896	543	448,612
Additions	-	-	2,949	-	2,949
Written-off	(1,679)	-	-	-	(1,679)
As at 31 December 2021	442,494	-	6,845	543	449,882
Additions	-	-	3,033	-	3,033
Transferred in (out)	-	543	-	(543)	-
Written-off	(3,247)	-	-	-	(3,247)
As at 31 December 2022	439,247	543	9,878	-	449,668
Accumulated amortisation					
As at 1 January 2021	74,675	-	-	-	74,675
Amortisation charged for the year	20,335	-	-	-	20,335
Amortisation on written-off	(255)	-	-	-	(255)
As at 31 December 2021	94,755	-	-	-	94,755
Amortisation charged for the year	25,070	3	-	-	25,073
Amortisation on written-off	(955)	-	-	-	(955)
As at 31 December 2022	118,870	3	-	-	118,873
Net book value					
As at 31 December 2021	347,739	-	6,845	543	355,127
As at 31 December 2022	320,377	540	9,878	-	330,795
Amortisation for the year (included in manufacturing cost)					
2021					20,335
2022					25,073

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements		
	Palm trees ready for harvest	Palm trees not ready for harvest	Total
Cost			
As at 1 January 2021	438,072	6,294	444,366
Additions	-	3,054	3,054
Written-off	(1,679)	-	(1,679)
As at 31 December 2021	436,393	9,348	445,741
Additions	-	3,033	3,033
Written-off	(3,247)	-	(3,247)
As at 31 December 2022	433,146	12,381	445,527
Accumulated amortisation			
As at 1 January 2021	72,757	-	72,757
Amortisation charged for the year	19,992	-	19,992
Amortisation on written-off	(255)	-	(255)
As at 31 December 2021	92,494	-	92,494
Amortisation charged for the year	24,726	-	24,726
Amortisation on written-off	(955)	-	(955)
As at 31 December 2022	116,265	-	116,265
Net book value			
As at 31 December 2021	343,899	9,348	353,247
As at 31 December 2022	316,881	12,381	329,262
Amortisation for the year (included in manufacturing cost)			
2021			19,992
2022			24,726

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, palm trees costing a total net book value of Baht 4 million were located on land which the Company had only occupancy rights.

18. Intangible assets

The net book value of intangible assets which are computer software as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is presented below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Cost	25,724	24,633	25,112	24,063
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(23,123)	(22,598)	(22,711)	(22,231)
Net book value	2,601	2,035	2,401	1,832

A reconciliation of the net book value of intangible assets for the years 2022 and 2021 is presented below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net book value at beginning of year	2,035	2,823	1,832	2,572
Acquisition of computer software	1,093	341	1,064	341
Net book value on disposals	-	-	(12)	-
Amortisation for the year	(527)	(1,129)	(483)	(1,081)
Net book value at end of year	2,601	2,035	2,401	1,832

Amortisation was included in administrative expenses in profit or loss.

19. Short-term loans from banks

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Interest rate (% per annum)		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Short-term loans from banks	2.50 - 3.99	2.11 - 3.13	1,400,000	1,124,000	1,190,000	910,000
Total			1,400,000	1,124,000	1,190,000	910,000

These short-term loans from banks are collateral free. The loans repayment will due at call and within 3 months as from issuance date of promissory notes.

20. Trade and other payables

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Trade payables - related parties	-	-	87,438	50,773
Trade payables - unrelated parties	77,419	191,150	75,590	189,265
Accrued expenses	48,026	62,219	43,044	41,519
Other payables - related parties	-	-	-	269
Other payables - unrelated parties	43,012	39,845	31,331	27,825
Total trade and other payables	168,457	293,214	237,403	309,651

21. Long-term loans from banks

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Credit line	Interest rate (% per annum)	Repayment condition	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
			2022	2021	2022	2021
1) Credit line of Baht 250 million of the Company	THBFIX + 2.2	Quarterly installments of Baht 12.5 million for 20 installments, the last installment is remaining principal and accrued interest. The repayment period is from October 2017 to July 2022	-	37,500	-	37,500
2) Credit line of Baht 250 million of the Company	MLR - 1.50	Grace period until the earlier of 9 months, then quarterly installments of Baht 12.5 million for 20 installments, the last installment is remaining principal and accrued interest. The repayment period is from March 2021 to December 2025	150,000	200,000	150,000	200,000
3) Credit line of Baht 200 million of the Company	MLR - 2.75	Quarterly installments of Baht 16.67 million for 11 installments and Baht 16.63 million for the final installment. The repayment period is from December 2021 to September 2024	116,650	183,330	116,650	183,330
4) Credit line of Baht 100 million of the Company	MLR - 1.805	Monthly installments of Baht 1.66 million for 59 installments and Baht 2.06 million for the final installment. The repayment period is from May 2022 to May 2027	88,380	-	88,380	-
5) Credit line of Baht 800 million of subsidiary	AMLR - 2.90	Grace period until the earlier of 18 months, then semi-annually installments of Baht 67 million for 11 installments and Baht 63 million for the final installment. The repayment period is within August 2022.	-	130,000	-	-
Total			355,030	550,830	355,030	420,830
Less: Deferred financial fee			(437)	(435)	(437)	(435)
Long-term loans from banks - net			354,593	550,395	354,593	420,395
Less: Current portion due within one year			(136,466)	(284,071)	(136,466)	(154,071)
Long-term loans from banks - net of current portion			218,127	266,324	218,127	266,324

Movements of the long-term loans from banks account during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 are summarised below:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Beginning balance	550,395	614,176	420,395	350,176
Additional borrowings	100,000	200,000	100,000	200,000
Repayment loans	(295,800)	(263,890)	(165,800)	(129,890)
Financial fee	(125)	-	(125)	-
Financial fee amortisation	123	109	123	109
Ending balance	354,593	550,395	354,593	420,395

On 13 May 2022, the Company entered into loan agreement with a local bank of Baht 100 million. The objective is to support the operation. The loan is to be repaid in full amount within May 2027.

On 24 August 2021, the Company entered into loan agreement with a local bank of Baht 200 million. The objective is to support the operation. The loan is to be repaid in full amount within September 2024.

Long-term credit facilities of the Company are collateral-free loans. The loan agreements contain several covenants which, among other things, require the Group to not create lien over assets, maintain debt-to-equity ratio and debt service coverage ratio at the rates prescribed in the agreements.

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group has no long-term credit facilities which have not yet been drawn down.

In order to manage the interest rate risks associated with the long-term loans from banks, the Group entered into interest rate swap agreements with two commercial banks to swap interest rates as described in Note 37.1 to the consolidated financial statements.

22. Provision for long-term employee benefits

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

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Provision for long-term employee benefits at beginning of year	58,891	58,672	55,619	54,965
Included in profit or loss:				
Current service cost	4,264	4,333	3,801	3,862
Interest cost	893	862	821	797
Benefits paid during the year	(4,842)	(4,976)	(4,094)	(4,005)
Provision for long-term employee benefits at end of year	59,206	58,891	56,147	55,619

The Group expects to pay Baht 6 million of long-term employee benefits during the next year (2021: Baht 4 million) (the Company only: Baht 6 million (2021: Baht 3 million)).

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the weighted average duration of the liabilities for long-term employee benefit is 13 - 20 years (the Company only: 13 years).

Significant actuarial assumptions are summarised below:

(Unit: % per annum)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Discount rate	1.5 - 1.8	1.5 - 1.8	1.5	1.5
Salary increase rate	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Turnover rate	1.9 - 28.7	1.9 - 28.7	2.4 - 28.7	2.4 - 28.7

The result of sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions that affect the present value of the long-term employee benefit obligation as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are summarised below:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	2022			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Increase 0.5%	Decrease 0.5%	Increase 0.5%	Decrease 0.5%
Discount rate	(2.88)	3.11	(2.59)	2.79
Salary increase rate	3.74	(3.27)	3.39	(2.95)

(Unit: Million Baht)

	2022			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Increase 10%	Decrease 10%	Increase 10%	Decrease 10%
Turnover rate	(2.69)	2.96	(2.29)	2.69

(Unit: Million Baht)

	2021			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Increase 0.5%	Decrease 0.5%	Increase 0.5%	Decrease 0.5%
Discount rate	(2.89)	3.13	(2.63)	2.84
Salary increase rate	3.45	(3.00)	3.12	(2.73)

(Unit: Million Baht)

	2021			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Increase 10%	Decrease 10%	Increase 10%	Decrease 10%
Turnover rate	(2.42)	2.69	(2.09)	2.45

23. Statutory reserve

Pursuant to Section 116 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535, the Company is required to set aside a statutory reserve at least 5% of its net profit after deducting accumulated deficit brought forward (if any), until the reserve reaches 10% of the registered capital. The statutory reserve is not available for dividend distribution. During the year 2022, the Company set aside a statutory reserve of Baht 7 million (2021: Baht 8 million).

24. Other components of shareholders' equity

This represents surplus arising from revaluation of assets. The revaluation surplus can neither be offset against deficit nor used for dividend payment.

25. Revenue from contracts with customers

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Type of goods or service:				
Sale of palm oil products, palm sprouts and palm seeds	7,494,432	5,423,037	7,995,888	5,726,714
Sale of electricity	179,151	162,066	34,330	20,842
Sales biogas	7,647	5,420	-	-
Refining service of crude palm oil	-	6,064	-	6,064
Total revenue from contracts with customers	7,681,230	5,596,587	8,030,218	5,753,620
Timing of revenue recognition:				
Revenue recognised at a point in time	7,494,432	5,423,037	7,995,888	5,726,714
Revenue recognised over time	186,798	173,550	34,330	26,906
Total revenue from contracts with customers	7,681,230	5,596,587	8,030,218	5,753,620

26. Finance income

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Interest income on bank deposits	283	249	216	211
Interest income on loans to subsidiaries	-	-	10,167	13,378
Other interest income	110	22	110	22
Total	393	271	10,493	13,611

27. Finance cost

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Interest expenses on borrowings	53,137	47,715	44,585	36,078
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	208	269	78	115
Total	53,345	47,984	44,663	36,193

28. Expenses by nature

Significant expenses classified by nature are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Salaries, wages and other employee benefits	341,733	321,687	307,043	288,851
Depreciation and amortisation	174,526	174,735	125,673	124,501
Raw materials and consumables used	5,733,129	4,360,593	6,522,010	4,925,182
Changes in finished goods	87,841	104,702	87,841	104,802
Fuel and energy	176,047	149,489	142,250	117,249

29. Income tax

29.1 Deferred tax assets/liabilities

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

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Deferred tax assets				
Allowance for expected credit losses	220	440	220	440
Allowance for diminution in value of inventories	63	145	63	145
Derivatives	488	541	488	47
Finance lease liabilities	658	-	658	-
Allowance for impairment of investments in subsidiaries	1,000	-	1,000	-
Provision for long-term employee benefits	10,391	10,285	11,229	11,124
Unused tax losses	4,576	23,400	4,576	23,400
Total	17,396	34,811	18,234	35,156
Deferred tax liabilities				
Biological assets	14,568	11,018	12,042	9,452
Revaluation surplus on assets	216,870	161,343	216,542	161,014
Right-of-use assets	644	-	644	-
Total	232,082	172,361	229,228	170,466
Deferred tax liabilities - net	214,686	137,550	210,994	135,310

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses totaling Baht 27 million (2021: Baht 83 million) (the Company only: Nil (2021: Baht 57 million)), on which deferred tax assets have not been recognised as the Group believes that there is an uncertainty that deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses will be utilised and future taxable profits may not be sufficient to allow utilisation of the temporary differences and unused tax losses. The above unused tax losses will expire by the year 2027 (2021: by the year 2026) (the Company only: by the year 2027 (2021: by the year 2026)).

29.2 Income tax expenses

Income tax expenses for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 are made up as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current income tax:				
Corporate income tax charge for the year	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax:				
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	21,609	4,644	20,156	4,326
Income tax expenses reported in profit or loss	21,609	4,644	20,156	4,326

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

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Accounting profit before tax	351,091	296,907	153,881	172,758
Applicable tax rate	20%	20%	20%	20%
Accounting profit before tax multiplied by income tax rate	70,218	59,382	30,776	34,552
Effects of:				
Promotional privileges (Note 30)	(38,597)	(24,244)	(824)	-
Non-deductible expenses	21,900	6,816	19,364	6,022
Additional expense deductions allowed	(31,912)	(37,310)	(29,160)	(36,248)
Income tax expenses reported in profit or loss	21,609	4,644	20,156	4,326

29.3 Income tax relating to component of other comprehensive income

The amounts of income tax relating to component of other comprehensive income for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Deferred tax on changes in surplus on revaluation of assets	55,527	-	55,527	-
	55,527	-	55,527	-

30. Promotional privileges

The Group has received promotional privileges from the Board of Investment under the Investment Promotion Act B.E. 2520. Subject to certain imposed conditions, significant privileges include the followings:

Details	The Company	The Company	CPI Agrotech Co., Ltd.	CPP Co., Ltd.	CPP Co., Ltd.
1. Certificate No.	1702(1)/2556	2644(1)/2556	2390(5)/2554	2548(2)/2557	59-1178-1-00-1-0
2. Promotional privileges for	Manufacture of biogas	Production of electricity from biogas	Production of palm seeds and palm sprouts	Production of crude palm oil and kernel oil	Production of electricity from biomass
3. The significant privileges are					
3.1 Exemption from corporate income tax on net profit from promoted operations and exemption from income tax on dividends paid from the net profit of the operations throughout the period in which the corporate income tax is exempted.	8 years	8 years	8 years	8 years	8 years
3.2 50% reduction of corporate income tax on income derived from the promoted operations for a period of 5 years after the tax-exemption period in 3.1 ends	Granted	Granted	Not granted	Not granted	Not granted
3.3 Exemption from import duty on machinery as approved by the board.	Granted	Granted	Granted	Granted	Granted
4. Date of approval	22 May 2013	14 October 2013	20 September 2011	2 July 2013	13 July 2016
5. Date of first earning operating income	Start operations on 18 October 2016 but not yet generating income	29 September 2014	1 August 2013	2 March 2017	27 April 2017

The Group's operating revenues for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, divided between promoted and non-promoted operations, are summarised below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements					
	Promoted operations		Non-promoted operations		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Sales and service income						
Domestic	200,147	145,516	7,067,028	5,023,974	7,267,175	5,169,490
Export	-	-	414,055	427,097	414,055	427,097
Total	200,147	145,516	7,481,083	5,451,071	7,681,230	5,596,587

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements					
	Promoted operations		Non-promoted operations		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Sales and service income						
Domestic	23,701	20,823	7,592,463	5,305,700	7,616,164	5,326,523
Export	-	-	414,054	427,097	414,054	427,097
Total	23,701	20,823	8,006,517	5,732,797	8,030,218	5,753,620

31. Earnings per share

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

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

	Consolidated financial statements					
	Profit for the year		Weighted average number of ordinary shares		Earnings per share	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	(Thousand Baht)	(Thousand Baht)	(Thousand shares)	(Thousand shares)	(Baht)	(Baht)
Basic earnings per share						
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	329,482	292,263	632,753	632,753	0.521	0.462

	Separate financial statements					
	Profit for the year		Weighted average number of ordinary shares		Earnings per share	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	(Thousand Baht)	(Thousand Baht)	(Thousand shares)	(Thousand shares)	(Baht)	(Baht)
Basic earnings per share						
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	133,724	168,432	632,753	632,753	0.211	0.266

32. Segment information

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

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

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

The plan seeds, palm sprouts and others and the electricity segment are insignificant. The Group's revenues from these two segments accounted for 3 percent of the total revenues amount in this interim consolidated financial information. Therefore, such presented internal reports are classified as a single operating segment. It is reported in the same way as the interim consolidated financial information were presented.

Major customers

For the year 2022, the Group has revenue from a major customer in amount of Baht 1,350 million (2021: a major customer in amount of Baht 1,316 million), arising from sales by the palm oil products segment.

33. Provident fund

The Group and its employees have jointly established a provident fund in accordance with the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530. Both the Group and employees contribute to the fund monthly at the rates of 3% - 5% of basic salary. The fund, which is managed by TISCO Asset Management Company Limited, will be paid to employees upon termination in accordance with the fund rules. The contributions for the year 2022 by the Group amounting to approximately Baht 4 million (2021: Baht 4 million), to the provident fund (the Company only: Baht 4 million (2021: Baht 4 million)) were recognised as expenses.

34. Dividends paid

Dividends	Approved by	Total dividends	Dividend per share
		(Million Baht)	(Baht)
Final dividends for the year 2021	Annual General Meeting of the shareholders on 28 April 2022	120.1	0.190
Total dividend payment in 2022		120.1	0.190
Final dividends for the year 2020	Annual General Meeting of the shareholders on 29 April 2021	69.6	0.110
Total dividend payment in 2021		69.6	0.110

35. Commitments and contingent liabilities

35.1 Capital commitments

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had capital commitments of Baht 4 million (the Company only: Baht 4 million) relating to the building construction (2021: Baht 1 million (the Company only: Baht 1 million), relating to the acquisitions of machinery and equipment).

35.2 Lease and service commitments

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group had future minimum payments required under these one-year lease contracts and non-cancellable service contracts as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Payable:				
Within 1 year	2	5	1	5
Over 1 and up to 5 years	1	2	1	1
Over 5 years	1	1	1	1

35.3 Electricity sale commitment

The Group entered into the following agreements to sell electricity at a specified quantities and prices as defined in the agreements which are summarised below.

Company's name	Date of agreement	Period	Commencement date	Contracted capacity (MW)
Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Plc.	24 December 2013	5 years and renewable for every 5 years	29 September 2014	3
CPP Co., Ltd.	10 October 2016	15 years 4 months	27 April 2017	4

35.4 Guarantees

a) As at 31 December 2022, the Company had guaranteed bank credit facilities of its subsidiaries amounting to Baht 326 million (2021: Baht 1,126 million and USD 27 million).

b) As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, there were outstanding bank guarantees issued by banks on behalf of the Group in respect of certain performance bonds as required in the normal course of business. These included the following letters of guarantee:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Letters of guarantee for electricity usage	7	7	3	3
Letter of guarantee for sell/purchase electricity	1	1	1	1
Letter of guarantee for area management	1	1	-	-
Total	9	9	4	4

35.5 Commitments related to sale agreements

As at 31 December 2022, the Company had commitments relating to sale agreements which specified quantity and selling price with local customers amounting to Baht 552 million which the goods will be delivered during January to December 2023 (2021: Baht 291 million which the goods would be delivered during January to December 2022).

35.6 Commitment in respect of uncalled investments

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Company is committed to pay the uncalled portion of its investment in CPI Power Co., Ltd. amounting to Baht 15 million.

36. Fair value hierarchy

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group had the assets and liabilities that were measured at fair value or for which fair value was disclosed using different levels of inputs as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements			
	As at 31 December 2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value				
Biological assets	-	-	78	78
Land	-	1,201	-	1,201
Liabilities measured at fair value				
Derivatives				
Interest rate swap agreements	-	2	-	2
Assets for which fair value are disclosed				
Investment property	-	160	-	160

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements			
	As at 31 December 2021			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value				
Biological assets	-	-	61	61
Land	-	908	-	908
Liabilities measured at fair value				
Derivatives				
Interest rate swap agreements	-	3	-	3
Assets for which fair value are disclosed				
Investment property	-	160	-	160

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statements			
	As at 31 December 2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value				
Biological assets	-	-	60	60
Land	-	1,198	-	1,198
Liabilities measured at fair value				
Derivatives				
Interest rate swap agreements	-	2	-	2
Assets for which fair value are disclosed				
Investment property	-	160	-	160

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statements			
	As at 31 December 2021			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value				
Biological assets	-	-	47	47
Land	-	905	-	905
Assets for which fair value are disclosed				
Investment property	-	160	-	160

Reconciliation of recurring fair value measurements, of biological assets, categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, key assumptions used in the valuation and sensitivity analysis of the input to fair value are described in Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements.

37. Financial instruments

37.1 Derivatives

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Derivative assets				
Derivative assets not designated as hedging instruments				
Foreign exchange forward contracts	-	23	-	23
Total derivative assets	-	23	-	23
Derivative liabilities				
Derivatives liabilities not designated as hedging instruments				
Foreign exchange forward contracts	-	57	-	57
Interest rate swap agreements	2,240	2,672	2,440	204
Total derivative liabilities	2,240	2,729	2,440	261

Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments

The Group uses foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swap agreements to manage some of its transaction exposures. The contracts are entered into for periods consistent with foreign currency and interest rate exposure of the underlying transactions, generally from 2 years to 5 years.

Foreign exchange forward contracts

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had foreign exchange forward contracts as follows:

	Consolidated and separate financial statements as at 31 December 2021		
Foreign currency	Sold amount	Contractual exchange rate - sold	Contractual maturity date
	(Thousand)	(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)	
US Dollar	1,686	33.33 - 33.45	7 February 2022 to 15 March 2022

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had no outstanding foreign exchange forward contract.

Interest rate swap agreements

The Group entered into interest rate swap agreements in order to manage the interest rate risks associated with its long-term loans from banks. The details of the interest rate swap agreements outstanding as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are summarised below.

Consolidated and separate financial statements as at 31 December 2022				
	Principal amount	Interest revenue rate swap agreements	Interest expense rate swap agreements	Termination date
1	Baht 98 million	Floating rate THOR	Fixed rate as stipulated in swap agreement.	May 2027
2	Baht 175 million	Floating rate THOR plus 3.15% per annum	Fixed rate as stipulated in swap agreement.	December 2025
3	Baht 150 million	Floating rate THOR plus 3.30% per annum	Fixed rate as stipulated in swap agreement.	September 2024

Consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2021				
	Principal amount	Interest revenue rate swap agreements	Interest expense rate swap agreements	Termination date
1	Baht 250 million	Floating rate 6-month THBFIX plus 2.2% per annum	Fixed rate as stipulated in swap agreement.	July 2022
2	Baht 800 million	Floating rate AMLR minus 2.9% per annum	Fixed rate as stipulated in swap agreement.	August 2022

Separate financial statements as at 31 December 2021				
	Principal amount	Interest revenue rate swap agreements	Interest expense rate swap agreements	Termination date
1	Baht 250 million	Floating rate 6-month THBFIX plus 2.2% per annum	Fixed rate as stipulated in swap agreement.	July 2022

37.2 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's financial instruments principally comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, short-term loans to related parties, long-term loans from banks and trade and other payables. The financial risks associated with these financial instruments and how they are managed is described below.

Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk primarily with respect to trade and other receivables, short-term loans to related parties, deposits with banks and other financial instruments. Except for derivatives, the maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amounts as stated in the statement of financial position. The Group's maximum exposure relating to derivatives is noted in the liquidity risk topic.

Trade receivables

The Group manages the risk by adopting appropriate credit control policies and procedures and therefore does not expect to incur material financial losses. Outstanding trade receivables are regularly monitored. In addition, the Group does not have high concentrations of credit risk since it has a large customer base in various industries.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar credit risks. The Group classifies customer segments by product type, customer type and rating. The Group does not hold collateral as security. The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. Generally, trade receivables are written-off by the Group's policy to determine the appropriateness.

Financial instruments and cash deposits

The Group manages the credit risk from balances with banks by making investments only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the Group's Board of Directors on an annual basis, and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of the Group's Executive Committee. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through a counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

The credit risk on derivatives is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

Market risk

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

- foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge the foreign currency risk arising on the export of goods;
- interest rate swaps to mitigate the risk of rising interest rates.
- palm oil future contracts to mitigate the price risk of purchased raw materials.

Foreign currency risk

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

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group's balances of financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are summarised below.

Foreign currencies	Consolidated and separate financial statements					
	Financial assets		Financial liabilities		Average exchange rate	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	(Thousand)	(Thousand)	(Thousand)	(Thousand)	(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)	
US Dollar	1,215	1,318	14	30	34.5624	33.4199
Euro	21	-	2	3	36.8274	37.8948

Foreign currency sensitivity

There is no significant impact on the Group's profit before tax and equity due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities including non-designated foreign currency derivatives as at 31 December 2022 and 2021, as from a reasonably possible change in exchange rates within next one year, with all other variables held constant.

Interest rate risk

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

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

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, significant financial assets and liabilities classified by type of interest rates are summarised in the table below, with those financial assets and liabilities that carry fixed interest rates further classified based on the maturity date, or the repricing date if this occurs before the maturity date.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements						
	2022						
	Fixed interest rates			Floating interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Total	Effective Interest rate
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years				
							(% p.a.)
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	78	-	78	Note 7
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	494	494	-
Financial liabilities							
Short-term loans from banks	1,400	-	-	-	-	1,400	Note 19
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	168	168	-
Long-term loans from banks	-	-	-	355	-	355	Note 21
Lease liabilities	1	3	2	-	-	6	Note 16

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statements						
	2022						
	Fixed interest rates			Floating interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Total	Effective Interest rate
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years				
							(% p.a.)
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	49	-	49	Note 7
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	618	618	-
Short-term loans to related parties	179	-	-	31	-	210	Note 6
Financial liabilities							
Short-term loans from banks	1,190	-	-	-	-	1,190	Note 19
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	237	237	-
Long-term loans from banks	-	-	-	355	-	355	Note 21
Lease liabilities	1	2	-	-	-	3	Note 16

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements						
	2021						
	Fixed interest rates			Floating			Effective
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Total	Interest rate
							(% p.a.)
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	96	13	109	Note 7
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	541	541	-
Financial liabilities							
Short-term loans from banks	1,124	-	-	-	-	1,124	Note 19
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	293	293	-
Long-term loans from banks	-	-	-	550	-	550	Note 21
Lease liabilities	1	2	3	-	-	6	Note 16

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statements						
	2021						
	Fixed interest rates			Floating			Effective
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Total	Interest rate
							(% p.a.)
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	75	5	80	Note 7
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	624	624	-
Short-term loans to related parties	179	-	-	119	-	298	Note 6
Financial liabilities							
Short-term loans from banks	910	-	-	-	-	910	Note 19
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	310	310	-
Long-term loans from banks	-	-	-	420	-	420	Note 21
Lease liabilities	1	-	1	-	-	2	Note 16

Interest rate sensitivity

There is no significant impact on the Group's profit before tax and equity due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities including non-designated floating interest rate derivatives as at 31 December 2022 and 2021, as from a reasonably possible change in floating interest rates within next one year, with all other variables held constant.

Commodity price risk

The Group is affected by the price volatility of certain commodities. Its operating activities require the ongoing purchase of palm fruit for manufacturing process. The Group is exposed to change in the price of palm fruit on its forecast palm fruit purchases, including the government's policies such as ceiling price and palm fruit price guarantee which will affect manufacturing costs.

The Group's Board of Directors has developed and enacted a risk management strategy for commodity price risk and its mitigation by entering into palm oil future contracts and analysing the government's policies, inventory management in accordance with the current situations, controlling the cost of plantation and expanding the plantation.

Commodity price sensitivity

There is no significant impact on the Group's profit before tax and equity due to change in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2022 and 2021, as from a reasonably possible change in commodity price within next one year, with all other variables held constant.

Liquidity risk

The Group monitors the risk of liquidity through the use of bank loans and lease contracts. As at 31 December 2022, the Group's debts will mature less than one year approximately 88% (2021: 86%) (the Company only: 88% (2021: 83%)) compared with the carrying amount of the above liabilities reflected in the financial statements. The Group has assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debts and concluded it to be low. The Group has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities and derivative financial instruments as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 based on contractual undiscounted cash flows, and included interest payments.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements				
	As at 31 December 2022				
	On demand	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives					
Short-term loans from banks	231,468	1,183,805	-	-	1,415,273
Trade and other payables	-	168,457	-	-	168,457
Long-term loans from banks	-	148,908	230,750	-	379,658
Lease liabilities	-	1,374	3,377	2,544	7,295
Total non-derivatives	231,468	1,502,544	234,127	2,544	1,970,683

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements				
	As at 31 December 2022				
	On demand	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Derivatives					
Derivative liabilities: net settled	-	3,407	3,468	-	6,875
Total derivatives	-	3,407	3,468	-	6,875

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements				
	As at 31 December 2022				
	On demand	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives					
Short-term loans from banks	211,340	982,602	-	-	1,193,942
Trade and other payables	-	237,403	-	-	237,403
Long-term loans from banks	-	148,908	230,750	-	379,658
Lease liabilities	-	882	1,984	960	3,826
Total non-derivatives	211,340	1,369,795	232,734	960	1,814,829
Derivatives					
Derivative liabilities: net settled	-	3,407	3,468	-	6,875
Total derivatives	-	3,407	3,468	-	6,875

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements				
	As at 31 December 2021				
	On demand	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives					
Short-term loans from banks	336,488	796,107	-	-	1,132,595
Trade and other payables	-	293,214	-	-	293,214
Long-term loans from banks	-	298,061	279,836	-	577,897
Lease liabilities	-	1,534	2,553	2,856	6,943
Total non-derivatives	336,488	1,388,916	282,389	2,856	2,010,649
Derivatives					
Derivative liabilities: net settled	-	1,015	-	-	1,015
Total derivatives	-	1,015	-	-	1,015

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements				
	As at 31 December 2021				
	On demand	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives					
Short-term loans from banks	322,377	594,723	-	-	917,100
Trade and other payables	-	309,651	-	-	309,651
Long-term loans from banks	-	166,805	279,836	-	446,641
Lease liabilities	-	946	480	1,080	2,506
Total non-derivatives	322,377	1,072,125	280,316	1,080	1,675,898
Derivatives					
Derivative liabilities: net settled	-	214	-	-	214
Total derivatives	-	214	-	-	214

37.3 Fair value of financial instruments

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

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

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

b) The carrying amounts of long-term loans carrying interest at rates approximating the market rate, in the statement of financial position approximates their fair value.

c) The fair value of derivatives has been determined using a discounted future cash flow model and a valuation model technique. Most of the inputs used for the valuation are observable in the relevant market, such as spot rates of foreign currencies, yield curves of the respective currencies and interest rate yield curves. The Group considers counterparty credit risk when determining the fair value of derivatives.

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

38. Capital management

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

As at 31 December 2022, the Group's debt-to-equity ratio was 0.85:1 (2021: 1.01:1) and the Company's was 0.93:1 (2021: 0.93:1).

39. Events after the reporting period

On 23 February 2023, the meeting of the Company's Board of Directors passed a resolution to propose the Annual General Meeting of the Company's shareholders to adopt a resolution to pay a dividend from operating results for the year 2022 of Baht 0.21 per share, totalling Baht 132.88 million and set aside a statutory reserve of Baht 6.69 million. The dividend will be paid and recorded after it is approved by the Annual General Meeting of the Company's Shareholders.

40. Approval of consolidated financial statements

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 23 February 2023.

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

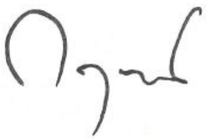
The Board of Directors of Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited strongly values the duties and responsibilities in accordance with good corporate governance principles. The Board of Directors is responsible for the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries including financial information presented in the annual report and the annual financial statements for the period as form 1 January 2022to 31December 2022, which are prepared according to Generally Accepted Accounting Standards of Thailand. The Board of Directors has selected and consistently followed and appropriated accounting policy. The aforementioned financial statements are prepared using careful judgment and the best estimation. In addition, important information is adequately disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The financial statements have been examined by an independent external auditor and the auditor has expressed an unqualified opinion. Therefore, the financial statements accurately and transparently reflect the Company's financial status and operating performance for the period as form January 1, 2022to December 31, 2022and can be used for the benefit of shareholders and investors.

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

The Board of Directors believes that the Company's overall internal control system is able to create credibility and reliability for the financial statements of Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries for the period ended 31 December 2022.



Mr. Banphot Hongthong
Chairman of the Board of Directors



Mr. Kritbhong Takviriyanan
Chief Executive Officer

One Report Confirmation of Information Accuracy

The Company having carefully, reviewed the information contained in this Annual Registration Statement, herby certify that the said information is accurate, complete and true, is not misleading and does not omit any material information which is required to be disclosed and false or that;

(1) The financial statements and financial information forming a part here of contain accurate and complete material information in respect of the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company and its subsidiaries;

(2) The Company is responsible for arranging for an effective disclosure system to assure that the Company properly and completely discloses the material information of the Company and its subsidiaries, and shall be responsible for monitoring to ensure compliance with such system;

(3) The Company is responsible for arranging for an effective internal controls and monitoring them to ensure compliance with such system, and the Company has reported the information as of November 8, 2022 relating to the internal control, including the deficiency and material change of the internal control that may affect preparation of financial report of the Company and its subsidiaries, to the auditor and Audit and Risk Management Committee.

As evidence that all documents are the same set of documents that the Company has reviewed. The Company assigned Mrs. Ratsamee Pongjindanon to initial all pages hereof. If any pages do not have the initials of Mrs.Ratsamee Pongjindanon indicated, it shall be deemed that the Company has not reviewed that aforesaid information.



Mr. Chusak Prachayangprecha
Director



Mr. Rachoj Tawintermsup
Director

Proxy



Mrs. Ratsamee Pongjindanon
Chief Financial Officer

Attachment



Mr. Banphot Hongthong

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

Appointed date	:	April 26, 2018
Age	:	75 years
Education	:	B.A (Economics) from Northeastern University, USA
	:	M.A (Economic Development) from Northeastern University, USA
Training	:	DAP Certificate from IOD year 2013
Attended training course in last year	:	None
Shareholding of Company	:	None
Shareholding of Subsidiaries	:	None
Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Change of securities holding of Company	:	None
Change of securities holding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Family Relationship among Company's Directors	:	None
Positions in other businesses that may cause conflict of interest to the Company	:	None

Experience :

Listed Companies

2018 - Present	Chairman of the Board of Directors, Independent Director and Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2013 - Present	Chairman of the Board of Directors and Independent Director Exotic food Public Company Limited
2010 - 2018	Independent Director, Member of the Audit Committee and Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Grand Canal Land Public Company Limited

Company Limited/Others

2020 - Present	Chairman of the Board of Directors and Independent Director Mula-X Holding (Thailand) Company Limited
2013 - Present	Consultant National Power Supply Public Company Limited
2013 - Present	Consultant Unicord Public Company Limited
2011 - Present	Chairman of the Board of Directors Dhipaya Life Assurance Public Company Limited



Mr. Paiboon Kujareevanich

Position Independent Director
Member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee

Appointed date	:	November 9, 2016
Age	:	65 years
Education	:	B.A (Commerce and Accountancy), Chulalongkorn University
	:	X M.B.A., Thammasat University
Training	:	DAP Certificate from IOD 13/2014
Attended training course in last year	:	Easy Listening: Accounting tips that AC should not miss with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).
	:	IOD Hot Issue for Directors - What Directors Need to Know About Digital Assets? No..3/2022.
	:	Webinar with EY entitled "Amid the Global Economic Crisis from the Pandemic, War, Energy, and Inflation: How should the business sector adapt their strategies to keep up with the global crisis and grow sustainably?".
Shareholding of Company	:	None
Shareholding of Subsidiaries	:	None
Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Change of securities holding of Company	:	None
Change of securities holding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Family Relationship among Company's Directors	:	None
Positions in other businesses that may cause conflict of interest to the Company	:	None

Experience :

Listed Companies

2020 - Present	Independent Director, Chairman of the Audit Committee and Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Veranda Resort Public Company Limited
2018 - Present	Independent Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee I&I group Public Company Limited
2016 - Present	Independent Director and Member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2013 - 2017	Director, Member of the Executive Committee and Member of the Risk Management Committee Carabao Group Public Company Limited
2006 - 2013	Deputy Managing Director, Member of Executive Committee and Member of the Risk Management Committee Oishi Group Public Company Limited

Company Limited/Others

2018 - 2019	Chief Financial Officer Bangpakok Hospital Group Company Limited

Mr. Nopporn Picha

Position Independent Director
Chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee
Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee



Appointed date	:	January 31, 2018
Age	:	74 years
Education	:	Bachelor Degree of Science, Kasetsart University
	:	M.S in Development Economics, National Institution of Development Administration (NIDA)
Training	:	Role of Chairman Program (RCP) from IOD 44/2020
	:	Corporate Governance for Capital Market Intermediaries (CGI) Class 3/2015
	:	Advance Audit Committee Program (AACP) from IOD 14/2014
	:	Directors Certification Program (DCP) from IOD 100/2008
	:	Directors Accreditation Program (DAP) from IOD 2/2003
Attended training course in last year	:	None
Shareholding of Company	:	None
Shareholding of Subsidiaries	:	None
Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Change of securities holding of Company	:	None
Change of securities holding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Family Relationship among Company's Directors	:	None
Positions in other businesses that may cause conflict of interest to the Company	:	None

Experience :

Listed Companies

2019 - Present	Chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2018 - 2019	Chairman of the Audit Committee Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2018 - Present	Independent Director and Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2010 - Present	Independent Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee AIRA Capital Public Company Limited
2006 - Present	Independent Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee AIRA Securities Public Company Limited

Listed Companies

-none-



Mr. Saravut Menasavet

Position Independent Director
Member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee

Appointed date	:	April 26, 2018
Age	:	74 years
Education	:	Bachelor of Laws, Thammasat University
Training	:	DAP Certificate from IOD 119/2015
	:	AACP Certificate from IOD 34/2019
	:	Executive Couse 1 No.23 from Office of the Civil Service Commission
	:	Accounting and Financial Officer Couse No.35 from Comptroller General's Department
Attended training course in last year	:	None
Shareholding of Company	:	None
Shareholding of Subsidiaries	:	None
Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Change of securities holding of Company	:	None
Change of securities holding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Family Relationship among Company's Directors	:	None
Positions in other businesses that may cause conflict of interest to the Company	:	None

Experience :

Listed Companies

2019 - Present	Member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2018 - 2019	Member of the Audit Committee Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2018 - Present	Independent Director Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2017 - Present	Independent Director and Member of the Audit Committee Exotic food Public Company Limited

Company Limited/Others

2015 - Present	Independent Director Dhipaya Life Assurance Public Company Limited



Mr. Takon Tawintermsup

Position Director
Chairman of Executive Committee
Authorized Director

Appointed date	:	14 October 1993
Age	:	68 years
Education	:	Secondary Education, Matthayom Wat Thatthong School
Training	:	DCP Certificate from IOD 32/2003
	:	FND Certificate from IOD 5/2003
Attended training course in last year	:	None
Shareholding of Company	:	1.53%
Shareholding of Subsidiaries	:	1 share of CPI Agrotech Company Limited and 1 share of CPI Power Company
Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Change of securities holding of Company	:	bought 1,626,500 shares
Change of securities holding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Family Relationship among Company's Directors	:	Father of Mr.Rachoj Tawintermsup Brother in law to Mr.Karoon Nuntileepong and Mr.Kosol Nuntileepong
Positions in other businesses that may cause conflict of interest to the Company	:	None

Experience :

Listed Companies

2018 - Present	Acting Managing Director	Khonburi Sugar Public Company Limited
2007 - Present	Chairman of Executive Committee	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
1993 - Present	Director	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
1974 - Present	Director and Chairman of Executive Committee	Khonburi Sugar Public Company Limited

Company Limited/Others

2020 - Present	Director	CPI Power Limited
2014 - Present	Director	CPP Company Limited
2011 - Present	Director	CPI Agrotech Company Limited
2010 - Present	Director	Khonburi Capital Company Limited
2008 - Present	Director	KBS Trading Company Limited
2008 - Present	Director	Khonburi Power Plant Company Limited
2004 - Present	Director	Khonburi Bio Energy Company Limited
1993 - Present	Director	Chumporn Holding Company Limited



Mr. Chusak Prachayangprecha

Position Director
Member of the Executive Committee
Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
Authorized Director

Appointed date	:	14 October 1993
Age	:	77 years
Education	:	BS.BA Husson University, Maine, U.S.A.
Training	:	DCP Certificate from IOD 18/2002
Attended training course in last year	:	None
Shareholding of Company	:	2.10%
Shareholding of Subsidiaries	:	2 share of CPI Agrotech Company Limited, 1 share of CPP Company Limited and 1 share of CPI Power Company Limited
Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Change of securities holding of Company	:	None
Change of securities holding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Family Relationship among Company's Directors	:	None
Positions in other businesses that may cause conflict of interest to the Company	:	None

Experience :

Listed Companies

2013 - Present	Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2007 - Present	Member of Executive Committee	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
1993 - Present	Director	Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited

Company Limited/Others

2020 - Present	Director	CPI Power Company Limited
2014 - Present	Director	CPP Company Limited
2011 - Present	Director	CPI Agrotech Company Limited
2008 - Present	Director	Thai Ceramic Industry Company Limited
1993 - Present	Chairman	Chumporn Holding Company Limited



Mr. Karoon Nuntileepong

Position Director
Chairman of the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee

Appointed date	:	14 October 1993
Age	:	62 years
Education	:	Master Degree of Business Administration, Chulalaongkorn University
	:	Bachelor of Laws, Thammasat University
Training	:	DCP Diploma & Certificate from IOD 9/2001
	:	How to Develop a Risk Management Plan Certificate No.11/22016
	:	Board Matters and Trends Certificate No.2/2017
	:	Advanced Audit Committee Program Certificate No.25/2017
Attended training course in last year	:	Board Nomination and Compensation Program (BNCP) No.10/2021
Shareholding of Company	:	0.02%
Shareholding of Subsidiaries	:	None
Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Change of securities holding of Company	:	Bought 95,000 shares
Change of securities holding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Family Relationship among Company's Directors	:	Mr.Takon Tawintermsup's wife younger brother Uncle of Mr.Rachoj Tawintermsup and Brother of Mr.Kosol Nuntileepong
Positions in other businesses that may cause conflict of interest to the Company	:	None

Experience :

Listed Companies

2015 - Present	Chairman of the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2015 - Present	Independent Director Member of the Audit Committee and Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Singha Estate Public Company Limited
2007 - 2014	Managing Director Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
1993 - Present	Director Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
1982 - 2006	Assistant Managing Director Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited

Company Limited/Others

2001 - Present	Director Chumporn Holding Company Limited



Mr. Kitti Chatlekhavanich

Position Director
Authorized Director

Appointed date	:	23 April 1999
Age	:	53 years
Education	:	Sasin Graduate Institute of Administration, Chulalongkorn University
Training	:	DCP Diploma & Certificate from IOD 4/2000
Attended training course in last year	:	None
Shareholding of Company	:	2.27%
Shareholding of Subsidiaries	:	None
Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Change of securities holding of Company	:	Bought 350,00 shares and Sold 331,600 shares
Change of securities holding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Family Relationship among Company's Directors	:	None
Positions in other businesses that may cause conflict of interest to the Company	:	None

Experience :

Listed Companies

2015 - 2018	Member of the Risk Management Committee Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
1999 - Present	Director Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited

Company Limited/Others

2014 - Present	Director CPP Company Limited
2014 - Present	Director CPI Agrotech Company Limited
2006 - Present	Director Chumporn Holding Company Limited
2006 - Present	Director Polymer Marketing Company Limited
1992 - Present	Managing Director Liack Seng Trading Company Limited



Mr. Songridth Niwattisaiwong

Position Director
Member of the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee
Authorized Director

Appointed date	:	14 October 1993
Age	:	70 years
Education	:	Master Degree of Engineering, UNSW, Australia
	:	Bachelor Degree of Engineering (Chemical), Chulalongkorn University
Training	:	DCP Diploma & Certificate from IOD 15/2002
Attended training course in last year	:	None
Shareholding of Company	:	0.45%
Shareholding of Subsidiaries	:	None
Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Change of securities holding of Company	:	None
Change of securities holding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Family Relationship among Company's Directors	:	None
Positions in other businesses that may cause conflict of interest to the Company	:	None

Experience :

Listed Companies

2015 - Present	Member of the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
1993 - Present	Director Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
1990 - 2012	Project Director Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited

Company Limited/Others

2007 - Present	Director Thai Ceramic Industry Company Limited
1993 - Present	Director Chumporn Holding Company Limited

Mr. Rachoj Tawintermsup

Position Director
Authorized Director
Deputy Chief Executive Officer



Appointed date	:	24 February 2014
Age	:	36 years
Education	:	University of Essex, UK, LLB LAW
	:	MBA, Sasin Graduate Institute of Business Administration of Chulalongkorn University
Training	:	None
Attended training course in last year	:	None
Shareholding of Company	:	0.94%
Shareholding of Subsidiaries	:	1 share of CPI Agrotech Company Limited, 1 share of CPP Company Limited, 1 share of CPI Power Company Limited
Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Change of securities holding of Company	:	None
Change of securities holding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Family Relationship among Company's Directors	:	Son to Mr.Takon Tawintermsup Nephew to Mr.Karoon Nuntileepong and Mr.Kosol Nuntileepong
Positions in other businesses that may cause conflict of interest to the Company	:	None

Experience :

Listed Companies

2018 - Present	Deputy Chief Executive Officer Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2014 - Present	Director Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2014 - 2017	Assistant Managing Director Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2011 - 2014	Secretary to Management Office Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited

Company Limited/Others

2020 - Present	Director CPI Power Company Limited
2019 - Present	Director C K Trading (1965) Company Limited
2016 - Present	Assistant Managing Director CPI Agrotech Company Limited
2014 - Present	Director CPP Company Limited
2014 - Present	Director CPI Agrotech Company Limited
2006 - Present	Director Chumporn Holding Company Limited

Mr. Kritbhong Takviriyanan

Position Chief Executive Officer



Age	:	55 ปี
Education	:	Master Degree of Business Administration from Chulalongkorn University
	:	Mini MBA from Thammasat University
	:	Bachelor Degree of Electrical and Electronics Engineering from Chulalongkorn University
Training	:	Certificate of Asian International Executive Program from INSEAD
	:	Leadership in Action by Michigan Ross School of Business year 2007
Attended training course in last year	:	Asian International Executive Program by INSEAD year 2013
Shareholding of Company	:	None
Shareholding of Subsidiaries	:	None
Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Change of securities holding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Family Relationship among Company's Directors	:	None
Positions in other businesses that may cause conflict of interest to the Company	:	None

Experience :

Listed Companies

2018 - Present	Chief Executive Officer Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2017 - 2017	Deputy Chief Executive Officer Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited

Company Limited/Others

2008 - 2014	Managing Director Praxair (Thailand) Company Limited
2006 - 2007	Deputy Managing Director Praxair (Thailand) Company Limited
2005 - 2006	Director of Business Development (Asia Pacific) Praxair (Thailand) Company Limited
2001 - 2005	Director of Sales and Marketing Praxair (Thailand) Company Limited
2000 - 2001	Director of Business Development Praxair (Thailand) Company Limited
1998 - 2000	Plant Director Praxair (Thailand) Company Limited



Mrs. Ratsamee Pongjindanon

Position Chief Financial Officer

Age	:	50 years
Education	:	Master Degree of Science Accounting, Thamasat University
	:	Diploma Degree in Auditing, Thamasat Universty
Training	:	Certified public accountant (CPA)
	:	Chief Financial Officer Certification Program Class 17
	:	Asean Chartered Professional Accountant
	:	Strategic Chief Financial Officer in Capital Market No.8
Attended training course in last year	:	RPA Accountant Robot, Class 2/2022, Federation of Accounting Professions under the royal patronage.
	:	All editions of TFRS Year 2022, Class 2/22 (Course 1), Federation of Accounting Professions under the royal patronage.
Shareholding of Company	:	None
Shareholding of Subsidiaries	:	None
Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Change of securities holding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Family Relationship among Company's Directors	:	None
Positions in other businesses that may cause conflict of interest to the Company	:	None

Experience :

Listed Companies

2018 - 2018	Acting Internal Audit Manager Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2016 - Present	Chief Financial Officer Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2013 - 2016	Internal Audit Director Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2012 - 2013	Assistant Finance & Accounting Director Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
1998 - 2011	Senior Internal Audit Manager Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited

Company Limited/Others

1993 - 1997	Senior Auditor SGV-NA THAILAND Company Limited



Mr. Thawatchai Chomwarn

Position Sales Director

Age	:	53 years
Education	:	Master Degree of Business Administration, Sul Ross State University, Texas, USA
Training	:	None
Attended training course in last year	:	None
Shareholding of Company	:	None
Shareholding of Subsidiaries	:	1,000 shares of C.K.Trading (1965) Company Limited.
Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Change of securities holding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Family Relationship among Company's Directors	:	None
Positions in other businesses that may cause conflict of interest to the Company	:	None

Experience :

Listed Companies

2022 - Present	Sales Director Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2014 - 2022	Marketing & Logistics Manager Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2008 - 2013	Marketing & Logistics Manager Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
1999 - 2007	Marketing & Sales Support Manager Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited

Company Limited/Others

2019 - Present	Director and Managing Director C K Trading (1965) Company Limited



Ms. Nittaya Savekkomet

Position Human Resource Director

Age	:	50 Years
Education	:	Bachelor of International Business Management, University of Reading, UK
Training	:	None
Attended training course in last year	:	None
Shareholding of Company	:	None
Shareholding of Subsidiaries	:	None
Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Change of securities holding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Family Relationship among Company's Directors	:	None
Positions in other businesses that may cause conflict of interest to the Company	:	None

Experience :

Listed Companies

2022 - Present Human Resource Director
Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited

2021 - 2021 Human Resource Director
Ocean Glass Public Company Limited

Company Limited/Others

2021 - 2022 Human Resource Director
HMC Polymers Company Limited



Mr. Jaroslaw Marian Kibilda

Position Business Development Director

Age	:	36 years
Education	:	Master Degree of Finance, Sasin Graduate Institute of Business Administration
Training	:	None
Attended training course in last year	:	None
Shareholding of Company	:	None
Shareholding of Subsidiaries	:	None
Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Change of securities holding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Family Relationship among Company's Directors	:	None
Positions in other businesses that may cause conflict of interest to the Company	:	None

Experience :

Listed Companies

2019 - Present	Business Development Director Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited

Mr. Anorn Rittan

Position Operation Director



Age	:	59 years
Education	:	Diploma Degree of Business Administration, Suratthani Rajabhat University
Training	:	None
Attended training course in last year	:	None
Shareholding of Company	:	None
Shareholding of Subsidiaries	:	None
Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Change of securities holding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Family Relationship among Company's Directors	:	None
Positions in other businesses that may cause conflict of interest to the Company	:	None

Experience :

Listed Companies

2019 - Present	Operation Director Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2007 - 2008	Factory Director Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2005 - 2007	Assistant Factory Director Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2001 - 2005	Product Manager Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
1994 - 2001	Head of Section Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited

Company Limited/Others

2017 - Present	Factory Director CPP Company Limited
2008 - 2016	Project Manager STRR Engineering Company Limited



Mr. Chumphon Thainukun

Position Factory Director

Age	:	46 years
Education	:	Bachelor Degree of Faculty of Education (Chemical) from Prince of Songkla University
Training	:	None
Attended training course in last year	:	None
Shareholding of Company	:	None
Shareholding of Subsidiaries	:	None
Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Change of securities holding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Family Relationship among Company's Directors	:	None
Positions in other businesses that may cause conflict of interest to the Company	:	None

Experience :

Listed Companies

2020 - Present	Factory Director Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2001 - 2016	Production 1 Manager Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2008 - 2011	Production Planning Head Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2000 - 2008	Quality control Head Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
1999 - 2000	Planning officer Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited

Company Limited/Others

2016 - 2019	Assistant Factory Director CPP Company Limited

Qualifications Director and Management

Director and Management are qualify related to relate to the commission of offences under the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 and never been an employee or partner of an external auditor company in the last 2 years.

Mr. Komklid Thonguam

Position Company Secretary

Age	:	41 years
Education	:	Bachelor Degree of General Management Business, Rajamagala University of Technology Tawon-Ok (Chakrabongse Bhuvanarth Campus)
Training	:	Company Secretary Program (CSP) 71/2016
	:	Company Reporting Program (CRP) 15/2016
	:	Board Reporting Program (BRP) 21/2016
Attended training course in last year	:	None
Shareholding of Company	:	0.0002%
Shareholding of Subsidiaries	:	None
Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Change of securities holding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	Bought 1,400 shares
Family Relationship among Company's Directors	:	None

Experience :

Listed Companies

2016 - Present	Company Secretary Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2014 - 2015	Administration Secretary Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2011 - 2014	Secretary to Managing Director Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2001 - 2007	Administration Registers of Legal Office Charoen Pokphand Food Public Company Limited

Company Limited/Others

2009 - 2011	Invoice & Costing Officer Der Asia Tours Company Limited

Responsibilities

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

Information on the position of Director and Executive

Name	CPI	Subsidiary company			
		CPI Agrotech	CPP	CPI Power	C.K.Trading (1965)
Mr.Banphot Hongthong	●				
Mr.Nopporn Picha	●				
Mr.Paiboon Kujareevanich	●				
Mr.Saravut Menasavet	●				
Mr.Takon Tawintermsup	●	●	●	●	
Mr.Chusak Prachayangprecha	●	●	●	●	
Mr.Karoon Nuntileepong	●				
Mr.Kitti Chatlekhavanich	●	●	●		
Mr.Songridth Niwattisaiwong	●				
Mr.Rachoj Tawintermsup	●	●	●	●	●
Mr.Kosol Nuntileepong		●			
Mr.Thawatchai Chomwarn					●

Remark :
● Director ● Chairman ● Executive director

Information on penalties of Directors, Executives and Authorized person in the past 5 years

There is no director, executive or authorized person has committed an offense under the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 or the Derivatives Act B.E. 2546 for the past 5 years on the following offenses

1. Acts of dishonesty or negligence
2. Disclosure or dissemination of false information that may cause misleading or conceal the truth that should be disclosed which may affect the decision of the shareholders, investors or related persons.
3. Unfair conduct or taking advantage of investors in trading securities or futures contract or have a joint or support for such those actions.

Attachment 2 Details of Directors, Executives, Controlling Persons of Subsidiaries

CPI Agrotech Company Limited
consists of 5 members as follows;

1. Mr. Chusak Prachayangprecha
2. Mr. Takon Tawintermsup
3. Mr. Rachoj Tawintermsup
4. Mr. Kitti Chatlekhavanich
5. Mr. Kosol Nuntileepong

Numbers and names of directors who is/are authorized to sign binding the company
Mr.Rachoj Tawintermsup or Mr.Kosol Nuntileepong is authorized to co-sign with Mr.Chusak Prachayangprecha or Mr.Kitti Chatlekhavanich totaling 2 persons and affix with the company seal.

Remark :
- No. 1-4 : Please see “Attachment 1”
- No. 5 : Please see “Attachment 2”

CPP Company Limited
consists of 4 members as follows;

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

Numbers and names of directors who is/are authorized to sign binding the company
Mr.Rachoj Tawintermsup is authorized to co-sign with Mr.Chusak Prachayangprecha or Mr.Kitti Chatlekhavanich totaling 2 persons and affix with the company seal.

Remark :
- No. 1-4 : Please see “Attachment 1”

CPI Power Company Limited
consists of 3 members as follows;

1. Mr. Chusak Prachayangprecha
2. Mr. Takon Tawintermsup
3. Mr. Rachoj Tawintermsup

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

Remark :
- No. 1-3 : Please see “Attachment 1”

Directors Details of Subsidiary Company CPI Agrotech Company Limited

Mr. Kosol Nuntileepong

Position Director
Authorized Director
Managing Director

Age	:	60 years
Education	:	Bachelor Degree (Statistics), Chulalongkorn University
Training		
Attended training course in last year	:	None
Shareholding of Company	:	1 share
Shareholding of Subsidiaries	:	1 share of CPP Company Limited
Shareholding in CPI	:	1.64%
Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Change of securities holding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Change of securities holding of CPI	:	None
Family Relationship among Company's Directors	:	Mr.Takon Tawintermsup's wife younger brother Brother to Mr.Karoon Nuntileepong and Uncle to Mr.Rachoj Tawintermsup
Positions in other businesses that may cause conflict of interest to the Company	:	None

Experience :

Listed Companies

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

Company Limited/Others

2011 - Present	Director CPI Agrotech Company Limited
2011 - 2023	Managing Director CPI Agrotech Company Limited
2004 - Present	Director Chumporn Holding Company Limited

Attachement 3 Details of Head of Accounting Supervisor, The Accounting Supervisor and Head of Internal Audit

Details of Head of Accounting Supervisor

Mrs. Ratsamee Pongjindanon

Position Chief Financial Officer

Age	:	50 years
Education	:	Master Degree of Science Accounting, Thamasat University
	:	Diploma Degree in Auditing, Thamasat Universty
Training	:	Certified public accountant (CPA)
	:	Chief Financial Officer Certification Program Class 17
	:	Asean Chartered Professional Accountant
	:	Strategic Chief Financial Officer in Capital Market No.8
Attended training course in last year	:	RPA Accountant Robot, Class 2/2022, Federation of Accounting Professions under the royal patronage.
	:	All editions of TFRS Year 2022, Class 2/22 (Course 1), Federation of Accounting Professions under the royal patronage.
Shareholding of Company	:	None
Shareholding of Subsidiaries	:	None
Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Change of securities holding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Family Relationship among Company's Directors	:	None
Positions in other businesses that may cause conflict of interest to the Company	:	None

Experience :

Listed Companies

2018 - 2018	Acting Internal Audit Manager Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2016 - Present	Chief Financial Officer Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2013 - 2016	Internal Audit Director Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2012 - 2013	Assistant Finance & Accounting Director Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
1998 - 2011	Senior Internal Audit Manager Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited

Company Limited/Others

1993 - 1997	Senior Auditor SGV-NA THAILAND Company Limited

Details of Accounting Supervisor

Ms. Saowanee Juthapirak

Position Accouting and Financial Manager

Age	:	50 years
Education	:	Master Degree of Accounting, Ramkhamhaeng University
	:	Bachelor Degree of Accounting, Ramkhamhaeng University
Attended training course in last year	:	Update Tax Law 2021 and Transfer Pricing
Shareholding of Company	:	None
Shareholding of Subsidiaries	:	None
Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Change of securities holding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Family Relationship among Company's Directors	:	None
Positions in other businesses that may cause conflict of interest to the Company	:	None

Experience :

Listed Companies

2019 - Present	Accounting and Financial Manager Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2010 - 2019	Assistant Finance Manager Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited

Details of Head of Internal Audit

Mr. Kongsakol Borvornpinyopong

Position Internal Audit Manager

Age	:	48 years
Education	:	Master of Business Administration. Ramkhamhaeng University
	:	Bachelor of Business Administration (Accounting-Auditing), Rajamangala University of Technology Krungthep Campus
Training	:	Certified Professional Internal Auditor of Thailand (CPIAT) No.286/10
	:	Anti-Corruption : The Practical Guide (ACPG) No. 25/2015 (IOD)
	:	Director Accreditation Program (DAP) No. 97/2012 (IOD)
Shareholding of Company	:	None
Shareholding of Subsidiaries	:	None
Spouses' shareholding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Change of securities holding of Company or Subsidiaries	:	None
Family Relationship among Company's Directors	:	None
Positions in other businesses that may cause conflict of interest to the Company	:	None

Experience :

Listed Companies

2021 - Present	Internal Audit Manager Chumporn Palm Oil Industry Public Company Limited
2018 - 2020	Internal Audit Director TWZ Corporation Public Company Limited
2014 - 2017	Internal Audit Director Muang Thai Insurance Public Company Limited
2012 - 2014	Internal Audit Director and Company Secretary TWZ Corporation Public Company Limited

Company Limited/Others

2020 - 2020	Risk Management and Corporate Sustainability Director HNC Power Company Limited
2017 - 2018	Executive Director F One Autosport Company Limited

Attachment 4 Profile Disclosures

GRI Content Statement of use : CPI has reported the information cited in this GRI content index for the period 1 January to 31 December 2022 with reference to the GRI Standards

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