## CLEAN ENERGY for GREEN ENVIRONMENT

## SายטาUUs:จำ 2566 ANNUAL REPORT 2023

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# Message from the Chairman Asia Cement Public Company Limited 

In 2023, the overall domestic demand of cement grew by a mild $1 \%$, while the ready-mix market was stable. The delay of the formation of the Government following the election, and the ensuing delays in budget disbursement resulted in a market demand contraction in second half of the year. Price increases to offset the higher energy costs were hampered by the resulting competitive pressures in Q4'2023.

Nevertheless, our RMC business had a strong performance due to our continued successful strategy to enlarge our organic footprint.

Overall, the Company's revenue increased by only 4 percent to Baht 11,176 million, but we managed to increase our net profit significantly to Baht 930 million, compared to Baht 142 million the year before due to the management's success in emphasizing green alternative fuels.

The Company continual efforts to focus on sustainable alternative energy resulted in a new record substitution of fossil fuels by green alternative fuels. Despite the uncertain geopolitical situation, the Company was able to successfully manage the overall supply and costs, and strongly improve our profit margins. The Company continues to push for higher sales of green products, significantly improving over the prior year through active involvements with the Government, the Thai Cement Manufacturers Association, and our customers.

The Company is continuing to invest in sustainable eco-friendly and renewable energy initiatives with the completion of a 20 MW solar power plant as well as initiating a further expansion project of a 10 MW solar power plant. We continue to invest in clean technology projects to significantly reduce energy costs and CO2 emissions. We remain strongly committed to our ESG mission and will continue to increase the sales of green products and services.

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Asia Cement Public Company Limited, I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to our clients, shareholders, stakeholders, management, and employees for your continual support.

# Board of Directors, Executive Committee 

## Asia Cement Public Company Limited

## Board of Directors

As of 31 December 2023

## Chairman

Mr. Chong Toh

## Directors

Mr. Rapee Sukhyanga
Mr. Uran Kleosakul
Mr. Chana Poomee
Mr. Claudio Dealberti
Mr. Kevin Gerard Gluskie
Miss Sim Soek Peng
Mr. Roberto Callieri
Mr. Juan-Francisco Defalque

## Managing Director

Mr. Nopadol Ramyarupa

## Executive Committee

As of 31 December 2023

## Chairman

Mr. Chong Toh
Directors
Mr. Kevin Gerard Gluskie
Mr. Roberto Callieri
Mr. Claudio Dealberti

## Managing Director

Mr. Nopadol Ramyarupa


## 1. Basic Information of the Company

| Company: | Asia Cement Public Company Limited |
| :--- | :--- |
| Establishment: | August 23, 1989 |
| Head Office: | 175 Sathorn City Tower, 8/1 Floor, South Sathorn Road, |
|  | Kwaeng Tungmahamek, Khet Sathorn, Bangkok |
| Plant: | Pukrang, 4/1 Moo 1, Yotha Sai 2, Tambon Pukrang, |
|  | Amphur Pra Buddhabat, Saraburi Province |
| Type of Business: | Manufacturing and Sale of Cement |
| Registration No.: | 0107539000197 (Previous Reg. No. Bor Mor Jor. 620) |
| Initial Registered Capital : |  |

Registered Capital Baht 4,290,000,000
Paid-up Capital Baht 4,290,000,000 comprised of 429,000,000 Common Shares
Par Value Common Share, Baht 10 per share

## Current Registered Capital:

Registered Capital Baht 3,892,102,560
Paid-up Capital Baht 3,892,102,560 comprised of 778,420,512 Common Shares

Par Value Common Share, Baht 5 per share
2. Information of Subsidiaries (The Company holds more than $50 \%$ of shares).

### 2.1 Asia Cement Products Company Limited:

96,999,997 Common Shares, equivalent to 99.99\%.
Head Office Address: 175, 8/1 Floor, Sathorn City Tower,
South Sathorn Road, Kwaeng Tungmahamek Khet Sathorn, Bangkok
Type of Business: Manufacturing and Sale of Ready-mixed Concrete

### 2.2 Asia Cement Energy Conservation Company Limited:

13,999,997 Common Shares, equivalent to 99.99\%.
Head Office Address: 175, 8/1 Floor, Sathorn City Tower,
South Sathorn Road, Kwaeng Tungmahamek Khet Sathorn, Bangkok
Type of Business: Generating and Sale of Electric Energy

### 2.3 Jalaprathan Cement Public Company Limited:

106,603,319 Common Shares, equivalent to 88.84\%.
Head Office Address: 175 Sathorn City Tower, 8/1 Floor,
South Sathorn Road, Kwaeng Tungmahamek, Khet Sathorn, Bangkok
Type of Business: Manufacturing and Sale of Cement
3. Currently, the Company does not hold more than $10 \%$ of shares in any other companies or private enterprises.
4. The Company's Directors have no benefit on any contracts being made by the Company during the fiscal year.
5. List of all Director's name and Shares holding by the Directors in the Company and Subsidiaries in current fiscal year when compared to the past fiscal year has been increased or decreased as follows:
5.1 The holding of Asia Cement Public Company Limited's share, by Board of Directors:

| Name of Director | Number of Share Holding |  | Increased/Decreased |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current <br> Fiscal Year | Past <br> Fiscal Year |  |
| 1. Mr. Chong Toh | None | None | N/A |
| 2. Mr. Nopadol Ramyarupa | 80,000 | 80,000 | No Change |
| 3. Mr. Rapee Sukhyanga | None | None | N/A |
| 4. Mr. Uran Kleosakul | $1,468,906$ | $1,468,906$ | No Change |
| 5. Mr. Chana Poomee | None | None | N/A |
| 6. Mr. Claudio Dealberti | None | None | N/A |
| 7. Mr. Kevin Gerard Gluskie | None | None | N/A |
| 8. Miss Sim Soek Peng | None | None | N/A |
| 9. Mr. Roberto Callieri | None | None | N/A |
| 10. Mr. Juan-Francisco Defalque | None | None | N/A |

5.2 The holding of Subsidiary's share, Asia Cement Products Company Limited, by Board of Directors:

| Name of Director | Number of Share Holding |  | Increased/Decreased |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current <br> Fiscal Year | Past <br> Fiscal Year |  |
| 1. Mr. Nopadol Ramyarupa | 1 | 1 | No Change |
| 2. Mr. Claudio Dealberti | None | None | N/A |

5.3 The holding of Subsidiary's share, Asia Cement Energy Conservation Company Limited, by Board of Directors:

Name of Director

1. Mr. Nopadol Ramyarupa
2. Mr. Rapee Sukhyanga
3. Mr. Claudio Dealberti

Number of Share Holding

| Current | Past |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fiscal Year | Fiscal Year |  |
| None | None | N/A |
| None | None | N/A |
| None | None | N/A |

### 5.4 The holding of Subsidiary's share, Jalaprathan Cement Public Company Limited, by Board of Directors:

| Name of Director | Number of Share Holding |  | Increased/Decreased |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current <br> Fiscal Year | Past <br> Fiscal Year |  |
| 1. Mr. Rapee Sukhyanga | None | None | N/A |
| 2. Mr. Nopadol Ramyarupa | 1 | 1 | No Change |
| 3. Mr. Roberto Callieri | None | None | N/A |
| 4. Mr. Claudio Dealberti | None | None | N/A |

6. The remuneration of Board of Directors paid in 2023

| Name of Director | Remuneration (Baht) |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1. Mr. Chong Toh | 720,000 |
| 2. Mr. Nopadol Ramyarupa | 480,000 |
| 3. Mr. Rapee Sukhyanga | 360,000 |
| 4. Mr. Uran Kleosakul | 360,000 |
| 5. Mr. Chana Poomee | 360,000 |
| 6. Mr. Claudio Dealberti | 480,000 |
| 7. Mr. Kevin Gerard Gluskie | 480,000 |
| 8. Miss Sim Soek Peng | 360,000 |
| 9. Mr. Roberto Callieri | 480,000 |
| 10. Mr. Juan-Francisco Defalque | 360,000 |
|  | $\mathbf{4 , 4 4 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

## Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of Asia Cement Public Company Limited

## My opinion

In my opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Asia Cement Public Company Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") and the separate financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2023 and its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS").

## What I have audited

The consolidated financial statements and the separate financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 31 December 2023;
- the consolidated and separate statements of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated and separate statements of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.


## Basis for opinion

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

## Responsibilities of management for the consolidated and separate financial statements

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

In preparing the consolidated and separate financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's and 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 Group and the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated and separate 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 TSAs 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 consolidated and separate financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with TSAs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and 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 Group and 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 consolidated and separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

I communicate with the management 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.

PricewaterhouseCoopers ABAS Ltd.


## Krit Chatchavalwong

Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 5016
Bangkok
23 February 2024

Asia Cement Public Company Limited

## Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2023

## Assets

## Current assets

Cash and cash equivalents
Trade and other accounts receivable (net)

Inventories (net)
Value added tax
Other current assets

## Total current assets

|  | Consolidated financial statements |  | Separate financial statements |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| Notes | Baht | Baht | Baht | Baht |

## Non-current assets

| Restricted deposits at financial institutions | 13 | 15,963,014 | 16,583,065 | 12,685,371 | 13,030,161 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investments in subsidiaries | 14 | - | - | 3,561,031,893 | 3,561,031,893 |
| Property, plant and equipment (net) | 15 | 8,641,285,437 | 8,582,559,580 | 3,257,174,493 | 3,223,263,122 |
| Advance payments for assets |  | 9,195,697 | 40,463,487 | 9,195,697 | 1,885,609 |
| Right-of-use assets (net) | 16 | 339,656,667 | 310,730,402 | 176,782,455 | 201,098,397 |
| Intangible assets (net) | 17 | 14,375,752 | 13,499,572 | 11,528,792 | 10,652,612 |
| Goodwill | 18 | 69,400,000 | 69,400,000 | - | - |
| Extraction rights | 19 | 432,294,733 | 454,958,436 | 431,186,919 | 453,853,787 |
| Deferred tax assets (net) | 20 | 147,164,941 | 113,038,711 | 81,127,455 | 79,888,729 |
| Other non-current assets |  | 59,450,711 | 65,888,495 | 54,014,828 | 60,640,670 |
| Total non-current assets |  | 9,728,786,952 | 9,667,121,748 | 7,594,727,903 | 7,605,344,980 |
| Total assets |  | 16,516,951,977 | 17,203,355,998 | 12,131,421,380 | 12,651,385,154 |

[^0]Asia Cement Public Company Limited

## Statement of Financial Position

## As at 31 December 2023

|  |  | Consolidated financial statements |  | Separate financial statements |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
|  | Notes | Baht | Baht | Baht | Baht |
| Liabilities and equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade and other accounts payable | 21 | 1,580,290,044 | 3,083,181,553 | 1,042,440,514 | 2,271,670,774 |
| Current portions of |  |  |  |  |  |
| - lease liabilities (net) | 22 | 85,294,007 | 84,409,978 | 30,149,515 | 29,102,474 |
| - extraction right payables | 19 | 59,748,887 | 69,582,803 | 59,748,887 | 69,582,803 |
| Value added tax |  | 5,205,824 | - | - | - |
| Accrued income tax |  | 130,332,109 | 46,810,443 | 90,605,254 | 1,396,291 |
| Provision for decommissioning cost |  | 240,000 | 1,607,262 | - | - |
| Other current liabilities |  | 23,208,302 | 17,789,103 | 18,089,943 | 13,891,186 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 1,884,319,173 | 3,303,381,142 | 1,241,034,113 | 2,385,643,528 |
| Non-current liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long-term lease liabilities (net) | 22 | 251,107,386 | 219,785,539 | 148,461,447 | 168,349,045 |
| Extraction right payables | 19 | 362,263,440 | 408,030,329 | 362,263,440 | 408,030,329 |
| Employee benefit obligations | 23 | 315,274,076 | 324,928,366 | 219,107,519 | 221,624,296 |
| Long-term provisions |  | 62,276,259 | 52,793,481 | 31,002,183 | 22,886,143 |
| Deferred tax liabilities (net) | 20 | 603,786,280 | 582,597,521 | - | - |
| Other non-current liabilities |  | 115,107,659 | 32,852,662 | 92,826,928 | 10,916,649 |
| Total non-current liabilities |  | 1,709,815,100 | 1,620,987,898 | 853,661,517 | 831,806,462 |
| Total liabilities |  | 3,594,134,273 | 4,924,369,040 | 2,094,695,630 | 3,217,449,990 |
| Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Share capital |  |  |  |  |  |
| Authorised share capital 778,420,512 ordinary shares |  |  |  |  |  |
| at par value of Baht 5 each | 24 | 3,892,102,560 | 3,892,102,560 | 3,892,102,560 | 3,892,102,560 |
| Issued and fully paid-up share capital |  |  |  |  |  |
| of Baht 5 each | 24 | 3,892,102,560 | 3,892,102,560 | 3,892,102,560 | 3,892,102,560 |
| Share premium on paid-up ordinary shares |  | 4,612,220,396 | 4,612,220,396 | 4,612,220,396 | 4,612,220,396 |
| Retained earnings |  |  |  |  |  |
| Appropriated - legal reserve | 24 | 467,052,307 | 467,052,307 | 467,052,307 | 467,052,307 |
| Unappropriated |  | 1,397,775,879 | 755,344,043 | 891,931,896 | 289,141,310 |
| Other components of equity |  | 1,744,188,831 | 1,744,188,831 | 173,418,591 | 173,418,591 |
| Surplus arising from business combination |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity attributable to owners of the parent |  | 12,446,585,905 | 11,804,154,069 | 10,036,725,750 | 9,433,935,164 |
| Non-controlling interests |  | 476,231,799 | 474,832,889 | - | - |
| Total equity |  | 12,922,817,704 | 12,278,986,958 | 10,036,725,750 | 9,433,935,164 |
| Total liabilities and equity |  | 16,516,951,977 | 17,203,355,998 | 12,131,421,380 | 12,651,385,154 |

The accompanying notes on pages 19 to 68 are an integral part of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

## Asia Cement Public Company Limited

## Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2023

|  |  | Consolidated financial statements |  | Separate financial statements |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Notes | 2023 <br> Baht | 2022 <br> Baht | 2023 <br> Baht | 2022 <br> Baht |
| Revenue from sales of goods and services Cost of goods sold and services |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11,175,760,323 \\ & (9,384,430,056) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,718,071,218 \\ & (9,825,050,611) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,045,663,015 \\ (6,929,733,340) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7,571,069,496 \\ (7,081,785,442) \end{gathered}$ |
| Gross profit |  | 1,791,330,267 | 893,020,607 | 1,115,929,675 | 489,284,054 |
| Management fee income |  | - | - | 125,660,769 | 112,683,505 |
| Other income | 26 | 46,186,811 | 25,854,166 | 385,437,802 | 234,637,084 |
| Profit before expenses |  | 1,837,517,078 | 918,874,773 | 1,627,028,246 | 836,604,643 |
| Selling expenses |  | $(153,981,505)$ | $(130,829,116)$ | $(119,690,577)$ | $(98,595,679)$ |
| Administrative expenses |  | $(517,740,703)$ | $(558,712,896)$ | $(458,050,532)$ | $(439,422,871)$ |
| Other gains (net) |  | 4,039,640 | 2,867,625 | 7,240,433 | 6,076,109 |
| Total expenses |  | $(667,682,568)$ | $(686,674,387)$ | (570,500,676) | $(531,942,441)$ |
| Profit before finance costs and income tax expense |  | 1,169,834,510 | 232,200,386 | 1,056,527,570 | 304,662,202 |
| Finance costs | 28 | $(34,477,845)$ | $(29,292,398)$ | $(23,939,738)$ | $(20,367,646)$ |
| Profit before income tax expense Income tax expense | 29 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,135,356,665 \\ (205,778,441) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 202,907,988 \\ & (60,943,624) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,032,587,832 \\ (136,890,314) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 284,294,556 \\ (6,134,463) \end{array}$ |
| Profit for the year |  | 929,578,224 | 141,964,364 | 895,697,518 | 278,160,093 |

[^1]
## Asia Cement Public Company Limited

## Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2023


The accompanying notes on pages 19 to 68 are an integral part of these consolidated and separate financial statements.
Statements of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2023

Asia Cement Public Company Limited
Statements of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2023

The accompanying notes on pages 19 to 68 are an integral part of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

## Asia Cement Public Company Limited

## Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2023

|  | Notes | Consolidated financial statements |  | Separate <br> financial statements |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
|  |  | Baht | Baht | Baht | Baht |
| Cash flows from operating activities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Profit before income tax expense |  | 1,135,356,665 | 202,907,988 | 1,032,587,832 | 284,294,556 |
| Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | 15, 16 | 646,144,001 | 708,293,394 | 391,544,785 | 413,188,205 |
| Depletion and amortisation |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Intangible assets | 17 | 2,559,263 | 4,568,722 | 2,559,263 | 4,568,722 |
| - Forestry costs |  | 7,270,934 | 6,896,361 | 7,198,418 | 6,823,845 |
| - Extraction rights | 19 | 22,735,464 | 22,735,464 | 22,666,867 | 22,666,867 |
| Allowance for expected credit loss | 10 | 9,289,548 | 8,507,385 | 9,500,869 | 387,257 |
| (Reversal of) allowance for sale discount | 10 | $(18,344,090)$ | $(4,410,762)$ | $(16,229,148)$ | 3,257,191 |
| (Reversal of) allowance for slow-moving of inventories |  | 19,773,440 | 3,098,626 | 14,403,903 | $(1,981,179)$ |
| Allowance for cost in excess of net realisable value | 11 | - | 570,272 | - | - |
| (Reversal of) allowance for impairment of assets |  | $(21,426,566)$ | 27,217,998 | $(20,805,934)$ | 15,428,631 |
| Provision for quarry restoration costs |  | 122,000 | 123,000 | 122,000 | 123,000 |
| Provision for retirement benefits | 23 | 25,265,654 | 16,956,319 | 16,161,824 | 9,402,858 |
| Provision for other long-term benefits | 23 | 702,032 | 6,450,303 | 690,035 | 4,666,331 |
| Long-term provisions |  | 11,130,393 | 1,813,441 | 11,130,393 | 1,813,441 |
| Reversal of provision for decommissioning costs |  | $(1,405,016)$ | $(3,390,775)$ | - | $(1,568,000)$ |
| Write-off of bad debts |  | 10,836,419 | 6,218,303 | 3,869,714 | 109,074 |
| Losses on write-off of fixed assets |  | 1,027 | 544,123 | 72 | - |
| Losses (gains) on disposal of fixed assets |  | $(4,470,342)$ | 4,401,464 | $(8,054,527)$ | 225,024 |
| Gains on termination and modifications of leased contracts |  | $(450,072)$ | $(111,696)$ | - | - |
| Unrealised gain from exchange rate |  | $(156,366)$ | $(20,219)$ | $(92,937)$ | $(20,219)$ |
| Dividend income from subsidiary | 26 | - | - | $(349,299,925)$ | $(209,719,955)$ |
| Interest income | 26 | $(25,384,232)$ | $(10,693,617)$ | $(7,222,930)$ | $(4,165,605)$ |
| Interest expense from long-term lease liabilities | 28 | 11,026,379 | 5,711,463 | 7,367,206 | 2,584,226 |
| Interest expense from extraction rights | 28 | 13,981,924 | 15,535,471 | 13,981,924 | 15,535,471 |
|  |  | 1,844,558,459 | 1,023,923,028 | 1,132,079,704 | 567,619,741 |
| Changes in working capital |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade and other accounts receivable |  | $(53,678,651)$ | $(214,829,624)$ | $(111,391,469)$ | 225,313,101 |
| Inventories |  | 405,564,837 | $(728,021,444)$ | 358,211,302 | $(621,936,622)$ |
| Value added tax |  | 68,553,643 | $(14,419,253)$ | 47,616,071 | $(1,789,072)$ |
| Other current assets |  | 3,607,677 | $(631,587)$ | 1,027,142 | $(846,098)$ |
| Restricted deposits at financial institutions |  | 620,051 | $(693,540)$ | 344,790 | $(348,184)$ |
| Other non-current assets |  | $(210,276)$ | $(3,310,354)$ | 50,300 | $(3,119,627)$ |
| Trade and other accounts payable |  | $(1,294,130,593)$ | 996,480,794 | (1,219,296,757) | 976,213,380 |
| Other current liabilities |  | 5,394,200 | $(1,131,091)$ | 4,173,758 | $(821,940)$ |
| Long-term liabilities |  | $(2,698,393)$ | $(2,562,441)$ | $(2,698,393)$ | $(2,562,441)$ |
| Other non-current liabilities |  | 82,254,997 | $(26,898,670)$ | 81,910,279 | (28,844,403) |
| Payments for forestry costs |  | $(10,607,695)$ | $(9,360,736)$ | $(10,607,695)$ | (9,360,736) |
| Payments for provision for quarry |  | $(588,321)$ | $(708,910)$ | $(412,960)$ | $(91,960)$ |
| Payments for employee benefit | 23 | $(32,786,744)$ | $(20,154,736)$ | $(25,482,815)$ | $(11,118,187)$ |
| Cash generated from operating activities |  | 1,015,853,191 | 997,681,436 | 255,523,257 | 1,088,306,952 |
| Interest income received |  | 21,596,293 | 10,692,241 | 5,519,114 | 4,165,605 |
| Income tax paid |  | $(135,761,292)$ | $(45,946,494)$ | $(47,697,241)$ | $(16,441,223)$ |
| Net cash generated from operating activities |  | 901,688,192 | 962,427,183 | 213,345,130 | 1,076,031,334 |

The accompanying notes on pages 19 to 68 are an integral part of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

## Asia Cement Public Company Limited

Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2023

Cash flows from investing activities
Payments for extraction right
Payments for purchase of fixed assets
Proceeds from disposals of fixed assets
Payments for investment in subsidiary
Dividend income received from subsidiary
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities

Cash flow from financing activities
Payments for lease liabilities
Payments for interest from lease liabilities
Payments for extraction right
Dividend paid
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries
Net cash used in financing activities
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year

## Non-cash transactions:

Cement and spare parts transfer to construction in process
during the year

Construction in process transfer to intangible assets
Payable for purchase of fixed assets as at 31 December
Payable for retention as at 31 December
Dividend payable as at 31 December
Provision for decommissioning costs as at 31 December

- Property, plant and equipment
- Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets additions during the year
under long-term lease liabilities

## Change in liabilities arising from financing activities

Lease liabilities (net)

- as at 1 January
- additions during the year
- interest expense from lease liabilities
- lease modifications and reassessments
- termination of contracts during the year
- cash payments
- as at 31 December

| Notes | Consolidated financial statements |  | Separate <br> financial statements |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
|  | Baht | Baht | Baht | Baht |
| 19 | $(71,761)$ | $(71,761)$ | - | - |
|  | $(706,184,478)$ | $(563,662,090)$ | $(331,104,579)$ | $(270,330,596)$ |
|  | 12,283,097 | 1,504,834 | 9,625,041 | 596,478 |
| 14 | - | - | - | $(700,000,000)$ |
| 26 | - | - | 349,299,925 | 209,719,955 |
|  | $(693,973,142)$ | $(562,229,017)$ | 27,820,387 | $(760,014,163)$ |
|  | $(98,961,421)$ | $(108,310,606)$ | $(30,366,558)$ | $(34,528,788)$ |
| 28 | $(11,026,379)$ | $(5,711,463)$ | $(7,367,206)$ | $(2,584,226)$ |
| 19 | $(59,748,887)$ | $(59,748,887)$ | $(59,748,887)$ | $(59,748,887)$ |
|  | $(287,981,879)$ | $(435,932,027)$ | $(287,981,879)$ | $(435,932,027)$ |
|  | (75) | (45) | - | - |
|  | $(457,718,641)$ | $(609,703,028)$ | $(385,464,530)$ | $(532,793,928)$ |
|  | $(250,003,591)$ | $(209,504,862)$ | $(144,299,013)$ | $(216,776,757)$ |
|  | 3,511,490,091 | 3,720,994,953 | 1,724,043,259 | 1,940,820,016 |
|  | 3,261,486,500 | 3,511,490,091 | 1,579,744,246 | 1,724,043,259 |
|  | 61,607,552 | 64,205,740 | 59,894,093 | 61,930,780 |
| 15 | 3,435,443 | 6,080,644 | 3,435,443 | 6,080,644 |
|  | 123,430,851 | 331,728,111 | 69,670,989 | 79,410,265 |
|  | 5,025,700 | 5,366,700 | 350,000 | 485,000 |
| 21 | 533,951 | 500,241 | 533,951 | 500,241 |
|  | 299,850 | 293,953 | - | - |
|  | 1,280,000 | 6,560,000 | - | 5,700,000 |
| 16 | 135,492,333 | 237,307,246 | 11,526,001 | 189,661,341 |
|  | 304,195,517 | 184,786,768 | 197,451,519 | 48,018,966 |
|  | 134,212,333 | 230,747,246 | 11,526,001 | 183,961,341 |
| 28 | 11,026,379 | 5,711,463 | 7,367,206 | 2,584,226 |
|  | $(646,074)$ | - | - |  |
| 22 | $(2,398,962)$ | $(3,027,891)$ |  |  |
|  | $(109,987,800)$ | $(114,022,069)$ | $(37,733,764)$ | $(37,113,014)$ |
| 22 | 336,401,393 | 304,195,517 | 178,610,962 | 197,451,519 |

The accompanying notes on pages 19 to 68 are an integral part of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

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1 General information
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Asia Cement Public Company Limited ("the Company") is a public company which is incorporated in Thailand. The addresses of the Company's registered offices are as follows:

Head office : 175 Sathorn City Tower $8 / 1^{\text {th }}$ floor, South Sathorn Road, Tungmahamek, Sathorn, Bangkok.
Saraburi plant :4/1, Moo 1, Yothasai 2 Road, Pukrang Sub-District, Phra Phutthabat District, Saraburi.
The Company's principal business operation is manufacture and distribution of cement. The Company has subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 14. For reporting purposes, the Company and its subsidiaries are referred to as the Group.

These consolidated and separate financial statements were authorised for issue by the board of directors on 23 February 2024.

## 2 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Thai Generally Accepted Accounting Principles under the Accounting Act B.E. 2543, being those Thai Financial Reporting Standards issued under the Accounting Profession Act B.E. 2547.

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except where otherwise disclosed in the accounting policies.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Thai Generally Accepted Accounting Principles requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated and separate financial statements are disclosed in Note 5..

An English version of the consolidated and separate financial statements has been prepared from the statutory financial statements that are in the Thai language. In the event of a conflict or a difference in interpretation between the two languages, the Thai language statutory financial statements shall prevail.

## 3 New and amended financial reporting standards

### 3.1 New and amended financial reporting standards that are effective for accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and are relevant and have impacts to the Group

a) Amendment to TAS 16 - Property, plant and equipment clarified to prohibit entities from deducting from the cost of an item of PP\&E any proceeds received from selling any items produced while the entity is preparing that asset for its intended use.
b) Amendment to TAS 37 - Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets clarified that, in considering whether a contract is onerous, the direct costs of fulfilling a contract include both the incremental costs of fulfiling the contract and an allocation of other costs directly related to fulfiling the contract. Before recognising a separate provision for an onerous contract, the entity must recognise any impairment losses that have occurred on the assets used in fulfilling the contract.
c) Amendment to TFRS 3 - Business combinations clarified some minor amendments to update its references to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting and added a consideration for the recognition of liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired from business combinations. The amendments also confirmed that contingent assets shouldn't be recognised at the acquisition date.
d) Amendment to TFRS 9 - Financial Instruments clarified which fees should be included in the $10 \%$ test for the derecognition of financial liabilities. It should only include fees between the borrower and lender.

The amended financial reporting standards do not have material impact to the Group.
3.2 Amended financial reporting standards that are effective for accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2024 and are relevant to the Group

Certain amended financial reporting standards have not been early adopted by the Group.
a) Amendment to TAS 1 - Presentation of financial statements revised the disclosure from 'significant accounting policies' to 'material accounting policies'. The amendment also provides guidelines on identifying when the accounting policy information is material. Consequently, immaterial accounting policy information does not need to be disclosed. If it is disclosed, it should not obscure material accounting information.
b) Amendment to TAS 8 - Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors revised to the definition of 'accounting estimates' to clarify how companies should distinguish between changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates. The distinction is important because changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively to transactions, other events and conditions from the date of that change. Whereas changes in accounting policies are generally applied retrospectively to past transactions and other past events as well as the current period as if the new accounting policy had always been applied.
c) Amendments to TAS 12 - Income taxes require companies to recognise deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction that, on initial recognition, gives rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences. Example transactions are leases and decommissioning obligations.

The amendment should be applied to transactions on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. In addition, entities should recognise deferred tax assets (to the extent that they can probably be utilised) and deferred tax liabilities at the beginning of the earliest comparative period for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with:

- right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, and
- decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, and the corresponding amounts recognised as part of the cost of the related assets.

The cumulative effect of recognising these adjustments is recognised at the beginning of retained earnings or another component of equity, as appropriate.

The Group's management considered that the impact of adoption of these standards is not signification to the Group.

## 4 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated and separate financial statements are set out below:

### 4.1 Foreign currency translation

a) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Thai Baht, which is the Company's and the Group's functional and presentation currency.
b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit or loss.

When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in other comprehensive income, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income. Conversely, when a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in profit and loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in profit and loss.

### 4.2 Cash and cash equivalents

In the consolidated and separate statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition and are not used as collateral.

In the consolidated and separate statements of financial position, bank overdrafts are shown in current liabilities.

## Asia Cement Public Company Limited

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

### 4.3 Trade accounts receivable

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. They are generally due for settlement within 30 to 150 days and therefore are all classified as current.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, they are recognised at fair value. The Group holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost.

The impairment of trade receivables are disclosed in Note 4.6 d).

### 4.4 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined by the weighted average method. The cost of purchase comprises both the purchase price and costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the inventory, such as import duties and transportation charges, less all attributable discounts, allowances or rebates. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads based on normal operating capacity. It excludes borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and selling expenses. Allowance is made, where necessary, for obsolete, slow-moving and defective inventories and recognised as a cost of sale in the period which they arise.

### 4.5 Investment in subsidiaries

## a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns though its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The list of subsidiaries is disclosed in Note 14.
The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations except business combination under common control. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date; any gains or losses arising from such re-measured are recognised in profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the Group is regcognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration that is deemed to be an asset or liability is recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured, and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the total of consideration transferred, non-controlling interest recognised and previously held interest measured is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impaiment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

## b) Transactions with non-controlling interests

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests as transactions with equity owners of the Group. For purchases from non-controlling interests, the difference between any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.
c) Disposal of subsidiaries

When the Group ceases to have control, it shall cease to consolidate its subsidiaries. Any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.
d) Business combination under common control

The Group accounts for a business combination under common control by measuring acquired assets and liabilities of the acquire in the proportion of interests under common control at the carrying values of the acquiree presented at the highest level of the consolidation prior to the business combination under common control at the acquisition date. The Group retrospectively adjusts the business combination under common control transactions as if the combination occurred from the beginning of the period of which the financial statements in the previous period are comparatively presented in accordance with the guidance of business combination under common control as issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions.

Costs of business combination under common control are the aggregated amount of fair value of assets transferred, liabilities incurred and equity instruments issued by the acquirer at the date of which the exchange in control occurs. Other costs directly attribute to business combination under common control, such as professional fees of legal advisors and other advisors, registration fees, and costs relating to preparation of information for shareholders, are capitalised as an investment in the separate financial statements while immediately recognised as expenses in the consolidated financial statements in the period of which the business combination occurs.

The difference between costs of business combination under common control and the acquirer's interests in the carrying value of the acquiree is presented as "Surplus arising from business combination under common control" in equity and is derecognised when the investment is disposed (transfer to retained earnings).
e) Separate financial statement

In the separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are accounted for at cost less impairment. Cost is adjusted to reflect changes in consideration arising from contingent consideration amendments. Cost also includes direct attributable costs of investment.
4.6 Financial asset
a) Classification

The Group classifies its debt instrument financial assets in the following measurement categories depending on i) business model for managing the asset and ii) the cash flow characteristics of the asset whether they represent solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI).

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through profit or loss); and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.
For investments in equity instruments, the Group has an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) or at fair value through other comprehensive income ( FVOCI ) except those that are held for trading, they are measured at FVPL.
b) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases, acquires and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

# Asia Cement Public Company Limited 

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023
c) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at FVPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether the cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest (SPPI).
d) Impairment

The Group applies the TFRS 9 simplified approach in measuring the impairment of trade receivables, which applies lifetime expected credit loss, from initial recognition, for all trade receivables.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The contract assets relate to unbilled work in progress and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The Group has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets. The expected credit loss rates are based on payment profiles, historical credit losses as well as forward-looking information and factors that may affect the ability of the customers to settle the outstanding balances.

For other financial assets carried at amortised cost, the Group applies TFRS 9 general approach in measuring the impairment of those financial assets. Under the general approach, the 12-month or the lifetime expected credit loss is applied depending on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition.

The significant increase in credit risk (from initial recognition) assessment is performed every end of reporting period by comparing i) expected risk of default as of the reporting date and ii) estimated risk of default on the date of initial recognition.

The Group assesses expected credit loss by taking into consideration forward-looking information and past experiences. The expected credit loss is a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses (probability-weighted present value of estimated cash shortfall). The cash shortfall is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group and all cash flows expected to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

When measuring expected credit losses, the Group reflects the following:

- probability-weighted estimated uncollectible amounts
- time value of money; and
- supportable and reasonable information as of the reporting date about past experience, current conditions and forecasts of future situations.

Impairment (and reversal of impairment) losses are recognised in profit or loss as a separate line item.

### 4.7 Property, plant and equipment

Land is stated at fair value less allowance for impairment (if any). The fair value is appraised by an independent professional appraiser by using the market approach. The Group periodically reviews the appraisal value to ensure that the book value at the end of the reporting period is not significantly different from the fair value.

Plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance for impairment (if any). Initial cost includes other direct cost related to the assets acquisition.

Mine and quarries are stated at cost less accumulated depletion and allowance for impairment (if any).
Mine and quarries cost which use as source of raw material for production cement and concrete, respectively consist of:

- Mine and quarries cost which are owned by the Company and subsidiaries, the cost includes the land and land improvement costs.
- Quarries cost which is not owned by subsidiaries, the cost represent the land improvement costs.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

The increase in the carrying amount arising from revaluation of land is credited to other comprehensive income and presented as surplus on revaluation of land in equity. The decrease that offsets the previous increase of the same asset is charged in the other comprehensive income and debited against the surplus on revaluation of land in equity, other decreases are charged to profit or loss.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to write off the cost of each asset to their residual values over the estimated useful lives as follows:

| Buildings and leasehold improvement | $5-30$ years |
| :--- | :--- |
| Machinery, tools and equipment | $5-30$ years |
| Fixtures and office equipments | $3-10$ years |
| Vehicles | $5-12$ years |

The depletion rate of mine and quarries cost is determined by the ratio between the actual units of resources extracted for the year and total number of units extractable from the mine and quarries.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.
Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Gains or losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the net proceeds from disposal of assets with the carrying amount of assets and are recognised as other gains (losses) (net) in profit or loss. When revalued assets are sold, the amount of surplus on revaluation are transferred to retained earnings.

### 4.8 Goodwill

Goodwill is separately reported in the consolidated statement of financial position.
The Group initially recorded goodwill at cost, which equals to the excess of cost of business combination over the fair value of the net assets acquired. If the fair value of the net assets acquired exceeds the cost of business combination, the excess is immediately recognised as gain on profit or loss.

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less allowance for impairment losses. Allowance for impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose, identified according to operating segment. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

### 4.9 Intangible assets

## Computer software

Costs associated with maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Group are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- It is technically feasible to complete the software product so that it will be available for use or sell;
- Management intends to complete the software product and use or sell it;
- There is an ability to use or sell the software product;
- It can be demonstrated how the software product will generate probable future economic benefits;
- Adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software product are available; and
- The expenditure attributable to the software product during its development can be reliably measured.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the software product include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period.

Computer software development costs recognised as assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives, which does not exceed 10 years.

## Mining Concessions

Mining concessing is stated at cost less accumulated depletion. The initial cost consists of the fee obtaining a concessions certificate and the cost of requesting permission to use the forest reserve. The depletion calculated by the ratio of the actual units of extracted for the year and total number of extractable units.

### 4.10 Impairment of assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, (for example goodwill), are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest level for which there are separately identifiable cash flows. Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

The Group recognises an impairment loss in profit or loss. Except for land that has been revalued and recognised as the surplus on revaluation in the equity, such impairment loss is recognised in equity only the amount not excess the previous surplus on revaluation.
4.11 Leases

Leases - where the Group is the lessee
Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of real estate for which the group is a lessee, it has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and instead accounts for these as a single lease component.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise IT equipment and small items of office furniture.

### 4.12 Financial liabilities

a) Classification

Financial instruments issued by the Group are classified as either financial liabilities or equity securities by considering contractual obligations.

- Where the Group has an unconditional contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity, it is considered a financial liability unless there is a predetermined or possible settlement for a fixed amount of cash in exchange of a fixed number of the Group's own equity instruments.
- Where the Group has no contractual obligation or has an unconditional right to avoid delivering cash or another financial asset in settlement of the obligation, it is considered an equity instrument.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.
b) Measurement

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.
c) Derecognition and modification

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expired.

Where the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated/ modified, the Group assesses whether the renegotiation / modification results in the derecognition of that financial liability. Where the modification results in an extinguishment, the new financial liability is recognised based on fair value of its obligation. The remaining carrying amount of financial liability is derecognised. The difference as well as proceed paid is recognised as other gains/ (losses) in profit or loss.

Where the modification does not result in the derecognition of the financial liability, the carrying amount of the financial liability is recalculated as the present value of the renegotiated / modified contractual cash flows discounted at its original effective interest rate. The difference is recognised in other gains/ (losses) in profit or loss.

### 4.13 Current and deferred income taxes

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

## Current tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of reporting period in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

## Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising from differences between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for temporary difference arising from

- initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss is not recognised.
- investments in subsidiaries where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax is measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

### 4.14 Employee benefits

The Group operates various post-employment benefits schemes as follows:
4.14.1 Post - employment
a) Defined contribution plan

A defined contribution plan is a plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions once the contributions have been paid even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The Group pays contributions to a separate fund which is managed by an external fund manager in accordance with the Provident Fund Act. B.E. 2530. The Group pays contribution to the fund by monthly at rates of $5 \%-10 \%$ of salary. The contributions are recognised as expense in profit or loss when they are due.
b) Retirement benefits plan

A retirement benefit plan is a retirement plan that is not a defined contribution plan. Typically defined benefit plans define an amount of retirement benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually depends on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation.
c) Termination benefits plan of a subsidiary

Termination benefits plan of a subsidiary is the benefits provided to employees in the event that the employee resigns before retirement age. The subsidiary is unable to cancel such benefits. The amount of benefits that an employee will receive which usually dependent on factors such as year of service, compensation and discount rate etc.

### 4.14.2 Other Long-term benefits

Unused annual leave plan
Unused annual leave plan is the benefit plan for employee which they will receive upon resignation. The amount of benefits that an employee will receive is usually dependent on factors such as years of service, number of annual leave days and discount rate etc.

Other long-term benefit plan
Other long-term benefit plan is the benefit plan for employee whose working year due as per stipulated in the policy. The amount of benefit that an employee will receive is usually dependent on factors such as year of service, compensation, and discount rate etc.

The liability of retirement benefits plan, unused annual leave plan and termination benefits plan of a subsidiary are recognised in the statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit retirement plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using market yield of government bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related retirement liability.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised as follows:

- For retirement benefit plan of the Group and termination benefits plan of a subsidiary, charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period which they arise.
- For unused annual leave plan of the Group, charged to profit or loss in the period which they arise.

Past-service costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

### 4.14.3 Short-term employee benefits

Salary, wage, bonus and social security fund contribution are recognised as expenses when the transactions occur. The employee benefits are recognised when there was legal or traditional obligations in the past, which causes a constructive obligation.

### 4.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, which is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

### 4.16 Share capita

Ordinary shares with discretionary dividends are classified as equity.
Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options (net of tax) are shown as a deduction in equity.

### 4.17 Revenue recognition

Revenues include all revenues from ordinary business activities. All ancillary income in connection with the delivery of goods and rendering of services in the course of the Group's ordinary activities is also presented as revenue.

Revenue is recorded net of value added tax. It is recognised in accordance with the provision of goods or services, provided that collectibility of the consideration is probable.

Multiple element arrangements involving delivery or provision of multiple products or services are separated into distinct performance obligations. Total transaction price of the bundled contract is allocated to each performance obligation based on their relative standalone selling prices or estimated standalone selling prices. Each performance obligation is recognised as revenue on fulfillment of the obligation to the customer.

The Group's revenue recognition from sales of goods and services is as follows:

- Revenue from sales of goods is recognised at point in time, when the control of the goods are transferred to the customer and
- Revenue from provided freight service is recognised over a period of time (over time) when the Group has fulfilled the obligation specified in the contract with customers.

Other income is recognised as follow:

- Rental income is recognised using the straight-line method over the term of the lease on an accrual basis.
- Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.
- Income from sale of scrap is recognised when sales occur.
- Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.


### 4.18 Finance costs

Finance costs comprise bank charge, interest expense from lease liabilities and interest expense from long term provisions.

### 4.19 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders, and an interim dividend is approved by the Board of Directors.
4.20 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Group's Board of directors that makes strategic decisions.

## Asia Cement Public Company Limited

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For the year ended 31 December 2023

## 5 <br> Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates, assumption and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

## Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The result of accounting estimates may differ from the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are outlined below.
a) Expected credit loss of trade receivable

The Group applies the TFRS 9 simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables and contract assets.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics. The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles, creditability of customers, and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation
In determining depreciation of plant and equipment, the management is required to make estimates of the useful lives and residual values of plant and equipment and to review estimated useful lives and residual values when there are any changes.

The Group measures land at revalued amounts. Such amounts are determined by the independent valuer using the market approach. The valuation involves certain assumptions and estimates as described in Note 15.

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

The initial recognition and measurement of goodwill and subsequent impairment testing require management to make estimates of cash flows to be generated by the asset or the cash generating units and to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

## Deferred income tax

Deferred tax assets are recognised in respect of temporary differences which occur from tax losses in the past which it is probable that taxable profit will be available against these differences and losses can be utilised. Significant management judgments is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of estimate future taxable profits.

Employee benefit obligations
The present value of the employee benefits obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions, including the assumption relates to discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will have an impact on the carrying amount of employee benefits obligations.

The Group determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each year. This is the interest rate that should be used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the retirement benefits obligations. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the Group considers the yield of government bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related employee benefits liability.

Additional information of other key assumptions for employee benefits obligations are disclosed in Note 23.

## f) Provision for decommissioning costs

The Group has an obligation to demolish the concrete batching plants and restore the leased lands before returning the areas to the lessors at the end the lease agreements. The Group recognises a provision the decommissioning cost when it is probable that an obligation will arise as a result of past events and the amount to be paid can be reliably estimated. Measurement of provision for decommissioning costs requires the management to exercise judgement in estimating future decommissioning cost, discount rates and the economic useful lives of the assets.

## 6 Fair value estimation

The Group's financial assets and liabilities that are measured or disclosed at fair value within the fair value hierarchy which can be categorised as follows:

- Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments is based on the closing prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 : The fair value of financial instruments is determined using significant observable inputs and, as little as possible, entity - specific estimates.
- Level 3: The fair value of financial instruments is not based on observable market date.

The measurement of fair value of land is disclosed in Note 15.

## 7 Capital risk management

The Group's and the Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. As at 31 December 2023, the Group's debt to equity ratio is $0.28: 1$ (2022:0.40:1) and the Company's debt to equity ratio is $0.21: 1(2022: 0.34: 1)$.

## 8 Segment information

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

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on its products and services and has three reportable segments as follows: (1) Manufacturing of cement (2) Manufacturing of ready-mixed concrete and (3) Generate electricity. There are no operating segments that 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.

The basis of accounting for any transactions between reportable segments is consistent with that for third party transactions.
The Group is operated in Thailand only. As a result, all of the revenues and assets as reflected in these financial statements pertain to the aforementioned geographical reportable.

For the years 2023 and 2022, the Group have no major customer with revenue of 10 percent or more of the Group's revenues.
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Revenue and profit information regarding. The Group's operating segments for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

|  | Consolidated financial statements <br> Statement of Comprehensive Income for the years ended (Baht) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cement segment |  | Ready-mixed concrete segment |  | Generate electricity segment |  | Elimination of inter-segment revenue |  | Total |  |
|  | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| Revenue from external customer | 8,094,123,163 | 8,199,495,427 | 3,081,637,160 | 2,518,575,791 | - | - | - ${ }^{-}$ | - | 11,175,760,323 | 10,718,071,218 |
| Inter segment revenue | 2,055,259,095 | 1,500,069,804 | 652,705,875 | 567,363,186 | 501,494,893 | 470,869,180 | $(3,209,459,863)$ | $(2,538,302,170)$ | - | - |
| Interest income | 12,852,683 | 5,786,840 | 4,223,818 | 1,428,246 | 8,307,731 | 3,478,531 | (3,209,4 | - | 25,384,232 | 10,693,617 |
| Dividend income | 349,299,925 | 209,719,955 | - |  | - | - | $(349,299,925)$ | $(209,719,955)$ | - | - |
| Other income | 156,086,422 | 138,437,373 | 11,845,057 | 6,582,683 | 2 | 35 | $(147,128,902)$ | $(129,859,542)$ | 20,802,579 | 15,160,549 |
| Total revenue | 10,667,621,288 | 10,053,509,399 | 3,750,411,910 | 3,093,949,906 | 509,802,626 | 474,347,746 | $(3,705,888,690)$ | $(2,877,881,667)$ | 11,221,947,134 | 10,743,925,384 |
| Cost of goods sold and services | $(8,529,712,001)$ | $(8,707,481,801)$ | $(3,425,731,245)$ | $(2,982,320,725)$ | $(53,578,095)$ | $(46,894,609)$ | 3,221,259,215 | 2,572,593,354 | $(8,787,762,126)$ | $(9,164,103,781)$ |
| Selling expenses | $(119,691,165)$ | $(98,600,776)$ | $(34,290,340)$ | $(32,567,977)$ | - | - | - | 339,635 | $(153,981,505)$ | $(130,829,118)$ |
| Administrative expenses | $(516,918,002)$ | $(502,997,134)$ | $(78,377,580)$ | $(76,742,616)$ | $(4,492,603)$ | $(5,411,871)$ | 131,523,553 | 73,785,291 | $(468,264,632)$ | $(511,366,330)$ |
| Depreciation charge | $(454,627,786)$ | $(511,640,514)$ | $(130,018,322)$ | $(130,205,817)$ | $(65,070,486)$ | $(67,550,178)$ | 3,572,593 | 1,103,115 | $(646,144,001)$ | $(708,293,394)$ |
| Other gains (losses) (net) | 7,898,410 | 4,509,686 | $(704,729)$ | $(1,812,022)$ | $(3,154,041)$ | 169,961 | - | - | 4,039,640 | 2,867,625 |
| Total expense | (9,613,050,544) | (9,816,210,539) | $(3,669,122,216)$ | $(3,223,649,157)$ | $(126,295,225)$ | $(119,686,697)$ | 3,356,355,361 | 2,647,821,395 | $(10,052,112,624)$ | $(10,511,724,998)$ |
| Profit (loss) before finance costs and tax income (expenses) | 1,054,570,744 | 237,298,860 | 81,289,694 | $(129,699,251)$ | 383,507,401 | 354,661,049 | $(349,533,329)$ | $(230,060,272)$ | 1,169,834,510 | 232,200,386 |
| Finance costs | (25,520,140) | (22,077,710) | $(10,037,720)$ | $(7,168,428)$ | $(57,294)$ | $(51,492)$ | 1,137,309 | 5,232 | $(34,477,845)$ | $(29,292,398)$ |
| Tax income (expenses) | $(158,002,653)$ | 8,070,388 | 29,095,016 | $(211,332)$ | $(76,690,024)$ | $(70,921,915)$ | $(180,780)$ | 2,119,235 | $(205,778,441)$ | $(60,943,624)$ |
| Profit (loss) for the year | 871,047,951 | 223,291,538 | 100,346,990 | $(137,079,011)$ | 306,760,083 | 283,687,642 | $(348,576,800)$ | $(227,935,805)$ | 929,578,224 | 141,964,364 |

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9 Cash and cash equivalents


As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, fixed deposit accounts of the Group bear interest at the rates of $0.00 \%$ to $2.00 \%$ per annum (2022: 0.00\% to 0.45\% per annum) and the Company at the rates of $0.00 \%$ to $2.00 \%$ per annum ( $2022: 0.00 \%$ and $0.35 \%$ per annum).

10 Trade and other accounts receivable (net)

Trade accounts receivable

- other companies

Less Allowance for expected credit loss - other companies

Less Allowance for sales discount - other companies

Trade accounts receivable - related companies

Other accounts receivable

- other companies
- related companies

Accrued income

- related companies

Interest receivable - other companies
Advance payment - other companies
Prepaid expense
Advance to employee

| Note | Consolidated financial statements |  | Separatefinancial statements |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2023 \\ & \text { Baht } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { Baht } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2023 \\ & \text { Baht } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { Baht } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,865,305,800 \\ (92,212,757) \\ (23,625,129) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,919,264,729 \\ (82,923,209) \\ (41,969,219) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 883,384,657 \\ & (32,546,219) \\ & (13,960,148) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 962,259,868 \\ (23,045,350) \\ (30,189,296) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 30.2 | 1,749,467,914 | 1,794,372,301 | 836,878,290 | 909,025,222 |
|  | 164,792,675 | 69,086,404 | 894,942,691 | 732,859,853 |
|  | 2,725,056 | 1,871,976 | 1,182,441 | 1,248,907 |
| 30.2 | 1,531,056 | 1,084,175 | 19,628,343 | 12,716,989 |
| 30.2 | - | - | 22,028,369 | 4,068,151 |
|  | 3,790,244 | 2,305 | 1,703,816 | - |
|  | 49,399 | 49,399 | 49,399 | 49,399 |
|  | 2,433,872 | 2,373,065 | 1,343,497 | 1,936,829 |
|  | 242,354 | 508,232 | 102,354 | - |
|  | 1,925,032,570 | 1,869,347,857 | 1,777,859,200 | 1,661,905,350 |

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Outstanding trade accounts receivables as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 can be analysed as follows:

| Consolidated <br> financial statements | Separate <br> financial statements |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| Baht | Baht | Baht | Baht |

## Trade accounts receivable

- other companies (net)

Aged on the basis of due dates
Not yet due
Past due
Up to 3 months
3-6 months
6-12 months
Over 12 months

Less
Allowance for expected credit loss
Less Allowance for sales discount

|  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1,508,734,210$ | $1,579,837,014$ | $745,873,666$ | $842,619,072$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| $262,717,990$ | $238,517,511$ | $99,357,814$ | $87,134,884$ |
| $19,882,719$ | $23,164,694$ | $6,782,296$ | $8,293,151$ |
| $16,364,479$ | $10,230,195$ | $11,782,637$ | $1,870,742$ |
| $57,606,402$ | $67,515,315$ | $19,588,244$ | $22,342,019$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| $1,865,305,800$ | $1,919,264,729$ | $883,384,657$ | $962,259,868$ |
| $(92,212,757)$ | $(82,923,209)$ | $(32,546,219)$ | $(23,045,350)$ |
| $(23,625,129)$ | $(41,969,219)$ | $(13,960,148)$ | $(30,189,296)$ |

Trade accounts receivable

- other companies (net)

| $1,749,467,914$ | $1,794,372,301$ | $836,878,290$ | $909,025,222$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Trade accounts receivable

- related companies

Aged on the basis of due dates
Not yet due
Past due
Up to 3 months

| $164,792,675$ | $69,086,404$ | $819,148,673$ | $716,182,275$ |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | - | $75,794,018$ | $16,677,578$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| $164,792,675$ | $69,086,404$ | $894,942,691$ | $732,859,853$ |

As at 31 December 2023, trade receivables of the Group included promissory note from trade receivables amounting to Baht 36.49 million (2022 : Baht 44.08 million) and the Company amounting to Baht 34.95 million (2022 : Baht 38.71 million) which the Group discounted with 3 domestic financial institutions (2022:3 domestic financial institutions) and the Company discounted with 2 domestic financial institutions (2022 : 3 domestic financial institutions) that can recourse to the Group and the Company. The amount received from the discounted promissory note is presented as accounts payable from factoring as disclosed in Note 21.

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11 Inventories (net)

|  | Consolidated financial statements |  | Separatefinancial statements |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2023 \\ & \text { Baht } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2022 \\ & \text { Baht } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2023 \\ & \text { Baht } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2022 \\ & \text { Baht } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Raw materials | 445,693,663 | 402,076,270 | 395,494,811 | 323,862,005 |
| Work in progress | 453,572,735 | 566,461,399 | 252,791,258 | 387,457,155 |
| Finished goods | 179,586,414 | 166,981,782 | 114,388,637 | 120,386,980 |
| Spare parts and supplies | 876,443,136 | 899,955,640 | 619,808,156 | 620,196,150 |
|  | 1,955,295,948 | 2,035,475,091 | 1,382,482,862 | 1,451,902,290 |
| Less Allowance for slow-moving <br> - raw materials <br> - spare parts and supplies | $(390,943,410)$ | $\begin{array}{r} (4,005,141) \\ (376,249,336) \end{array}$ | $(236,375,305)$ | $(226,552,551)$ |
| Allowance for cost in excess of net realisable value | - | $(1,346,525)$ | - | - |
| Goods in transit - spare parts and supplies | $\begin{array}{r} 1,564,352,538 \\ 625,951 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,653,874,089 \\ 398,050,230 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,146,107,557 \\ 625,951 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,225,349,739 \\ 353,893,067 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | 1,564,978,489 | 2,051,924,319 | 1,146,733,508 | 1,579,242,806 |

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group recognised loss from allowance for slow-moving inventories of Baht 10.69 million (For the year ended 31 December 2022: reversed loss of Baht 23.92 million) and the Company of Baht 9.82 million (For the year ended 31 December 2022: reversed loss of Baht 21.69 million) as cost of sales in the statement of comprehensive income.

As at 31 December 2023, no inventory cost of the Group are stated at cost in excess of net realisable value (2022: Baht 1.35 million).

|  | Consolidated financial statements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 |  |  |  | 2022 |  |  |  |
|  | FVPL <br> Baht | FVOCI Baht | Amortised cost Baht | Total Baht | FVPL <br> Baht | FVOCI Baht | Amortised cost Baht | Total Baht |
| Financial assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | - | - | 3,261,486,500 | 3,261,486,500 | - | - | 3,511,490,091 | 3,511,490,091 |
| Trade and other receivables (net) | - | - | 1,922,306,945 | 1,922,306,945 | - | - | 1,866,417,161 | 1,866,417,161 |
| Restricted deposits at financial institutions | - | - | 15,963,014 | 15,963,014 | - | - | 16,583,065 | 16,583,065 |
| Financial liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade and other accounts payable | - | - | 1,570,320,460 | 1,570,320,460 | - | - | 3,053,020,417 | 3,053,020,417 |
| Lease liabilities (net) | - | - | 336,401,393 | 336,401,393 | - | - | 304,195,517 | 304,195,517 |
|  | Separate financial statements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2023 |  |  |  | 2022 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Amortised |  |  |  | Amortised |  |
|  | FVPL Baht | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FVOCI } \\ \text { Baht } \end{array}$ | cost Baht | Total Baht | FVPL <br> Baht | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FVOCI } \\ \text { Baht } \end{array}$ | cost Baht | Total Baht |
| Financial assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | - | - | 1,579,744,246 | 1,579,744,246 | - | - | 1,724,043,259 | 1,724,043,259 |
| Trade and other receivables (net) | - | - | 1,776,363,952 | 1,776,363,952 | - | - | 1,659,919,122 | 1,659,919,122 |
| Restricted deposits at financial institutions | - | - | 12,685,371 | 12,685,371 | - | - | 13,030,161 | 13,030,161 |
| Financial liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade and other accounts payable | - | - | 1,035,174,002 | 1,035,174,002 | - | - | 2,243,164,420 | 2,243,164,420 |
| Lease liabilities (net) | - | - | 178,610,962 | 178,610,962 | - | - | 197,451,519 | 197,451,519 |
| Due to the short-term nature of cash and cash equivalent, trade and other receivables, their carrying amount is considered to be the same as their fair value. For assets, the fair values are also not significantly different to their carrying amounts. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Information about the impairment of financial assets at amortised cost and the Group's exposure to credit risk is disclosed in Note 4.6 d).

Asia Cement Public Company Limited
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13 Restricted deposits at financial institutions

Deposits at bank - current accounts

- savings accounts

| Consolidated <br> financial statements |  | Separate <br> financial statements |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| Baht | Baht | Baht | Baht |
|  |  |  |  |
| $5,761,652$ | $5,719,152$ | $4,552,952$ | $4,552,952$ |
| $10,201,362$ | $10,863,913$ | $8,132,419$ | $8,477,209$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| $15,963,014$ | $16,583,065$ | $12,685,371$ | $13,030,161$ |

As at 31 December 2023, restricted deposits at financial institutions of the Group and the Company have interest at the rate of $0.60 \%$ per annum (2022: $0.35 \%$ per annum).

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group's restricted deposits at financial institutions are pledged as security for quarry - area restoration funds. The funds will be used for the restoration annual plan or in a specific period as stated in an appendix of mining concession certificates.
$\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { Country of } \\ \text { incorporation/ } & \text { Paid-up share capital } & \text { Shareholding interest } & \text { Separate financial statements } & \text { Dividend income (Note 26) } \\ \text { Cost method } & \text { For the years ended 31 December }\end{array}$
N



As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, investment in subsidiaries consists of investment in the Company's ordinary shares as follows:


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Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

| 15 Property, plant and equipment (net) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Consolidated financial statement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Operating assets |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unused assets but not classified as held for sales |  |  |  |  |
|  | Revaluation method | Cost method |  |  |  |  |  | Cost method |  |  |  |  |
|  | Land <br> Baht | Quarry Baht | Buildings and leasehold improvement Baht | Machinery and equipment Baht | Fixtures and office equipment Baht | Vehicles Baht | Construction in progress Baht | Buildings and leasehold improvement Baht | Machinery and equipment Baht | Vehicles Baht | Construction in progress <br> Baht | Total Baht |
| As at 1 January 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less Accumulated depreciation | 25,3 | $592,109,493$ $(185,002,409)$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,944,620,216 \\ (4,225,979,794) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18,482,832,149 \\ (15,822,108,279) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 336,261,893 \\ (299,535,603) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,066,411,524 \\ (752,268,162) \end{gathered}$ | 345,298,594 | $\begin{gathered} 289,364,453 \\ (148,644,267) \end{gathered}$ | 1,469,046,349 <br> $(714,850,546)$ | $\begin{gathered} 78,309,889 \\ (70,899,299) \end{gathered}$ | 12,618,048 | $\begin{gathered} 30,418,797,925 \\ (22,219,288,359) \end{gathered}$ |
| Less Allowance for impaiment | $(65,012,508)$ | $(38,327,103)$ | $(11,332,178)$ | $(3,323,761)$ | $(53,933)$ |  | - | $(140,720,186)$ | $(754,195,803)$ | $(7,410,590)$ | $(12,618,048)$ | (1,032,994,110) |
| Net book amount | 2,736,912,809 | 368,779,981 | 707,308,244 | 2,657,400,109 | 36,672,357 | 314,143,362 | 345,298,594 | - | - | - | - | 7,166,515,456 |
| For the year ended 31 December 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening net book amount | 2,736,912,809 | 368,779,981 | 707,308,244 | 2,657,400,109 | 36,672,357 | 314,143,362 | 345,298,594 | - | - | - | - | 7,166,515,456 |
| Additions | 1,213,09 ${ }^{-}$ | - | 293,953 | 39,748,958 | 196,660 | 6,982,243 | 767,551,365 | - | - | - | - | 814,773,179 |
| Land revaluation | 1,213,099,201 | - | - |  | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | 1,213,099,201 |
| Transfer in (out) | - | - | 77,940,873 | 382,974,206 | 11,541,518 | 18,612,868 | (491,069,465) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transfer to intangible assets (Note 17) | - | - | - | - | - | - | (6,080,644) | - | - | - | - | $(6,080,644)$ |
| Transfer to operating assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - cost | - | - | 1,467,922 | 10,232,423 | - | 13,771,162 | - | $(1,467,922)$ | $(10,232,423)$ | (13,771,162) | - | - |
| - accumulated depreciation | - | - | $(758,499)$ | $(3,131,667)$ | - | ( $13,579,554$ ) | - | 758,499 | 3,131,667 | 13,579,554 | - | - |
| Disposals/write-off |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - cost | - | - | (59,880,598) | $(37,789,753)$ | (107,317,734) | $(1,841,502)$ | - | - | $(696,113)$ | $(3,724,632)$ | - | (211,250,332) |
| - accumulated depreciation | - | - | 56,295,388 | 35,134,066 | 107,113,896 | 1,835,816 | - | - | 696,093 | 2,560,533 | - | 203,635,792 |
| -impairment | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20 | 1,164,099 | - | 1,164,119 |
| Adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - cost | $(9,284,424)$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $(9,284,424)$ |
| - impairment | 9,284,424 | (13, ${ }^{-}$ | (73, - | (44473 ${ }^{-}$ | (10-30-357) | (57,103-509) | - | - | - | - | - | 9,284,424 |
| Depreciation charge (Note 27) | (0.07810) | (13,294,435) | $(73,478,821)$ | (444,773,178) | (10,304,357) | $(57,103,509)$ | - | 709,423 | 7100-756 | - 190 | - | (598,954,300) |
| Impairment charge | $(6,687,810)$ | - | $(1,489,368)$ | $(177,987)$ | 10,487 | - | - | 709,423 | 7,100,756 | 191,608 | - | $(342,891)$ |
| Closing net book amount | 3,943,324,200 | 355,485,546 | 707,699,094 | 2,639,617,177 | 37,912,827 | 282,820,886 | 615,699,850 | - | - | - | - | 8,582,559,580 |
| As at 31 December 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost/Fair value | 4,005,740,094 | 592,109,493 | 4,964,442,366 | 18,877,997,983 | 240,682,337 | 1,103,936,295 | 615,699,850 | 287,896,531 | 1,458,117,813 | 60,814,095 | 12,618,048 | 32,220,054,905 |
| Less Accumulated depreciation | , | $(198,296,844)$ | ( $4,243,921,726$ ) | (16,234,879,058) | $(202,726,064)$ | $(821,115,409)$ | - | (147,885,768) | (711,022,786) | $(54,759,212)$ | - | (22,614,606,867) |
| Less Allowance for impaiment | $(62,415,894)$ | $(38,327,103)$ | $(12,821,546)$ | $(3,501,748)$ | $(43,446)$ | - | - | (140,010,763) | (747,095,027) | $(6,054,883)$ | $(12,618,048)$ | (1,022,888,458) |
| Net book amount | 3,943,324,200 | 355,485,546 | 707,699,094 | 2,639,617,177 | 37,912,827 | 282,820,886 | 615,699,850 | - | - | - | - | 8,582,559,580 |

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

|  | Consolidated financial statement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Operating assets |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unused assets but not classified as held for sales |  |  |  |  |
|  | Revaluation method | Cost method |  |  |  |  |  | Cost method |  |  |  |  |
|  | Land <br> Baht | Quarry <br> Baht | Buildings and leasehold improvement Baht | Machinery and equipment Baht | Fixtures and office equipment Baht | Vehicles Baht | Construction in progress Baht | Buildings and leasehold improvement Baht | Machinery and equipment Baht | Vehicles Baht | Construction in progress Baht | Total Baht |
| For the year ended <br> 31 December 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Additions | - |  | 299,850 | 9,886,212 |  | 9,677,981 | 570,857,370 | - | - | - | - | 590,721,413 |
| Transfer in (out) | - | - | 75,178,835 | 280,269,909 | 7,511,397 | 142,281,782 | $(505,241,923)$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transfer to intangible assets (Note 17) | - | - | - | - | - | - | $(3,435,443)$ | - | - | - | - | $(3,435,443)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - cost | - | $(21,310,350)$ | $(45,404,984)$ | $(85,569,823)$ | $(7,551,488)$ | $(3,687,000)$ | - | - | - | - | - | (163,523,645) |
| - accumulated depreciation | - | 21,310,350 | 35,281,666 | 78,056,405 | 7,387,548 | 3,538,915 | - | - | - | - | - | 145,574,884 |
| - impairment | - | - | 8,469,443 | 1,646,405 | 19,131 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10,134,979 |
| Depreciation charge (Note 27) | - | $(11,829,219)$ | $(76,608,289)$ | (374,313,971) | $(10,622,993)$ | $(68,798,425)$ | - | - | - | - | - | $(542,172,897)$ |
| Impairment charge | - | 20,805,934 | 620,632 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 21,426,566 |
| Closing net book amount | 3,943,324,200 | 364,462,261 | 705,536,247 | 2,549,592,314 | 34,656,422 | 365,834,139 | 677,879,854 | - | - | - | - | 8,641,285,437 |
| As at 31 December 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost/Fair value | 4,005,740,094 | 570,799,143 | 4,994,516,067 | 19,082,584,281 | 240,642,246 | 1,252,209,058 | 677,879,854 | 287,896,531 | 1,458,117,813 | 60,814,095 | 12,618,048 | 32,643,817,230 |
| Less Accumulated depreciation | - | (188,815,713) | $(4,285,248,349)$ | $(16,531,136,624)$ | $(205,961,509)$ | $(886,374,919)$ | - | $(147,885,768)$ | (711,022,786) | $(54,759,212)$ | - | (23,011,204,880) |
| Less Allowance for impaiment | $(62,415,894)$ | (17,521,169) | ( $3,731,471$ ) | $(1,855,343)$ | $(24,315)$ | (886,374,91) | - | $(140,010,763)$ | $(747,095,027)$ | $(6,054,883)$ | $(12,618,048)$ | (991,326,913) |
| Net book amount | 3,943,324,200 | 364,462,261 | 705,536,247 | 2,549,592,314 | 34,656,422 | 365,834,139 | 677,879,854 | - | - | - | - | 8,641,285,437 |

Asia Cement Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

|  | Separate financial statement (All assets are operating assets) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Revaluation method | Cost method |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Land Baht | Quarry Baht | Buildings and leasehold improvement Baht | Machinery and equipment Baht | Fixtures and office equipment Baht | Vehicles Baht | Construction in progress Baht | Total Baht |
| As at 1 January 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost/Fair value | 492,562,344 | 546,241,109 | 3,484,096,399 | 13,123,649,924 | 278,623,326 | 906,879,025 | 281,190,197 | 19,113,242,324 |
| Less Accumulated depreciation | - | $(177,974,937)$ | $(3,253,920,753)$ | $(11,529,841,626)$ | $(256,753,546)$ | $(606,681,980)$ | - | $(15,825,172,842)$ |
| Less Allowance for impairment | $(43,206,729)$ | $(38,327,103)$ |  | , | - | - | - | $(81,533,832)$ |
| Net book amount | 449,355,615 | 329,939,069 | 230,175,646 | 1,593,808,298 | 21,869,780 | 300,197,045 | 281,190,197 | 3,206,535,650 |
| For the year ended 31 December 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening net book amount | 449,355,615 | 329,939,069 | 230,175,646 | 1,593,808,298 | 21,869,780 | 300,197,045 | 281,190,197 | 3,206,535,650 |
| Additions | - | - | - | 38,777,658 | 196,660 | 6,982,243 | 323,928,803 | 369,885,364 |
| Land revaluation | 46,806,216 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 46,806,216 |
| Transfer in (out) | - | - | 46,669,928 | 337,135,725 | 11,400,499 | 16,853,496 | $(412,059,648)$ | - |
| Transfer to intangible assets (Note 17) | - | - | , | - | - | - | $(6,080,644)$ | $(6,080,644)$ |
| Disposals/write-off |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - cost | - | - | $(47,675,842)$ | $(4,207,779)$ | $(101,904,318)$ | $(821,028)$ | - | $(154,608,967)$ |
| - accumulated depreciation | - | - | 47,675,835 | 3,459,025 | 101,831,579 | 821,026 | - | 153,787,465 |
| Depreciation charge (Note 27) | (15,428, ${ }^{-}$ | $(13,240,461)$ | $(23,076,215)$ | $(280,460,933)$ | $(6,988,905)$ | $(53,866,817)$ | - | $(377,633,331)$ |
| Impairment charge | $(15,428,631)$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | $(15,428,631)$ |
| Closing net book amount | 480,733,200 | 316,698,608 | 253,769,352 | 1,688,511,994 | 26,405,295 | 270,165,965 | 186,978,708 | 3,223,263,122 |
| As at 31 December 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost/Fair value | 539,368,560 | 546,241,109 | 3,483,090,485 | 13,495,355,528 | 188,316,167 | 929,893,736 | 186,978,708 | 19,369,244,293 |
| Less Accumulated depreciation | - | $(191,215,398)$ | $(3,229,321,133)$ | $(11,806,843,534)$ | $(161,910,872)$ | $(659,727,771)$ | - | $(16,049,018,708)$ |
| Less Allowance for impairment | $(58,635,360)$ | $(38,327,103)$ | , | - | , | - | - | $(96,962,463)$ |
| Net book amount | 480,733,200 | 316,698,608 | 253,769,352 | 1,688,511,994 | 26,405,295 | 270,165,965 | 186,978,708 | 3,223,263,122 |

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

|  | Separate financial statement (All assets are operating assets) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Revaluation Method | Cost method |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Land Baht | Quarry Baht | Buildings and leasehold improvement Baht | Machinery and equipment Baht | Fixtures and office equipment Baht | Vehicles Baht | Construction in progress Baht | Total Baht |
| For the year ended 31 December 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening net book amount | 480,733,200 | 316,698,608 | 253,769,352 | 1,688,511,994 | 26,405,295 | 270,165,965 | 186,978,708 | 3,223,263,122 |
| Additions |  | - | - | 9,732,122 | - | 9,622,000 | 354,460,186 | 373,814,308 |
| Transfer in (out) | - | - | 18,039,302 | 164,807,032 | 3,326,800 | 139,740,057 | $(325,913,191)$ | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - cost | - | $(21,310,350)$ | - | $(21,359,762)$ | $(1,138,774)$ | $(117,000)$ | - | $(43,925,886)$ |
| - accumulated depreciation | - | 21,310,350 | - | 19,789,219 | 1,138,734 | 116,997 | - | 42,355,300 |
| Depreciation charge (Note 27) | - | $(11,829,219)$ | $(26,069,529)$ | $(245,106,779)$ | $(7,401,515)$ | $(65,295,800)$ | - | $(355,702,842)$ |
| Impairment charge | - | 20,805,934 | - | - | - | - | - | 20,805,934 |
| Closing net book amount | 480,733,200 | 325,675,323 | 245,739,125 | 1,616,373,826 | 22,330,540 | 354,232,219 | 212,090,260 | 3,257,174,493 |
| As at 31 December 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost/Fair value | 539,368,560 | 524,930,759 | 3,501,129,787 | 13,648,534,920 | 190,504,193 | 1,079,138,793 | 212,090,260 | 19,695,697,272 |
| Less Accumulated depreciation | - | $(181,734,267)$ | $(3,255,390,662)$ | $(12,032,161,094)$ | $(168,173,653)$ | $(724,906,574)$ | - | $(16,362,366,250)$ |
| Less Allowance for impairment | $(58,635,360)$ | $(17,521,169)$ |  | - | , | - | - | $(76,156,529)$ |
| Net book amount | 480,733,200 | 325,675,323 | 245,739,125 | 1,616,373,826 | 22,330,540 | 354,232,219 | 212,090,260 | 3,257,174,493 |

As at 31 December 2023, the allowance for impairment of plant, machinery and equipment related to the manufacturing of clinker at Takli plant of Jalaprathan Cement Public Company Limited in amounting to Baht 905.78 million ( 2022 : Baht 905.78 million).

In 2022, fair value of the Group's land was assessed by an independent appraiser by using market approach. The revaluation surplus net of applicable deferred income taxes was credited to other comprehensive income and is shown as "Surplus on revaluation of land" in the equity. The key information used to assess the fair value is the comparable price per square wah of land that has the same size and in the close area adjusted with the assumptions of independent appraiser. The fair value is measured at level 3 of the fair value hierarehy.

Key assumptions used in the revaluation are summarised below.

|  | The Company's <br> Land | The subsidiaries's <br> Land | Impact to fair value when <br> assumptions are changed |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Price per square Wah (Baht) | $600-1,490$ | $60-27,600$ | Change at fair value |

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

|  | Consolidated financial statements |  | Separate financial statements |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 Thousand Baht | 2022 Thousand Baht | 2023 Thousand Baht | 2022 Thousand Baht |
| Original cost | 1,482,246 | 1,482,246 | 322,595 | 322,595 |
| Surplus from revaluation | 2,523,494 | 2,523,494 | 216,773 | 216,773 |
| Revalued amount | 4,005,740 | 4,005,740 | 539,368 | 539,368 |
| Less Allowance for impairment | $(62,416)$ | $(62,416)$ | $(58,635)$ | $(58,635)$ |
| Net book value | 3,943,324 | 3,943,324 | 480,733 | 480,733 |

As at 31 December 2023, the Group has buildings and equipment that are fully depreciated but still in use. The carrying amount before deducting accumulated depreciation and allowance for impairment of those assets amounted to Baht 19,134.58 million (2022 : Baht $18,555.63$ million) and the Company amounted to Baht $14,661.97$ million ( 2022 : Baht $14,309.78$ million).
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

| Consolidated financial statements |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land Baht | Building and office Baht | Machinery and equipment Baht | Vehicles Baht | Total Baht |
| $\begin{aligned} & 107,337,295 \\ & (53,230,537) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 27,309,165 \\ (15,928,923) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30,944,079 \\ (18,239,093) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 250,236,709 \\ (142,750,250) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 415,827,248 \\ (230,148,803) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 54,106,758 | 11,380,242 | 12,704,986 | 107,486,459 | 185,678,445 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 54,106,758 \\ & 29,415,661 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,380,242 \\ 156,008,982 \end{array}$ | $12,704,986$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107,486,459 \\ 51,882,603 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 185,678,445 \\ & 237,307,246 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} (7,151,144) \\ 4,234,949 \end{gathered}$ | - | - | - | $\begin{gathered} (7,151,144) \\ 4,234,949 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} (25,883,503) \\ 25,883,503 \\ (31,020,252) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (26,116,251) \\ 26,116,251 \\ (15,415,142) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (8,482,674) \\ 8,482,674 \\ (5,397,204) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (79,624,005) \\ 79,624,005 \\ (57,506,496) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (140,106,433) \\ 140,106,433 \\ (109,339,094) \end{gathered}$ |
| 49,585,972 | 151,974,082 | 7,307,782 | 101,862,566 | 310,730,402 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 103,718,309 \\ & (54,132,337) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 157,201,896 \\ (5,227,814) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22,461,405 \\ (15,153,623) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 222,495,307 \\ (120,632,741) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 505,876,917 \\ (195,146,515) \end{gathered}$ |
| 49,585,972 | 151,974,082 | 7,307,782 | 101,862,566 | 310,730,402 |


| ZOt'0عL‘0LE | 999‘Z98‘เOL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Asia Cement Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

| Consolidated financial statements |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land Baht | Building and office Baht | Machinery and equipment Baht | Vehicles Baht | Total Baht |
| $\begin{aligned} & 103,718,309 \\ & (54,132,337) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 157,201,896 \\ (5,227,814) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22,461,405 \\ (15,153,623) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 222,495,307 \\ (120,632,741) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 505,876,917 \\ (195,146,515) \end{gathered}$ |
| 49,585,972 | 151,974,082 | 7,307,782 | 101,862,566 | 310,730,402 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 49,585,972 \\ & 84,344,403 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 151,974,082 \\ 730,944 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,307,782 \\ & 4,546,695 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101,862,566 \\ 45,870,291 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 310,730,402 \\ & 135,492,333 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} (6,851,155) \\ 4,256,191 \end{gathered}$ | - | - | - | $\begin{gathered} (6,851,155) \\ 4,256,191 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} (32,842,395) \\ 32,842,395 \\ (32,661,436) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (734,517) \\ 734,517 \\ (17,730,930) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $(4,780,794)$ | $\begin{gathered} (56,979,656) \\ 56,979,656 \\ (48,797,944) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (90,556,568) \\ 90,556,568 \\ (103,971,104) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 98,673,975 | 134,974,096 | 7,073,683 | 98,934,913 | 339,656,667 |
| $\begin{gathered} 148,369,162 \\ (49,695,187) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 157,198,323 \\ & (22,224,227) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 27,008,100 \\ (19,934,417) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 211,385,942 \\ (112,451,029) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 543,961,527 \\ (204,304,860) \end{gathered}$ |
| 98,673,975 | 134,974,096 | 7,073,683 | 98,934,913 | 339,656,667 |

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

| L6E＇860＇10Z | 998 $0<00^{\prime} \angle t$ | Lャ8‘0Zと「乙 | †89＇90L＇LSL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| （LZO＇Z60＇Z®） | （LGS＇レレL＇GZ） | （6t9＇とャを＇レ） | （SI8‘9E0،G） |
| 8レナ＇061＇とをて | とてヤ＇Z8L＇てL | 96ヶ＇ャ99＇ | $66 \downarrow$＇とtL＇9SL |
| L6E＇860＇ 10 Z | $998^{\circ} 0 \angle 0^{\circ} \angle \nabla$ | Lヤ8‘0Z®＇乙 | カ89＇90L＇LSL |
| （ $\dagger \angle 8{ }^{*} \mathrm{tS} \mathrm{S}^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$ ） | （ 2 99＊6Ss＇61） | （668＇Z®L） |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 869 ' 8 t l ' c 9 \\ (869 ' 8 t l ' s 9) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lカナ'ZEO'6\& } \\ & \left(\angle カ \nabla^{\prime} Z \varepsilon 0^{\prime} 6 \varepsilon\right) \end{aligned}$ | － | $\begin{gathered} \text { LSZ'91L‘9Z } \\ \text { (เGZ'9レ'9Z) } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | $97 L ‘ \varepsilon \varsigma 0 ‘ \varepsilon$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Z86‘800‘9Gl } \\ & \text { St0'096‘0L } \end{aligned}$ |
| 0¢6＇166＇9ヵ | 6\＆レ＇8L6＇Zॄ | 97L＇£G0＇£ | Sto $096{ }^{\text {a }}$（ |
| （St8＇989＇19） | （てLع＇ャ8し「らも） | （09L＇019） | （EZL＇068＇G1） |
| GLL＇LL9＇801 | IIG＇291＇8L | 96ヶ＇ャ99＇と | 89L＇098＇92 |
| 14 Ea 1ełol | 14 eg sәј！чәл | 14 Pa <br> ұиәшd！̣nbə pue <br> Киәи！чэек | 14 Ea әэ！но pue 6u！p！！ng |
| sұuәшәұеұs ןe！วueu！əle．edəs |  |  |  |


| L6E＇860＇10Z | 998 $0<00^{\prime} \angle t$ | Lャ8‘0Zと「乙 | †89＇90L＇LSL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| （LZO＇Z60＇Z®） | （LGS＇レレL＇GZ） | （6t9＇とャを＇レ） | （SI8‘9E0،G） |
| 8レナ＇061＇とをて | とてヤ＇Z8L＇てL | 96ヶ＇ャ99＇ | $66 \downarrow$＇とtL＇9SL |
| L6E＇860＇ 10 Z | $998^{\circ} 0 \angle 0^{\circ} \angle \nabla$ | Lヤ8‘0Z®＇乙 | カ89＇90L＇LSL |
| （ $\dagger \angle 8{ }^{*} \mathrm{tS} \mathrm{S}^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$ ） | （ 2 99＊6Ss＇61） | （668＇Z®L） |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 869 ' 8 t l ' c 9 \\ (869 ' 8 t l ' s 9) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lカナ'ZEO'6\& } \\ & \left(\angle カ \nabla^{\prime} Z \varepsilon 0^{\prime} 6 \varepsilon\right) \end{aligned}$ | － | $\begin{gathered} \text { LSZ'91L‘9Z } \\ \text { (เGZ'9レ'9Z) } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | $97 L ‘ \varepsilon \varsigma 0 ‘ \varepsilon$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Z86‘800‘9Gl } \\ & \text { St0'096‘0L } \end{aligned}$ |
| 0¢6＇166＇9ヵ | 6\＆レ＇8L6＇Zॄ | 97L＇£G0＇£ | Sto $096{ }^{\text {a }}$（ |
| （St8＇989＇19） | （てLع＇ャ8し「らも） | （09L＇019） | （EZL＇068＇G1） |
| GLL＇LL9＇801 | IIG＇291＇8L | 96ヶ＇ャ99＇と | 89L＇098＇92 |
| 14 Ea 1ełol | 14 eg sәј！чәл | 14 Pa <br> ұиәшd！̣nbə pue <br> Киәи！чэек | 14 Ea әэ！но pue 6u！p！！ng |
| sұuәшәұеұs ןe！วueu！əle．edəs |  |  |  |


| $10,960,045$ | $3,053,746$ | $32,978,139$ | $46,991,930$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| L6E＇860＇10Z | 998 $0<00^{\prime} \angle t$ | Lャ8‘0Zと「乙 | †89＇90L＇LSL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| （LZO＇Z60＇Z®） | （LGS＇レレL＇GZ） | （6t9＇とャを＇レ） | （SI8‘9E0،G） |
| 8レナ＇061＇とをて | とてヤ＇Z8L＇てL | 96ヶ＇ャ99＇ | $66 \downarrow$＇とtL＇9SL |
| L6E＇860＇ 10 Z | $998^{\circ} 0 \angle 0^{\circ} \angle \nabla$ | Lヤ8‘0Z®＇乙 | カ89＇90L＇LSL |
| （ $\dagger \angle 8{ }^{*} \mathrm{tS} \mathrm{S}^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$ ） | （ 2 99＊6Ss＇61） | （668＇Z®L） |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 869 ' 8 t l ' c 9 \\ (869 ' 8 t l ' s 9) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lカナ'ZEO'6\& } \\ & \left(\angle カ \nabla^{\prime} Z \varepsilon 0^{\prime} 6 \varepsilon\right) \end{aligned}$ | － | $\begin{gathered} \text { LSZ'91L‘9Z } \\ \text { (เGZ'9レ'9Z) } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | $97 L ‘ \varepsilon \varsigma 0 ‘ \varepsilon$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Z86‘800‘9Gl } \\ & \text { St0'096‘0L } \end{aligned}$ |
| 0¢6＇166＇9ヵ | 6\＆レ＇8L6＇Zॄ | 97L＇£G0＇£ | Sto $096{ }^{\text {a }}$（ |
| （St8＇989＇19） | （てLع＇ャ8し「らも） | （09L＇019） | （EZL＇068＇G1） |
| GLL＇LL9＇801 | IIG＇291＇8L | 96ヶ＇ャ99＇と | 89L＇098＇92 |
| 14 Ea 1ełol | 14 eg sәј！чәл | 14 Pa <br> ұиәшd！̣nbə pue <br> Киәи！чэек | 14 Ea әэ！но pue 6u！p！！ng |
| sұuәшәұеұs ןe！วueu！əle．edəs |  |  |  |


Asia Cement Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

| Separate financial statements |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Building | Machinery |  |  |
| and office | and equipment | Vehicles | Total |
| Baht | Baht | Baht | Baht |


| $156,743,499$ | $3,664,496$ | $72,782,423$ | $233,190,418$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(5,036,815)$ | $(1,343,649)$ | $(25,711,557)$ | $(32,092,021)$ |


| $151,706,684$ | $2,320,847$ | $47,070,866$ | $201,098,397$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| $151,706,684$ | $2,320,847$ | $47,070,866$ | $201,098,397$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 730,944 | - | $10,795,057$ | $11,526,001$ |
|  | - | $(15,276,161)$ | $(16,010,678)$ |
| $(734,517)$ | - | $15,276,161$ | $16,010,678$ |
| 734,517 | $(732,899)$ | $(17,530,913)$ | $(35,841,943)$ |
| $(17,578,131)$ |  |  |  |


| $134,859,497$ | $1,587,948$ | $40,335,010$ | $176,782,455$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| $156,739,926$ | $3,664,496$ | $68,301,319$ | $228,705,741$ |
| $(21,880,429)$ | $(2,076,548)$ | $(27,966,309)$ | $(51,923,286)$ |


| $134,859,497$ | $1,587,948$ | $40,335,010$ | $176,782,455$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

For the year ended 31 December 2023, depreciation expense is presented in cost of goods sold for the consolidated financial statements amounting to Baht 68.33 million
( 2022 : Baht 74.54 million), and the separate financial statements of Baht 5.07 million (2022: Baht 6.72 million), the remaining is included in administrative expenses.
Asia Cement Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
Consolidated financial statements $\quad$ Separate financial statements
$\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Mining } & & & \text { Mining } & \text { Total } \\ \text { Software } & \text { concession } & \text { Total } & \text { Software } & \text { concession }\end{array}$

| $42,093,564$ | $5,331,156$ | $47,424,720$ | $42,093,564$ | $2,484,196$ | $44,577,760$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(34,174,497)$ | $(1,262,573)$ | $(35,437,070)$ | $(34,174,497)$ | $(1,262,573)$ | $(35,437,070)$ |


| $7,919,067$ | $4,068,583$ | $11,987,650$ | $7,919,067$ | $1,221,623$ | $9,140,690$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |




| $9,526,791$ | $3,972,781$ | $13,499,572$ | $9,526,791$ | $1,125,821$ | $10,652,612$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\pm$
$\vdots$
0
0
0
0
0 ( $26 L^{\prime} 900^{\circ} 0$ b)

Net book amoun

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |

Asia Cement Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

|  | Consolidated financial statements |  |  | Separate financial statements |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Software Baht | Mining concession Baht | Total Baht | Software Baht | Mining concession Baht | Total Baht |
| For the year ended 31 December 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening net book amount | 9,526,791 | 3,972,781 | 13,499,572 | 9,526,791 | 1,125,821 | 10,652,612 |
| Transfer from fixed assets (Note 15) | 3,435,443 | - | 3,435,443 | 3,435,443 | - | 3,435,443 |
| Amortisation/depletion charge (Note 27) | $(2,477,095)$ | $(82,168)$ | $(2,559,263)$ | $(2,477,095)$ | $(82,168)$ | $(2,559,263)$ |
| Closing net book amount | 10,485,139 | 3,890,613 | 14,375,752 | 10,485,139 | 1,043,653 | 11,528,792 |
| As at 31 December 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost Less Accumulated amortisation/depletion | $\begin{gathered} 51,609,651 \\ (41,124,512) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5,331,156 \\ (1,440,543) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 56,940,807 \\ (42,565,055) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 51,609,651 \\ (41,124,512) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,484,196 \\ (1,440,543) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 54,093,847 \\ (42,565,055) \end{gathered}$ |
| Net book amount | 10,485,139 | 3,890,613 | 14,375,752 | 10,485,139 | 1,043,653 | 11,528,792 |

For the year ended 31 December 2023, amortisation / depletion expense is presented in cost of goods sold for the consolidated financial statements and the separate financial statements amounting to Baht 0.11 million (2022 : Baht 0.12 million), the remaining is included in administrative expenses.

Asia Cement Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

18 Goodwill

|  | Consolidated financial statements |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 | 2022 |
|  | Baht | Baht |
| As at 1 January |  |  |
| Cost | 69,400,000 | 69,400,000 |
| Less Allowance for impairment | - | - |
| Net book amount | 69,400,000 | 69,400,000 |
| For the year ended 31 December |  |  |
| Opening net book amount | 69,400,000 | 69,400,000 |
| Additions during the year | - | - |
| Closing net book amount | 69,400,000 | 69,400,000 |
| As at 31 December |  |  |
| Cost | 69,400,000 | 69,400,000 |
| Less Allowance for impairment | - | - |
| Net book amount | 69,400,000 | 69,400,000 |

The allocation of goodwill to cash-generating units (CGUs) is presented below:

## Cash-generating units (Ready-mixed concrete segment)

Business area no. 1
Business area no. 2
Business area no. 3
Business area no. 4
Business area no. 5

| Consolidated <br> financial statements |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| Goodwill allocation |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |  |
| Baht | 2022 |
|  | Baht |
| $10,410,000$ | $10,410,000$ |
| $9,716,000$ | $9,716,000$ |
| $18,044,000$ | $18,044,000$ |
| $11,104,000$ | $11,104,000$ |
| $20,126,000$ | $20,126,000$ |
| $69,400,000$ | $69,400,000$ |

The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on the value-in-use calculations of units generated income and consideration of gross profit. These calculations use 5 -year pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the Board of Directors of the Group.

The key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:
Discount rate : $\quad 10.92 \%$ per annum (2022 : 9.44\% per annum)
Growth rate of sale volume : Reference the growth rate of expected sale volume during the year 2024 to 2026 and $5 \%$ growth rate for the year 2027 and 2028 (2022 : Reference the growth rate of expected sale volume during the year 2023 to 2025 and $5.00 \%$ growth rate for the year 2026 and 2027)

The Group considers gross profit based on budgets which reference from the past performance and market growth expectations. The discounted rate used is the pre-tax rate that reflects the risk that is a characteristic relevant to that segment.

Asia Cement Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

## 19 Extraction rights

The movement of extraction rights for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

|  | Consolidated financial statements |  | Separatefinancial statements |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2023 \\ & \text { Baht } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { Baht } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2023 \\ & \text { Baht } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { Baht } \end{aligned}$ |
| Opening net book amount Additions during the year Less Amortisation charge | $\begin{array}{r} 477,693,900 \\ 71,761 \\ (22,735,464) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 500,357,603 \\ 71,761 \\ (22,735,464) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 476,520,653 \\ - \\ (22,666,867) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 499,187,520 \\ - \\ (22,666,867) \end{gathered}$ |
| Less Amortisation charge within 1 year (presented in other current assets) | $\begin{aligned} & 455,030,197 \\ & (22,735,464) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 477,693,900 \\ & (22,735,464) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 453,853,786 \\ & (22,666,867) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 476,520,653 \\ & (22,666,866) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 432,294,733 | 454,958,436 | 431,186,919 | 453,853,787 |

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, liabilities related to the special benefits to the government in retum for the issuance of 5 concession certificates are as follows:

Liabilities for special benefits to the government in return for the issuance of a concession certificate

| 477.98 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(55.97)$ | 537.73 |
| - | $(69.95)$ |
|  | 9.83 |
| 422.01 | 477.61 |
|  |  |
| $(59.75)$ | $(9.83)$ |
|  | $(59.75)$ |
| 362.26 | 408.03 |

Asia Cement Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

## 20 Deferred income taxes (net)

The movements of deferred tax assets (liabilities) (net) for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

As at 1 January
Increase in profit or loss (Note 29)
Increase (decrease) in other
comprehensive income
As at 31 December

| Consolidated <br> financial statements | Separate <br> financial statements |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |
| Baht | Baht | Baht | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| $(469,558,810)$ | $(251,520,373)$ | $79,888,729$ | $80,095,790$ |
| $13,504,517$ | $28,510,519$ | 15,890 | $11,696,147$ |
| $(567,046)$ | $(246,548,956)$ | $1,222,836$ | $(11,903,208)$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| $(456,621,339)$ | $(469,558,810)$ | $81,127,455$ | $79,888,729$ |

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are net presented according to the tax unit in the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 as follows:

Deferred tax assets (net)
Deferred tax liabilities (net)

| Consolidated <br> financial statements | Separate <br> financial statements |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |
| Baht | Baht | Baht | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| $147,164,941$ | $113,038,711$ | $81,127,455$ | $79,888,729$ |
| $(603,786,280)$ | $(582,597,521)$ | - | - |
| $(456,621,339)$ | $(469,558,810)$ | $81,127,455$ | $79,888,729$ |

The movements of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

## Deferred tax assets

Allowance for expected credit loss
Allowance for cost in excess of net realizable value
Allowance for impairment of assets
Accrued bonus
Employee benefit obligation
Provision for restoration cost
Provision for decommissioning cost
Other provisions
Tax losses
Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities
Depreciation from changing useful lives of assets

## Deferred tax liabilities

Depreciation from changing useful lives of assets
Surplus from revaluation of land

Deferred tax assets (liabilities) (net)

| Consolidated financial statements |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1 \text { January } \\ 2023 \\ \text { Baht } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Increase (decrease) in profit or loss Baht | Decrease in other comprehensive income Baht | 31 December 2023 Baht |
| 16,584,642 | 1,857,910 | - | 18,442,552 |
| 76,320,200 | 1,868,482 | - | 78,188,682 |
| 35,021,326 | $(8,116,658)$ | - | 26,904,668 |
| 4,558,469 | 550,125 | - | 5,108,594 |
| 64,985,671 | $(1,363,812)$ | $(567,046)$ | 63,054,813 |
| 5,007,499 | $(93,264)$ | - | 4,914,235 |
| 2,333,556 | $(65,226)$ | - | 2,268,330 |
| 5,709,200 | 328,233 | - | 6,037,433 |
| 39,840,077 | 17,082,380 | - | 56,922,457 |
| 1,574,147 | 1,108,732 | - | 2,682,879 |
| 366,442 | 535,050 | - | 901,492 |
| 252,301,229 | 13,691,952 | $(567,046)$ | 265,426,135 |
| $\begin{array}{r} (4,481,145) \\ (717,378,894) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $(187,435)$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} (4,668,580) \\ (717,378,894) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| $(721,860,039)$ | $(187,435)$ | - | $(722,047,474)$ |
| $(469,558,810)$ | 13,504,517 | $(567,046)$ | $(456,621,339)$ |

Asia Cement Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

## Deferred tax assets

Allowance for expected credit loss
Allowance for cost in excess of net realizable value Allowance for impairment of assets
Accrued bonus
Employee benefit obligation
Provision for restoration cost
Provision for decommissioning cost
Other provisions
Tax losses
Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities
Depreciation from changing useful lives of assets

## Deferred tax liabilities

Depreciation from changing useful lives of assets Surplus from revaluation of land

Deferred tax assets (liabilities) (net)

## Deferred tax assets

Allowance for expected credit loss
Allowance for cost in excess of net realizable value
Allowance for impairment of assets
Accrued bonus
Employee benefit obligation
Provision for restoration cost
Provision for decommissioning cost
Other provisions
Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

## Deferred tax liabilities

Depreciation from changing useful lives of assets Surplus from revaluation of land

## Deferred tax assets (liabilities) (net)

| Consolidated financial statements |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1 \text { January } \\ 2022 \\ \text { Baht } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Increase (decrease) in profit or loss Baht | Decrease in other comprehensive income Baht | 31 December 2022 Baht |
| 14,883,165 | 1,701,477 | - | 16,584,642 |
| 80,990,508 | $(4,670,308)$ | - | 76,320,200 |
| 26,351,220 | 8,670,106 | - | 35,021,326 |
| 3,486,034 | 1,072,435 | - | 4,558,469 |
| 68,264,410 | 650,377 | $(3,929,116)$ | 64,985,671 |
| 5,124,681 | $(117,182)$ | - | 5,007,499 |
| 2,731,310 | $(397,754)$ | - | 2,333,556 |
| 2,676,000 | 3,033,200 | - | 5,709,200 |
| 23,618,818 | 16,221,259 | - | 39,840,077 |
| 1,517,876 | 56,271 | - | 1,574,147 |
| 63,576 | 302,866 | - | 366,442 |
| 229,707,598 | 26,522,747 | $(3,929,116)$ | 252,301,229 |
| $\begin{array}{r} (4,351,033) \\ (476,876,938) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} (130,112) \\ 2,117,884 \end{gathered}$ | $(242,619,840)$ | $\begin{array}{r} (4,481,145) \\ (717,378,894) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| $(481,227,971)$ | 1,987,772 | $(242,619,840)$ | $(721,860,039)$ |
| $(251,520,373)$ | 28,510,519 | $(246,548,956)$ | $(469,558,810)$ |


| Separate financial statements |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1 \text { January } \\ 2023 \\ \text { Baht } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Increase (decrease) in profit or loss Baht | Increase in other comprehensive income Baht | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \text { December } \\ 2023 \\ \text { Baht } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 4,609,070 | 1,900,174 | - | 6,509,244 |
| 45,310,510 | 1,964,551 | - | 47,275,061 |
| 19,392,492 | $(4,161,187)$ | - | 15,231,305 |
| 3,455,739 | 601,977 | - | 4,057,716 |
| 44,324,859 | $(1,726,191)$ | 1,222,836 | 43,821,504 |
| 2,520,229 |  |  |  |
| - | $(58,192)$ | - | 2,462,037 |
| 5,454,201 | 485,232 | - | 5,939,433 |
| 410,624 | 1,095,077 | - | 1,505,701 |
| 125,477,724 | 101,441 | 1,222,836 | 126,802,001 |
| $(2,234,348)$ | $(85,551)$ | - | $(2,319,899)$ |
| $(43,354,647)$ | - | - | $(43,354,647)$ |
| $(45,588,995)$ | $(85,551)$ | - | $(45,674,546)$ |
| 79,888,729 | 15,890 | 1,222,836 | 81,127,455 |

Asia Cement Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

## Deferred tax assets

Allowance for expected credit loss
Allowance for cost in excess of net realizable value Allowance for impairment of assets
Accrued bonus

| Separate financial statements |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Increase | Decrease in other |  |
| 1 January | (decrease) in | comprehensive | 31 December |
| 2022 | profit or loss | income | 2022 |
| Baht | Baht | Baht | Baht |

Employee benefit obligation
Provision for restoration cost

|  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $4,531,619$ | 77,451 | - | $4,609,070$ |
| $49,648,255$ | $(4,337,745)$ | - | $45,310,510$ |
| $7,665,420$ | $11,727,072$ | - | $19,392,492$ |
| $2,495,228$ | 960,511 | - | $3,455,739$ |
| $46,276,624$ | 590,200 | $(2,541,965)$ | $44,324,859$ |
| $2,514,021$ | 6,208 | - | $2,520,229$ |
| 313,600 | $(313,600)$ | - | - |
| $2,676,000$ | $2,778,201$ | - | $5,454,201$ |
| 205,407 | 205,217 | - | 410,624 |
|  |  |  |  |
| $116,326,174$ | $11,693,515$ | $(2,541,965)$ | $125,477,724$ |

## Deferred tax liabilities

Depreciation from changing useful lives of assets
Surplus from revaluation of land

Deferred tax assets (liabilities) (net)

| $(2,236,980)$ | 2,632 | - | $(2,234,348)$ |
| ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| $(33,993,404)$ | - | $(9,361,243)$ | $(43,354,647)$ |
| $(36,230,384)$ | 2,632 | $(9,361,243)$ | $(45,588,995)$ |
| $80,095,790$ | $11,696,147$ | $(11,903,208)$ | $79,888,729$ |

At 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Company did not recognise deferred tax assets in respect of losses that can be carried forward against future taxable income as follows:

- 31 December 2023

| Consolidated <br> financial statements |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |  |
| Baht | 2022 <br> Baht |
| - | $54,808,387$ |
| $28,220,036$ | $48,677,036$ |
| $12,768,014$ | $57,145,014$ |
| $69,417,875$ | $132,128,875$ |
| $73,517,430$ | $136,222,739$ |
| $183,923,355$ | $428,982,051$ |

Deferred tax assets are recognised for tax loss carryforward only to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefit through the future taxable profits is probable.

21 Trade and other accounts payable

Trade accounts payable

- other companies
- related companies

Other accounts payable

- other companies
- related companies

|  | Consolidated <br> financial statements | Separate <br> financial statements |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| Note | Baht | Baht | Baht | Baht |

Fixed asset payable

- other companies

Accounts payable from factoring
Advance received from customers
Accrued expense

- other companies
- related companies

|  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 30.2 | $898,591,898$ | $1,801,532,420$ | $457,513,710$ | $1,303,347,425$ |
|  | - | $350,446,353$ | $29,135,036$ | $354,320,877$ |
| 30.2 | $351,115,127$ | $338,808,716$ | $283,400,578$ | $276,004,177$ |
|  | $27,113,916$ | $58,574,307$ | $64,304,267$ | $117,091,797$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $129,115,092$ | $354,048,635$ | $72,344,471$ | $84,568,096$ |
|  | $36,486,901$ | $44,075,033$ | $34,952,493$ | $38,709,238$ |
|  | $9,969,584$ | $30,161,136$ | $7,266,512$ | $28,506,354$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 30.2 | $110,816,522$ | $88,948,290$ | $81,118,143$ | $56,724,266$ |
|  | $11,521,353$ | $10,719,722$ | $11,521,353$ | $11,413,303$ |
|  | 533,951 | 500,241 | 533,951 | 500,241 |
|  | $5,025,700$ | $5,366,700$ | 350,000 | 485,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $1,580,290,044$ | $3,083,181,553$ | $1,042,440,514$ | $2,271,670,774$ |

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the accounts payable from factoring represents the amount received from a bank for factoring with recourse, in accordance with the conditions specified in the factoring agreement. The bank has the right to pursue the Group and the Company for payment in the event that it is unable to collect from trade accounts receivable (Note 10).

## 22 Lease liabilities (net)

The Group has entered into the lease agreements for rental assets used in the operating activities and has to pay rental expenses following rate specified in the agreements.

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, lease liabilities are as follows:

Lease liabilities
Less Deferred interest expenses
Present value of lease liabilities
Less Current portion (net)

| Consolidated <br> financial statements | Separate <br> financial statements |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 2023 <br> Baht | 2022 <br> Baht | 2023 <br> Baht | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| Baht |  |  |  |

During the year 2023, the Group terminated rental agreements in respect of land for 4 contracts (2022:3 contratcs) and the Company no terminated rental agreements (2022 : no terminated rental agreements). The outstanding lease liabilities of such agreements of the Group at the termination date was Baht 2.40 million (2022 : Baht 3.03 miiloin) and the Company no terminated rental agreements (2022 : no terminated rental agreements).

## Asia Cement Public Company Limited

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, minimum lease liabilities payment are as follows:

| Consolidated <br> financial statements |  | Separate <br> financial statements |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| Baht | Baht | Baht | Baht |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $96,121,968$ | $93,898,709$ | $36,687,503$ | $36,339,369$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $202,841,972$ | $164,413,335$ | $108,118,667$ | $112,960,743$ |  |  |
| $76,143,066$ | $83,490,349$ | $60,405,076$ | $81,471,378$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 23 Employee benefit obligations

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the employee benefit obligations represent at the present value of unfunded obligation.
As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, employee benefit obligations consist of :

Retirement benefit plan Unused annual leave plan

| Consolidated <br> financial statements | Separate <br> financial statements |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |
| Baht | Baht | Baht | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| $303,220,178$ | $310,843,968$ | $210,379,351$ | $211,110,706$ |
| $12,053,898$ | $14,084,398$ | $8,728,168$ | $10,513,590$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| $315,274,076$ | $324,928,366$ | $219,107,519$ | $221,624,296$ |

The movements of provision for employee benefits obligations for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:
Retirement benefits plan

Opening balance as at 1 January
Current service cost
Interest cost

| Consolidated financial statements |  | Separate financial statements |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| Baht | Baht | Baht | Baht |
| 310,843,968 | 333,200,227 | 211,110,706 | 225,398,175 |
| 17,183,712 | 10,748,373 | 10,672,946 | 5,241,851 |
| 8,081,942 | 6,207,946 | 5,488,878 | 4,161,007 |
| $(4,550,518)$ | $(13,877,257)$ | $(3,149,143)$ | $(9,296,411)$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1,715,286 \\ (30,054,212) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (5,768,321) \\ (19,667,000) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9,263,322 \\ (23,007,358) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (3,413,414) \\ (10,980,502) \end{array}$ |
| 303,220,178 | 310,843,968 | 210,379,351 | 211,110,706 |

Other long-term benefits plan

|  | Consolidated financial statements |  | Separate financial statements |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $2023$ | $2022$ | $2023$ | $2022$ |
| Opening balance as at 1 January | 14,084,398 | 8,121,831 | 10,513,590 | 5,984,944 |
| Current service cost | 722,890 | 7,199,831 | 440,046 | 5,381,637 |
| Interest cost | 366,194 | 162,437 | 273,353 | 119,699 |
| Remeasurement <br> - Gain arising from financial assupmtions changes | $(157,693)$ | $(327,177)$ | $(103,875)$ | $(231,827)$ |
| - (Gain) loss arising from experience adjustments <br> Benefit payment during the year | $\begin{array}{r} (229,359) \\ (2,732,532) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (584,788) \\ & (487,736) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,511 \\ (2,475,457) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (603,178) \\ & (137,685) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Closing balance as at 31 December | 12,053,898 | 14,084,398 | 8,728,168 | 10,513,590 |

The principal actuarial assumptions are as follows:

|  | Consolidated financial statements |  | Separatefinancial statements |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 <br> Percent per annum | 2022 <br> Percent per annum | 2023 <br> Percent per annum | 2022 <br> Percent per annum |
| Discount rate | 2.80 | 2.60 | 2.80 | 2.60 |
| Salary increase rate | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 |


|  | Changes in assumptions | Increase (decrease) on employee benefit obligation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Consolidated financial statements |  | Separate financial statements |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2023 \\ & \text { Baht } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { Baht } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2023 \\ & \text { Baht } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { Baht } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Discount rate | Increase by 0.50\% | $(10,908,308)$ | $(11,432,207)$ | (7,567,651) | $(7,679,358)$ |
| Discount rate | Decrease by 0.50\% | 11,588,333 | 12,159,433 | 8,010,514 | 8,143,524 |
| Salary increase rate | Increase by 0.50\% | 10,854,436 | 11,270,147 | 7,506,165 | 7,592,539 |
| Salary increase rate | Decrease by 0.50\% | $(10,321,411)$ | $(10,705,235)$ | $(7,162,370)$ | $(7,232,759)$ |

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method has been applied as when calculating the retirement benefits recognised within the statement of financial position.

The weighted average duration of the employee benefit obligations of the Group and the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023 is 7.37 years (2022: the Group and the Company is 5.68 years).

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous period.

# Asia Cement Public Company Limited 

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
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## 24 Share capital and legal reserve

## Share capital

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Company has issued and fully paid-up share capital $778,420,512$ ordinary shares of Baht 5.00 each, totalling Baht 3,892,102,560.

## Legal reserve

Under the Public Limited Company Act, the Company is required to set aside as a legal reserve at least 5\% of its net profit after accumulated deficit brought forward (if any) until the reserve is not less than $10 \%$ of the registered capital. The legal reserve is not distributable as a dividend.

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Company has fully set aside the legal reserve.

## 25 Dividend payment

## $\underline{2023}$

At the Board of Directors' Meeting on 25 February 2023, the Boad of Directors have approved the interim dividend payment from its operation for the year 2022 and brought forward retained eamigns at Baht 0.37 per share, totalling Baht 288.02 milllion. The Company paid all dividend to shareholders in April 2023. Such interim dividend payment has been acknowledged at the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting on 31 March 2023.
$\underline{2022}$
At the Board of Directors' Meeting on 25 February 2022, the Boad of Directors have approved the interim dividend payment from its operation for the year 2021 and brought forward retained earnigns at Baht 0.56 per share, totalling Baht 435.92 milllion. The Company paid all dividend to shareholders in April 2022. Such interim dividend payment has been acknowledged at the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting on 31 March 2022.

## 26 Other income

Dividend income (Note 14)
Interest income
Rental income
Others

| Consolidated <br> financial statements | Separate <br> financial statements |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| For the years ended 31 December | For the years ended 31 December |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |  |
| Baht | Baht | Baht | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | - | $349,299,925$ | $209,719,955$ |
| $25,384,232$ | $10,693,617$ | $7,222,930$ | $4,165,605$ |
| 937,400 | 880,350 | $4,917,540$ | $2,867,640$ |
| $19,865,179$ | $14,280,199$ | $23,997,407$ | $17,883,884$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| $46,186,811$ | $25,854,166$ | $385,437,802$ | $234,637,084$ |

## 27 Expenses by nature

The following expenditure items for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 are classified by nature as follows:

| Consolidated <br> financial statements |  | Separate <br> financial statements |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| For the years ended 31 December | For the years ended 31 December |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |
| Baht | Baht | Baht | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Baht |  |  |  |

## 28 Finance costs

Bank charges
Interest expenses from lease liabilities Interest expenses from long-term provisions

- extraction rights

| Consolidated <br> financial statements | Separate <br> financial statements |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| For the years ended 31 December | For the years ended 31 December |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |  |
| Baht | Baht | Baht | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| $9,469,542$ | $8,045,464$ | $2,590,608$ | $2,247,949$ |
| $11,026,379$ | $5,711,463$ | $7,367,206$ | $2,584,226$ |
| $13,981,924$ | $15,535,471$ | $13,981,924$ | $15,535,471$ |
| $34,477,845$ | $29,292,398$ | $23,939,738$ | $20,367,646$ |

Asia Cement Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

29 Income tax expense
Income tax expense for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

| Consolidated <br> financial statements | Separate <br> financial statements |  |
| :---: | ---: | :---: |
| For the years ended 31 December | For the years ended 31 December |  |
| 2023 | 2022 | 2023 |
| Baht | Baht | Baht |

## Current income tax :

Current income tax on taxable profit for the year
Adjustments income tax of prior year Write-off of non-refundable withholding tax

Total current income tax

| $(219,066,147)$ |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32,305 |  |  |  |
| $(249,116)$ | $(88,766,548)$ | $(136,938,509)$ | $(17,831,422)$ |
| $(688,407)$ | 32,305 | - |  |
| $(219,282,958)$ | $(89,454,143)$ | $(136,906,204)$ | $(17,830,610)$ |

Deferred income tax :
Origination of temporary differences (Note 20)
Total deferred income tax

| $13,504,517$ | $28,510,519$ | 15,890 | $11,696,147$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $13,504,517$ | $28,510,519$ | 15,890 | $11,696,147$ |

Total income tax expense
$(205,778,441)(60,943,624) \quad(136,890,314) \quad(6,134,463)$

The tax relating to component of other comprehensive income for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2021 are as follow:

| Consolidated <br> financial statements | Separate <br> financial statements |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| For the years ended 31 December | For the years ended 31 December |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| Baht | Baht | Baht | Baht |
|  |  |  |  |
| $(567,046)$ | $(3,929,116)$ | $1,222,836$ | $(2,541,965)$ |
|  | $(242,619,840)$ | - | $(9,361,243)$ |

Asia Cement Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

The tax on the Group's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the basis tax rate of the home country of each company as follows:

Profit before income tax expense
Tax calculated at a tax rate of $20 \%$ Tax effect of:
Double deduction expenses
(expenses not deductible) for tax purpose
Utilisation of tax losses during the year
Adjust deferred tax of prior year
Adjust deferred tax asset from expired tax loss
Unrecognised deferred tax assets in prior year but recognised this year

- Impairment of land
- Tax losses

Deferred tax assets that are not recognised during the year

- Tax losses

| Consolidated <br> financial statements | Separate <br> financial statements |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| For the years ended 31 December | For the years ended 31 December |  |  |
| 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| Baht | Baht | Baht | Baht |

Dividend income
Write-off of non-refundable withholding tax of current year
Adjustment income tax of prior year
Income tax expense

| $1,135,356,665$ | $202,907,988$ | $1,032,587,832$ | $284,294,556$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(227,071,333)$ | $(40,581,598)$ | $(206,517,566)$ | $(56,858,911)$ |
| $(502,096)$ | $(3,722,909)$ | $(265,038)$ | 138,299 |
| $5,244,727$ |  |  |  |
| 8,762 | $2,149,184$ | - | - |
| $(21,292,890)$ | $(425,533)$ | - | - |
| - | $9,575,262$ | - | $8,641,346$ |
| $38,051,200$ | - | - | - |
|  |  | - |  |
| - | $(27,250,435)$ | $69,859,985$ | $41,943,991$ |
| - | - | - | - |
| $(249,116)$ | $(688,407)$ | 812 | 32,305 |

$(205,778,441) \quad(60,943,624) \quad(136,890,314) \quad(6,134,463)$

## 30 Related-party transactions

Individuals and entities that directly or indirectly control or are controlled by or are under common control with the Company, including investment entities, subsidiaries, subsidiaries in the same group, associates, joint venture and individuals or entities having significant influence over the Company, key management personnel, including directors and officers of the Company and close members of the family of these individuals and entities associated with these individuals also constitute related parties.

In considering each possible related-party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, and not merely the legal form.

Relationships between the Company and related companies are as follows:

| Related companies | Relationship with the Company |
| :--- | :--- |
| Heidelberg Materials AG  <br> (Formerly named "HeidelbergCement AG")  <br> HM Italia Cementi S.p.A. Ultimate parent company <br> (Formerly named "Italcementi S.p.A.")  <br> Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited Parent company <br> The Siam Cement Public Company Limited Shareholder <br> Vaniyuth Company Limited Shareholder <br> Jalaprathan Cement Public Company Limited Shareholder <br> Asia Cement Energy Conservation Company Limited Direct subsidiary <br> Asia Cement Products Company Limited <br> Direct subsidiary <br> Jalaprathan Concrete Company Limited Direct subsidiary <br> Hanson Australia PTY Limited <br> Indirect subsidiary  <br> HC Trading Malta Limited Related company under the same group <br> Heidelberg Materials Asia Pte. Ltd. Related company under the same group <br> (Formerly named "HeidelbergCement Asia Pte. Ltd.")  <br> HM Trading Global (APAC) Pte. Ltd. Related company under the same group <br> (Formerly named "HC Trading Asia and Pacific Pte. Ltd.")  <br>   <br>  Related company under the same group |  |

Asia Cement Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023
30.1 The transactions carrying out with related parties for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 are summarised as follows:

|  | Consolidated financial statements |  | Separate financial statements |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | For the years ended 31 December |  | For the years ended 31 December |  |
|  | $2023$ <br> Baht | $2022$ <br> Baht | $2023$ <br> Baht | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { Baht } \end{aligned}$ |
| Revenue from sales of goods and raw material |  |  |  |  |
|  | 326,218,712 | 176,843,388 | 2,286,148,171 | 1,628,330,281 |
| Management fee income |  |  |  |  |
| Ultimate parent company | 4,127,890 | 3,676,175 | 4,127,890 | 3,676,175 |
| Subsidiaries | - | - | 125,660,769 | 112,683,505 |
| Related companies | 6,474 | - | 6,474 | - |
|  | 4,134,364 | 3,676,175 | 129,795,133 | 116,359,680 |
| Revenue from sales of water <br> and heat air <br> Subsidiaries$\quad-\quad-\quad 17,032,403 \quad 14,073,181$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | 17,032,403 | 14,073,181 |
| Rental income |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | 4,917,540 | 2,867,640 |
| Interest income |  |  |  |  |
| Related companies | 1,174,686 | 338,285 | 526,120 | 166,411 |
|  | 1,174,686 | 338,285 | 526,120 | 166,411 |
| Purchase of raw materials |  |  |  |  |
| Subsidiaries | - | - | - | 235,424 |
| Related companies | 456,464,951 | 792,408,957 | 456,464,951 | 722,108,231 |
|  | 456,464,951 | 792,408,957 | 456,464,951 | 722,343,655 |
| Purchase of finished goods Subsidiaries | - | - | 11,294,298 | 10,011,400 |
|  | - | - | 11,294,298 | 10,011,400 |

Asia Cement Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

|  | Consolidated financial statements |  | Separatefinancial statements |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | For the years ended 31 December |  | For the years ended 31 December |  |
|  | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
|  | Baht | Baht | Baht | Baht |
| Purchase of fixed assets Ultimate parent company | 1,525,633 | 409,222 | 1,525,633 | 409,222 |
|  | 1,525,633 | 409,222 | 1,525,633 | 409,222 |
| Purchase of electrical energy Subsidiaries | - | - | 501,494,893 | 470,869,180 |
|  | - | - | 501,494,893 | 470,869,180 |
| Rental expense Subsidiaries | - | - | 216,000 | 216,000 |
|  | - | - | 216,000 | 216,000 |
|  | 47,995,864 | 39,274,200 | 47,995,864 | 39,274,200 |
| Ultimate parent company | 47,995,864 | 39,274,200 | 47,995,864 | 39,274,200 |
| Technical service fee |  |  |  |  |
| Ultimate parent company | 484,370 | 409,222 | - | - |
| Related companies | 28,018 | 31,742 | 28,018 | 31,742 |
|  | 512,388 | 440,964 | 28,018 | 31,742 |
| License fee of computer software Ultimate parent company | 68,242,696 | 58,171,376 | 68,242,696 | 58,171,376 |
|  | 68,242,696 | 58,171,376 | 68,242,696 | 58,171,376 |
| Other income |  |  |  |  |
| Ultimate parent company | 4,062,059 | 265,402 | 4,062,059 | 265,402 |
| Subsidiaries | - | - | 7,417,140 | 11,010,995 |
| Related companies | 339,803 | 6,899,810 | 339,803 | 6,899,810 |
|  | 4,401,862 | 7,165,212 | 11,819,002 | 18,176,207 |
| Other expenses |  |  |  |  |
| Ultimate parent company | - | 348,042 | - | 348,042 |
| Subsidiaries | - | - | - | 2,025,600 |
| Related companies | - | 1,551,217 | - | 1,551,217 |
|  | - | 1,899,259 | - | 3,924,859 |

Asia Cement Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023
30.2 Outstanding balances as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 from sales of goods and service, purchase of goods, purchase of fixed assets and others are summarised as follows:
Bank deposits
Related company
Trade accounts receivable (Note 10)
Subsidiaries

| Consolidated financial statements |  | Separatefinancial statements |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| Baht | Baht | Baht | Baht |
| 526,028,693 | 265,730,458 | 309,627,785 | 142,273,950 |
| 526,028,693 | 265,730,458 | 309,627,785 | 142,273,950 |
| $164,792,675$ | 69,086,404 | $\begin{aligned} & 730,150,016 \\ & 164.792 .675 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 663,773,449 \\ 69,086,404 \end{array}$ |
| 164,792,675 | 69,086,404 | 894,942,691 | 732,859,853 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 376,890 \\ -\quad \\ 1,154,166 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $1,084,175$ | $\begin{array}{r} 376,890 \\ 18,567,911 \\ 683,542 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,084,175 \\ 11,632,814 \end{array}$ |
| 1,531,056 | 1,084,175 | 19,628,343 | 12,716,989 |
| - | - | 22,028,369 | 4,068,151 |
| - | - | 22,028,369 | 4,068,151 |
|  | $350,446,353$ | $\begin{gathered} 29,135,036 \\ - \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,730,003 \\ 350,590,874 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| - | 350,446,353 | 29,135,036 | 354,320,877 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 17,819,914 \\ -\quad 9,002 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 53,379,732 \\ - \\ 5,194,575 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,338,776 \\ 37,671,489 \\ 9,294,002 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,968,614 \\ 58,928,608 \\ 5,194,575 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 27,113,916 | 58,574,307 | 64,304,267 | 117,091,797 |
| 605,265 | - | 605,265 | - |
| 10,916,088 | 10,423,444 | 10,916,088 | 10,423,444 |
| - | - | - | 693,581 |
| - | 296,278 | - | 296,278 |
| 11,521,353 | 10,719,722 | 11,521,353 | 11,413,303 |


| Consolidated financial statements |  | Separate financial statements |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| Baht | Baht | Baht | Baht |
| 526,028,693 | 265,730,458 | 309,627,785 | 142,273,950 |
| 526,028,693 | 265,730,458 | 309,627,785 | 142,273,950 |
| $164,792,675$ | $69,086,404$ | $\begin{aligned} & 730,150,016 \\ & 164,792,675 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 663,773,449 \\ 69,086,404 \end{array}$ |
| 164,792,675 | 69,086,404 | 894,942,691 | 732,859,853 |
| $\begin{gathered} 376,890 \\ - \\ 1,154,166 \end{gathered}$ | $1,084,175$ | $\begin{array}{r} 376,890 \\ 18,567,911 \\ 683,542 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,084,175 \\ 11,632,814 \end{array}$ |
| 1,531,056 | 1,084,175 | 19,628,343 | 12,716,989 |
| - | - | 22,028,369 | 4,068,151 |
| - | - | 22,028,369 | 4,068,151 |
|  | $350,446,353$ | $\begin{gathered} 29,135,036 \\ - \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,730,003 \\ 350,590,874 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| - | 350,446,353 | 29,135,036 | 354,320,877 |
| $\begin{gathered} 17,819,914 \\ - \\ 9,294,002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 53,379,732 \\ - \\ 5,194,575 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,338,776 \\ 37,671,489 \\ 9,294,002 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,968,614 \\ 58,928,608 \\ 5,194,575 \end{array}$ |
| 27,113,916 | 58,574,307 | 64,304,267 | 117,091,797 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 605,265 \\ 10,916,088 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,423,444 \\ - \\ 296,278 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 605,265 \\ 10,916,088 \\ - \\ - \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,423,444 \\ 693,581 \\ 296,278 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 11,521,353 | 10,719,722 | 11,521,353 | 11,413,303 |

Subsidiaries
Related companies

Other accounts receivable (Note 10)
Ultimate parent company
Subsidiaries
Related companies

Accrued income (Note 10)
Subsidiaries

Trade accounts payable (Note 21)
Subsidiaries
Related companies

Other accounts payable (Note 21)
Ultimate parent company
Subsidiaries
Related companies

Accrued expenses (Note 21)
Ultimate parent company
Parent company
Subsidiaries
Related companies
30.3 Management's benefits

Management's benefits for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

| Consolidated <br> financial statements | Separate <br> financial statements |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| For the years ended 31 December | For the years ended 31 December |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| Baht | Baht | Baht | Baht |
|  |  |  |  |
| $38,298,945$ | $41,314,288$ | $29,035,107$ | $30,637,285$ |
| $1,802,900$ | 54,970 | 443,824 | $(139,855)$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| $40,101,845$ | $41,369,258$ | $29,478,931$ | $30,497,430$ |

## 31 Commitments

31.1 Long-term service agreements commitments
a) The Group has entered into agreements related to the concrete transportation, packing cement and other services. The Group committed to pay service fees calculated based on quantities and distance multiplied by the rate specified in the agreements.
b) The Group has entered into others services agreements, mostly related to the repair and maintenance of machines and equipment and the concrete production. The Group has obligation under those agreements as follows:

Within 1 year
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years

| Consolidated <br> financial statements |  | Separate <br> financial statements |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2023 <br> Baht | 2022 <br> Baht | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ <br> Baht | 2022 <br> Baht |
| $74,500,439$ | $44,082,212$ | $28,420,357$ | $8,927,811$ |
| $60,187,447$ | $17,088,138$ | $36,709,840$ | $1,341,639$ |
| $134,687,886$ | $61,170,350$ | $65,130,197$ | $10,269,450$ |

In addition, a subsidiary has entered into agreements regarding the service of repair and maintenance of machines and equipment which it is committed to pay the service fees calculated from production quatities multiplied by rate specified in the agreements.
31.2 Purchase of raw material commitments

As at 31 December 2023, the Group has entered into fixed price agreements to purchase raw materials in the future of approximately Baht 762.85 milllion (2022 : Baht $1,090.02$ million) and the Company of approximately Baht 719.34 million (2022 : Baht $1,053.43$ million) and other agreements which values will be based on the purchase volume in the future and prices specified in the agreements.
31.3 Capital commitments

As at 31 December 2023, the Group has capital commitment for purchase of machinery and equipment of Baht 188.32 million (2022 : Baht 138.06 million) and the Company of Baht 185.25 million (2022 : Baht 73.15 million).

## 32 Contingent liabilites and guarantees

### 32.1 Bank guarantees

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, The Group and the Company have outstanding bank guarantees issued by banks as follows:

Guarantee for electricity Others

| Consolidated <br> financial statements | Separate <br> financial statements |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| Baht | Baht | Baht | Baht |
|  |  |  |  |
| $234,663,027$ | $231,600,927$ | $189,794,300$ | $186,042,100$ |
| $22,117,023$ | $28,813,022$ | $20,110,421$ | $18,662,420$ |
| $256,780,050$ | $260,413,949$ | $209,904,721$ | 204,704,520 |

32.2 Letter of credit

As at 31 December 2023, the Company has outstanding letter of credit of USD 0.17 million ( 2022 : the Company has outstanding letter of credit of EUR 0.08 million) related to purchase of raw materials.

## Asia Cement Public Company Limited <br> Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements <br> For the year ended 31 December 2023

33 Financial instruments

Financial risk management policies
The Group's financial instruments, principally comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other accounts receivables, loan receivables, investment, trade and other accounts payable. The Group has financial risks and has financial risk management policies as follows:

## Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk primarily with respect to trade accounts receivable, notes receivable, and other accounts receivable. The management control this risk by adopting appropriate credit control policies and prodedures and therefore does not expect to incur material financial losses. In addition, Group does not have high concentrations on credit risk since it has a large customer base. The maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amounts of receivables, notes receivable, and other accounts receivable as stated in the statement of financial position.

Interest rate risk
The Group is exposure to interest rate risk relate primarily to cash at banks and, loan receivables. Most of the Group's assets and liabilities bear no interest or floating interest rates or fixed interest rates which are closed to the market rate.

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, significant financial assets and liabilities classified by type of interest rate are summarised in the table below, with those financial assets and liabilities that carry fixed interest rates further classified based on the maturity date, or the date that new interest rate is determined if this occurs before the maturity date.
Asia Cement Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

|  | Separate financial statements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As at 31 December 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Baht |  |  |  |  |  | Interest rate (percent per annum) |  |
|  | Floating rate | Fixed rate |  |  | Non-interest bearing | Total |  |  |
|  |  | Maturity date or the date of determine new rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Within <br> 1 year | 1-5 years | Over 5 years |  |  | Floating rate | Fixed rate |
| Financial assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 679,736,206 | 900,002,040 | - | - | 6,000 | 1,579,744,246 | 0.03-0.90 | 0.00-2.00 |
| Trade and other accounts receivable (net) | - | - | - | - | 1,776,363,952 | 1,776,363,952 | - | - |
| Restricted deposits at financial institutions | 8,132,419 | - | - | - | 4,552,952 | 12,685,371 | 0.60 | - |
| Total financial assets | 687,868,625 | 900,002,040 | - | - | 1,780,922,904 | 3,368,793,569 |  |  |
| Financial liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade and other accounts payable | - | - | - | - | 1,035,174,002 | 1,035,174,002 | - | - |
| Lease liabilities (net) | - | 30,149,515 | 91,623,518 | 56,837,929 | ,035,174,002 | 178,610,962 | - | 1.37-4.34 |
| Total financial liabilities | - | 30,149,515 | 91,623,518 | 56,837,929 | 1,035,174,002 | 1,213,784,964 |  |  |
|  | Separate financial statements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | As at 31 December 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Baht |  |  |  |  |  | Interest rate (percent per annum) |  |
|  | Fixed rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Floatingrate | Maturity date or the date of determine new rate |  |  | Non-interest bearing | Total |  |  |
|  |  | Within 1 year | 1-5 years | Over 5 years |  |  | Floating rate | Fixed rate |
| Financial assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 1,722,729,597 | 2,027 | - | - | 1,311,635 | 1,724,043,259 | 0.00-0.55 | 0.35 |
| Trade and other accounts receivable (net) | - | - | - | - | 1,659,919,122 | 1,659,919,122 | - | - |
| Restricted deposits at financial institutions | 8,477,209 | - | - | - | 4,552,952 | 13,030,161 | 0.35 | - |
| Total financial assets | 1,731,206,806 | 2,027 | - | - | 1,665,783,709 | 3,396,992,542 |  |  |
| Financial liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade and other accounts payable | - | - | - | - ${ }^{-}$ | 2,243,164,420 | 2,243,164,420 | - | - |
| Lease liabilities (net) | - | 29,102,474 | 93,293,992 | 75,055,053 | - | 197,451,519 | - | 1.13-4.34 |
| Total financial liabilities | - | 29,102,474 | 93,293,992 | 75,055,053 | 2,243,164,420 | 2,440,615,939 |  |  |

## Exchange rate risk

The Group does not have significant exchange rate risk because there is no significant foreign currency financial assets and liabilities. In addition, the Group considers that it is not necessary to use financial derivatives for the purchase of goods to hedge such risk. The management believe that future fluctuations in exchange rates in the market will not have a significant impact on the Group's operations.

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group and the Company have the outstanding balances of financial assets and liabilities which denominated in foreign currency as follows:

| Currency | Consolidated financial statements |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Financial assets |  | Financial liabilities |  | Average exchange rate |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2023 \\ & \text { Baht } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2022 \\ & \text { Baht } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2023 \\ & \text { Baht } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 \\ & \text { Baht } \end{aligned}$ | 2023 (Baht per unit of | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ \text { currency) } \end{array}$ |
| United States Dollar | 231,978,101 | 72,833,324 | 5,142,666 | 350,619,885 | 34.2233 | 34.5624 |
| Euro | 3,929,694 | 37,748 | 29,967,304 | 62,930,490 | 38.0334 | 36.8274 |
| Danish Kroner | - | - | 1,208,968 | 2,301,946 | 5.1053 | 4.9542 |
| Chinese Yuan | - | - | - | 32,663 | 4.8071 | 4.9664 |
|  | Separate financial statements |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Financial assets |  | Financial liabilities |  | Average exchange rate |  |
|  | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| Currency | Baht | Baht | Baht | Baht | (Baht per unit of | currency) |
| United States Dollar | 228,386,340 | 69,124,412 | 3,694,948 | 350,713,348 | 34.2233 | 34.5624 |
| Euro | 3,929,694 | 37,748 | 29,486,167 | 61,437,885 | 38.0334 | 36.8274 |
| Danish Kroner | - | - | 1,208,968 | 1,883,949 | 5.1053 | 4.9542 |

## 34 Event after the reporting period

On 23 February 2024, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the submission for approval at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders to pay dividend of Baht 1.14 per share, totalling Baht 887.40 million, from its operation for the year 2023 and brought forward retained eamings. This dividend payment is subject to the approved of the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

## 

## ENHANCING YOUR SUCCESS

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[^0]:    The accompanying notes on pages 19 to 68 are an integral part of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

[^1]:    The accompanying notes on pages 19 to 68 are an integral part of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

