

SVT

# Annual Report 2022

(Form 56-1 One Report)





**Annual Report 202**  
**(แบบ 56-1 One Report)**



**บริษัท ซันเวนดิง เทคโนโลยี จำกัด (มหาชน)**  
**SUN VENDING TECHNOLOGY PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED**

## Message from the Chairman of the Board

### Dr. Suvit Thaniyavarn

The situation with the unprecedented implications of COVID-19, the crisis unlike any the world has experienced," and our "social fabric and cohesion is under stress. However, it continues to occur and affects most business operations in many industries and the lives of people in society that have changed in a new way (New Normal).

Immobility, "Sun Vending Technology Public Company Limited" can generate and break through all misery with uninterrupted growth in our business and concentration on driving the industry to rise sustainably during challenging variations, both proactively and reactively, carefully by acclimating and learning to catch up with fluctuations in market conditions, whether it is consumer behavior or technology disruption.

Our company has developed and created innovations through the continuous market dynamics for the most effective management and continuously seeking new business opportunities and channels for our future; as a result, the company continues to grow continually with the best always.

I, on behalf of the Board of Directors, sincerely thank the management team, employees, customers, partners, shareholders, and all stakeholders, that play an essential role in making the company able to go through crises and obstacles to lead the organization to achieve the set success goals and look forward to cooperation and the support from all parties is decent forever



A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to read "Suvit Thaniyavarn". The signature is fluid and stylized, with a long horizontal line extending from the end.

(Dr. Suvit Thaniyavarn)  
Chairman of the Board

# Message from the Managing Director

Mr. Pitsnu Chokwatana

The COVID-19 pandemic has undoubtedly had an unprecedented impact on every aspect of life, devastating the world economy and transforming our way of living to what is now referred to as the "New Normal." This has posed one of the most challenging scenarios for automated retail businesses, such as vending machines. Nevertheless, Sun Vending Technology is committed to overcoming any difficulties while maintaining sustainable business practices, appropriate controls, risk management, and effective internal audit processes. Social responsibility is also a priority in our business plan.

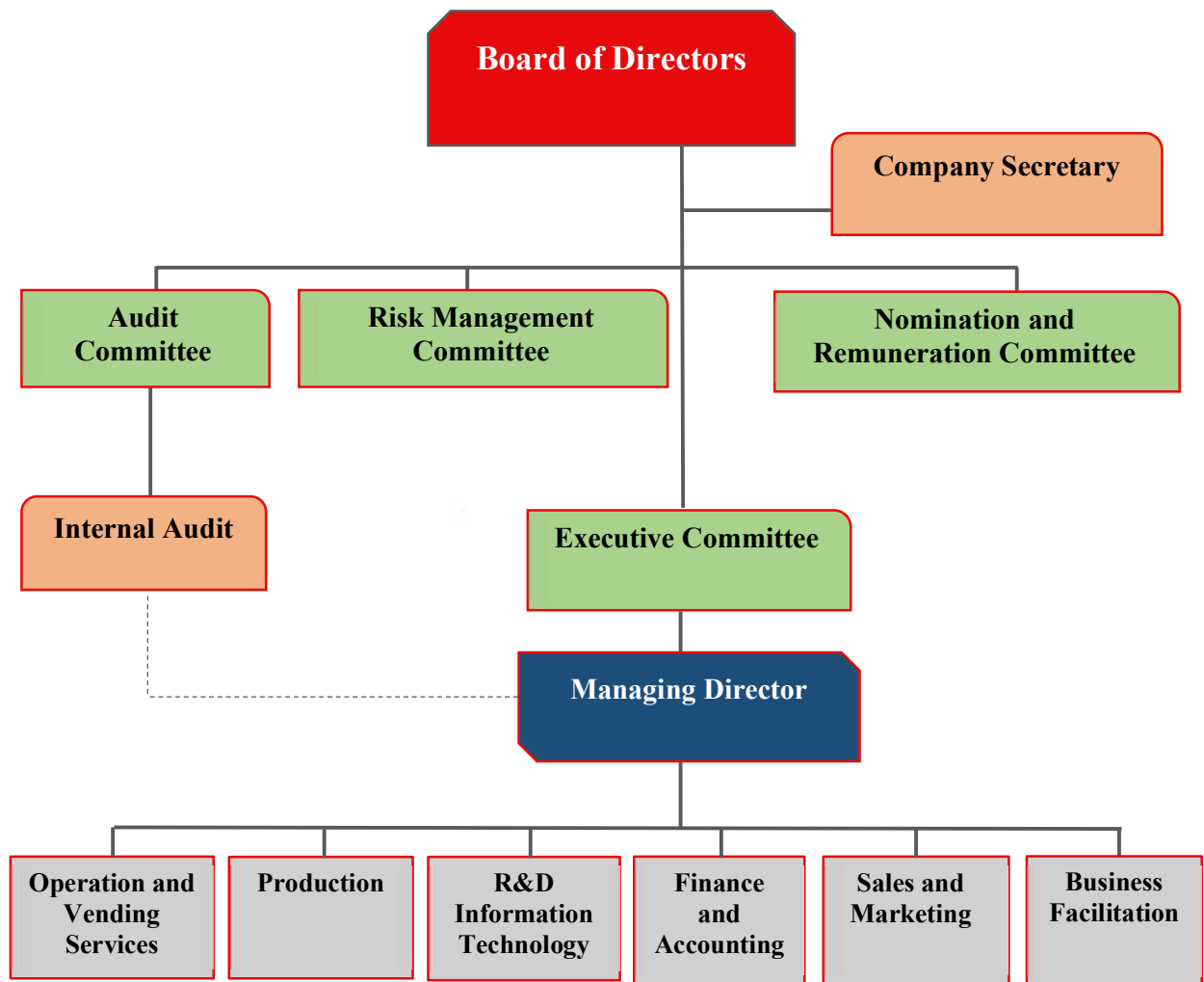
The support from shareholders, customers, suppliers, partners, and other related private and government sectors has been crucial in providing us with the necessary strength and confidence to overcome any situation, enabling us to continue to operate amid the pandemic and fierce competition. It is essential to be responsive and have flexible strategies that can quickly adapt to changing situations in this era. Lastly, the cooperation and understanding of staff at all levels are vital in navigating through crises together and creating a sustainable organization.



On behalf of Sun Vending Technology, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to our shareholders, customers, partners, private and public sectors, and all supporters for their support. We are committed to developing automatic retail and vending machine businesses with the highest quality transparency and good business ethics.

(Mr. Pitsnu Chokwatana)  
Managing Director

**Management Structure  
of Sun vending Technology Public Company Limited**



Approved in accordance with the resolutions of the Board of Directors' meeting. No.1/2021, convened on April 8, 2021.





## **Board of Directors**

- 1. Dr. Suvit Thaniyavarn**  
Chairman of the Board of Directors /  
Independent Director
- 2. Mr. Boonchai Chokwatana**  
Company's Director
- 3. Mr. Vathit Chokwatana**  
Company's Director /Executive Chairman/  
Member of the NRC/ Authorized Director
- 4. Mr. Pitsnu Chokwatana**  
Company's Director/Executive Director/  
Risk Management Committee/ Authorized Director
- 5. Mrs. Apassara Panupatthana**  
Company's Director/ Risk Management Committee/  
Authorized Director
- 6. Mr. Krittinai Lertsitthisak**  
Company's Director/ Independent Director/  
Chairman of the Audit Committee/  
Member of the NRC/  
Risk Management Committee
- 7. Mr. Jark Chulakiet**  
Company's Director/ Audit Committee/  
Independent Director/ Chairman of the NRC
- 8. Mr. Nattapon Dejvitak**  
Company's Director/Chairman of the  
Risk Management Committee
- 9. Mrs. Teerada Ambhanwong**  
Company's Director
- 10. Dr. Somjin Sornphaisan**  
Company's Director/ Audit Committee/  
Independent Director



# Executive Director



<< **1. Mr. Vathit Chokwatana**  
Executive Chairman



<< **2. Mr. Pitsnu Chokwatana**  
Executive Director/  
Managing Director (CEO)/  
Act of Deputy Director of  
Production

**3. Mr. Kanet Atthaphaisalkul**  
Executive Chairman/  
Deputy Director of Sales &  
Marketing



**4. Ms. Pattarawadee Chotithamnawee** >>  
Executive Director/  
Deputy Director of Finance and Accounting (CFO)



^  
**5. Mr. Surachet Panupattana**  
Executive Director/  
Deputy Director of R&D  
Information Technology



^  
**6. Mrs. Jirada Nintanawongsa**  
Executive Director/  
Deputy Director of Business  
Facilitation



^  
**7. Mr. Wipob Jenjirayut**  
Executive Director/  
Deputy Director of Operations  
and Vending Services



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## Part 1:

### 1. Business Operations and Performance

#### 1.1 Company structure and Operations

Sun Vending Technology Public Company Limited (“the Company” or “SVT”), formerly known as “Sun 108 Company Limited,” is a pioneer in the retail business of selling products through vending machines (“automated machines”) in Thailand with complete cycles of vending business over 20 years by importing used automatic vending machines or second-hand ones (“Used”) and new appliances (“New”) through the process of improvement for use and sale.



The company has a modernized factory to improve and assemble (“Refurbishment”) vending machines and has 15 distribution branches covering service areas in more than 30 provinces. At the end of 2022, the company has 15,600 vending machines in the market, selling beverages, snacks, instant noodles, and other consumer products. In total, there are more than 700 types of items, with more than 70% of the location being in the factory area. The remaining proportion is department stores, residential buildings, educational institutions, office buildings, gas station, etc.

SVT is currently the No. 1 market leader in the vending machine business in Thailand, both regarding refurbishment capabilities, and the number of vending machines available. In addition, SVT also has the potential to produce and sell vending machines to customers as needed, and adding value to vending machines by selling advertisements in vending machine space.



### 1.1.1 Vision, Objectives, Targets, or Operational Strategies

The Company has established guidelines for conducting business and announced to employees to lead to common goals.

## Vision

**“To be the complete leader vending management distribution business services to create convenience for the consumers with modern technology.”**

## Mission



### Objectives and Goals of the organization

1. To be the leader in complete vending machines in Thailand and expand to related businesses.
2. Increase sales by expanding machine installation points in potential areas in provinces with supporting branches and accelerating the opening of new additions to expand the customer base to cover all regions of Thailand.
3. Increase profit margin (GP) by increasing the efficiency of product management and supply chain.

4. Develop and control machine manufacturing potential to achieve efficiency and effectiveness to meet the needs of Current and Future Market Uses of Vending Machines.
5. Increase channels and forms of payment for goods to be more convenient for domestic customers and tourists, including increasing logistics system efficiency from manufacturers to vending machines with suitable products and matching customers' needs in each area with Big Data and AI algorithms.

### **1.1.2 Background / Major Changes and Developments**

#### **(1) Background**

Sun Vending Technology Public Company Limited ("the Company" or "SVT") was established by the Chokwatana Group or Saha Pathanaphibul (Saha Group) in 1975 under the name of the company as Sun Color Co., Ltd. to operate the business of selling stationery, Color Film Distributor, film development equipment, audio equipment, and electrical appliances. The Company had ceased to conduct such business due to the impact of the financial crisis, the floating value of the baht, coupled with the beginning of the era of technological change, has led to new digital innovations of photography and electronics devices.

In 2000, the Company received the transfer of retail business in the sale of goods through automatic vending machines ("Vending Machine") from companies in the Saha Group, foreseeing the growth potential of the business of selling products through vending machines from Japan which from the commitment and dedication of the management as a result, the Vending Machine business continues to grow. The management team decided to change the Company's name to Sun 108 Company Limited ("SVT's former name") to operate the Vending Machine business since November 1, 2007. It increased the registered capital to 100 million baht.

Since SVT began operating a vending machine business ("Vending Machine"), the company has seen the growth potential of this business in Thailand. Compared to the vending machine rate per population, Thailand still has a market to support. More compared to other countries in Asia, such as Japan, China, Singapore, Malaysia, etc. SVT has therefore expanded its business to support its growth all along. To increase service efficiency, including increasing competitiveness by expanding branches.

Provision of services and distribution of products to the Vending Machine business and establishing a factory to develop and improve (“Refurbishment”) and check the quality of the first imported machine in Thailand. Including having a research team that can constantly develop up-to-date technology and innovations. For vending machines received from various manufacturers to connect to work data and receive payments with electronic systems efficiently, SVT is regarded as a pioneer in retail selling products through vending machines in Thailand. Integrated Thailand for more than 20 years.

On April 2, 2021, SVT registered its conversion from a limited company to a public limited company. And noted the name change from Sun Roi Eight Company Limited to Sun Vending Technology Public Company Limited and increased the registered capital to 700 million baht at a par value of 1 baht per share, totaling 700 million shares.

On October 4, 2021, the Stock Exchange of Thailand announced the listing of SVT securities.

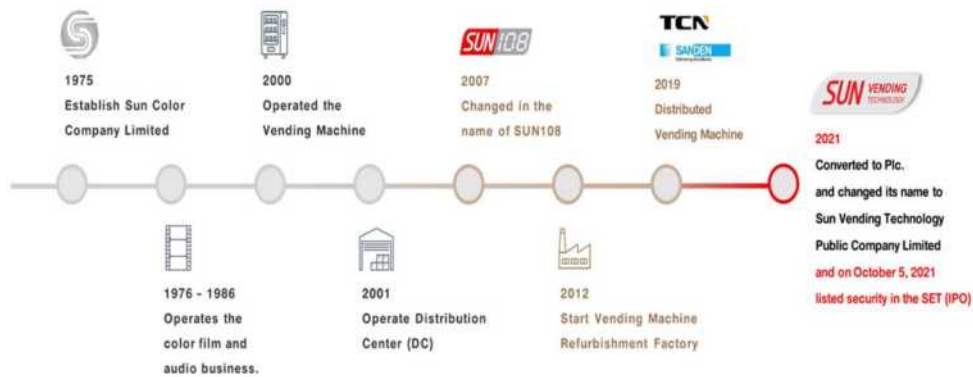
Registered and started trading for the first day on October 5, 2021, which is considered a success for the company. To be the No. 1 leader in retail business through vending machines (“Vending Machine”) and felt the first Retail Tech stock in the vending machine business in Thailand. It is a great pleasure for SVT's Board of Directors, executives, employees, and shareholders to take the first step to becoming a listed company on the SET successfully to support the expansion of the vending machine business, which is the Company's core business. To cover both the country and expand the business to foreign countries.

In 2022, the company expanded its branches to provide services consisting of 3 branches, namely the Lamphun branch, Chonburi branch 2, the Pathum Thani branch, and one sub-branch, namely the Ubon Ratchathani branch. These are to expand the new customer base, increase the space for installing vending machines, and develop the potential to provide services to customers faster, resulting in the company having a total of 13 branches and two sub-branches covering service areas in more than 30 provinces, serving more than 15,600 machines, which makes SVT still have a market share. It is number 1 in the number of vending machines available in Thailand. As for the vending machines sales and rental business, there has been continuous growth from the previous year due to the economic recovery. With the relief of measures to prevent Covid-19, customers began to find convenient



business channels which sell products through vending machines. Meet the changing consumer behavior in buying products, and in line with the new era of doing business that does not rely on labor. And the vending machines rental model also meets the needs of customers who want to use the vending machines to create marketing activities to make the promotion or short-term events.

## (2) Major Changes and Developments



### 1.1.3 Financial management from fundraising meet the objectives or not

#### (1) Utilization of capital increase proceeds from the offering of ordinary shares

No	period of capital increase	The objective of Capital Increase	Fund received (Million baths)	Fund used as of 31/12/2022	Balance (Million baths)
1	Q4 of 2021 to 2023	Invested in Vending Machines	280.00	280.00	-
2	Q4 of 2021 to 2023	Provided developing systems and provided electronic equipment for Smart Vending Machines	210.00	121.89	88.11
3	Q4 of 2021 to 2023	Fees, Charges, and other expenses related to the offering of shares	18.00	18.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>			508.00	419.89	88.11

**Note:** SET-listed SVT as a listed security on October 5, 2021.

#### (2) Laws, Rules, and Regulation.

- none -

**1.1.4 Obligations that the Company Make a promise in the registration statement and the SEC approval conditions (if any) and the listing conditions of the SET.**

- none -

**1.1.5 Name, location of head office, type of business, company registration number, telephone, facsimile, company, website, the total number and types of shares sold by the Company are as follows:**

**(1) Company Information Year 2022**

Subjects	Description
Company Name	Sun Vending Technology Public Company Limited (“the Company”)
Assets Abbreviation	SVT
Secondary Market	The Stock Exchange of Thailand (“SET”)
Company Registration	107564000103
Business Type	Production and distribution of vending machines (“Vending Machines” or “automatic machines”) and retailing of products through vending machines under the trademark “SUN Vending.”
Industrial Group	Service
Business Category Commerce	Commerce
Registered Capital	700,000,000 Baht (SEVEN HUNDRED MILLION BAHT)
Paid-up Capital	700,000,000 Baht (SEVEN HUNDRED MILLION BAHT)
Par Value	1.00 Baht per share
Location of the Company Head Office	No. 414/25 Soi Phatthanakan 1, Bang Phong Phang, Yannawa, Bangkok 10120 Telephone: +662-026-3805 Fax: +662-683-6548
Sathupradit	No 530/1-2 Soi Suthu Pradit 58 Bang Pong Pang, Yan Nawa, Bangkok 10120. Tel. +662-2295-4530, +668-9-205-7108
Suan Luang	No. 6 Soi Chaloem Phrakiat Rama 9 Soi 28 Intersection 12, Dok Mai, Prawet, Bangkok 10250 Tel: +6684-388-9108
Chonburi	No 6/10, Moo 6, Nong Khang Khok, Amphoe Mueang Chonburi, Chonburi 20000 Tel: +6638-144-745
Ayutthaya	No. 118 Moo 5, Wang Chula, Amphoe Wang Noi,

Subjects	Description
	Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya 13170 Tel: +6681-831-7673
Nakhon Ratchasima	No 125, Moo 10, Dan Kwian, Amphoe Chokchai, Nakhon Ratchasima 30190 Tel: +6681-170-3689.
Prachinburi	No 448, Moo 3, Kroksomboon Si Maha Phot, Amphoe, Prachinburi 25140 Tel: +6637-452-393
Ratchaburi	No. 125/1, Moo 9, Bang Phae, AmphoeBang Phae, Ratchaburi 70160 Tel: +6685-649-9367
Rayong	No. 256/573, Moo 3, Bowin, Amphoe Sriracha, Chonburi 20230 Tel: ++6638-190-696
Factory Location / Suwinthawong	No. 34/1-5-6, Moo 20, Saladaeng, Amphoe Bang Nam Priao, Chachoengsao 24000 Tel: +6681-170-3690 (Factory) Tel: +6680-108-2542 (Suwinthawong)
Khon Kaen (Sub-Branch)	No. 333, Moo 12, Ban Thum, Amphoe Mueang Khon Kaen, Khon Kaen 40000 Tele: +6681-170-3689
Samut Sakhon	No. 31/5, Moo 4, Khok Krabue, Amphoe Mueang Samut Sakhon, Samut Sakhon 74000 Tel: +6665-7190847, +6634-171-939
Lampoon	No 69 Moo 10 Muang Wa , Amphoe Muang Lampoom Lampoon 51000 Tel: +66096-489-4996
Chonburi 2	No 46/147, Moo 3, Ban Bung, Amphoe Ban Bunnng, Chonburi 20170 Tel: +6681 -1369805
Pathumthaini	No 4 Moo 3 Banchang, Amphoe Muang Prathumthan, Prathum Thani 12000 Tel: +6663-021-4475
Ubon Ratchathani (Sub Branch)	No 815/1 Moo 12 Rai Noi Sub District, Muang Ubon Ratchathani District, Ubon Ratchathani 34000 Telephone: +6681-170-3689
Company Website	www.sunvending.co.th
Assets Registrar	Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd. 1st Floor, The Stock Exchange of Thailand Building, Building B, No. 9 3 Ratchadaphisek Road, Din Daeng Subdistrict, Din Daeng District, Bangkok 10400

Subjects	Description
	Telephone: +662-009-9000 Fax: +662-009-9991
Auditor	EY Office Company Limited No. 193/136-137 Lake Rajada Office Complex, Floor 33, Ratchadaphisek Road, Khlong Toei Sub-district, Khlong Toei District, Bangkok 10110 Telephone: 02-264 0777 Fax: +662-264-0789-90
Internal Auditor	Dharmniti Internal Audit Company Limited No. 178 Dharmniti Building, 5th Floor, Soi Permsap (Prachachuen 20)
Office of Company Secretary/ Investor Relations	Ms. Supa Piyakornthaweerung (Company Secretary and Contact Coordinator) SUN Vending Technology Public Company Limited No. 414/25 Soi Phatthanakan 1, Bang Phong Phang Sub-district, Yannawa District, Bangkok 10120 Telephone: +662-026-3805 Fax: +662-683-6548

## 1.2 Nature of business

### 1.2.1 Revenue structure classified by type of business

Company's revenue structure at present, it can be divided into 5 categories, shown by value and percentage for the years 2020 to 2022 as follows:

Revenue Type	For the year ended					
	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2021		December 31, 2022	
	Million Baht	%	Million Baht	%	Million Baht	%
1. Revenue from selling products through vending machines	1,725.98	97.66	1,922.86	97.94	2,195.54	97.82
2. Revenue from sales of vending machines	16.42	0.93	18.28	0.93	20.81	0.93
3. Revenue from rental advertisement space on the vending machines	10.22	0.58	10.20	0.52	9.12	0.40
4. Services Revenue <sup>(1)</sup>	6.39	0.36	6.41	0.33	12.20	0.54
5. Others Income <sup>(2)</sup>	8.35	0.47	5.57	0.28	6.85	0.31
Total Revenue	1,767.36	100.00	1,963.32	100.00	2,244.52	100.00

**Remarks:** 1. Service revenue refers to coin exchange and after-sales service revenue.  
2. Another revenue refers to revenue from first entry and product placement, dividend revenue, interests, asset sales, revenue from insurance claims, etc.


The company's majority income comes from selling products through vending machines, accounting for 98 percent of all revenues. In 2022, the company had a total income of 2,244.52 million baht, an increase of 281.20 million baht from the previous year or 14.32 % due to the rise in sales revenue through mainly vending machines as the company expands

the installation of vending devices to provide services at various service locations. Continuously increasing to offer services to cover more consumers and increase opportunities for sales growth, and in addition, in 2022, the company will expand the provincial areas, providing additional services from the opening of 4 additional branches, namely the Lamphun branch in January to provide services in the northern region Ubon Ratchathani Branch in August to assist in the northeastern part, Chonburi Branch 2 in September and Pathumthani branch in November. In addition, in 2022, the situation of the spread of the COVID-19 virus began to relax more compared to 2021. In 2021, the company is still affected by reduced revenue in some segments, such as hotels, universities, schools, offices, and department stores, etc. In 2022, the company expanded the installation of vending machines, increasing the net amount of 972 machines, representing 6.65 percent compared to the end of 2021. At the end of 2022, the company had automatic vending machines placed, providing a total of 15,600 units.

### **1.2.2. Product information**

#### **(1) Characteristics of products or services and business innovation development**

The company is a retailer in selling products through vending machines. The company is an importer of both new and used vending machines to improve and assemble (Refurbishment) in order to sell products through vending machines, as well as selling automatic vending machines to customers who sell products through vending machines. The vending machines are serving a variety of drinks and products. We have divided the types of businesses related to vending machines into three groups as follows.

**(1.1) Business of selling products through vending machines** the company's majority income comes from selling products through vending machines using the trademark name as 

Most of products sold are beverages and snacks. The best-selling products are beverages because Thailand is a tropical country. As a result, the consumption of drinking are water, energy drinks and soft drinks which have a higher proportion of sales than other products. The company also considers the changes in consumer behavior, causing the company to expand the range of products provided in vending machines which are mask products, wet wipes, bakery, and others, including products that consumers urgently need and



can be bought quickly in vending machines from 15,600 vending machines on location, information as of December 31, 2022.

**Products sold. It can be divided into six categories:**

- 1) Beverages include drinking water, soft drinks, sugary drinks, fruit juices, coffee, tea, and energy drinks, electrolyte drinks.
- 2) Snack and Bakery (Snack and Bakery) various types of snacks and bakery bread
- 3) Instant Noodles and Instant Foods
- 4) Ready-to-eat food.
- 5) Hot/cold beverages (Hot and Cold Cups)
- 6) Other products such as face masks, mobile devices, etc.



In addition, SVT also divides the types of vending machines that provide services into four main types, which are. -

1) Beverage vending machine (Can & Bottle) is a machine for putting cold beverages in bottles or cans. The front of the machine will show product samples for selection. Upon pressing a button, the corresponding beverage will flow from the rear storage compartment to the front reception compartment. These vending machines are sturdy and have more storage capacity than other models.



2) Glass front vending machine is a form of machine for packing a variety of products with a clear glass front to see the products to be purchased, such as boxed products, beverage bottles, cans, snacks that look like plastic wrap packaging, etc.



3) Hot and Cold Cup vending machines are machines for mixed drinks. There is a mechanism to add hot water and ice automatically. Types of products, such as coffee, tea, lemon tea, chocolate, ginger ale, etc., and the amount of syrup needed can be selected by customers.



4) Instant food (Noodle) vending machines are similar to beverage vending machine. It is to show product samples in front of the machine. There is a hot water filling system for cooking instant food. By way of use when pressing the desired product code, the product will fall and can be filled with hot water immediately.



There are also other types of machines to support the business of selling goods through automatic machines, including coin exchange machines. SVT produces coin exchange machines to facilitate consumers who want to buy products without coins. And a top-up machine, which is a machine that consumers can top-up to a Rabbit Card or employee card. SVT, has created a welfare card system (One Card) for purchasing goods through vending machines.

In 2022, SVT ordered second-hand vending machines from Japan and new machines from China by bringing to improve the condition and assembling (Refurbishment) to provide services to customers in Thailand which will be a coin-operated system and receive banknotes. SVT recognizes the importance of adapting technology to modernize payments via electronic channels. Therefore, there has been a development of vending machines that can accept payments through a variety of electronic payment systems. In addition, the current outbreak of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) has caused Thai people to be more alert in paying for goods via electronic methods, including the extension of technology. This can support the promotion (Promotion) in various forms, and can receive - send sales information and load products to develop and manage a more efficient logistics system.



SVT can bring different types of vending machines to do research and develop further to be a Smart system. Currently, SVT has acquired various types of Smart vending machines, including.

1) Smart beverage vending machines (Can & Bottle) with a distinctive feature is that the front of the device has a touch screen size of 7, 32, and 43 inches, showing moving product pictures and various advertising media. And customers can shop by touching the screen.

2) Smart glass front vending machine with outstanding features. The front of the device will have a touch screen, size 7 and 22 inches, showing moving product images and various advertising media. And customers can shop by touching the screen.

#### **(1.1.1) Features of Smart Vending Machines**

(1) There is an electronic payment channel in addition to paying with banknotes and coins, as usual.

(2) There is a system to check the status of vending machines. They are installing the VMS Cloud system, which shows the vending machine's availability quality, such as Internet connection temperature status, door status, open or closed, etc. In addition, sales reports can be viewed individually via the VMS Cloud system, and the system can also separate payments in each channel in real-time.

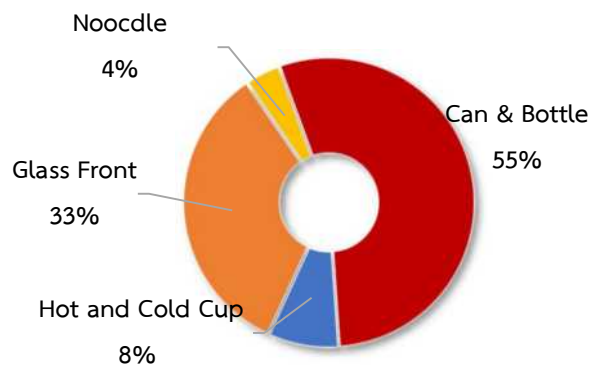
(3) The system can also link data to accounting and data processing systems review and issue reports on payments made through various payment channels.

(4) The system can store customer behavior data. Time spent on popular products etc., which can be used for analysis and marketing planning.

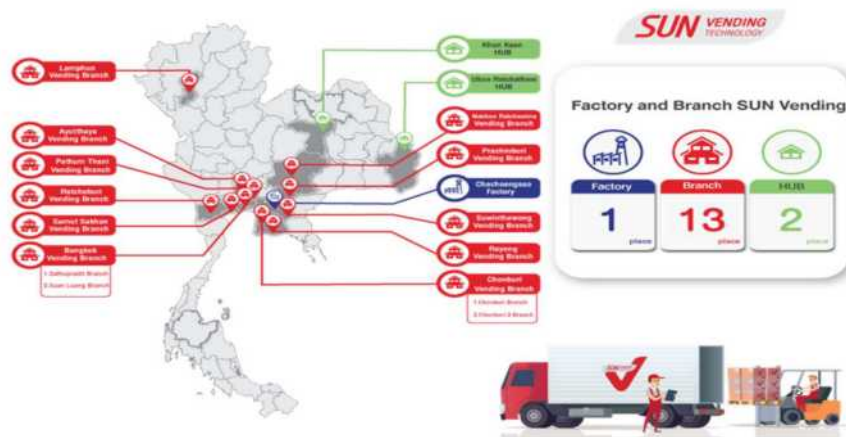
(5) The system can process various product information to create promotional items (Promotion) according to the period.

(6) A touch screen can advertise various through the vending machines' display.

Also, SVT has continually expanded to find areas to install vending machines, especially when opening new branches in other provinces. The number of vending devices that are installed in various regions as of December 31, 2022, there are 15,600 vending machines divided by type as follows:



The services of vending machines and route operators of SVT will be under each branch's Operations and Vending Service Department, which currently has 13 branches and two sub-branches covering services in 30 provinces in the Bangkok metropolitan area region Central, eastern, northeastern, and northern regions. SVT aims to increase the number of vending machines distributed in the south, including more nearby provinces, to cover Thailand.

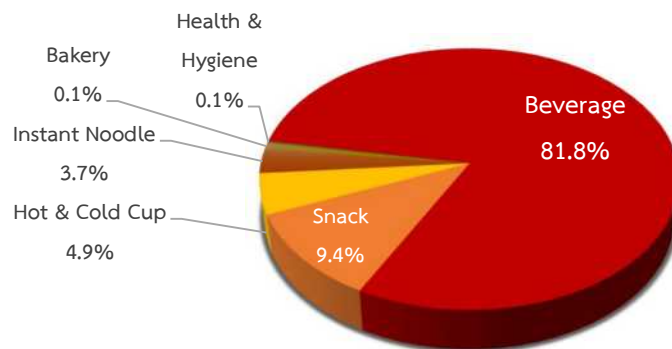




The selection of the installation point of the SVT automatic machine takes into account the installation location with the density of users, including having few business competitors, SVT can be installed in the best place to reach the most users. The main target groups based on location characteristics include industrial factories, offices, apartments or condominium, department stores, schools, universities, fuel stations (Gas station/gas station), hotels, hospitals, etc. SVT has compensation under the conditions of installing the device at various locations, both in the form of service fees for areas, water and electricity bills, or sharing benefits from sales.

Normally, the number of vending machines classified by location type as of December 31, 2022, was primarily located in factories and offices, where SVT has the policy to expand the installation of vending machines to other locations, such as department stores, government agencies, hotels, and educational institutes to inform consumers about SVT.

Details of the proportion of income from sales of goods through vending machines in 2022, divided into beverages 81%, snacks 9% and others as follows:



SVT's vending machines focus on selling products which consumers want to consume regularly. And it is desired at an actual price, and is convenient to buy. The company's production control system and payment collection care machines. The so-called VMS system (Vending machine System) is a system developed by the company to control the product and collect payments through branch staff (Route Operator); if it is a traditional machines, it will use the manual method, which is recorded by Route Operator and collect money. SVT's vending machines will focus on selling products that consumers want at reasonable prices, and convenient to buy. SVT has a production control system and collects money sold through vending machines. SVT develops the VMS (Vending Machine) system by controlling goods and managing money through branches. If it is a traditional machine, it will use the method of

recording via a tablet device by the Route Operator. Currently, SVT has an intelligent terminal system that operates online payment systems by adding a payment channel from the original that had to be paid with coins or banknotes only. To be able to support electronic payments, including Prompt Pay, Rabbit card, Line pays, True Money, Ali Pay, WeChat, Shopee pay, and Max Me Wallet to help consumers buy products through the machine more conveniently and quickly, and SVT is able to check product sales within the device in real-time as well.

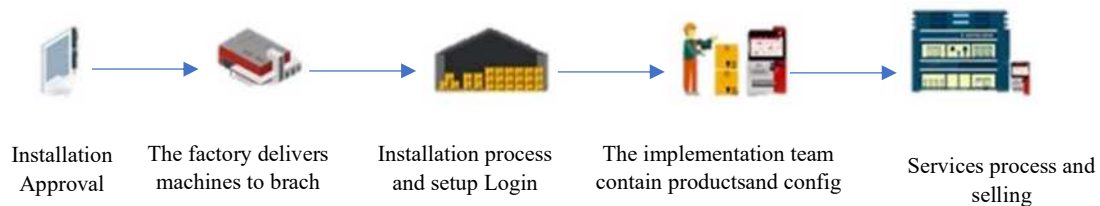
On December 31, 2022, SVT had approximately 6,086 smart vending machines, representing 39 percent of the total vending machines. SVT plans to increase the proportion of smart vending machines to 60 percent of all machines by 2023.

### **(1.1.2) Operation procedures**

SVT will divide departments to operate branch management, divided into five departments in each branch, namely.

**1) The installation team** will be responsible for moving vending machines since the installation of vending devices, setup vending application, pushing the installation point as well as overhauling vending engines back to branches

#### **New Vending Machine Installation Workflow**



1. Branch manager receives new installation information from the VMS system and approves it through the system.
2. The Implement supervisor of the branch inspects the vending machine for readiness for installation.
3. The implementation team accepts work assignments from the VMS system, picks up goods, and changes, keys, and vending machines.
4. The Installation team delivers vending machines to be installed according to the route plan specified by the devices and is ready to sell the product immediately after installation.

2) **Warehousing** unit will manage the purchase of goods for replenishment in the vending machine. Order Management is preparing items for replenishment and the return of the product in case the product has a problem.

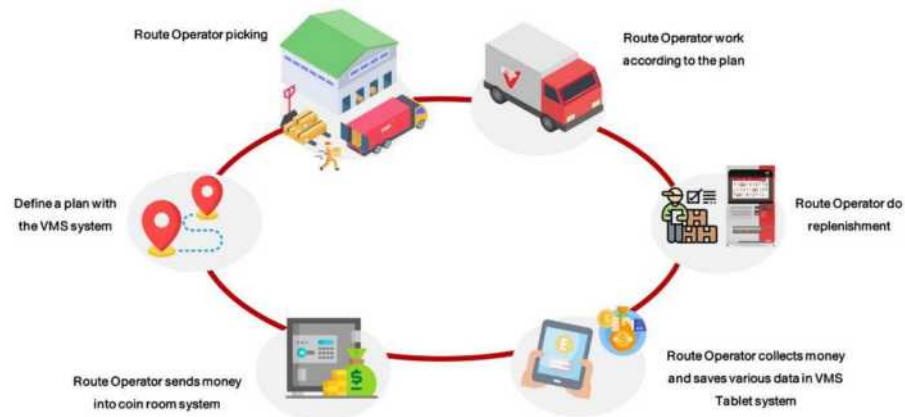
#### **Warehouse work process**

1. The warehouse manager orders products from the Vendor list via the VMS Stock system using the re-order point method, and the branch manager will approve the purchase via the VMS Stock system.
2. The warehouse staff inspects the products according to the receiving policy.
3. The warehouse staff arranges the goods according to the route man's invoice through the VMS system.
4. The warehouse staff checks the stock in the warehouse.

#### **3) Product replenishment service agency Or service staff (Route Operator)**

will be responsible for picking up goods and adding products to vending machines, including collection and recording product sales into the system.

#### **Route Operator Workflow**



1. The head of the replenishment service department will plan access to the service through the VMS system.
2. The Rout Operator will pick up goods daily through the VMS Tablet system.

3. When the Rout Operator arrives at the vending machine, it collects the money. Check change and start replenishment by recording various systems, such as sales meters and product loading, through the VMS Tablet system.

4. As the Route Operator completes the replenishing as planned, and besides the branches, they dispatch the money case to the coin room for further examination.

4) **Coin room agency** will collect bags of money delivered from the service personnel. And log into the money-counting system for both coins and banknotes, which is recorded in the money-counting system daily.

#### **Coin room work process**

1. Rout Operator will collect money and send money bags to the coin room.
2. The coin counting room staff will count coins and banknotes by using a counting machine and record the data in the Money Counting System is sent to the VMS system so the operations department can check it immediately.
3. At the end of the day, the coin-counting staff deposits banknotes at the bank.
4. The coin-counting staff submits daily sales summary reports to the finance department.

5) **Vending Machine Maintenance Unit** Will be responsible for the care and maintenance of vending machines by working with the call center system.

#### **Working process of the vending machine maintenance department**

1. Channels for receiving information about the maintenance of vending machines are divided into three channels: from the Call center system (Phone, Line, Facebook), from the Rout Operator, informing information via the Tablet system, and from customers scanning the QR Code in front of the vending machine.
2. The head of the branch unit approves the repair report and assigns the work to the maintenance staff in the call center system.

3. The maintenance staff checks the vending machine and sends the data to the VMS system to shut down the maintenance work.
4. In the case of vending machines cannot be serviced will send the information to the supervisor to change the vending machine and send the vending machine back to the factory system.

### **The process of selling products through vending machines**

#### **1) In case of payment by cash (Cash)**

- (1) The customer inserts coins or banknotes to pay for goods.
- (2) The customer makes a purchase transaction in front of the vending machine, pressing the button to select the desired product.
- (3) The internal mechanism of the machine will dispense the goods ordered by the customer immediately with change (if the payment amount of the customer is more than the value of the product).



#### **2) Electronic Payment (Cashless)** Electronic payment system supported by SVT

- (1) The customer makes a purchase transaction in front of the vending machines by pressing the button to select the desired product.
- (2) The machine will display the amount that the customer must pay. Customers tap on electronic payment options on touch screens installed on vending devices to make payments.
- (3) The system in the vending machine will send an online payment order to generate a QR Code for a particular product payment.

- (4) Customers use their mobile phones to scan the QR Code on the screen. When the customer presses the order to confirm payment successfully, the system will send a payment confirmation order to the vending machine that has generated the QR Code to order the mechanism inside the machine to dispense the products tagged by customers immediately.
- (5) When using a Rabbit Card, tapping the card reader will show the result of the finished payment to the customer and command the mechanism inside the machine to immediately dispense the product ordered by the customer.

### **(1.2) Sales and rental of vending machines**

SVT is a manufacturer and distributor of new and second-hand vending machines (Used machines) and a distributor of vending machines from China and Japan. SVT has a factory in Amphoe Bang Nam Priao, Chachoengsao, which has vending machine production, repair, research, and development departments. This will be the sale of devices with existing SVT systems and new types of devices according to customer needs.

In 2022, SVT will have revenue from selling vending machines to operators. In the amount of 20.81 million baht. The Product owners and customers in CLMV countries

Currently, SVT distributes "TCN" vending machines from China. TCN is a high-quality vending machine manufacturer in China, one of the top 3 VM manufacturers. And export to more than 50 countries worldwide. SVT is Thailand's sole distributor of TCN. A vending machine is a device that sells various products, such as food, snacks, beverages, and appliances which can see the product through the glass window.

In addition, SVT is a distributor of Sanden vending machines from Japan, a company specializing in vending machine No. 2 in Japan. The vending machine is a model that sells beverages such as cans, bottles, etc., and has Japan's top quality and durability. Save energy and pack many beverage products. SVT has collaborated with Sanden to develop vending machines for sale in Thailand centrally and will be used from 2021 onwards.





The strength of SVT is that it is a business operator providing the installation and distribution of automatic vending machines with fully expertise. With more than 20 years of experience, SVT can advise on business guidelines, and supply the device at a reasonable price, ready to provide knowledge about maintenance and maintenance of the appliance, give the location, where to buy, including considerations for entrepreneurs who want to run a business that offers free consultation services to interested entrepreneurs.

SVT is also a company with partners in the vending machine business in many leading countries. Therefore, nowadays, various machines are available, such as -18-degree cold type, a device with a warm-up system, and two peripherals to meet the needs of customers who want to sell products with more specific requirements, which clear upward trend.

SVT's research and development department has also developed a machine that is distributed to customers as a Smart with a control system. Take care of the machine management (Vending Management System) so that every device distributed to customers has a system that can be used to manage and run a business.

SVT also has an assembly and installation factory (Refurbishment) for new machines and second-hand machines from foreign countries. The factory has an area of more than nine rai three jobs, producing more than 600 machines per month for business use and distribution to customers. And it is also ready for spare parts, stock maintenance, repair, and systems. Maintenance 2 times a year, 1-year warranty with training and setting up usage. Troubleshoot issues with vending machines by the after-sales service section.

SVT also offers competitive pricing to its customers.

- (1) Second-hand machines: With the power to negotiate the cost of many second-hand machines ordered and the factory. Refurbishment with

enough economy of scale gives SVT an advantage, offering more attractive tangible prices than competitors.

- (2) New machines of TCN as a sole distributor in Thailand, SVT has a competitive advantage. Can do aggressive marketing in the form of promotions for SMEs or customers who buy large quantities and various projects.

In 2022, the ratio of selling new machines from abroad to used machines was 53 to 47; with the condition of vending machines, the company will receive a deposit payment first, and receive the rest before delivery. In the case of giving credit to customers, 30 - 60 days, depending on other conditions as agreed with the customer.

SVT also offers vending machine rental services for organizations or agencies who want to use vending machines for service for a short period or to promote products. It is an additional channel to sell products, including events. SVT is introducing auto rental services to retail businesses to sell their products, so rental revenue is still less than 1 percent of the company's sales and service revenue.

### **(1.3) Space service on vending machines for advertising**

SVT provides advertising space on vending machines, both in the form of advertising through vending machines from outside by sticking stickers on vending machines (Wrap) and advertising through touch screens (Touch screen) with a fee charged according to the number of machines. Location and duration of service, including considering the population density in the placement area. If it is an open location such as a shopping mall, or a sky train station, the rate will be higher than placing the machine in a secure area. In the past, SVT has provided advertising space through stickers on vending machines for manufacturers such as Saha Pathanapibul Public Company Limited, Osotspa Public Company Limited, Nestle (Thai) Company Limited.



SVT has strategies to expand its business in autonomous space for advertising as follows:

1. Add Smart Vending Machines, which can support advertisements on Smart screens for various products simultaneously with a touch screen system that can be changed quickly and easily.



2. Adding installation locations in more open places To increase visibility from the population density stationed or roaming in that area. This is an important part that affects the interest of people who want to advertise.

3. From partners who sell products locally, which is publicity, Promote and increase the attractiveness of the products that are distributed locally to consumers.

## **(2) Marketing and Competition**

Target customers and marketing strategies SVT have target customers divided into two types:

1) General customers of SVT, which amounts to approximately 20 million monthly transactions. Who buy products through vending machines available in various areas, Whether it's a secure place like a factory employee. Office worker with a large number of purchases made through vending machines at certain times and at specific points of installation requires the expertise and experience of the route operators to manage to be sufficient to meet the volume and demand of customers who use the service and the general public who roam the various places which are open places such as shopping malls, hotels, fuel stations The characteristics of the machine must be outstanding as the focus. And there are marketing promotions to motivate service users. The point where the device is installed will be an area that is easily accessible. And meet the needs of consumers who want to buy products that they

want to use immediately, whether it's a drink or a snack, including Hygiene products that are currently necessary for daily life.

2) Customers who are entrepreneurs in the form of companies or organizations can be divided into

2.1. The factories/companies are groups that want to distribute or give discounts on product prices through automatic vending machines. As welfare for employees in the organization, SVT has a ready-made One card or Membership system that meets customers' needs. Which can set various conditions in giving out or giving discounts for employees Enables organizations that use the service to control expenses or quantity of products through the system. By implementing such a system, SVT receives revenue from using specific vending machines. Because the product received is a special price or as a welfare which is distributed free of charge to employees in the organization. As of December 31, 2022, SVT already has 55 One Card customers, most of which are factories. And office offices, which SVT expects to increase the proportion of this group of customers to 150 machines by 2023. SVT expects to increase revenue from selling this group of products four times from the present.



2.2. The customers who buy vending machines will be the owners of the product manufacturer and the place owner. Who want to do retail business or other machine service providers in markets that need to increase distribution channels through automatic vending machines, where SVT focuses on penetrating potential target markets and the need for automatic machines.

### **(2.1) Marketing Strategy**

SVT pays attention to marketing strategies aimed at meeting the demand for products. That is convenient with modern technology and satisfies consumers. And to grow the business, SVT has set up a system for managing vending machines by installation location.

It consists of closed and open sites. The installation point of the device is a secure place, i.e., an area where a user is a group of people who work, live, or live in that area. Regularly, such as industrial factories, apartments, and condos, while the installation point is an open place, such as an area with a high density of population and people passing by, such as a mass transit station, fuel station, and department stores.

Marketing strategies for providing services in various areas SVT has analyzed and adjusted strategies to align with the situation to get good locations. The machines can generate the highest sales. In a secure site, SVT stands out for its product strategy with various vending machines. Including canned and bottled beverages, snacks, hot and cold beverages, semi-finished food, and other machines such as charger cables, power banks, etc. Including having enough machines to install for area owners who want to use the service. There is also a welfare card system (One Card) that employers can use to distribute or support products to employees without using cash. In addition, the One Card is designed to be a top-up for employers and employees who use the Card. Currently, SVT has 14 juristic persons or organizations that use the One Card system. Most of them are factories and offices. However, SVT has seen an opportunity to expand to other enterprise groups That provide welfare to personnel, such as schools, hospitals, hotels, etc.

While the marketing strategy for open location services is outstanding, in terms of product strategy, SVT's vending machines have a distinctive look and support functions for selling a wide range of products. It also includes a modern payment acceptance model that has brought technology and innovation to develop intelligent vending machines (Smart) that can support a variety of payment methods. Both are using cash Rabbit Card or payment via Electronic Payment, which is more convenient and alternative For customers; Place Strategy is another great marketing strategy. SVT installation sites are often located in areas with high population densities.

In both closed and open locations, SVT has focused on the marketing strategy of Promotion Strategy in organizing promotions in various forms. To attract customers and stimulate sales, which has focused on public relations through online channels. Including focusing on the power strategy marketing strategy in which SVT is the first pioneer in the vending machine business in Thailand. And has distribution centers of up to 13 branches covering 30 provinces in Bangkok and other areas and has a factory (Refurbishment) that can recondition and reassemble the largest in Southeast Asia. And there are also more than 700 consumer products that have been trusted by more than 100 business partners leading to



meeting the needs of customers and consumers with quality, including having the potential to create a new business model, such as a vending machine rental business and retail business through vending machines through operators (Franchise) as well.

Based on current technological advances, SVT has foreseen the importance and focuses on strengthening effective marketing strategies and creating a good experience for consumers in the digital age as much as possible. NSUN V (Sun V) is a Loyalty Platform or member system to collect points. When purchasing products at SUNVENDING vending machines, every 4 baht will receive one copy, which can be redeemed for a discount on purchases. One hundred and fifty points can be exchanged for 1-baht discount, along with many other special privileges, such as applying once, continuing at 1, receiving 150 points for free, and a chance to buy products when using as a member for the first time, which SUN V was introduced in advance for the first time at the event. The 26th Saha Group Fair is on June 30 – July 3, 2022, and is open for service and download via Google pay and the official App Store on September 1, 2022. Users can download IOS and Android operating systems after launching the application to subscribe to SUN V within only four months (September-December 2022) was well received. As of December 31, 2022, SUN V has a maximum total of 21,726 members. To make the membership system for collecting points worthwhile for all members, SUN V also has a campaign. Co-marketing with partners such as We TV, giving free coupons to watch series as VIPs. Including the development of applications that are easy to use, easy, and convenient, and add functions such as participating in fun activities and doing various missions in applications via Mission and Gamification, which are currently in development and will be completed in the next phase.





In addition to its excellent marketing strategy for closed and open locations, SVT has the strength of technology and innovation developed by R&D departments that enable vending machines to manage product information through online systems both stock checks, sales reporting analyzing sales data, etc., including SVT's own "refill system," which has been developed over the past 20 years, is another strength that helps enhance the efficiency of the replenishment service, which is an essential factor in product sales, according to the information collected and analyzed in terms of frequency and quantity of replenishment through the machine. This leads to a reduction in the rate of opportunity loss and helps create the availability of the device can generate product sales 24 hours a day.

**Strategies for Selling Vending Machines** To expand the target customer base of the vending machine sales business by increasing the customer base divided into three groups as follows.

1. Entrepreneurs who want to increase their distribution channels, such as food, beverage, cosmetic, food supplement, or other product manufacturers, can sell products through automatic machines.

2. Businesses with their replenishment network, logistics, and service units, such as other vending machine business groups in the market, large wholesalers, retailers, and logistics business owners. Or large retail operators with a network of stores, chain stores, marketplaces

3. Customers who have their installation location Own a place or place for various services and want to have vending machines for their customers, such as hotels, condominiums, general stores, schools, office buildings, etc.

Other marketing strategies that SVT has implemented in the past year include Event Marketing to showcase SVT's products and services to the public at large-scale, high-attendance events such as ASEAN Retail 2022 and the 26th Saha Group Fair; there is also a strategic marketing partnership (Partnership) in collaboration with Max Solution Service Co., Ltd., a PTG affiliate. Provider of digital wallets (e-Wallets) on the Max Me Wallet application by adding payment channels for purchasing products through vending machines. To expand the track to reach customers in the Max Card member base of over 17 million from promotional campaigns on the Max Me Wallet app, for example, use Max points to redeem discounts for purchases at SUN Vending machines, including when paying through Max. Me Wallet at every SUN Vending machine 1 Max point reward points, increasing payment

options to meet the needs of SVT customers as much as possible and has implemented marketing strategies in the online world, consisting of Social Media Marketing using platforms like Facebook, LineOA, Instagram, Blockdit, Youtube and Tiktok and using Guest Blogging to publish articles. Related to SVT on websites and social media, which are popular, like Invest Man, to distribute video content and to use Marketplace Marketing that presents Promotion to boost sales through Shopee, including using Search Marketing to advertise. To meet the target group and reach customers effectively. By using Google Ads.

### **(2.2) Product Strategy (Machine)**

SVT has a reconditioning and assembly plant. (Refurbishment) vending machines, and with more than 20 years of experience, he has an understanding of the operation of electronic systems and mechatronics, specializing in improving the condition and assembling the machine to work efficiently. Extend the usage period. In addition, there is also training for each branch to fix the operation of the device if there is a problem by themselves without having to send it back to the factory. SVT is in the process of reconditioning and assembling the Smart device for reinstallation or replacement. In the installation location, 15,600 units are currently available to enable the machine to send data online. Add a cashless payment system with a target to have smart machines in the proportion of 60 percent of all machines by 2023.

As for the products sold inside the machine, there will be a variety of consumer products to meet the changing consumer behavior and provide services to users of all genders and ages. According to the installation location, SVT will increase the number of goods. And add more types of products to be sold. Based on market information direction of consumer behavior Must have profit margins as specified. In 2021, consumers will start looking for more healthy beverages, such as drinking water with vitamins. Herbal drinks, food supplements, health products, etc., or specialized products that are difficult to manage. SVT has a business cooperation plan with trade partners to provide such products.

### **(2.3) Competitive advantages of SVT are as follows:**

1. There are vending machines covering all areas (30 provinces)
2. Convenient to use the service The machine is durable, easy to use, and efficient for replenishment.
3. The machine is modern and meets all needs. There are payment machines for both coin-operated and by QR Code and E-wallet.

4. some products meet customers' needs, including drinks, snacks, instant noodles, and other products that meet future customers' needs.

5. A variety of vending machine models are available. That competitors do not yet have, such as machines for cooking instant noodles.

6. There is a factory to improve the condition and assemble. (Refurbishment) with the most significant potential in Southeast Asia

7. There is a system to support problem reporting via QR Code on the machine and a Call Center team to provide customer information.

#### **(2.4) Product Management and Supply Chain Strategy**

SVT can develop gross margins on vending machines. By increasing the efficiency of product management and supply chain as follows

1. Sourcing new products based on market information direction of the behavior of consumers at present; setting retail prices for imported products appropriately.

2. Finding new distributors (Suppliers), especially those who manufacture the products themselves.

3. Business planning with manufacturers and distributors (Suppliers)

SVT has studied the production or OEM of various types of products. Under the brand of SVT's products that are suitable for the distribution channels of SVT's products which are in the process.

In addition, there is an increase in efficiency for operation from application programs by using modern technology to support the work. Which is developed and supported by the Information Technology Research and Development Department as follows

1. Enhancement of management efficiency Product replenishment and transportation can recognize revenue. List of products sold, and there is a notification system when the remaining stock is equal to the amount set in the system.

2. Program development to support purchasing department Branch operations to have enough products and respond to customer needs.

#### **(2.5) Installation site strategy**

Finding the right place to install a vending machine In general, both traits are better. But it will come from considering the sound characteristics of each installation location. Be assembled to determine the installation of the machine. The source is usually

found. Or installation locations with a large population density (High traffic) and less business competition. To sell products through vending machines in high volumes, such as industrial plants, shopping malls, educational institutions, fuel stations, etc. The installation location must be convenient for the use of consumers.

**Locations for installing vending machines** can be divided into two types as follows.

1. Open locations include shopping malls, universities, government offices, hotels, hospitals, and fuel stations. Population density is an essential factor.
2. Closed places, such as industrial plants, offices, and schools, where only people can enter those places. In the past, SVT placed vending machines in closed positions. This area generates revenue for most businesses up to 80 percent of the total number of machines.

In 2022, SVT will still focus on expanding the machine installation area to closed places such as factories, offices, and schools because it is a place with a dense population and has the potential to generate good income, including the logistics service business, which is a business that has grown significantly during the past COVID-19 virus epidemic. From the expansion of 3 new branches, it is expanding the customer base and extending machine installation locations to new areas to provide services covering all regions of Thailand.

However, with the epidemic situation of the Covid-19 virus starting to resolve, various measures and restrictions have been relaxed. For economic activities, Society, and international travel, open places started to become interesting in installing machines; whether hotels, universities, exhibition centers, exhibitions, or attractions were affected during the COVID-19 epidemic, many areas had to stop or close their businesses during that time.



## (2.6) Sales Promotion Strategies

SVT's vending machines have a promotion policy to drive sales and increase market share. With public relations strategies to be known to the general public, SUNVENDING vending machines are available for both vending machines and vending machines. Public relations are Available both online and offline, such as promotion via the



Website [www.sunvending.co.th](http://www.sunvending.co.th) and SVT's Social Media, along with participation in various charitable activities. And action, CSR activities, etc. Sales promotion strategies are as follows:

### (2.6.1) Sale of vending machines

1) Creating a promotion according to the marketing plan through social media channels such as Facebook, with the price proportion adjusted to increase sales. Offering a discount on the purchase of an agreed amount and encouraging investments with a double-pack promotion, Including increasing after-sales service to support customers.





2) Participating in exhibitions such as the ASEAN Retail 2022 held on 10-13 March 2022 at BITEC Bangna and the 26<sup>th</sup> Saha Group Fair had on 30 June - 3 July 2022 at BITEC Bangna, including Customer-specific events such as Stock Focus Show and FTI Expo 2022.



3) Offering installment sales terms, low interest, installation, and training on the use of the machine. Including after-sales service, come to check the use of the device two times free of charge, and guarantee the engine for 6-12 months according to the type of machine

## (2.6.2) Selling products through vending machines

1) manage the product to sales to stimulate customers' use of the machine, including attracting new customers to use the machine to make them familiar with the vending machine, which creates familiarity in buying products through the device. There are promotional campaigns with partners such as Shopee Pay, True Money Wallet, Max Me Wallet, etc.





2) SVT will develop a device specifically for using welfare cards which can set permissions in many models.

## **(2.7) Opportunity to grow in the vending machine business**

**(2.7.1) The ratio of vending machines to the population of Thailand** is still low if considering the number of vending machines; there are 5 million vending machines in Japan, with a population of 125 million, with a ratio of 1 vending engine per 23 people (source [www.itsyourjapan.com](http://www.itsyourjapan.com)). February 2020) compared to Thailand, with a population of 67 million people, but SVT estimates that Thailand has only 45,00 vending machines, accounting for one vending device per 1,466 population. The way to grow this business is much more. Will these products be sold through vending machines? There will be more variety and more places to set up the device. This is in line with changing consumer behavior today.

### **(2.7.2) The progress of the transportation system in Thailand**

The expansion of urban communities and public mass transit systems, Including the electric train in the Bangkok area and expanded to major cities in the provinces. As a result, more people turn to public transportation. This increases the opportunity to expand the space for placing vending machines in more open locations.

### **(2.7.3) Modern and changing consumer lifestyles**

The way of life of people who want convenience, speed, hustle, and self-service. (Self-Service) creates opportunities to launch new products. And further product sales development through more vending machines with the current COVID-19 situation, consumers want disinfectant, cleaning, and environmentally friendly products. Meet the needs of society in the New Normal era.

Another thing that stimulates the expansion of the vending machine business is the development of technology in digital payments or cashless in various forms such as QR Code, E-wallet, WeChat Pay, Alipay. or Prompt Pay, causing more people in society to live a cashless lifestyle (Cashless).

### **(2.7.4) Business and economic competition**

The competition in modern retail and online businesses continues to grow, but the competition is increasing. Especially the home delivery business and the vending

machine business in new ways. Is constantly expanding significantly after the epidemic of COVID-19

Selling products of business operators began to find new channels. The expansion of the space for vending machines in open areas continues to increase, such as transportation junctions, department stores—mass transit systems and various tourist attractions, educational institutions, hospitals, etc.

#### **(2.7.5) Modern technology that advances IOT and 5G**

The development of technologies such as AI, IoT, and Data Analytics is used in more and more businesses, allowing entrepreneurs to sell products to collect product and customer data to be analyzed for use as a guideline for creating marketing plans. You can also make trading transactions via mobile devices. Which is modern and used as part of It's easier to shop and pay or transfer money automatically. Consumers have increased confidence in security and identification systems.

#### **(2.7.6) Market and consumer demand**

Many players entered the vending machine business, causing the Market to compete with us. Service providers start recruiting new machines. Or products that meet the needs of consumers to be sold through the machine to generate income for business operations. It also attracts the attention of landlords who want to install a machine for service or a business selling products via vending machines. Without having a storefront, including product owners is still interested in selling products through vending machines. Both came in to consign in the machine that sells products from the manufacturer to create exciting marketing activities that meet modern consumer behavior.

#### **(2.8) Impact of COVID-19 on the vending machine industry**

From the COVID-19 epidemic in 2022, it began to subside. Daily life or activities began to return to normal, making different places Affected return to service. And many entrepreneurs have adopted sales strategies through vending machines. This is a way to reduce contact or contact between people to use even more. Because people know comfort and safety, you can make money 24 hours a day by showing new products. They are sold through vending machines such as clothing, Household medicine, technician equipment, frozen food, healthy food, freshly brewed beverages, etc.

## **(2.9) Competitive Situation of Vending Machine Business**

As of 31 December 2022, SVT has approximately 15,600 vending machines, making it the market leader today. The competitors in the Market will consist of

1. Entrepreneurs who provide electronic payment services such as vending plus machines of Vending Plus Co., Ltd. and flying turtles of Forth Smart Service Public Company Limited.

2. Owners of notable beverage brands or retail operators such as 7-Eleven machines of C.P. All Public Company Limited and Lotus machines of Ek-Chai Distribution System Company Limited. T.G. Vending Machine of T.C. Pharmaceutical Industry Co., Ltd. (Red Coconut) and AOC of Asia Vending Machine Operation Co., Ltd. (Osotspa Group)

## **(2.10) Strengths and advantages of SVT**

1. To be the No. 1 leader in the vending machine market in Thailand. At the end of 2022, there will be more than 15,600 vending machines in 30 provinces, reaching all target groups.

2. More than 20 years of work experience, with expertise in manufacturing, Improving the condition and assembling (Refurbishment), providing services, sales, and having a relationship with suppliers for a long time.

3. Have a team of knowledgeable engineers and design experience—developing all types of vending machines. Vending machines, such as prepaid machines, are developed and designed in new ways. Coin exchange machine And able to create a control circuit for automatic machine systems

4. There is a factory to produce, repair, improve and assemble vending machines. Some executives, including a team of engineers and employees, have been with SVT for over 20 years.

5. There is information technology personnel in the Back Office to set up a system to connect with the hardware, improving product replenishment management efficiency. Supply Chain Distribution

6. There are 13 warehouses distributed in Bangkok, the central region, and the eastern part, including Korat, and Khon Kaen, providing distribution services covering more than 30 provinces, with over 445 trucks and approximately 353 route operators.

7. Be a leader in developing One Card or Membership system that allows corporate customers. This will create sustainability for SVT's business, adding value to the company. And has the potential to expand in a market where there are few competitors.

### **(3) Procurement of products and services**

#### **(3.1) Procurement**

##### **1) Procurement of products for sale through vending machines**

The procurement of products for sale through automatic vending machines by the Merchandise Department is responsible for implementing policies and conditions, controlling, and managing the recruitment and selection of products into the vending machines. There is a process of selecting and recruiting products for sale through automatic machines to obtain quality products. Efficient quantity is correct on time at the right price from reliable sales sources and able to generate sales and profit appropriately. This can create good operating results according to SVT's policy, including.

1.1. Properties of the material made Packaging size must be able to be packed in the slot according to the standard.

1.2. Gross profit (according to the specified standards).

1.3. Products through market trials that can be sold (saleable) according to the criteria set by SVT as standard.

In 2022, SVT purchased products for automatic machines from approximately 66 manufacturers and distributors, with purchases from Saha Group about 9% of the total assets of products for sale.

##### **2) Supply of vending machines**

There are two types of vending machine procurement: vending machines to sell products under the brand "SUNVENDING" (an asset of SVT) and buying and selling vending machines (goods for sale).

SVT has a trading process to acquire various vending machines with the right quality and quantity. On-time at a reasonable price from a reliable selling source. First-hand vending machines purchased will have an average lifespan of 8-12 years, while second-hand vending machines will have an average lifespan of 5-8 years.

**Considerations about vending machine vendors/manufacturers include:**

2.1 The credibility of the seller, reputation, production, and export experience of at least five years, product development, and a leading position in the product and market hierarchy production standard Technological research and development of boards and systems in line with modern technology.

2.2 Producer potential, such as quantity, production quality, delivery capability, keep up with the demand.

2.3 The price is reasonable compared to the quality, competitive Advantage of SVT.

**(3.2) Purchasing Policy**

Purchasing must follow the guidelines set out in the manual of SVT as follows:

**1) Purchasing Request** Those who wish to purchase must prepare a purchase order before the date they want to use the property. Every time, it must be approved by an authorized person, except for purchase requests controlled by the Minimum Stock point.

**2) Selection of sellers (Vendor)** where the seller is reliable. The quality is right. Payment terms, correct price, and meeting customers' need the most. Providing delivery services according to the amount ordered. And after-sales service

**3) Seller Evaluation** Provide a vendor assessment once a year by selecting from the purchase of the highest 20% of all vendors to be evaluated. In the case of a new seller, it will be assessed as appropriate for the time of purchase.

**4) Determination of purchasing policy** Trading contracts, agreements, and trading conditions must comply with the purchasing policy. Must identify the product with conditions for product warranty, payment, and complete delivery of the product and is correct and convenient for inspecting the goods.

### (3.3) Refurbishment and assembly factory (Renovation)

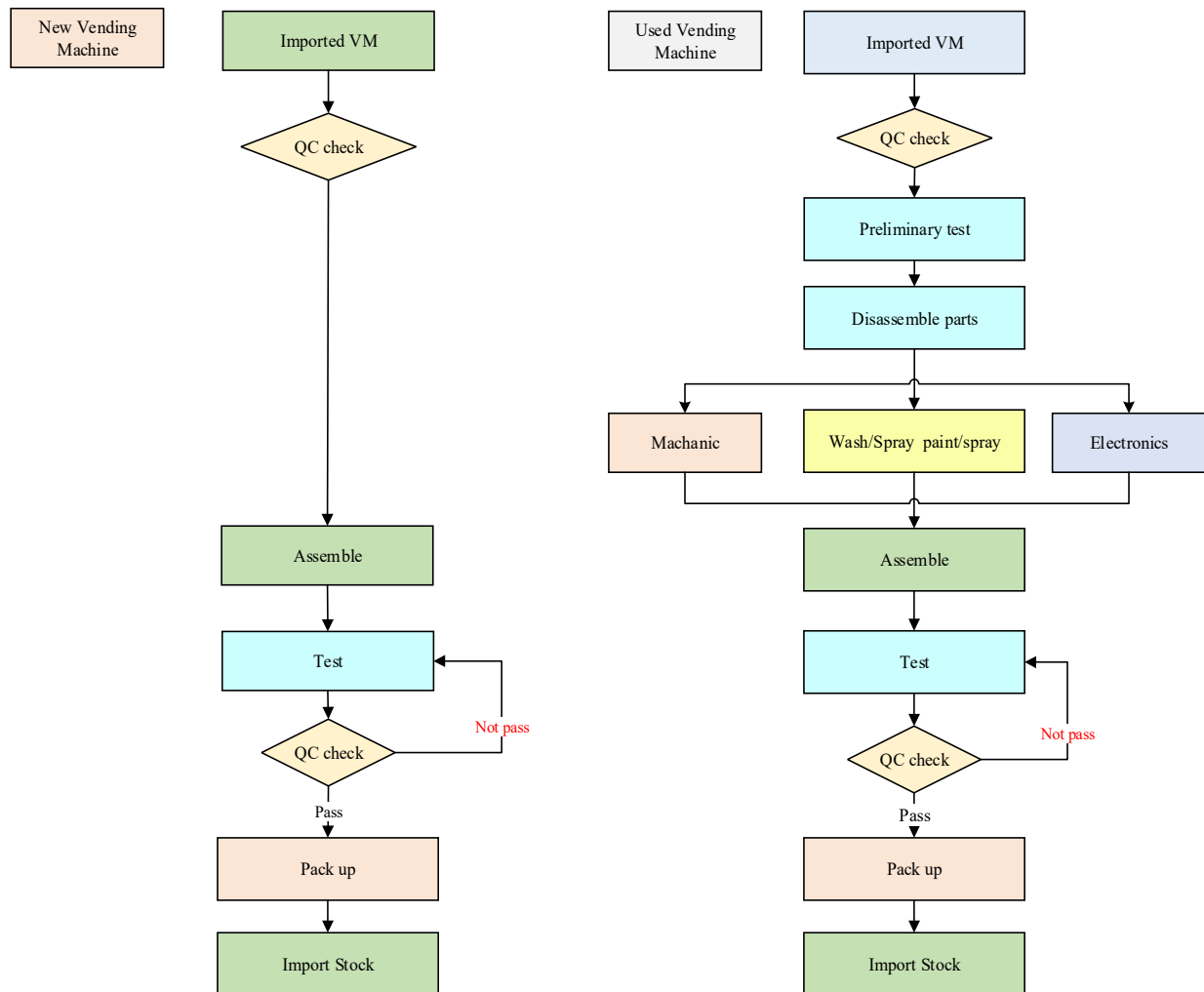


The work in the factory is divided into four main tasks:

1. Second-hand tools and lifters are returned from the branch for reconditioning and assembly – Second-hand tools are returned for reconditioning and assembly and delivered to the department for installation.
2. Maintenance of spare parts – receiving the unit back from the branch for repair and return.
3. Improve the condition and assemble the machine according to the order – the device's design with specific instructions (Made to demand).
4. Refurbishing and assembling machines for sale – importing new or used machines for sale. Before selling must come to improve the condition and make or install the program before selling.



## Procedure for reconditioning and assembling the machine (Refurbishment)



(3.3.1) Procedures for improving the condition and assembling the machine (Refurbishment), which consists of the following units:

1.1. Quality inspection department is responsible for inspecting the condition of vending machines and equipment inside the device before entering the system to improve and assemble the engine.

1.2. The preliminary testing unit is responsible for testing the operation of automatic vending machines.

1.3. The disassembly unit is responsible for disassembling parts and spare parts inside the machine.

1.4. Cleaning and painting department It is responsible for cleaning parts and spare parts, including machine painting.

1.5. The electronic unit checks the machine's electronic devices and parts.

1.6. Mechanics unit is responsible for inspecting and maintaining hardware and equipment, cooling and heating all inside the machine.

1.7. Assembly unit is responsible for assembling automatic vending machines.

1.8. The testing agency is responsible for testing the entire system of vending machines.

SVT has a factory for reconditioning and assembly (Refurbishment) vending machines under the brand "SUNVENDING" manufactured at SVT's factory located at Suwinthawong with an area of approximately nine rai three ngan and a total usable area of 8,416 square meters. SVT plans to produce vending machines annually and monthly by ordering vending machines from overseas in advance. By calling second-hand tools from distributors in Japan in the form of containers, with the condition that the device is not more than ten years old, the device must be able to be activated and guarantee the product to be returned if it doesn't work.

The production of vending machines is planned along with inventory management. In addition, SVT intends to improve its production efficiency continuously by considering the capabilities of personnel, machines, tools, and equipment, including modern technology, to support the increasing demand for products from domestic and international customers.

SVT has a test and maintenance unit as a support unit for other teams in the plant. Especially, the work of testing vending machines before making an offer to consider purchasing. Test packaging of products that can be used in conjunction with vending devices. And is a unit that receives the notification of machine maintenance from the Call Center unit and writes manuals for using vending machines.

**(3.3.2) Testing and Maintenance Units (Test and Maintenance)** divide their duties into five categories.

1. Test new machines from abroad: An agency that tests new types of devices from abroad to bring usage and performance data to be analyzed and presented to relevant agencies for presentation. Consider ordering that it can be used and effective enough.

2. Test the machine developed by the R&D department. It is a testing unit that has developed a system of product research and development departments. Before issuing a quality certificate to the method developed by the product research and development department, this guarantees that it can be used in production and for service.

3. Product packaging testing is an agency that tests product packaging. That can be used with various vending machines and summarizes the test data to the relevant departments.

4. Conducting machine operation manuals and training for SVT staff on vending machines is a unit responsible for writing manuals for the use of whole new vending devices, from foreign countries and instruments developed by the product research and development department, including vending machine training for personnel within SVT and outside SVT (customers who purchase devices from SVT).

5. Providing after-sales service for customers purchasing vending machines. Responsible for providing maintenance services for vending devices in and out of contract. Including going out to repair vending appliances. When the customer encounters a problem and contacts the Call Center system, the Testing, Research, and Training Department will give advice. And they are consulting via telephone, including sending employees out to repair customer vending machines.

#### (4) Assets Used in Business Operations

As of December 31, 2022, the Company's assets used in its business operations are as follows:

No	Property type	Freeholder	Obligation	Net Value after Deduction of Accumulated Depreciation (Million Baht)
1	Land and land improvements	according to the main assets table	On March 15, 2021, a piece of land was mortgaged with a financial institution for 120 million Baht.	204.81
2	Buildings and building improvements	SVT	-None-	116.01
3	Equipment	SVT	-None-	630.07
4	Decoration, Furniture and office supplies	SVT	-None-	14.69
5	Vehicle	SVT	-None-	83.93

No	Property type	Freeholder	Obligation	Net Value after Deduction of Accumulated Depreciation (Million Baht)
6	Assets under construction and installation	SVT	Building under construction worth 108 million baht on the mortgaged land.	124.99
<b>Total</b>				<b>1,174.50</b>

**(4.1) The main assets table used in business operations**

**1) Land and buildings constructions of the Company**

No	Branch	Title deed number	Area (Rai/Ngan/Square Wah)	Location	Net Book Value (Baht)		Area used		
					Land & land improvements	Buildings & Building Improvements	Production Unit (m <sup>2</sup> )	Office (m <sup>2</sup> )	Warehouse (m <sup>2</sup> )
1	Factory and Suwinthawong Branch Chachoengsao	11988, 20530, 20531, 20532, 20533	9/3/1990	A.Bang Nam Priao	7,288,721	33,040,883	4,736	2,760	2,322
2	Chonburi branch (Ban Puck)	75857	1/1/1931	A.Mueang Chonburi	6,728,500	2,767,101	-	300	517
	Chonburi 2 branch (Nong Khang Khok)	156951	2/3/1980	A.Mueang Chonburi	13,590,000	15,834,927	-	309	988
3	Rayong branch (Bowin Sriracha)	145428	4-0-82	A.Sriracha	12,000,000	11,550,211	-	351	975
4	Ayutthaya Branch	27295, 27296	1-2-74, 2-03 - 2-74	A.Wangnoi	6,992,905	14,580,349	-	180	728
		66,296,630	0.88, 0.89 0-1-77	A.Wangnoi	2,033,200	1,340,051	-	120	180
5	Prachinburi Branch	42920	1/2/1984	A.Sri Maha Phot	5,688,805	6,321,092	-	264	490
6	Korat Branch	522, 705, 226, 752, 269	0-1, 1-0, 0-1 1-0-2	A.Chok Chai	2,408,625	5,459,739	-	294	225
		108083	00-0-12	A. Mueang Nakhon Ratchasim	960,000	1	-	-	-
7	Ratchaburi Branch	2006	2-0-40	A.Bang Phae	7,820,000	8,075,112	-	270	570
8	Samut Sakhon Branch	115578	2/2/2000	A.Mueang Samut Sakhon	19,300,000	17,041,479	-	325	900
9	Bangkok Head Office <sup>1</sup>	11336	1/1/1941	Bang Kapi	120,000,000	Constructing	-	-	-

**Remarks:** Head Office, Bangkok<sup>1</sup>, has registered the mortgage of land and buildings on it where is the Company as collateral for debt repayment with a financial institution?

## 2) Lease

No	Branch-Locations	Rental Space	Renter	Owner	Rental period	Contact details
1	- Sathu Pradit (Head office) - No. 414/25 Soi Phatthanakan 1 Khwaeng Bang Phong Phang Yannawa, BKK	1,538.44 m <sup>2</sup> (Some part of building)	SVT	Ms.Pangmas Sathu	3 years (Apr 1, 2022 – Mar 31, 2025)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If the tenant wishes to renew the contract, notify the lessor in writing</li> <li>2. If the tenant terminates the lease before the expiration, notify the lessor in writing at least 90 days in advance.</li> <li>3. The tenant has no right to sublet or transfer the lease to anyone.</li> <li>4. The tenant pays for land and building tax. And any other matters related to all related business operations.</li> </ol>
2	- Sathu Pradit (warehouse) - No. 530/1-2 Sathu Pradit 58 Road, Khwaeng Bang Phongphang, Yannawa, Bangkok.	844.50 m <sup>2</sup>	SVT	I.C.C. International Public Company Limited	1 year (Jan 1, 2023 – Dec 31, 2023)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Before the end of 1 month, the lessee must notify the lessor of the desire to renew the contract in writing.</li> <li>2. If the tenant terminates the lease before the expiration, notify the lessor in writing at least 90 days in advance.</li> <li>3. The tenant has no right to sublet or transfer the lease to anyone.</li> <li>4. The tenant pays for land and building tax, signboard tax, and related business operations.</li> </ol>
3	- R&D Research and Development space - No 2/35 Sukhapibal 2 road, Khwaeng Prawet, Prawet, BKK	shophouse 4 floor	SVT	Mrs. Thitima Boonsirimanechoke	1 year (June 1, 2022 – May 31, 2023)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The tenant wishes to renew the contract, notifying the other party at least 60 days before the contract expiration date.</li> <li>2. The tenant pays for land tax and local maintenance tax—all applicable property taxes or commercial withholding taxes.</li> <li>3. The lessee has the right to insure the property. The lessee is the beneficiary of the policy, and the tenant pays premiums</li> </ol>
4	- Suan Luang Branch used as a warehouse - No. 6 Soi Chaloe Phrakiat Rama 9 Soi 28 Intersection 12 Khwaeng Dok Mai Prawet, Bangkok.	Land & Building (Only building, space for commercial zone 1600m <sup>2</sup> )	SVT	Ms.Rewadee Yodudom	3 years (Jan 1, 2023 – Dec 31, 2025)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The tenant wishes to renew the contract, notifying the other party at least 60 days before the contract expiration date.</li> <li>2. The lessee can terminate this lease agreement. by notifying in writing to the lessor at least 60 days in advance</li> <li>3. The lessee must agree that the lessor has the collective right to use the second door. To be used as access at any time</li> </ol>

No	Branch-Locations	Rental Space	Renter	Owner	Rental period	Contact details
						4. The tenant is responsible for paying everyday expenses (by area), property tax, signboard tax, and related taxes and installing separate electricity and water meters.
5	Khon Kean Sub-Branch - No 333 Moo 12 Tumbon Ban Toon A.Muaeng Khon Kean	Land & Building (Only building, space for commercial zone)	SVT	Mr.Thaweekiat Larpchareonwon gsa and Mr.Tossapol Larpchareonwon gsa	1 year (Oct 1, 2022 – Sep 31, 2023)	1. The parties wishing to terminate the contract before the expiration of the contract period must notify the other party in writing at least two months in advance. 2. The tenant is the one who pays withholding tax. The lessor will pay the property and land tax. Local maintenance tax or any other tax, as well as fees and expenses. 3. If the tenant has decorated the building attached to the lessor.
6	- Lumpoon Branch - No 69 Moo 10 Tambon Muang Nga Amphoe Mueang Lumpoon	Building Construction	SVT	Acting Second Lieutenant.Danu cha Rattanadamrong aksorn	3 years (Sep 1, 2022 – Aug 31, 2025)	1. The parties wishing to terminate the contract before the expiration of the contract period must notify the other party in writing at least 90 days in advance. 2. If the lessee and the lessor wish to renew the contract to be binding for another three years or as agreed 3. The tenant has no right to sublet or transfer the lease to anyone.
7	- Ubonratchathaini Branch - No 815/1 Moo 12 Tanbon Rai Noi Amphoe Mueang Ubonratchathaini	Land & Building (Only building, space for commercial zone)	SVT	Mr.Punsak Naviboonwong	3 years (Aug 1, 2022 – Jul 31, 2025)	1. The parties wishing to terminate the contract before the expiration of the contract period must notify the other party in writing at least two months in advance. 2. The tenant pays withholding tax, and the lessor pays the property and land tax. Local maintenance tax or any other tax, as well as fees and expenses 3. If the tenant has decorated the building that is attached to the lessor



No	Branch-Locations	Rental Space	Renter	Owner	Rental period	Contact details
8	- Chonburi 2 Branch - No 46/147 Moo 3 Tanbon Banbung Amphoe Ban Bung	Land & Building Construction	SVT	Mrs.Wanna Phatinavin	3 years (Sep 1, 2022 – Aug 31, 2025)	1. The parties wishing to terminate the contract before the expiration of the contract period must notify the other party in writing at least 60 days in advance. 2. The tenant pays the property and land tax. Local maintenance tax or any other tax, as well as fees and expenses
9	- Patumthaini Branch - No 4 Moo 3 Tambon Ban Chang Amphoe Mueang Pathumthani	Land & Building Construction	SVT	Mr.Vachara Oonjit	3 years (Nov 1, 2022 – Oct 31, 2025)	1. The parties wishing to terminate the contract before the expiration of the contract period must notify the other party in writing at least 30 days in advance. 2. If the lessee and the lessor wish to renew the contract to be binding for another three years or as agreed 3. The tenant pays the land and building tax. Or any other tax as well as fees and expenses

### 3) Vehicle

Information as of 31 December 2022, the Company owns delivery vehicles, and some parts are being operating leases. The details are summarized as follows,

No	Vehicle Type	Unit	Ownership	Net book Value (Million Bath)	obligation
1	Pickup truck / Six-wheeled truck	464	SVT	80.05	-None-
2	Head Office Vehicle use	2	SVT	1.77	-None-
3	Rental vehicle (for service support to VM of products)	7	Rental	Rental rate per month	-None-

### (5) Unfinished item(s)

- None –

## 1.3 Shareholding Structure

1.3.1 Shareholding Structure of the Group Company. The Company has no investment in any subsidiary or associated company.

### 1.3.2 Shareholding structure

Shareholding Structure of the Company as of December 31, 2022, the Company's registered capital was 700,000,000 Baht, divided into a paid-up capital in the amount of 700,000,000 Baht, with a par value of 1 Baht per share, totaling 700,000,000 shares.

#### 1) Company's Major Shareholders

The list of shareholders as of December 31, 2022, can be summarized as follows:

No	Major Shareholders	Number of Shares	Percentage (%)
<b>1</b>	<b>Chokwatana Group</b>		
	(1) Saha Pathanapibul Public Company Limited	88,767,500	12.681
	(2) Saha Pathana Inter-Holding Public Company Limited	50,000,000	7.143
	(3) I.C.C. International Public Company Limited	41,250,000	5.893
	(4) Chokwatana Company Limited	39,508,380	5.644
	(5) Mr. Boonyasit Chokwatana	35,113,090	5.016
	(6) Thai Wacoal Public Company Limited	25,000,000	3.571
	(7) International Laboratories Corp., Ltd.	25,000,000	3.571
	(8) Hlanpu Company Limited	24,172,580	3.453
	(9) Mr. Vathit Chokwatana	19,685,430	2.812
	(10) I.D.F Company Limited	18,694,280	2.671
	(11) Mr. Boonchai Chokwatana	16,427,070	2.347
	(12) Mr. Pitsnu Chokwatana	6,225,010	0.889
	(13) Mr. Peeranat Chokwatana	5,474,000	0.782
	(14) Mr. Boonkiat Chokwatana	5,010,400	0.716
	(15) Sinparadorn Company Limited	3,906,240	0.558
	(16) Mr. Boon-ek Chokwatana	3,758,040	0.537
	(17) Far East Fame Line DDB Public Company Limited	2,109,400	0.301
	(18) Boonwattanachok Company Limited	1,679,700	0.240
	(19) Mrs. Suwannee Chokwatana	1,512,900	0.216
	(20) Newcity (Bangkok) Public Company Limited	800,500	0.114
	(21) Eaksuwan Company Limited	687,500	0.098
	(22) Mr. Boonpakorn Chokwatana	451,000	0.064
	(23) Saipinwattana Company Limited	312,500	0.045
	(24) Unifunds Company Limited	300,600	0.043
	(25) First United Industry Company Limited	260,400	0.037
	(26) Suncolor O.A. Company Limited	258,300	0.037
	(27) Ms. Worawan Chokwatana	100,000	0.014
	(28) Mr. Phiphob Chokwatana	100,000	0.014
	(29) Dinvest Company Limited	89,040	0.013
	(30) Mrs. Chailada Tantivejkul	75,200	0.011
	(31) Thai Sanwa Food Industrial Company Limited	62,500	0.009
	(32) Ms. Thiwalak Chokwatana	46,890	0.007
	(33) Mrs. Chamnian Chokwatana	8,340	0.001
	(34) Mrs. Thipaporn Chokwatana	8,340	0.001
	(35) Mr. Chailadon Chokwatana	5,200	0.001

No	Major Shareholders	Number of Shares	Percentage (%)
	(36) TPCS Public Company Limited	5000	0.001
	(37) Ms. Patcharin Chokwatana	3120	0.000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>416,868,450</b>	<b>59.551</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Panupattana Group<sup>1</sup></b>		
	Mrs. Apassara Panupattana	8,078,340	1.154
	Mr. Sombat Panupattana	1,668,170	0.238
	Mr. Surachet Panupattana	400,000	0.057
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10,146,510</b>	<b>1.450</b>
<b>3</b>	Thai NDVR Company Limited	<b>7,797,964</b>	<b>1.113</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Wichitsaengrat Group</b>		
	Mr. Somchai Wichitsaengrat	6,300,000	0.900
	Ms. Chalothon Wichitsaengrat	450,000	0.064
	Ms. Sarocha Wichitsaengrat	341,000	0.048
	Ms. Wanluck Wichitsaengrat	80,000	0.011
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7,171,000</b>	<b>1.023</b>
<b>5</b>	Ms. Siriya Ueasritanakorn	<b>3,332,630</b>	<b>0.476</b>
<b>6</b>	Ms. Supa Piyakornthaweerung	<b>3,324,500</b>	<b>0.474</b>
<b>7</b>	Mr. Chanchai Jienjiltart	<b>3,100,000</b>	<b>0.442</b>
<b>8</b>	Mr. Kitpaphan Ueasudkij	<b>3,000,000</b>	<b>0.428</b>
<b>9</b>	Mr. Sitthichai Duangdussadee	<b>2,131,600</b>	<b>0.304</b>
<b>10</b>	Mrs. Jittra Keeratiwongprapha	<b>2,080,550</b>	<b>0.297</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>458,953,204</b>	<b>65.558</b>
<b>11</b>	Other Minority Shareholders	<b>241,046,796</b>	<b>34.442</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>700,000,000</b>	<b>100.000</b>

**Remarks:**

- 2<sup>nd</sup> shareholders, Panupattana Group<sup>1</sup> Being a Director and Executive of SVT
- 6<sup>th</sup> shareholders, Ms. Supa Piyakornthaweerung<sup>2</sup> is the Company Secretary of SVT
- 10<sup>th</sup> shareholders, Ms. Jittra Keeratiwongprapha<sup>3</sup> is the Operation & Services Manager of SVT

**Shareholding of directors and senior executives according to the definition of the SEC  
for the year 2022**

**Information as of December 31, 2022**

Name/Surname	Position	shareholding				change increas e (decre ase) in 2022
		30 Dec 2021		30 Dec 2022		
		number of shares	%	number of shares	%	
1.Dr. Suwit Thaniyawan	- Company Director	1,020,660	0.146	970,660	0.139	(0.007)
	- Chairman of the Board of Directors					
	- Independent director					
Spouse, living together as husband and wife, and/or younger children 18 years old.						
2. Mr. Boonchai Chokwatana	- Company Director	16,427,070	2.347	16,427,070	2.347	
Spouse, living together as husband and wife, and/or younger children 18 years old.						
3. Mr. Vathit Chokwatana	- Company Director	19,685,430	2.812	19,685,430	2.812	
	- President					

Name/Surname	Position	shareholding				change increas e (decre ase) in 2022
		30 Dec 2021		30 Dec 2022		
		number of shares	%	number of shares	%	
	- Nomination &Remuneration Committee					
Spouse, living together as husband and wife, and/or younger children 18 years old.						
4. Mr. Pitsnu Chokwatana	- Company Director	6,225,010	0.889	6,225,010	0.889	
	- Executive Director - Risk Management Committee					
Spouse, living together as husband and wife, and/or younger children 18 years old.						
5. Mrs. Apatsara Panupattana	- Company Director	8,078,340	1.154	8,078,340	1.154	
	- Risk Management Committee					
Spouse, living together as husband and wife, and/or younger children 18 years old		1,668,170	0.238	1,668,170	0.238	
6. Mr. Krittinai Lertsitthisak	- Company Director					
	- Independent director - Chairman of Audit Committee - Nomination &Remuneration Committee - Risk Management Committee					
Spouse, living together as husband and wife, and/or younger children 18 years old						
7. Mr. Jark Chulakiet	- Company Director	400,000	0.057	400,000	0.057	
	- Independent director - Nomination &Remuneration Committee - Audit Committee					
Spouse, living together as husband and wife, and/or younger children 18 years old						
8. Mr. Nattapon Dejvitak	- Company Director	1,000,000	0.143	1,051,900	0.150	0.007
	- Chairman of the Risk Management Committee					
Spouse, living together as husband and wife, and/or younger children 18 years old.						
9.Ms.Thereerada Ampanwong	Company Director	700,000	0.100	700,000	0.100	
Spouse, living together as husband and wife, and/or younger children 18 years old.						
10. Dr.Somjin Sornpaisarn	- Company Director	20,000	0.003	20,000	0.003	
	- Independent director - Audit Committee					
Spouse, living together as husband and wife, and/or younger children 18 years old						
11.Mr. Kanes Atthaphaisalkul	- Executive Director	1,004,010	0.143	1,004,010	0.143	

Name/Surname	Position	shareholding				change increas e (decre ase) in 2022
		30 Dec 2021		30 Dec 2022		
		number of shares	%	number of shares	%	
	- Deputy Director of Marketing					
Spouse, living together as husband and wife, and/or younger children 18 years old						
12.Mrs. Jirada Nantanawongsa	- Executive Director	450,000	0.064	337,500	0.048	(0.016)
	Deputy Director of Business Facilitation					
Spouse, living together as husband and wife, and/or younger children 18 years old						
13.Mr. Surachet Panupattana	- Executive Director	400,000	0.057	400,000	0.057	
	- Deputy Director of R&D Information Technology					
Spouse, living together as husband and wife, and/or younger children 18 years old						
14.Mr. Wipob Jenjirayut	- Executive Director	150,000	0.021	150,000	0.021	
	- Deputy Director of Operations and Vending Services					
Spouse, living together as husband and wife, and/or younger children 18 years old						
15.Ms Pattarawadee Chotithamnawee	- Executive Director	200,000	0.029	200,000	0.029	
	- Deputy Director of Accounting and Finance (CFO					
Spouse, living together as husband and wife, and/or younger children 18 years old						
16.Ms. Supa Piyakornthaweerung	- Company secretary	3,261,000	0.466	3,324,500	0.475	0.009
Spouse, living together as husband and wife, and/or younger children 18 years old						

## 2) Restriction on Transfer of Shares

The Company has no share transfer restrictions. The transfer of shares must not cause the proportion of shares held by foreigners to be more than 49 percent of the total voting shares of the Company. After this public offering of ordinary shares, If the transfer of shares by any person causes the shareholding by foreigners to be more than 49 percent of the total voting shares, the Company has the right to refuse to register the transfer of such claims.

## 3) Agreement between shareholders

-do not have-

### **1.3.3 Relationship with major shareholder's business group**

The Company's significant shareholders are Chokwatana family and companies in the Saha Group, without any other company in the Saha Group doing business competing with the business of selling products through vending machines. Saha Group has joint ventures with trading partners in selling retail products in other channels, such as Lawson 108 stores, Tsuruha stores, etc. Still, the nature of the products sold is different from SVT, and distribution channels are other. The Company focuses only on products sold through vending machines, such as beverages, snacks, etc.

Due to selling products through vending machines, the Company will buy products from the Saha Group, such as drinking water, instant noodles, etc., as well as revenue from advertising from vending machines, wrapping the machine by advertising noodles. Semi-finished products (MAMA) and contracts for placement of vending devices in areas of Saha Group. This is a typical business transaction, and there is a comparison of prices and gross profits. There is no significant reliance on or support for the Company. There is also an audit committee to consider related party transactions every quarter.

### **1.4 Registered capital and paid-up capital**

As of 31 December 2022, the Company has a registered capital of 700,000,000.00 baht and a paid-up capital of 700,000,000 baht at a par value of 1 baht per share, totaling 700,000,000 shares.

### **1.5 Issuance of other securities**

-None-

### **1.6 Dividend Payment Policy**

The Board of Directors may consider paying annual dividends to the Company. This must be approved by the shareholders' meeting, except for interim dividend payments. The Board of Directors has the power to support dividend payments occasionally when seeing that the company has sufficient profits. The Board of Directors reports to the shareholders' meeting for acknowledgment at the next meeting.



The Company has the policy to pay dividends to shareholders at a rate of not less than 40% of net profit after corporate income tax. And deduct legal reserves from the company's regulations, including debt; dividend payments are subject to change and depending on the investment plan's cash flow liquidity performance and other suitability in the future to maximize the benefit of the shareholders. Mainly as the Company's Board of Directors and shareholders deem appropriate and by the law, rules, regulations, or other relevant notifications.

## **2. Risk Management**

### **2.1 Risk Factors**

The decision to invest in ordinary shares of the Company Investors should use their discretion when considering risk factors on this topic and other information appearing in this report. However, the risk above factors is not all existing risk factors. This may affect the Company's ordinary shares. Therefore, other risk factors that the Company is unaware of or has seen as a factor Immaterial risk at present may be risk factors that may affect the Company's operations in the future.

#### **2.1.1 Business risks**

##### **1) Risk from providing space for placing vending machines**

The Company has a goal of expanding sales through vending machines each year; therefore, the Company must find a location to install the vending devices located in a suitable place and accessible to consumers to make the sale of products liquidly and have enough sales to cover the expenses and make a profit. Nowadays, more competitors are entering the vending machine market, so finding a suitable location is, therefore, a higher cost. The owner of that location has good potential and will have more bargaining power. The Company, therefore, has a risk of not being able to find space as planned, and the cost is higher, resulting in less profit.

We plan to install vending machines; the proportion of machine installation is still 70% closed location and 30% open location, with factories and offices being the leading target group of secure areas. This group has been in a relationship for a long time and has consistent sales, While the open space should be added to the fitness area—mass transit areas, etc. The Company has a sales expansion team to find high-traffic space with experience in selecting the types of vending machines. Products sold in vending machines should be considered to suit the site and consumer groups, including negotiating the appropriate space for placing vending devices. And with high-traffic areas, the Company can also expand other businesses, such as selling advertising media through screens or wrapping length on the machines, then consider, analyze, and make financial estimates of the break-even point before making a contract with the owner.

## **2) The risk of not renewing the vending machine space contract**

As of December 31, 2022, the Company has placed 15,600 vending machines. Compensation is not fixed for setting up a machine at each location. And the cancellation of the contract can be done by giving a month's advance notice (depending on the case agreed upon in the contract) or can find a replacement nearby area that may affect the company's business operations.

However, in the past, the company had no problems renewing the contract with the owner of space areas, or if there were any cancellations, we could find a replacement area. The number of vending machines can increase annually and discover new locations to penetrate new target groups.

## **3) Risk of reliance on foreign manufacturers and distributors of vending machines.**

The company has an order for vending machines. (New and second-hand machines) and spare parts from foreign distributors. In 2022, at least two vending machines were ordered from suppliers from China and Japan, which the company has appointed as a supplier. We have always been a procurement agent for our used vending machines and spare parts from at least two suppliers to spread the risk. The company has provided around 3-4 suppliers in Japan on rotation. The company has criteria for selecting distributors and suppliers with quality vending machines, reasonable prices, and commercial terms, especially the delivery of products to the company that meets the needs and plans of the company.

In 2022, raw materials or essential products of the company were vending machines ordered from abroad because some of the products could not be produced in the country at all; therefore, there is a risk of dependence on products from foreign manufacturers. If the manufacturers or suppliers are unable to supply products to the Company as we wish, it will affect the operations plan and processes of the company significantly.

However, for the new vending machines, the company has to order according to the contract agreement. There is a plan to purchase raw materials for the future. And for second-hand machines, the company has a list of other distributors that can challenge procuring the used machines. The Company has never experienced a severe shortage of

machines and spare parts, so there may be delays, but the company has the confidence that it will not be affected or damaged in any way from ordering from the aforementioned supplier.

Regarding risk from exchange rate fluctuations, the company purchases machines from abroad and uses the US dollar, yen, and yuan, depending on the agreement, In most cases, the payment terms are divided into two installments; the first installment is an advance payment, and the second installment is the remaining payment upon delivery from the seller by means of T/T, therefore, the risk of exchange rate fluctuations is rare.

#### **4) The risk of mis-operation or dishonesty of cashiers at vending machines**

The Company hires employees to work at branches called RO (Route Operators), who are employees of the company who collect money at a vending machine, and fill replenish products in vending engines so that products are available regularly and meet market demand. Therefore, the Company may be at risk of mistakes or fraud by RO staff, which may affect the performance of the overall financial status of the Company.

However, the Company has various systems to prevent mis-operation or fraud, as follows:

1. Check the number of pieces sold and the sales volume with the VMS program, which is a program that connects to the meter data that the staff keyed in the meter balance when opening the container and collecting money.

2. Check the collection of sales from sales each day. Employees must bring the money collected from wholesale to the coin room of each branch. To count money from daily deals with a coin-counting machine. And the information department of each chapter will check the information on the VMS from the cash count counted by the coin room and the sales report from the front of the machine on the VMS system.

3. Check with the inventory counting system at the rear of the car

4. Check the inspection system of the branch with a supervisor.

5. Check with the Internal Audit Department's (Stock & VMS) inspection system.

As for the recruitment process, the Company has a strict recruitment policy for RO employees based on their backgrounds. Characteristics that are suitable for work, and the Company has proceeded to have insurance to protect the employee insurance contract. Each

person in the employment contract is guaranteed if the employee is corrupt or the Company cannot entirely charge products from employees.

#### **5) The risk of relying on specialized human resources**

Because of the Company's vending machine, there will be a process of developing a machine that is complicated and requires the Linking of technology to various departments, especially the production and improvement of the system to use the cashless payment method and the progress of the operation of the machines purchased from foreign countries rely on personnel with specialized expertise. Especially personnel information technology and programming. If the Company's loss of such technical personnel may affect the business operations of the Company

However, the Company focuses on appropriate human resource management policies to reduce such risks, such as considering wages and compensation to employees by considering the job position's duties and responsibilities. Wages in the market compared to other companies. There is also a systematic evaluation of the performance of employees. And there is an operating manual for personnel who can perform the job. Including the policy of continuous personnel development. So that employees can work efficiently and can work instead of each other.

#### **6) Risk from changes in technology**

The Company operates businesses related to the development of digital technology, which plays a massive role in everyday life. The story of technology is happening rapidly, causing the Company to pay attention to the application of technology. If the business cannot adapt to changes, it may affect the operating results and the existence of the Company.

The Company is aware of the changes in technology as well. Therefore, the product and service characteristics have been adjusted to suit and always keep up with technological changes. There are 3 R&D teams which are R&D Circuit Control, R&D Software Development, and R&D Hardware & Mechanical, that have prepared personnel to keep up with the situation. In addition, the Company's executives have experience in the industry for more than 20 years, giving them a deep understanding of and foresee the importance of technological change. The Company has a strategic plan that focuses on increasing capabilities. Digital technology and innovation It pays great attention to product

selection by the software system that the Company has developed, thus ensuring that the Company's systems are efficient and modern technology. And there is training on new technologies. Make employees learn more and update various information. About the system at any time.

#### **7) Risk from the outbreak of COVID-19**

The crisis of the spread of the COVID-19 virus has since the beginning of 2020, although in the past year, the situation of the epidemic has lessened. But it still affects the business operations of the company and the lives of people in society, causing the company to be at risk or affected by the process, causing it to be unable to enter the service in some places, which may act as the sales of the company.

The company has a BCP plan to manage, prevent and control the Covid-19 virus. For the company to be able to continue its business Initially, in the BCP plan, the company can move the workplace according to the situation. or can move personnel from distribution branches that are temporarily closed and to support units that are still operating immediately when there is an impact from the epidemic As for the online system; the IT Support team is ready to install an accounting program and an online system to prepare for work from home (Work from Home). Able to deal with the COVID situation very well and the company is still vigilant about the situation and always following the plan. Including following the safety measures for the organization (Covid Free Setting) set by the government. To be a guideline for employees to align with announcements, orders, and requirements of the government sector. To operate under the conditions of Compliance with appropriate measures for the prevention and control of disease outbreaks by the situation

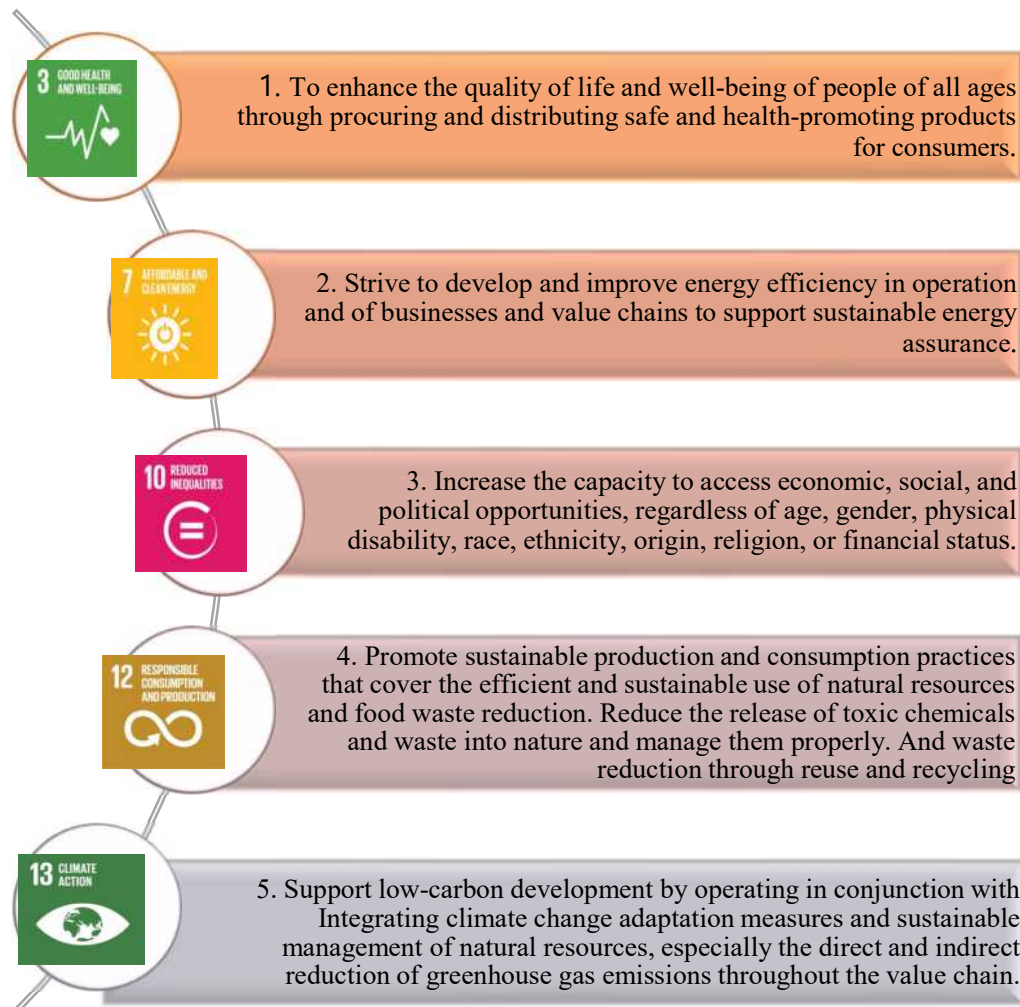


### 3. Driving Business for Sustainability

#### 3.1 Policies & Goals for Sustainable Development

The company is committed to driving business for sustainability under the green economy (Green Economy) framework by emphasizing balancing growth in 3 areas: economy, society, and the environment under the principles of governance. Good corporate governance (CG) covers all business operations throughout the supply chain. To develop into an innovative organization with personnel and a modern, transparent, efficient, socially, and environmentally responsible management system.

In addition, the company is committed to participating in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations by ESG (Environment, Social, and Governance) guidelines that cover environmental, social, and governance dimensions. The Sustainable Development Goals are linked to the policies and management goals. The sustainability of the organization 5 main objectives is:



### 3.2 Managing the impact on stakeholders in the business value chain.

SVT emphasizes sustainable value creation, not only within our company but also throughout our value chain. Therefore, we have incorporated value chain and stakeholder analysis into our sustainability approach, including understanding stakeholder expectations along the value chain in order to evaluate and analyze high-risk issues. The Company has established guidelines in response to these and integrated these into the business operations to mitigate risks that may affect stakeholders in the environmental, social, and governance dimensions.

#### 3.2.1 Business Value Chain



Ensure responsible sourcing, including but not limited to food and beverage health and safety compliance and sustainable supply chain practices..

Reduce the environmental footprints of our refurbishment process through green and sustainable practices.

Make particular food and beverage quality and safety and decrease the environmental footprints of our inventory management and distribution processes.

Encourage availability and inclusion of retail products for everyone through vending machines.

Develop response measures to meet their expectations by collecting customers' opinions, suggestions, or complaints regularly.

#### 3.2.2 Stakeholder Analysis

No	Government agencies and regulators	Business partners and suppliers	Customers and consumers	employees	Shareholders and investors	Community and society	Media and financial analyst	Business competitors
①	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	
②	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
③	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
④	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
⑤	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Stakeholders	Key Point/Expectations	Response Measures	Response Channel
Government agencies and regulators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Compliance with regulations</li> <li>▶ Business operations align with the sustainable development economy following the announcement of the National Agenda 2021 ((Bio-Circular-Green Economy: BCG Model)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Comply with and support the policies of regulators and government agencies.</li> <li>▶ Study and apply the Bio-Circular-Green Economy with the Company's sustainability management policy.</li> <li>▶ Continuously monitor government policies and apply them appropriately.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Annual report</li> <li>▶ <a href="http://www.sunvending.co.th">www.sunvending.co.th</a></li> <li>▶ Facebook: SUN Vending</li> <li>▶ Environmental impact assessment report</li> </ul>
Business partners and suppliers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Implications of changes in ESG on procurement practices.</li> <li>▶ Business growth and stability</li> <li>▶ Fair procurement and timely payments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Establish procurement practices with partners and contractors consistent with ESG guidelines.</li> <li>▶ Open channels for suggestions and opinions.</li> <li>▶ Disclose important procurement information</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Case-by-case basis meeting</li> <li>▶ Company hotline</li> <li>▶ Annual report</li> <li>▶ Code of Conduct</li> <li>▶ <a href="http://www.sunvending.co.th">www.sunvending.co.th</a></li> </ul>
Customers and consumers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Delivery of quality products that meet the needs of customers and consumers.</li> <li>▶ Healthy, safe, and nutritional food and beverages</li> <li>▶ &gt; Efficient and rapid communication with customers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Regularly include performance reviews conducted to improve and develop product quality in meeting agendas.</li> <li>▶ Set safety and nutrition standards in product selection for consumers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Annual report</li> <li>▶ Direct contact on a case-by-case basis</li> <li>▶ Hotline: 02-026-3805</li> <li>▶ <a href="mailto:info@sunvending.co.th">info@sunvending.co.th</a></li> <li>▶ <a href="http://www.sunvending.co.th">www.sunvending.co.th</a></li> <li>▶ Facebook: SUN Vending</li> </ul>
Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Career Path</li> <li>▶ Welfare and fair compensation.</li> <li>▶ Fair and equitable treatment of employees</li> <li>▶ Safe and appropriate working environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Promote employee capacity in terms of professional skills and other supporting skills and set clear indicators</li> <li>▶ Consider fairness of employee compensation and welfare, considering wages in the labor market</li> <li>▶ Establish transparent employee rights guidelines.</li> <li>▶ Establish guidelines for occupational safety and health and safety and emphasize strict adherence.</li> <li>▶ Establish channels for employees to provide opinions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Internal e-mail</li> <li>▶ Empeo system</li> <li>▶ <a href="http://www.sunvending.co.th">www.sunvending.co.th</a></li> <li>▶ Employee survey</li> <li>▶ Company activities</li> <li>▶ Facebook: SUN Vending</li> <li>▶ Code of Conduct</li> </ul>
Shareholders and investors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Continuous growth of business performance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Management conduct analysis and feasibility studies for budget and return</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Annual report</li> <li>▶ Annual shareholder meeting</li> </ul>

Stakeholders	Key Point/Expectations	Response Measures	Response Channel
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Transparent corporate governance</li> <li>▶ Conduct business following ESG guidelines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ on investment in each project before making a decision.</li> <li>▶ Be able to validate the existence of good corporate governance to ensure transparency.</li> <li>▶ Listening to opinions to improve business operations.</li> <li>▶ Disclose significant ESG-related information to ensure stakeholder confidence and integrate ESG-related frameworks into business and strategic planning.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <a href="http://www.sunvending.co.th">www.sunvending.co.th</a></li> </ul>
Community and society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Potential safety and environmental impacts from business operations.</li> <li>▶ Participate in community development in terms of knowledge, employability, income, and financial or equipment support that is beneficial to the community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Establish guidelines and manage business activities to reduce potential social and environmental impacts.</li> <li>▶ Promote the formation of projects that create inclusive engagement among companies, communities, and society</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Social Services Responsible projects</li> <li>▶ Community field visit</li> <li>▶ Public hearing</li> <li>▶ <a href="http://www.sunvending.co.th">www.sunvending.co.th</a></li> </ul>
Media and financial analyst	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Factual information</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Disclose company information, news, and business performance data in a transparent and verifiable manner</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Traditional communication channels such as television, radio, newspapers</li> <li>▶ Online media channels related to investment.</li> <li>▶ Annual report</li> <li>▶ <a href="http://www.sunvending.co.th">www.sunvending.co.th</a></li> </ul>
Business competitors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Fair competition</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Conduct business with ethics and strictly comply with trade competition laws</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Direct contact on a case-by-case basis</li> <li>▶ <a href="http://www.sunvending.co.th">www.sunvending.co.th</a></li> <li>▶ Facebook: SUN Vending</li> </ul>

### 3.3 Environmental Sustainability Management

#### 3.3.1 Environmental policies and practices

The Company has established environmental practices in line with the policy of driving business for sustainability. The Company focuses on conducting business with

environmental responsibility and provides guidelines for environmental management to support the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), consisting of

Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production

Goal 13: Climate Action with a focus on reducing the environmental footprint or the environmental impacts of our business operations (Climate Action) through controls and prevention to minimize effects from business operations that negatively affect the environment, such as reducing greenhouse gas emissions by the reduction of waste and reuse activities, etc., as well as creating flexibility in business operations to adapt to the context of changes related to the environment. (Environmental Business Resilience)

The Company has focused on integrating environmental practices into the entire production process, warehouse management and selling products through vending machines, Including stakeholders throughout the value chain.

### **3.3.2 Environmental Management and Performance**

#### **1) Energy Management**

The Company realizes the importance of reducing energy consumption and using energy for maximum efficiency. And is in the process of setting a target to reduce energy consumption from the base year, including creating awareness among stakeholders. In terms of energy conservation, the Company has implemented various measures in response to sustainable energy management as follows.

#### **Efficiency improvement/energy reduction in vending machines**

The Company policy is to increase the proportion of energy efficient vending machines by using the latest vending machines from the leading vending machine manufacturer “SANDEN” well-known for quality durability and efficiency.

In addition, the Company is seeking new vending machines from leading supplier from Japan which has been used since 2021, in which emphasize on environmental friendly and energy efficiency. The Company is also developing eco friendly compressor for replacing older vending machines in operation [More details in Appendix A page 229].

### **Reduction of energy consumption in transportation**

The Company is well aware of the energy-intensive business activities caused by using fuel in transportation. Whether in distributing consumer products or transporting vending machines for installation and maintenance. For this reason, the Company has set guidelines to reduce energy consumption by focusing on developing an intelligent system (Smart system) of vending machines to receive sales data and cargo loading information to manage the warehouse and logistics systems to be more efficiently. The Company, therefore, has a concept of developing a product management system and managing logistics systems. And it is expected to be implemented in the third quarter of 2023. The Company also promotes the rotation of parts for maintenance at each branch to make the most of reducing the transportation of vending machines back to the factory for maintenance.

### **Efficient use of energy in office buildings**

The Company also sees an opportunity to reduce energy consumption in the organization. The electricity conservation project including the replacement of fluorescent to LED light bulbs, and promoting energy conservation activities by determining the time to turn off the lighting system during the employees' lunch break. In addition, the Company is in the process of implementing innovative building technology. To have more efficient use of energy within the office building. Examples of outstanding projects include installing an automatic lighting adjustment system that can be adjusted to increase or dim the light by natural light and automatically turning off the lights when there are no employees in the vicinity. Installation of solar power systems for use with building lighting systems. And they are installing a temperature control system using sensors to measure and adjust the air automatically. The project also helps to control humidity and temperature. And the air flow rate in the office area to be in an appropriate condition and reduce unnecessary energy consumption.

### **Increasing the proportion of using renewable energy**

To support the use of clean and renewable energy that is environmentally friendly. The Company plans to install solar power systems in factories and office buildings under construction. Which is expected to be completed by the middle of 2023. In 2022, the Company's total energy consumption was 40,967 megajoules (MJ).



## **2) Water Management**

The company does not use water resources in the production process. The water are being used for normal consumption in office buildings, factories, and warehouses. However, the Company sees that water resources are one of the critical supporting factors for business operations in factories, warehouses, and office buildings. Therefore, the Company is consistently raising awareness for water conservation. In 2022, the company had a total water consumption of 12,407 cubic meters.

## **3) Garbage, Waste, and Pollution Management**

The company continually places importance on waste management and industrial waste by adhering to the principle of maximizing the use of resources (Resource Efficiency). The regulations related to business operations are 3 R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) by reusing raw materials and waste throughout the supply chain according to the following measures.

### **Waste reduction from vending machines**

Since the company's business involves many electronic devices or parts, there may be leftover electronic equipment or details from the vending machine production and maintenance process. The company, therefore, places importance on using electronic components for maximum benefit by repairing and reusing all workable parts to maximum life. The company specializes in improving the condition and assembling the operation of the machine to be effective and is able to extend the usable period for a longer period. In addition, the company also provides training for each branch to correct the operation of the machines. Thus, minimize the need to send the vending machine back to factory.

### **Industrial waste management**

As for industrial waste from the production process that cannot be recycled, the company handles this waste. According to regulations, it use disposal measures that do not adversely affect the environment. and in strict accordance with the current laws and guidelines of the Department of Industrial Works. The company has hired a service provider that specializes in comprehensive industrial waste disposal, Better Mee Company Limited, to handle hazardous waste such as paint, thinner, glass fiber, scrap metal, and light bulbs out of the factory for proper disposal. The amount of waste to be disposed of in 2022 are as follows:

No	Sewage	Amount (Tons)
1	Thinner	1.06
2	Fiberglass	3.25
3	Light bulb	1.42
4	Other	0.9
Total		6.63

which the amount of such waste not exceeding the limit and the disposal process as specified by the Department of Industrial Works.

### **Air pollution management**

The company emphasizes on air pollution control strictly according to the law to support Occupational health and safety principles in the working environment and reduce the environmental impact. The company is aware of pollution. That may be caused by the company's production process, including chemicals from the paint coating process and vending machine.

For this reason, the company has established guidelines for controlling and measuring air pollution annually. According to the standard on the concentration limit of hazardous chemicals according to the announcement of the Department of Labor Protection and Welfare (B.E. 2560)

In 2022, the company has conducted an annual air pollution measurement which is a chemical that may come from the vending machine painting process by classifying into 2 types of inspection processes as follows.

1. Inspection in the work area, totaling 6 items, including lead, benzene, toluene, styrene, total suspended particulate (tsp) and particle matter (pm).
2. Inspection of exhaust fumes emitted to outside, a total of 4 items, including total suspended particulate(tsp), xylene, butyl acetate and propylene glycol.

The evaluation measurements were approved by Safety World Green Co., Ltd. and found that all measurement results were within the control values and pass the standard. There is no complaint case concerning air pollution.

#### **4) Management to reduce greenhouse gas problems**

The company is aware of the importance of running a business that supports the movement towards a low-carbon society and therefore strives to reduce negative impacts that may affect climate change through activities such as reducing Greenhouse gas emissions through the use of more environmentally friendly vending machine refrigerants and reducing energy consumption in business activities as the following.

##### **The use of refrigerants reduces the impact of global warming.**

Refrigerants are greenhouse gases that have a higher heat retention capacity. CO<sub>2</sub> can range from hundreds times to tens of thousand times of Global Warming Potential (GWP). Therefore, choosing the right cooling technology and refrigerant is extremely important in reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The company realizes such importance and has started to change the vending machine from the original refrigerant type R-12 R-22 to R-134a, which has the potential to cause global warming 10,900 1,810 1,430 times. Respectively, and has begun to switch to vending machines that use R-600a and R-1234yf, R744 which have a global warming potential reduced to approximately 3,4 and 1 times, respectively, and to increase the proportion of vending machines that uses friendly refrigerants to the operation.

In 2023, the company has more than 4,923 vending machines that use the environmental friendly refrigerant which is 28 percent of the Company's vending machines. By increasing from 2021 by 1,000 machines.

At the same time, the company Worked with partners to develop a cooling system (compressor) using R-290 refrigerant with low global warming potential and suitable for both economic and safety. And began to be tested in February 2023, which is expected to help reduce company's greenhouse gas emissions significantly [More details in Appendix B.].

##### **Increasing energy efficiency and reducing energy consumption**

In addition to reducing greenhouse gas emissions from refrigerants, Energy management practices are another vital mechanism to reduce greenhouse gas emissions with necessary measures consisting of optimizing power consumption, Reducing energy consumption in vending machines, reducing energy consumption in transportation, and reducing energy consumption in vending machine production processes (more details in section 3.3.2.1).

In 2022, the organization's greenhouse gas emissions were calculated according to the reporting guidelines for listed companies, which were established under the cooperation

between the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization. (Public Organization), a total of 4,181 tons of carbon dioxide equivalent. It is divided into direct (Scope 1), of 3,312 tons of carbon dioxide equivalent, and indirect (Scope 2), of 869 tons of carbon dioxide.

Greenhouse gas from refrigerant type R-22 in 2021, the company has used a total of 67 tons. In 2022, the company has stop using R-22 refrigerants. The Company's total amount of carbon dioxide emission consists only from direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2) as mentioned above.

### **3.4 Sustainability management in a social dimension**

#### **3.4.1 Social Policy and Guidelines**

The Company is well aware of the importance of the Company in managing social issues both inside and outside the organization. With an emphasis on taking care of the well-being, Safety, and occupational health of employees, business partners, local communities, and society, which is the main factor driving the business to grow together sustainably. Under the support of the Sustainable Development Goals, Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being, and Goal 10: Reduced Inequalities, the Company has adopted the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and human rights (The United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights) and human rights principles of the Ministry of Labor, such as Thai Labor Standards - Social Responsibility of Thai Business (TLS 8001-2553) as guidelines for Strictly applying to stakeholders throughout the value chain. By focusing on continuous personnel development according to the human resource management policy Along with respecting human rights (Respect to Human Rights), aiming to promote good practices throughout the business value chain. as well as conducting business while participating in the development and helping the society in all aspects in line with sustainable business practices.

#### **3.4.2 Social Performance**

##### **1) Treatment of Employees and Labor**

###### Human rights

The Company is aware of the importance of treating everyone equally. Not discriminate and respect individual differences by promoting respect for the right to protect

and respect fundamental human rights at all levels Without discrimination of gender, race, religion, creed and culture, age, or physical limitation. The practices above have been applied in personnel management strictly since the recruitment process. Professional growth, employee development and performance appraisal, and compensation.

In addition, the Company cares about employee diversity issues to create equality between women and men in career advancement and support access to career opportunities, such as hiring employees, disabilities etc.

### **Long-term employee development and care**

The Company places importance on developing employees' knowledge and abilities by providing opportunities thoroughly and regularly through the training and development policy of the Company's human resource development (HRD). Continuously at all levels for employees to have knowledge and competencies that match the line of work, they are working in. In the past year, 2022, the Company has organized all training courses to enhance employee skills and potential, totaling nine courses totaling 2,130 hours from 862 employees.

In addition, the company's Appropriate welfare is also provided to employees to motivate and show their willingness to take care of employees in the long run, such as giving a provident fund. So that employees have a good quality of life while being employees and after retirement. And the Company also has other benefits for employees, such as annual health check-up benefits, emergency loan benefits, Welfare grants for funeral arrangements welfare, employee forms, etc.

### **Occupational Safety and health**

The Company attaches importance to the Safety of employees and workers. It strictly complies with Safety, occupational health, and working environment laws. As well as requiring safety officers in professional work. Including organizing compulsory training to provide appropriate safety knowledge to employees. Ensure that the activities in all business units meet safety standards. In the past year, 2022, no employees were injured from work to the point of stop process.

### **Measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19 (COVID-19)**

During the COVID-19 epidemic, the Company is concerned and considers the safety of all employees and is ready to follow the guidelines and measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19 as announced by the Ministry of Public Health. To build confidence and confidence for all of the Company's customers. The primary safety practices and measures are as follows:

1. All employees must use protective equipment when working at vending machines every time, such as wearing a mask and wearing clean gloves at all times. Hand washing with alcohol gel along with the use of alcohol spray to clean the machine Always before and after replenishment
2. Policy to reduce congestion in office buildings to prevent risks with various measures By allowing employees to work in a Work From Home style, there is a temperature check for employees before entering the establishment. All employees must wear face masks at all times. Wash your hands often, do not eat together, and is maintained clean for the safety.
3. Emergency measures plan that can move the workplace or personnel promptly if affected by an epidemic.

### **2) Treatment of customers and consumers**

Based on the analysis of critical issues or expectations of stakeholders in the value chain, the Company is ready to respond to customers and consumers by delivering vending machine products and including products sold through vending machines that are of good quality and meet customers' needs. Product development for efficiency with modern technology and innovation, Along with providing products that meet consumer safety standards. Establishing a customer relationship management approach to respond to needs quickly and efficiently will enhance long-term satisfaction and a good relationship between the Company and customers. There are essential guidelines as follows:

#### **Quality and safety of vending machines**

Based on the analysis of critical issues or expectations of stakeholders in the value chain, the Company is committed to responding to customers by delivering state-of-the-art vending machine products. Quality and meeting the needs of customers. Taking into

account the quality and safety standards from the production process, installation, and maintenance, which can be summarized as following. -

1. Development of automatic vending machines to increase payment channels via the E Payment system to reduce contact with coins banknotes and the risk of diseases that may be caused by contact.
2. Installation of an automatic circuit breaker (Breaker) according to international standards to cut off the electrical circuit in case of abnormalities in the electrical system.
3. Preventive Maintenance service according to the warranty contract for a frequency of six months per time.
4. Communicating how to use the vending machine correctly and safely through the manual and safety of the vending machine.

#### **Consumer health and safety**

The procurement for the distribution of quality food and beverages that meet consumer safety standards Is one of the critical issues that the Company has always emphasized and prioritized in business operations. Therefore, the Company is determined to select quality products that meet the needs of consumers, safe and nutritious. The Company has guidelines for product selection and inspection before distribution regularly, such as inspection and recall systems for expired products.

In addition to quality and safety, the Company also focuses on promoting consumers' health through the products sold. There is a plan to increase the proportion of products for good health, adding more choices that benefit consumers. At the same time, the Company also focuses on products with quality certification standards. Specify the production date and expiration date and display the nutrition facts label. To disclose accurate information for consumer decision-making.

#### **Access to products and services**

The Company considers the complete access to products and services of all groups of consumers. Therefore, we have integrated the concept of friendly Design (Friendly Design) to support customers who are elderly, disabled, or disabled. To be able to use the service. The vending machine can be designed so that the screen, touch buttons, and receiving door are at the right height and not obstructed. On the use of services by such vulnerable groups of consumers



However, in 2022, the Company received complaints from customers with a proportion of 0.0002 percent and was able to resolve complaints in all cases. Satisfy customers who complain.

### **3) Community and Society Treatment**

The Company knows the importance of conducting business with social responsibility for a better quality of life and well-being. In the past year, the company has focused on enhancing the well-being of the community and society and avoiding operations that may cause negative impacts on the community and society. In particular, the nature of the Company's business operations is directly related to consumers by distributing food and beverages through vending machines. In the past year, there were no complaints from the community on social or environmental issues arising from the Company's activities.

In addition, the company also considers community and social development activities with an emphasis on community involvement. Therefore, in 2022, the company participated in promoting and developing society through a total of 5 projects, divided into two medical support projects and two projects to promote the well-being of communities and society, and one project to support environmental behaviors, with outstanding project examples as follows:

#### **1. Projects to support donations for Chulalongkorn Hospital, Thai Red Cross Society**

The Company, and the Saha Group, sponsored donated 1,000,000 baht to Chulalongkorn Hospital, Thai Red Cross Society on behalf of Saha Group on October 11, 2022, to renovate the building. Dr. Thiam-Saipin Chokwatana is helpful and facilitating. Convenience for patients who come to receive services from the hospital in the future.



## 2. Project "Doi Kham Sharing" (DOIKHAM SHARITY)



The company is committed to using its expertise in designing, assembling, and manufacturing of vending machines. To help as an intermediary in the distribution of goods or products. That creates a positive impact on the community and society at large By being a part of the project "Doi Kham SHARITY" (DOIKHAM SHARITY) to support the Ramathibodi Foundation. to build a medical innovation center for the elderly and terminally ill patients By selling products under the project, such as herbal alcohol spray Special designs designed by Tae-Tawan and New-Thitipoom, pencil bags, cloth bags, and masks. Through vending machines which the company Joined to support four vending devices on October 19, 2022, which will be

available in the following areas:

- Siam Paragon Shopping Center
- Ramathibodi Hospital, 1<sup>st</sup> floor
- Doi Kham Shop, Ratchathewi Branch
- SF Central World Cinema, 7<sup>th</sup> floor

## 3. Project "SVT don't leave each other, share kindness to flood victims."

3.1 The Company taken part in helping flood victims in Bang Sai District. Phra NakhonSi Ayutthaya Province, led by Mr. Pitsnu Chokwatana, Managing Director and management team, donated 500 survival bags to help devastated community on October 18, 2022.



3.2 The company had participated in assisting communities devastated from floods. By bringing 500 survival bags to the victims in Ubon Ratchathani Province, led by Mr. Supa Piyakornthaweerung, company secretary, and the company's branch manager team on October 21, 2022.



#### 4. Project "SUN Vending Supports the Project Together to Create Smiles for the Community."

The company supports the project "Joining & Divide meal to creating smiles for the Community" by donating 25,000 baht and distributing alcohol sprays, food, beverages, and condiments to Wat Tai Ko School in conjunction with the "Currency Management Division, Treasury Department." " In the project " Ruam Pan Im Srang Roi Yim hai Chomchonl" at Wat Thai Koh School Pathum Thani Province on June 24, 2022.



#### 5. "Care the Bear" project

The company is aware of the importance of environmental problems, which are violent and affects. Therefore, the company joins the Care the Bear project, in which the Stock Exchange of Thailand encourages listed companies and organizations interested in adjusting their behavior to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by organizing activities of the organization, both online and online. Onsite, such as holding a shareholders' meeting Shareholders' Meeting via Electronic Media (E-AGM), Online Meetings, Analyst Meetings, Executive meetings with fellow employees, Press conferences, Training seminars, Organizing travel activities, awards ceremonies, CSR events, etc. In the past, in 2022, the company was able to carry out actions that participated in the Care the Bear project, with a carbon footprint reduced from organizing activities up to 226.91 kilograms of carbon dioxide. This is equivalent CO<sub>2</sub>-absorbing to planting 25 trees per annual.





## **4. Management Discussion and Analysis**

### **Business overview**

Sun Vending Technology Public Company Limited is engaged in the business of retail sales via vending machines and sales of vending machines. The Company has its own refurbishment and assembly factory for vending machines with 15 distribution branches divided into 13 main branches and 2 sub-branches covering service areas in 30 provinces. As of 31 December 2022, the Company had 15,600 vending machines located at various places. These vending machines are divided into four main types consisting of Can and Bottle vending machines, Glass-front vending machines, Hot and Cold Cup vending machines and Noodle vending machines. The goods sold via vending machines are consumer goods such as beverages, snacks, instant noodles and other products such as masks, bread and bakery goods, etc., a total of 700 items of products (SKU). The Company's vending machines support cash and cashless payments.

The Company's revenue for the year ended 31 December 2022 consisted of: (1) Revenue from sale of products via vending machines accounted for 97.82%; (2) Revenue from vending machine sales accounted for 0.93%; (3) Revenue from advertisement services on vending machines accounted for 0.40%; and (4) Service income and other income accounted for 0.85%.

### **Summary of financial performance for the year ended 31 December 2022**

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Company had a total revenue of Baht 2,244.52 million, an increase of Baht 281.20 million or 14.32 percent from the previous year. This was mainly due to increase in revenue from selling goods via vending machines resulting from expansion of vending machines in various locations, and also expansion of more service coverage by opening four new distribution branches in Lampoon province in January in order to service consumers in the North, in Ubon-Ratchathani province in August in order to service consumers in the Northeastern, in Choburi-2 in September, in Pathumthani in November. In addition, the situation of the COVID-19 in 2022 has improve compared with 2021. Whereas, in 2021 the Company had the impact to lower revenue in some segments such as hotels, universities, schools, offices, and department stores etc.

The Company's net profit for the year ended 31 December 2022 was Baht 85.27 million, or an increase from the previous year by 27.86 percent. This is mainly because the Company had increased in revenues by 14.32 percent from the previous year together with increase in gross margin of products sold in this period. However, the Company had increased in selling and distribution expenses from employee expenses for vending operation, higher depreciation expenses from additional vending machines in service, and increased in location fees for more number of vending machines in service due to expansion of service areas and higher rates in renting space due to expansion of open service areas.

Statement of income	For the year ended 31 December 2021		For the year ended 31 December 2022	
	MBaht	%	MBaht	%
<b>Revenues</b>				
Sales	1,941.15	98.87	2,216.35	98.74
Other income	22.17	1.13	28.17	1.26
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>1,963.32</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>2,244.52</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Cost of sales	(1,302.36)	(66.33)	(1,473.23)	(65.64)
Selling and distribution expenses	(509.06)	(25.93)	(607.89)	(27.08)
Administrative expenses	(61.46)	(3.13)	(56.85)	(2.53)
Other expenses	(0.22)	(0.01)	-	-
Financial costs	(7.00)	(0.36)	(0.37)	(0.02)
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>(1,880.10)</b>	<b>(95.76)</b>	<b>(2,138.34)</b>	<b>(95.76)</b>
<b>Profit before income tax expenses</b>	<b>83.22</b>	<b>4.24</b>	<b>106.18</b>	<b>4.24</b>
Income tax expense	(16.53)	(0.84)	(20.91)	(0.93)
<b>Net profit for the year</b>	<b>66.69</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>85.27</b>	<b>3.80</b>



## **Revenues**

The Company's total revenues for the year ended 31 December 2022, were amounted to Baht 2,244.52 million, which revenue structure can be summarised as follows:

Revenue Structure	For the year ended 31 December 2021		For the year ended 31 December 2022	
	MBaht	%	MBaht	%
1. Revenue from selling goods via vending machines	1,922.86	97.94	2,195.54	97.82
2. Revenue from selling vending machines	18.28	0.93	20.81	0.93
3. Revenue from advertising space on vending machines <sup>(1)</sup>	10.20	0.52	9.12	0.40
4. Service income <sup>(1)</sup>	6.41	0.33	12.20	0.54
<b>Total revenues from sales and services</b>	<b>1,957.75</b>	<b>99.72</b>	<b>2,237.67</b>	<b>99.69</b>
Other income <sup>(1)</sup>	5.57	0.28	6.85	0.31
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>1,963.32</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>2,244.52</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Note <sup>/1</sup> Included under other income in the financial statement.

## **Revenues from sales and services**

Revenues from sales and services for the year ended 31 December 2022, were amounted to Baht 2,237.67 million or 99.69 percent of total revenues. This growth increased by 14.30 percent when compared to the previous year. This growth corresponded with service area expansions by locating more units of vending machines in services in order to increase service coverage to consumers. Revenue structures are as follows:

**1. Revenue from selling goods via vending machines** main business of the Company is retail business by selling goods via vending machines. The Company's revenues from sales via vending machines for the year ended 31 December 2022, were at Baht 2,195.54 million, or increased by 14.18 percent from the previous year. Each year, the Company has plans to expand service areas by locating vending machines at various service facilities to increase service coverage to consumers, and boost an opportunity of sales growth. In 2022, the Company opened four new distribution branches in Lampoon province in January in order to service consumers in the North, in Ubon-Ratchathani province in August in order to service consumers in the Northeastern, in Choburi-2 in September and in Pathumthani in November.

The Company plan to continue locating more units of vending machines in service. The Company has net increased the number of vending machines by 972 units or 6.65 percent from the end of year 2021. As of 31 December 2022, the Company had a total of 15,600 vending machines in service.

The Company's top service locations (approximately 70 percent of all vending machines) are located in industrial factories such as automobile assembly factories, automobile parts manufacturing factories, textile factories, electronic parts factories, etc., followed by logistic facilities, office building and department stores . In 2021 and Quarter 1' 2022, the COVID-19 pandemic still had impact to the Company's service locations in some segments such as department stores, offices, hotel, universities and schools, etc., causing the revenue from sales of products via vending machines in these locations to be lower than normal.

However, the Company has a risk diversification policy. The Company expanded service areas where vending machines are located in new segments such as gas stations, train stations such as MRT, BTS, Airport Link, and condominiums, etc., in order to adapt with changes in consumer lifestyles in the New Normal such as workers and condominium residents in cities turning to travel by public transportation for speed, and expansions of retail store business in gas station, etc. When considering average revenue/machine/day of the Company's vending machines, average revenue/machine/day for the year 2022 was at Baht 400, which was higher than 380 baht/machine/day in the previous year.

**2. Revenue from selling vending machines** this is revenue from selling vending machines to the customers. The Company has a vending machine refurbishment and assembly factory, and the Company is also appointed by two top manufacturers of vending machines from Japan and China as a sole distributor of vending machines in Thailand. Vending machines are sold with right to customers. The Company's revenue from vending machine sales for the year 2022, was at Baht 20.81 million, or 0.93 percent of total revenues, which increased by Baht 2.53 million, or 13.84 percent when compared to the previous year due to increase in the number of customers and vending machines sold.

**3. Revenue from advertising space on vending machines** This revenue is from service fees for displaying advertisement media on vending machines for the customers' products by mean of wrapping stickers around vending machines. Service fees were charged

by considering the location of the vending machine where customers want to advertise. The Company's revenue from advertising space on vending machines for the year 2022, was at Baht 9.12 million, or 0.40 percent of total revenues. This revenue decreased by Baht 1.08 million, or 10.59 percent when compared to the previous year due to decrease in the number of advertisement customers.

**4. Service income** This revenue is revenue from coin exchange services for retail business entrepreneur, revenue from vending machine after-sale services, and revenue from renting of vending machines. Due to a nature of the Company's main business involves selling products via vending machines, most of the Company's revenue are in the form of banknotes and coins from customers who purchases products from vending machines. The Company can deposit banknotes in banks, and exchanges coins with convenience store entrepreneurs, giving the Company revenue from exchanging coins. Service income for the year 2022 was Baht 12.20 million, or 0.54 percent of total revenues, which increased by Baht 5.79 million, or 90.33 percent when compared to the previous year. This is due mainly to increases in revenue from vending machine after-sale services, and revenue from renting vending machines.

#### **Other income**

Other income consisted of product listing fees from product owners, dividend income, interest income, gains from sales of assets and gains on exchange rates, etc. Other income for the year 2022, was amounted to Baht 6.85 million, or 0.31 percent of total revenues, which increased by Baht 1.28 million, or 22.98 percent when compared to the previous year. This is due mainly to increases in revenue from product listing fees.

#### **Cost of sales**

Cost of sales for the year 2022, was amounted to Baht 1,473.23 million, or 65.64 percent of total revenues. The main cost of sales was the cost of products for sale via vending machines at 99.22 percent of total costs, followed by the cost of vending machines for sale at 0.78 percent of total costs. The Company's cost structure and gross profit can be summarised as follows:

Cost structure	For the year ended 31 December 2021		For the year ended 31 December 2022	
	MBaht	%	MBaht	%
1. Cost of goods sold via vending machine	1,293.18	99.30	1,461.75	99.22
2. Cost of vending machine sold	9.18	0.70	11.48	0.78
<b>Total cost of sales</b>	<b>1,302.36</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>1,473.23</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Gross profit	For the year ended 31 December 2021		For the year ended 31 December 2022	
	MBaht	%	MBaht	%
1. Gross profit from goods sold via vending machine	629.68	32.75	733.79	33.42
2. Gross profit from vending machine sold	9.11	49.84	9.33	44.83
<b>Total gross profit</b>	<b>638.79</b>	<b>32.91</b>	<b>743.12</b>	<b>33.53</b>

The Company's costs of goods sold via vending machines for the year 2022, was accounted for 66.58 percent of revenue from selling goods via vending machines or a gross profit margin of 33.42 percent. The gross profit margin was increased from the previous year of 32.75 percent. This is because the products with higher gross profit margin were sold in more proportion in the year 2022 compared to the previous year. The Company has a policy in selecting products to be placed in vending machines to have a gross profit margin not less than 30 percent with consideration given to consumer preference for products and the shape of products enabling products to be placed in vending machines.

The Company's costs from vending machine sales for the year 2022, were accounted for 55.17 percent of revenue from vending machine sales or a gross profit margin of 44.83

percent, which decreased from 49.84 percent in the year 2021. This was mainly due to more sales of vending machines type with lower gross profit margin than in 2021.

Although, the gross profit margin of vending machine sales is high, most of the Company's revenue is from sales of products via vending machines, resulting to the Company's overall gross profit margin to be approximately 33 percent.

#### **Selling and distribution expense**

Selling and distribution expenses for the year 2022, were amounted to Baht 607.89 million, or 27.08 percent of total revenues. The Company's major selling and distribution expenses consisted of: (1) expenses related to route operator, and sales and marketing employees in terms of salaries, bonus, commissions and other benefits, etc., which accounted for 34.49 percent of total selling and distribution expenses; (2) depreciation expense accounted for 26.17 percent of total selling and distribution expenses; and (3) location fees for vending machine service area accounted for 17.25 percent of total selling and distribution expenses.

Major selling and distribution expense	For the year ended 31 December 2021		For the year ended 31 December 2022	
	MBaht	%	MBaht	%
Staff costs	178.52	35.07	209.68	34.49
Depreciation expenses	127.34	25.02	159.09	26.17
Location fees	92.23	18.12	104.85	17.25

Selling and distribution expenses for the year 2022, increased by Baht 98.83 million or 19.41 percent from the previous year. This is mainly due to increase in location fees for vending machine in service areas location resulting from expansions of service areas into open spaces, higher competition and a higher number of vending machines in service which increased from Baht 92.23 million to Baht 104.85 million, or increased by Baht 12.62 million, or 13.69 percent. This location fee for vending machine service areas was accounted for 17.25 percent of selling and distribution expenses, which decreased from the previous year at 18.12 percent of selling and distribution expenses. Nevertheless, depreciation increased from Baht

127.34 million to Baht 159.09 million, or increased by Baht 31.75 million, or 24.93 percent, because the Company invested in more number of vending machines in service in the year 2022 compared to the previous year together with increasing in more number of smart vending machines. This depreciation was at 26.17 percent of selling and distribution expenses which increased from the previous year at 25.02 percent of selling and distribution expenses.

### **Administrative expenses**

Administrative expenses for the year ended 31 December 2022, were amounted to Baht 56.85 million, or 2.53 percent of total revenues. The Company's major administrative expenses were: (1) Expenses related to employees and executives such as salaries, bonus and other benefits, etc., at 60.56 percent of administrative expenses; (2) Consultation fees and directors' remuneration at 11.71 percent of administrative expenses; and (3) Depreciation at 2.59 percent of administrative expenses.

Major administrative expenses	For the year ended 31 December 2021		For the year ended 31 December 2022	
	MBaht	%	MBaht	%
Staff cost	35.02	56.97	34.43	60.56
Consultant fee and directors' remuneration	10.45	17.01	6.66	11.71
Depreciation expense	2.06	3.35	1.47	2.59

Administrative expenses for the year 2022, decreased from the previous year by Baht 4.62 million, or 7.51 percent. This was mainly because in the year 2021, the Company had information technology consultation expenses for the project "IT Assessment & Transformation Roadmap", legal consultant fees and financial consultant fees during the preparation for the Company's to be listing in the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

### **Financial costs**

Financial costs for the year 2022, were at Baht 0.37 million, or 0.02 percent of total revenues, which decreased by Baht 6.63 million from the previous year. This is due to no outstanding loans in the year 2022.

## **Net profit**

The Company's net profit for the year 2022, was Baht 85.27 million, or net profit margin of 3.80 percent which increased from the previous year. This was mainly due to higher revenue from selling goods via vending machines by increasing the number of vending machines to provide services and continuous increasing in the types of products, including increasing in gross margin of products sold in this year.

## **Analysis of Financial Position**

### **Assets**

The Company had total assets at the end of year 2021 and year 2022, at Baht 1,485.12 million and Baht 1,599.83 million, respectively. Changes in assets can be summarised as follows:

1. Cash and cash equivalent as at 31 December 2022, were at Baht 115.31 million which decreased from year 2021 by Baht 185.35 million. This was mainly due to cash used for investing in more fixed assets.

2. Property, buildings and equipment as at 31 December 2022, were at Baht 1,174.51 million which increased from year 2021 by Baht 262.39 million. This was mainly due to investments in more 3,299 units of vending machines including electronic parts for smart vending machines or net value (after deduct depreciation) increased by Baht 187.89 million, and also investment in vehicles for vending operation by Baht 25.33 million. This is in order to support increasing in service areas for vending machines to other locations. In addition, it has invested in construction for head office building by Baht 80.63 million.

### **Liabilities**

The Company had total liabilities at the end of year 2021 and year 2022, at Baht 333.62 million and Baht 386.10 million, respectively. Changes in liabilities can be summarised as follows:

1. Trade and other payables as at 31 December 2022, were at Baht 330.11 million which increased from year 2021 by Baht 35.76 million. This is mainly due to increase in trade payables from purchase of goods to be sold for more vending machines in services and other payables from purchases of fixed assets.



### **Shareholders' equity**

Shareholders' equity as of 31 December 2022, was at Baht 1,213.73 million accounting for 75.87% of total liabilities and shareholders' equity. This was increased from the end of year 2021 by Baht 62.23 million because of increases in operating profit for the year ended 31 December 2022, and deducting with dividend payment of Baht 28 million.

### **Liquidity**

#### **1. Cash flow liquidity**

Net cash flows from operating activities for the year ended 31 December 2022, were amounted to Baht 115.43 million which increased from the previous year by Baht 4.01 million. This is mainly due to increases in operating profits and in inventories in the end of year 2022 in order to support sales for more vending machines in services.

Net cash flows used in investing activities for the year ended 31 December 2022, were amounted to Baht 264.23 million. The Company invested in buildings and equipment amounting to Baht 258.74 million which consist of investing in vending machines including electronic parts for smart vending machines, vehicles, and construction of head office building.

Net cash flows used in financing activities for the year ended 31 December 2022, were amounted to Baht 36.56 million. The Company paid for lease liabilities of vehicles amounting to Baht 8.56 million and dividend payment to the shareholders amounting to Baht 28 million.

#### **2. Liquidity ratio and cash cycle**

As at 31 December 2022, the Company had liquidity ratio at 0.97 times which decreased from year 2021 which had at 1.63 times. This is due to increase in current liabilities portion from trade and other account payables and decrease in current assets portion from cash and cash equivalents.

From considering cash cycle for the year ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, at (26) days and (29) days, respectively, the Company had negative cash cycle, because the Company can collection before debt payment. This is because main revenues are cash sales that the customer has to pay when purchasing goods via vending machines.

## **5. General information and other important information**

### **5.1 General information (Other references)**

#### **Securities Registrar**

Thailand Securities Depository Company Limited

Head Quarter : 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, The Stock Exchange of Thailand Office, Building B

Address No. 93 Ratchadaphisek Road, Din Daeng Sub-district, Din  
Daeng District, Bangkok 10400

Telephone Number : 02-009-9000

Fax : 02-009-9991

#### **Auditor**

EY Office Company Limited

Head Quarter : No. 193/136-137 Lake Rajada Office Complex, 33rd Floor,

Address Ratchadaphisek Road, Khlong Toei Sub-district, Khlong Toei  
District, Bangkok 10110

Telephone Number : 02-264 0777

Fax : 02-264-0789-90

#### **Internal Auditor**

Dharmniti Internal Audit Company Limited

Head Quarter : No. 178 Dharmniti Building, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, Soi Permsap (Prachachuen

Address 20), Prachachuen Road, Bang Sue Sub-district, Bang Sue District,  
Bangkok 10800

Telephone Number : 02-596-500 ext.327

### **5.2 Other important information**

- None –

Investors can study additional information about the issuing company from the Company's Annual Registration Statement (56-1 One Report) shown on [www.set.or.th](http://www.set.or.th) or the company website [www.sunvending.co.th](http://www.sunvending.co.th)

### **5.3 Legal Disputes**

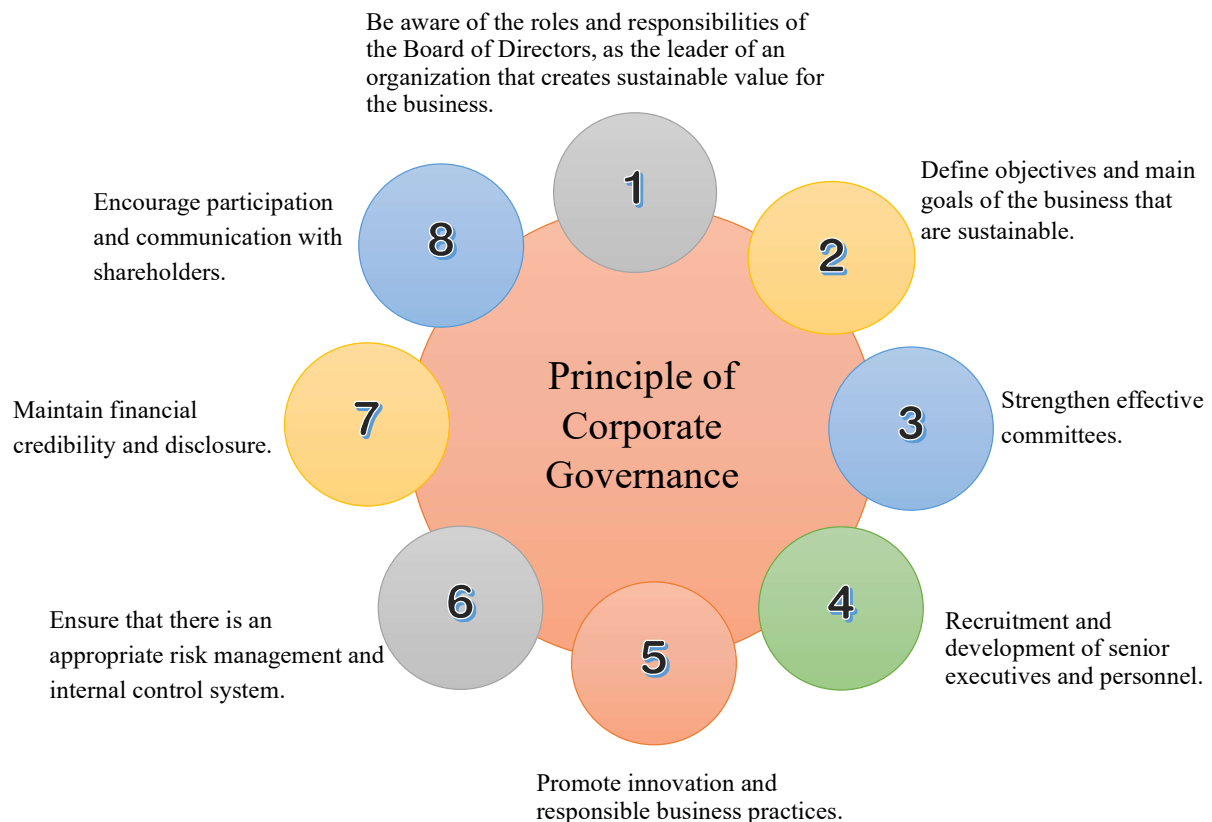
As of December 31, 2022, there is no legal dispute that may cause damage to the Company's assets, and no other legal disputes may affect the Company's business operations.

## Part 2:

### Corporate Governance

#### 6. Corporate Governance Policy

The Company is committed to conducting business with responsibility and fairness to all stakeholders of the Company. Through the control of business operations under the framework of the Company's good corporate governance policy and communicated through the Code of Conduct, which employees at all levels must adhere to. The Company's good corporate governance policy is a measure to supervise to create value and business sustainability. The Board of Directors Has considered making a policy in conjunction with the sound corporate governance principles (CG Code) of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), which has eight practical guidelines as follows:



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**Principle 1: Recognize the Board's Role and Responsibilities as a Leader as the organization that creates sustainable value for the business.**

The Board of Directors be aware of their roles and responsibilities in supervising directors and executives to perform their duties responsibly, cautiously (Duty of Care), and honestly to the organization (Duty of Loyalty) through the formulation of written policies. The guidelines for practice are as follows:

1. The committee has a vital role in setting objectives. And the primary goal of doing business is developing a vision, mission, strategy, or direction of business operations. Various operational policies, business plans, budgets, and the allocation of essential resources for the company's personnel. Able to perform duties to achieve the objectives set, Including supervising the management and the performance of the administration, or any person assigned to perform such tasks to comply with the policy and budget set efficiently and effectively.

2. Establish a good corporate governance policy. And code of conduct for business operations (Code of Conduct) and to review such policies At least once a year to use as a guideline for ethical business conduct. Respect rights and be responsible. To shareholders and stakeholders and reduce the impact on society, community, and environment. as well as allow the company able to adapt to

changes which will lead to the sustainable growth of the business.

**Principle 2: Determine objectives and main goals of the business that are sustainable.**

Board of Directors Realizing the importance of setting and supervising the objectives and the organization's main goals (dreams) towards sustainability, Including creating value for the business, customers, and stakeholders. And society as a whole the guidelines for practice are as follows:

1. Focus on the ability to grow sustainably. It is coupled with society Including creating value for the benefit of all stakeholders. This is considered the main factor in determining the objectives and business goals of the company and will promote communication, Including strengthening the objectives and main goals of the organization reflected in decision-making. And operations of personnel at all levels until it becomes a corporate culture.

2. Make a strategy and annual plans to be consistent with the objectives and the main goals of the organization, taking into account the environmental factors of the business at that time, as well as the opportunities and risks that are acceptable, including issues related to society, environment, and stakeholders, and will support the review of objectives, goals, and strategies as appropriate depending on the business situation.

3. Supervise to ensure that objectives and goals, as well as a medium-term strategy and the annual performance of the business, align with the achievement of the purposes and main goals of the organization by adopting innovations and technologies to use appropriately and safely.

**Principle 3: Strengthen influential committees.**

The Board of Directors Responsible for setting up and reviewing the structure of directors. Including consideration of recruitment and supervising the performance of duties as appropriate and necessary to lead the organization toward its objectives and the main goals set. The guidelines for practice are as follows:

1.1 Structure of the Board of Directors

(1) Board of Directors Consists of at least five directors, and at least 1/3 of the total number of directors must be independent.

(2) Chairman must not be the same person as the Chairman of the Executive Committee and Managing Director To separate roles and responsibilities between the Board of Directors and the Management. Not an independent director The Board of Directors will appoint one independent director to jointly determine the agenda of the Board of Directors' meeting.

(3) Appoint the Company Secretary to perform the duty of supervising various activities. Of the board and assist in ensuring that the Board of Directors and the Company comply with the law and related regulations

1.2 Establishment of specific committees

To consider essential matters. There is careful consideration by the Board of Directors, therefore, a specific committee was appointed. to perform particular duties and presented to the Board of Directors consider or acknowledge the following:

(1) The Audit Committee consists of at least three independent directors holding the position of the Company's directors, of which one person is knowledgeable. And sufficient experience related to accounting or finance to review the credibility of the financial statements. By acting in supervision and audit management, internal control, and compliance with relevant

laws, including preparing financial reports to perform and disclosing information about the Company, It is transparent and reliable with the scope of authority. Their duties and responsibilities are as specified in the Audit Committee Charter. Which is published on the company's website.

(2) Nomination and Remuneration Committee Consists of company directors. At least three persons and more than half of them are independent directors by, recruiting qualified persons to be a director and senior Management. Consider forms and criteria for remuneration of directors. And senior Management To be presented to the Board of Directors and the shareholders' meeting. For consideration on a case-by-case basis, including the development of the company's senior executives. The scope of duties and responsibilities are by the charter of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Which is published on the company's website.

(3) Risk Management Committee Consists of at least three directors responsible for managing, supervising, considering, and giving opinions. And make recommendations to the Management on risk management. Developing a risk management system across the organization to be consistently effective includes considering the organization's risk management policy. To propose to the Board of Directors for consideration the scope of authority and responsibility as specified in the Risk Management Committee Charter, which is published on the company's website.

(4) Executive Committee Comprises at least three directors who do not need to be directors of the Company by acting as a manager and supervising the related business operations of the Company, such as setting policies, directions, and strategies for the Company's business operations, including operating by objectives, regulations, policies, rules, requirements, orders, and resolutions of the Board of Directors' meeting and resolutions of the shareholders' meeting in all respects. by adhering to the principles according to the rules/regulations of the Company's executive committee meetings with the scope of duties and responsibilities as specified in the Executive Committee Charter Which is published on the company's website.

### 1.3. The Nomination of Directors

The Nomination and appointment of directors shall be by the Company's Articles of Association. Related laws There is a clear and transparent process that the Nomination and Remuneration Committee considers for selecting persons who pass the criteria and the recruitment process, which considers qualifications and abilities that are appropriate as specified in the charter of the Board of Directors or specific committees. Together with



considering the Board of Directors' diversity policy, the Board recognizes the importance of diversity. That is one of the critical factors that will help increase efficiency. Performance of duties of the Board of Directors, Whether it is a diversity factor in gender, age, educational background, professional experience, or knowledge. To propose to the Board of Directors and the shareholders' meeting. for approval on a case-by-case basis

#### 1.4 The Remuneration for the Board of Directors and specific committees

The Board of Directors Assign the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is the person who proposes the remuneration criteria for the directors and specific directors by considering the suitability of duties and responsibilities. Consider comparing the rate of remuneration for directors in the same industry group. as well as the company's performance. To present to the Board of Directors and propose to the shareholders' meeting for approval.

#### 1.5 The Board meetings

Directors should attend meetings regularly. The directors should attend at least 75% of the entire board meetings in the year, and the company will set the meeting agenda in advance every year. And a minimum of 4 sessions per year where every director can propose a plan for the meeting. Meeting documents will be sent to all directors at least seven days before the meeting date.

At the board meeting, The Chairman will allocate sufficient time for discussion. And allow all directors to express their opinions independently. Including having high-ranking executives attend to provide information as persons directly involved in the problem. To hold a majority vote resolution whereby one director shall have one vote. And directors who have interests will not have the right to vote on that matter. In case of equal votes, The chairman of the meeting will have an additional vote as a casting vote. It has also set a policy for non-executive directors to Meet together at least once a year.

#### 1.6 Performance Evaluation and knowledge development

To perform the duties of the Board of Directors efficiently, You can also set the framework for improvement. And develop operations. The Board of Directors, therefore, requires that the performance of the Board of Directors be evaluated as a whole. Assessment of one's performance and evaluation of the performance of specific committees By assigning the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the person who proposes the evaluation criteria to the Board of Directors for consideration. It will be included in the agenda of the Board of

Directors Meeting No. 1 every year to be used as a factor in considering the structure's suitability. Or the composition of the Board of Directors.

Evaluation of the performance of specific committees Appraised by the Board of Directors, each specific committee will propose the evaluation criteria to the Board of Directors for consideration and report the evaluation results to the Board of Directors. to propose ways to improve. In case of advice on various issues annually

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee will bring the results of the performance assessment of the Board and specific committees analyzed to assess appropriate ways to promote and develop knowledge for directors.

#### 1.7 Orientation for new directors

Board of Directors Assign the Company Secretary to act as a coordinator. Provide training for new directors to know the details of the nature of business operations of the company. Director's Guide Good Corporate Governance Policy and code of conduct in business operations (Code of Conduct), including the arrangement for new directors. Visit the company's factory to understand the nature of the business covering the management structure.

The Company Secretary will take care of all directors. Attend training to promote and develop skills as appropriate in the performance of duties of a director and a member of a specific subject under promotion criteria and develop knowledge of directors as specified by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors.

### **Principle 4: Recruitment and Development of Senior Executives and Personnel**

#### **Management**

The Board of Directors attaches importance to recruitment. And the development of knowledge and skills of senior executives of the organization ensures that the senior executives of the organization have the knowledge, abilities, and characteristics that are appropriate and sufficient to drive the organization to its goal. The guidelines for supervision are as follows:

##### 1. Personnel management, recruitment, and development of senior executives

The Board of Directors will supervise the company's Personnel management, which takes into account the direction of the business that is consistent with the company's strategy through the management plan as proposed by the Executive Committee or the Management, whether the criteria or factors for performance evaluation which will promote the development of knowledge and appropriate incentives for employees.

For the recruitment and development of the Company's senior executives, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee will determine the criteria for recruiting executives at the level of Chief Executive Officer. And Managing Director To propose to the Board of Directors' meeting. The nomination and Remuneration Committee is the one that determines the policy or succession plan, Including setting development policies and executives who are responsible for various lines of the company.

## 2. Succession plan

The nomination and Remuneration Committee Is the policy maker for the recruitment of executives. And succession plan of the Managing Director and senior executives of the company is to be presented to the Board of Directors, which will be considered through the performance appraisal process and guidelines for individual development assignments, Including rotation and modifying work to improve skills.

## 3. Performance evaluation and remuneration

The nomination and Remuneration Committee sets the criteria and methods for evaluating the performance of the President To propose to the Board of Directors' meeting. The evaluation is divided into two parts: (1) Success evaluation. Which is evaluated by measuring performance compared with the set goals, and (2) performance assessment. By company directors who is not individual executive. The results of such evaluation will be summarized at the Board of Directors' meeting. Annually and notifying the assessment results to the Managing Director for acknowledgment. The evaluation results will be used to review the annual remuneration of the President.

For employees at other levels, the Company requires performance evaluation in the form of key performance indicators (KPIs) according to their scope of work responsibilities. And behavior that reflects the organization's values. To be used as part of the consideration of compensation for employees. Whether it's a salary adjustment or an annual bonus payment rate

## 4. Training and knowledge development

The Company has established a development plan for individual personnel, suitable for duties and job titles, including the determination of compulsory training courses according to each department to achieve efficiency in performing tasks and to prepare employees. Related training courses let employees know and can request to attend the training

according to the criteria set by the company with approval from the department's supervisor or an authorized person.

**Principle 5: Promote Innovation and Responsible Business Operations**

The Board of Directors Recognizes the importance of conducting business responsibly, which is reflected in setting values, directions, and business goals, including the development and improvement of products and services. However, to conduct business objectives that can be set must come from effective operational processes. Which requires cooperation from employees at all levels and all departments and has the following guidelines for practice.

1. Encourage the dissemination and communication of policies and guidelines for business ethics (Code of Conduct) and conducting tests. To ensure that the Company's employees Have an understanding of such policies and guidelines.

2. Determined to build the company and have sustainable growth by monitoring to ensure that all parties of the organization conducting business with social and environmental responsibility and not violating the rights of stakeholders as well as being consistent with the objectives, goals, and strategies of the Company.

**Guidelines for treatment of stakeholders of the company.**

<b>Shareholder</b>	Conduct business by corporate governance principles for maximum benefit and add value to shareholders in the long term.
<b>Employee</b>	To treat employees according to human rights principles, which is not against the law taking into account the needs of employees to promote skills development and build stability, including career advancement for employees.
<b>Customers / Consumers</b>	To committed to delivering products and services with innovations certified for consumer satisfaction and customers' best interests through quality products at fair prices.
<b>Business partners</b>	Fair, transparent, and verifiable selection process. According to the competition, honest trade.
<b>Community, society, and environment</b>	Pay attention to the safety of the community, society, and environmental impact. This is related to the company's business operations, including encouraging employees to be conscious, and responsibility for the environment, culture, and community.
<b>Creditor</b>	Strictly follow the conditions and contracts, including the repayment of principal and interest and taking care of various collaterals. Under conditions and set a period.

<b>Business Competitor</b>	Adhere to conducting business honestly and treat competitors to cause competition reasonably within the framework of the law and the company's code of conduct.
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1. Support and encourage using materials or equipment, including resources, effectively and productively.

2. Establish an information technology usage policy To use it efficiently and safely, an essential factor that will help create success in operations. Including supervising the use of information technology to increase business opportunities. Develop processes and risk management of the Company as follows:

2.1 Establish an information technology management policy that is consistent with the needs of the business to propose to the Board of Directors. The policy must be reviewed at least once a year. Such policy must cover the following:

- 1) Information security policy and measures
- 2) Policy to promote the use of equipment and programs that are legally copyrighted and communicating with employees at all levels for acknowledgment
- 3) Information technology resource allocation and management to be sufficient for business operations including supporting guidelines In case of insufficient allocation

2.2 Promote the use of equipment and programs that are legally copyrighted only.

2.3 Do not use the Company's information system. Disseminate inappropriate information against morals, customs, and customs and is against the law.

2.4 The Company has the right to inspect, follow up, investigate, and control employees' access to information systems to protect the security of the Company's information systems.

**Principle 6: Ensure an appropriate risk management and internal control system.**

Board of Directors Realize the importance of risk management and processes for internal control of the organization with the view that its necessary to process that will make the Company achieve objectives effectively as well as being a process for monitoring compliance with the law and related standards which has guidelines for practice as follows:

**1. Risk Management**

Provide systematic risk management and conform to international standards throughout the organization as well as assign the Risk Management Committee to supervise, consider and give opinions and make recommendations to the management for risk

management. developing a risk management system across the organization to be consistently practical including encouraging cooperation at all levels of the organization. The risk management policy has been established and disseminated to employees of the organization at all level for assessment and preparation of risk management information. The risk owner's responsibility is to assess, create and adjust the Risk management of their departments to the situation and strategy of the organization. to report to the Risk Management Committee and the Board of Directors to consider in order.

## 2. Internal control and audit

To assign the audit committee. It is an essential regulatory mechanism. And check the correctness which the Audit Committee Dharmniti Internal Audit Co., Ltd. was appointed as the Company's internal auditor. to inspect the operations of various departments within the company to be by the regulations set policy, including assessment Adequacy of the internal control system of multiple departments To ensure that the operation is by the internal control system appropriately and consistently; it can also be used as a tool to assess deficiencies in the performance of duties and develop the operating system to be more efficient. Internal auditors can check and effectively balance the power. Therefore, the auditors can directly report to the Audit Committee.

## 3. Prevention of Conflict of Interest

Board of Directors Be aware of the importance of monitoring and managing conflicts of interest that may occur between the Company and the management or the Board of Directors. or shareholders by establishing a protection policy conflict of interest To be a guideline for monitoring and monitoring transactions that may cause conflicts of interest. To comply with rules and laws. Supervised and prevention of inappropriate use of assets, information, and opportunities of the Company, including reporting conflicts of interest of directors, executives, and related employees in departments that may receive crucial inside information.

The Board of Directors wrote a policy and guidelines for anti-corruption practices (Anti-corruption). And I communicated with employees at all levels of the organization and disseminated to outsiders. To achieve practical implementation, support and promote activities that will instill all employees to comply with the law—and related regulations, along with supervising the company. There is a mechanism for receiving complaints. And action if there is

a clue that sets clear guidelines for practice Indicated in the Code of Conduct and provides a disclosure channel for receiving complaints on the Company's website.

**Principle 7: Maintain Financial Credibility and Disclosure**

Board of Directors It must control and supervise the disclosure of important information. To maintain financial credibility and exposure of essential details of the company, which affects the price of the Company's securities and investors' decisions by prescribing the following guidelines.

1. Responsible for overseeing the financial reporting system Disclosure of Financial Statements, which an auditor must review, including the disclosure of the annual report, Form 56-1 One Report, explanation, and analysis. Of the management (Management Discussion and Analysis) and the revelation of vital information to be accurate, complete, timely, transparent, and by relevant rules, standards, and practices.

2. Consider and approve the disclosure of financial reports. I am taking into account the results of assessing the sufficiency of the internal control system, Opinions, and Observations from the Auditor Opinions of the Audit Committee, including consistency with the objectives, goals, and policies of the Company.

3. Supervise the management, there is a report on the financial position of the company. To the board regularly to monitor and assess the situation, liquidity, and ability to repay debt and jointly find a solution to deal with it promptly, Including being careful in doing business.

4. Be responsible for disclosing non-financial information, which reflects practices that will create sustainable business values, such as corporate governance policies, Business Ethics Anti-Corruption Policies, whistleblowing policies, etc.

5. Supervise establishing an investor relations unit and a company secretary. including assignment

Have the management appoint representatives to communicate information to investors, analysts, and related parties. Appropriately, equitably, and timely through the communication channels specified by the Stock Exchange of Thailand ("SET") and the Company's website.



6. Promote the use of information technology to disseminate information. Give importance to regular disclosure of information so that shareholders can receive data according to events through the Company's website. Such information must constantly be updated.

**Principle 8: Encourage participation and communication with shareholders.**

Board of Directors Give importance to the shareholders of the company. By ensuring that the Company's shareholders will be treated equally and able to fully exercise their fundamental rights as a shareholder, including awareness and importance of the rights of shareholders which will not take any action infringement or deprive the rights of shareholders By setting guidelines for practice as follows

1. Basic Rights of Shareholders

1.1 The right to receive equal treatment in the independent purchase, sale, and transfer of securities they hold.

1.2 The right to receive and verify the company's news and information truthfully, accurately, completely, and adequately according to the situation. and suitable for decision-making without restricting access to that information.

1.3 The right to receive an equal share of profits from the company.

1.4 Right to attend the shareholders' meeting in which shareholders can participate in the consideration of various agendas, including expressing opinions and giving suggestions.

1.5 Right to propose agenda for AGM in advance and the nomination of persons to be elected as directors of the Company.

1.6 The right to vote and dismissal of the Company's directors with the following criteria:

(1) Each shareholder has one vote for one share.

(2) Shareholders shall vote for the election of directors individually.

(3) Persons receiving the highest number of votes respectively will be elected as directors equal to the number of directors required. Or will be selected on that occasion If the persons elected in descending order have equal votes, which would otherwise be exceeded, or should it be chosen at that time? The presiding chairperson shall have a casting vote.

1.7 Right to appoint the Company's auditor and determine the audit fee, including decision-making on various important matters of the company.

## 2. Promoting and Facilitating the Exercise of Shareholders' Rights

2.1 The company will prepare a meeting invitation letter, Which contains explanations and reasons for each agenda. Including clarifying the rights of shareholders. Along with preparing documents related to the meeting and information about the Company in 2 languages (Thai and English).

2.2 The company will set the agenda of the meeting clearly and will not add any schedule. Without notifying the shareholders in advance

2.3 The company will notify the criteria. And methods for determining all forms of remuneration for directors. as well as comparing information on payment for directors in the past year. Let the shareholders know for consideration.

2.4 The Company provides an opportunity for shareholders to submit questions before the meeting date via email or at the Company's address.

2.5 Chairman or chairman of the meeting will allow all shareholders equal rights to express opinions and ask questions by providing appropriate time and stating in the minutes of the meeting for shareholders who did not attend the meeting to know.

2.6 The Company will use voting confirmation cards in every Agenda of the shareholders' meeting. And a bar code system was used in vote counting. For convenience and speed, having representatives of auditors or legal advisors of the Company Witness the vote counting And disclose it in the minutes of the shareholders' meeting. Together with the votes of agreeing, disagreeing, and abstaining in every Agenda that requires voting.

2.7 The Company will disclose the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting. Voting results for each Agenda through the SET Link system of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and published on the Company's website Within the business day following the meeting date and will send the minutes of the meeting to the Stock Exchange of Thailand within 14 days from the date of the conference as well as published on the Company's website.

## 3. Taking care of minority shareholders

3.1 The Company provides opportunities for single shareholders. Or several persons holding shares in aggregate of not less than 5 percent of the total number of shares with the Company's voting Company Propose an agenda for the Annual General Meeting of

Shareholders and nominate a person to be a director of the Company with detailed criteria and guidelines appear on the Company's website.

3.2 The company will send the meeting invitation letter with relevant documents in Thai and English. (For foreign shareholders) to the shareholders at least 28 days before the meeting date and published the meeting documents on the Company's website at least 30 days in advance before the meeting date.

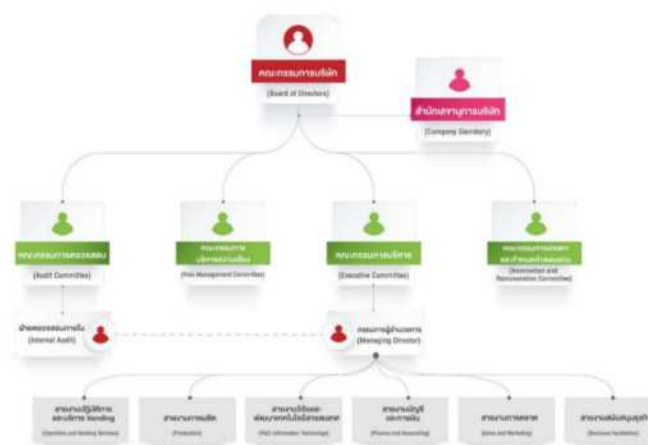
3.3 The company takes into account the convenience of shareholders to attend the shareholders' meeting, whether it is a meeting, place notification of criteria details to maintain the right to participate in the conference and access information through the website. The Company will attach a proxy form with the meeting invitation letter. To facilitate shareholders who are unable to attend the meeting.

## 7. Corporate Governance Structure and importance information about the board, sub-committees, management, employees, and others

### 7.1 Corporate Governance Structure

Information as of 31 December 2022 Management structure of the Company It consists of the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and the Risk Management Committee. And Executive Committee. The Company has a structure of the Board of Directors. There are four independent directors and not less than one-third of the total number of directors of the Company.

**The management structure of “Sun Vending Technology Public Company Limited.”** It was approved by the resolution of the Board of Directors Meeting No. 1/2021, held on April 8, 2021



## 7.2 Information about the Board of Directors

### 7.2.1 Board of Directors

There are 10 members on the Company's Board of Directors

Number	List	Position
1	Dr. Suvit Thaniyavarn	Chairman of the Board of Directors / Independent Director
2	Mr. Boonchai Chokwatana	Company's director
3	Mr. Vathit Chokwatana	Company's director / Director authorized to sign on behalf of the Company
4	Mr. Pitsnu Chokwatana	Company's director / Director authorized to sign on behalf of the Company
5	Mrs. Apassara Panupattana	Company's director / Director authorized to sign on behalf of the Company
6	Dr. Somjin Sornpaisarn <sup>1</sup>	Company's director / Independent Director
7	Mr. Jark Chulakiet	Company's director / Independent Director
8	Mr. Krittinai Lertsitthisak	Company's director / Independent Director
9	Mr. Nattapon Dejvitak	Company's director
10	Mrs. Teerada Ambhamwong	Company's director

**Remark:** - Information as of February 23, 2023

- Dr. Somjin Sornpaisarn<sup>1</sup> was appointed as the Company's Director / Audit Committee Member / Independent Director according to the resolution of the Board of Directors Meeting No. 1/2022, convened on February 23, 2022 instead of Mr. Phansak Setatian who resigned from being a director of the Company / Audit Committee / Independent Director with effect from March 1, 2022 onwards.

With Ms. Supa Piyakornthaweerung acting as company secretary, having passed the Company Secretary training course No. 90/2018 of the Thai Institute of Directors Association.

The authorized directors are Mr. Vathit Chokwatana, Mr. Pitsnu Chokwatana and Mrs. Apassara Panupattana, two-thirds of the directors jointly sign and affix the Company's seal.

#### (1) Scope of authority, duties, and responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors Meeting No. 4/2022, held on November 8, 2022, resolved to define the scope of authority. And the responsibility of the Board of Directors to manage the Company by the law. The objectives and regulations of the company are as follows:

(1.1) Prepare the Board of Directors Charter in line with the good corporate governance policy direction of the company's operations And by the law, objectives, and regulations of the company. as well as the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting by

protecting the interests of the Company and all shareholders equally. and that such charter be reviewed regularly At least once a year

(1.2) Formulate an excellent corporate governance policy. Ethics and Code of Conduct in Business Operations and a written director's handbook And to review such policies regularly at least once a year.

(1.3) Set vision, mission, strategy, business direction, policy, goal, business plan, budget, and management structure. And the approval authority of the company as presented by the management, Including supervising the management and performance of management or any person who has been entrusted with such duties to comply with the policy and budget set efficiently and effectively

(1.4) Continuously follow up and evaluate the Company's performance in various aspects. Ensure that the operations are by the goals, plans, and budgets set. And able to deal with obstacles and problems that may arise promptly.

(1.5) Determine the powers and duties of the Chairman of the Board and the President.

(1.6) Set up a control system for operations. Financial reporting Compliance with regulations and policies by reviewing the said control system. At least once a year and disclosed in the annual report.

(1.7) requires the Company to Have an appropriate accounting system. and efficiently Provide an annual report of the Company and provide reliable financial reports and audits. Including being responsible for preparing and disclosing the financial statements at the end of the Company's accounting period. To accurately show the financial position and performance of the past year directly to reality, complete and precise by the accepted accounting standards, which an auditor audited before being presented to the shareholders' meeting for consideration and approval.

(1.8) Consider and approve the selection and appointment of auditors. And determine appropriate compensation as presented by the Audit Committee before submitting it to the annual shareholders' meeting for consideration and approval.

(1.9) Follow up on essential audit reports of the audit committee or internal audit department, including auditors and consultants from various company departments, along with setting guidelines for improvement—fixed cases where significant bugs were found.

(1.10) Review the adequacy and suitability of the internal control system and risk management of the Company by allowing the administration to follow the policy and regularly report to the Board of Directors and to be reviewed Or evaluate the effectiveness of risk management at least once a year and disclose it in the annual report and every period when the level of risk has changed. This includes paying attention to early warning signs. And abnormal items

(1.11) Consider the appointment, removal, and authorization of directors, independent directors, and specific committees. And company secretary

(1.12) Consider organizational structure and administration, including the power to appoint the executive committee. Chief Executive Officer subcommittee and any other subcommittees as appropriate. Along with determining the scope of powers, duties, and responsibilities of such sub-committees. By following up on the performance and regular supervision of operations.

(1.13) Consider appointing, changing directors or executives or suitable persons. To be representative directors in subsidiaries and associated companies invested or jointly invested by the company.

(1.14) Consider the performance evaluation of the Board of Directors. And subcommittees, Including supervising the company. There is an effective process for evaluating the performance of the Company's top management.

(1.15) Always be responsible to shareholders. Operate by protecting the interests of shareholders. There is a report on general information and financial information of the Company. To report to shareholders and stakeholders or public investors accurately, timely, and by the law.

(1.16) Supervise the company Complies with securities and exchange laws and regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, such as related transactions, Acquisition or disposition of assets according to the rules of the stock exchange of Thailand Or as announced by the Securities and Exchange Commission Capital Market Supervisory Board or laws related to the business of the Company.

(1.17) Authorize one or more directors or any other person acting on behalf of the Board of Directors which is under the control of the Board of Directors or authorize such person to have authority as the Board of Directors deems appropriate and within a period that

the Board of Directors considers appropriate which the Board of Directors May cancel, revoke, change or modify the authorized person. Or that power, when deemed appropriate.

(1.18) Determine and amend the names of directors who have the authority to bind the Company.

(1.19) Consider appointing the Company Secretary to help take care of various activities of the board and help the Board of Directors perform their duties by relevant laws and regulations. Along with determining the scope of authority and responsibilities of the Company Secretary

(1.20) To consider and approve investment projects Acquisition or disposition of assets and connected transactions between the company and connected person by relevant announcements, regulations, and regulations as required by law.

(1.21) To consider and approve the interim dividend payment to shareholders when it was seen that the Company is moderately profitable to do so And report such dividend payment to the shareholders' meeting for acknowledgment in the next shareholders' meeting.

(1.22) Consider and approve other businesses important about the company Or deem appropriate to take that action for maximum benefit to the company

In any matter that directors have interests or have conflicts of interest with the Company, directors who have such interests or conflicts of interest have no right to vote on that matter.

### 7.3 Information about sub-committees

#### 7.3.1 Audit Committee

The Company's Audit Committee Consists of 3 independent directors as follows:

No.	Name List	Position
1	Mr. Krittinai Lertsitthisak	Chairman of the Audit Committee / Independent Director
2	Mr. Jark Chulakiet	Audit Committee / Independent Director
3	Dr. Somjin <sup>1</sup> Sornpaisarn	Audit Committee / Independent Director

Note: - Information on February 23, 2023

- Dr. Somjin Sornpaisarn<sup>1</sup> was appointed as a Company Director/Audit Committee/Independent Director. According to the resolution of the Board of Directors Meeting No. 1/2022, held on February 23, 2022, in replacement of Mr. *Phansak Setatian* who resigned from the position of Company Director/Audit Committee/Independent Director, effective From March 1, 2022, onwards.



with Ms. Siriporn Sae Lim acting as the secretary of the Audit Committee.  
According to the resolution of the Board of Directors Meeting No. 2/2022, held on May 11, 2022, in place of Ms. Pornnapat Phatwarapan, who resigned from being the secretary of the Audit Committee. with effect from 1 May 2022

**(1) Scope of authority, duties, and responsibilities of the Audit Committee**

The Board of Directors Meeting No. 4/2022, held on November 8, 2022, resolved to define the scope of powers, duties, and responsibilities of the Audit Committee as follows:

(1.1) Prepare Audit Committee Charter by the scope of responsibility for the operation of the Company, which the Board must approve of the Directors; the suitability of the charter must be reviewed at least once a year.

(1.2) Review for the Company Accurate and adequate financial reporting by coordination with the auditor and executives responsible for preparing financial reports according to the Company's accounting period

(1.3) Review of the Company There is an internal control system (Internal Control) and internal audit. Appropriate and effective

(1.4) Consider the independence of internal auditors. as well as approve the appointment, transfer, termination of employment of internal auditors of the company or consider hiring/terminating internal auditors from agencies outside the company, including determining or adjusting the remuneration of internal auditors

(1.5) Consider approving and reviewing the budget and internal audit plan.

(1.6) Review for the Company: An appropriate and efficient risk management system exists.

(1.7) Review and discuss the company's significant risks with the management. And the management's measures to monitor and control such risks.

(1.8) Review for the Company Comply with securities and exchange laws, regulations, and announcements of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. And related rules that apply to the Company and its business.

(1.9) Review for the Company Follow the principles of good corporate governance. including guidelines and suggestions necessary for the development of good corporate governance

(1.10) Consider, select, and nominate the Company's auditor. along with proposing the auditor's remuneration

taking into account the credibility resource sufficiency and the amount of audit work of that audit firm, including the experience of personnel assigned to audit the Company's accounts

(1.11) Consider the independence of the auditor. Including attending a meeting with the auditor without management. Attend the forum at least once a year

(1.12) Consider audit results and auditor recommendations. Internal auditor and proposed to the management to improve, including following up on implementing the recommendations.

(1.13) Consider the disclosure of information of the Company. In case of connected transactions, Acquisition or disposition of the Company's assets or transactions that may have conflicts of interest to comply with the laws and regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand

(1.14) Perform any other tasks assigned by the Board of Directors. Assigned, and the audit committee agrees.

(1.15) Examine, investigate, and request information from relevant agencies or persons. Under the authority of the Audit Committee, and have the power to hire or bring in specialists to assist in investigations and investigations.

(1.16) In performing the duties of the Audit Committee, one can communicate with the auditor. Internal auditor and management of the company directly

(1.17) Consider appointing the secretary of the Audit Committee. to assist in the operation of the Audit Committee.

(1.18) Evaluate the performance of the Audit Committee at least once a year to bring improvements. Operations to be effective for shareholders and the Company.

## **(2) Term of office of the Audit Committee**

(1) The Audit Committee has a term of office for three years each, with a time of office according to the time of being a director of the Company

(2) Members of the Audit Committee who retire by rotation may be re-appointed to serve as members of the Audit Committee as the Board of Directors deems appropriate.

(3) The members of the Audit Committee who retire by rotation Acting in position to continue to perform duties until an Audit Committee member is appointed to replace the position

### **7.3.2 Nomination and Remuneration Committee**

As of December 31, 2022, the Company has three members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as follows:

No.	Name List	Position
1	Mr. Jark Chulakiet	Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee / Independent Director
2	Mr. Vathit Chokwatana	Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
3	Mr. Krittinai Lertsitthisak	Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee / Independent Director

On the meeting, Ms. Supa Piyakornthaweerung Acting as secretary of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

#### **(1) Scope of powers, duties, and responsibilities of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee**

The Board of Directors Meeting No. 4/2022, held on November 8, 2022, resolved to determine the scope of authority, duties, and responsibilities of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as follows:

##### **(1.1) Recruitment**

(1.1.1) Set criteria and policies for recruiting company directors. And sub-committees By considering the suitability of the Board of Directors' number, structure, and composition. Including determining the qualifications of directors to be proposed to the Board of Directors and to be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval, as the case may be

(1.1.2) Consider recruiting, selecting, and nominating suitable persons to serve as directors of the Company. Replacing directors who have completed their terms and vacancies and additional appointments, including consideration of recruitment and selection Executive Chairman and Managing Director

(1.1.3) Determine policies and succession plans for senior executives of the Company, including setting policies for director development. And executives responsible for various lines of the Company to prepare continuity for work succession. And the management of the company can continue continuously and review such policies at least once a year.

## **(1.2) Remuneration**

(1.2.1) Prepare criteria and policies for determining the remuneration of the Board of Directors and sub-committees. and senior management to be proposed to the Board of Directors and to be proposed to the shareholders' meeting for approval on the case.

(1.2.2) Determine necessary and appropriate remuneration. both monetary and non-monetary, of the Company's directors sub-committee and senior management to propose to the Board of Directors and the shareholders' meeting for approval, as the case may be considering.

- a) obligations and responsibilities of the directors who have served in each committee.
- b) Appropriateness of the criteria, which compares with industrial conditions, economic conditions of the Company performance and other factors.
- c) information on remuneration rates for directors of companies in the same industry as the Company and other businesses with business size and performance close to the company.

## **(1.3) Other aspects**

(1.3.1) Consider setting guidelines and policies for evaluating the performance of the Board of Directors. And Managing Director to propose to the Board of Directors

(1.3.2) Nomination and Remuneration Committee May hire a consultant or external experts as necessary and appropriate. To be able to perform duties according to the Charter effectively. The Board has approved the budget for the Directors' meeting.

(1.3.3) Prepare a report on the performance of duties of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. to be disclosed in the Company's annual report by specifying

- (a) Name list of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- (b) the number of meetings and attendance of the Nomination Committee and determine compensation.
- (c) Summary of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter
- (d) report on the performance of the previous year according to the Charter

(1.3.4) Prepare any other reports that shareholders and general investors should know. Under the scope of duties and responsibilities assigned by the Board of Directors

(1.3.5) Prepare the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter. And review. Make appropriate changes at least once a year to propose to the Board of Directors for approval.

(1.3.6) perform any other duties as assigned by the Board of Directors

## **(2) Term of office of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee**

Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, The term of office is three years by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Who retired by rotation may be re-appointed as a member of the Nomination Committee and can determine the remuneration again as the Board of Directors deems appropriate.

### **7.3.3 Risk Management Committee**

As of December 31, 2022, the Company has five members of the Risk Management Committee as follows:

No.	Name List	Position
1	Mr. Nattapon Dejvitak	Chairman of the Risk Management Committee
2	Mr. Krittinai Lertsitthisak	Risk Management Committee
3	Mr. Pisnu Chokwatana	Risk Management Committee
4	Mrs. Apassara Panupatthana	Risk Management Committee
5	Ms. Pattarawadee Chotithamnawee	Risk Management Committee

Note: The Board of Directors Meeting No. 1/2020, held on February 27, 2020, resolved to approve the appointment of the Risk Management Committee.

On the meeting, Ms. Supa Piyakornthaweerung Acting as secretary of the Risk Management Committee.

## **(1) Scope of authority, duties, and responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee**

The Board of Directors Meeting No. 4/2022, held on November 8, 2022, resolved to approve the scope of authority, duties, and responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee. To help support the Board of Directors in formulating risk management policies to cover the entire organization as follows:

(1.1) Establish risk management policy and present it to the Board of Directors for approval and regular review at least once a year

(1.2) Arrange for risk assessment of the Company. And to be reviewed regularly. By covering the risks Both from external factors and internal factors. on the following issues:

(1.2.1) Strategic Risk

(1.2.2) Operational Risk

(1.2.3) Financial and non-financial reporting risks

(1.2.4) Risk of compliance with rules, laws, and contractual obligations of the organization

(1.2.5) Information technology risk

(1.3) Consider and give opinions on the risk assessment results. And methods of risk management of the Company in each subject by the risk management policy. It can assess, monitor and prevent risks from being at the level. Appropriate and acceptable and have practical guidelines to accommodate various events when such risks occur and present to the Board of Directors

(1.4) Follow up and supervise annually. To ensure that the company There is appropriate risk management for various events. And have implemented it effectively.

(1.5) Give advice and support to the Company's Executive Board, regarding enterprise-level risk management, Including promoting and supporting improvements. Develop the risk management system within the organization to occur continually and consistently.

(1.6) Communicate, exchange information, and coordinate risks and internal control with the company's audit committee.

(1.7) Appoint a working group to support risk management processes and activities as appropriate and necessary.

(1.8) Prepare the Risk Management Committee Charter and review it. Make appropriate changes at least once a year to propose to the Board of Directors for approval.

(1.9) Prepare a risk management report for the Risk Management Committee. It is disclosed in the company's annual report. The Chairman of the Risk Management Committee signs the information.

(1.10) Any other actions as assigned by the Board of Directors

## **(2) Term of office of the Risk Management Committee**

Risk Management Committee Each member of the Risk Management Committee has a term of office of 3 years. Who retired by rotation may be re-appointed as a member of the Risk Management Committee as the Board of Directors deems appropriate.

### **7.3.4 Executive Committee**

As of December 31, 2022, the Company has seven executive directors as follows:

No.	Name List	Position
1	Mr. Vathit Chokwatana	Chairman of the Executive Committee
2	Mr. Pitsnu Chokwatana	Executive Director
3	Ms. Pattarawadee Chotithamnawee	Executive Director
4	Mr. Surachet Panupattana	Executive Director
5	Mr. Kanet Atthapaisankul	Executive Director
6	Mrs. Jirada Nintanawongsa	Executive Director
7	Mr. Wipob Jenjirayut <sup>1</sup>	Executive director
8	Mrs. Apasara Panupatthana <sup>2</sup>	

**Note:** - Information as of 31 December 2022.

- Mr. Wipob Jenjirayut<sup>1</sup> was appointed to the Executive Committee. Effective from March 1, 2022, according to the resolution of the Board of Directors Meeting No. 1/2022 held on February 23, 2022, in place of Mrs. Apassara Panupatthana<sup>2</sup>
- Mrs. Apassara Panupatthana<sup>2</sup> resigned from the position of Executive Director. Effective from February 28, 2022

Committee On the meeting, Ms. Supa Piyakornthaweerung acting as secretary of the Executive

### **(1) Scope of authority, duties, and responsibilities of the Executive Committee**

The Board of Directors Meeting No. 4/2022, held on November 8, 2022, resolved to authorize the Executive Committee to have the scope of authority, duties, and responsibilities as follows:

(1.1) Prepare the Executive Committee Charter to be consistent with the Company's business policy as specified by the Board of Directors, which the Board must approve of the Directors. The suitability of the charter must be reviewed at least once a year.

(1.2) Prepare and present business policies, goals, strategies, and operational plans. Management structure, including the power to administer. To propose to the Board of Directors for approval



(1.3) Consider annual budget allocation. as proposed by the management to submit to the Board of Directors for approval, including consideration and acceptance of changes and increase in the annual expenditure budget During the absence of the Board of Directors' meeting And to present to the Board of Directors for acknowledgment in the next meeting.

(1.4) Manage and supervise Operations related to the company's general management. To be by the objectives, regulations, policies, rules, requirements, orders, and resolutions of the Board of Directors' meeting and the solutions of the Company's shareholders' meeting in all respects.

(1.5) Consider new business operations or liquidation of business or investment or co-investment to propose to the Board of Directors.

(1.6) Consider the Company's dividend payment policy. And she proposed the Company's dividend payment to submit to the Board of Directors.

(1.7) Feasibility study and approval entering into contracts and any transactions related to normal business operations of the Company, such as trading, investing, or joint venture with other persons for everyday business transactions of the Company, And it is for the benefit of operating according to the Company's objectives. Within the limit as specified in the table of approval authority or as determined by the Board of Directors

(1.8) To consider and approve investment and determine the investment budget According to the authority in the table of approval authority.

(1.9) Approve the withdrawal of money from all company accounts. The use of credit at all financial institutions that the Company has, including the use of credit in various forms. With all financial institutions, pledges, and mortgages, we are using the Company's securities as collateral. Both must be registered and not registered. Being a guarantor of such debt within the amount specified in the table of approval authority. Or as determined by the Board of Directors

(1.10) Approve the appointment of consultants in various fields. Necessary to the operations of the company. This is under the budget approved by the Board of Directors each year.

(1.11) Supervise and approve the Company's business operations. And may appoint or assign to a person or any group of persons To proceed as the Executive Board deems appropriate. With the power to change, amend, except revoke that authority, including

expenses and staff facilities. Or company employees who hold the position of deputy director and senior deputy director or special working groups to carry out specific tasks.

(1.13) Take any other action as assigned by the Board of Directors from time to time.

## **(2) Term of office of Executive Director**

(2.1) Executive Committee Has a term of office for three years from the date of appointment.

(2.2) Executive Director retired by rotation may be re-appointed as an executive director of the Board of Directors deems appropriate.

(2.3) The executive director retired by rotation, Acting in position to perform other duties until the Board of Directors There will be a resolution to appoint an Executive Director to replace the part. However, the appointment must be made within two months from the expiration date of the Executive Director's term.

## **7.4 Executive Information**

### **7.4.1 Executive team**

The Company has a management team of 7 people according to the definition of "executive" specified in the Notification of the Securities and Exchange Commission No. KorJor. And offer for the sale of securities is as follows:

No.	Name List	Position
1	Mr. Pitsnu Chokwatana <sup>1</sup>	Managing Director
2	Mr. Surachet Panupattana	Deputy Director of Research Division and development
3	Mr. Kanet Atthapaisankul	Deputy Director of Marketing
4	Ms. Pattarawadee Chotithamnawee	Deputy Director of Accounting and Finance
5	Mrs. Jirada Nintanawongsa	Deputy Director of the Business Support Division
6	Mr. Wipob Jenjirayut <sup>2</sup>	Deputy Director of Operations and Vending Services
7	Mrs. Naparat Yenchomchuen	Accountant
8	Mrs. Apassara Panupatthana <sup>3</sup>	

**Note:** - Information as of February 23, 2022.

- Mr. Pitsnu Chokwatana<sup>1</sup> was appointed as the Managing Director to replace Mrs. Apassara Panupatthana, effective from March 1, 2022, according to the resolution of the Board of Directors Meeting No. 1/2022, which was held On February 23, 2022

- Mr. Wipob Jenjirayut<sup>2</sup> was appointed Deputy Director of Operations and Vending Service, effective from March 1, 2022, according to the resolution of the Board of Directors Meeting No. 1/2022 held on February 23, 2022
- Mrs. Apsara Panupatthana<sup>3</sup> resigned from the position of Managing Director / Acting Deputy Director of Operations and Vending Services, effective February 28, 2022.

### **(1) Scope of authority, duties, and responsibilities of the President**

The Board of Directors Meeting No. 4/2022, held on November 8, 2022, resolved to approve the scope of authority, duties, and responsibilities of the President as follows:

(1.1) Supervise, supervise, and approve matters relating to the Company's normal operations. And delegate authority to executives or any other person. Carry out the normal day-to-day operations of the company. To perform duties on behalf of the Managing Director in specific matters under the supervision of the Managing Director and within the period that the Managing Director deems appropriate, the Managing Director may cancel, revoke, change, or modify such authority.

(1.2) Operate or operate by the approved policies, work plans, and budgets. From the Board of Directors and the Executive Board of the Company

(1.3) Being the Company's attorney in managing the business of the Company To be by the objectives, regulations, policies, rules, requirements, orders, resolutions of the shareholders' meeting and resolutions of the Board of Directors' meeting and the Executive Committee of the Company in all respects.

(1.4) to have any other powers as approved by the Board of Directors Or the executive committee as specified in the company's authorization manual.

(1.5) To have the power to sub-authorize and assign others to perform specific tasks on their behalf.

Sub-authorization and such assignment are within the scope of authorization and by the rules, regulations, or orders set by the Company's Board of Directors and the Company.

(1.6) Follow up and evaluate the Company's performance. Regularly to prevent risks from various factors both inside and outside the company.

(1.7) Consider and screen investments To present to the executive committee and the board of directors.

(1.8) Consider appointing consultants Necessary to the operation of the company to present to the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors.

(1.9) Perform other duties As assigned by the Board of Directors or board of directors from time to time.

In this regard, the Managing Director will consider and approve the transaction with interest. Or have any other conflicts of interest with the Company, except for the approval of transactions by the policies and criteria prescribed by the Board of Directors. or the shareholders' meeting has already been considered and approved and as required by law. The Board of Directors may revoke, withdraw, change, or amend the power of the President with the resolution of the Board of Directors.

## **7.5 Information about employees**

### **7.5.1 Total number of employees**

The Company has 862 employees as of December 31, 2022. In 2022, the Company paid compensation to employees totaling 257.87 million baht, which included salaries, overtime pay, commissions, bonuses, and contributions to the fund. provident fund

No.	Group of Employees	Number of	Remuneration
1	Executive	9	18.75
2	Employees	853	239.12
	Total	862	257.87

Divided into full-time employees 862 people Daily employees - people Total 862 people

### **(1) Other remuneration**

-do not have-

### **(2) Provident Fund**

The Company has established a provident fund. Since March 14, 2008, with Principal Asset Management Co., Ltd. (formerly "Principal Asset Management Company Limited"). CIMB-Principal Co., Ltd.) is a fund management company. According to the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530 (including any amendments), it provides incentives for employees working with the Company and as a guarantee for the future of employees. Employees can specify how much they want to collect, from 5% to 15% of wages/salary, and the Company will support contributions at the rate of 5% of wages/compensation.

### (3) Human resource development policy

The Company realizes the importance of human resources, which is the heart of business operations. Therefore, there is a policy to train employees. The general staff level and the level of supervisor (Supervisor) are as follows.

No.	Line of work	Level of General Staff	Level of Supervision (million baht)
1	Operations and Vending Service Division	Improved route Services Officer functionality increase the knowledge and skills of the chief position.	Up level to increase the knowledge and skills of the chief position
2	Production Division / Information Technology Research and Development Division	1. Updating the innovation, and new technologies in line with business growth. 2. Improve work processes to be more efficient, and get more productive for less or the exact cost.	
3	Marketing Division	1. Update knowledge and new channel of marketing trends 2. Feasibility the potential of Direct and indirect business competition. 3. Increase sales skills, knowledge and to convert selling to meet the requirement of the customers.	Professional sales presentation and closing sales.
4	All Division		1. Update knowledge and new marketing trends. 2. Direct and indirect business competition. 3. Training on strategic concepts that can be applied to work planning by new

There is training both within the Company, and they are sending employees to attend training from outside courses according to the responsibility of each level of employees. The Company will arrange for employees to receive training to understand the overall work system and provide opportunities for employees to learn how to work professionally, including gaining experience in receiving production technology transfer from partners who are directly from the manufacturer of that machine. The Personnel development of the Company is considered an essential factor that drives the business to grow continuously. The Company pays attention to personnel development. to strengthen business to support the intense competition that will arise from the increasing number of competitors and the use of digital technology, with the vision of the executives who foresee the importance of organizing training to develop the potential of personnel in all departments. so that the organization's personnel have the ability and efficiency in their work to increase, currently, the Company

has set up a training plan. Including setting a training schedule for 2022 to be used as a guideline for developing the work potential of employees in all departments. Which will lead to the improvement of the quality of work higher.

In 2022, the Company's personnel training and development expenses amounted to 853,790 baht. and both within the organization and sending employees to attend training courses outside the organization according to the responsibilities of each level of employee. Imported or newly developed, the Company will provide employees with training to understand the overall work system and provide opportunities for employees to learn how to work professionally, including gaining experience from partners and manufacturers of that machine directly from transferring knowledge of production technology to employees participating in the training.

The Company's personnel development is considered an essential factor that has driven the business to grow continuously. The Company places importance on personnel development to strengthen the industry. For supporting intense competition that will arise from the increase of competitors and the use of digital technology. With the vision of the executives who foresee the importance of organizing training to develop the potential of personnel in all departments. To make the organization's personnel more capable and efficient in their work.

#### **(4) Labor disputes**

- do not have -

### **7.6 Other Important Information**

#### **7.6.1 Company Secretary**

The Board of Directors Meeting No. 4/2019, held on May 16, 2019, resolved to appoint Miss Supa Piyakornthaweerung holds the position of Company Secretary who is qualified and has passed the training course for company secretary from the Thai Institute of Directors Association. Appointing such company secretary to supervise and Supervise the Board of Directors to perform their duties by Section 89/15 of the Public Company Act B.E. 2535 with responsibility. Caution and honesty, Including complying with the company's law,

objectives, and regulations. Resolutions of the Board of Directors Meeting as well as the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting the roles, duties, and responsibilities are as follows:

(1) Prepare and keep the following documents:

(1.1) Director Registration

(1.2) Prepare an Invitation letter for board meetings Board Meeting Minutes and the company's annual report

(1.3) Invitation letter for the shareholders' meeting and minutes of the shareholders' meeting

(2) Keep reports of conflicts of interest reported by directors or executives regularly.

(3) Submit a copy of the stockholders report under Section 89/14 to the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Chairman of the Audit Committee within seven business days from the date on which the Company received that report, and the company must have a document storage system or evidence relating to the disclosure of information. And ensure that it is kept correctly and entirely and can be checked within not less than ten years from the date of making such documents or information.

(4) Being a center for inquiries and gathering information that the Board of Directors requires from various departments, including other than those received from executives such as auditors and internal auditors, including holding meetings between the Board of Directors and executives as requested by the Board

(5) To perform other actions As specified by the Capital Market Supervisory Board and any associated company.

## **8. Report on performance of important corporate governance**

### **8.1 Recruiting, developing, and what is expected of them**

#### **8.1.1 Recruitment and Recruitment of Directors and Members**

##### **(1) Board of Directors**

The following participants will be selected as directors based on qualifications, knowledge, competency, and experience. And sometimes, it may be necessary for each party. The following will follow.

1) A shareholder has a vote equal to 1 share per 1 vote according to the number of shares he holds.

2) in the Chairman of the Executive Board of the Company, the voting method is to use the voice of the person receiving the information individually or by many people simultaneously. Depending on whether the shareholders at the meeting permission from those have who have received this information or have Let all workers exercise their rights according to their votes. Let's try all of them according to Item 1. The person responsible for sharing the voices with everyone, more or less, but not

3) Cross for the recipients of the judges, do not forget to follow this section of the vote to get the vote assigned to those who did not receive the download.

##### **(1.1) Composition and Appointment of the Board of Directors**

1) Board of Directors Authorize five supervisors and help to get half the total number of directors who reside in the Kingdom of Thailand.

2) The Board of Directors must consist of independent directors, crushing 1 in 3 of the total number of directors and to be three people. Independent directors must return from the supervisor of significant shareholders, who must be fully qualified and will be entitled to the rights outlined in the charter assigned to the Company.

3) The Board of Directors, which elects one director, is the Company's goal, which will make the Company not a single person who will receive expense management and sub-committee meetings without anyone knowing.

4) Regulations that the Company deems appropriate may choose one or more company directors to be secondary to the Company. The subordinate must comply with the order in the organization which permits it.



5) The Board of Directors is authorized to appoint the Company Secretary and assigns the Company Secretary to be the Company Secretary.

## **(2) Independent**

### **(2.2) Qualifications of the Independent Chairman**

1) Approval of no more than one share issued by officers, all prepared by related parties. of the Independent Chairman

2) Not being or being a director's duty to compensate staff, employees, consultants who receive regular salary or being a supervisor of supervisors of large companies. Calendar to attend in the same order of steps as major shareholders or attendees. The authorized regulator will be audited with overloads for two years, which will receive a bonus that does not place the CEO as a responsible person or advisor to significant shareholders or be in control of them.

3) Not being a person related by blood or by legal registration as father, mother, spouse, sibling, and child, including the spouse of a child of other directors, executives, central shareholders controller, or persons who will be nominated as directors, executives, or controlling persons of the Company or its subsidiaries.

4) Not having or having had a business relationship with the Company, parent company, subsidiary company, associated company, major shareholder, or a controlling person of the company in a manner that may obstruct the exercise of independent judgment, Including not being or having been a significant shareholder Or a controlling person of a person having a business relationship with the company, parent company, subsidiary company, associated company, major shareholder or a controlling person of the company Unless he has retired from the nature above for not less than two years.

Business relationships under the first paragraph include everyday commercial business transactions, Renting or renting real estate, Transactions relating to assets or services, or providing or receiving financial assistance by accepting or giving loans, guarantees, or providing holdings as collateral for liabilities, including other similar behaviors. As a result, the company or the counterparty must pay the other party. From 3% of the company's net tangible assets or 20 million baht or more, the calculation of such indebtedness shall be by the method for calculating the value of related transactions under the Notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board on Rules for Connected Transactions mutatis mutandis. Such debt, including debt obligations incurred during the one year before the date of the business relationship with the same person.

5) Not being or having been an auditor of the company, parent company, subsidiary company, associated company, major shareholder, or a controlling person of the company and not being a significant shareholder controller or partner of the audit firm which has auditors of the company, parent company, subsidiaries, associated companies, major shareholders or the controlling person of the company is affiliated with Unless he has retired from the nature above for not less than two years.

6) Not being or used to be a professional service provider. This includes providing legal or financial advisory services. Which receives service fees of more than 2 million baht per year from the Company, parent company, subsidiary company, associated company, major shareholder or a controlling person of the company and not being a significant shareholder controller or partner of that professional service provider as well Unless he has retired from the nature above for not less than two years.

7) Not being a director appointed as a representative of the Company's directors. Major shareholders or shareholders who are related to significant shareholders.

8) Do not operate a business that has the exact nature and is in significant competition with the business of the Company. Or its subsidiaries or not being an essential partner in a partnership or being an executive director, employee, staff, or consultant who receives a regular salary or holds more than 1% of the total number of shares with voting rights of any other company which operates a business with and is in significant competition with the business of the Company or its subsidiaries.

9) Not having any other characteristics that make him unable to express independent opinions on the Company's operations.

However, if the Capital Market Supervisory Board has announced a change in the qualifications of an independent director, they must have capabilities as announced and changed in all respects.

### **(3) Audit Committee**

#### **(3.1) Composition and Appointment of the Audit Committee**

1) Board of Directors Or the shareholders' meeting appoints the Company's independent directors. as a member of the Audit Committee

2) The Audit Committee consists of independent directors. No less than three persons, all of whom must hold the position of the Board of Directors.

3) At least one member of the Audit Committee must be knowledgeable. And good accounting or finance experience to review the reliability of the financial statements.

4) The Audit Committee elects one member of the Audit Committee to be the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

5) The Audit Committee appoints a secretary to the Audit Committee to assist the Audit Committee in meeting appointments. I am preparing the agenda, Delivery of gathering documents, and recording meeting minutes.

### **(3.2) Qualifications of the Audit Committee**

1) The Company's Audit Committee is independent according to the definition of independence of independent directors according to the above qualifications. It will be by the announcement of the Capital Market Supervisory Board No. Tor Chor. 39/2559 regarding the application for and approval of offering for sale of newly issued shares and relevant and have duties in the same manner as specified in the Notification of the Stock Exchange of Thailand concerning the qualifications and scope of work of the Audit Committee.

2) Not being a director assigned by the Board of Directors to make decisions on the company's operations, parent company, subsidiary company, associated company, and same-level subsidiary company. Entities that may have conflicts with significant shareholders or a controlling person of the company.

3) Not being a director of the parent company, subsidiary, or subsidiary of the same level, only a listed company.

4) Have sufficient knowledge and experience to perform duties as an audit committee member. And able to perform tasks, express opinions, or report performance by assigned tasks independently. Without being under the control of a significant management shareholder or a controlling person of the company, including those involved or close relatives of such persons, and does not have any other characteristics that make it impossible to express independent opinions.

5) Being a director in no more than five other listed companies to dedicate sufficient time. In performing duties as an audit committee member.

6) Should receive training and knowledge enhancement continually and regularly. In matters related to the operations of the Audit Committee to keep up with potential changes and should constantly increase their knowledge of the Company's operations to increase the effectiveness of the Audit Committee.

#### **(4) Executive Committee**

##### **(4.1) Composition and appointment of the Executive Committee**

- 1) The Board of Directors appoints persons who are fully qualified as specified to be executive directors.
- 2) The executive committee consists of members who are directors. And at least three executives of the company, whereby the executive director does not have to hold a position as a director of the company.
- 3) The executive committee elects one executive director to be the chairman. Board of Directors.
- 4) The Executive Board shall appoint a secretary to the Executive Board to assist the Executive Board with scheduling meetings. Preparing the agenda Delivery of gathering documents and recording of meeting minutes.

#### **(5) Nomination and Remuneration Committee**

##### **(5.1) Composition and appointment of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee**

- 1) Nomination and Remuneration Committee must be a director of the company.
- 2) Board of Directors selector and appoints the Nomination and Remuneration Committee at least three directors, half of whom must be independent.
- 3) Nomination and Remuneration Committee To elect one member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to be the Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
- 4) Nomination and Remuneration Committee appointed the secretary of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
- 5) Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee must be knowledgeable, competent, ethical, and honest, as well as have enough time to dedicate knowledge, and ability to perform duties in the position.
- 6) Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Must be a non-holding director in the management of the company.

## **(6) Risk Management Committee**

### **(6.1) Composition and Appointment of the Risk Management Committee**

1) Risk Management Committee Consists of at least three members, whereby the Risk Management Committee does not have to hold the position of a director of the Company.

2) Risk Management Committee Must consist of at least one accounting, finance, or risk management expert.

3) Risk Management Committee to appoint the secretary of the Risk Management Committee.

4) Members of the Risk Management Committee must have knowledge, ability, and expertise in organizational management. And have good knowledge about the business, products, and services of the Company as well as having enough time to devote knowledge to the ability to perform duties in the position.

5) Member of the Risk Management Committee must be fully qualified and has no prohibited characteristics. According to the law on public limited companies, Securities and Exchange Law, and any other relevant laws.

6) Member of the Risk Management Committee must not be a person operating a business of the exact nature and competes with the business of the Company or become a partner or director in other juristic persons who works a trade with the same condition and is in competition with the business of the Company whether doing for the benefit of oneself or others unless notified to the Board of Directors' priority meeting.

## **(7) President and senior executives**

When the position of director and executive is vacant or in a place that is unable to perform their duties in the area, the Company has a system for executives at a similar level Or a lower level to act in the role until the recruitment and selection of qualified persons according to the criteria set by the company. And must be an academic with knowledge and experience suitable to the organizational culture. By consideration of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to nominate the President. to present to the Board of Directors, consider approving the appointment of a suitable person to take the position in place of the next.

In recruiting the next highest level of executives President and Nomination and Remuneration Committee, it considers the qualifications and suitability of experienced

personnel, and knowledge and ability to manage work in related fields to hold high-level executive positions in each line of work according to the authority outlined in the operational authority.

## 8.1.2 Meeting attendance and remuneration for individual directors

### (1) Monetary remuneration and other remuneration

#### (1.1) Remuneration of the Board of Directors and sub-committees

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2022, held on April 20, 2022, determined the remuneration for the Board of Directors and sub-committees in the form of meeting allowances. And quarterly compensation details are as follows. –

No.	Director's Remuneration	Comparison Between the Past 3 Years			Remarks
		Year 2020	Year 2021	Year 2022	
1	Quarterly Compensation Per quarter/per person Received by the audit committee only				
	(1) Chairman of the Audit Committee	25,000	25,000	25,000	
	(2) Audit Committee Member	20,000	20,000	20,000	
2	2.1 Board of Directors Meeting Allowance Per time/per person				
	(1) Chairman of the Board of Directors	12,000	12,000	12,000	
	(2) Company Director	10,000	10,000	10,000	
	2.2 Audit Committee Meeting Allowance				
	(1) Chairman of the Audit Committee	20,000	20,000	20,000	
	(2) Audit Committee Member	10,000	10,000	10,000	
	2.3 Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting				
	(1) Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee	12,000	12,000	12,000	
	(2) Nomination and Remuneration Committee Member	10,000	10,000	10,000	
	2.4 Risk Management Committee Meeting Allowance				
	(1) Chairman of the Risk Management Committee	12,000	12,000	12,000	
	(2) Risk Management Committee Member	10,000	10,000	10,000	
3	Directors' Remuneration / Bonus	120,000	140,000	150,000	
4	Miscellaneous Benefits	None			

In this regard, the summary of remuneration for the Board of Directors and subcommittees as of December 31, 2022, is as follows:

No.	Name-Surname	Position	Pension/Remuneration for Directors (Baht)		Meeting Allowance (Baht)				Net Amount (Baht)
			BOD	AC	BOD	AC	ARC	RMC	
1	Dr. Suvit Thaniyavarn	Chairman of the Board (Independent Director)	150,000	-	48,000	-	-	-	198,000
2	Mr. Boonchai Chokwatana	Company Director	150,000	-	40,000	-	-	-	190,000
3	Mr. Vathit Chokwatana	Company Director the Nomination and Remuneration Committee	150,000	-	40,000	-	20,000	-	210,000
4	Mr. Pitsnu Chokwatana	Company Director	150,000	-	40,000	-	-	20,000	210,000
5	Mrs. Apassara Panupattana	Company Director Risk Management Committee	150,000	-	40,000	-	-	20,000	210,000
6	Mr. Jark Chulakiet	Company Director (independent Director) Audit Committee Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee	150,000	80,000	40,000	40,000	24,000	-	334,000
7	Mr. Krittinai Lertsitthisak	Company Director the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Risk Management Committee	150,000	100,000	40,000	80,000	20,000	20,000	410,000
8	Mr. Nattapon Dejvitak	Company Director Chairman of Risk Management Committee	150,000	-	40,000	-	-	24,000	214,000
9	Mrs. Teerada Ambhanwong	Company Director	150,000	-	40,000	-	-	-	190,000
10	Dr. Somjin Sornpatsarn <sup>1</sup>	Company Director Audit Committee (Independent Director)	150,000	60,000	20,000	30,000	-	-	260,000
11	Mr. Phansak Setatsien <sup>2</sup>	Company Director Audit Committee (Independent Director)	-	-	10,000	10,000	-	-	20,000
12	Ms. Pattarawadee Chotithamnawee	Risk Management Committee	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	20,000
<b>Total</b>			1,500,000	240,000	398,000	160,000	64,000	104,000	2,466,000

Note: - BOD = Company Director - AC = Audit Committee - NRC = Nomination and Remuneration Committee - RMC = Risk Management Committee

Dr. Somjin Sornpatsarn<sup>1</sup> was appointed as a Company Director / Audit Committee / Independent Director according to the resolution of the Board of Directors Meeting No. 1/2022 held on February 23, 2022, replacing Mr. Phansak Setatsien<sup>2</sup> who resigned from being a Company Director / Audit Committee / Independent Director, effective from March 1, 2022, onwards.

## (1.2) Board Meeting

Summarized details of the meeting attendance of the Board of Directors as of 31 December 2022 are as follows:

No	Name-Surname	The Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors 2022			
		BOD (4) times	AC (4) times	NRC (2) times	RMC (2) times
1	Dr. Suvit Thaniyavarn	4/4			
2	Mr. Boonchai Chokwatana	4/4			
3	Mr. Vathit Chokwatana	4/4		2/2	
4	Mr. Pitsnu Chokwatana	4/4			2/2
5	Mrs. Apassara Panupattana	4/4			2/2
6	Mr. Jark Chulakiet	4/4	4/4	2/2	
7	Mr. Krittinai Lertsitthisak	4/4	4/4	2/2	2/2
8	Mr. Nattapon Dejvitak	4/4			2/2
9	Mrs. Teerada Ambhanwong	4/4			
10	Dr.Somjin Sornpaisarn <sup>1</sup>	2/4	3/4		
11	Mr. Phansak Setatsatien <sup>2</sup>	1/4	1/4		

**Note:** Dr. Somjin Sornpaisarn<sup>1</sup> was appointed as a Company Director / Audit Committee / Independent Director according to the resolution of the Board of Directors Meeting No. 1/2022 held on February 23, 2022, in place of Mr. Phansak Setatsathien<sup>2</sup> who resigned from the position of Company Director / Audit Committee Independent Director, effective from March 1, 2022, onwards.

### 8.1.3 Supervision of Subsidiaries and Associated Companies

The Board of Directors Meeting No. 3/2020 on August 14, 2020, resolved to approve the "Policy on Supervision of Subsidiaries and Associated Companies," whereby the Company has laid down the direction of future business operations related to subsidiaries. And associated companies to ensure the business operations of the company. Under the framework of good governance, The Board of Directors, therefore, sets guidelines for supervising the operations of subsidiaries. And associated companies, by the Board of Directors, have the power to appoint and change directors, executives, or appropriate persons. to be a representative director in a subsidiary company or associated company to participate in the administration and jointly formulate important operational policies. Or associated company. Are there any changes or actions that affect the Company's performance? Significantly Such representatives must report to the Board of Directors. for approval before taking any action to supervise the operations of subsidiaries and associated companies. Efficient and transparent to ensure that the direction of business operations is in the same direction as the Company, including maintaining important information. Accounting according to the Company's accounting standards to verify, collect, and prepare financial statements correctly, ultimately, and on time. To be representatives in



subsidiaries or such associated companies will be by the shareholding proportion of the Company.

In addition, for the case of subsidiaries person appointed to represent must ensure that the subsidiary has regulations on related transactions, Acquisition or disposition of assets, or making any other essential transactions of the Company as such to be complete and correct, according to the rules related to the transaction Criteria for disclosure of transaction information, including the company's regulations related to the above transactions.

Currently, the company There is no investment in any subsidiaries or associated companies.

#### **8.1.4 Monitoring to ensure compliance with corporate governance policies and guidelines.**

##### **(1) Prevention of conflicts of interest**

To prevent conflicts of interest. In entering into transactions with persons who may have conflicts of interest, The matter must be presented to the Audit Committee for consideration and approval of related party transactions, and the Board of Directors has taken care carefully when a transaction that may have a conflict of interest arises. The Securities and Exchange Act and regulations, notifications, orders, or requirements of the Stock Exchange of Thailand set the policies and procedures for approving related transactions. Including complying with the requirements regarding the disclosure of transaction information. Connected Persons who may have conflicts of interest or vested interests in the transaction will not have the right to participate in the transaction's approval. And let the company Follow the criteria and methods according to what the said announcement also prescribes in that matter.

##### **(2) Using inside information to seek benefits**

###### **(2.1) Supervision the use of inside information**

The Board of Directors Meeting No. 1/2020, held on February 27, 2020, resolved to determine "Inside Information Usage Policy and reporting on the holding of the Company's securities" with details and guidelines for practice as follows:

1. Directors, executives, and employees, including related persons, are prohibited from buying or selling or offering to buy or offering for sale or persuading other people to buy or sell or offer to buy or offer to sell the Company's securities, either directly or indirectly, To take advantage of outsiders By relying on inside information that they had learned in his position or such position and, regardless of such action, will act for the benefit of oneself

or others or take inside information Issuing disclosure for others to do so whether or not he receives help in return.

2. Directors, executives, and employees, including related persons, are prohibited from to trade the company's securities with a time limit classified by type of inside information as follows:

2.1 The financial statements are prohibited from trading in the Company's securities. From the 15th day of the month following the end of the quarterly or annual accounting period until after the Company submit financial statements to the Stock Exchange of Thailand and disseminates them to the public for 24 hours. The Company Secretary will announce the blackout period. Let me know every time.

2.2 Other Information Trading of the Company's securities is prohibited from receiving information until after the company has Disseminated it to the public for 24 hours.

3. Directors, executives, and employees must prepare a report on their securities holdings. And report on changes in the Company's securities Divided into report types as follows:

3.1 For the first report, directors, executives, and employees must prepare their securities holding report. And those involved by the Company's shareholding report form And submit to the Company Secretary within 30 days from the date of appointment.

3.2 Reporting upon change

(1) Directors and executives must prepare a securities holding report form change. According to the form provided in the electronic work system and forwarded to the Office of the SEC according to the announcement of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SEC) No. Sor Chor. 38/2561 and notify the Company Secretary for acknowledgment within three working days from the date on which they or those involved in trading the Company's securities

(2) Employees must prepare a change in securities holding report form. According to the report form of having the Company's securities and submit to the Company Secretary within three working days from the date that he or his related person Trading the Company's securities

3.3 Quarterly stockholding reports Directors, executives, and employees must prepare their reports and related parties at the closing date of each quarter. According to the report form of holding the Company's securities and submitting to the Company Secretary within 15 days from the closing date of each quarter by the Company Secretary, It will be announced every time the time is reached.

4. Directors, executives, and employees are not required to prepare a change of securities report in the following cases:

4.1 Acquisition of securities in proportion to the number of shares held by each shareholder

4.2 Acquisition of securities from stock dividend payment of the Company

4.3 Exercise of convertible securities

4.4 Acquisition of Securities by Inheritance

4.5 The acquisition of securities from the offering of newly issued securities to directors or employees of the Company (Employee Stock Option Program “ESOP”) or the purchase of deposits from the Employee Joint Investment Program “EJIP”).

4.6 Borrowing or Lending of Securities with a securities company licensed to undertake securities business in securities borrowing and lending (SBL) or a securities depository. Including the case where the collateral is required for such transactions.

4.7 Transferring or accepting transfers made with the caretaker and keeping the securities (Custodian) holding the securities instead

### **(3) Anti-corruption**

The Company is aware of and adheres to conducting business with ethics. Be responsible to society and all groups of stakeholders by the principles of good corporate governance, straightforward, honest, transparent, and verifiable. And will practice not, neglect, or ignore And do not support illegal practices. And contrary to the Company's Anti-Fraud and Corruption Policy, Whether demanding or giving money, things, or any other benefits which caused the use of power incorrectly Prohibition of all forms of bribery in a manner that may cause or cause corruption. To establish a system to control charitable donations giving, gifts, and entertainment, which must consider the suitability of prescribing a policy against fraud

and corruption, including it as part of the code of conduct for business operations, which all employees must strictly adhere to.

In 2022, the Company announced its intention to become a member of the Private Sector Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption (CAC) to solve corruption problems in Thailand's business sector. It was accepted on April 12, 2022.



In the past year, the Company has not received any complaints of fraud and corruption. Or actions that are considered misconduct by employees from both inside and outside the organization in any way.

### (3.1) Prevention of involvement in corruption

Corruption means bribery in any form by offering or promising to give. Commit to providing, demanding, or receiving money, assets, or other inappropriate benefits with government officials, government agencies, private agencies, or person in charge, either directly or indirectly, for such person to practice or omission of duty which is to be acquired or maintain the business or recommend the business to the Company specifically, or to obtain or retain any other benefits that are inappropriate for business, except in cases where laws, rules, announcements, regulations, local customs, or trade customs allow this.

In this regard, the Company realizes and gives importance to anti-corruption. Guidelines for the proper conduct of the Board of Directors, executives, and employees have been established in the Good Corporate Governance Handbook—Principles of ethics and business ethics. Therefore, the Anti-Corruption Policy has been found. Directors, executives, employees, and employees of the Company are prohibited from doing any action related to all forms of corruption For direct or indirect benefits to oneself, family, friends, and acquaintances, whether they are in the capacity of a receiver or a giver both monetary and non-monetary to government agencies or private agencies that the Company conducts business or contact with The guidelines are as follows:

1. Directors, executives, and employees must comply with the anti-fraud and corruption policy. Including business ethics, and must not be involved in bribery or corruption, either directly or indirectly

2.. Directors, executives, and employees must not neglect or ignore When witnessing actions that are considered fraudulent and corrupt related to the Company, must report to the supervisor or related persons know and cooperate in the fact-finding investigation.

3. Prohibition of all forms of bribery in a way that might cause or is fraud and corruption, Including control of charitable donations and donations to political parties. Business gift-giving and support various activities must be transparent and not intended to persuade government officials or improper private action

4. The Company will provide appropriate internal control regularly to prevent employees from misbehaving. Inappropriate, especially in sales, marketing, and purchasing.

5. Provide a strict internal control system. Practical The sufficiency of the internal control system is assessed annually. The Company has hired an outsourced company to act as an internal auditor to evaluate risks and abnormal transactions. The internal audit results will be presented to the audit committee at least every three months.

6. Giving gifts, souvenirs, and receptions Must be done within the scope that can be done. By taking into account the appropriateness of each agenda, suitable for the recipient or the giver. Without breaking the law and following traditions or general practices of society, business, and the value of gifts and souvenirs, Including expenses for all entertainment items, must be recorded appropriately with evidence so that they can be examined.

7. Charitable donations or sponsorship must be transparent and not contrary to morals, ethics, land legality, and the policy and regulations of the Company in such matters strictly. Or providing such support Must not cause a conflict of interest for both the individual and the Company. And not used as an excuse for fraud and corruption

8. Businesses are politically neutral. No political assistance or political support for political parties or politicians of any kind, including not encouraging directors, executives, or employees to participate in any political activities. On behalf of the Company, however, the Company regards personal rights and liberties as required by law to participate in political activities but must not pretend to be an employee. Or use any assets of the Company to support political activities or perform any acts. This may cause a misunderstanding that the

Company is participating in or providing any political support. or around the Company's departments. It is considered an offense according to the Company's regulations.

### **(3.2) Whistleblowing**

The Company places great importance on conducting business with honesty, integrity, and transparency under good corporate governance. And anti-corruption and corruption in all its forms as well as focusing on encouraging all directors, executives, and employees of the Company to adhere to the rules and regulations to have a set of criteria and guidelines for complaints Whistle Blowing and non-compliance with the law Clear, transparent, fair and verifiable corporate rules and regulations Including responsibility to stakeholders. This aligns with the principles of good corporate governance and code of conduct for the company's business with criteria and guidelines for compliance with the Complaints and Whistle Blowing Policy when in doubt or witnessing acts that violate good practice or any other important matter that may hurt the Company.

#### **(3.2.1) Scope of complaints or whistleblowing**

- 1 . Violation of the law or not complying with the good corporate governance policy, Business Ethics, and anti-fraud and corruption policy
- 2 . Actions that violate rules, regulations, and the Company's Articles of Association.
3. Unfairness in practice
4. Actions that fall within the Scope of fraud corruption and giving or accepting bribes
5. Deliberate concealment of actions according to items 1 - 4

However, complaints will be treated as confidential. The complainant does not need to reveal their identity. However, if the complainant can reveal themselves, the company will be able to notify the result of the action. Or additional relevant details for the complainant to know

#### **(1) Whistleblowing channels**

##### E-mail channel

Office of Company Secretary: [com.sec@sunvending.co.th](mailto:com.sec@sunvending.co.th)

Chairman of the Audit Committee: [krittinai.l@sunvending.co.th](mailto:krittinai.l@sunvending.co.th)

**(2) postal channels (Please specify confidential documents)**

Office of Company Secretary

Sun Vending Technology Public Company Limited

No. 414/25 Soi Phatthanakan 1, Bang Phongphang Subdistrict,  
Yannawa District, Bangkok 10120

**(3.2.2) Process When receiving complaints or receiving clues**

1. The complaint receiver will investigate. And gather facts or the power to delegate to a person/agency appropriate to carry out inspections and gather facts

2. Complaint recipient or those assigned can invite any employee to give information or request the delivery of relevant documents to be taken into account to verify the facts

3. If verified and found to be accurate, The Company Secretary or an authorized person will invite management representatives to participate in information screening and investigation.

**(3.2.3) Protection measures for complainants or whistleblowers**

1. The company will collect the information and identity of the complainant. Whistleblower or a co-operator, as well as related information, kept confidential. It will disclose as necessary with safety in mind and the damage to the reporter's source of information or a related person whose access to information is limited. Only the person responsible for conducting complaint investigations.

2. If a whistleblower or a co-operator sees that they may be insecure or suffer damage can request that the company Defines protective measures as appropriate, or the Company may prescribe protective measures by the complainant. Whistleblower Or the person who cooperates is not required to request. If you see that it is likely to cause trouble and damage or insecurity

3. The company will not take any action unfair to the complainants, whistleblower, or co-operator, whether by changing the job title, j, option, changing the workplace, suspending work, intimidating, disturbing work, terminating employment, or doing any other unfair acts.

4. Those who suffer damage will be mitigated by the Process appropriate and fair

In this regard, the Board of Directors has assigned the Company's management to be responsible for taking care of the company. There is communication and disclosure of information accurately, ultimately, and promptly to investors, media, and other groups of stakeholders. It uses various media such as publications, newspapers, radio, television, conferences, and press conferences, including media channels, websites, and e-mails that can send and receive information accurately and quickly. Including a company secretary's office. Is responsible for taking care of such matters as well. In the past year, there was no whistleblowing or complaint related to corruption or violating the corporate governance policy—the company's business.

#### **8.1.5 Ask permission to verify the account.**

##### **(1) Request for an audit (auditing fee)**

To spend, don't forget the account as of December 31, 2022, allowing the auditor to approve. The account that must be used in case of having a reserve, a total of 2,300,000 baht

##### **(2) Other audit expenses (Other audit expenses)**

Required to pay for other expenses, including travel expenses, postage, fax fees, overtime. For the person who audits the account, the account must be reserved in case someone gives too, a total of 13,842.50 baht.

#### **8.2 Report on the results that will be obtained from the audit in the past year.**

(1) report results to be examined

(2) Consequences of the inspector

(can help attachment 6 reports need a subset)

#### **8.3 Remuneration received from other sub-committees.**

(1) Number of Meeting Times and Attendance (details can be found in Report Section 2, Item 8.1.2, Meeting Attendance and Remuneration for Individual Committees, Item (1.2) Board Meeting)

(2) Performance of Sub-committees (details in Attachment 6: Report of the Sub-committees)



## **9. Internal control and related transactions**

### **9.1 Internal Control**

The Company has approved the employment of Dharmniti Internal Audit Co., Ltd. as the Company's internal auditor, which has conducted an internal audit for the company since 2019 to the present. In 2022, the head of the internal audit team, Ms. Ruethaichanok Supapong, undertook a risk assessment and prepared an annual internal audit plan, and conducted an inspection as well as following up on improvements based on suggestions and reports to the Audit Committee continuously, whereby the Company receives internal audit reports directly from the internal auditors. It was found that overall the Company has a reasonably good internal control system. And the internal auditors have given suggestions for further improvement, which the management will follow up on and make corrections according to the internal auditors' recommendations.

### **9.2 Related transactions (if any)**

A list of related companies and persons, relationships, pricing policy, and associated trades during 2022 have been wholly disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements.

## Part 3

### Financial Statements

#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Sun Vending Technology Public Company Limited

#### Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Sun Vending Technology Public Company Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sun Vending Technology Public Company Limited as at 31 December 2022, its 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 Company in accordance with the *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants including Independence Standards* issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions (Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants) that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants. I believe that 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.

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 matter and how audit procedures respond is described below.**

**Recognition of revenue from selling products through the vending machines**

The Company's revenue mainly represented revenue from selling products in the vending machines, which amounted to Baht 2,193 million for the year ended 31 December 2022, or 98% of the Company's total revenues. As a large number of items were sold through numerous vending machines located in many locations, I therefore focused my audit on determining the accuracy of the amount and timing of revenue recognised from sales of products through vending machines.

I have examined the revenue recognition from selling products through the vending machines of the Company by:

- Assessing and testing the Company's IT system and its internal controls with respect to the revenue recognition from selling products through the vending machines by making enquiry of responsible executives, gaining an understanding of the controls and selecting representative samples to test the operation of the designed controls.
- Performing analytical procedures on disaggregated data to detect possible irregularities in revenue from products through the vending machines transactions throughout the period.
- Examining revenue recognition from selling products through the vending machines for accounting entries made through journal vouchers.

## **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprise the information included in annual report of the Company, but does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. The annual report of the Company is expected to be made available to me after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When I read the annual report of the Company, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance for correction of the misstatement.

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company'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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company'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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company'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 Company 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.

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

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

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

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



Chayapol Suppasdtanon  
Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 3972

EY Office Limited  
Bangkok: 23 February 2023

**Sun Vending Technology Public Company Limited****Statement of financial position****As at 31 December 2022**

		(Unit: Baht)	
	<b>Note</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	115,311,055	300,665,401
Trade and other receivables	6,8	43,116,226	25,512,415
Inventories	9	150,806,839	138,605,509
Other current assets		24,565,074	23,693,747
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>333,799,194</b>	<b>488,477,072</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Restricted bank deposits	10	9,000	9,000
Other non-current financial assets	11	51,413,006	45,950,567
Property, buildings and equipment	12	1,174,507,974	912,114,174
Right-of-use assets	15	8,653,064	11,232,135
Intangible assets	13	19,986,218	14,303,845
Other non-current assets		11,461,728	13,029,052
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>1,266,030,990</b>	<b>996,638,773</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>1,599,830,184</b>	<b>1,485,115,845</b>

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

**Sun Vending Technology Public Company Limited**

**Statement of financial position (continued)**

**As at 31 December 2022**

(Unit: Baht)

	Note	2022	2021
<b>Liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	6, 14	330,113,937	294,357,100
Current portion of lease liabilities	15	3,275,300	4,374,180
Income tax payable		6,944,063	-
Other current liabilities		3,958,225	1,586,600
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>344,291,525</b>	<b>300,317,880</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Lease liabilities, net of current portion	15	5,435,048	4,049,640
Provision for long-term employee benefits	16	26,305,981	21,709,662
Deferred tax liabilities	20	5,595,785	6,937,816
Other non-current liabilities		4,476,425	604,470
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>41,813,239</b>	<b>33,301,588</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>386,104,764</b>	<b>333,619,468</b>

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



**Sun Vending Technology Public Company Limited****Statement of financial position (continued)****As at 31 December 2022**

		(Unit: Baht)	
	Note	2022	2021
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>			
Share capital	17		
Registered			
700,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each		700,000,000	700,000,000
Issued and fully paid			
700,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each		700,000,000	700,000,000
Share premium	17	294,751,775	294,751,775
Retained earnings			
Appropriated - statutory reserve	18	52,700,000	48,400,000
Unappropriated		141,841,035	88,405,984
Other components of shareholders' equity		24,432,610	19,938,618
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>		<b>1,213,725,420</b>	<b>1,151,496,377</b>
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>		<b>1,599,830,184</b>	<b>1,485,115,845</b>

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

**Sun Vending Technology Public Company Limited**

**Statement of comprehensive income**

**For the year ended 31 December 2022**

		(Unit: Baht)	
	Note	2022	2021
<b>Profit or loss:</b>			
<b>Revenues</b>			
Sales		2,216,351,573	1,941,147,819
Other income		28,172,429	22,174,244
<b>Total revenues</b>		<b>2,244,524,002</b>	<b>1,963,322,063</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Cost of sales		1,473,235,385	1,302,360,194
Selling and distribution expenses		607,889,918	509,062,010
Administrative expenses		56,852,790	61,469,227
Other expenses		-	220,918
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>2,137,978,093</b>	<b>1,873,112,349</b>
<b>Profit before finance cost and income tax expense</b>		<b>106,545,909</b>	<b>90,209,714</b>
Finance cost		(366,351)	(6,996,419)
<b>Profit before income tax expense</b>		<b>106,179,558</b>	<b>83,213,295</b>
Income tax expense	20	(20,913,120)	(16,526,327)

<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>85,266,438</b>	<b>66,686,968</b>
<b>Basic earnings per share</b>	<i>21</i>		
Profit for the period		0.12	0.12

**Sun Vending Technology Public Company Limited**

**Statement of comprehensive income (continued)**

**For the year ended 31 December 2022**

**Other comprehensive income:**

Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified

to profit or loss in subsequent periods

Gain on changes in value of equity investments

designated at fair value through other comprehensive income

6,086,103 10,874,193

Less: Income tax effect

20 (1,123,498) (1,938,619)

Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit

or loss in subsequent periods - net of income tax

4,962,605 8,935,574

**Other comprehensive income for the year**

**4,962,605 8,935,574**

**Total comprehensive income for the year**

**90,229,043 75,622,542**

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

Sun Vending Technology Public Company Limited

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

(Unit: Baht)

	Note	Issued and fully paid	Share premium	Retained earnings		Other component of shareholders' equity	Total
		share capital		Statutory reserve	Unappropriated	Fair value reserve	shareholders' equity
Balance as at 1 January 2021		450,000,000	312,500	45,000,000	104,937,915	12,184,145	612,434,560
Profit for the year		-	-	-	66,686,968	-	66,686,968
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	8,935,574	8,935,574
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	66,686,968	8,935,574	75,622,542
Increase in share capital	17	250,000,000	294,439,275	-	-	-	544,439,275
Appropriated to statutory reserve	18	-	-	3,400,000	(3,400,000)	-	-
Dividends paid	24	-	-	-	(81,000,000)	-	(81,000,000)
Transfer gain of investment in equity designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	11	-	-	-	1,181,101	(1,181,101)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2021		700,000,000	294,751,775	48,400,000	88,405,984	19,938,618	1,151,496,377
Balance as at 1 January 2022		700,000,000	294,751,775	48,400,000	88,405,984	19,938,618	1,151,496,377
Profit for the year		-	-	-	85,266,438	-	85,266,438
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	4,962,605	4,962,605

Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	85,266,438	4,962,605	90,229,043
Appropriated to statutory reserve	18	-	-	4,300,000	(4,300,000)	-	-
Dividends paid	24	-	-	-	(28,000,000)	-	(28,000,000)
Transfer gain of investment in equity designated							
at fair value through other comprehensive income	11	-	-	-	468,613	(468,613)	-
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2022</b>		<u>700,000,000</u>	<u>294,751,775</u>	<u>52,700,000</u>	<u>141,841,035</u>	<u>24,432,610</u>	<u>1,213,725,420</u>

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

**Sun Vending Technology Public Company Limited****Cash flow statement****For the year ended 31 December 2022**

	(Unit: Baht)	
	2022	2021
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit before income tax	106,179,558	83,213,295
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash provided by (paid from) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortisation	168,946,620	144,488,088
Gain on lease modification and cancellation	-	(63,923)
Reduce cost of inventories to net realisable value	34,896	122,472
Loss on written-off of equipment	81,565	65,837
Gain on sales of equipment	(990,173)	(358,548)
Long-term employee benefits expense	4,873,918	4,102,057
Unrealised gain on exchange	(12,741)	(325)
Dividend income	(1,086,485)	(1,043,251)
Interest expenses	366,351	6,996,419
Profit from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities	278,393,509	237,522,121
Operating assets (increase) decrease		

Trade and other receivables	(17,603,811)	(2,606,736)
Inventories	(157,459,139)	(104,906,405)
Other current assets	(871,327)	(12,606,291)
Other non-current assets	1,567,324	(8,131,312)
Operating liabilities increase (decrease)		
Trade and other payables	21,889,490	26,596,439
Other current liabilities	2,371,625	(624,163)
Cash paid for long-term employee benefits	(277,599)	(1,006,003)
Other non-current liabilities	3,871,955	(2,305,582)
Cash flows from operating activities	131,882,027	131,932,068
Cash paid for interest expenses	(13,277)	(6,988,019)
Cash paid for corporate income tax	(16,434,585)	(13,516,184)
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>115,434,165</b>	<b>111,427,865</b>

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

**Sun Vending Technology Public Company Limited****Cash flow statement (continued)****For the year ended 31 December 2022**

	(Unit: Baht)	
	2022	2021
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Cash paid for purchases of other non-current financial assets	(55,424,782)	(12,971,059)
Cash received from disposal of other non-current financial assets	56,048,446	11,591,339
Dividends from other non-current financial assets	1,086,485	1,043,251
Cash paid for purchases of buildings and equipment	(258,738,720)	(142,646,773)
Cash received from sales of equipment	1,214,787	437,934
Payments of lease liabilities	-	(867,721)
Cash paid for purchases of intangible assets	(8,413,632)	(7,526,654)
<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities</b>	<b>(264,227,416)</b>	<b>(150,939,683)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Decrease in bank overdraft and short-term loans from financial institutions	-	(120,136,603)
Cash received from short-term loans from related party	-	50,000,000
Repayments of short-term loans from related parties	-	(100,000,000)
Cash received from long-term loan	-	150,000,000



Repayments of long-term loan	-	(150,000,000)
Repayments of lease liabilities	(8,561,095)	(7,517,696)
Proceeds from increase in share capital	-	544,439,275
Dividends paid	(28,000,000)	(81,000,000)
<b>Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>(36,561,095)</b>	<b>285,784,976</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(185,354,346)</b>	<b>246,273,158</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	300,665,401	54,392,243
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<b>115,311,055</b>	<b>300,665,401</b>

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

**Sun Vending Technology Public Company Limited****Cash flow statement (continued)****For the year ended 31 December 2022**

	(Unit: Baht)	
	2022	2021
Supplemental cash flows information		
Non-cash transactions:		
Increase in fair value of financial assets	(5,617,490)	(9,693,092)
Increase (decrease) in payables for construction and purchase of equipment	13,889,012	(2,657,090)
Decrease in payables for purchase of intangible assets	-	(180,937)
Transfers of inventories to equipment	145,178,203	77,582,272
Transfers of inventories to intangible assets	671,402	-
Transfers of equipment to inventories	626,692	201,680
Transfers of equipment to intangible assets	-	874,208
Transfers of intangible assets to equipment	1,255,903	-
Acquisitions of vehicles under lease agreements	-	4,782,747
Increase in dividend payable	3,938	-

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

## **Sun Vending Technology Public Company Limited**

### **Notes to financial statements**

#### **For the year ended 31 December 2022**

##### **1. General information**

Sun Vending Technology Public Company Limited (“the Company”) is a public company incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. The Company is principally engaged in selling products in the vending machine, and selling vending machine. The registered office of the Company is at No. 414/25 Soi Pattanakarn 1, Bangpongpan, Yannawa, Bangkok and the Company has 15 branches (2021: 12 branches).

##### **2. Basis of preparation**

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.

##### **3. New financial reporting standards**

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

During the year, the Company 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 Company’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 providing accounting guidance for users of the standards.

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

## 4. Significant accounting policies

### 4.1 Revenue and expense recognition

#### **Sales of goods**

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally 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 price promotions to customers.

#### **Interest income**

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

#### **Finance cost**

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

#### **Dividends income**

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

### 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**

Finished goods are valued at the lower of cost under the average method and net realisable value.

Finished goods and work in process of vending machine are valued at the lower of cost under the average method and net realisable value. The cost includes all production costs and attributable factory overheads.

Spare parts and factory supplies are valued at the lower of average cost and net realisable value and are charged to production costs whenever consumed.

### **4.4 Property, buildings and equipment/Depreciation**

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

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

Buildings and improvements	20 years
Equipment	3 - 8 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Office equipment	3 - 5 years
Motor vehicles	5 and 8 years

Depreciation is included in determining income. No depreciation is provided on land and improvements, and assets under installation/construction.

### **4.5 Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses (if any).

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised on the straight-line basis over the economic useful life and tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method

of such intangible assets are reviewed at least at each financial year end. The amortisation expense is charged to profit or loss.

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

Computer software	5 and 10 years
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### **Research and development / Internally generated intangible assets**

Research expenditure is recognised as an expense as incurred.

Development expenditure is recognised as an asset when the Company can demonstrate all of the following:

- The expenditure attributable to its development can be measured reliably and feasibility in technical and financial.
- The ability to and intends to complete the development for the purpose of using.

Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent year.

Development costs are amortised as expenses in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the economic useful life for 10 years.

## **4.6 Leases**

At inception of contract, the Company 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 Company as a lessee**

The Company 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 Company 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, and less any lease incentives received.

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

Buildings	2 - 4 years
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Vehicles	2 years
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If ownership of the leased asset is transferred to the Company 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 Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company 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 Company discounted the present value of the lease payments by the interest rate implicit in the lease or the Company'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.

#### **4.7 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 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.

#### **4.8 Foreign currencies**

The financial statements are presented in Baht, which is also the Company'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 the reporting period.

Gains and losses on exchange are included in determining income.

#### **4.9 Employee benefits**

##### **Short-term employee benefits**

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

##### **Post-employment benefits**

##### ***Defined contribution plans***

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

##### ***Defined benefit plans***

The Company has obligations in respect of the severance payments it must make to employees upon retirement under labor law and regulation defined by the Company. The Company 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 profit and loss.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of the date of the plan amendment or curtailment and the date that the Company recognises restructuring-related costs.

#### **4.10 Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Company 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.

#### **4.11 Income tax**

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

##### **Current tax**

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

##### **Deferred tax**

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

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

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

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

#### **4.12 Financial instruments**

The Company 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 Company’s business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial assets.

##### ***Financial assets at amortised cost***

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

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate (“EIR”) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

##### ***Financial assets designated at FVOCI (equity instruments)***

Upon initial recognition, the Company can elect to irrevocably classify its equity investments which are not held for trading as equity instruments designated at FVOCI. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss.

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

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

### **Classification and measurement of financial liabilities**

Except for derivative liabilities, at initial recognition the Company'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 Company takes into account any fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance costs in profit or loss.

### **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 Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or the Company 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 Company 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 Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

For trade receivables, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company 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.

#### **4.13 Fair value measurement**

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

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

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

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

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

At the end of each reporting period, the Company 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 Companyings of various customer segments with similar credit risks. The Company's historical credit loss experience and forecast economic conditions may also not be representative of whether a customer will actually default in the future.

#### **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.

#### **Property, building and equipment/Depreciation**

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

In addition, the management is required to review property, buildings 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.

#### **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

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

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

Related parties	Relationship
Chokchaipibul Company Limited	Common shareholders and directors
Chokwatana Co.,Ltd.	Common shareholders and directors
Suncolour O.A. Co.,Ltd.	Common shareholders and directors
Tsuruha (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.	Common shareholders and directors
Danone (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.	Common shareholders and directors
Sahapat Properties Co.,Ltd.	Common shareholders and directors
Thai Cubic Technology Co.,Ltd.	Common shareholders and directors
Thai President Foods Public Company Limited	Common shareholders and directors
Navavej International Public Company Limited	Common shareholders and directors
Lion Corporation (Thailand) Limited	Common shareholders and directors
Saha Pathanapibul Public Company Limited	Common shareholders and directors
Saha Pathana Inter-Holding Public Company Limited	Common shareholders and directors
Saha Lawson Co.,Ltd.	Common shareholders and directors
International Laboratories Co.,Ltd.	Common shareholders and directors
S & J International Enterprises Public Company Limited	Common shareholders and directors
Kewpie (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.	Common shareholders
TPCS Public Company Limited	Common shareholders
Thai Wacoal Public Company Limited	Common shareholders
Tiger Distribution & Logistic Co., Ltd.	Common shareholders

Related parties	Relationship
Newcity (Bangkok) Public Company Limited	Common shareholders
New Plus Knitting Public Company Limited	Common shareholders
Boutique Newcity Public Company Limited	Common shareholders
President Bakery Public Company Limited	Common shareholders
H & B Intertex Co.,Ltd.	Common shareholders
I.C.C. International Public Company Limited	Common shareholders
Related Person	Shareholder

Significant business transactions are summarised as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	2022	2021	Pricing policy
<b>Transactions with related companies</b>			
Purchases of goods	131,358	114,653	Cost plus margin
Purchases of equipment	71	-	Market price
Rental expenses	1,587	1,763	Contract price
Service expenses	851	661	Contract price
Interest expenses	-	316	3.25 percent per annum
Utility expenses	497	1,095	Actual cost
Other expenses	71	6	Actual cost
Sales of goods	4,271	1,061	Market price or approximate market price
Dividends income	480	30	As declared
Rental income	7,858	7,660	Contract price
Service income	257	22	Contract price

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	2022	2021	Pricing policy
<b>Transactions with a related person</b>			
Interest expenses	-	422	4.0 - 5.0 percent per annum

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the balances of the accounts between the Company and those related companies are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	2022	2021
<b>Trade and other receivables - related parties (Note 8)</b>		
Related companies	1,329	653
<b>Other non-current asset - related parties</b>		
Related companies	169	-
<b>Trade and other payables - related parties (Note 14)</b>		
Related companies	24,065	21,461
<b>Other current liabilities - related parties</b>		
Related companies	60	-

Directors and management's benefits

During the year ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Company had employee benefit expenses payable to its directors and management as below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	2022	2021
Short-term employee benefits	17,292	18,736
Post-employment benefits	1,277	1,136
Total	18,569	19,872



## 7. Cash and cash equivalents

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	2022	2021
Cash	20,845	17,632
Bank deposits	94,466	283,033
Total	115,311	300,665

As at 31 December 2022, bank deposits in saving accounts and fixed deposits carried interests at 0.20 to 0.45 percent per annum (2021: 0.05 to 0.125 percent per annum).

## 8. Trade and other receivables

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	2022	2021
<u>Trade receivables - unrelated parties</u>		
Aged on the basis of due dates		
Not yet due	3,650	3,608
Past due		
Up to 3 months	1,211	22
3 - 6 months	21	30
6 - 12 months	-	3
Total trade receivables	4,882	3,663
<u>Other receivables</u>		
Other receivables - related party	1,314	648
Other receivables - unrelated party	35,381	20,601
Accrued income - related party	15	5
Accrued income - unrelated party	1,524	595
Total other receivables	38,234	21,849
Total	43,116	25,512

## 9. Inventories

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Cost		Reduce cost to net realisable value		Inventories - net	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Finished goods	118,254	89,141	-	-	118,254	89,141
Work in process	45	-	-	-	45	-
Spare parts	29,432	46,495	(194)	(159)	29,238	46,336
Supplies	3,270	3,129	-	-	3,270	3,129
Total	<u>151,001</u>	<u>138,765</u>	<u>(194)</u>	<u>(159)</u>	<u>150,807</u>	<u>138,606</u>

## 10. Restricted bank deposits

Bank deposits were pledged with the banks to secured credit facilities for issuance of bank guarantees.

## 11. Other non-current financial assets

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	2022	2021
<u>Equity instruments designated at FVOCI</u>		
Listed equity investments	19,133	20,203
Non-listed equity instruments	<u>32,280</u>	<u>25,748</u>
Total other non-current financial assets	<u>51,413</u>	<u>45,951</u>
Cash received from sale of investments for the year	<u>56,048</u>	<u>11,591</u>

Equity instruments designated at FVOCI include listed and non-listed equity investments which the Company considers these investments to be strategic in nature.

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, investments in equity instruments of non-listed companies represented investments in ordinary shares of 2 related companies.

During the year 2022, the Company sold its equity interest as this investment no longer coincides with the Company's investment strategy. The fair value on the date of sale was Baht 56.0 million (2021: Baht 11.6 million) and the accumulated gain recognised in other comprehensive income of Baht 0.5 million (2021: Baht 1.2 million) was transferred to retained earnings. The Company received dividends in the amount of Baht 0.08 million (2021: Baht 0.04 million).

In addition, in 2022, the Company received dividends from equity instruments designated at FVOCI, which still existed at the reporting date, in the amount of Baht 1.0 million (2021: Baht 1.0 million).

## 12. Property, buildings and equipment

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)						
	Land and improvements	Buildings and improvements	Equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Vehicles	Assets under installation and construction	Total
<b>Cost</b>							
1 January 2021	204,811	164,461	904,685	72,599	198,484	63,708	1,608,748
Additions	-	1,992	3,316	4,062	26,529	104,093	139,992
Disposals/Write-off	-	-	(28,838)	-	(2,822)	-	(31,660)
Transfers from inventories	-	-	24,642	24	-	52,916	77,582
Transfer to inventories	-	-	(2,576)	-	-	-	(2,576)
Transfer to intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	(874)	(874)
Transfers in (out)	-	9,694	136,873	3,528	-	(150,095)	-
31 December 2021	204,811	176,147	1,038,102	80,213	222,191	69,748	1,791,212
Additions	-	-	5,528	5,000	37,371	224,727	272,626
Disposals/Write-off	-	-	(24,112)	(762)	(2,592)	-	(27,466)
Transfers from inventories	-	-	36,843	103	-	108,231	145,177
Transfer to inventories	-	-	(5,828)	-	-	-	(5,828)
Transfer to intangible assets	-	-	255	61	-	940	1,256
Transfer from right-of- use	-	-	-	-	8,543	-	8,543

Transfers in (out)	-	1,838	274,120	2,675	19	(278,652)	-
31 December 2022	<u>204,811</u>	<u>177,985</u>	<u>1,324,908</u>	<u>87,290</u>	<u>265,532</u>	<u>124,994</u>	<u>2,185,520</u>
<b>Accumulated depreciatio</b>							
1 January 2021	-	45,704	523,942	56,440	149,802	-	775,888
Depreciation for the year	-	7,987	101,102	11,125	16,884	-	137,098
Depreciation on disposals/write-off	-	-	(28,701)	-	(2,813)	-	(31,514)
Depreciation on transfer to inventories	-	-	(2,374)	-	-	-	(2,374)
31 December 2021	-	53,691	593,969	67,565	163,873	-	879,098
Depreciation for the year	-	8,282	129,967	5,791	18,906	-	162,946
Depreciation on disposals/write-off	-	-	(23,898)	(754)	(2,508)	-	(27,160)
Depreciation on transfer to inventories	-	-	(5,201)	-	-	-	(5,201)
Depreciation on transfer from right-of-use	-	-	-	-	1,329	-	1,329
31 December 2022	<u>-</u>	<u>61,973</u>	<u>694,837</u>	<u>72,602</u>	<u>181,600</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,011,012</u>
<b>Net book value</b>							
31 December 2021	<u>204,811</u>	<u>122,456</u>	<u>444,133</u>	<u>12,648</u>	<u>58,318</u>	<u>69,748</u>	<u>912,114</u>
31 December 2022	<u>204,811</u>	<u>116,012</u>	<u>630,071</u>	<u>14,688</u>	<u>83,932</u>	<u>124,994</u>	<u>1,174,508</u>
<b>Depreciation for the year</b>							
2021 (Baht 8.6 million included in manufacturing cost, and the balance in selling and administrative expenses)							<u>137,098</u>
2022 (Baht 2.6 million included in manufacturing cost, and the balance in selling and administrative expenses)							<u>162,946</u>

As at 31 December 2022, certain items of buildings and equipment were fully depreciated but are still in use. The gross carrying amount before deducting accumulated depreciation of those assets amounted to Baht 596.6 million (2021: Baht 502.9 million).

As at 31 December 2022, the Company has pledged land and structures thereon amounted to Baht 228 million (2021: Baht 147 million) as collateral to secure long-term loan from a financial institution.

### 13. Intangible assets

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Computer software	Internally generated intangible assets	Total
As at 31 December 2022			
Cost	14,499	10,524	25,023

Less: Accumulated amortisation	(4,443)	(594)	(5,037)
Net book value	10,056	9,930	19,986

As at 31 December 2021

Cost	11,605	5,589	17,194
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(2,782)	(108)	(2,890)
Net book value	8,823	5,481	14,304

A reconciliation of the net book value of intangible assets for the years 2022 and 2021 is presented below.

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	2022	2021
Net book value at beginning of year	14,304	7,254
Acquisition during the year	3,885	2,631
Increase from internally generating	5,200	4,715
Transfer from (to) property, buildings and equipment	(1,256)	874
Amortisation for the year	(2,147)	(1,170)
Net book value at end of year	19,986	14,304

#### 14. Trade and other payables

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	2022	2021
Trade accounts payable - unrelated parties	240,634	222,001
Trade accounts payable - related parties	23,821	21,254
Other payables - unrelated parties	22,539	7,232
Other payables - related parties	83	25
Accrued expenses - unrelated parties	38,558	41,482
Accrued expenses - related parties	141	162

Unearned revenues - unrelated parties	4,318	2,181
Unearned revenues - related parties	20	20
Total	330,114	294,357

## 15. Leases

### 15.1 The Company as a lessee

The Company has lease contracts for operating assets which generally have lease terms between 2 - 4 years.

#### a) Right-of-use assets

Movements of right-of-use assets for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 were summarised below:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)		
	Buildings	Vehicles	Total
1 January 2021	5,627	5,107	10,734
Additions - at cost	-	5,650	5,650
Additional from lease modification	1,370	-	1,370
Decrease from reduction of rental fee	-	(135)	(135)
Write-off - net book value	(166)	-	(166)
Depreciation for the year	(2,813)	(3,408)	(6,221)
31 December 2021	4,018	7,214	11,232
Additions - at cost	7,496	989	8,485
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	-	(7,214)	(7,214)
Depreciation for the year	(2,861)	(989)	(3,850)
31 December 2022	8,653	-	8,653

#### b) Lease liabilities

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	2022	2021
Lease payments	9,135	8,803
Less: Deferred interest expenses	(425)	(379)
Total	8,710	8,424
Less: Portion due within one year	(3,275)	(4,374)
Lease liabilities - net of current portion	5,435	4,050

Movements of the lease liability account during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 were summarised below:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	2022	2021
Balance at beginning of year	8,424	9,763
Additions	8,485	4,783
Additional from lease modification	-	1,327
Accretion of interest	397	391
Repayments	(8,596)	(7,518)
Decrease from reduction of rental fee	-	(153)
Decrease from lease cancellation	-	(169)
Balance at end of year	8,710	8,424

A maturity analysis of lease payments was disclosed in Note 27 under the liquidity risk.

**c) Expenses relating to leases that were recognised in profit or loss**

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	2022	2021
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	3,850	6,221
Interest expense on lease liabilities	397	391
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets	229	150

**d) Others**

The Company had total cash outflows for leases for the year ended 31 December 2022 of Baht 8.8 million (2021: Baht 7.7 million), including the cash outflow related to short-term lease and leases of low-value assets.

## 16. 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)	
	2022	2021
<b>Provision for long-term employee benefits at beginning of year</b>	21,710	18,614
Included in profit or loss:		
Current service cost	4,608	3,877
Interest cost	266	225
Benefits paid during the year	(278)	(1,006)
<b>Provision for long-term employee benefits at end of year</b>	<b>26,306</b>	<b>21,710</b>

The Company expects to pay Baht 2.0 million of long-term employee benefits during the next year (2021: Baht 0.3 million).

As at 31 December 2022, the weighted average duration of the liabilities for long-term employee benefit was 6.3 years (2021: 6.3 years).

Significant actuarial assumptions were summarised below:

	(Unit: percent per annum)	
	2022	2021
Discount rate	1.23	1.23
Salary increase rate	4.00	4.00
Turnover rates	0.00 - 37.00	0.00 - 37.00

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 were summarised below:

	(Unit: Million Baht)	
	2022	2021



	Increase 1%	Decrease 1%	Increase 1%	Decrease 1%
Discount rate	(1.5)	1.7	(1.3)	1.5
Salary increase rate	2.3	(2.1)	1.8	(1.6)
Turnover rates	(1.7)	0.8	(1.5)	0.7

## 17. Share capital

On 22 March 2021, the Annual General Meeting of the Company's shareholders passed resolutions for the followings:

- a) Increasing of the registered share capital from Baht 450 million (45 million ordinary shares of Baht 10 each) to Baht 500 million (50 million ordinary shares of Baht 10 each), through the issuance of 5 million additional ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 10 each, for offering to its existing shareholders at Baht 10 per share. The Company received share subscription on 31 March 2021 and registered an increase of its share capital with the Ministry of Commerce on 31 March 2021.
- b) The change in the par value of the ordinary shares from Baht 10 per share to Baht 1 per share, resulting in an increase in number of the ordinary shares from 50 million shares to 500 million shares. The Company registered the change in the par value of the share with the Ministry of commerce on 2 April 2021.
- c) Increasing of the registered share capital from Baht 500 million (500 million ordinary shares of Baht 1 each) to Baht 700 million (700 million ordinary shares of Baht 1 each) as a purpose for initial public offering. The Company registered an increase of its share capital with the Ministry of Commerce on 2 April 2021.

Subsequently, on 11 August 2021, the Board of Director Meeting passed resolution approving details of the allocation of not more than 200 million additional shares with a par value of Baht 1 each, which was approved by the Annual General Meeting of the Company's shareholders on 22 March 2021, for the initial public offering.

From 22 to 27 September 2021, the Company offered additional ordinary shares to the public, patrons of the Company, directors, executives and employees of the Company totaling 200 million shares at a par value of Baht 1 each at the offering price of Baht 2.54 each, totaling Baht 508 million. The Company received full payment of the share subscription and registered the change of its issued and paid-up share capital from Baht 500 million (500 million ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 1 each) to Baht 700

million (700 million ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 1 each) with the Ministry of Commerce on 28 September 2021. The Stock Exchange of Thailand approved the 700 million ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 1 each as listed securities, with trading permitted on 5 October 2021.

The Company incurred expenses relating to the additional share offering amounted to Baht 14 million (net of income tax), and these expenses were recorded as a deduction against share premium in the shareholders' equity.

#### 18. Statutory reserve

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

#### 19. Expenses by nature

Significant expenses classified by nature are as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	2022	2021
Salaries and wages and other employee benefits	248,628	217,539
Depreciation and amortisation	168,947	144,488
Installations expense of rending machines	104,853	92,226
Repair and maintenance expenses	49,634	42,874

#### 20. Income tax/Deferred tax liabilities

Income tax expense for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 were made up as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	2022	2021
<b>Current income tax:</b>		
Current income tax charge	17,046	10,824
<b>Deferred tax:</b>		

Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	3,867	5,702
<b>Income tax expense reported in profit or loss</b>	<b>20,913</b>	<b>16,526</b>

The amounts of income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	2022	2021
Deferred tax on gain from the changes in value of equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	(1,123)	(1,939)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(1,123)</b>	<b>(1,939)</b>

The amounts of current tax and deferred tax that recognised directly in equity for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	2022	2021
<b>Current income tax:</b>		
Current income tax on transaction costs for issued share capital	-	(3,390)
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3,390)</b>

The reconciliation between accounting profit and income tax expense was shown below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	2022	2021
Accounting profit before tax from continuing operation	106,180	83,213
Applicable tax rate	20%	20%

Accounting profit before tax multiplied by income tax rate	21,236	16,643
Effects of:		
Tax exempted income	(109)	(84)
Non-deductible expenses	468	395
Additional expense deductions allowed	(682)	(428)
Income tax expense reported in profit or loss	<u>20,913</u>	<u>16,526</u>

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the components of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities were as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	2022	2021
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>		
Allowance for diminution in value of inventories	39	32
Provision for long-term employee benefits	5,667	4,748
Lease liabilities	<u>1,742</u>	<u>809</u>
Total	<u>7,448</u>	<u>5,589</u>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>		
Increase in fair value of listed equity investments	(12)	(195)
Increase in fair value of non-listed equity investments	(6,096)	(4,789)
Right-of-use assets	(1,731)	(804)
Actuarial gain	(406)	(406)
Depreciation	<u>(4,799)</u>	<u>(6,333)</u>
Total	<u>(13,044)</u>	<u>(12,527)</u>
Deferred tax liabilities - net	<u>(5,596)</u>	<u>(6,938)</u>

## 21. 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 presentation sets forth the computation of basic earnings per share:

	2022	2021
<b>Earnings per share</b>		
Profit for the year (Thousand Baht)	85,266	66,687
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (Thousand shares)	700,000	539,863
Earnings per share (Baht/share)	0.12	0.12

## 22. Segment information

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

For management purposes, the Company is organised into business units based on its products and services and have two reportable segments as follows:

- Selling products in the vending machines
- Selling vending machines

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

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

However, the Company financing activities include finance cost, finance income and income taxes are managed on a company basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

Revenue and profit information regarding the Company's operating segments for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Selling products in the vending machines		Selling vending machines		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenue from external customers	2,195,541	1,922,864	20,810	18,284	2,216,351	1,941,148
Gross profit of segments	733,793	629,682	9,323	9,106	743,116	638,788
Unallocated income and expenses:						
Other income					28,172	22,174
Depreciation and amortisation					(164,410)	(134,691)
Selling and distribution expenses					(445,420)	(376,931)
Administrative expenses					(54,913)	(58,909)
Finance cost					(366)	(6,997)
Other expenses					-	(221)
Profit before income tax expense					106,179	83,213
Income tax expense					(20,913)	(16,526)
Profit for the year					85,266	66,687

### Geographic information

The Company operates in Thailand only. As a result, all the revenues and assets as reflected in these financial statements pertain exclusively to the geographical reportable segments.

### Major customers

For the years 2022 and 2021, the Company has no major customer with revenue of 10 percent or more of an entity's revenues.

## 23. Provident fund

The Company and its employees have jointly established a provident fund in accordance with the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530. The Company contribute to the fund monthly at rates of 3 - 5 percent of basic salary and employees pay contributions to the fund monthly at rates of 5 - 15 percent of basic salary. The fund, which is managed by CIMB - Principal Asset Management Company Limited, will be paid to employees upon termination in accordance with the fund rules. During the year 2022, the Company contributed Baht 6.5 million to the fund (2021: Baht 6.0 million).

## 24. Dividends paid

Dividends	Approved by	Total dividends (Thousand Baht)	Dividend per share (Baht)
<u>2022</u>			
Final dividends for 2021	Annual General Meeting of the shareholders on 20 April 2022	28,000	0.04
<u>2021</u>			
Final dividends for 2020	Annual General Meeting of the shareholders on 22 March 2021	81,000	1.80

## 25. Commitments and contingent liabilities

### 25.1 Operating lease commitments and service commitments

The Company has entered into several lease agreements in respect of the building, equipment (each contract has low value or short-term), service and consulting agreements. The terms of the agreements are generally between 1 and 4 years.

Future minimum lease payments required under these non-cancellable operating leases contracts, and fees were as follows.

(Unit: Million Baht)

As at 31 December

	2022	2021
Payable:		
In up to 1 year	6.1	3.3
In over 1 and up to 4 years	1.2	0.7

## 25.2 Commitment in respect of vending machine installation agreements

The Company entered into agreements and committed to conditions related to vending machine installation with several parties. As at 31 December 2022, the Company had commitment on paying considerations to counterparties at agreed rates and under agreed conditions. Certain agreements have specified the termination period for which the Company commits to pay considerations as at 31 December 2022 totaling Baht 0.3 million (2021: Baht 1.3 million).

In addition, certain agreements have stipulated consideration rates but have not specified termination periods (which can be terminated by either party). The Company therefore commits to pay considerations under the agreements until such agreements are terminated. Considerations for the installations expense of vending machines in 2022 amounted to Baht 98.2 million (2021: Baht 86.0 million).

## 25.3 Capital commitments

As at 31 December 2022, the Company had commitments for acquisitions of equipment of USD 0.1 million and CNY 1.7 million (2021: Baht 41.8 million, USD 0.1 million, Yen 6.9 million and CNY 0.9 million) for office construction of Baht 94.6 million (2021: Baht 164.2 million) and for development of software for vending machines of Baht 0.6 million (2021: Baht 0.3 million).

## 26. Fair value hierarchy

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Company had the assets that were measured at fair value using different levels of inputs as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

2022			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total



**Assets measured at fair value**

Other non-current financial assets	19.1	-	32.3	51.4
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(Unit: Million Baht)

2021

**Assets measured at fair value**

Other non-current financial assets	20.2	-	25.8	46.0
------------------------------------	------	---	------	------

**27. Financial instruments****27.1 Financial risk management objectives and policies**

The Company's financial instruments principally comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, other non-current financial assets and trade and other payables. The financial risks associated with these financial instruments and how they are managed is described below.

**Credit risk**

The Company is exposed to credit risk primarily with respect to trade accounts receivable, deposits with banks and financial institutions. The maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amounts as stated in the statement of financial position.

***Trade receivables***

The Company 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.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar credit risks. The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future

economic conditions. Generally, trade receivables are written-off if past due for more than one year.

### ***Financial instruments and cash deposits***

The Company manages the credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions by making investments only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the Company's Board of Directors on an annual basis, and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of the Company'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 debt instruments and derivatives is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings.

### **Market risk**

The Company has price risk relating to purchase price of goods and materials. The Company closely monitors changes in their prices to support purchasing plans.

### ***Foreign currency risk***

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk relates primarily to trade payables which are denominated in foreign currency.

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the balances of financial liabilities denominated in foreign currencies were summarised below.

Foreign currency	Financial liabilities		Average exchange rate	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	(Million)	(Million)	(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)	
Yen	3.50	-	0.2609	-
US Dollar	-	0.01	-	33.4199

### Interest rate risk

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Company's exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to its financial assets and liabilities. Most of the Company's financial assets and liabilities bear floating interest rates or fixed interest rates which are close to the market rate as follow:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	2022				
	Fixed interest rates			Floating	Effective
	Within	1-5	Over	Floating	Effective
	1 year	years	5 years	interest	interest
				rate	rates
					(% per annum)
<u>Financial assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalent	-	-	-	94	0.20 - 0.45
<u>Financial liabilities</u>					
Lease liabilities	3.3	5.4	-	-	3.47 - 3.66

(Unit: Million Baht)

	2021				
	Fixed interest rates			Floating	Effective
	Within	1-5	Over	Floating	Effective
	1 year	years	5 years	interest	interest
				rate	rates
					(% per annum)
<u>Financial assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalent	-	-	-	283	0.05 - 0.125
<u>Financial liabilities</u>					
Lease liabilities	4.4	4.0	-	-	2.19 - 3.72

## Liquidity risk

The Company manages the risk of a shortage of liquidity through the use of bank overdraft and short-term loans from financial institutions, short-term loans from related parties, long-term loan and lease contracts. The liquidity risk is to be low since the Company is able to access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 based on contractual undiscounted cash flows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)					
	2022			2021		
	Less than 1 year	1 to 4 years	Total	Less than 1 year	1 to 4 years	Total
<u>Financial liabilities</u>						
Trade and other payables	330,114	-	330,114	294,357	-	294,357
Lease liabilities	3,533	5,602	9,135	4,616	4,187	8,803
Total	<u>333,647</u>	<u>5,602</u>	<u>339,249</u>	<u>298,973</u>	<u>4,187</u>	<u>303,160</u>

## 27.2 Fair values of financial instruments

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

## 28. Credit facilities

As at 31 December 2022, the Company had long-term credit facilities which have not yet been draw down amounting to Baht 260 million (2021: Baht 260 million).

## 29. Capital management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it has appropriate capital structure in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

As at 31 December 2022, the Company's debt-to-equity ratio was 0.32:1 (2021: 0.29:1).

**30. Event after the reporting period**

On 23 February 2023, the Board of Director Meeting passed a resolution to propose to the Annual General Meeting of the Company's shareholders of the year 2023 for approval dividends payment of Baht 35 million (Baht 0.05 per share) from net profit for the year 2022. Dividend will be paid and accounted for after the approval of the Annual General Meeting of the Company's shareholders.

**31. Approval of financial statements**

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 23 February 2023.

## **Part4:**

### **Certification of Information**



The Company has carefully reviewed the information in this annual information disclosure form/annual report. The Company now certifies that such information is correct, complete, not false, not misleading, or lacking information that should be required and informed in material terms. In addition, the Company at this moment certifies that.


(1) The Financial Statements and financial information summarized in the annual information disclosure form/annual report. The information has been accurately and wholly presented in material matters relating to the financial position. Company's operating results and cash flow

(2) The Company has established an excellent information disclosure system. to ensure that the Company Has disclosed material information both of the Company. Wholly and correctly, supervise and supervise such a system's implementation.

(3) The Company has set up a sound internal control system. And supervise to ensure compliance with such procedures. The Company has informed the auditor and audit committee of the Company on the latest date of the internal control system assessment, which covers deficiencies and changes that may occur. The importance of the internal control system, including unlawful acts that may affect the preparation of the Company's financial reports.

In this regard, as evidence that all documents are the same documents that the Company Authenticated, the Company has assigned Ms. Pattarawadee Chotithammanawee to have her signature on every page of this document. Suppose any document does not have the signature of Directed by Ms. Pattarawadee Chotithamnawee. In that case, the Company will consider that it is not the information that the Company has authenticated the abovementioned information.

Name	Position	Sign
1. Mr. Pitsnu Chokwatana	Executive Director / Authorized Director	 _____
2. Mrs. Apassara Panupatthana	Executive Director / Authorized Director	 _____

Attorney	Position	Sign
Ms. Pattarawadee Chotithammanawee	Deputy Director of Accounting and Finance (CFO)	 _____

## **Attachment 1**

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Details of Directors, Executives, Persons with Controlling Authority, Person who is assigned the highest responsibility in accounting and finance, Person assigned to take responsibility directly in the supervision of accounting and company secretary.



## Details of Directors and Executives

### 1. Details of Directors

#### **Chairman of the Board**

Name-Surname Dr. Suvit Thaniyavarn

Age 69 years      Nationality Thai

#### **Type of Director**

- Chairman of the Board
- Independent Director

**Start Duty:** October 5, 2021

#### **Educational Background**

- Ph.D., Economics, University of Illinois at Urbana -Champaign, USA.
- Master's degree in economics, University of Illinois at Urbana- Champaign, USA.
- Bachelor of Economics, Thammasat University

#### **Director Training Programs**

- Director Certification Program, Class 244/2017 Thai Institute of Directors Association
- Passed BNCP 1/2017 Thai Institute of Directors Association

#### **Current Position at SVT**

- Chairman of the Board
- Independent Director

#### **Work Experience (Current - Past 5 years)**

- 2018 - Present: Chairman of the Board of Directors of S. Kitchai Enterprise Plc.
- 2014–Present: Chairman of the Audit Committee of Big Camera Corporation Plc.
- 2016 - Present: Chairman of the Board of Directors of EO Life Made Co., Ltd.
- 2003–Present: Chairman of the Board of Directors of EO Solution Co., Ltd

#### **Positions at Other Listed Companies**

- Chairman of the Board of Directors of S. Kitchai Enterprise Plc.
- Chairman of the Audit Committee of Big Camera Corporation Plc.
- Corporation Plc.



#### **Position at other companies (non-listed company)**

- Chairman of the Board of Directors of EO Life Made Co., Ltd.
- Chairman of the Board of Directors of EO Solution Co., Ltd.

#### **Holding a Director/Executive Position at Other Companies That May Cause Conflicts of Interest to the Company**

No director/executive position at other companies that may cause conflicts of interest to the Company.

#### **Relationship with the Management or Major Shareholder/Minor Shareholder of the Company**

No relationship with the management or major shareholders/minor shareholders of the Company.

**Company Securities Holding / Company Shares**  
Shareholding in SVT: 0.139 %

#### **Meeting Attendance in 2022**

Board of Directors' meetings: attended 4/4 times



#### **Current Position at SVT Company Director**

##### **Work Experience (Current - Past 5 years)**

- 2017 - Apr. 2021 Chairman of the Board of Directors, Sunvending Technology Plc.
- 2012 - Present Director, Saha Pathana Inter Holding PCL.
- 1972 - Present Chairman of the Board of Directors / Chairman of Executive Committee Saha Pathanapibul Plc.
- 2011 - Present Director, Thai President Foods Plc.
- 1970 - Present Chairman of the Board of Directors Far East Fameline DDB Plc.
- 2019 - Present Independent Director, Muang Thai Insurance PCL.
- 2013 - Present Chairman of the Board of Directors, Saha Lawson Co., Ltd.
- 2011 - Present Director, Ruam Issara Co., Ltd.
- 2000 - Present Chairman of Executive Committee Thipwarinwattana Co., Ltd.
- 1996 - Present Chairman of the Board Integrated Co., Ltd. communication
- 1993 - Present Director, Lion (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

Director in 16 other non-listed companies

Positions at Other Listed Companies

#### **Company Director**

**Name-Surname** Mr. Boonchai Chokwatana

**Age** 76 years **Nationality** Thai

**Type of Director** Company Director

**Start Duty:** October 5,2021

#### **Educational Background**

- Bachelor of Business Administration, Wisconsin State University at Superior, USA
- Bachelor of Arts (Political Science), Ramkhamhaeng University
- Honorary Doctorate degree in Arts, Rajamangala University of Technology Phra Nakhon
- Honorary Doctorate Degree in Communication Arts, Naresuan University
- Honorary Doctorate Degree in Business Administration, Mahasarakham University
- Honorary Doctorate Degree in Logistics Management, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University

#### **Director Training Programs**

- Director Accreditation Program, Class 3/2003, Thai Institute of Directors Association
- Director Certification Program, Class 68/2005, Thai Institute of Directors Association

#### **Positions at Other Listed Companies**

- Present Independent Director, Muang Thai Insurance PCL.
- Present Director, Saha Pathana Inter Holding PCL.
- Present Director, Thai President Foods Plc.
- Present Chairman of the Board of Directors / Chairman of Executive Committee Saha Pathanapibul Plc.
- Present Chairman of the Board of Directors Far East Fameline DDB Plc.

**Positions at Other Listed Companies**

Chairman of the Board of Directors,  
Saha Lawson Co., Ltd.

**Relationship with the Management or Major Shareholder/Minor Shareholder of the Company**

Holding the position of a company director and major shareholder of SVT

**Company Securities Holding / Company**

Shares Shareholding in SVT: 2.347 %

**Meeting Attendance in 2022**

Board of Directors' meetings: attended 4/4 times

**Position at other companies (non-listed company)**

- Present Chairman of the Board of Directors, Saha Lawson Co., Ltd.
- Director of Ruam Issara Company limited
- Presidebnt of Thipwarinwattana Company Limited
- Present Chairman of the Board Integrated Co., Ltd. Communication
- Present Director, Lion (Thailand) Co., Ltd.



### **Company Director**

**Name-Surname** Mr. Vathit Chokwatana

**Age** 60 years old **Nationality** Thai

### **Type of Director**

- Company Director
- Director authorized to sign on behalf of the Company.

**Start Duty:** October 5, 2021

### **Educational Background**

- Master of Business Administration, Assumption University
- Bachelor of Electronic Engineer, San Francisco State University, California USA

### **Director Training Programs**

- Director Accreditation Program, Class 75/2008, Thai Institute of Directors Association
- Director Certification Program, Class 251/2017, Thai Institute of Directors Association
- Risk Management Program for Corporate Leader (RCL), Class 4/2016
- Capital Market College Institute Executive Program, Class 21/2015

### **Current Position at SVT**

- Company Director / Director authorized to sign on behalf of the Company.
- Executive Chairman
- Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

### **Position at other companies (non-listed company)**

- Director of Saha Lawson Co., Ltd.
- Director of Tsuruha Co., Ltd.
- Director of Thai Cubic Technology Co., Ltd.

### **Holding a Director/Executive Position at Other Companies That May Cause Conflicts of Interest to the Company**

No director/executive position at other companies that may cause conflicts of interest to the Company.

### **Relationship with the Management or Major Shareholder/Minor Shareholder of the Company**

Holding the position of a company director and major shareholder of SVT

### **Company Securities Holding / Company Shares**

Shareholding in SVT: 2.812-%

### **Different Special Interests**

No different special interests.

**Legal Disputes in the Past 10 Years**

No legal disputes in the past 10 years

**Meeting Attendance in 2022**

- Board of Directors' meetings: attended 4/4 times.
- Nomination and Remuneration Committee's meetings: attended 2/2 times.

**Work Experience (Current - Past 5 years)**

- 2008–Present: Director of Saha Pathanapibul Plc.
- 2015–Present: Director of Thai President Foods Plc.
- 2012–Present: Director of Saha Lawson Co., Ltd.
- 2015–Present: Director of Tsuruha Co., Ltd.
- 1992 - Present: Director of Thai Cubic Technology Co., Ltd.
- Director of other 15 non-listed companies

**Positions at Other Listed Companies**

- Director of Saha Pathanapibul Plc.
- Director of Thai President Foods Plc.



**Relationship with the Management or Major Shareholder/Minor Shareholder of the Company**

Holding the position of a company director and major shareholder of SVT

**Company Securities Holding / Company Shares** Shareholding in SVT: 0.889 %

**Different Special Interests**

No different special interests.

**Legal Disputes in the Past 10 Years**

No legal disputes in the past 10 years

**Meeting Attendance in 2022**

- Board of Directors' meetings: attended 4/4 times.
- Risk Management Committee's meetings: attended 2/2 times

**Remark:** Appointed as the Managing Director on behalf of Mrs. Apassara Panupattana according to the resolution of the Board of Directors Meeting No. 1/2022, held on February 23 2022 with effective from 1 March, 2022

**Company Director**

**Name-Surname** Mr. Pitsnu Chokwatana

**Age** 58 years **Nationality** Thai

**Type of Director**

**Position** Company Director/Executive Director/  
Risk Management Committee/ CEO /  
Authorized Director

**Start Duty:** October 5,2021

**Educational Background**

Bachelor of Engineering, SF State University,  
USA

**Director Training Programs**

- Accreditation Program (DAP) Class 151/2018 from the Thai Institute of Directors Association
- IT Governance and Cyber Resilience Program IOD Training Course 14/2020 Thai IOD Association
- MISSION X The Boot Camp of Advanced
- Corporate Transformation รุ่นที่ 4/2022 VISTEC Vidyasirimedhi Institute of Science and Technology

**Work Experience (Current - Past 5 years)**

- 2017 - February 2022 Senior Deputy Director of Production of Sun Vending Technology Plc.
- 2015–Present: Director of Top Trend Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
- 2012–Present: Director of Thai Cubic Technology Co., Ltd.
- 2012–Present: Director of Ekasuwan Co., Ltd.

**Positions at Other Listed Companies**

No holding of positions in other listed companies

**Position at other companies (non-listed company)**

- Director of Top Trend Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
- Director of Thai Cubic Technology Co., Ltd.
- Director of Ekasuwan Co., Ltd.

**Holding a Director/Executive Position at Other Companies That May Cause Conflicts of Interest to the Company**

No director/executive position at other companies that may cause conflicts of interest to the Company.





### **Company Director**

**Name-Surname** Mrs. Apassara Panupattana

**Age** 68 years      **Nationality** Thai

### **Type of Director**

- Company Director /
- Director authorized to sign on behalf of the Company.

**Start Duty:** October 5, 2021

### **Educational Background**

Vocational Certificate in Accounting, Chao Phraya Commercial Technology College

### **Director Training Programs**

Accreditation Program (DAP) Class 151/2018 from the Thai Institute of Directors Association

### **Work Experience (Current - Past 5 years)**

- 2018 – 28 February 2022 : Director / Executive Director / Managing Director / Deputy Director of Vending Operations and Services of SUN Vending Technology Plc.
- 2014 – 2018: Senior Deputy Director of Operation and Vending Services of Sun108 Company Limited

### **Company Securities Holding / Company Shares**

Shareholding in SVT: 1.392 % (included spouse)

### **Different Special Interests**

No different special interests.

### **Legal Disputes in the Past 10 Years**

No legal disputes in the past 10 years

### **Meeting Attendance in 2022**

- Board of Directors' meetings: attended 4/4 times.
- Risk Management Committee's meetings: attended 2/2 times

**Remark:** resigned from Executive Director and Managing Director positions on February 28, 2022.

### **Positions at Other Listed Companies**

No holding of positions in other listed companies

### **Position at other companies (non-listed company)**

No holding of positions in other listed companies

### **Holding a Director/Executive Position at Other Companies That May Cause Conflicts of Interest to the Company**

No director/executive position at other companies that may cause conflicts of interest to the Company.

### **Relationship with the Management or Major Shareholder/Minor Shareholder of the Company**

Holding the position of a company director and major shareholder of SVT

**Company Director**

**Name-Surname** Mr. Krittinai Lertsitthisak

**Age** 50 years      **Nationality** Thai

**Type of Director**

**Company Director** / Independent Director /  
Chairman of Audit Committee / Risk Management  
Committee / - Nomination and Remuneration  
Committee

**Start Duty:** October 5, 2021

**Educational Background**

Bachelor of Business Administration in Finance  
and Banking, Assumption University.

**Director Training Programs**

- Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Class  
163/2019 from the Association of Thai Institute  
of Directors
- Advanced Audit Committee Program (AACP)  
Class 36/2020 from the Thai Institute of  
Directors Association

**Work Experience (Current - Past 5 years)**

- 2019– Present: Director of Box 24 Co., Ltd.
- 2019– Present: Accounting Consultant of BK  
Krut Studio Co., Ltd.
- 2018– Present: Accounting Consultant of  
Sukthip Sawat Business and Law Co., Ltd.
- 2017– Present: Accounting and Financial  
Advisor of Sanprasert Law Office Co., Ltd.
- 2018 – Year 2020: Accounting and Financial  
Advisor of Khaosan Holding Co., Ltd.
- 2017 - Year 2020: Accounting Consultant of  
Silom Village Trade Center Co., Ltd.

**Positions at Other Listed Companies**

No holding of positions in other listed companies

**Position at other companies (non-listed company)**

- Director of Box 24 Co., Ltd.
- Accounting Consultant of BK Krut Studio Co.,  
Ltd.
- Accounting Consultant of Sukthip Sawat  
Business and Law Co., Ltd.
- Accounting and Financial Advisor of Sanprasert  
Law Office Co., Ltd.
- Khaosan Holding Co., Ltd.
- Accounting Consultant of Silom Village Trade  
Center Co., Ltd.

**Holding a Director/Executive Position at  
Other Companies That May Cause Conflicts  
of Interest to the Company**

No director/executive position at other  
companies that may cause conflicts of interest  
to the Company.

**Relationship with the Management or Major  
Shareholder/Minor Shareholder of the  
Company**

Does not have relationship with the  
management or major shareholders/minor  
shareholders of the Company.

**Company Securities Holding / Company**

**Shares** No holding of securities of the  
Company. / shareholding of the Company.

**Different Special Interests**

No different special interests.

**Legal Disputes in the Past 10 Years**

No legal disputes in the past 10 years

**Meeting Attendance in 2022**

- Board of Directors' meetings: attended 4/4  
times.
- Risk Management Committee's meetings:  
attended 2/2 times.
- Audit Committee' meetings: attended 4/4  
times.
- Member of the Nomination and  
Remuneration Committee' meetings:  
attended 2 out of 2 times



**Company Director**

**Name-Surname** Mr. Jark Chulakiet

**Age** 46 years      **Nationality** Thai

**Type of Director**

Company Director/Independent Director  
Audit Committee  
Risk Management Committee  
Chief of the Nomination and Remuneration  
Committee

**Start Duty:** October 5, 2021

**Educational Background**

- Master's degree, Academy of Art University, San Francisco, USA
- Bachelor's degree, Faculty of Fine Arts, Department of Interior Design, Rangsit University

**Director Training Programs**

- Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Class 163/2019 from Thai Institute of Directors Association
- Advanced Audit Committee Program (AACP) Class 36/2020 from Thai Institute of Directors Association

**Work Experience (Current - Past 5 years)**

2005–Present: Director/Executive Director of Define Studio Co., Ltd.

**Positions at Other Listed Companies**

No holding of positions in other listed companies

**Position at other companies (non-listed company)**

Director/Executive Director of Define Studio Co., Ltd.

**Holding a Director/Executive Position at Other Companies That May Cause Conflicts of Interest to the Company**

No holding of any director/executive positions in other companies that may cause conflicts of interest to the Company.

**Holding a Director/Executive Position at Other Companies That May Cause Conflicts of Interest to the Company**

No director/executive position at other companies that may cause conflicts of interest to the Company.

**Company Securities Holding / Company Shares** Shareholding in SVT: 0.057 %**Different Special Interests**

No different special interests.

**Legal Disputes in the Past 10 Years**

No legal disputes in the past 10 years

**Meeting Attendance in 2022**

- Board of Directors' meetings: attended 4/4 times.
- Audit Committee' meetings: attended 4/4 times.
- Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee' meetings: attended 2 out of 2 times.

**Company Director**

**Name-Surname** Mr. Nattapon Dejvitak

**Age** 51 years      **Nationality** Thai

**Type of Director**

Company Director

Chairman of Risk Management Committee

**Start Duty:** October 5, 2021

**Educational Background**

- Master of Business Administration, Sasin Graduate Institute of Business Administration, Chulalongkorn University
- Master of Art, Commerce (International Trade Policy), Fukuoka University, Japan
- Diploma in Project Management, University of California Berkeley, San Francisco, USA

**Director Training Programs**

- Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Class 165/2019 from the Thai Institute of Directors Association
- Advanced Audit Committee Program (AACP) Class 37/2020 from the Thai Institute of Directors Association

**Work Experience (Current - Past 5 years)**

- Jan 2021–Present: Deputy Managing Director of Saha Pathanapibul Plc.
- Present: Director of GMP (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
- Present: Director of L-Tac Technology Co., Ltd.
- 2019–Feb 2021: Audit Committee Member of Sun 108 Co., Ltd.
- 2010 – Year 2020: Executive Vice President of Loxley Plc.

**Positions in 2 other listed companies**

- Deputy Managing Director, Saha Pathanapibul Plc.
- Executive Vice President, Loxley Plc.

**Position in other companies (non-listed company)**  
amount 1 company

- Audit Committee, Sun 108 Co., Ltd.

**Holding a Director/Executive Position at Other Companies That May Cause Conflicts of Interest to the Company**

No director/executive position at other companies that may cause conflicts of interest to the Company.

**Relationship with the Management or Major Shareholder/Minor Shareholder of the Company**

Does not have relationship with the management or major shareholders/minor shareholders of the Company.

**Company Securities Holding / Company Shares**  
Shareholding in SVT: 0.150 %**Different Special Interests**

No different special interests.

**Legal Disputes in the Past 10 Years**

No legal disputes in the past 10 years

**Meeting Attendance in 2022**

- Board of Directors' meetings: attended 4/4 times.
- Risk Management Committee's meetings: attended 2/2 times.

### **Company Director**

**Name-Surname** Mrs. Teerada Ambhanwong

**Age** 53 years      **Nationality** Thai

**Type of Director** Company Director

**Start Duty:** October 5, 2021

### **Educational Background**

- Master of Business Administration in Marketing, Sasin Institute of Business Administration, Chulalongkorn University
- Bachelor of Science, Majority in Marketing, the State University of New York, Fashion Institute of Technology Campus

### **Director Training Programs**

- Director Accreditation Program, Class 3/2003, Thai Institute of Directors Association
- Director Certification Program, Class 51/2004, Thai Institute of Directors Association

### **Work Experience (Current - Past 5 years)**

- 2017–Present: Director and Chief Executive Officer of O.C.C. Plc.
- 1999–Present: Director of People's Garment Plc.
- Year 1999–Present: Director, S&J International Enterprise Plc.
- 2006–Present: Director of Saha Asia Pacific Co., Ltd.
- 2004–Present: Director of Shiseido Professional (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
- 2003- Present Director, Hlanpu Co., Ltd.
- 2003–Present: Director of 4 non-listed companies

### **Positions at Other Listed Companies**

- Director and Chief Executive Officer of O.C.C. Plc.
- Director of People's Garment Plc.
- Director, S&J International Enterprise Plc.

### **Position at other companies (non-listed company)**

- Director, Hlanpu Co., Ltd.
- Chairman, Amatitsumo Co., Ltd.
- Managing Director, BSTD 109 Co., Ltd.



### **Holding a Director/Executive Position at Other Companies That May Cause Conflicts of Interest to the Company**

No director/executive position at other companies that may cause conflicts of interest to the Company.

### **Relationship with the Management or Major Shareholder/Minor Shareholder of the Company**

Does not have relationship with the management or major shareholders/minor shareholders of the Company.

### **Company Securities Holding / Company Shares Shareholding in SVT: 0.100 %**

### **Different Special Interests**

No different special interests.

### **Legal Disputes in the Past 10 Years**

No legal disputes in the past 10 years

### **Meeting Attendance in 2022**

Board of Directors' meetings: attended 4/4 times.

**Company Director**

**Name-Surname** Dr. Somjin Sornpaisarn

**Age** 61 years old      **Nationality** Thai

**Type of Director**

Company Director/Independent Director  
Audit Committee

**Start Duty:** October 5,2021

**Address No.** 69/67, Moo 6, Chomthong Sub-district,  
Chom Thong District, Bangkok 10150

**Educational Background**

- Ph.D. in Finance, Thammasat University (Joint DBA with Chulalongkorn University and NIDA)
- Master of Science in Japanese Business Studies, Chaminade University of Honolulu by Fujitsu Asian Scholarship Program (MSJBS)
- Master of Business Administration, Thammasat University (MBA)
- Bachelor of Engineering, Chulalongkorn University (Industrial Engineering)

**Director Training Programs**

- DLCP # 3 IDO Association
- Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA)
- Certified Financial Planner (CFP™)
- Director Accreditation Program (DAP) # 16/2004 IDO Association Certification Program (DCP) # 122/2009 IDO Association
- Director Examination # 26/2009
- Anti-Corruption for Executive Program (ACEP) # 12/2014 IDO Association
- Corporate Governance for Capital Market Intermediaries (CGI 4/2015) IDO Association

**Work Experience (Current - Past 5 years)**

- 2021: Chairman of the Investment Committee of Social Security Office (SSO)
- 2020: Vice President of Thai Financial Planners Association (TFPA)
- 2019 – 2021: Vice Chairman and Chairman of the Audit Committee of Thai Bond Market Association (Thai BMA)
- 2015 – 2021: Director and Disciplinary Sub-committee of The Futures Exchange (Thailand) Plc. (TFEX)
- 2018 – 2020: Member of the Committee of Personnel Discipline in Capital Market Business, The Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)
- 2009 –2020: Managing Director of TMB Asset Management Company Limited
- 2006 – 2019: Director of Association of Investment Management Companies (Holding the position of President of the Association from 2012-2014) AIMC
- 2004 – 2019: Independent Director and Audit Committee Member of Thai Ha Plc.

**Positions at Other Listed Companies**

- Audit Committee/ Independent Director  
Bioscience Animal Health PCL
- Independent Director  
Taokaenoi Food & Marketing PCL
- Director and Sub-Committee on Discipline  
Thailand Futures Exchange PCL
- Independent Director  
THAI HA PCL

**Position at other companies (non-listed company)**

- Managing director/ Chairman of Audit Committee  
Thai Bond Market Association (ThaiBMA)
- Director (FETCO)  
Federation of Thai Capital Market Organizations
- Vice President (TFPA)  
Thai Financial Planners Association
- The committee on the Discipline of Personnel in SEC
- Director of Association of Investment Management  
Companies (AIMC)

**Holding a Director/Executive Position at Other Companies That May Cause Conflicts of Interest to the Company**

No director/executive position at other companies that may cause conflicts of interest to the Company.

**Relationship with the Management or Major Shareholder/Minor Shareholder of the Company**

Does not have relationship with the management or major shareholders/minor shareholders of the Company.

**Company Securities Holding / Company Shares**  
Shareholding in SVT: 0.003 %**Different Special Interests**

No different special interests.

**Legal Disputes in the Past 10 Years**

No legal disputes in the past 10 years

**Meeting Attendance in 2022**

- Board of Directors' meetings: attended 2/4 times.
- Audit Committee meeting: attended 3/4 times

**Remarks:** Board of Directors' meeting No. 1/2022, held on February 23, 2022 was resolved the approval of the appointment of Dr. Somjin Sornphaisarn as a replacement of Mr. Pansak Statsatien, who has resigned from the position.

## 2. Details of Non - Directors Executive

### Executive Director

**Name-Surname** Mr. Kanet Atthapaisankul

**Age** 41 years      **Nationality** Thai

#### **Educational Background**

Bachelor of Human Resource Management, Faculty of Business Administration, Thonburi Rajabhat University

#### **Current Position at SVT**

- Executive Director
- Deputy Director of Marketing

#### **Work Experience (Current - Past 5 years)**

- 2014 – 2021: Sale Expansion Service Manager of SUN Vending Technology PCL
- 2011 – 2014: Customer Relations Officer of Sun 108 Co., Ltd.
- 2008 – 2011: Administrative Officer of Sun 108 Co., Ltd.

#### **Holding a Director/Executive Position at Other Companies That May Cause Conflicts of Interest to the Company**

No director/executive position at other companies that may cause conflicts of interest to the Company.

#### **Relationship with the Management or Major**



**Company Securities Holding / Company Shares** Shareholding in SVT: 0.143 %

#### **Different Special Interests**

No different special interests.

#### **Legal Disputes in the Past 10 Years**

No legal disputes in the past 10 years



## **Executive Director**

Name-Surname Mrs. Jirada Nantanawongsa

Age 50 years      Nationality Thai

### **Educational Background**

Bachelor's degree, Faculty of Political Science,  
Department of Sociology and Anthropology,  
Chulalongkorn University

### **Current Position at SVT**

- Executive Director
- Deputy Director of Business Facilitation
- Work Experience (Current - Past 5 years)
- 2019–Present: Deputy Director of Business Facilitation of Sun Vending Technology PCL
- 2018 – 2019: AVP HR-Business Unit 4 Chanwanich Co.,Ltd.
- 2014 – 2017: Senior Manager Human Resource Department of Thanachart Bank Group

### **Holding a Director/Executive Position at Other Companies That May Cause Conflicts of Interest to the Company**

No director/executive position at other companies that may cause conflicts of interest to the Company.

### **Relationship with the Management or Major Shareholder/Minor Shareholder of the Company**

Holding the position of management and shareholder in SVT.

### **Company Securities Holding / Company Shares Positions at Other Listed Companies**

No holding of positions in other listed companies

### **Position at other companies (non-listed company)**

No holding of any positions in a company other than listed companies



**Company Securities Holding / Company Shares** Shareholding in SVT: 0.048 %

### **Different Special Interests**

No different special interests.

### **Legal Disputes in the Past 10 Years**

No legal disputes in the past 10 years

## **Executive Director**

**Name-Surname** Mr. Surachet Panupattana

**Age** 33 years      **Nationality** Thai

### **Educational Background**

- Master of Engineering, Field of Telecommunication, King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang
- Bachelor of Engineering, Field of Telecommunication, King Mongkut's Institute of Technology

### **Current Position at SVT**

- Executive Director
- Deputy Director of R&D Information Technology

### **Work Experience (Current - Past 5 years)**

- 2019 – 2021: Assistant Deputy Director of R&D Information Technology of Sun Vending Technology Plc.
- 2011 – 2019: Senior Network Telecommunications Engineer of True Corporation Plc.

### **Holding a Director/Executive Position at Other Companies That May Cause Conflicts of Interest to the Company**

No director/executive position at other companies that may cause conflicts of interest to the Company.

### **Relationship with the Management or Major Shareholder/Minor Shareholder of the Company**

Holding the position of management and shareholder in SVT.

### **Company Securities Holding / Company Shares Positions at Other Listed Companies**

No holding of positions in other listed companies

### **Position at other companies (non-listed company)**

No holding of any positions in a company other than listed companies



### **Company Securities Holding / Company Shares Shareholding in SVT: 0.057 %**

### **Different Special Interests**

No different special interests.

### **Legal Disputes in the Past 10 Years**

No legal disputes in the past 10 years



**Executive Director**

**Name-Surname** Mr. Wipob Jenjirayut

**Age** 50 years      **Nationality** Thai

**Educational Background**

Bachelor of Architecture, Rangsit University

**Current Position at SVT**

- Executive Director
- Deputy Director of Operations and Vending Services

**Work Experience (Current - Past 5 years)**

- 2018–28 February 2022 : Assistant Senior Vice President of Operations and Vending Services of Sun Vending Technology PLC
- 2015–2017: Master Group Corporation (Asia) Co., Ltd. BMW Millennium Auto (Rama 4) Body & Paint Manager

**Positions at Other Listed Companies**

No holding of positions in other listed companies

**Position at other companies (non-listed company)**

No holding of any positions in a company other than listed companies

**Holding a Director/Executive Position at Other Companies That May Cause Conflicts of Interest to the Company**

No holding of any director/executive positions in other companies that may cause conflicts of interest to the Company.

**Relationship with the Management or Major Shareholder/Minor Shareholder of the Company**

Holding the position of management and shareholder in SVT



**Company Securities Holding / Company Shares Shareholding in SVT:** 0.021 %

**Different Special Interests**

No different special interests.

**Legal Disputes in the Past 10 Years**

No legal disputes in the past 10 years

**Remark** Appointed as Executive Director and Deputy Director of Operations and Vending Service in replace of Mrs. Apassara Panupattana according to the resolution of the Board of Directors' meeting No. 1/2565 held on February 23, 2022 with effective from 1 March, 2022

### 3. Details of the persons who is assigned the highest responsibility in accounting and finance

#### **Executive Director / Deputy Director of Accounting and Finance (CFO)**

**Name-Surname** Ms. Pattarawadee Chotithamnawee

**Age** 44 years      **Nationality** Thai

#### **Educational Background**

Bachelor of Business Administration, Field of Accounting, Assumption University

#### **Training**

CFO Orientation Course for new IPOs, Class 5, Capital Market Knowledge Development Center, The Stock Exchange of Thailand

#### **Current Position at SVT**

- Executive Director
- Risk Management Committee
- Deputy Director of Accounting and Finance (CFO)

#### **Work Experience (Current - Past 5 years)**

2000 – 2018: Director of Auditing Division PricewaterhouseCoopers ABAS Co.,Ltd.

#### **Positions at Other Listed Companies**

No holding of positions in other listed companies

#### **Position at other companies (non-listed company)**

No holding of any positions in a company other than listed companies

#### **Holding a Director/Executive Position at Other Companies That May Cause Conflicts of Interest to the Company**

No holding of any director/executive positions in other companies that may cause conflicts of interest to the Company.



#### **Relationship with the Management or Major Shareholder/Minor Shareholder of the Company**

Holding the position of management and shareholder in SVT

#### **Company Securities Holding / Company Shares Shareholding in SVT: 0.029 %**

#### **Different Special Interests**

No different special interests.

#### **Legal Disputes in the Past 10 Years**

No legal disputes in the past 10 years

#### **Meeting Attendance in 2022**

Risk Management Committee's meetings: attended 2/2 times

#### 4. Details of the person who is directly responsible for the supervision of accounting



**Relationship with the Management or Major Shareholder/Minor Shareholder of the Company**

Holding the position of management and shareholder in SVT

**Company Securities Holding / Company Shares** Shareholding in SVT: 0.000 %

**Different Special Interests**

No different special interests.

**Legal Disputes in the Past 10 Years**

No legal disputes in the past 10 years

**Chief Accountant**

**Name-Surname** Mrs. Naparat Yenchomchuen

**Age** 52 years      **Nationality** Thai

**Educational Background**

Bachelor of Accounting, Siam University

**Current Position at SVT**

Chief Accountant

**Work Experience (Current - Past 5 years)**

- 2019 – Present: Chief Accountant of SUN Vending Technology PLC
- 2008- 2019: Assistant Accounting Manager of SUN Vending Technology PLC

**Positions at Other Listed Companies**

No holding of positions in other listed companies

**Position at other companies (non-listed company)**

No holding of any positions in a company other than listed companies

**Holding a Director/Executive Position at Other Companies That May Cause Conflicts of Interest to the Company**

No holding of any director/executive positions in other companies that may cause conflicts of interest to the Company.

## 5. Company Secretary Details

### **Company Secretary**

**Name-Surname** Ms. Supa Piyakornthaweerung

**Age** 56 years      **Nationality** Thai

### **Educational Background**

Bachelor of Accounting, Krirk University

### **Training**

Company Secretary Course, Class 90/2018 from Thai Listed Companies Association

### **Current Position at SVT**

Company Secretary

### **Work Experience (Current - Past 5 years)**

- 2019 - Present: Company Secretary of SUN Vending Technology PLC
- 2009 - 2019: Finance Manager of SUN Vending Technology PLC

### **Positions at Other Listed Companies**

No holding of positions in other listed companies

### **Position at other companies (non-listed company)**

No holding of any positions in a company other than listed companies

### **Holding a Director/Executive Position at Other Companies That May Cause Conflicts of Interest to the Company**

No holding of any director/executive positions in other companies that may cause conflicts of interest to the Company.

### **Relationship with the Management or Major Shareholder/Minor Shareholder of the Company**

Holding the position of Executive and Shareholder in the top 10 major shareholders of SVT



**Company Securities Holding / Company Shares Shareholding in SVT: 0.475 %**

### **Different Special Interests**

No different special interests.

### **Legal Disputes in the Past 10 Years**

No legal disputes in the past 10 years

## **Attachment 2**

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### **Information of Directors of Subsidiaries**

**- At present, SVT does not have any subsidiaries -**

## **Attachment 3**

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### **Details of the Head of Internal Audit**

## Details of the Head of Internal Audit

The information about the Company's Internal Audit Supervisor and Supervisor committee has approved the hiring of an audit company within Dharmniti Internal Audit Company Limited to be the company's internal auditor from 2019 to present with the details of the audit supervisor by 2022 as following:-

Chief of internal audit	
<b>Name-Surname</b>	Ms. Ruetaichanoke Supapong
<b>Age</b>	39 years
<b>Nationality</b>	Thai
<b>Educational Background</b>	Bachelor of Humanities and Social Sciences, Marketing, Burapha University
<b>Training history</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pre-CIA Program</li> <li>- CIA Part II Training Program</li> <li>- COSO 2013 curriculum, theory, and practice</li> <li>- Course of internal control guidelines for companies preparing to be listed on the stock exchange.</li> <li>- International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing</li> <li>- IT Audit Course</li> <li>- Corruption Investigation Course</li> <li>- Thailand's Private Sector Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption (CAC)</li> <li>- Project for maintaining and improving the organization's internal audit work quality.</li> <li>- Asian Confederation of Institutes of Internal Auditors conference -</li> <li>- 2018Internal Audit Comprehensive: IAC</li> </ul>
<b>Certificate</b>	Certified Professional Internal Audit of Thailand (CPIAT)
<b>Working Experience</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Jun 2016 -Present: Executive Director Manager of Dharmniti Internal Audit Company Limited</li> <li>- 2011-2016 Assistant Manager of Dharmniti Auditing Company Limited</li> <li>- 2009-2010 Senior Internal Auditor of Dharmniti Auditing Company Limited</li> <li>- 2007-2008 Internal Auditor of Dharmniti Auditing Company Limited</li> </ul>

## **Attachment 4**

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**Assets used in business.and Information about the property appraisal list**



**Assets used in business operations and details of property appraisals**

**Details can be found in the report, part 3, financial statements, clause 12,  
page. 170**

## **Attachment 5**

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### **Corporate Governance Policy and Practice (Full Version) and Business Ethics (Full Version)**

## **Corporate Governance Policy and Guidelines (full version) and Business Ethics (full version)**

### **1. Corporate Governance Policy**

<https://www.sunvending.co.th/storage/downloads/corporate-governance/corporate-governance-policy/20211101-svt-corporate-governance-policy-th.pdf>

### **2. Business Ethics**

<https://www.sunvending.co.th/storage/downloads/corporate-governance/code-of-conduct/20211101-svt-code-of-conduct-th.pdf>

### **3. Anti-Fraud and Corruption Policy**

<https://www.sunvending.co.th/storage/downloads/corporate-governance/anti-bribery-and-corruption/20211101-svt-anti-corruption-policy-th.pdf>

### **4. Complaint and Whistle Blowing Policy**

<https://www.sunvending.co.th/storage/downloads/corporate-governance/anti-bribery-and-corruption/20211101-svt-whistleblowing-form-th.pdf>

### **5. Charter of various committees of the Company**

<https://www.sunvending.co.th/th/corporate-governance/charters-board-and-subcommittee>

## **Attachment 6**

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### **Sub-Committee Report**

## **Report from the Audit Committee**

The audit committee of Sunvending Technology Public Company Limited consists of independent directors.

Three persons fully qualified according to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) requirements, including knowledge, ability, and experience in accounting and finance. Able to perform duties and express opinions independently and not participate in management appointed by the Board of Directors as follows:

1. Mr. Krittinai Lertsitthisak, Chairman of the Audit Committee
2. Mr. Jark Chulakiet, Member of the Audit Committee
3. Dr. Somjin Sornpaisran, Member of the Audit Committee

In 2022, the Audit Committee Performed duties as the Board of Directors assigned. Which is consistent with the requirements of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The Audit Committee has arranged four meetings to examine and report to the Board of Directors. by commenting on independent suggestions. The critical tasks can be summarized as follows:

### **1. Review financial reports**

The Audit Committee reviewed the quarterly and Company financial statements for 2022 by meeting with the relevant auditors and executives. To inquire and listen to clarifications To ensure that the financial statement preparation process of the Company and the disclosure of important information is accurate, complete, and reliable. With the opinion that the financial statements prepared are correct, complete in the disclosure of data, and by accounting standards. The auditor has presented the report without conditions. The Audit Committee, therefore, has an opinion on the Company's financial statements. It is as accurate, complete, and reliable as it should be. In material terms, according to financial reporting standards.

### **2. Review the internal control system.**

The Audit Committee has arranged for the Company to hire an internal auditor from outside, namely Dharmniti Internal Audit Company Limited. The Company has reviewed it. There is an internal control system. Suitable enough. There is a risk prevention system in the work system. good corporate governance and attaches importance to fraud investigation By acknowledging the audit report of the Internal Audit Office and the follow-up results of audit recommendations as well as providing additional suggestions that are beneficial to the Company's business. to make the internal control system more efficient.

### **3. Risk Management**

The Audit Committee acknowledged the Company's risk management. Risk assessment according to the risk framework. There is risk management from internal and external factors that affect business operations. Of the organization as well as monitoring the results of risk management. The Audit Committee viewed that the Company had managed reasonable risk sufficient for the functions of the Company. There is a risk management plan and continuous monitoring of risk management results. As well as reviewing the dangers of the environment and various situations. that can be changed carefully and carefully.

### **4. Good corporate governance**

Audit Committee Promote sound corporate governance. There is transparency and credibility by reviewing the operation according to the specified work system. He commented that the Company has complied with the rules, regulations, and requirements of the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) and other laws related to the business operations of the Company.

### **5. Connected transactions or transactions that may have conflicts of interest**

The Audit Committee reviewed and gave opinions on the connected transactions. Or transactions that may have conflicts of interest of the Company To be accurate by the announcements, regulations, and guidelines of the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) and the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). have reviewed it Reasonably, normal conditions have been implemented. Information is disclosed accurately and completely. and considering the interests of stakeholders.

### **6. Supervision of internal audit work**

The internal audit committee has reviewed the internal audit. To assess the effectiveness of the department by taking into account the auditing principles. by emphasizing the level of risk of the business annual internal audit plan Information from audit reports, follow-up, and advice on how to improve and improve audit performance for efficiency and effectiveness.

### **7. Review the prevention and investigation of fraud.**

The Audit Committee reviewed the investigation of fraud that occurred within the company. Including reviewing measures and setting guidelines to prevent fraud in various systems. By requiring that there be complaints Receiving clues about wrongdoing, and protecting whistleblowers as well as those involved in the operation, including stipulating that the company has a policy against corruption.

### **8. Audit Committee Charter and Self-Assessment**

The Audit Committee reviews the Charter of the Audit Committee once every year. There is an annual performance appraisal on the principles of good corporate governance.

And the Audit Committee performance reports for the Board of Directors to acknowledge. To ensure that the version of the Audit Committee is Completely according to the scope of duties and responsibilities and increase the efficiency of the Audit Committee's work.

#### **9. Selection and appointment of auditors for the year 2022**

The Audit Committee has considered selecting auditors and auditing fees based on performance in the past year, knowledge, ability, experience, and independence in performing duties. Ethics of the auditor as well as the scope of work. The resolution was approved and proposed to the Board of Directors for approval at the shareholders' meeting. To appoint an auditor from EY Office Limited to be the Company's auditor for the year 2022.

In summary, the Audit Committee has entirely performed its duties according to the Charter of the Audit Committee with knowledge, ability, and independence. Audit Committee It thinks that the Company has complied with the principles of good corporate governance, risk management that has a significant impact on the organization, and internal control is appropriate and adequate. It has an efficient and independent internal audit system. Have the Company's financial reports Accurate, reliable, and in line with generally accepted accounting and financial reporting standards. Sufficient information is disclosed. And comply with the law regulations related to business operations in which the Audit Committee found no defect or significant irregularity.



Mr. Krittinai Lertsitthisak

Chairman of the Audit Committee

## **Report from the Risk Management Committee**

The Risk Management Committee of Sun Vending Technology Public Company Limited has realized the importance of risk management because risks can occur at any time in the current situation. Risk management is considered an essential foundation in business administration. By the risk management process of risk identification and risk assessment, as well as supervising and reviewing the working group's work regularly. Including monitoring and evaluation of Risk management to report the results of risk assessment to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.

The Risk Management Committee Consists of 5 directors who perform their duties as assigned by the Board of Directors. And according to the Charter of the Risk Management Committee, including the supervision of risk management. to be effective. This is in line with the company's strategies and business plans. Under the principles of good corporate governance, build confidence and credibility to shareholders and stakeholders along with giving importance to sustainable risk management To ensure the effective and efficient achievement of strategic objectives of the organization. Which was appointed by the Board of Directors as follows:

1. Mr. Nattapon Dejvitak, Chairman of the Risk Management Committee
2. Mrs. Apassara Panupathana, Member of the Risk Management Committee
3. Mr. Krittinai Lertsittisak, Risk Management Committee / Independent Director
4. Mr. Pitsnu Chokwatana, Member of the Risk Management Committee
5. Ms. Pattarawadee Chotithamnawee, Member of the Risk Management Committee

In 2022, there were two meetings of the Risk Management Committee where all members Attended every meeting. The management and risk owners in related matters attended the meeting. To consider the risk assessment process Systematic risk management plan in line with good corporate governance guidelines and risk management plans at an acceptable level. The critical tasks can be summarized as follows:



### **1. Risk Management Committee Charter**

The Risk Management Committee Has reviewed the charter of the Risk Management Committee once a year to align with the company's strategy. And current responsibilities and internal and external environmental factors affect the organization, society, or environment, including approving the annual risk management plan.

### **2. Risk Management Framework**

The Risk Management Committee Has set the risk management framework of the company. To cover essential risk factors of the organization. Includes crisis risks that may cause business interruptions. As well as the threat from the spread of the COVID-19 virus by requiring all departments to assess the stakes in the work system according to the organization's risk framework. And prepare a work plan to reduce risks to the Risk Management Committee for consideration and approval before taking further action.

### **3. Risk Management and Governance**

Risk Management Committee Organized a systematic risk management meeting across the organization. There is an analysis of crucial potential risk factors by conducting a risk assessment in the work system according to the framework Defined as Risk Management and considering the risk management plan to manage the risk to the level that the company is acceptable and consistent, Including monitoring the implementation of the risk management plan continuously. And make further suggestions. For more effective risk management.

### **4. Reporting of risk management results**

Risk Management Committee The risk management results have been reported to the Board of Directors continuously. The Risk Management Committee systematically supervises risk management throughout the organization. According to the Company's risk management framework, monitoring results according to the risk management plan. Continually for effective risk management

### **5. Self-Assessment of Performance**

The Risk Management Committee has assessed the performance of the Risk Management Committee To review the completeness of the performance of duties according to the scope of duties and responsibilities in the past year. Also, to bring results Assessment to develop and increase the efficiency of the Risk Management Committee according to sound corporate governance principles.

## **6. Review the risk management policy.**

The Risk Management Committee has reviewed the risk management policy to cover internal and external factors that affect the organization, society, environment, or stakeholders. And in line with the Company's risk management strategy

In summary, the Risk Management Committee opined that in 2022, the Company managed systematic risk in line with good corporate governance guidelines to ensure that risk management helped promotes the company to achieve business goals that will bring the most significant benefit to the Company and shareholders. Various risks are considered. Covering the whole organization There is continuous monitoring of risk management results. As a result, the organization has risk management.



Mr. Nattapon Dejvitak

Chairman of the Risk Management Committee

## **Report from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee**

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Sun Vending Technology Public Company Limited consists of experts. Which were appointed by the Board of Directors in the amount of 3 persons as follows.

1. Mr. Jark Chulakiet, Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
2. Mr. Krittinai Lertsitthisak, Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee /  
Independent Director
3. Mr. Vathit Chokwatana, Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee performed duties as assigned by the Board of Directors, Which is outlined in the charter of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, has an obligation and responsibility to recruit people suitable for the organization's business nature, by using criteria for recruitment, selection, and nomination of persons with knowledge and abilities that have an experience that is beneficial to the Company and soul of business as well as being able to perform duties and dedicate time sufficiently, which is by the Public Company Limited Act Securities and Exchange Act Company's Articles of Association to aim for equality, justice, and transparency by the principles of good management and maximize benefits for shareholders and all stakeholders to serve as directors and senior executives as well as considering forms and criteria for remuneration for directors and top executives. to comply with sound corporate governance principles.

For 2022, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Nominations and Remuneration Committee held two meetings where all directors attended every session. The critical tasks can be summarized as follows:

### **1. Nomination of persons to be elected as Company Directors**

The nomination and Remuneration Committee has considered the criteria and process for Recruit qualified persons to hold the position of the Company's Board of Directors in line with the Company's strategy for recruitment by considering various qualifications. as appropriate in terms of professional qualifications, skills, age, gender, race, religion, origin, experience, expertise from multiple professions and specific abilities Including performance as a director of the Company during the past year. By considering the suitability of the person to be proposed to the Board of Directors' meeting and agreed to submit to the shareholders'

meeting. To view the appointment of 4 directors who retired by rotation at the 2022 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders to be directors for another term because these four persons are knowledgeable, capable, and experienced, and they benefit the Company's business operations and participation in creating benefits for the Company. Shareholders nominate persons to be considered and elected as Company Directors. During the period between November 8, 2021, and December 31, 2021, via the SET news system and disseminate the guidelines for such operations, Including a form to nominate a person on the Company's website. For the shareholders to know in advance. As a result, no shareholder appointed a person to be considered for the director's selection process. At the 2022 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, the Board of Directors approved the Nomination and Remuneration Committee proposal held on February 23, 2022. The 2022 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders approved the election of directors. All four retired by rotation and returned to be directors of the Company for another term on April 20, 2022.

In addition, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee considered knowledge, abilities, and qualifications in various fields in terms of qualifications, experience, expertise, and the capabilities of being an independent director. According to the company's requirements and the charter of the Board of Directors, And agreed to propose to the Board of Directors' meeting. To appoint Dr. Somjin Sornpaisarn as a Company Director, Independent Director, and Member of the Audit Committee. The Board of Directors agreed with the proposal of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on February 23, 2022, and has approved the appointment of Dr. Somjin Sornpaisarn, Company Director, Independent Director, and Audit Committee, replacing Mr. Pansak Setathien, who resigned from the position. with effect from March 1, 2022

## **2. Determination of remuneration for company directors and top executives**

The nomination and Remuneration Committee Has considered guidelines for determining the remuneration of company directors and senior executives Methods and criteria for determining fair compensation as well as assessing the income of high-ranking executives by their performance, experience, the scope of roles, and responsibilities according to their responsibilities and agreed to propose to the Board of Directors before presenting to the 2022 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. The 2022 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on April 20, 2022, resolved to approve the directors' remuneration as offer such.

### 3. Implementation of the succession plan for senior executives

The nomination and Remuneration Committee Acknowledged the implementation of the succession plan of senior executives to provide an organization with a successor for key executive or leadership positions. Which is administrative Human resource risks and retaining high potential personnel to co-create success with the organization. Including the development of likely personnel in the organization to grow and advance into higher-level executives. through a systematic and continuous development process

#### 4. Self-Assessment of Performance

The nomination and Remuneration Committee has assessed the performance of the Nomination Committee and determined compensation. Review the completeness of the performance of duties according to the past year's scope of duties and responsibilities. In addition, to use the assessment results to develop to increase the work efficiency of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. According to the principles of good corporate governance

In summary, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Performed duties as the Board of Directors assigned. Carefully and cautiously considering a person's suitability to be nominated as a director. To ensure that such a person has knowledge, ability, and experience that benefits the Company's operations. And fully qualified according to the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535, the announcement of the Board of Governors of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the announcement of the Capital Market Supervisory Board.



(Mr. Jark Chulakiet)

Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

## **Appendix A.**

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### **Energy Consumption Comparison between VM compressors and other refrigeration Systems.**

## Energy consumption comparison between VM compressors and other refrigeration System

- ▶ Referred to the data in the JRC technical report by the European Commission <sup>[1]</sup> that information on environmental design results for commercial refrigeration systems. This indicates that the energy consumption of a vertical refrigerator is 12.3 kWh/day's<sup>2</sup> for cooling at a temperature of -1 °C to 5 °C, similar to that of a vending machine. Additionally, according to the National Appliance and Equipment Energy Efficiency (NAEEE) Program <sup>[2]</sup>, which reports the minimum performance standards of cold beverage vending machines, It has been shown that glass-fronted machines consume 10 to 30% more energy than closed-front machines with greater canning capacity. and tested at higher ambient temperatures The glass-fronted machine tested at 23 °C consumed 5.4 – 6.4 kWh/day for 405 cans of beverage. In contrast, the closed machine finished 4.9 kWh/day, even at 405 cans. 32.2 °C when filling 471 cans of beverage, 43% of which is the energy used in the compressor, and the rest is electricity. Vending machines use 35% of their energy consumption (fluorescent lamps), 20% fans, compressors, condensers, and 2% electronics. When comparing data from data sources from the European Commission <sup>[1]</sup> and NAEEE <sup>[2]</sup>, it appears that vending machines use energy. Significantly less than a vertical refrigerator
- ▶ In terms of annual energy consumption, it was found that vending machines use less energy. Considering a One-door Beverage Merchandiser that consumes 3,923 kWh/yr with a 425 W compressor and 43% energy consumption compared to a cold canned beverage vending machine. (Refrigerated Vending Machines) that use energy from 2,763 - 3,165 kWh/yr with a compressor capacity of 425 W as well, with a compressor energy consumption ratio of 47%, according to the Office of Building Technologies, U.S. Department of Energy. (U.S. Department of Energy) <sup>[3]</sup>
  - <sup>[1]</sup> European Commission (2013), Technical Proposals (Draft), Eco-design for Commercial Refrigeration, Background Document, Version 2, November 2013, pp.69.

- <sup>[2]</sup> National Appliance and Equipment Energy Efficiency (NAEEEE) Program (2004). Minimum Energy Performance Standards, Refrigerated Beverage Vending Machines, Nov 2004, pp.18.
- <sup>[3]</sup> Arthur D. Little, Inc (1996). Energy Savings Potential for Commercial Refrigeration Equipment Final Report, Building Equipment Division, Office of Building Technologies, U.S. Department of Energy, June 1996, pp.49, 79.



## **Appendix B.**

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### **More Information of R-290 refrigerant**

### More details on R-290 refrigerant

The Changing to R290 refrigerant will use less substance. Using only 40% - 55% of R-22 makes it more economical. R290 has a lower freezing point and a higher latent heat of vaporization. It causes the temperature to drop faster in the same period. With the compressor's low isentropic compression ratio Makes the compressor easier to work with and extends the service life of the compressor Can reduce the workload of the compressor due to the low molecular weight of R290. Good fluidity, and the dispensing pressure is not too high. It is expected to save at least 15% of energy consumption.

The critical point is that most refrigerants contain HCFCs (Hydro chlorofluorocarbons) or mixtures of HCFCs that are unstable in hot and humid climates, while R290 (Propane) is an adjustable refrigerant. Applications that are especially suitable for hot climates <sup>[4]</sup>.

Hydrocarbon refrigerants R600a (Isobutane) and R290 (Propane) have already found widespread use in Europe. Two positive reasons are increasing the elimination of ozone-depleting refrigerants (CFCs (Chlorofluorocarbons) and HCFCs) and limiting the use of global warming refrigerants. And when considering from an environmental point of view, Hydrocarbons are an excellent alternative. Because this type of substance does not adversely affect the ozone layer. In practice, the effect of global warming is zero. However, suppose this type of refrigeration system leaks and detects a certain level of gas concentration in the environment, although R600a (Isobutane) and R290 (Propane) may be combustible. In that case, it does not pose a risk of explosion <sup>[5]</sup>.

The company has already learned the specifics of hydrocarbon refrigerants for proper and safe operation. In addition, it has complied with good performance standards. To achieve preventive maintenance with accuracy. That considers the difference between hydrocarbon refrigerants and HCFCs (Hydro chlorofluorocarbons) or HFCs (Hydrofluorocarbons).

<sup>[4]</sup> ZheJiang NOF Chemical Co. Ltd. (2022). Refrigerant News, <https://www.frio-flor.com/Advantages-of-R290-refrigerant-over-HFC-Refrigerants-id3780111.html> [Accessed date Feb 12, 2022].

<sup>[5]</sup> Refrigeration Club (2022). R290 AND R600A, <https://refrigerationclub.com/r290-and-r600a/> [Accessed date Feb 12, 2022].





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