HARN ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Shareholders of Harn Engineering Solutions Public Company Limited

Opinion

I have audited the consolidated financial statements of Harn Engineering Solutions Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), and the separate financial statement of Harn Engineering Solutions Public Company Limited ("the Company") which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at December 31, 2024, the consolidated and separate statements of total comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements and notes to the separate financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the consolidated and separate financial statements referred the consolidated and separate statements of financial position of Harn Engineering Solutions Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries as at December 31, 2024, and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements in 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 ("Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants") as relevant to my audit of the financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

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

1. Revenue from sales and service

The Group and the Company had revenue from sales and service derived from five main business segments which are fire protection and projects, sanitary and air-conditioning systems, cold storage devices digital printing system and building-IoT solutions, for the year ended December 31, 2024 amounting to Baht 1,239.04 million and Baht 1,231.26 million, respectively, which have different terms and pricing conditions. The estimate of a performance obligation under the project agreement has an effect on the revenue that the Group and the Company recognized over time, which it has to recognize by the measuring progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation as at December 31, 2024. I have identified that accuracy and completeness of revenue recognition from sales and service carries significant risk and requires special attention in the audit. The Group and the Company had disclosed its accounting policy of revenue from sales and service recognition and detail of revenue from sales and service in the notes to the financial statement No. 4.16 and 25, respectively.

My audit approach on such matter includes understanding the revenue recognition process and internal control related to the revenue recognition, reviewing the design and implementation of the internal control procedures for such matter, performing the operating effectiveness testing over the internal control procedures around revenue recognition process, and performing substantive testing which consists of examining terms and conditions of the sales and services agreements and examining the related supporting documents of those revenues, examining the supporting documents for the revenue from sales and services transactions that occurred during the year and near the end of the accounting period, examining credit notes issued after the end of the accounting period, and performing analytical review and test of detail relating to the revenue from sales and services.

2.Goodwill

The Group and the Company had goodwill of Baht 315.97 million and Baht 315.97 million or 17.56% and 17.56% of total assets as at December 31, 2024, respectively, which is the goodwill arising from the aquisition and transfer of the entire business, which is the cold storage devices segment and digital printing system segment. The Group and the Company have to test goodwill for impairment annually in accordance with the Thai Financial Reporting Standards. The test of impairment is significant to the audit as the amount has materiality to the financial statements. In addition, the procedure of impairment testing by the management is complex and requires using considerable judgment as well as relying on assumptions, especially the estimates of future cash flows to be received and paid that are expected to generate from the continuing operation of the cash generating unit, and the use of appropriate discount rate in order to discount future cash flow which can change according to the economic conditions and market conditions in the future. The Group and the Company have disclosed goodwill in the notes to the financial statements No. 4.10 which describes the accounting policies and No.15 which describes the amount and key assumptions that may affect the impairment in the future.

In my audit approach, I have considered the reasonableness of the assumptions and methods used by the management in calculating the estimates of future cash flows to be received and paid that are expected to be generated by auditing the supporting evidence which presents the best estimate of the management, especially on the revenue forecast and gross profit and profit from operation of the business segments of the Company, the use of appropriate discount rate to discount future cash flow, as well as testing the calculation of the recovery amount. In addition, I have paid attention on the adequacy of the information disclosure relating to the assumptions which are most sensitive that may affect the testing result of impairment and has significant effect on the measurement of recovery amount of goodwill.

Other Matter

The consolidated and separate financial statements of Harn Engineering Solutions Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2023, presented for comparative purpose, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements on February 28, 2024.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report but does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to me after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When I read the annual report, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance in order for those charged with governance to correct the misstatement.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated an Separate, Financial Statements

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated an Separate, Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements 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 Thai Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements and separate financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements 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's 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 financial statements 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 financial statements and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements 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 those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

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

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

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

Mr. Jadesada Hungsapruek Certified Public Accountant Registration No. 3759 Karin Audit Company Limited, Bangkok February 27, 2025

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2024

				((Unit : Thousand Baht)
		Consolidated fin	ancial statements	Separate finan	cial statements
	Note	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	6	293,471	340,190	286,610	334,819
Trade and other current receivables	7	321,355	286,826	321,260	286,791
Current contract assets	8	17,238	23,196	17,238	22,735
Short - term loans to related parties	5	-	-	-	1,000
Inventories	9	323,139	316,103	322,026	315,165
Other current financial assets	10	115,644	50,418	115,644	50,418
Current tax assets		45	80	-	-
Other current assets		604	237	508	204
Total current assets		1,071,496	1,017,050	1,063,286	1,011,132
Non - current assets					
Investment in subsidiaries	11	-	-	2,357	2,357
Trade and other non-current receivables	7	2,760	11,003	2,760	11,003
Long-term loans to related parties	5	-	-	6,766	6,812
Investment property	12	165,802	162,846	165,802	162,846
Property, plant and equipment	13	100,605	105,898	100,500	105,784
Right - of - use assets	14	86,930	64,109	86,930	64,109
Goodwill	15	315,971	334,672	315,971	334,672
Intangible assets	16	7,688	11,511	7,688	11,511
Deferred tax assets	17	19,002	17,309	18,633	17,118
Other non - current assets		29,494	29,616	29,085	29,240
Total non - current assets		728,252	736,964	736,492	745,452
Total assets		1,799,748	1,754,014	1,799,778	1,756,584

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONT.)

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2024

				((Unit : Thousand Baht)
		Consolidated fin	ancial statements	Separate finan	cial statements
	Note	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Liabilities and Shareholders' equity					
Current liabilities					
Trade and other current payables	18	229,018	212,150	227,518	211,346
Current portion of lease liabilities	19	8,952	10,443	8,952	10,443
Short - term borrowings from related persons or parties	5	620	450	-	-
Corporate income tax payable		15,515	13,083	15,496	13,083
Other current provisions		1,756	1,728	1,662	1,573
Other current liabilities		1,128	1,907	1,117	1,908
Total current liabilities		256,989	239,761	254,745	238,353
Non - current liabilities					
Lease liabilities	19	99,546	70,061	99,546	70,061
Non - current provisions for employee benefit	20	36,906	34,036	36,449	33,700
Other non - current liabilities		28,304	26,975	28,304	26,975
Total non - current liabilities		164,756	131,072	164,299	130,736
Total liabilities		421,745	370,833	419,044	369,089
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital					
Authorized share capital					
584,500,000 ordinary shares of Baht 0.50 each		292,250	292,250	292,250	292,250
Issued and paid-up share capital					
584,500,000 ordinary shares of Baht 0.50 each		292,250	292,250	292,250	292,250
Share premium on ordinary shares		776,417	776,417	776,417	776,417
Surplus on share-bassed payment transaction	21	1,341	5,000	1,341	5,000
Retained earnings		-,	-,	-,	•,•••
Appropriated for legal reserve	22	29,225	29,225	29,225	29,225
Unappropriated		280,661	280,738	281,501	284,603
Total other components of shareholders' equity		(572)	(213)		-
Shareholders' equity of the parent company		1,379,322	1,383,417	1,380,734	1,387,495
Non - controlling interests		(1,319)	(236)		-
Total shareholders' equity		1,378,003	1,383,181	1,380,734	1,387,495
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		1,799,748	1,754,014	1,799,778	1,756,584
Town monthlog and shareholders equity		, , , -	, ,-	, ,	, ,

Notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements

STATEMENTS OF TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

				(Unit :	: Thousand Baht)
		Consolidated financial statement		Separate financia	l statements
	Note	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues					
Revenues from sales		1,071,585	1,135,583	1,065,123	1,129,147
Services revenue		167,458	164,038	166,133	162,023
Other income		32,455	26,606	33,420	27,432
Total revenues		1,271,498	1,326,227	1,264,676	1,318,602
Expenses					
Cost of sales		750,931	770,126	746,950	765,704
Cost of services		141,053	138,481	140,340	137,105
Distribution cost		114,901	118,284	113,161	116,452
Administrative expenses		130,812	151,634	129,108	150,103
Total expenses		1,137,697	1,178,525	1,129,559	1,169,364
Profit (loss) from operating activities		133,801	147,702	135,117	149,238
Financial costs		2,758	2,918	2,744	2,907
Expected loss (gain) from reversal of credit loss		968	2,758	4,080	2,424
Loss from impairment of goodwill	15	18,701	-	18,701	-
Profit (loss) before income tax expense		111,374	142,026	109,592	143,907
Tax expense (income)	17.2	24,859	28,853	25,019	28,790
Profit (loss) for the year		86,515	113,173	84,573	115,117
Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year					
Components of other comprehensive income that will be					
reclassified to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences on translating financial statement		(359)	(235)	-	-
		(359)	(235)	-	-
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be					
reclassified to profit or loss:					
Gains on re-measurements of defined benifit plans,					
net of tax			(1,369)		(1,369)
			(1,369)		(1,369)
Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year,					
net of tax		(359)	(1,604)	-	(1,369)
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year		86,156	111,569	84,573	113,748

STATEMENTS OF TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONT.)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

				(Unit	: Thousand Baht)	
		Consolidated financ	ial statements	Separate financial statements		
	Note	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Profit (loss) attributable to						
Owners of parent		87,598	114,041	84,573	115,117	
Non – controlling interests		(1,083)	(868)	-	-	
		86,515	113,173	84,573	115,117	
Total comprehensive income (expense) attributable to						
Owners of parent		87,239	112,437	84,573	113,748	
Non - controlling interests		(1,083)	(868)	-	-	
		86,156	111,569	84,573	113,748	
Basic earnings (loss) per share						
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	27	0.15	0.20	0.14	0.20	
Weighted average number of common shares (Thousand Share)		584,500	584,500	584,500	584,500	

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

			Consolidated financial statements								
			Equity attributable to owners of the parent								
				Other surpluses (deficits)	Retained e	arnings (loss)	Other components of	shareholders' equity			
				Surplus on			Exchange differences		Total equity		
		Issued and paid	Share	Share – based	Appropriated		on translating	Profit and loss from	attributable to owners	Non-controlling	
	Note	share capital	premium	payment transaction	legal reserve	Unappropriated	financial statements	actuarial estimates	of the company	interest	Total
Balance as at January 1, 2023		292,250	776,417	6,028	29,225	244,051	22	-	1,347,993	632	1,348,625
Changes in shareholders' equity for the year 2023 :											
Dividend	23	-	-	-	-	(75,985)	-	-	(75,985)	-	(75,985)
Employee joint investment program expenses	21	-	-	4,463	-	-	-	-	4,463	-	4,463
Treasury shares	21	-	-	(5,491)	-	-	-	-	(5,491)	-	(5,491)
Total comprehensive income for the year											
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year		-	-	-	-	114,041	(235)	(1,369)	112,437	(868)	111,569
Transferred to accumulated profits (losses)			-		-	(1,369)		1,369	-		-
Balance as at December 31, 2023		292,250	776,417	5,000	29,225	280,738	(213)	-	1,383,417	(236)	1,383,181
Changes in shareholders' equity for the year 2024 :											
Dividend	23	-	-	-	-	(87,675)	-	-	(87,675)	-	(87,675)
Employee joint investment program expenses	21	-	-	2,196	-	-	-	-	2,196	-	2,196
Treasury shares	21	-	-	(5,855)	-	-	-	-	(5,855)	-	(5,855)
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year			-		-	87,598	(359)	-	87,239	(1,083)	86,156
Balance as at December 31, 2024		292,250	776,417	1,341	29,225	280,661	(572)	-	1,379,322	(1,319)	1,378,003

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

		(Onit : Thousand Dant)							
			Separate financial statements						
			Other surpluses				Other components of		
				(deficits)	Retained	earnings	shareholders' equity		
				Surplus on					
		Issued and paid	Share	Share – based	Appropriated		Profit and loss from		
	Note	share capital	premium	payment transaction	legal reserve	Unappropriated	actuarial estimates	Total	
Balance as at January 1, 2023		292,250	776,417	6,028	29,225	246,840	-	1,350,760	
Changes in shareholders' equity for the year 2023 :									
Dividend	23	-	-	-	-	(75,985)	-	(75,985)	
Employee joint investment program expenses	21	-	-	4,463	-	-	-	4,463	
Treasury shares	21	-	-	(5,491)	-	-	-	(5,491)	
Total comprehensive income for the year									
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the period		-	-	-	-	115,117	(1,369)	113,748	
Transferred to accumulated profits (losses)			-		-	(1,369)	1,369	-	
Balance as at December 31, 2023		292,250	776,417	5,000	29,225	284,603	-	1,387,495	
Changes in shareholders' equity for the year 2024 :									
Dividend	23	-	-	-	-	(87,675)	-	(87,675)	
Employee joint investment program expenses	21	-	-	2,196	-	-	-	2,196	
Treasury shares	21	-	-	(5,855)	-	-	-	(5,855)	
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the period			-		-	84,573	-	84,573	
Balance as at December 31, 2024		292,250	776,417	1,341	29,225	281,501	-	1,380,734	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

				(Unit : 7	Thousand Baht)
		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financia	l statements
	Note	2024	2023	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Profit (loss) before income tax expense		111,374	142,026	109,592	143,907
Adjustmented to reconcile profit (loss) before income tax exper	nse to net cash pr	ovided (paid)			
Expected credit losses (reversal)		(1,008)	(3,545)	2,105	(3,876)
Loss from impairment of goodwill		18,701	-	18,701	-
Depreciation and amortization		28,520	29,168	28,481	29,126
Amortization of customer relationship		-	12,623	-	12,623
Loss on devaluation of inventories (reversal)		3,788	(7,759)	3,685	(7,094)
(Profit) Loss on disposals of equipment		1,086	201	1,086	184
Unrealized (gain) loss on exchange rate		471	142	521	208
Unrealized (gain) loss on revaluation of					
other current financial assets		(21)	12,328	(21)	12,328
Interest income		(3,561)	(1,040)	(4,134)	(1,446)
Dividend income		(3,694)	(3,247)	(3,694)	(3,247)
Other current provisions		27	(582)	88	(686)
Employee's benefit expenses		3,471	2,706	3,349	2,617
Employee Joint Investment Program expenses		2,196	3,603	2,196	3,603
Finance cost		2,758	2,918	2,744	2,907
Profit from operations before changes in assets and		164,108	189,542	164,699	191,154
operating liabilities					
Assets from operating (increase) decrease					
Trade and other current receivables		(24,628)	(19,690)	(24,549)	(19,929)
Current contract assets		5,511	(10,344)	5,513	(11,817)
Inventories		(14,266)	135,250	(13,996)	133,984
Other current assets		(367)	256	(304)	238
Other non-current assets		199	(170)	154	(248)
Liabilities from operating increase (decrease)					
Trade and other current payables		16,695	(59,036)	16,034	(56,101)
Other current liabilities		(779)	(763)	(789)	(763)
Other non-current liabilities		1,329	249	1,329	249
Net cash provided by (used in) operating		147,802	235,294	148,091	236,767
Paid to provisions for employee benefits		(600)	(1,147)	(600)	(1,147)
Paid to employee joint investment program expenses		(5,855)	(5,491)	(5,855)	(5,491)
Income tax paid		(24,165)	(31,049)	(24,122)	(30,968)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		117,182	197,607	117,514	199,161

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONT.)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

				(Unit : T	housand Baht)	
		Consolidated finance	cial statements	Separate financial statements		
	Note	2024	2023	2024	2023	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Cash paid to provide short-term loans to related companies		-	-	(2,550)	(1,000)	
Cash paid to purchase investments in other current						
financial assets		(64,443)	(15,838)	(64,443)	(15,838)	
Cash receipts from redemption of other current						
financial assets		-	50,000	-	50,000	
Cash paid to purchase equipment		(4,404)	(7,994)	(4,375)	(7,963)	
Cash received from disposal of equipment		154	616	154	597	
Cash paid to purchase intangible assets		(1,346)	(3,466)	(1,346)	(3,466)	
Interest received		2,595	858	3,124	1,254	
Divident received		3,694	3,247	3,694	3,247	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(63,750)	27,423	(65,742)	26,831	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Cash paid for repayment of borrowings from related						
companies and related person		-	(750)	-	-	
Cash received from borrowings from related companie						
and related persons		170	700	-	-	
Cash paid from lease liabilitie.		(9,624)	(9,337)	(9,624)	(9,337)	
Interest expense		(2,744)	(2,111)	(2,744)	(2,047)	
Divident expense		(87,613)	(75,985)	(87,613)	(75,985)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(99,811)	(87,483)	(99,981)	(87,369)	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH						
EQUIVALENTS		(46,379)	137,547	(48,209)	138,623	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	6	340,190	202,861	334,819	196,196	
Effect of translation adjustment on foreign currency						
financial statements		(340)	(218)	-	-	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS END OF YEAR	6	293,471	340,190	286,610	334,819	
Addition cash flow disclosures :						
Non-cash transaction						
Liabilities incurred from acquisition of equipment and intangi	ble assets					
Liabilities incurred from acquisition of equipment						
and intangible assets - beginning of year		672	515	672	515	
Inventories transferred to equipment		(3,450)	(2,260)	(3,450)	(2,260)	
Add Purchases of equipment and intangible assets		8,802	13,876	8,773	13,846	
Less Cash payments		(5,750)	(11,459)	(5,721)	(11,429)	
Liabilities incurred from acquisition of				· / /	. , -/	
fixed assets and intangible assets - ending of year		274	672	274	672	
Right-of-use asset transferred to investment property			11,606		11,606	
Set of and asset autorored to intestation property			,000		,000	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Harn Engineering Solutions Public Company Limited ("the Company") was registered as a juristic person incorporated in Thailand according to the Civil and Commercial Code on May 9, 2001, and was transformed into a Public Limited Company on May 22, 2014, The registered office at 559 Soi Soonvijai 4, Rama 9 Road, Bangkapi, Huaykwang, Bangkok. The principal business is involved in wholesaling, retailing, and repairing, renting, leasing and installation services of fire protection system and fire suppression agent including equipment and fire extinguishing chemicals, trading cold storage devices, trading, repairing and renting of printing equipment. And subsidiaries operate the main business related to the selling of printing equipment and provide Smart Building Business Solution or Smart Building.

2. BASIS FOR THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") including related interpretations and guidelines promulgated by the Federation of Accounting Professions (FAP); applicable rules and regulations of the Thai Securities and Exchange Commission. The financial statements issued for Thai reporting purposes are prepared in the Thai language. This English translation of the financial statements has been prepared for the convenience of readers not conversant with the Thai language.

2.2 Basis of measurement

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

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are prepared and presented in Thai Baht. All financial information presented in Thai Baht has been rounded to the nearest thousand or million unless otherwise stated.

2.4 Significant accounting judgment and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with TFRS at times requires management to make subjective judgments and estimates regarding matters that are inherently uncertain. These judgments and estimates affect reported amounts and disclosures and actual results could differ.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized with the different method immediately.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

- 2.5 Basis for the preparation of consolidated financial statements
 - a) The consolidated financial statements have included the financial statements of Harn Engineering Solutions Public Company Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Subsidiaries") (collectively as "the Group") as follows;

			Percentage of	shareholding
		Country of	2024	2023
Company name	Type of business	establishment	%	%
Harn Vietnam Co., Ltd.	Printing equipment	Vietnam	100	100
Aiyaraharn Co., Ltd.	Building-Solutions	Thailand	65	65

- b) The Company is deemed to have control over an investee or subsidiary if it has rights, or is exposed, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and it has the ability to direct the activities that affect the amount of its returns.
- c) The financial statements of the subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.
- d) The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared using the same significant accounting policies as the Company.
- e) Material balances and transactions between the Group have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.
- f) Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets of the subsidiaries that are not held by the Company. They are presented separately in consolidated profit or loss and shareholders' equity in the consolidated statement of financial position.
- 2.6 The Company prepared separate financial statements by presenting investments in subsidiaries under the cost method.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Financial reporting standards that became effective in the current year

During the year, the Group has adopted the revised financial reporting standards and interpretations which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2024. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards with most of the changes directed towards clarifying accounting treatment and providing accounting guidance for users of the standards.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

3.2 Financial reporting standards that became effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2025

The Federation of Accounting Professions issued a number of revised financial reporting standards, which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2025. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards with most of the changes directed towards clarifying accounting treatment and, for some standards, providing temporary reliefs or temporary exemptions for users.

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

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Business combinations

The Group apply the acquisition method for all business combinations except for the business combination under common control.

The Group' control are achieved when the Company (1) has power over the investee (2) is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and (3) has the ability to exercise power over the investee causing an impact on the amount of return of the investor; When conditions or situations indicate that One of the above controls has changed. The Company will reconsider its control over the controlled entity.

Goodwill is measured as the fair value of the consideration transferred including the recognized amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, less the net recognized amount (fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, all measured as of the acquisition date. Consideration transferred includes the fair values of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred by the Group to the previous owners of the acquiree, and equity interests issued by the Group. Consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration and share-based payment awards of the acquiree that are replaced mandatorily in the business combination.

Contingent liability of the acquiree is assumed in a business combination only if such a liability represents a present obligation and arises from a past event, and its fair value can be measured reliably.

The Group measure any non-controlling interest at its proportionate interest in the identifiable net assets of the acquiree.

Transaction costs that the Group incur in connection with a business combination, such as legal fees, and other professional and consulting fees are expensed as incurred.

4.2 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to Thai Baht at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to Thai Baht at the foreign exchange rates ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognized as profit or loss in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at cost in foreign currencies are translated to Thai Baht using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions.

4.3 Financial instruments

4.3.1 Classification and measurement of financial assets

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as to be subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, or fair value through profit or loss. The classification of financial assets at initial recognition is driven by the Group' business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial assets.

Equity instruments can be classified and cannot be changed by two types of measurement which are measuring fair value through profit or loss or measuring fair value through other comprehensive income that without recycling to profit or loss.

The initial recognition of financial assets that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss with fair value plus or deduct transaction cost directly related to the acquisition or issuance. Financial assets that are measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs are recognized as expense in profit or loss.

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments by 3 methods depend on the classification of debt instruments.

- 1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost when financial assets are held to receive cash flow under the agreement and condition of the agreement of the financial assets that generate cash flow to pay the principal and interest from the principal balance on the specified date only. Such financial assets have to be calculated using the effective rate and are subject to impairment assessment. Profit or loss arising from derecognized, modified or impaired will be recognized in profit or loss.
- 2) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income when financial assets are held to receive cash flow under the agreement and to sell financial assets and the agreement condition of financial assets generating cash flow that only pays the principal and interest from the principal balance on the specified date. The change of value of financial assets is recognized through other comprehensive income except loss on impairment and interest income and gain and loss on exchange rate are recognized as profit or loss upon recognized of financial assets. Earning or deficit previously recognized in other comprehensive income has to be reclassified into profit or loss. Such financial

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

asset has to be calculated using the effective interest rate same as financial assets measured at amortized cost.

3) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss when financial assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income will be presented in the statement of financial position at fair value by recognizing the net change of fair value in profit or loss.

Subsequent valuation of equity instruments must present equity instruments using the fair value and record profit/loss from change in fair value through profit or loss or other comprehensive income depending on equity instruments classification.

4.3.2 Classification and valuation of financial liabilities

The Group are recognized initially of financial liabilities at fair value net of transaction costs and classified as financial liabilities as financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective rate. The amortized cost is calculated taking into account fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective rate. Amortization by the effective rate is presented as part of financial costs in profit or loss.

4.3.3 Derecognition of financial instruments

Financial assets will be derecognized from the account when the right to receive cash flow of such asset has ended or when the right to receive cash flow of the assets is transferred including upon the transfer of all risk and consideration of that asset or transfer of internal control in that asset although there is no transfer or maintaining of nearly all risk and consideration of such asset.

Financial liabilities will be derecognized from the account when the obligation of such liabilities has been complied, the obligation is cancelled or the obligation has ended. In case existing financial liabilities are changed to new liabilities from one single lender with considerably different requirements or there is a significant amendment in the requirements of existing liabilities, these are considered as recognition old liabilities and recognizing new liabilities by recognizing the difference of such carrying value under profit or loss.

4.3.4 Impairment of financial assets

Expected credit loss for financial assets measured at amortized cost or debt instrument financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and assets arising from credit facility obligation and financial guarantee agreement are assessed without having to wait for the credit event to occur first. The Group use the general approach in considering the allowance for loss on impairment. For trade receivables, the Group apply a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. The Group recognize a loss based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. It is based on its historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

4.3.5 Offset of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities will be offset and presented at net balance in the statement of financial position in the case legally enforced in offsetting the recognized amount. The Company and its subsidiaries intend to pay the net balance or intends to receive assets and settle payment of liabilities at the same time.

4.3.6 Derivatives and hedging activities

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument in hedge accounting, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Group designate certain derivatives as either:

- Hedges of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities or unrecognized firm commitments (fair value hedges); or
- Hedges of a particular risk associated with the cash flows of recognized assets and liabilities and highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedges).

Derivatives that is not applied hedge accounting is classified as an asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months; it is classified as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months.

Certain derivative instruments do not qualify for hedge accounting. Changes in the fair value of any derivative instrument that does not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised immediately in profit or loss and are included in other gains (losses).

4.3.7 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are used to manage exposure to foreign exchange, interest rate and product price risks arising from operational, financing and investment activities.

The Group entered into forward foreign exchange contracts in asset and liability management activities to control exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.

Gains and losses on forward foreign exchange contracts designated as hedges of existing assets and liabilities without using hedge accounting are recognized as income or expense in the statement of profit or loss.

Amounts to be paid and received are offset in the statement of financial position and included in assets or liabilities category in the statement of financial position.

The Group have no policy to speculate in or engage in the trading of any derivative financial instruments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

4.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are cash on hand, cash at banks and bank deposits with a maturity date less than 3 months excluded deposits at bank used as collateral and short-term investments with high liquidity.

4.5 Trade and other current receivables / current contract assets

Trade and other current receivables / current contract assets are recognized initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognized at its present value.

Trade and other current receivables / current contract assets are stated at the amount expected to be collectible, The Group apply the TFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a simplified approach, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on the days past due. The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles and the corresponding historical credit losses which are adjusted to reflect the current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

The Group have identified the GDP, the unemployment rate and the consumer price index of the countries in which it sells its goods and services to be the most relevant factors, and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors. The impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss within administrative expenses.

4.6 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

Cost of inventories is calculated by weighted average method which comprises all costs of purchases, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories, cost includes an appropriate share of overhead based on normal operating capacity.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the costs to make the sale. An allowance is made for all deteriorated, damaged, obsolete and slow-moving inventories.

4.7 Investments in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries is a company in which the Company has the power to control the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one-half of the voting rights.

Investment in subsidiaries is stated at cost net from allowance on impairment (if any). Loss on impairment of investment will be recognized as loss in the statement of comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

4.8 Investment property

Investment property is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance on impairment (if any). Depreciation is charged as an expense to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each property. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Years
Factory building	40
Building improvements	5-10
Tool and equipment	5

Depreciation is included in determining income and no depreciation is provided for construction in progress.

4.9 Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Land is states at cost, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance on decline in value (if any).

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labor, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use as part of that property plant and equipment.

When parts of an item of plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of equipment.

Gains or losses on disposal of an item of property plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property plant and equipment, and are recognized net within other income or other expense in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property plant and equipment are recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of equipment are recognized as an expense in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated based on the depreciable amount of plant and equipment, which are the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

Depreciation is charged as an expense to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each property. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Years
Factory building	40
Building improvements	5-20
Tool and equipment	2-7
Furniture and office equipment	2-5
Vehicles	5 - 7
Assets for rental and demonstration	5

Depreciation is included in determining income and no depreciation is provided for construction in progress.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

4.10 Goodwill

Goodwill that arises upon the acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. The measurement of goodwill at initial recognition is described. Subsequent to the initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less impairment loss. The Group assess an impairment of goodwill annually, without consideration of indication that such goodwill may be impaired.

4.11 Intangible asset

Other intangible assets

Other intangible asset, which are acquired by the Group and have finite useful lives, are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and allowance for impairment (if any).

Amortization

Amortization is recognized as an expense in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible asset, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use as follows:

	Years
Computer software	5 - 10
Customer relationship	7

Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

4.12 Impairment of assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's assets are reviewed at each the reporting period date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill and customer relationship, the recoverable amount is estimated each year at the same time.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognized as expense in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income unless it reverses a previous revaluation credited to equity and subsequently occurs impairment, in which case it is charged to statement of other comprehensive income.

Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount is the greater of the assets' fair value less cost to sell or value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Reversals of impairment

An impairment loss in respect of financial assets is reversed if subsequent increase in recoverable amount and the recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event after the impairment loss was recognized as an expense in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. Impairment losses recognized in prior periods in respect of other non-financial assets are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, as if no impairment loss had been recognized.

4.13 Share - based payment

The fair value of the shares as at grant date to the management and employees is recognized as employee expense along with the increase in shareholder's equity throughout the period that employee is able to access the rights without restriction. The amount recognized is expense to be adjusted to reflect the rights to purchase shares under the term of service that is not the term of equity market.

4.14 Leases

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

The Group assess the lease term for the non-cancellable period as stipulated in lease contract or the remaining period of active leases at the date of initial application together with any period covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if it is

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

reasonably certain not to be exercise by considering the effect of changes in technology and/ or the other circumstance relating to the extension of the lease term.

Right - of - use assets - as a lessee

Right-of-use assets are recognized at the commencement date of the lease. Right-of-use assets are stated at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (if any), and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities (if any). The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received.

The cost of right-of-use assets also includes an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

Right-of-use assets are calculated by reference to their costs on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives for each of right-of-use assets.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, lease liabilities are stated at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable (if any) and amount expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects Group exercising the option to terminate.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group use its incremental borrowing rate, which is determined by referring to the government bond yield adjusted with risk premium depending on the lease term, at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of the interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group apply the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered of low value. Lease payments on short-term and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expense in profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

4.15 Employee benefits

Short-term benefits

The Group recognize salaries, wages, bonus and social security contribution as expenses when incurred.

Post-employment benefits - defined contribution plan

The Company operates a provident fund that is a defined contribution plan. The assets of which are held in a separate trust fund. The provident fund is funded by payments from employees and the Company. Contributions to the provident fund and obligations under the contribution plan are charged as an expense to the statement of comprehensive income in the period to which they relate.

Post-employment benefits - defined benefit plan

The employee benefits liabilities for severance payment as the labor law is recognized as an expense over the employee's service period. It is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit earned by employees in return for service provided to the Group in the current and future periods, with such benefit being discounted to determine the present value. The reference point for setting the discount rate is the yield rate of government bonds as at the reporting date. The calculation is performed by actuarial technique using the Projected Unit Credit Method. When the employee benefits are improved, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested.

When the actuarial assumptions are changed, the Group recognizes all actuarial gains (losses) immediately in other comprehensive income.

4.16 Revenues

Revenue from sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods. Revenue is measured at the amount of the consideration received or receivable, excluding value added tax, of goods supplied after deducting returns and discounts. For sale with warranties to assure that the goods comply with agree-upon specifications, the Company recognized the warranty as provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets. The service-type warranties provided customers with a service in addition to the assurance that the product complies with agree-upon specifications is recognized as revenue over the period in which the service is provided.

Revenue from services

Revenue from project services is recognized over time in accordance with the measuring progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation, based on the costs incurred to the satisfaction of a performance obligation. In some

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

circumstances.

The Group may not be able to reasonably measure the outcome of a performance obligation, but the Group expect to recover the costs incurred in satisfying the performance obligation. In those circumstances, the Group shall recognize revenue only to the extent of costs incurred until such time that it can reasonably measure the outcome of the performance obligation.

Revenue from providing maintenance service is recognized over time when services have been rendered considering the straight-line method over the term of the contracts.

Revenue from other service is recognized when services have been rendered.

The recognized revenue which is not yet due per the contracts has been presented as "Accrued service income / Unbilled receivables" in the statement of financial position, which is classified as trade receivables when the Company has right to receive without condition such as upon completion of services and acceptance by the customer.

Revenue from rental

Revenue from rental is recognized over time on a straight-line method over the term of the contracts.

Deferred revenue

The obligation to transfer goods or service to a customer for which the Group have received consideration or an amount of consideration is due from the customer is presented as "Deferred revenue" in the statement of financial position, which is classified as other payables under trade and other current payable. Deferred revenue will be recognized as revenue when the Company completely perform the obligation stated in the contract.

Interest income and other income

Interest income is recognized in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on an accrual basis, based on the effective rate method. Other income is recognized on an accrual basis.

4.17 Expenses

Expenses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on an accrual basis.

4.18 Borrowing costs

Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings and contingent consideration.

Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognized in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

4.19 Income tax

Income tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax.

Current and deferred tax are recognized as income or expense in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income except to the extent that they relate to a business combination, or items recognized directly in shareholders' equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of goodwill; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction in the consolidate financial statement that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

In determining the amount of current and deferred tax, the Company takes into account the impact of uncertain tax positions and whether additional taxes and interest may be due. The Group believe that its accruals for tax liabilities are adequate for all open tax years based on its assessment of many factors, including interpretations of tax law and prior experience. This assessment relies on estimates and assumptions and may involve a series of judgements about future events. New information may become available that causes the Group to change its judgement regarding the adequacy of existing tax liabilities; such changes to tax liabilities will impact tax expense in the period that such a determination is made.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of reporting period date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

4.20 Basic earnings per share

The calculations of basic earnings per share for the year were based on the profit for the year attributable to equity holders divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares held by outsiders outstanding during the year. The calculations of diluted earnings per share for the year were based on the weighted average number of ordinary

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

shares on the assumption that all dilutive potential ordinary shares have been converted to ordinary shares.

4.21 Fair value measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group take into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in the financial statements is determined on such a basis.

In addition, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirely, which are described as follows:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, which are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

4.22 Use of management's critical judgements in applying accounting policies

Use of management's critical judgements an applying accounting policy

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the Group are management to exercise judgments in order to determine the accounting policies, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the end of reporting period and the reported amounts of revenue and expense during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's reasonable consideration of current events, actual results may differ from these estimates.

Critical judgments in applying accounting policies are as follows:

Impairment

The Group shall assess the assets balance at the statement of financial position whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Group shall estimate the recoverable amount of the asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

Allowance for expected credit losses

In determining an allowance for expected credit losses, the management needs to make judgement and estimates the expected credit loss based on the payment profiles and the corresponding historical credit losses which are adjusted to reflect the current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables such as GDP, the unemployment rate and the consumer price index.

Allowance for declining in value of inventory

The determination of allowance for declining in the value of inventory, requires management to make judgements and estimates of the loss expected to occur. The allowance for decline in net realizable value is estimated based on the selling price expected in the ordinary course of business less selling expense. The provision for obsolete slowmoving and deteriorated inventory, is estimated based on the approximate useful life of each type of inventory. The allowance for diminution in value of inventory as determined is compared with the original balance in the books of account and the increase or decrease in the allowance for diminution in value of inventory will be recognized as cost of sales and service in profit or loss.

Estimated construction project costs

The Group estimates costs of construction projects based on details of the construction work, taking into account the volume and value of construction materials to be used in the project, labor costs and other miscellaneous costs to be incurred to completion of service, taking into account the direction of the movement in these costs. Estimates are reviewed regularly or whenever actual costs differ significantly from the figures used in the original estimates.

Provision for losses on project services contract

Management applies judgement in estimating the loss they expect to be realized on each installation, based on estimates of anticipated costs that take into account the progress of the project and actual costs incurred to date, together with fluctuations in costs of installation materials, labor and the current situation.

Provision for penalty from delay delivery

The Group have provision incurred from delay delivery. The management applies judgement in estimating the penalty based on contract rate and the period of delay project work. The Group have recorded provision for penalty from delayed delivery in the financial statements. However, actual results could differ from the estimates.

Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal and termination options

The Group determine the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any period covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised. The management is required to use judgment in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease, considering all relevant factors that create an economic incentive to exercise either the renewal or termination.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

After the commencement date, the Group reassess the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate.

Investment property and Depreciation

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

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

In determining the fair value disclosure of investment property, the management used the income approach supported by current and previous valuations by an independent appraiser.

Property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets/Depreciation

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

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

Intangible assets

In recording the initial recognition and measurement of intangible assets as at the acquired date and subsequent impairment testing, the management is required 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.

Employee benefit obligations

The present value of the employee benefit obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions, including the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will have an impact on the carrying amount of such 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 employee benefit obligations. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the Group are considering the market yield of

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

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 obligations. Additional information is disclosed in Note 20.

Deferred tax assets

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

Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit of the lease. Therefore, the market rate of the Group are used to discount lease liabilities. The incremental borrowing rate is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay for necessary borrowing to acquire the assets, or assets with close value to right-of-use assets in similar economic environment, borrowing period and borrowing security.

Important sources of information regarding estimation uncertainty.

Fair value measurements and valuation processes

In estimating the fair value of an asset or liability, the Company and its subsidiaries use market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, The Group engage qualified external values to perform the valuation to establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model.

Information about valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of various assets and liabilities are disclosed in Note 29.

5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Group has significant business transactions with related parties and companies as summarized below. These transactions are business transactions in accordance with commercial terms and criteria as agreed between the Group of companies and related persons and companies, which are in accordance with the normal course of business, as follows:

	Country/		
Company/Person name	Nationality	Related	Relationship
Harn Vietnam Co., Ltd.	Vietnam	Subsidiary	Major shareholder
Aiyaraharn Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Subsidiary	Major shareholder
Harn Engineering Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Related company	Directorships and/or common shareholders
Phraboriban Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Related company	Directorships and/or common shareholders
Tawipasura Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Related company	Directorships and/or common shareholders
Nutrix Plc.	Thailand	Related company	Directorships and/or common shareholders
Phumtharin co., Ltd.	Thailand	Related company	Directorships and/or common shareholders

Country/

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Country/		
Company/Person name	Nationality	Related	Relationship
Jannopsiri Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Related company	Directorships and/or common shareholders
Aiyarafun Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Related company	Directorships and/or common shareholders
			of subsidiary
Mr. Jain Charnnarong	Thai	Related person	Shareholder and close member of
			the director's family
Mrs. Sirima Iamsakulrat	Thai	Related person	Shareholder and close member of
			the director's family
Mr. Prasertsak Detudom	Thai	Related person	Directorships and/or common shareholders
Mr. Sathit Wanitchaikit	Thai	Related person	Directorships and/or common shareholders
Key management personnel	Thai	Related person	Authorized person and responsible
			in management

Basis of measurement for intercompany revenues and expenses

	Pricing Policy
Sale of goods	Market price
Purchase of goods	Market price
Purchase and sale of equipment and intangible asset	Contractually agreed prices
Installation expenses	Market price
Other income	Contractually agreed prices
Rental and service expenses	Contractually agreed prices
Compensation to management	As approved by director and / or shareholder
Interest income	Contract price
Interest expenses	Contract price

Significant agreements with related parties. The Group entered into office building rental agreement as follows:

	A	As at December 31, 2024			
			Rate per month		
	Lessor	Period	(Baht)		
Office rental agreement	Related company	10 years	942,942		
	Related company	3 years	60,895		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

	As	As at December 31, 2023			
			Rate per month		
	Lessor	Period	(Baht)		
Office rental agreement	Related company	9 years	857,220		
	Related company	3 years	60,895		

Transactions with related parties and related persons are presented in the statements of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

			(Unit	: Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues from sales				
Subsidiaries	-	-	567	-
Related companies	3	6	3	6
Services Revenue				
Related companies	-	20	-	-
Other income				
Subsidiaries	-	-	1,245	1,067
Related companies	139	128	139	128
	139	128	1,384	1,195
Office building expenses				
Related company	694	598	694	598
Interest Expense				
Related companies	8	11	-	-
Related person	7	1		-
	15	12	-	-
Expenses related to right - of-use assets				
Related companies	13,680	12,956	13,680	12,956

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

Compensation for directors and key executives

Executive compensation is a benefit paid to a company's executives. Consisting of monetary compensation including: Salary and related benefits including benefits in other forms. In this regard, the company's executives refer to persons specified in accordance with the law on securities and exchange. The executive compensation for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

			(Uni	it : Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Director	3,300	3,292	3,300	3,292
Key management personnel				
Short – term benefits	22,365	22,191	20,805	20,685
Long – term benefits	1,715	1,350	1,623	1,341
Total	27,380	26,833	25,728	25,318

Balances with the related parties as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 consisted of:

-			(Ur	nit : Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated fina	ncial statements	Separate financial statements		
	December 31, December 31,		December 31,	December 31,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Trade and other current receivables					
Subsidiaries	-	-	544	352	
Allowance for expected credit losses	-	-	(225)	-	
Related companies	4	1,375	4	1,375	
	4	1,375	323	1,727	
Building rental security deposit					
Related companies	2,150	2,150	2,150	2,150	
Short-term loans					
Subsidiaries*	-	-	3,550	1,000	
Allowance for expected credit losses			(3,550)		
	-	_		1,000	
Long-term loans					
Subsidiaries**	-	-	6,766	6,812	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

Short-term loans

* Movements of short-term loans to related company for the years ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

					(Unit : Thousand Baht)
		Separa	ate financial state	ments	
	_	During th	ie year	Allowance	
	As at January			for expected	As at December
	1, 2024	Increase	Decrease	credit losses	31, 2024
Subsidiaries					
Principle	1,000	2,550	-	(3,550)	-

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, short-term loans from promissory notes 16 and 5 promissory notes, respectively, with a maturity of 6 months, accruing interest at the rate of 6.8675 - 7.1175% (based on MLR interest rates of 4 major commercial banks) which are due for repayment between January and June 2025.

Long-term loans

**Movements of long-term loans to subsidiary for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

				(Un	it : Thousand Baht)		
		Separate financial statements					
		During	During the year Exchange differences on				
	As at January			translating financial	As at December		
	1,2024	Increase	Decrease	statement	31, 2024		
Subsidiaries							
Principle	6,812	-	-	(46)	6,766		

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, a long-term loans amount of USD 200,000 and the interest rate has been charged at 5.85% per annum, is due on March 11, 2026.

			(Uni	it : Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated fina	ncial statements	Separate financial statements	
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Trade and other current payables				
Subsidiary	-	-	170	78
Related companies	12	791	-	599
Related person	7	1		
	19	792	170	677

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

			(Un	it : Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated fina	ancial statements	Separate finar	ncial statements
	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Lease liabilities				
Related companies	107,881	80,056	107,881	80,056
Short - term borrowings**				
Related companies	250	250	-	-
Related person	370	200		
	620	450		

Short - term borrowings

***Movements of short - term borrowings to related companies for the years ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

			(Ui	nit : Thousand Baht)		
		Separate financial statements				
	As at January			As at December		
	1, 2024	Increase	Decrease	31, 2024		
Related companies	250	-	-	250		
Related person	200	170		370		
	450	170	-	620		

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, short - term borrowings are promissory notes from related companies with a term of 3 months, accruing interest at the rate of 3 percent per annum (referring to the interest rate of commercial banks, MRR-3 percent per annum), and are due for repayment. On March 8, 2025, the said loan was an unsecured borrowings. and promissory notes from related persons. The interest rate is 2% per annum and the repayment date are from February 23, 2025 to December 24, 2025, respectively. The borrowings is an unsecured loan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, consisting of:

			(Ur	nit : Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated fina	ancial statements	Separate financial statements		
	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Cash on hand	60	80	30	50	
Deposit at bank – saving	269,079	311,947	262,248	306,606	
Deposit at bank – current	24,233	28,163	24,233	28,163	
In-transit deposits	99		99		
Total cash and cash equivalents	293,471	340,190	286,610	334,819	

Deposit at bank - saving bears interest at floating interest rates which are set by banks.

7. TRADE AND OTHER CURRENT RECEIVABLES

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, consisting of:

		(Un	it : Thousand Baht)
Consolidated fin	ancial statements	Separate financial statements	
December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,
2024	2023	2024	2023
298,724	265,802	298,534	265,802
(8,524)	(10,123)	(8,521)	(10,123)
290,200	255,679	290,013	255,679
-	-	544	352
4	1,375	4	1,375
1,930	5,860	1,929	5,839
12,409	7,575	12,037	7,202
406	1,847	406	1,854
5,445	4,112	5,361	4,078
1,322	2,162	1,322	2,163
21,516	22,931	21,603	22,863
(267)	(115)	(262)	(82)
21,249	22,816	21,341	22,781
	December 31, 2024 298,724 (8,524) 290,200 - 4 1,930 12,409 406 5,445 1,322 21,516 (267)	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

		(Un	it : Thousand Baht)
Consolidated fin	ancial statements	Separate financial statements	
December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,
2024	2023	2024	2023
12,670	19,345	12,670	19,345
(4)	(11)	(4)	(11)
12,666	19,334	12,666	19,334
(2,760)	(11,003)	(2,760)	(11,003)
9,906	8,331	9,906	8,331
321,355	286,826	321,260	286,791
	December 31, 2024 12,670 (4) 12,666 (2,760) 9,906	2024 2023 12,670 19,345 (4) (11) 12,666 19,334 (2,760) (11,003) 9,906 8,331	Consolidated financial statements Separate financial statements December 31, December 31, December 31, 2024 2023 2024 12,670 19,345 12,670 (4) (11) (4) 12,666 19,334 12,666 (2,760) (11,003) (2,760) 9,906 8,331 9,906

Trade receivables are classified by aging as follows:

			(U	Jnit : Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated fin	ancial statements	Separate financial statements	
	December 31,2024	December 31,2023	December 31,2024	December 31,2023
Current	181,457	148,809	181,457	148,809
Overdue				
Less than 3 months	91,812	90,266	91,622	90,266
Over 3 months up to 6 months	14,111	14,949	14,111	14,949
Over 6 months up to 12 months	6,254	4,918	6,254	4,918
Over 12 months	5,090	6,860	5,090	6,860
Total	298,724	265,802	298,934	265,802
Less Allowance for expected credit losses	(8,524)	(10,123)	(8,521)	(10,123)
Trade receivables net	290,200	255,679	290,013	255,679

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

The minimum lease payments and present value of minimum lease payments which receivable will be paid under the lease agreements are as follows:

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)					
	Consolidated financial statements / Separate financial statements					
	December	December 31, 2024 December 31, 2023				
		Present value of		Present value of		
	Minimum lease	minimum	Minimum lease	minimum		
	payments	lease payments	payments	lease payments		
Collection period						
Within 1 year	14,301	9,903	14,897	8,331		
Over 1 year but less than 5 years	3,980	2,763	15,940	11,003		
	18,281	12,666	30,837	19,334		
Less Deferred financial interest	(5,615)		(11,503)			
	12,666	12,666	19,334	19,334		

Movements of allowance for expected credit losses for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

			(Unit	: Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated finance	ial statements	Separate financi	ial statements
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Balance as at January 1,	10,249	14,097	10,216	14,097
Increase (Reversal) during the year	(1,454)	(3,848)	(1,429)	(3,881)
Balance as at December 31,	8,795	10,249	8,787	10,216

8. CURRENT CONTRACT ASSETS

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, consisting of:

			(Ui	nit : Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated fina	incial statements	Separate finance	cial statements
	December 31, December 31,		December 31,	December 31,
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current contract assets	18,061	23,573	17,291	22,805
Less Allowance for expected credit				
losses	(823)	(377)	(53)	(70)
Current contract assets net	17,238	23,196	17,238	22,735

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

Movements of allowance for expected credit losses of current contract assets for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

			(Unit :	Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated finance	cial statements	Separate financial statements		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Balance as at January 1,	377	74	70	68	
Increase (Reversal) during the year	446	303	(17)	2	
Balance as at December 31,	823	377	53	70	

Current contract assets are recognized from the revenue of fire protection system installation services in office buildings, residential buildings, factory buildings, power plants, and petrochemical industrial plants. The duration of the operations ranges from 6 months to 3 years, based on the progress of the work according to the contract. For invoicing to collect service fees as per the agreement or contract, most fire protection system installation contracts require an advance deposit before starting the work. The remaining amount is gradually invoiced in installments according to the progress of the work. However, issuing billing installments may depend on the customer's work acceptance process and milestone requirements, such as upon completion of the installation of the pump and firewater pipes or upon completion of the installation and testing of the automatic fire protection system.

9. INVENTORIES

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, consisting of:

			(Un	it : Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated fina	ncial statements	Separate finance	cial statements	
	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Finished goods	314,031	314,020	313,252	312,807	
Goods in transit	44,283	34,023	44,114	34,014	
Work in process	552				
	358,866	348,043	357,366	346,821	
Less Allowance for loss on devaluation					
of inventories	(35,727)	(31,940)	(35,340)	(31,656)	
Total	323,139	316,103	322,026	315,165	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

Movements of allowances for obsolete of inventories for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

			(Unit	: Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated finance	ial statements	Separate financial statements		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Balance as at January 1,	31,940	39,707	31,656	38,750	
Increase (reversal) during the year	3,794	(7,767)	3,684	(7,094)	
Exchange differences on translating					
financial statement	(7)		-	-	
Balance as at December 31,	35,727	31,940	35,340	31,656	

Allowance for the value of inventories is shown in cost of goods sold. in the income statement.

10. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, consisting of:

	(Uı	nit : Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated	l / Separate
	financial st	tatements
	December 31,	December 31,
	2024	2023
Investments in securities (mutual funds) are measured at fair value through profit or loss.	55,170	50,418
Investments in securities (bonds) are measured at fair value through profit or loss.	37,878	-
Fixed deposit	22,596	
Total	115,644	50,418
Movements of other current financial assets are consisted of:		
	(Uı	nit : Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated finar	ncial statements /
-	Separate finance	ial statements
Net book value as at January 1, 2024		50,418
Purchased additionally during the year		64,443
Disposal during the year		-
Changes in the fair value of investments		783
Net book value as at December 31, 2024		115,644

The fair value of securities investments (mutual funds) is quoted in an active market for the same asset, which is Level 1.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

11. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

Investments in subsidiaries in the entity's separate financial statements, which are presented using the cost method, as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

						(Unit : Thou	sand Baht)
		Percen	tage of				
		shareholding (%)		Cost method		Dividend income	
Subsidiaries	Paid-up capital	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Harn Vietnam Co.,	Vietnamese Dong						
Ltd.	800 million	100	100	1,057	1,057	-	-
Aiyaraharn Co., Ltd.	Baht 2 million	65	65	1,300	1,300		
Net				2,357	2,357	_	-

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Movements for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements / Separate financial statements						
	Balance						
	December 31,				December 31,		
	2023	Additions	Decrease	Transfer in/out	2024		
Cost							
Land	135,287	-	-	-	135,287		
Factory building	33,858	-	-	5,009	38,867		
Building improvements	1,010	-	-	-	1,010		
Tool and equipment	350				350		
Total	170,505			5,009	175,514		
Accumulated depreciation							
Factory building	(6,806)	(484)	-	(1,462)	(8,752)		
Building improvements	(503)	(107)	-	-	(610)		
Tool and equipment	(350)				(350)		
Total	(7,659)	(591)		(1,462)	(9,712)		
Investment property-net	162,846				165,802		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

		(Unit : Thousand Baht)						
	Consolio	Consolidated financial statements / Separate financial statements						
	Balance	Trans	actions during	the year	Balance			
	December 31,				December 31,			
	2022	Additions	Decrease	Transfer in/out	2023			
Cost								
Land	135,287	-	-	-	135,287			
Factory building	19,350	-	-	14,508	33,858			
Building improvements	1,010	-	-	-	1,010			
Tool and equipment	350	-			350			
Total	155,997			14,508	170,505			
Accumulated depreciation								
Factory building	(1,969)	(1,935)	-	(2,902)	(6,806)			
Building improvements	(396)	(107)	-	-	(503)			
Tool and equipment	(285)	(65)	-	-	(350)			
Total	(2,650)	(2,107)	-	(2,902)	(7,659)			
Investment property-net	153,347				162,846			
				(Unit :	Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidate	financial statem	ents	Separate financial	statements			
	2024	202	3	2024	2023			

	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Depreciation for the year					
Administrative expenses	2,053	2,107	2,053	2,107	

During the year 2023, the Company changed the purpose of holding the right-of-use assets under certain office building lease agreements from originally for operations to for operating leases. The Company therefore transferred the right-of-use assets under the building lease agreement to investment real estate at a cost of Baht 14.51 million and during 2024 there was a change in the building lease agreement. Therefore, the Company transferred the right of use assets under the building lease agreement to additional investment property at a cost of Baht 5.01 million.

The Company was appraised by the independent appraisers by applying the market price approach for land and the replacement cost approach for building and its construction in the valuation in according to the report, had its fair value in the amount of Baht 169.58 million. According to the report dated December 8, 2023 and January 17, 2024. Moreover, The Company conducts appraisal by evaluating discounted cash flow model for the right-of-use assets, thus the fair value is Baht 28.22 million.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

The Group has investment property rental income for the years ending December 31, 2024 and 2023 in the amount of Baht 7.60 million and Baht 6.91 million, respectively (only the company, the amount is Baht 7.97 million and Baht 7.26 million, respectively) and recognize as operating expenses amounting to Baht 2.76 million and Baht 2.55 million, respectively (for the Company amounting to Baht 2.71 million and Baht 2.60 million, respectively) that were recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Movements for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements						
				nsactions dur			
	Balance as at December 31, 2023	Increase	Decrease	Transfer in/out	Transfer classified transactions	Exchange difference on translating financial statements	Balance as at December 31, 2024
Cost							
Land	37,359	-	-	-	-	-	37,359
Buildings and structures	36,326	-	-	-	-	-	36,326
Tool and equipment	9,741	356	(49)	-	-	-	10,048
Furniture and office							
equipment	48,610	1,642	(778)	4,285	-	-	53,759
Vehicles	18,635	704	(1,350)	-	-	-	17,989
Assets for rent and							
demonstration	30,242	3,512	(2,958)	87	-	-	30,883
Assets in progress	3,059	1,780		(4,372)		-	467
Total	183,972	7,994	(5,135)			-	186,831
Accumulated depreciation							
Building and structures	(4,605)	(908)	-	-	-	-	(5,513)
Tool and equipment	(6,881)	(1,163)	41	-	-	-	(8,003)
Furniture and office							
equipment	(30,493)	(6,737)	466	-	-	-	(36,764)
Vehicles	(11,026)	(1,340)	1,250	-	-	-	(11,116)
Assets for rental and							
demonstration	(25,069)	(2,609)	2,848	-	-	-	(24,830)
Total	(78,074)	(12,757)	4,605			-	(86,226)
Property, plant and							
equipment-net	105,898						100,605

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

						(01111.11	nousand Dant)
			Consc	lidated finan	cial statements		
	Transactions during the year						
						Exchange difference on	
	Balance as at				Transfer	translating	Balance as at
	December			Transfer	classified	financial	December
	31, 2022	Increase	Decrease	in/out	transactions	statements	31, 2023
<u>Cost</u>							
Land	37,359	-	-	-	-	-	37,359
Buildings and structures	36,326	-	-	-	-	-	36,326
Tool and equipment	9,978	355	(592)	-	-	-	9,741
Furniture and office							
equipment	50,447	1,325	(4,175)	1,018	-	(5)	48,610
Vehicles	21,698	2,912	(5,975)	-	-	-	18,635
Assets for rent and							
demonstration	51,262	2,009	(4,052)	(18,977)	-	-	30,242
Assets in progress	617	3,460		(1,018)			3,059
Total	207,687	10,061	(14,794)	(18,977)		(5)	183,972
Accumulated depreciation							
Building and structures	(3,697)	(908)	-	-	-	-	(4,605)
Tool and equipment	(6,081)	(1,348)	547	-	1	-	(6,881)
Furniture and office							
equipment	(28,146)	(6,470)	4,118	-	(1)	6	(30,493)
Vehicles	(15,158)	(1,167)	5,299	-	-	-	(11,026)
Assets for rental and							
demonstration	(30,049)	(3,253)	4,014	4,219			(25,069)
Total	(83,131)	(13,146)	13,978	4,219		6	(78,074)
Property, plant and							
equipment-net	124,556						105,898

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Unit : Thousand Ba							
-	Separate financial statements						
		Trans	actions during t	he year			
	Balance as at				Balance as at		
	December			Transfer	December		
-	31, 2023	Increase	Decrease	in/out	31, 2024		
Cost							
Land	37,359	-	-	-	37,359		
Buildings and structures	36,326	-	-	-	36,326		
Tool and equipment	9,741	355	(49)	-	10,047		
Furniture and office equipment	48,419	1,614	(778)	4,285	53,540		
Vehicles	18,635	704	(1,350)	-	17,989		
Assets for rent and demonstration	30,242	3,512	(2,958)	87	30,883		
Assets in progress	3,059	1,780		(4,372)	467		
Total	183,781	7,965	(5,135)		186,611		
Accumulated depreciation							
Building and structures	(4,605)	(908)	-	-	(5,513)		
Tool and equipment	(6,881)	(1,163)	41	-	(8,003)		
Furniture and office equipment	(30,416)	(6,699)	466	-	(36,649)		
Vehicles	(11,026)	(1,340)	1,250	-	(11,116)		
Assets for rental and demonstration	(25,069)	(2,609)	2,848		(24,830)		
Total	(77,997)	(12,719)	4,605		(86,111)		
Property, plant and equipment-net	105,784				100,500		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Unit : Thousand							
-	Separate financial statements						
		Trans	actions during t	he year			
	Balance as at December			Transfer	Balance as at December		
-	31, 2022	Increase	Decrease	in/out	31, 2023		
Cost							
Land	37,359	-	-	-	37,359		
Buildings and structures	36,326	-	-	-	36,326		
Tool and equipment	9,978	355	(592)	-	9,741		
Furniture and office equipment	50,210	1,295	(4,104)	1,018	48,419		
Vehicles	21,698	2,912	(5,975)	-	18,635		
Assets for rent and demonstration	51,262	2,010	(4,053)	(18,977)	30,242		
Assets in progress	617	3,460		(1,018)	3,059		
Total	207,450	10,032	(14,724)	(18,977)	183,781		
Accumulated depreciation							
Building and structures	(3,697)	(908)	-	-	(4,605)		
Tool and equipment	(6,080)	(1,348)	547	-	(6,881)		
Furniture and office equipment	(28,070)	(6,428)	4,082	-	(30,416)		
Vehicles	(15,158)	(1,167)	5,299	-	(11,026)		
Assets for rental and demonstration	(30,049)	(3,253)	4,014	4,219	(25,069)		
Total	(83,054)	(13,104)	13,942	4,219	(78,997)		
Property, plant and equipment-net	124,396				105,784		

	Consolidate financi	ial statements	Separate financial statements		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Depreciation for the years					
- Cost of rendering of services	3,699	3,541	3,698	3,541	
- Distribution cost and administrative					
expenses	9,058	9,605	9,021	9,563	
_	12,757	13,146	12,719	13,104	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

14. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

Movements for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)						
	Consolidated financial statements / Separate financial statements						
	_	Transact	tions during the ye	ear			
	Balance as at			Transfer	Balance as at		
	December 31, 2023	Increase	(Decrease)	in/(out)	December 31, 2024		
<u>At cost</u>							
Building	92,314	37,143	-	(5,009)	124,448		
Equipment	1,200	475	(542)	-	1,133		
Total	93,514	37,618	(542)	(5,009)	125,581		
Less Accumulated							
depreciation							
Building	(28,615)	(10,953)	-	1,462	(38,106)		
Equipment	(790)	(297)	542	-	(545)		
Total	(29,405)	(11,250)	542	1,462	(38,651)		
Right-of-use assets - net	64,109				86,930		

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements / Separate financial statements						
	_	Transactions during the year					
	Balance as at		Transfer		Balance as at		
	December 31, 2022	Increase	in/(out)	Classification	December 31, 2023		
<u>At cost</u>							
Building	104,557	2,265	(14,508)	-	92,314		
Equipment	1,200	-	-	-	1,200		
Total	105,757	2,265	(14,508)	-	93,514		
Less Accumulated							
depreciation							
Building	(21,314)	(9,492)	2,902	(711)	(28,615)		
Equipment	(1,201)	(300)	-	711	(790)		
Total	(22,515)	(9,792)	2,902	-	(29,405)		
Right-of-use assets - net	83,242				64,109		

The Group lease several assets including office building which lease term 10 years, warehouse which lease term 3 years and equipment of which lease term 4 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

15. GOODWILL

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, consisting of:

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)						
	Consolidated financial statements / Se	Consolidated financial statements / Separate financial statements					
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023					
Goodwill	334,672	334,672					
Less Allowance for impairment of goodwill	(18,701)	-					
Total	315,971	334,672					

(TT ') TT

On November 29, 2016, Chillmatch Co., Ltd. and Q II S Co., Ltd. were transferred their entire business into the Company by issuing capital increase shares for Baht 675.36 million to exchange for the identifiable net assets of both companies for Baht 340.69 million, resulting in a goodwill of Baht 334.67 million.

Impairment testing of cash-generating assets with goodwill

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to a cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units, which shall be the smallest level within the entity used in assessing goodwill, for the purposes of internal management of the entity as follows:

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)				
	Consolidated financial statements / Separate financial statements				
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023			
Cash-generating assets unit 1 - Refrigeration system	181,365	200,066			
Cash-generating assets unit 2 - Digital printing system	134,606	134,606			
Total	315,971	334,672			

During the year ended December 31, 2023 the Company's management has tested for impairment of goodwill by preparing forecasted financial information in assessing the value of the Refrigeration System and Digital Printing System. In assessing the Value in Use, the present value of future free cash flow or DCF expected to be received in each year from the financial forecast 5 years (from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2028) with discounted rate obtained from the calculation of the weighted average cost of capital: WACC of the business unit.

Later, during the year ended December 31, 2024 the Company's management has tested for impairment of goodwill by preparing forecasted financial information in assessing the value of the Refrigeration System and Digital Printing System. In assessing the Value in Use, the present value of future free cash flow or DCF expected to be received in each year from the financial forecast 5 years (from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2029) with discounted rate obtained from the calculation of the weighted average cost of capital: WACC of the business unit. Management believes that no impairment of goodwill has occurred for the Digital Printing System business unit, but the impairment of the Cooling System business unit occurred as of December 31, 2024, in the amount of Baht 18.70 million.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

	V	alue	
Key assumption	2024	2023	Approach used to determine the value
Discount rate	5.81% (Weighted	4.01% (Weighted	The discount rate which is a pre-tax
	Average Cost of	Average Cost of	rate that reflects the specific risk of the
	Capital: WACC)	Capital: WACC)	particular business unit
Terminal Value Growth	0%	0%	Appropriate estimated rate
Rate			

The key assumptions used in estimating the value in use are as follows:

16. INTANGIBLE ASSET

Movements for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements / Separate financial statements						
	Balance as at	Transac	tions during the y	ear	Balance as at		
	December 31,			Transfer	December 31,		
	2023	Increase	Decrease	In / out	2024		
Cost							
Software licenses	45,873	808	(1,455)	-	45,226		
Total	45,873	808	(1,455)	-	45,226		
Accumulated amortization							
Software licenses	(34,362)	(3,921)	745	-	(37,538)		
Total	(34,362)	(3,921)	745	-	(37,538)		
Intangible asset-net	11,511				7,688		

	Consolidated financial statements / Separate financial statements					
	Balance as at	Transac	tions during the y	ear	Balance as at	
	December 31,			Transfer	December 31,	
	2022	Increase	Decrease	In / out	2023	
Cost						
Software licenses	42,260	3,816	(203)	-	45,873	
Total	42,260	3,816	(203)	-	45,873	
Accumulated amortization						
Software licenses	(30,441)	(4,124)	203	-	(34,362)	
Total	(30,441)	(4,124)	203	-	(34,362)	
Intangible asset-net	11,819				11,511	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

			(Unit	: Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2024 2023		2024	2023
Depreciation for the years				
- cost of rendering of services	183	161	183	161
- Distribution cost and administrative expenses	3,738	3,963	3,738	3,963
Total	3,921	4,124	3,921	4,124

17. INCOME TAX

17.1 Deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 consist of:

	(Unit : Thousand Ba				
	Consolidated fit	nancial statements	Separate financ	ial statements	
	December 31,			December 31,	
	2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2024	2023	
Deferred tax assets	19,007	17,362	18,638	17,171	
Deferred tax liabilities	(5)	(53)	(5)	(53)	
Deferred tax assets (liabilities)	19,002	17,309	18,633	17,118	

Movements of deferred tax assets (liabilities) that occurred during the year are as follows:

		Consolidated financial statements						
		Income (expenses) during the year						
	Balance as at December 31, 2023	In profit or loss	In other comprehensive income	Exchange difference on translating financial statements	Balance as at December 31, 2024			
Deferred tax assets:								
Allowance for expected credit								
losses	2,125	(202)	-	-	1,923			
Allowance for devaluation of								
inventories	6,388	760	-	(2)	7,146			
Allowance for impairment of								
investment	49	756	-	-	805			
Lease agreements	1,248	325	-	-	1,573			
Provisions for employee								
benefit	6,533	848	-	-	7,381			
Derivatives liabilities	19	(244)	-	-	(225)			
Equipment disposal	-	136	-	-	136			
Employee joint investment								
program expenses	1,000	(732)	-		268			
Total	17,362	1,647		(2)	19,007			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)					
	Consolidated financial statements					
		Income (expenses) during the year				
		Exchange				
	Balance as at		In other	difference on	Balance as at	
	December 31,	In profit or	comprehensive	translating financial	December 31,	
	2023	loss	income	statements	2024	
Deferred tax liabilities:						
Unrealized gain (loss) on						
measuring investments	(14)	19	-	-	5	
Finance lease assets	(39)	29			(10)	
Total	(53)	48			(5)	
Deferred tax assets (liabilities)						
- net	17,309				19,002	
Deferred tax income (expenses)						
- net		1,695	-	(2)		

	Consolidated financial statements					
		Inco	ome (expenses) dur	ing the year		
				Exchange		
	Balance as at		In other	difference on	Balance as at	
	December 31,	In profit or	comprehensive	translating financial	December 31,	
	2022	loss	income	statements	2023	
Deferred tax assets:						
Allowance for expected credit						
losses	2,919	(794)	-	-	2,125	
Allowance for devaluation of						
inventories	7,941	(1,547)	-	(6)	6,388	
Allowance for impairment of						
investment	49	-	-	-	49	
Lease agreements	867	381	-	-	1,248	
Provisions for employee						
benefit	5,804	387	342	-	6,533	
Derivatives liabilities	355	(336)	-	-	19	
Unearned revenue	26	(25)	-	(1)	-	
Employee joint investment						
program expenses	1,206	(206)		-	1,000	
Total	19,167	(2,140)	342	(7)	17,362	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

				(******		
		Con	solidated financial	statements		
		Inco	ome (expenses) dur	ing the year		
	Balance as at	In our fit on	In other	Exchange difference on	Balance as at	
	December 31, 2022	In profit or loss	comprehensive income	translating financial statements	December 31, 2023	
Deferred tax liabilities:						
Unrealized gain (loss) on						
measuring investments	(218)	204	-	-	(14)	
Customer relationship (from						
fair value adjustment of						
business combination)	(2,525)	2,525	-	-	-	
Depreciation of equipment	(127)	127	-	-	-	
Finance lease assets	(1,114)	1,075			(39)	
Total	(3,984)	3,931	-		(53)	
Deferred tax assets (liabilities)						
- net	15,183				17,309	
Deferred tax income (expenses)						
- net		1,791	342	(7)		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)				
	Separate financial statements				
		Income (expenses	s) during the year		
	Balance as at		In other	Balance as at	
	December 31,	In profit or	comprehensive	December 31,	
	2023	loss	income	2024	
Deferred tax assets:					
Allowance for expected credit losses	2,058	(334)	-	1,724	
Allowance for devaluation of inventories	6,331	737	-	7,068	
Allowance for impairment of investment	49	755	-	804	
Lease agreements	1,248	325	-	1,573	
Provisions for employee benefit	6,466	824	-	7,290	
Derivatives liabilities	19	(244)	-	(225)	
Equipment disposal	-	136	-	136	
Employee joint investment program expenses	1,000	(732)		268	
Total	17,171	1,467	_	18,638	
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Unrealized gain (loss) on measuring investments	(14)	19	-	5	
Finance lease assets	(39)	29		(10)	
Total	(53)	48		(5)	
Deferred tax assets (liabilities) - net	17,118			18,633	
Deferred tax income (expenses) - net		1,515			

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements				
	Income (expenses) during the year				
	Balance as at		In other	Balance as at	
	December 31,	In profit or	comprehensive	December 31,	
	2022	loss	income	2023	
Deferred tax assets:					
Allowance for expected credit losses	2,918	(860)	-	2,058	
Allowance for devaluation of inventories	7,750	(1,419)	-	6,331	
Allowance for impairment of investment	49	-	-	49	
Lease agreements	867	381	-	1,248	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Unit : Thousand Baht)				
	Separate finan	cial statements		
	Income (expense	s) during the year		
Balance as at		In other	Balance as at	
December 31,	In profit or	comprehensive	December 31,	
2022	loss	income	2023	
5,754	370	342	6,466	
355	(336)	-	19	
1,206	(206)		1,000	
18,899	(2,070)	342	17,171	
(218)	204	-	(14)	
(2,525)	2,525	-	-	
(121)	121	-	-	
(1,114)	1,075		(39)	
(3,978)	3,925		(53)	
14,921			17,118	
	1,855	342		
	December 31, 2022 5,754 355 1,206 18,899 (218) (2,525) (121) (1,114) (3,978)	Income (expense Balance as at December 31, 1n profit or 2022 loss 5,754 355 (336) 1,206 (206) 18,899 (2,070) (218) 204 (2,525) (121) 121 (1,114) 1,075 (3,978) 3,925	Separate financial statements Income (expenses) during the year Balance as at In other December 31, In profit or comprehensive 2022 loss income 5,754 370 342 355 (336) - 1,206 (206) - 18,899 (2,070) 342 (218) 204 - (2,525) 2,525 - (1,114) 1,075 - (3,978) 3,925 - 14,921 - -	

17.2 Income tax recognized in profit or loss

Income tax expenses for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 as follows:

-			(Unit : T	housand Baht)
-	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
-	2024	2023	2024	2023
Income tax expense shown in profit or loss	3:			
Current tax expense:				
Tax expense (income) for the year	26,554	30,643	26,534	30,644
Deferred tax				
Deferred tax expenses (income) from				
arising temporary differences and				
reversing temporary differences.	(1,695)	(1,790)	(1,515)	(1,854)
Total	24,859	28,853	25,019	28,790

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

			(Unit : Tl	housand Baht)
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Income taxes related to components of oth	her comprehensive in	come:		
Deferred tax expense (income) related				
to gain (loss) from remeasurement of				
employee benefits.		(342)		(342)
	24,859	28,511	25,019	28,448

The reconciliation between the income tax expense amount and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable tax rate is as follows:

			(Unit : 7	Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
_		For the years ended	December 31,	
-	2024	2023	2024	2023
Accounting profit (loss) for the year	111,374	142,026	109,592	143,907
The applicable tax rate (%)	20%	20%	20%	20%
Tax expenses (income) is calculated				
according to the applicable tax rate.	22,275	28,405	21,918	28,781
Reconciliation items:				
Tax implications of expenses that are				
not deductible in calculation of				
taxable profits				
- Expenses that are not allowed to be				
treated as expenses in calculating				
taxable profits	3,381	289	3,570	228
Expenses that are considered taxable				
expenses have increased	(469)	(219)	(469)	(219)
Other	(328)	378	-	-
Total reconciliation items	2,584	448	3,101	9
Total tax expenses (income)	24,859	28,853	25,019	28,790

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Consolidated financial statements				
	202	.4	2023		
	Tax amount		Tax amount		
	(Thousand baht)	Tax rate %	(Thousand baht)	Tax rate %	
Accounting profit before income tax					
expenses for the year	111,374		142,026		
Income tax expense according to the					
applicable tax rate.	22,275	20.00	28,405	20.00	
Reconciliation items	2,584	2.32	448	0.32	
Income tax expense based on the average					
effective tax rate.	24,859	22.32	28,853	20.32	
		Separate financi	ial statements		
	202	4	2022		

The reconciliation between the average effective tax rate and the final applied tax rate is as follows:

	Separate financial statements				
	202	24	2023		
	Tax amount		Tax amount		
	(Thousand baht)	Tax rate %	(Thousand baht)	Tax rate %	
Accounting profit before income tax					
expenses for the year	109,592		143,907		
Income tax expense according to the					
applicable tax rate.	21,918	20.00	28,781	20.00	
Reconciliation items	3,101	2.83	9	0.01	
Income tax expense based on the average					
effective tax rate.	25,019	22.83	28,790	20.01	

18. TRADE AND OTHER CURRENT PAYABLES

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, consisting of:

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)				
	Consolidated final	ncial statements	Separate financ	ial statements	
	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Trade payables - subsidiaries	-	-	84	-	
Trade payables - other companies	136,206	106,507	135,669	105,997	
Total trade payables	136,206	106,507	135,753	105,997	
Other current payables					
Accrued commission expenses	15,507	15,637	15,507	15,637	
Accrued bonus	15,524	16,690	15,416	16,690	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

			(Unit	: Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated final	ncial statements	Separate financial statements	
	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Advance from customers for goods and				
services	31,598	30,036	30,874	29,868
Other accrued expenses	8,331	8,505	8,202	8,375
Other accrued expenses - related parties	19	5	-	-
Account payable - Revenue department	5,661	5,508	5,508	5,483
Other deposit	252	1,800	252	1,800
Other deposit - subsidiaries	-	-	86	78
Other payables - related parties	-	599	-	599
Other	15,920	26,863	15,920	26,819
Total	92,812	105,643	91,765	105,349
Total trade and other current payables	229,018	212,150	227,518	211,346

19. LEASE LIABILITIES

The movement of lease liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	(Unit : Thousand Baht) Consolidated financial statements / Separate financial statements		
	2024	2023	
Balance as at January 1,	80,504	87,577	
Addition	37,618	2,264	
Increase from interest	2,744	2,047	
Payments	(12,368)	(11,384)	
Decrease from contract cancellation			
Balance as at December 31,	108,498	80,504	
Less current portion	(8,952)	(10,443)	
Lease liabilities - net of current portion	99,546	70,061	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

The Group has obligations to be paid minimum rental under lease as follows:

	(Unit : Thousand Baht) Consolidated financial statements /		
	Separate financial statements		
	2024		
within 1 year	12,296	12,368	
More than 1 year but not more than 5 years	52,219	49,377	
More than 5 years	61,423	26,138	
	125,938	87,883	
Less future interest expense on the lease contract.	(17,440)	(7,379)	
Present value of lease liabilities	108,498	80,504	

Expenses for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 related to leases recognized in profit or loss are as follows:

			(Unit : T	Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated finan	icial statements	Separate financia	al statements
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	9,788	9,792	9,788	9,792
Interest expense on lease liabilities	2,744	2,047	2,744	2,047
Leases of low-value assets	144	163	123	135
Total	12,676	12,002	12,655	11,974

For the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group had rental income from investment property in the amount of Baht 12.51 million and Baht 11.54 million respectively (for the Company's amounting to Baht 12.49 million and Baht 11.52 million, respectively) and also had non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of Baht 37.62 million and Baht 2.26 million, respectively (for the Company's amounting to Baht 37.62 million and Baht 2.26 million, respectively).

20. NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFIT

Movements of non-current provisions for employee benefit for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	(Unit : Thousand Ba				
	Consolidated fina	incial statements	Separate finance	cial statements	
	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Beginning balance defined benefit obligations	34,036	30,765	33,700	30,518	
Current service costs and interest	3,470	2,706	3,349	2,617	
Loss from estimation according to principles					
actuarial science	-	1,711	-	1,711	
Benefits paid by the plan	(600)	(1,146)	(600)	(1,146)	
Ending balance defined benefit obligations	36,906	34,036	36,449	33,700	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

Expenses recognized in the statement of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

			(Unit : '	Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated financ	ial statements	Separate financia	l statements
	2024	2024 2023		2023
Current service costs				
Cost of sales	425	346	386	319
Distribution cost	710	733	710	733
Administrative expenses	1,300	973	1,218	911
Interest on obligation	1,035	654	1,035	654
	3,470	2,706	3,349	2,617

(Gain) loss from estimation according to principles actuarial science

			(Unit	: Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated finar	icial statements	Separate financial statements		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Actuarial (gain) loss arising form					
Changes in demographic assumptions	-	517	-	517	
Changes in financial assumptions	-	(2,041)	-	(2,041)	
Experience adjustments		3,235		3,235	
Total		1,711		1,711	
				,	

Important assumptions in the actuarial estimates used in calculating employee benefit liabilities are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate finar	icial statements
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2024 December 31,2023 D		December 31,2023
Discount rate	2.99 - 3.19	2.99 - 3.19	2.99 - 3.19	2.99 - 3.19
Salary increase rate	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Employee turnover rate	4.78 - 22.92	4.78 - 22.92	4.78 - 22.92	4.78 - 22.92
Mortality rate	105.00% of Thai	105.00% of Thai	105.00% of Thai	105.00% of Thai
	Mortality Ordinary	Mortality Ordinary	Mortality Ordinary	Mortality Ordinary
	Table 2017	Table 2017	Table 2017	Table 2017

Assumptions regarding future mortality rates are based on publicly available statistical data and mortality tables.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

The results of sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions that affect the present value of the employee benefit obligations as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 are summarized below:

			(Unit	: Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated finan	ncial statements	Separate finance	cial statements
	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Discount rate				
Discount rate - reduced 1 %	2,915	2,914	2,915	2,914
Discount rate - increased 1 %	(2,498)	(2,499)	(2,498)	(2,499)
Salary increase rate				
Discount rate - reduced 1 %	(2,380)	(2,120)	(2,380)	(2,120)
Discount rate - increased 1 %	2,741	2,434	2,741	2,434
Turnover rate				
Discount rate - reduced 20% of the main				
assumptions	3,749	3,285	3,749	3,285
Discount rate - increased 20% of the				
main assumptions	(3,165)	(2,788)	(3,165)	(2,788)

The above sensitivity analysis may not reflect actual changes in employee benefit obligations. This is because it is difficult to make changes to assumptions that occur separately from other assumptions that may be related.

Maturity analysis of future benefit amounts before discounting as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

			(Unit	: Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated fina	nsolidated financial statements Separate financial statements		
	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Within 1 year	11,060	1,206	11,060	1,206
More than 1 year, not more than 5 years	9,313	18,334	9,313	18,334
More than 5 years	71,006	71,839	71,006	71,839
	91,379	91,379	91,379	91,379

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

21. THE EMPLOYEE JOINT INVESTMENT PROGRAM

On May 22, 2015, the Securities and Exchange Commission approved the Employee Joint Investment Program (EJIP).

The details of the program are as follows;	
The period of EJIP	May 1, 2020 to April 30, 2025, with a total duration of 5 years.
Eligible employees under EJIP	The employees has over one year working experience or employees
	at director on the voluntary basis.
EJIP arrangement	The Company will make deduction from the payroll of eligible
	employees who voluntarily join the EJIP, at the rate 5% of each
	month and director at the rate 5-30% of each month. The Company
	will contribute 100% of the amount contributed by EJIP
	participants on a monthly basis.
EJIP buying schedule	Monthly basis.
Conditions for holding the securities	During the 1st year - 2st year, cannot sell any shares
	After the 2nd year, can sell 25% of accumulated shares
	After the 3rd year, can sell 50% of accumulated shares
	After the 4th year, can sell 75% of accumulated shares
	After the 5th year, can sell all shares
EJIP program manager	Philip Securities (Thailand) Public Company Limited

Movements of the employee joint investment program for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows: (Unit : Thousand Baht)

						,	
	Cons	Consolidated financial statements / Separate financial statements					
		2024		2023			
	Surplus on			Surplus on			
	share-based	(Less)		share-based	(Less)		
	payment	Treasure		payment	Treasure		
	transactions	shares	Net	transactions	shares	Net	
Beginning balance	14,840	(9,840)	5,000	15,439	(9,411)	6,028	
Movements of the year							
- Employees joint investment program	l						
expenses	2,196	-	2,196	4,463	-	4,463	
- Employees joint investment program	l						
expenses paid	-	(5,855)	(5,855)	-	(5,491)	(5,491)	
- Transfer shares to employees	(7,837)	7,837	-	(4,758)	4,758	-	
- Employees leave the investment							
program	(252)	252	-	(304)	304	-	
Ending balance	8,947	(7,606)	1,341	14,840	(9,840)	5,000	

The statements of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)Consolidated financial statements /Separate financial statements20242023		
Cost of services	325	543	
Distribution cost	615	1,034	
Administrative expenses	1,256	2,026	
Interest from interest rate changes		860	
	2,196	4,463	

22. LEGAL RESERVE

According to the Public Companies Act B.E. 2535, under provision of section 116, the Company is required to set aside a statutory reserve of at least 5 percent of its net profit after deducting accumulated deficit brought forward (if any) until the reserve reaches 10 percent of the registered share capital. The statutory reserve could not be used for dividend payment.

23. DIVIDEND PAYMENT

Dividends declared for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 consisted of:

		Dividends	Dividend	
		Announced	per share	
Dividend	Approved by	(Thousand Baht)	(Baht)	Dividend Date
For the year 2024				
Dividends for 2023	Annual General Meeting of	87,675	0.15	May 17, 2024
	Shareholders			
	On April 29, 2024			
For the year 2023				
Dividends for 2022	Annual General Meeting of	75,985	0.13	May 19, 2023
	Shareholders			
	On April 24, 2023			

24. PROVIDENT FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

The Company and its employees jointly registered a provident fund scheme under the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530. The Fund is contributed to by both the employees and the Company. The Fund is managed by an asset management company. This Fund is registered under the conditions of Ministry of Finance and the Fund is managed by the approved fund manager.

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group paid contributions to provident fund and recognized as expenses amounting to Baht 4.92 million and Baht 4.76 million, respectively (The Company's amounting to Baht 4.92 million and Baht 4.76 million, respectively).

25. OPERATING SEGMENT

Segment information is presented in respect of the business segments. The primary format in segment information report is based on the management and internal reporting structure.

The accounting policy for operating segments is in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 4.

The Company and its subsidiaries comprise the following main business segments:

- Segment 1 Fire Protection Products and Project
- Segment 2 Sanitary and Air-Conditioning System
- Segment 3 Refrigeration System
- Segment 4 Digital Printing System
- Segment 5 Building-IoT Solutions

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

Operating segments are classified by business type in the statements of total comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

(Unit : Thousand Baht) Consolidated financial statements 2024 2023 Elimination of Elimination of Segment 1 Segment 2 Segment 3 Segment 4 Segment 5 inter-segment Total Segment 1 Segment 2 Segment 3 Segment 4 Segment 5 inter-segment Total Statement of total comprehensive income Revenues from sales 464,814 778 64,690 219,136 322,932 (765)1,071,585 518,567 59,883 247,315 309,658 160 1,135,583 -Revenues from services 34,932 1,368 (23)36,889 1,883 164,038 131,181 167,458 125,266 ---(44,123) (184,641) (177,623) Cost of sales (330, 833)(49,354) (180,700)(189,991)(554) 501 (750,931) (363, 542)(197)(770, 126)-(105, 295)(35,045)(713)(141,053)(105, 161)(32, 201)(1,119)(138, 481)Cost of services --_ --347,059 391,014 159,867 15,336 38,436 132,828 879 (287)175,130 62,674 136,723 727 15,760 -Gross profit Other income 32,455 26,606 Distribution cost (114,901) (118, 284)(130, 812)(151, 634)Administrative expenses 147,702 Profit from operating activities 133,801 Finance cost (2,758)(2,918)Expected gain (loss) from reversal of credit loss (968) (2,758)Loss from impairment of goodwill (18,701)(24, 859)(28, 853)Tax expense Net profit for the year 86,515 113,173 Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year (359) (1,604)86,156 111,569 Total comprehensive income for the year

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

Operating segment by business in the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements													
				2024							2023			
						Elimination of							Elimination of	
	Segment 1	Segment 2	Segment 3	Segment 4	Segment 5	inter-segment	Total	Segment 1	Segment 2	Segment 3	Segment 4	Segment 5	inter-segment	Total
Assets for reportable segments														
Trade receivables	178,756	20,993	49,089	49,696	274	(85)	298,723	153,615	17,440	49,441	45,306	-	-	265,802
Inventories	170,589	5,851	77,364	68,732	890	(287)	323,139	161,552	7,806	77,452	69,005	288	-	316,103
Goodwill	-	-	181,365	134,606	-		315,971	-	-	200,066	134,606		-	334,672
Total assets for reportable														
segments	349,345	26,844	307,818	253,034	1,164	(372)	937,833	315,167	25,246	326,959	248,917	288	-	916,577
Assets under common use														
- Investment property							165,802							162,846
- Property, plant and equipment							100,605							105,898
- Right-of-use assets							86,930							64,109
- Intangible assets							7,688							11,511
- Others						_	500,890						-	493,073
Total Asset						=	1,799,748						=	1,754,014
Total liabilities							421,745							370,833

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

Information about the geographic area

	(Unit : Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated financial statements For the year ended December 31,			
	2024	2023		
Revenue from the operating segments				
Thailand	1,232,594	1,293,213		
Abroad	6,449	6,408		
Total	1,239,043	1,299,621		

Information about major customers

During the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company had no revenue from sales and service income from any single external customer that accounted for 10 percent or more of total revenue.

26. EXPENSE BY NATURE

Expenses by nature of the significant expenses were as follows:

			(Unit : 7	Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated finance	cial statements	Separate financial statements		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Purchases of finished goods	765,516	634,029	761,922	630,338	
Other changes in finished goods and work in					
process	(7,035)	129,743	(6,861)	129,150	
Employee expenses	198,415	200,848	197,710	197,620	
Office rental and service expenses	545	610	491	583	
Depreciation and amortization	28,520	41,791	28,481	41,749	
Others	175,185	174,262	170,596	172,348	

27. BASIC EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the profit for the years by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the years. Are as follows:

	Consolidated fina	incial statements	Separate financial statements				
	For the years ened December 31,						
	2024	2023	2024	2023			
Profit (loss) for the years of parent company	87,598	114,041	84,573	115,117			
Weighted average number of ordinary shares							
(Basic)	584,500	584,500	584,500	584,500			
Earnings (Loss) per share (basic) (Baht : Share)	0.15	0.20	0.14	0.20			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

28. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

28.1 Guarantees

The Group has letters of guarantee issued by banks and other companies on behalf of the Company and its subsidiaries. which relates to certain operational obligations in the normal course of business of the Company remaining as follows:

			(Un	it : Million Baht)	
	Consolidated fin	ancial statements	Separate financial statements		
	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Warranty for products and work according					
to contract for system installation					
work	27.02	27.13	27.02	27.13	

28.2 Credit lines from financial institutions as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 as follows:

Consolidated financial statements/	Separate financial statements
------------------------------------	-------------------------------

			Based on interest rate			
	Credit limit (N	Million Baht)	(Percentage per year)			
	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,		
	2024	2023	2024	2023		
Overdraft	9	9	MOR, MOR-0.50	MOR, MOR- 0.50		
Letter of Credit/Trust Receipt	120	120	MLR-1, MMR	MLR-1, MMR		
letter of guarantee	74	74	1.00-2.00%	1.00-1.25%		
Foreign currency forward contracts	410	410	-	-		
Total	613	613				
Foreign currency forward contracts						
(Millions of US Dollars)	7	7				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

28.3 Commitments regarding the purchase of goods and service:

The Group have commitments regarding the purchase of goods and services according to memorandum of understanding and contracts for the purchase of goods and services with various companies. The prices and various trading conditions are as specified in the said memorandum and contract. and has an average period of not more than 12 months as follows:

	Consolidated fina	ancial statements	Separate financial statements		
	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Baht	39,779,638	23,549,633	39,779,638	23,549,633	
Foreign currency					
United States Dollar	1,652,706	2,004,795	1,652,706	2,004,795	
Euro	1,031,769	1,330,620	1,031,769	1,330,620	
Pound Sterling	503,140	504,082	503,140	488,620	
Yen	4,500,000	699,300	4,500,000	699,300	
Vietnamese Dong	-	12,000,000	-	-	

28.4 Capital expenditure commitments

As at December 31, 2024, the Company has capital expenditure obligations in the amount of Baht 0.05 million.

29. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The Company and its subsidiaries uses the market approach to measure its assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value by relevant TFRS, except that the cost approach or income approach is used when there is no active market or when a quoted market price is not available.

29.1 Fair value hierarchy

In applying the above-mentioned valuation techniques, the Company and its subsidiaries endeavors to use relevant observable inputs as much as possible. TFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement establishes a fair value hierarchy categorizing such inputs into three levels as follows:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group had the following financial assets and liabilities that were measured at fair value on which the fair value hierarchy is classified as follows :

							(Unit : Thous	and Baht)
	Consolidated financial statements/ Separate financial statements							
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Financial assets (liabiliti	es) measured a	t fair value						
Investments in								
securities	48,773	44,010	6,397	6,408	-	-	55,170	50,418
Foreign currency								
forward contracts	(1,904)	(1,017)	-	-	-	-	(1,904)	(1,017)

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

Fair valuation techniques and inputs to Level 2 fair valuation

The fair value of investments in investment units that are not listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand is determined by using the net asset value per unit as announced by the fund managers.

The fair value of derivatives has been determined by using a discounted future cash flow model and a valuation model technique. Most of the inputs used for the valuation are observable in the relevant market, such as spot rates of foreign currencies, forward rate of the respective currencies, and interest rate yield curves.

Certain financial assets and financial liabilities is measured at fair value

The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value on fair value hierarchy as at December 31, 2024 and 2023.

(Unit : Thousand Baht)

				(Onit : Thousand Dant)			
	Consolidated financial statements/ Separate financial statements						
	Fair value as a	t December 31,	Fair value	Valuation techniques and key inputs for			
	2024	2023	Hierarchy	fair value measurement			
Financial assets (liabilities)							
1 Foreign currency	(1,904)	(1,017)	Level 2	Discounted cash flow			
forward contracts				The estimated future cash flows is			
				from foreign currency exchange			
				rates (from observable forward			
				exchange rates at the end of the			
				reporting period) and contract			
				forward rates, discounted at a rate			
				that reflects the credit risk of			
				various counterparties.			

These financial assets and financial liabilities are presented as a part of other current assets and other current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

Valuation technique for financial instruments not measured at fair value of the Company and its subsidiaries are as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents, trade and other current receivables, current portion of financial lease receivable had carrying values approximate their fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

Trade and other current payables, short-term provisions and other current liabilities - the carrying amounts stated in the reporting date of these financial liabilities approximate their fair values because of the short-term period to maturity of these financial instruments.

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

30.1 Financial risk management policies

The Group are exposed to normal business risks from changes in interest rates and currency exchange rates and from non-performance of contractual obligations by counterparties. The Group do not hold or use derivative financial instruments for speculative or trading purposes.

Risk management is integral to the whole business of the Group. The Company and its subsidiaries have a system of controls in place to create an acceptable balance between the cost of risks occurring and the cost of managing the risks. The management continually monitors the Group are risk management process to ensure that an appropriate balance between risk and control is achieved.

30.2 Capital management

The Board of Directors' policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board monitors the return on capital, which the Group define as result from operating activities divided by total shareholders' equity, and also monitors the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

30.3 Foreign currency risk

The Group are exposed to foreign currency risk relating to purchases which are denominated in foreign currencies. The Group primarily utilize forward foreign exchange contracts with maturities of less than one year to hedge such financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. The forward foreign exchange contracts entered into at the reporting date also relate to anticipated purchases, denominated in foreign currencies, for the subsequent period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company and its subsidiaries have financial liabilities in foreign currencies as follows;

Foreign Currencies					
Consolidated finan	cial statements	Separate financial statements			
2024	2023	2024	2023		
851,830	20,632	843,433	20,632		
67,730	328,808	67,730	328,808		
167,074	75,276	167,074	75,276		
45,850	1,284,300	45,850	1,284,300		
	2024 851,830 67,730 167,074	Consolidated financial statements 2024 2023 851,830 20,632 67,730 328,808 167,074 75,276	Consolidated financial statements Separate financial 2024 2023 2024 851,830 20,632 843,433 67,730 328,808 67,730 167,074 75,276 167,074		

30.4 Derivatives

Derivatives are forward foreign exchange contracts used for economic hedging purposes and not as speculative investments. However, derivatives do not meet the hedge accounting criteria, therefore they are classified as 'held for trading' for accounting purposes and are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss. They are presented as current assets or liabilities to the extent they are expected to be realized within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company had gain (loss) from changes in fair value of derivatives in the amount of Baht (1.90) million and Baht (1.02) million, respectively.

30.5 Gain (loss) from exchange rates

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the aggregate net foreign exchange gains (losses) recognized in profit or loss are as follow:

			(Unit : 7	Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Unrealized gain (loss) on exchange rates	(475)	(142)	(521)	(208)
Gain (loss) on exchange rates				
- Sales	3,740	3,114	3,770	3,132
Total net gain (loss) on exchange rate				
recognized in profit before income				
tax	3,265	2,972	3,249	2,924

30.6 Credit risk

Credit risk is the potential financial loss resulting from the failure of a customer or a counterparty to settle its financial and contractual obligations to the Company as and when they fall due.

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. At the reporting date, there were

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

no significant concentrations of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the statement of financial position. However, due to the large number of parties comprising the Company and its subsidiaries are customer base, management does not anticipate material losses from its debt collection.

30.7 Liquidity risk

The Company and its subsidiaries monitor its liquidity risk and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by management to finance the Company's and its subsidiaries's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

					(Unit : The	ousand Baht)	
-	Consolidated financial statements						
-	As at December 31, 2024			As at I	December 31, 20)23	
-		Amortized			Amortized		
	FVPL	cost	Total	FVPL	cost	Total	
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	293,471	293,471	-	340,190	340,190	
Trade and other current							
receivables	-	321,355	321,355	-	286,826	286,826	
Current contract assets	-	17,238	17,238	-	23,196	23,196	
Other non-current financial							
assets	115,644	-	115,644	50,418	-	50,418	
Trade and other non-current							
receivables	-	2,760	2,760	-	11,003	11,003	
Other non-current assets	-	29,494	29,494	-	29,616	29,616	
_	115,644	664,318	779,962	50,418	690,831	741,249	
- Financial liabilities							
Trade and other current payables	-	229,018	229,018	-	212,150	212,150	
Current portion for lease							
liabilities	-	8,952	8,952	-	10,443	10,443	
Short-term loan from related							
party	-	620	620	-	450	450	
Lease liabilities	-	99,546	99,546	-	70,061	70,061	
Other non-current liabilities	-	28,304	28,304	-	26,975	26,975	
-	-	366,440	366,440	-	320,079	320,079	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

					(Unit : The	ousand Baht)
_	Separate financial statements					
-	2024			2023		
-		Amortized		Amortized		
	FVPL	cost	Total	FVPL	cost	Total
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	286,610	286,610	-	334,819	334,819
Trade and other current						
receivables	-	321,260	321,260	-	286,791	286,791
Current contract assets	-	17,238	17,238	-	22,735	22,735
Short-term loans to related						
company	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
Other current financial assets	115,644	-	115,644	50,418	-	50,418
Trade and other non-current						
receivables	-	2,760	2,760	-	11,003	11,003
Other non-current assets	-	29,085	29,085	-	29,240	29,240
	115,644	656,953	772,597	50,418	685,588	736,006
- Financial liabilities						
Trade and other current payables	-	227,518	227,518	-	211,346	211,346
Current portion for lease						
liabilities	-	8,952	8,952	-	10,443	10,443
Lease liabilities	-	99,546	99,546	-	70,061	70,061
Other non-current liabilities	-	28,304	28,304	-	26,975	26,975
-	-	364,320	364,320	-	318,825	318,825

31. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Changes in the liabilities arising from financing activities for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

		(Unit : Thousand Baht)				
	Consolidated f	Consolidated financial statements / Separate financial statements				
		Non-cash				
	Balance as at	Cash flows	transaction	Balance as at		
	January 1,	Increase		December 31,		
	2024	(decrease)*	Increase	2024		
Lease liabilities	80,504	(12,368)	40,362	108,498		
Total	80,504	(12,368)	40,362	108,498		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

		(Unit : Thousand Baht)				
	Consolidated f	Consolidated financial statements / Separate financial statements				
		Non-cash				
	Balance as at	Cash flows	transaction	Balance as at		
	January 1,	Increase		December 31,		
	2023	(decrease)*	Increase	2023		
Lease liabilities	87,577	(11,384)	4,311	80,504		
Total	87,577	(11,384)	4,311	80,504		

* Financing cash flows included net proceed and repayment cash transactions in the statements of cash flows.

32. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The objective of managing the equity capital of the group of companies is to maintain the ability to operate continuously, generate returns for the shareholders of the group, and benefit other stakeholders. Management has formulated various strategies to support the group's business operations to enhance efficiency, improve financial performance, and strengthen the financial position. This includes establishing dividend payment policies and managing capital to maintain an appropriate capital structure and financing costs.

33. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

- 33.1 On February 13, 2025, the Company registered the establishment of a subsidiary company (According to the company's board of directors' Meeting No. 6/2024 on November 13, 2024), in which the Company holds 100% of the shares with a registered capital of Baht 3 million. The subsidiary's primary business will involve the trade of medical devices; production, manufacturing, assembly, or fabrication of medical devices; repackaging or bundling of medical devices; modification, transformation, or adaptation of medical devices; sterilization of medical devices; as well as the production and sale of synthetic rubber, prosthetics, and related raw materials or products and the subsidiary was officially registered on February 13, 2025.
- 33.2 According to the company's board of directors' Meeting No. 1/2025 on February 27,2025. The Board of Directors resolved to approve the payment of a dividend at the rate of Baht 0.12 per share for 584,500,000 issued and paid-up shares, totaling Baht 70.14 million, which will be presented to the next general shareholders' meeting for consideration and approval of the dividend.
- 33.3 According to the company's board of directors' Meeting No. 1/2025 on February 27,2025. The Board of Directors resolved to approve the employee Joint Investment Program (EJIP) No. 3, the project period is from May 1, 2025 to December 31, 2029, the Company will appoint Phillip Securities (Thailand) Public Company Limited as the representative to operate the EJIP project.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

34. RECLASSIFICATION

Certain amounts in the 2023 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year's classification but with no effect to previously reported net income or shareholder's equity.

35. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on February 27, 2025.