Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 and Independent Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Prima Marine Public Company Limited

Opinion

I have audited the consolidated and separate financial statements of Prima Marine Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the "Group") and of Prima Marine Public Company Limited (the "Company"), respectively, which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 31 December 2023, the consolidated and separate statements of income and comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group and the Company, respectively, as at 31 December 2023 and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Impairment of goodwill, investment in subsidiaries and vessels

Refer to Note 3(b), 3(i), 3(l), 9, 11 and 13 to the consolidated and separate financial statements.

The key audit matter

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had a carrying amounts of goodwill of Baht 1,467.78 million. The Company's carrying amount of investment in subsidiaries is Baht 6,405.75 million.

The principal businesses of the subsidiaries are marine transportation of petroleum products and supporting exploration and production of offshore petroleum products and ship management. There are several external risk factors such as change in economic and oil price, which may significantly affect the forecasted operating results. These factors are indications that goodwill and investments in subsidiaries may be impaired.

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had a carrying amount of vessels of Baht 8,884.94 million. During 2023, the Group's vessels provide several services. The service rates and volumes depend on the market condition. The current market is highly competitive, and it leads to a decrease in service rates and volumes for some types of vessel. These factors may be the indications that vessels may be impaired.

The management assessed recoverability of goodwill, investment in subsidiaries and vessels based on value in use which involves an estimate of the future cash flows.

Due to the materiality of the transactions and the significant management judgment involved in determining recoverable amount, I considered that this matter is the key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in the audit

My audit procedures included:

- Making inquiries of the management and checking related documents to understand the process of identification of cash-generating units, assessment of impairment indicators, and preparation of discounted cash flow projection;
- Evaluating the key management assumptions used in the calculation of value in use of goodwill, investment in subsidiaries and vessels that have impairment indicators and assessed those key assumptions against actual operating results and operation plans;
- Evaluating the key management assumptions for the residual value of vessels;
- Performing sensitivity test by varying key assumptions; and
- Considering the adequacy of the Group's and the Company's disclosures in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

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 consolidated and separate 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 consolidated and separate 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 consolidated and separate 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 consolidated and separate 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 and request that the correction be made.

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

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

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

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 and Separate Financial Statements

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

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

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

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- 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 and separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated 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.

(Marisa Tharathornbunpakul) Certified Public Accountant Registration No. 5752

KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd. Bangkok 23 February 2024

Prima Marine Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Statement of financial position

		Consol	idated	Separate		
		financial s	tatements	financial s	tatements	
		31 Dec	ember	31 Dec	ember	
Assets	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022	
			(in thousa	and Baht)		
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	5	3,606,318	3,407,921	502,066	305,647	
Trade and other current receivables	4, 6	967,002	732,505	59,459	74,580	
Bunker and supplies		215,713	177,548	3,884	2,852	
Derivative asset	24	1,226	12,017	-	12,017	
Other current assets		111,501	99,459	1,193	123	
Total current assets		4,901,760	4,429,450	566,602	395,219	
Non-current assets						
Restricted deposits at financial institution	14	8,979	57,095	-	23,130	
Long-term loans to subsidiaries	4	-	-	1,600,598	2,021,598	
Investments in an associate and a joint venture	7	178,880	334,556	83,981	251,909	
Investments in subsidiaries	9	-	-	6,405,750	5,756,386	
Property, plant, equipment and vessels	11, 14	9,826,012	9,440,960	1,610,857	2,403,240	
Right-of-use assets	12	4,057,929	4,625,095	7,829	9,919	
Goodwill	13	1,467,784	1,467,784	-	-	
Other intangible assets		87,942	96,696	306	376	
Deferred tax assets	21	32,372	33,815	-	3,050	
Other non-current assets	4	154,339	89,830	37,199	38,345	
Total non-current assets		15,814,237	16,145,831	9,746,520	10,507,953	
Total assets		20,715,997	20,575,281	10,313,122	10,903,172	

Prima Marine Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Statement of financial position

		Consolidated		Separate		
		financial s	tatements	financial statements		
		31 Dec	ember	31 December		
Liabilities and equity	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022	
			(in thousa	nd Baht)		
Current liabilities						
Trade and other current payables	4	1,099,287	914,156	52,882	66,352	
Current portion of						
- long-term loans from financial institutions	14	1,165,213	1,076,415	917,794	818,222	
- lease liabilities	14	473,264	488,560	2,193	2,082	
Corporate income tax payable		107,673	125,856	-	-	
Other current liabilities		47,134	41,124	13,984	13,593	
Total current liabilities	,	2,892,571	2,646,111	986,853	900,249	
Non-current liabilities						
Long-term loans from financial institutions	14	1,847,133	2,650,509	1,078,523	2,261,292	
Long-term loan from parent company	4, 14	75,968	101,173	-	-	
Lease liabilities	14	3,696,340	4,208,811	6,156	8,349	
Deferred tax liabilities	21	98,282	88,052	9,412	-	
Non-current provisions for employee benefit	15	67,081	68,410	17,488	17,804	
Other non-current liabilities		66	129	-	-	
Total non-current liabilities		5,784,870	7,117,084	1,111,579	2,287,445	
Total liabilities		8,677,441	9,763,195	2,098,432	3,187,694	

Prima Marine Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Statement of financial position

		Consoli	idated	Separate		
		financial s	tatements	financial s	tatements	
		31 Dec	ember	31 Dec	ember	
Liabilities and equity	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022	
			(in thousa	nd Baht)		
Equity						
Share capital:						
Authorised share capital						
(2,500 million ordinary shares,						
par value at Baht 1 per share)		2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	
Issued and paid-up share capital						
(2,500 million ordinary shares,						
par value at Baht 1 per share)		2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	
Share premium on ordinary shares		3,407,489	3,407,489	3,407,489	3,407,489	
Difference arising from common control						
transactions		(65,437)	(65,437)	-	-	
Change in parent's ownership interests						
in subsidiary		(186,755)	(186,755)	-	-	
Retained earnings						
Appropriated Legal reserve	17	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	
Unappropriated		5,652,938	4,398,586	2,057,201	1,548,376	
Other components of equity		62,670	107,530	-	9,613	
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		11,620,905	10,411,413	8,214,690	7,715,478	
Non-controlling interests	10	417,651	400,673			
Total equity		12,038,556	10,812,086	8,214,690	7,715,478	
Total liabilities and equity		20,715,997	20,575,281	10,313,122	10,903,172	

Prima Marine Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Statement of income

		Consolidated		Separate		
		financial s	statements	financial s	tatements	
		Year	ended	Year e	ended	
		31 Dec	ember	31 Dec	ember	
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022	
			(in thousa	nd Baht)		
Revenue from rendering of services	4, 18	8,086,923	7,715,402	807,864	1,162,952	
Cost of rendering of services	4, 20	(5,250,975)	(5,153,882)	(589,583)	(855,586)	
Gross profit		2,835,948	2,561,520	218,281	307,366	
Dividend income	4, 7, 9	-	-	1,115,292	1,011,034	
Interest income	4	59,847	10,241	78,456	88,717	
Gain on sales of equipment and vessels	11	311,742	520,640	258,348	8	
Other income	4	80,255	59,696	45,280	28,250	
Profit before expenses		3,287,792	3,152,097	1,715,657	1,435,375	
Administrative expenses	4, 20	(586,047)	(563,344)	(208,293)	(158,635)	
Net loss on foreign exchange		(15,056)	(28,695)	(4,381)	(22,542)	
Profit from operating activities		2,686,689	2,560,058	1,502,983	1,254,198	
Finance costs	4	(320,437)	(303,029)	(104,728)	(140,445)	
Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture						
accounted for using equity method	7	26,298	216,067			
Profit before income tax expense		2,392,550	2,473,096	1,398,255	1,113,753	
Tax expense	21	(178,557)	(146,088)	(14,867)	(4,763)	
Profit for the year		2,213,993	2,327,008	1,383,388	1,108,990	
Profit attributable to:						
		2 125 200	2 21 4 002	1 202 200	1 100 000	
Owners of parent	10	2,125,389	2,214,902	1,383,388	1,108,990	
Non-controlling interests	10	88,604	112,106	1 202 200	- 1 100 000	
		2,213,993	2,327,008	1,383,388	1,108,990	
Earnings per share (in Baht)	22	0.85	0.89	0.55	0.44	

Prima Marine Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Statement of comprehensive income

		Consolidated		Separate	
		financial s	tatements	financial st	tatements
		Year e	ended	Year e	nded
		31 Dec	ember	31 Dec	ember
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022
			(in thousa	and Baht)	
Profit for the year		2,213,993	2,327,008	1,383,388	1,108,990
Other comprehensive income					
Items that will be reclassified					
subsequently to profit or loss					
Exchange differences on translating					
financial statements		(36,657)	72,309	-	-
(Loss) gain on cash flow hedges, net of tax	21	(9,614)	21,775	(9,613)	20,280
Total items that will be reclassified					
subsequently to profit or loss		(46,271)	94,084	(9,613)	20,280
Items that will not be reclassified					
subsequently to profit or loss					
Gain on remeasurements of					
defined benefit plans, net of tax	21	3,963		437	-
Total items that will not be reclassified to					
profit or loss		3,963	-	437	
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
for the year, net of tax		(42,308)	94,084	(9,176)	20,280
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,171,685	2,421,092	1,374,212	1,129,270
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of parent		2,084,492	2,303,343	1,374,212	1,129,270
Non-controlling interests	10	87,193	117,749		-
		2,171,685	2,421,092	1,374,212	1,129,270

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

Statement of changes in equity

Consolidated financial statements

	Note	Issued and paid-up share capital	Share premium on ordinary shares	Difference arising from common control transactions	Change in parent's ownership interests in subsidiary	Retai Legal reserve	ined earnings Unappropriated (in thousan	Translation reserve	Cash flow hedge reserve	Total other components of equity	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
Year ended 31 December 2022							(in inousan	а ваш)					
Balance at 1 January 2022		2,500,000	3,407,489	(65,437)	(186,755)	250,000	2,858,684	31,158	(12,069)	19,089	8,783,070	326,952	9,110,022
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity Distributions to owners of the parent Dividends Total transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity	23				- _		(675,000) (675,000)		- _	<u>-</u>	(675,000) (675,000)	(44,028) (44,028)	(719,028) (719,028)
Comprehensive income for the year													
Profit		-	-	-	-	-	2,214,902	-	-	-	2,214,902	112,106	2,327,008
Other comprehensive income								66,758	21,683	88,441	88,441	5,643	94,084
Total comprehensive income for the year							2,214,902	66,758	21,683	88,441	2,303,343	117,749	2,421,092
Balance at 31 December 2022		2,500,000	3,407,489	(65,437)	(186,755)	250,000	4,398,586	97,916	9,614	107,530	10,411,413	400,673	10,812,086

Statement of changes in equity

Consolidated financial statements

			Share	Difference	Change								
			premium	arising from	in parent's	Reta	ined earnings	Other c	omponents o	of equity	Equity		
		Issued and	on	common	ownership				Cash flow	Total other	attributable	Non-	
		paid-up	ordinary	control	interests in	Legal		Translation	hedge	components	to owners of	controlling	Total
	Note	share capital	shares	transactions	subsidiary	reserve	Unappropriated	reserve	reserve	of equity	the parent	interests	equity
							(in thousar	nd Baht)					
Year ended 31 December 2023													
Balance at 1 January 2023		2,500,000	3,407,489	(65,437)	(186,755)	250,000	4,398,586	97,916	9,614	107,530	10,411,413	400,673	10,812,086
Transactions with owners,													
recorded directly in equity													
Distributions to owners of the parent													
Dividends	23						(875,000)				(875,000)	(70,215)	(945,215)
Total transactions with owners,													
recorded directly in equity				·			(875,000)				(875,000)	(70,215)	(945,215)
Comprehensive income (loss) for the year													
Profit		-	-	-	-	-	2,125,389	-	-	-	2,125,389	88,604	2,213,993
Other comprehensive income (loss)				. <u>-</u>		-	3,963	(35,246)	(9,614)	(44,860)	(40,897)	(1,411)	(42,308)
Total comprehensive income for the year				·			2,129,352	(35,246)	(9,614)	(44,860)	2,084,492	87,193	2,171,685
D. I 4 21 D 4 2022		2 500 000	2 407 400	((5.425)	(197.555)	250,000	5 (52 020	(2 (70		(2 (70	11 (20 005	415 (51	12 020 557
Balance at 31 December 2023		2,500,000	3,407,489	(65,437)	(186,755)	250,000	5,652,938	62,670		62,670	11,620,905	417,651	12,038,556

Statement of changes in equity

Separate financial statements

						Other	
			Share			components	
		Issued and	premium	Retained	d earnings	of equity	
		paid-up	on ordinary			Cash flow	Total
	Note	share capital	shares	Legal reserve	Unappropriated	hedge reserve	equity
				(in thous	and Baht)		
Year ended 31 December 2022							
Balance at 1 January 2022		2,500,000	3,407,489	250,000	1,114,386	(10,667)	7,261,208
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity							
Distributions to owners							
Dividends	23				(675,000)		(675,000)
Total transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity					(675,000)		(675,000)
Comprehensive income for the year							
Profit		-	-	-	1,108,990	-	1,108,990
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	20,280	20,280
Total comprehensive income for the year				-	1,108,990	20,280	1,129,270
Balance at 31 December 2022		2,500,000	3,407,489	250,000	1,548,376	9,613	7,715,478

Statement of changes in equity

Separate financial statements

						Other	
			Share			components	
		Issued and	premium	Retaine	d earnings	of equity	
		paid-up	on ordinary			Cash flow	Total
	Note	share capital	shares	Legal reserve	Unappropriated	hedge reserve	equity
				(in thous	and Baht)		
Year ended 31 December 2023							
Balance at 1 January 2023		2,500,000	3,407,489	250,000	1,548,376	9,613	7,715,478
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity							
Distributions to owners							
Dividends	23				(875,000)		(875,000)
Total transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity					(875,000)		(875,000)
Comprehensive income (loss) for the year							
Profit		-	-	-	1,383,388	-	1,383,388
Other comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	437	(9,613)	(9,176)
Total comprehensive income for the year					1,383,825	(9,613)	1,374,212
Balance at 31 December 2023		2,500,000	3,407,489	250,000	2,057,201		8,214,690

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

Prima Marine Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Statement of cash flows

		Consolid	lated	Separate		
		financial sta	atements	financial statements		
		Year er	nded	Year e	nded	
		31 Dece	mber	31 Dece	ember	
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022	
			(in thousan	d Baht)		
Cash flows from operating activities						
Profit for the year		2,213,993	2,327,008	1,383,388	1,108,990	
Adjustments to reconcile profit to cash receipts (payments)						
Taxes expense		178,557	146,088	14,867	4,763	
Finance costs		320,437	303,029	104,728	140,445	
Depreciation and amortisation	20	1,299,761	1,215,629	164,775	261,863	
(Gain) loss on sales of equipment and vessels		(311,742)	(520,640)	(258,348)	8	
(Reversal of) Impairment losses	11	(1,144)	39,526	-	-	
Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture						
accounted for using equity method, (net of tax)		(26,298)	(216,067)	-	-	
Gain on returned capital of investment in a joint venture	7	-	-	(13,994)	-	
Gain on derivatives fair value remeasurement		(1,226)	-	-	-	
Employee benefit obligations expense	15	8,962	9,031	2,126	2,742	
Net unrealised loss on exchange rate		10,835	90,413	2,553	93,454	
Interest income		(59,847)	(10,241)	(78,456)	(88,717)	
Dividend income	4, 7, 9			(1,115,292)	(1,011,034)	
		3,632,288	3,383,776	206,347	512,514	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities						
Trade and other current receivables		(214,462)	(70,520)	22,086	34,168	
Bunker and supplies		(39,169)	(8,160)	(1,032)	(227)	
Other current assets		(13,015)	928	(1,070)	70	
Other non-current assets		(30,721)	2,415	7,459	12,660	
Trade and other current payables		138,434	86,787	(13,129)	(31,756)	
Other current liabilities		6,011	6,029	392	1,495	
Other non-current liabilities		(64)	130	-	-	
Payment of employee benefit	15	(4,776)	(10,642)	(1,895)	(2,342)	
Net cash generated from operations		3,474,526	3,390,743	219,158	526,582	
Taxes paid	_	(216,254)	(141,766)	(6,424)	(9,752)	
Net cash from operating activities	_	3,258,272	3,248,977	212,734	516,830	
Cash flows from investing activities						
Net decrease (increase) in restricted deposits at banks		48,116	209,319	23,130	(22,643)	
Payment for investment in subsidiaries	9	-	-	(649,000)	(551,137)	
Proceeds from returns of investment in a joint venture	7	181,974	-	181,922	-	
Proceeds from sale of equipment and vessels		1,057,072	1,167,007	1,057,072	482	
Acquisition of equipment and vessels		(1,867,240)	(1,154,433)	(167,677)	(63,127)	

Prima Marine Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Statement of cash flows

		Consolid	lated	Separate		
		financial sta	atements	financial statements		
		Year er	nded	Year e	nded	
		31 Dece	mber	31 Dece	ember	
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022	
			(in thousan	nd Baht)		
Cash flows from investing activities (Cont'd)						
Acquisition of other intangible assets		(23)	(15,412)	(23)	(22)	
Proceeds from repayment of short-term loans to subsidiaries	4	-	-	-	586,432	
Short-term loans to subsidiaries	4	-	-	-	(586,432)	
Proceeds from repayment of long-term loans to subsidiaries	4	-	-	421,000	414,000	
Long-term loan to subsidiaries	4	-	-	-	(90,000)	
Dividend received		-	360,448	1,115,292	1,032,025	
Interest received	_	48,776	5,213	71,026	121,005	
Net cash (used in) from investing activities	_	(531,325)	572,142	2,052,742	840,583	
Cash flows from financing activities						
Proceeds from short-term loans from financial institutions		670,000	470,000	670,000	450,000	
Repayment of short-term loans from financial institutions		(670,000)	(470,000)	(670,000)	(450,000)	
Proceeds from long-term loans from parent company	4	20,965	32,803	-	_	
Repayment of long-term loans from parent company	4	(46,170)	(41,432)	-	-	
Proceeds from long-term loans from financial institutions		845,577	99,000	57,000	-	
Repayment of long-term loans from financial institutions		(1,568,999)	(1,687,339)	(1,149,147)	(825,223)	
Payment of lease liabilities	12, 14	(489,672)	(347,907)	(2,082)	(2,481)	
Dividends paid to owners of the Company		(875,021)	(674,881)	(875,021)	(674,881)	
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	10	(70,215)	(44,028)	-	-	
Interest paid	_	(314,474)	(302,416)	(104,048)	(138,656)	
Net cash used in from financing activities	_	(2,498,009)	(2,966,200)	(2,073,298)	(1,641,241)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents,						
before effect of exchange rates		228,938	854,919	192,178	(283,828)	
Effect of exchange rate on changes on cash and			,	,	, , ,	
cash equivalents		(30,541)	(58,579)	4,241	(35,497)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	_	198,397	796,340	196,419	(319,325)	
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		3,407,921	2,611,581	305,647	624,972	
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	5	3,606,318	3,407,921	502,066	305,647	
Significant non-cash transactions	=					
Outstanding payables for purchase of equipment and vessels		60,419	37,197	2,553	1,296	
Increase in right-of-use assets	12	9,316	3,359,344	2,333	-	
Dividend payables		1,000	1,021	1,000	1,021	
2dona pajaotos		1,000	1,021	1,000	1,021	

Prima Marine Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

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Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements issued for Thai statutory and regulatory reporting purposes are prepared in the Thai language. These English language financial statements have been prepared from the Thai language statutory financial statements and were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 23 February 2024.

1 General information

Prima Marine Public Company Limited, "the Company", is incorporated in Thailand and was listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand on 14 September 2017. The company's registered office at 80 Soi Bangna-Trad 30, Debaratna Road, South Bangna Sub-district, Bangna District, Bangkok.

The immediate and ultimate parent companies during the financial year were Nathalin Co., Ltd and Nathalin Corporation Company Limited. Both were incorporated in Thailand.

The principal activities of the Company and the Group are marine transportation of petroleum products and supporting exploration and production of offshore petroleum products and ship management. Details of the Company's subsidiaries as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 are given in notes 9.

2 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS"), guidelines promulgated by the Federation of Accounting Professions and applicable rules and regulations of the Thai Securities and Exchange Commission. The financial statements are presented in Thai Baht, which is the Company's functional currency. The accounting policies, described in note 3, have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with TFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Group's accounting policies. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions that are described in each note are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

3 Significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements relate to the Company and its subsidiaries and joint operation (together referred to as the "Group") and the Group's interests in associates and joint ventures.

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

At the acquisition date, the Group measures any non-controlling interest at its proportionate interest in the identifiable net assets of the acquiree. In addition, when there is a change in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that does not result in a loss of control, any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received from the acquisition or disposal of the non-controlling interests with no change in control are accounted for as other surpluses/deficits in shareholders' equity.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies. A joint venture is an arrangement in which the Group has joint control, whereby the Group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities.

The Group recognised investments in associate and joint venture using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements in which the equity method is applied. They are initially recognised at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements in which the equity method is applied include the Group's dividend income and share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity—accounted investees, until the date on which significant influence or joint control ceases.

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. A joint operator shall account for the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses relating to its interest in a joint operation using the line-by-line reporting format for proportionate consolidation.

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income or expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with associate and joint venture are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

Business combinations

The Group applies the acquisition method when the Group assess that the acquired set of activities and assets include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create output. The acquisition date is the date on which control is transferred to the Group, other than business combinations with entities under common control. Expenses in connection with a business combination are recognised as incurred.

Goodwill is measured as the fair value of the consideration transferred including the recognised amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, less net fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Any gain on bargain purchase is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Consideration transferred includes assets transferred, liabilities incurred by the Group to the previous owners of the acquiree, any contingent consideration and equity interests issued by the Group.

Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition, and remeasured at fair value at each reporting date. Subsequent changes in the fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

A 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.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group estimates provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised at that date.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to its acquisition-date fair value and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed of.

Business combination under common control

Business combination under common control are accounted for using a method similar to the pooling of interest method, by recognising assets and liabilities of the acquired businesses at their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company at the transaction date. The difference between the carrying amount of the acquired net assets and the consideration transferred is recognised as surplus or deficit from business combinations under common control in shareholder's equity. The surplus or deficit will be written off upon divestment of the businesses acquired. The results from operations of the acquired businesses will be included in the consolidated financial statements of the acquirer from the beginning of the comparative period or the moment the businesses came under common control, whichever date is later, until control ceases.

(b) Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures in the separate financial statements are measured at cost less allowance for impairment losses. Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive payment is established.

(c) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies including non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of each entity in the Group at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at fair value in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates that fair value was determined.

Foreign currency differences are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated to Thai Baht at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The revenues and expenses of foreign operations are translated to Thai Baht at rates approximating the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the translation reserve until disposal of the investment.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(d) Financial instruments

(d.1) Classification and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities (except trade accounts receivables (see note 3(f))) are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and measured at fair value plus or minus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost; fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified prospectively from the reclassification date.

On initial recognition, financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or FVPL. Interest expense, foreign exchange gains and losses and any gain or loss on derecognition are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets measured at amortised costs are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by expected credit losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, expected credit loss and any gain or loss on derecognition are recognised in profit or loss.

(d.2) Derecognition and offset

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Group also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value.

The difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration received or paid is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the Group intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(d.3) Derivatives

Derivatives are recognised at fair value and remeasured at fair value at each reporting date. The gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss, except where the derivatives qualify for cash flow hedge accounting, in which case recognition of any resultant gain or loss depends on the nature of the item being hedged (see note 3(d.4)).

Prima Marine Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(d.4) Hedging

At inception of designated hedging relationships, the Group documents the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the risk, the economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument, including consideration of the hedge effectiveness at the inception of the hedging relationship and throughout the remaining period to determine the existence of economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument.

Cash flow hedges

When a derivative is designated as a cash flow hedging instrument, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognised in OCI and accumulated in the hedging reserve. Any ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The Group designates only the change in fair value of the spot element of forward exchange contracts as the hedging instrument in cash flow hedging relationships. The change in fair value of the forward element of forward exchange contracts (forward points) is recognised in a cash flow hedging reserve within equity.

If the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting or the hedging instrument is sold, expires, is terminated or is exercised, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. When hedge accounting for cash flow hedges is discontinued, the amount that has been accumulated in the cash flow hedging reserve remains in equity until, for a hedge of a transaction resulting in the recognition of a non-financial item, it is included in the non-financial item's cost on its initial recognition or, for other cash flow hedges, it is reclassified to profit or loss in the same period or periods as the hedged expected future cash flows affect profit or loss.

If the hedged future cash flows are no longer expected to occur, then the amounts that have been accumulated in the cash flow hedging reserve are immediately reclassified to profit or loss.

(d.5) Impairment of financial assets other than trade accounts receivables

The Group recognises allowances for expected credit losses (ECLs) on financial assets measured at amortised cost, and loan commitments issued which are not measured at FVTPL.

The Group recognises ECLs equal to 12-month ECLs unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial instrument since initial recognition or credit-impaired financial assets, in which case the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses based on forward-looking and historical experience. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls discounted by the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

The Group considers a financial asset to have low credit risk when its credit rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of 'investment grade'. The Group recognises ECLs for low credit risk financial asset as 12-month ECLs.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 60 days past due, significant deterioration in credit rating, significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor and existing or forecast changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have a significant adverse effect on the debtor's ability to meet its obligation to the Group.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group take action such as realising security (if any is held).

(d.6) Write offs

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering. Subsequent recoveries of an asset that was previously written off, are recognised as a reversal of impairment in profit or loss in the period in which the recovery occurs.

(d.7) Interest

Interest income and expense is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method. In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances, call deposits and highly liquid short-term investments which have maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

(f) Trade receivables

A trade receivable is recognised when the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration. A trade receivable is measured at transaction price less allowance for expected credit loss. Bad debts are written off when incurred.

The Group estimates lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs), using a provision matrix to find the ECLs rates. This method groups the debtors based on shared credit risk characteristics and past due status, taking into account historical credit loss data, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and an assessment of both current economic conditions and forward-looking general economic conditions at the reporting date.

(g) Bunker and supplies

Cost of bunker and supplies is calculated using the first in first out principle and comprises all costs of purchase.

(h) Property, plant, equipment and vessels

Property, plant, equipment and vessels are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes capitalised borrowing costs and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

Differences between the proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of property, plant, equipment and vessels are recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant, equipment and vessels is recognised in the carrying amount of the item when 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 derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant, equipment and vessels are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an asset and recognised in profit or loss. No depreciation is provided on freehold land and assets under construction.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Dry docking	2.5 - 5	years
Building improvements	3 - 10	years
Buildings	3 - 20	years
Vehicles	5	years
Vessels	8 - 30	years

(i) Goodwill

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

(j) Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it will generate the future economic benefits.

Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of other intangible assets and recognised in profit or loss.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Customer relationships	2 - 5	years
Software licenses	10	years
Long-term service agreements	2 - 24	years

The amortisation of long-term service agreements is recognised as administrative expenses and the amortisation of other intangible assets is included in cost of rendering of services and administrative expenses.

(k) Leases

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

At commencement or on modification of a contract, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone prices of each component.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date, except for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases which are recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the respective lease terms.

Right-of-use asset is measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, and adjusted for any remeasurements of lease liability. The cost of right-of-use asset includes the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any prepaid lease payments, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of restoration costs, less any lease incentives received. Depreciation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease term or the Group will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property, equipment and vessels.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of all lease payments that shall be paid under the lease. The Group uses the Group's incremental borrowing rate to discount the lease payments to the present value. The Group determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from various external financing sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of the asset leased.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a lease modification, or a change in the assessment of options specified in the lease. When the lease liability is remeasured, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

(l) Impairment of non financial assets

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

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, unless it reverses a previous revaluation credited to equity, in which case it is charged to equity.

The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's value in use and fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pretax 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.

Impairment losses of assets recognised in prior periods is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. 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 amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(m) Employee benefits

Defined contribution plan

Obligations for contributions to the Group's provident funds are expensed as the related service is provided.

Defined benefit plans

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods. The defined benefit obligations is discounted to the present value, which performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, actuarial gain or loss are recognised immediately in OCI. The Group determines the interest expense on the net defined benefit liability for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Group recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(n) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost.

Construction provisions

A provision for construction is recognised based on stage of completion. The provision is based on historical warranty data and a weighting of all possible outcomes against their associated probabilities.

(o) Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Group has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are based on unobservable input.

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

If an asset or a liability measured at fair value has a bid price and an ask price, then the Group measures assets and asset positions at a bid price and liabilities and liability positions at an ask price.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price - i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received.

(p) Share capital

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares and share options are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

Treasury shares

When share capital recognised as equity is repurchased, the amount of consideration paid, including directly attributable costs, is classified as treasury shares and recognised as a deduction from equity. An equal amount is appropriated from retained earnings and taken to a reserve for treasury shares within equity. When treasury shares are sold, the amount received is recognised as an increase in equity by crediting the cost of the treasury shares sold, calculated using the weighted average method, to the treasury shares account and transferring the equivalent amount back from reserve for treasury shares to retained earnings. Surpluses on the sale of treasury shares are taken directly to a separate category within equity, 'Share premium on treasury shares'. Net deficits on sale or cancellation of treasury shares are debited to retained earnings after setting off against any remaining balance of surplus on treasury shares.

(q) Revenue from contracts with customers

(1) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of the services in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties, value added tax and is after deduction of any trade discounts.

Rendering of services

Revenue for rendering of services is recognised over time as the services are provided. The stage of completion is assessed based on surveys of work performed. The related costs are recognised in profit or loss when they are incurred.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Construction revenue

Revenue for rendering of services is recognised over time based on stage of completion. The stage of completion is assessed based on cost-to-cost method. The related costs are recognised in profit or loss when they are incurred.

(2) Contract balances

Contract assets are recognised when the Group has recognised revenue before it has an unconditional right to receive consideration. The contract assets are measured at the amount of consideration that the Group is entitled to, less allowance for expected credit loss. The contract assets are classified as trade receivables when the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration.

Contract liabilities including advances received from customers are the obligation to transfer services to the customer. The contract liabilities including advances received from customers are recognised when the Group receives or has an unconditional right to receive non-refundable consideration from the customer before the Group recognises the related revenue.

(r) Income tax

Income tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax, which is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is recognised in respect of the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised 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 recognised for the temporary differences: the initial recognition of goodwill; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset in the separate financial statements.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

(s) Earnings per share

EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Prima Marine Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

(t) Related parties

A related parties is a person or entity that has direct or indirect control or has significant influence over the financial and managerial decision-making of the Company; a person or entity that is under common control or under the same significant influence as the Company; or a person or entity over which the Company has direct or indirect control or joint control or has significant influence over the financial and managerial decision-making.

Key management personnel is defined as the nomination and remuneration committee which does not exceed the amount approved by the shareholders.

4 Related parties

Relationships with parent, ultimate parent, subsidiaries, a joint operation, associate and joint venture are described in notes 1, 7, 8 and 9. Other related parties which the Group had significant transactions with during the year were as follows:

Name of entities	Country of incorporation	Nature of relationships
Sea Oil Public Company Limited	Thailand	Subsidiary of the parent company and common directors
Sea Oil Petroleum Pte. Ltd. TATE Offshore Co., Ltd.	Singapore Malaysia	Indirect subsidiary of the parent company Common directors

Significant transactions with related parties Year ended 31 December	Consoli financial st 2023		Separate financial statements 2023 2022			
		(in thouse	and Baht)			
Parent						
Revenue from rendering of services	135,844	119,032	-	-		
Other income	36	845	36	36		
Office rental and service expense	5,881	2,838	5,881	2,838		
Other service expenses	37,870	31,933	17,587	12,499		
Finance cost	6,079	3,358	-	-		
Subsidiaries						
Revenue from rendering of services	_	-	726,571	903,993		
Dividend income	_		1,115,292	671,680		
Interest income	-	-	69,134	86,593		
Other income	_	-	30,911	19,261		
Purchases of goods and receiving of services	-	-	61,480	80,800		
Ship management expense	-	-	285,503	388,525		
Other service expenses	-	-	13,908	2,236		
Joint venture						
Revenue from rendering of services	_	101,724	_	_		
Dividend income	_	339,451	_	339,354		
Other income	-	8,692	-	8,185		
Associate						
Revenue from rendering of services	5,277	5,799	-	_		
Other income	13	19	-	_		
Purchases of goods and receiving of services	61,050	53,226	-	-		

Prima Marine Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Consol		Separate			
Significant transactions with related parties	financial s			statements		
Year ended 31 December	2023	2022	2023	2022		
		(in thous	usand Baht)			
Key management personnel						
Short-term employee benefits	94,619	75,028	52,689	52,502		
Post-employment benefits	885	663	885	663		
Other related parties	5.550	1 (10				
Revenue from rendering of services	7,772	1,648	-	-		
Purchases of goods and receiving of services	924,780	946,686	10,175	28,576		
Purchases of assets	-	68,987	-	1 001		
Other service expense	639	1,273	375	1,031		
	Consol	Separate				
Balances with related parties	financial s	tatements	financial	statements		
At 31 December	2023	2022	2023	2022		
		(in thous	and Baht)			
Trade accounts receivable						
Parent	22,477	18,870	-	-		
Joint venture	-	-	9,292	-		
Associate	121	240	-	-		
Other related parties	497	264				
Total	23,095	19,374	9,292			
Other comment manipulation						
Other current receivables			20 421	25 110		
Subsidiaries	-	-	38,421	25,118		
Joint venture		60	20 421	<u>60</u>		
Total	-	60	38,421	25,178		
Long-term loans to subsidiaries			1,600,598	2,021,598		
Other non-current assets						
Parent	279	1,056	_	_		
Subsidiaries	-	-	19,414	19,414		
Total	279	1,056	19,414	19,414		
Trade accounts payable						
Parent	333	258	-	-		
Subsidiaries	-	-	5,588	8,401		
Associate	115	44	-	-		
Other related parties	132,847	159,448		5,401		
Total	133,295	159,750	5,588	13,802		
Other current payables						
Parent	13,237	7,011	1,705	1,625		
Subsidiaries	-	-,011	3,543	1,610		
Other related parties	8,790	1,539	-	921		
Total	22,027	8,550	5,248	4,156		
	,					
Long-term loan from parent company	75,968	101,173		-		

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Significant agreements with related parties

Loans to subsidiaries

The Company entered into several unsecured loan agreements with subsidiaries, bearing interest at 3.6%, 3.7% and 5.0% per annum and repayable at call or within 4 - 10 years from agreement date. The Company has no intention to call repayments of loans from subsidiaries within 12 months from 31 December 2023.

Loans from parent

On 8 July 2021, Joint Venture CNNC entered into a long-term loan agreement with Nathalin Co.,Ltd., the parent of the Company, in total amount of Baht 2,000 million for the purpose of the construction work for Leam Chabang port development project phase 3 (Part 1), off-shore construction, with an interest rate of 4.57% per annum and repayable within 3 years and 6 months from agreement date. The Subsidiary will have contractual liability at 10 percent of total loan amount under the agreement. Subsequently, addendum to the above loan agreement was issued to revise the interest rate with an interest rate of MLR - 1 plus rate as specified in agreement, effective from 16 March 2023 onwards.

On 27 March 2023, Joint Venture CNNC entered into a long-term loan agreement with Nathalin Co., Ltd., the parent of the Company, in credit facility of Baht 1,000 million for the purpose of the construction work for Leam Chabang Port Development Project Phase 3 (Part 1), Off-shore construction, with an interest rate of MLR - 1 plus rate as specified in agreement and repayable within 3 years from the agreement date. The subsidiary has liabilities at the rate of 10% of the loan as specified in the agreement. Subsequently on 6 September 2023, addendum to the above loan agreement was issued to terminate loan agreement.

Service agreements

The Company had entered into several service agreements with subsidiaries, which the Company hereby agrees to regular render the service recipient with support and assistance in business operation, general administration, business coordination, financial consulting, technical support and other services as stated in the agreements. The agreements have service period for 1 year from agreement date.

The Company had entered into transportation service provider and bareboat charter agreements with subsidiaries, which the Company provides marine transportation, storage of petroleum products services and bareboat services. The agreements have service period from 1 year to 18 months from agreement date.

A subsidiary had entered into transportation service provider agreements with parent company, which a subsidiary provides marine transportation services of petrochemical products. The agreements have service period for 1 year from agreement date.

The Company had entered into transportation service agreements with a subsidiary, which a subsidiary provides marine transportation service. The agreements have service period for 1 year from agreement date.

The Company had entered into transportation service agreements with a related party, which a related party provides marine transportation service. The agreements have service period for 15 months from agreement date.

The Company had entered into ship management agreements with subsidiaries, which the subsidiaries provide technical and crewing management services. The agreements have service period for 1 year from agreement date.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

The Group and the Company had entered into several service agreements with parent company, whereby the parent company will provide the information technology management services, human resources management services and other services as stated in the agreements. The agreements have service period for 1 year from agreement date.

Bank Guarantees

Subsidiaries had issued a guarantee to certain bank in respect of a long-term loan granted to the Company with the total credit facility not exceeding Baht 2,285 million (31 December 2022: Baht 2,285 million). As at 31 December 2023, the outstanding loan of the Company is Baht 1,036 million (31 December 2022: Baht 1,362.20 million).

The Company has issued several guarantees to certain banks in respect of credit facilities and long-term loans granted to subsidiaries with the total credit facilities not exceeding Baht 2,104.44 million (31 December 2022: Baht 410 million). As at 31 December 2023, the outstanding loans of subsidiaries are Baht 1,748.45 million (31 December 2022: Baht 151.98 million).

5 Cash and cash equivalents

	Conso	lidated	Separate		
	financial s	statements	financial s	tatements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
		(in thousa	nd Baht)		
Cash on hand	4,549	4,349	-	-	
Cash at banks	2,866,469	3,230,847	502,066	305,647	
Highly liquid short-term investments	735,300	172,725	-	-	
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position	3,606,318	3,407,921	502,066	305,647	

6 Trade and other current receivables

	Consoli	dated	Separate		
	financial st	atements	financial statement		
At 31 December	2023	2022	2023	2022	
		(in thousa	nd Baht)		
Within credit terms	565,149	529,815	15,159	47,104	
Overdue:					
1-30 days	114,712	50,188	4,570	1,014	
31-60 days	8,402	3,055	-	-	
61-90 days	28,398	-	-	-	
More than 90 days	5,239	5,494	-	-	
Total	721,900	588,552	19,729	48,118	
Less allowance for expected credit loss	(4,002)	-	-	-	
Net trade accounts receivable	717,898	588,552	19,729	48,118	
Other current receivables	249,104	143,953	39,730	26,462	
Total trade and other current receivables	967,002	732,505	59,459	74,580	

The normal credit term granted by the Group ranges from 3 days to 60 days.

Information of credit risk is disclosed in note 24 (b.1.1).

Prima Marine Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

7 Investments in associate and joint venture

			Conso	lidated	Separate			
	Owne	ership	financial s	tatements	financial st	nancial statements		
	inte	rest	Equ	ıity	Cost-	Net		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
	(%)			(in thousan	(in thousand Baht)			
Associate								
TMN Co., Ltd.*	24.87	24.87	174,433	149,332	83,981	83,981		
Joint venture								
Bongkot Marine Services								
Company Limited**	70.00	70.00	4,447	185,224		167,928		
Total			178,880	334,556	83,981	251,909		

^{*} Direct holding 12.70% and indirect holding by N.T.L. Marine Company Limited 6.09%, Singha Tankers Company Limited 3.04% and Thaimarine Tanker Company Limited 3.04%.

Dissolution

At the extraordinary meeting of the shareholder of Bongkot Marine Services Company Limited, a joint venture, held on 9 November 2023, the shareholders unanimously approved the dissolution of the joint venture. Joint venture has registered its dissolution with the Ministry of Commerce on 10 November 2023. Joint venture is undergoing the liquidation procedures which have not yet been completed. In December 2023, a joint venture has returned capital to the Company and a subsidiary total of Baht 180.57 million. The Company recognised gain on returned capital of the investments of Baht 13.99 million in the separated statement of income.

All associate and joint venture are incorporated and mainly operate in Thailand. Main type of business of the associate and joint venture is marine transportation of petroleum products. None of the Group's associate and joint venture are publicly listed and consequently do not have published price quotations.

There are no contingent liabilities in respect of the Group's interest in associate and joint venture.

^{**} Joint venture is currently in the process of liquidation

Prima Marine Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

The following table summarises the financial information of the associate and joint venture as included in their own financial statements, adjusted for fair value adjustments at acquisition and differences in accounting policies. The table also reconciles the summarized financial information to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in these companies.

	Bongkot Marine Services					
	Company Limited TMN Co., Ltd					
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022	
			(in thousar	nd Baht)		
Ownership interest		70.00	70.00	24.87	24.87	
Revenue		-	201,328	345,010	342,279	
Profit from continuing operations	a	1,710	283,646	100,927	70,428	
Other comprehensive income			=			
Total comprehensive income (100%)		1,710	283,646	100,927	70,428	
Group's share of total comprehensive income		1,197	198,552	25,101	17,515	
Dividend income from joint venture/associate						
for the year		-	339,451	-	-	
Current assets	b	6,580	257,269	124,931	55,943	
Non-current assets		12	7,596	742,778	857,334	
Current liabilities	c	(277)	(432)	(97,537)	(152,673)	
Non-current liabilities	d	-	-	(68,794)	(160,153)	
Net assets (100%)		6,315	264,433	701,378	600,451	
Group's share of net assets		4,447	185,224	174,433	149,332	
Carrying amount of interest in		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>		
joint venture/associate		4,447	185,224	174,433	149,332	
Remark:						
a. Includes:						
- depreciation and amortisation		-	71,840	93,860	93,618	
- finance cost		-	2,078	6,846	14,246	
- income tax (benefit) expense		59	(13,094)	763	758	
b. Includes cash and cash equivalents		1,949	257,252	108,173	41,582	
c. Includes current financial liabilities (excluding						
trade and other payables and provisions)		-	-	88,720	134,766	
d. Includes non-current financial liabilities (exclu	ding					
trade and other payables and provisions)		-	-	-	89,612	

Prima Marine Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

8 Joint operation

As at 30 April 2020, a subsidiary entered into an agreement with other two joint operators to establish a joint operation of "Joint Venture CNNC" ("CNNC") for the construction work for Leam Chabang port development project phase 3 (Part 1) off-shore construction with Port Authority of Thailand. According to the agreement, the subsidiary has right to shares 10% of the profit or loss of CNNC.

As at 3 September 2020, CNNC entered into the construction work for Leam Chabang port development project phase 3 (Part 1) off-shore construction contract with the Port Authority of Thailand. Under the term of the contract, CNNC committed to complete the construction work. The Port Authority of Thailand agreed to pay the construction fee as stipulated in such agreement.

Assets and liabilities of the joint operation which are included in consolidated financial position based on its interest as at 31 December are as follows.

	Consol	Consolidated		
	financial statements			
	2023	2022		
	(in thousa	and Baht)		
Current assets	348,329	201,993		
Non-current assets	60,376	24,836		
Current liabilities	(334,310)	(122,766)		
Non-current liabilities	(76,033)	(101,303)		
Net assets (liabilities)	(1,638)	2,760		

Net (loss) profit from the joint operation which are included in statement of income based on its interest for the year ended 31 December are as follows

	Consolid	ated
	financial stat	tements
	2023	2022
	(in thousand	l Baht)
(loss) profit for the year	(4,398)	8,950

Prima Marine Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

9 Investments in subsidiaries

Separate financial statements										
		Country of	Owne	ership					Dividen	d income
	Type of business	registration/	inte	erest	Paid-up	capital	At cos	st - net	for th	he year
		operation	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
			(%	6)			(in thousan	d Baht)		
Direct subsidiaries										
Majestic Shipping Co., Ltd.(formerly "Singha Tankers Co., Ltd.") (1)	Marine transportation of petroleum products	Thailand*	51.00	51.00	612,001	612,001	612,001	612,001	54,315	102,000
Nathalin Shipping Pte. Ltd.	Ship management services	Singapore	87.50	87.50	651,902	651,902	651,902	651,902	487,061	305,302
N.T.L. Marine Co., Ltd.	Marine transportation of petroleum products	Thailand	99.99	99.99	1,614,705	1,614,705	1,614,705	1,614,705	120,000	100,000
Thaimarine Tanker Co., Ltd.	Marine transportation of petroleum products	Thailand	99.99	99.99	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	-	-
Nathalin Management Co., Ltd.	Ship management services	Thailand	99.99	99.99	9,691	9,691	9,691	9,691	-	20,000
BSC Management Seafarer Recruitment Co., Ltd.	Manning agency and ticket agency	Thailand	99.99	99.99	7,159	7,159	7,159	7,159	-	10,000
Big Sea Co., Ltd.	Marine transportation of petroleum products	Thailand	99.99	99.99	2,028,490	2,028,490	2,028,490	2,028,490	_	_
Phurich Marine Co., Ltd	Investment holding and Marine transportation of petroleum products	Thailand	99.99	99.99	250,000	1,000	250,000	1,000	-	-
Protea Investments Group Limited	Marine transportation of petroleum products	British Virgin Islands	100.00	100.00	302	302	302	302	-	102,193
T.I.M. Ship Management Co., Ltd.	Ship management services	Thailand	99.99	99.99	6,125	6,125	6,125	6,125	-	6,665
TOP-NTL Pte. Ltd. (2)	Ship management services	Singapore	50.00	50.00	7,824	7,824	7,824	7,824	_	25,520
TOP-NTL Shipping Trust (2)(6)	Fund for domestic and international transportation	Singapore	50.00	50.00	38,675	38,675	38,675	38,675	-	-
TNS Logistics and Agency Co., Ltd.	Marine transportation of petroleum products	Thailand	99.99	99.99	235,674	235,674	235,674	235,674	-	_
Premier Tankers Limited	Marine transportation of petroleum products	British Virgin Islands	100.00	100.00	338	338	338	338	453,916	-
Radiant Offshore Inc.	Investment holding, Marine transportation of petroleum products and supporting exploration	Panama	100.00	-	364	-	364	-	-	-
Indirect subsidiaries										
Truth Maritime Co., Ltd. (3)	Marine transportation of petroleum and petrochemical products	Thailand	17.97	17.97	212,500	212,500	212,500	212,500	-	-
Truth Maritime Services Co., Ltd.	Marine transportation services for crew and supplies	Thailand	42.31 (5)	16.67 (4)	550,000	150,000	550,000	150,000	-	-
Total	**				6,405,750	5,756,386	6,405,750	5,756,386	1,115,292	671,680

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

⁽⁶⁾ Stopped the business operation

		Own	nership
	Type of business	int	terest
		2023	2022
Indirect subsidiaries		((%)
Amity Asset Management Inc. (1)	Marine transportation of petroleum	87.50	87.50
	products		

⁽¹⁾ The share capital of an indirect subsidiary is held by Nathalin Shipping Pte. Ltd. by 87.50%. The indirect subsidiary was incorporated in Panama and mainly operates in Singapore.

Material movements for	Separate			
the year ended 31 December	financial statements			
	2023	2022		
	(in thousand Baht)			
Invested in subsidiaries	649,000	550,799		
Incorporation of a subsidiary	364	338		

Invested in subsidiaries

On 12 May 2023, the shareholders of Phurich Marine Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, at the extraordinary general meeting passed resolutions to approve an increase of the authorised share capital from Baht 1 million to Baht 250 million by issuing new 2.49 million ordinary shares with the par value of Baht 100 per share. The Company subscribed all authorized new shares in the total amount of Baht 249 million.

On 8 December 2023, the shareholders of Truth Maritime Services Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, at the extraordinary general meeting passed resolutions to approve an increase of the authorised share capital from Baht 900 million to Baht 1,300 million by issuing new 4 million ordinary shares with the par value of Baht 100 per share. The Company subscribed all authorized new shares in the total amount of Baht 400 million.

Incorporation of a subsidiary

On 19 September 2023, the Board of Directors approved to set up a direct foreign subsidiary in Panama, Radiant Offshore Inc. The main business of the subsidiary is to provide marine transportation of petroleum products, supporting exploration and production of offshore petroleum products, ship management services and investment. The subsidiary was incorporated on 11 October 2023 with USD 10,000 or equivalent to Baht 0.36 million authorized share capital.

Dissolution of TOP-NTL Shipping Trust

At the extraordinary meeting of the shareholder of TOP-NTL Shipping Trust, a subsidiary, held on 23 June 2023, the shareholders unanimously approved the dissolution of a subsidiary. A subsidiary has registered its deregistered with the Monetary Authority of Singapore (Central Bank of Singapore) on 19 January 2024. A subsidiary is undergoing the liquidation procedures which have not yet been completed.

^{*}Mainly operates in Singapore.

⁽¹⁾ Share capital is held by the Company and Nathalin Shipping Pte. Ltd. by 51.00% and 49.00%, respectively.

⁽²⁾ Share capital is held by the Company and Truth Maritime Co., Ltd and by 50.00%

⁽³⁾ Share capital is held by the Company and Phurich Marine Co., Ltd., by 17.97% and 82.03%, respectively.

⁽⁴⁾ As at 31 December 2022, share capital was held by the Company and Truth Maritime Co., Ltd. by 16.67%

⁽⁵⁾ As at 31 December 2023, share capital was held by the Company and Truth Maritime Co., Ltd. by 42.31%

10 Non-controlling interests

The following table summarises the information relating to each of the Group's subsidiaries that has a non-controlling interest:

		31	December 2023		
	Nathalin	Majestic	Amity Asset		
	Shipping Pte.	Shipping Co.,	Management	Intra-group	
	Ltd.	Ltd*	Inc.	eliminations	Net
		(in	thousand Baht)		
Non-controlling interest percentage	12.50	6.12	12.50		
Current assets	1,488,108	361,519	61,835		
Non-current assets	602,231	1,261,362	369,111		
Current liabilities	(290,066)	(14,297)	(1,380)		
Non-current liabilities	(1,086)				
Net assets	1,799,187	1,608,584	429,566		
Carrying amount of					
non-controlling interest	224,898	98,526	53,696	40,531	417,651
Revenue	3,178,040	440,615	219,283		
Profit	491,971	123,945	218,328		
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(8,581)	(932)	(2,252)		
Total comprehensive income	483,390	123,013	216,076		
Profit allocated to					
non-controlling interest	61,496	7,592	27,291	(7,775)	88,604
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
allocated to non-controlling interest	(1,073)	(57)	(281)	-	(1,411)
Dividends to non-controlling interest	(70,215)	-	-		
Cash flows from operating activities	388,042	210,362	219,215		
Cash flows from investing activities	325,467	(233,518)	-		
Cash flows from financing activities	(506,860)	(106,500)	(252,461)		

^{*}Majestic Shipping Co., Ltd. (formerly "Singha Tankers Co., Ltd.")

		3:	1 December 2022		
	Nathalin	Majestic	Amity Asset		
	Shipping Pte.	Shipping Co.,	Management	Intra-group	
	Ltd.	Ltd*	Inc.	eliminations	Net
		(ii	n thousand Baht)		
Non-controlling interest percentage	12.50	6.12	12.50		
Current assets	1,346,791	273,085	87,980		
Non-current assets	860,231	1,322,107	372,834		
Current liabilities	(324,871)	(1,456)	(1,786)		
Non-current liabilities	(9,754)		(241,815)		
Net assets	1,872,397	1,593,736	217,213		
Carrying amount of					
non-controlling interest	234,050	97,616	27,152	41,855	400,673
Revenue	3,709,265	483,322	163,825		
Profit	705,140	120,389	61,713		
Other comprehensive income (loss)	31,598	51,093	(12,221)		
Total comprehensive income	736,738	171,482	49,492		
Profit allocated to	730,730	171,402	77,772		
non-controlling interest	88,143	7,374	7,714	8,875	112,106
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
allocated to non-controlling interest	3,950	3,129	(1,528)	92	5,643
Dividends to non-controlling interest	(44,028)	-	-		
Cash flows from operating activities	717,354	245,432	134,273		
Cash flows from investing activities	311,609	(20,914)	-		
Cash flows from financing activities	(321,523)	(456,900)	(56,250)		

^{*}Majestic Shipping Co., Ltd. (formerly "Singha Tankers Co., Ltd.")

11 Property, plant, equipment and vessels

Consolidated financial statements

								Assets under	
		Building and				Furniture		construction	
		building			Vessel	and office		and	
	Land	improvements	Vessels	Dry docking	equipment	equipment	Vehicles	installation	Total
				(in t	thousand Baht)				
Cost									
At 1 January 2022	15,840	99,402	12,580,689	440,541	128,331	34,636	1,183	38,863	13,339,485
Additions	-	-	561,045	32,600	32,122	12,917	-	496,636	1,135,320
Transfers	-	-	217,588	164,298	19,183	-	-	(401,069)	-
Transfers from right-of-use asset	-	-	99,466	-	-	-	-	-	99,466
Disposals	-	(7,382)	(561,045)	(179,646)	(505)	(9,352)	(543)	-	(758,473)
Effect of movements in exchange rates		280	49,165	2,813	256	130			52,644
At 31 December 2022 and									
1 January 2023	15,840	92,300	12,946,908	460,606	179,387	38,331	640	134,430	13,868,442
Additions	-	177	-	-	33,679	2,893	-	1,905,235	1,941,984
Transfers	-	-	807,129	335,550	45,232	(5,163)	-	(1,182,748)	-
Disposals	-	(640)	(913,938)	(188,093)	(14,441)	(3,293)	-	(116,823)	(1,237,228)
Effect of movements in exchange rates		(36)	(16,210)	(580)	(76)	(83)		(759)	(17,744)
At 31 December 2023	15,840	91,801	12,823,889	607,483	243,781	32,685	640	739,335	14,555,454

Consolidated financial statements

								Assets under	
		Building and				Furniture		construction	
		building			Vessel	and office		and	
	Land	improvements	Vessels	Dry docking	equipment	equipment	Vehicles	installation	Total
				(in	thousand Baht)				
Depreciation									
At 1 January 2022	-	55,900	3,315,762	262,060	59,796	26,442	702	-	3,720,662
Depreciation charge for the year	-	3,235	682,650	133,170	20,942	5,886	-	-	845,883
Disposals	-	(6,952)	(851)	(179,553)	(492)	(9,134)	(62)	-	(197,044)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	280	3,853	953	110	90	-	-	5,286
At 31 December 2022 and									
1 January 2023	-	52,463	4,001,414	216,630	80,356	23,284	640	-	4,374,787
Depreciation charge for the year	-	3,578	501,145	216,969	31,855	5,801	-	-	759,348
Disposals	-	(278)	(286,631)	(168,922)	(7,098)	(7,403)	-	-	(470,332)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	(33)	8,297	5,976	(69)	(83)	-	-	14,088
At 31 December 2023	-	55,730	4,224,225	270,653	105,044	21,599	640	-	4,677,891
Impairment loss									
At 1 January 2022	-	-	13,169	-	-	-	-	-	13,169
Impairment loss	-	-	39,526	-	-	-	-	-	39,526
At 31 December 2022 and									
1 January 2023	-	-	52,695	-	-	-	-	-	52,695
Reversal of impairment loss	-	-	(1,144)	-	-	_	-	-	(1,144)
At 31 December 2023		55,730	4,275,776	270,653	105,044	21,599	640	-	4,729,442
Net book value									
At 31 December 2022	15,840	39,837	8,892,799	243,976	99,031	15,047		134,430	9,440,960
At 31 December 2023	15,840	36,071	8,548,113	336,830	138,737	11,086	-	739,335	9,826,012

Separate financial statements

								Assets under	
		Building and				Furniture		construction	
		building			Vessel	and office		and	
	Land	improvements	Vessels	Dry docking	equipment	equipment	Vehicles	installation	Total
				(in t	thousand Baht)				
Cost									
At 1 January 2022	15,840	83,767	3,385,922	7,636	50,358	18,920	481	34,131	3,597,055
Additions	-	-	-	-	126	1,848	-	44,334	46,308
Transfers	-	-	-	17,975	-	-	-	(17,975)	-
Disposals				(7,636)	(277)	(274)	(481)		(8,668)
At 31 December 2022 and									
1 January 2023	15,840	83,767	3,385,922	17,975	50,207	20,494	-	60,490	3,634,695
Additions	-	65	-	-	2,312	2,120	-	132,136	136,633
Transfers	-	-	-	58,041	-	-	-	(58,041)	-
Disposals			(913,938)	(25,665)	(6,930)	(1,144)		(116,823)	(1,064,500)
At 31 December 2023	15,840	83,832	2,471,984	50,351	45,589	21,470		17,762	2,706,828
Depreciation									
At 1 January 2022	-	45,972	880,039	5,726	32,318	16,441	-	-	980,496
Depreciation charge for the year	-	2,772	246,066	4,467	4,800	1,031	-	-	259,136
Disposals				(7,636)	(277)	(264)			(8,177)
At 31 December 2022 and									
1 January 2023	-	48,744	1,126,105	2,557	36,841	17,208	-	-	1,231,455
Depreciation charge for the year	-	2,781	118,616	35,352	4,550	1,294	-	-	162,593
Disposals			(286,631)	(6,495)	(3,807)	(1,144)			(298,077)
At 31 December 2023	_	51,525	958,090	31,414	37,584	17,358			1,095,971
Net book value									
At 31 December 2022	15,840	35,023	2,259,817	15,418	13,366	3,286		60,490	2,403,240
At 31 December 2023	15,840	32,307	1,513,894	18,937	8,005	4,112		17,762	1,610,857

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(a) Fully depreciated assets

The gross amount of the Group's and the Company's fully depreciated plant, equipment and vessels that was still in use as at 31 December 2023 amounted to Baht 730.52 million and Baht 68.13 million respectively. (31 December 2022: Baht 602.31 million and Baht 69.13 million respectively).

(b) Addition of vessels

On 8 December 2022, a subsidiary entered into a purchase agreement to acquire a vessel at the purchase price of USD 10.75 million or equivalent to Baht 375.10 million. The vessel was delivered to the Company on 15 March 2023.

On 27 July 2023, a subsidiary entered into a purchase agreement to acquire a vessel at the purchase price of USD 11.20 million or equivalent to Baht 408.38 million. The vessel was delivered to a subsidiary on 25 October 2023.

On 5 October 2023, a subsidiary entered into a purchase agreement to acquire a vessel at the purchase price of USD 15 million or equivalent to Baht 551.38 million. The vessel was delivered to a subsidiary on 17 October 2023.

(c) Sale of vessel

In June 2023, the Company transferred a vessel and its vessel equipment into non-current assets classified as assets held for sale with a carrying amount of Baht 766.42 million. Subsequently, the vessel has been dry docked as scheduled requirements and cost of dry dock was included in the non-current assets classified as held for sale in totalling of Baht 32.30 million.

Subsequently on 26 October 2023, the Company sold and delivered a vessel at the price of USD 30 million or equivalent to Baht 1,079.10 million. The Group and the Company recognised gain on sale of a vessel of Baht 312.16 million and Baht 258.29 million in the consolidated and separated statement of income respectively.

12 Leases

	Conso	olidated	Sepai	ate
Right-of-use assets	financial	financial statements		
At 31 December	2023	2022	2023	2022
		(in thousa	nd Baht)	
Building	13,754	36,073	-	-
Vessels	4,031,628	4,573,399	-	-
Office equipment	-	98	-	-
Vehicles	12,547	15,525	7,829	9,919
Total	4,057,929	4,625,095	7,829	9,919

In 2023, right-of-use assets of the Group increased to Baht 9.32 million (2022: Baht 3,359 million)

The Group leases a number of office building, vessels, and vehicles for 2-5 years, 10 years and 3-7 years, respectively. The rental is payable monthly as specified in the contracts.

The Company leases a number of vehicles for 5 years. The rental is payable monthly as specified in the contracts.

	Consol financial s		Separate financial statements	
Year ended 31 December	2023	2022	2023	2022
		(in thousa	nd Baht)	
Amounts recognised in profit or loss				
Depreciation of right-of-use assets				
- Building	22,266	22,026	-	-
- Vessels	504,899	324,506	-	-
- Office equipment	97	116	-	-
- Vehicles	3,652	4,139	2,089	2,634
Total depreciation of right-of-use assets	530,914	350,787	2,089	2,634
Interest on lease liabilities Expenses relating to leases of low-value	185,235	120,987	793	954
assets - office equipment	700	742	210	199

In 2023, total cash outflow for leases of the Group and the Company were Baht 674.91 million and Baht 2.88 million, respectively. (2022: Baht 468.90 million and Baht 3.43 million, respectively).

13 Goodwill

		Consolidated financial statements		
	2023	2022		
	(in thousa	nd Baht)		
Cost /Net book value				
At 1 January and 31 December	1,467,784	1,467,784		

Impairment testing for CGUs containing goodwill

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill has been allocated to the Group's CGUs follows.

	Consolidated financial statements		
	2023	2022	
	(in thousa	nd Baht)	
Business of marine transportation of petroleum and chemical products.			
- Big Sea Co., Ltd.	1,022,246	1,022,246	
- Truth Maritime Co., Ltd.	384,913	384,913	
Business of service provision for supporting exploration and production of offshore petroleum products			
- Truth Maritime Services Co., Ltd.	52,377	52,377	
Business of ship management, recruitment and transportation services for crews.			
- T.I.M. Ship Management Co., Ltd.	8,248	8,248	
Total	1,467,784	1,467,784	

The recoverable amount of each CGU was based on its value in use, measured by discounting the future cash flows to be generated from the continuing operations using cash flow projections based on financial budgets and forecasts approved by management. The fair value measurement is categorised as level 3.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

The following table shows the key assumptions represent management's assessment of future trends in the relevant industries and have been based on historical data from both external and internal sources.

	Consol	Consolidated financial statements		
	financial s			
	2023	2022		
	(%)	6)		
Discount rate	7.85 - 8.34	6.22 - 9.58		
Terminal growth rate	0	0		

The discount rate was a post-tax measure estimated based on the historical industry average weighted-average cost of capital, with a possible debt leveraging of 3.30% - 4.64% (31 December 2022: 3.13% - 3.61%) at a market interest rate of 9.46% (31 December 2022: 10.16%)

The cash flow projections included specific estimates for five years and a terminal growth rate thereafter. The terminal growth rate was determined based on management's estimate of the long-term compound annual EBITDA growth rate, consistent with the assumptions that a market participant would make.

Budgeted EBITDA was estimated taking into account past experience, adjusted as follows.

- Revenue growth was projected taking into account the average growth levels experienced 2 5 years and the estimated sales volume and price growth for the next five years. It was assumed that the sales price would increase in line with forecast inflation over the next five years.
- Significant one-off environmental costs have been factored into the budgeted EBITDA. Other environmental costs are assumed to grow with inflation in other years.

14 Interest-bearing liabilities

		Co	onsolidated fin	ancial stateme	nts			
		2023			2022			
	Secured	Unsecured	Total	Secured	Unsecured	Total		
			(in thous	ousand Baht)				
Long-term loans								
- Financial institutions	3,012,346	-	3,012,346	3,726,924	-	3,726,924		
- Parent company								
(see note 4)	-	75,968	75,968	-	101,173	101,173		
Lease liabilities		4,169,604	4,169,604		4,697,371	4,697,371		
Total interest-bearing								
liabilities	3,012,346	4,245,572	7,257,918	3,726,924	4,798,544	8,525,468		
			G					
			Separate finan	icial statement				
		2023			2022			
	Secured	Unsecured	Total	Secured	Unsecured	Total		
			(in thous	and Baht)				
Long-term loans from								
financial institutions	1,996,317		1,996,317	3,079,514		3,079,514		
Lease liabilities	1,990,317	9 2 4 0		3,079,314	10.421			
		8,349	8,349		10,431	10,431		
Total interest-bearing								
liabilities	1,996,317	8,349	2,004,666	3,079,514	10,431	3,089,945		

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Consol	idated	Separate financial statements					
Assets pledged as security for liabilities	financial s	tatements						
At 31 December	2023	2022	2023	2022				
	(in thousand Baht)							
Cash at financial institutions	8,979	57,095	-	23,130				
Property, plant, equipment, and vessels	4,992,201	5,701,206	1,561,504	2,309,806				
Total	5,001,180	5,758,301	1,561,504	2,332,936				

Unutilised credit facilities

As at 31 December 2023, the Group and the Company had unutilised credit facilities totalling Baht 1,340 million and Baht 980 million, respectively (31 December 2022: Baht 1,200 million and Baht 830 million, respectively).

Long-term loans from financial institutions

The Group and subsidiaries must comply with the conditions and requirements as stipulated in the loan agreement i.e. maintain the interest-bearing debt to the equity and maintain debt coverage ratio ("DSCR").

As at 31 December 2023, the Company and subsidiaries have long-term loans from financial institutions as follows:

The Company

- Loans for the purchases of vessels are granted by local financial institutions denominated in US dollars. The balance as at 31 December 2023 in totalling of Baht 731.30 million with repayment terms within 5 years. The principal is repayable every 3 months which matures within 2024 - 2026, with a fixed interest rate as specified in the contract. The loans are secured by the Company, the collateral of the Company's vessels and pledge over bank accounts.

During 2023, the Company made early repayment of a long-term loan in totalling of USD 9.92 million, equivalent to Baht 354.63 million and the Company terminated the interest rate swap for the loan without prepayment fee.

- Loans for vessels dry-docking are granted by local financial institutions denominated in Baht. The balance as at 31 December 2023 are in totalling of Baht 36.15 million with repayment terms within 2 years. The principal is repayable every month which matures in 2025. The interest rates are fixed as stipulated in the agreement. The loans are secured by the Company and the collateral of the Company's vessels.
- Loans for shares purchasing of subsidiaries are granted by local financial institutions denominated in Baht. The balance as at 31 December 2023 are in totalling of Baht 1,228.86 million with repayment terms within 5 to 7 years. The principal is repayable every month and 3 months which matures within 2024 2028. The interest rates are fixed as stipulated in the agreement. The loans are secured by ordinary shares of a subsidiary in the ownership of the Company, the Company's land and buildings, the collateral of the Group and the Company's vessels, a subsidiary's bank accounts, and guarantee by subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries

- Loans for the purchases and constructions of vessels are granted by local financial institutions denominated in Baht. The balance as of 31 December 2023 are in totalling of Baht 969.89 million with repayment terms within 5 to 9 years. The principal is repayable every month and 3 months which matures within 2024 - 2031. The interest rates are fixed interest rate, Prime rate less fixed interest rate and THOR interest rate plus a fixed interest rate as stipulated in the agreement. The loans are secured by the collateral of subsidiaries' vessels and guarantee by the Company.

During 2023, subsidiaries made early repayment the long-term loans ahead of schedule totalling Baht 156.07 million without prepayment fees.

- Loans for vessels dry-docking are granted by local financial institutions denominated in Baht. The balance as of 31 December 2023 are in totalling of Baht 46.14 million baht with repayment terms within 2 years, pays every month which matures in 2025. The interest rates are fixed as stipulated in the agreements. The loans are secured by the collateral of subsidiaries' vessels and guarantee by the Company.

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	Consolidated financial statements							
		Long-term						
	Long-term	loans from						
	loans from	financial	Lease					
	related party	institutions	liabilities	Total				
		(in thousa	nd Baht)					
2023								
At 1 January 2023	101,173	3,726,924	4,697,371	8,525,468				
Changes from financing cash flows	(25,205)	(723,422)	(489,672)	(1,238,299)				
The effect of changes								
in foreign exchange rates	-	6,361	(47,411)	(41,050)				
Other changes								
- Recognition of lease liabilities (see note 12)	-	-	9,316	9,316				
- Others		2,483		2,483				
At 31 December 2023	75,968	3,012,346	4,169,604	7,257,918				
2022								
2022	100.003	5 242 004	1 (00 7(0	7.051.646				
At 1 January 2022	109,802	5,243,084	1,698,760	7,051,646				
Changes from financing cash flows	(8,629)	(1,588,339)	(347,907)	(1,944,875)				
The effect of changes in		60 AFF	(10.005)					
foreign exchange rates	-	69,477	(12,826)	56,651				
Other changes								
- Recognition of lease liabilities (see note 12)	=	-	3,359,344	3,359,344				
- Others		2,702		2,702				
At 31 December 2022	101,173	3,726,924	4,697,371	8,525,468				

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Separate financial statements						
	Long-term						
	loans from						
	financial	Lease					
	institutions	liabilities	Total				
	(in thousand Baht))				
2023							
At 1 January 2023	3,079,514	10,431	3,089,945				
Changes from financing cash flows	(1,092,147)	(2,082)	(1,094,229)				
The effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	6,362	-	6,362				
Other changes	2,588		2,588				
At 31 December 2023	1,996,317	8,349	2,004,666				
2022							
At 1 January 2022	3,844,202	12,912	3,857,114				
Changes from financing cash flows	(825,223)	(2,481)	(827,704)				
The effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	57,854	-	57,854				
Other changes	2,681		2,681				
At 31 December 2022	3,079,514	10,431	3,089,945				

15 Non-current provisions for employee benefits

Defined benefit plan

The Group and the Company operate a defined benefit plan based on the requirement of Thai Labour Protection Act B.E 2541 (1998) to provide retirement benefits to employees based on pensionable remuneration and length of service. The defined benefit plans expose the Group to actuarial risks, such as longevity risk, currency risk, interest rate risk and market (investment) risk.

	Consoli	dated	Separate financial statements		
Present value of the defined benefit obligations	financial st	atements			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
		(in thousa	nd Baht)		
At 1 January	68,410	70,021	17,804	17,404	
Recognised in profit or loss:					
Current service cost	7,367	8,007	1,690	2,534	
Interest on obligation	1,595	1,024	436	208	
	8,962	9,031	2,126	2,742	
Recognised in other comprehensive income:					
Actuarial gain (loss)					
- Demographic assumptions	2,589	_	869	_	
- Financial assumptions	(7,513)	-	(2,801)	_	
- Experience adjustment	(591)	_	1,385	_	
	(5,515)	•	(547)	-	
Benefit paid	(4,776)	(10,642)	(1,895)	(2,342)	
At 31 December	67,081	68,410	17,488	17,804	

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Consol	idated	Separate			
Principal actuarial assumptions	financial s	tatements	financial statements			
	2023	2022	2023	2022		
		(%	%)			
Discount rate	1.37 - 5.29	0.36 - 3.59	1.37 - 5.22	0.36 - 2.82		
Future salary growth	3.50 - 8.00	3.50 - 8.50	3.50 - 8.00	5.00 - 8.50		
Employee turnover	0.00 - 30.00	0.00 - 16.00	0.00 - 15.00	0.00 - 15.00		

Assumptions regarding future mortality have been based on published statistics and mortality tables.

At 31 December 2023, the weighted-average duration of the defined benefit obligation was 13.40 - 16.00 years (31 December 2022: 10.80 - 16.80 years).

Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

	Consolidated financial statements							
Effect to the defined benefit obligation	Increase in a	ssumption	Decrease in assumption					
At 31 December	2023	2022	2023	2022				
		(in thousa	nd Baht)					
Discount rate (1% change in assumption)	(5,379)	(6,400)	6,194	7,280				
Future salary growth (1% change in assumption)	6,707	7,862	(5,915)	(6,891)				
Employee turnover (20% change in assumption)	(5,240)	(7,278)	6,521	9,276				
	Separate financial statements							
Effect to the defined benefit obligation	Increase in a	ssumption	Decrease in a	Decrease in assumption				
At 31 December	2023	2022	2023	2022				
		(in thousa	and Baht)					
Discount rate (1% change in assumption)	(1,214)	(1,710)	1,405	1,903				
Future salary growth (1% change in assumption)	1,527	2,076	(1,343)	(1,819)				
Employee turnover (20% change in assumption)	(1,573)	(2,374)	2.137	3,266				

16 Treasury shares

At the Board of Director's meeting of the Company held on 21 December 2023, the directors approved the Share Repurchase Program in the amount not exceeding Baht 800 million, with the number of shares not exceeding 100 million shares. The time period for share repurchase is from 27 December 2023 to 27 June 2024. As of 31 December 2023, the company has not yet repurchased any ordinary shares.

Subsequently during 24 January 2024 to 23 February 2024, the Company acquired 54,537,800 of its own shares through purchases on the stock exchange of Thailand. The total amount paid to acquire the shares was approximately Baht 334 million and will be deducted from equity of 2024. These shares have not been cancelled and are held as treasury shares. As such the Company has the right to reissue these shares at a later date.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

17 Legal reserve

Section 116 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535 (1992) Section 116 requires that a public company shall allocate not less than 5% of its annual net profit, less any accumulated losses brought forward, to a reserve account ("legal reserve"), until this account reaches an amount not less than 10% of the registered authorised capital. The legal reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

18 Segment information and disaggregation of revenue

Management determined that the Group has four reportable segments which are the Group's strategic divisions for different services and are managed separately because they require different technology and marketing strategies. The following summary describes the operations in each of the Group's reportable segments.

- Segment 1 Business of marine transportation of petroleum and chemical products.
- Segment 2 Business of storage of petroleum products.
- Segment 3 Business of service provision for supporting exploration and production of offshore
 petroleum products by sending staff and exploration equipment from a place to
 another place and accommodation work barges.
- Segment 4 Business of ship management, ship agent, recruitment and transportation services for crews, service provision for supporting operation, general administration, business planning and business coordination, procurement of raw materials, marketing and sales promotion, financial consulting, credit management and control, technical support and other services.

Each segment's performance is measured based on segment profit before tax, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Group's CODM. Segment profit before tax is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries. Intersegment pricing is determined on an arm's length basis.

	Consolidated financial statements											
	Segm	ent 1	Segme	ent 2	Segmen	nt 3	Segm	nent 4	Elimi	nate	Tota	al
For the year ended 31 December	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
						(in the	ousand Baht)					
Disaggregation of revenue												
Primary geographical markets												
Thailand	4,059,472	3,702,715	-	-	594,669	682,277	607,075	573,115	(1,269,079)	(1,141,889)	3,992,137	3,816,218
Singapore	581,633	462,337	3,292,666	3,985,052	-	-	570,108	775,612	(1,836,044)	(2,140,954)	2,608,363	3,082,047
Others	1,486,423	817,137	200,069	82,635					(200,069)	(82,635)	1,486,423	817,137
Total revenue	6,127,528	4,982,189	3,492,735	4,067,687	594,669	682,277	1,177,183	1,348,727	(3,305,192)	(3,365,478)	8,086,923	7,715,402
Information about reportable segn	nents											
External revenue	5,211,698	4,104,157	2,205,046	2,693,518	556,554	682,277	113,625	235,450	-	-	8,086,923	7,715,402
Inter-segment revenue	915,830	878,032	1,287,689	1,374,169	38,115	-	1,063,558	1,113,277	(3,305,192)	(3,365,478)	-	-
Total revenue	6,127,528	4,982,189	3,492,735	4,067,687	594,669	682,277	1,177,183	1,348,727	(3,305,192)	(3,365,478)	8,086,923	7,715,402
Segment profit before income tax												
after elimination	1,348,837	1,338,390	1,221,363	979,773	220,483	247,733	2,203	54,714	-	-	2,792,886	2,620,610
Unallocated amounts:											20.125	40.045
- Other income											29,127	19,917
- (Loss) gain on exchange rate	1.	•									(4,996)	38,322
- Share of profit of investments in	associates and j	oint ventures									26,298	216,068
- Administrative expenses											(364,495)	(311,289)
Depreciation and amortizationFinance cost											(25,664) (60,606)	(31,153) (79,379)
- Tax expense											(178,557)	(146,088)
Net profit											2,213,993	2,327,008
Significant transactions:												
- Depreciation and amortisation	(983,501)	(768,790)	(180,075)	(313,239)	(93,548)	(86,478)	(18,126)	(17,481)	1,153	1,512	(1,274,097)	(1,184,476)
- Gains on sale of vessels and												
vessel equipment	-	522,865	311,742	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	311,742	522,865
- Reversal of (impairment) loss	-	(39,526)	-	-	1,144	-	-	-	-	-	1,144	(39,526)

	Consolidated financial statements											
	Segm	nent 1	Segme	egment 2 Segment 3 Segment 4		ent 4	Elimin	ate	Tota	al		
For the year ended 31 December	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
(in thousand Baht)												
Segment assets												
- Vessels	4,724,730	4,246,720	2,414,673	3,186,742	1,407,091	1,462,998	-	-	(1,074)	(3,661)	8,545,420	8,892,799
- Vessel under construction	-	-	5,328	5,328	95,599	-	-	-	-	-	100,927	5,328
- Right-of-use assets	4,031,628	4,573,399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,031,628	4,573,399
- Goodwill	1,407,159	1,407,159	-	-	52,377	52,377	8,248	8,248	-	-	1,467,784	1,467,784
Unallocated amounts:												
- Property, plants, equipment and	vessels										1,179,665	542,833
- Right-of-use assets											26,301	51,696
- Other assets											5,364,272	5,041,442
Total											20,715,997	20,575,281
Segment liabilities												
- Long-term loans from financial												
institutions	944,243	615,731	767,455	1,330,675	71,787	-	-	-	-	-	1,783,485	1,946,406
- Lease liabilities	4,140,157	4,643,760	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,140,157	4,643,760
Unallocated amounts:												
- Long-term loans from financial												
institutions											1,228,861	1,780,518
- Lease liabilities											29,447	53,611
- Other liabilities											1,495,491	1,338,900
Total											8,677,441	9,763,195

	Separate financial statements											
	Segme	ent 1	Segme	ent 2	Segme	ent 3	Segm	nent 4	Elimi	nate	Tota	ıl
For the year ended 31 December	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
	(in thousand Baht)											
Disaggregation of revenue												
Primary geographical markets												
Thailand	51,917	75,647	-	-	29,376	183,312	62,821	43,176	-	-	144,114	302,135
Singapore	-	-	606,468	839,735	-	-	-	-	-	-	606,468	839,735
Others					37,915		19,367	21,082			57,282	21,082
Total revenue	51,917	75,647	606,468	839,735	67,291	183,312	82,188	64,258			807,864	1,162,952
Information about reportable segment	ts											
External revenue	51,917	75,647	-	-	29,376	183,312	-	-	-	-	144,114	258,959
Inter-segment revenue			606,468	839,735	37,915		82,188	64,258			663,750	903,993
Total revenue	51,917	75,647	606,468	839,735	67,291	183,312	82,188	64,258			807,864	1,162,952

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Major customers

Revenues from ten customers of the Group's segment 1, 2 and 3 represents approximately Baht 5,633.91 million (2022: Baht 4,368.76 million) of the Group's total revenue.

Promotional privileges

The Company has been granted promotional certificates by the Office of the Board of Investment for marine transportation business. The Company has been granted several privileges including exemption and reduction from payment of income tax on the net profit derived from promoted operations with certain terms and conditions prescribed in the promotional certificates, which the Company must comply with.

19 Employee benefit expenses

		Consol	idated	Separate		
		financial s	tatements	financial st	atements	
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022	
			(in thousan	d Baht)		
Wages, salaries and bonus		1,275,667	1,220,664	186,849	185,149	
Defined contribution plans		29,414	26,703	6,107	4,355	
Defined benefit plans	15	8,962	9,031	2,126	2,742	
Others	_	27,037	30,006	6,972	8,318	
Total		1,341,080	1,286,404	202,054	200,564	

Defined contribution plans

The defined contribution plans comprise provident funds established by the Group for its employees. Membership to the funds is on a voluntary basis. Contributions are made monthly by the employees at rates ranging from 2% to 15% of their basic salaries and by the Group at rates ranging from 7% of the employees' basic salaries. The provident funds are registered with the Ministry of Finance as juristic entities and are managed by a licensed Fund Manager.

20 Expenses by nature

		Consoli	dated	Separate			
		financial st	atements	financial statements			
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022		
			(in thousan	ed Baht)	eht)		
Employee benefit expenses	19	1,341,080	1,286,404	202,054	200,564		
Depreciation and amortisation	18	1,299,761	1,215,629	164,775	261,863		
Bunker consumption		1,274,157	1,465,082	3,832	566		
Management fees		814,477	569,737	355,321	434,749		
Charter hire		711,017	729,069	56,082	102,534		
Maintenance fees		255,281	270,253	12,455	9,496		
Insurance of fixed assets		124,589	118,182	1,991	4,002		
(Reversal of) Impairment losses	11	(1,144)	39,526	-	-		

For the year ended 31 December 2023

21 Income tax

	Consolidated			Separate		
Income tax recognised in pro	financial statements			financial statements		
		2	2023	2022	2023	2022
				(in thousand	d Baht)	
Current tax expense				·	·	
Current year		1	63,055	148,078	112	281
Adjustment for prior years			2,979	1,526	_	_
3 1 3		1	66,034	149,604	112	281
Deferred tax expense				<u> </u>		
Movements in temporary diffe	erences		12,523	(3,516)	14,755	4,482
ivio veinentis in temperary univ	oroneos		12,020	(3,510)	11,755	.,.02
Total income tax expense		1	78,557	146,088	14,867	4,763
		Consolidated financial statements				
		2023	5 0 11 0 W 0 0 W 1 1 1 1 1		2022	
		Tax			Tax	
	Before	(expense)	Net of	Before	(expense)	Net of
Income tax	tax	benefit	tax	tax	benefit	tax
			(in thous	and Baht)		
Recognised in other compreh	ensive inco	me	(**********	,		
Defined benefit plan						
actuarial gain (see note 15)	5,515	(1,552)	3,963	_	-	_
Cash flow hedge reserve	(12,017)	2,403	(9,614)	27,218	(5,443)	21,775
Total	(6,502)	851	(5,651)	27,218	(5,443)	21,775
		Se	onarate fina	ncial stateme	nte	
		2023	parate mai	iciai stateine	2022	
		Tax			Tax	
	Before	(expense)	Net of	Before	(expense)	Net of
Income tax	tax	benefit	tax	tax	benefit	tax
income tax	шх	benefit	****	and Baht)	ochem	шх
Recognised in other compreh	ensive inco	me	(in inous	ana Bani)		
Defined benefit plan						
actuarial gain (see note 15)	547	(110)	437	_	_	_
Cash flow hedge reserve	(12,017)	2,404	(9,613)	25,350	(5,070)	20,280
Total	(11,470)	2,294	(9,176)	25,350	(5,070)	20,280
•						

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Reconciliation of effective tax rate		Consolidated financial statements 2023 2022			
		Rate	(in thousand	Rate	(in thousand
		(%)	Baht)	(%)	Baht)
Profit before income tax expense		, ,	2,392,550	, ,	2,473,096
Income tax using the Thai corporation tax rate	e	20.00	478,510	20.00	494,619
Effect of different tax rates in foreign jurisdic			13,633		(20,184)
Share of profit of joint venture and associate accounted for using Equity method			(8,058)		(43,214)
Income not subject to tax			(296,982)		(262,163)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes			43,408		48,891
Expenses not deduction for tax purposes Expenses with additional deduction for tax pu	irnose		(11,176)		(14,874)
Recognition of previously unrecognised tax le	_		(44,027)		(58,815)
Current year losses for which no deferred tax			(44,027)		(30,013)
was recognized	asset		270		302
Under provided in prior years			2,979		1,526
Total	-	7.46	178,557	5.91	146,088
	-				
Reconciliation of effective tax rate			Separate fina	ncial stater	
			2023		2022
		Rate	(in thousand		(in thousand
- m		(%)	Baht)	(%)	Baht)
Profit before income tax expense			1,398,255	=	1,113,753
Income tax using the Thai corporation tax rate	e	20.00	279,651	20.00	222,751
Income not subject to tax			(273,270)		(220,289)
Share of profit of investment			(2,799)		-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes			19,544		25,390
Expenses with additional deduction for tax pu			(546)		(5,617)
Recognition of previously unrecognised tax le	osses		(7,713)		(17,472)
Total	=	1.06	14,867	0.43	4,763
			lidated financi		
Deferred tax At 31 December	2022	Assets	2022		ilities
At 31 December	2023		2022 (in thousand)	2023 Raht)	2022
Total	45,922)		(111,832)	(101,942)
Set off of tax	(13,550		(13,890)	13,550	13,890
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	32,372		33,815	(98,282)	(88,052)
The deferred that dissets (habilities)	32,312		33,013	(70,202)	(00,032)
D.C. Tr		_	arate financial		
Deferred tax	2022	Assets	2022	Liabi	
At 31 December	2023		2022 (in thousand)	2023 <i>Baht</i>)	2022
Total	4,069)	5,453	(13,481)	(2,403)
Set off of tax	(4,069		(2,403)	4,069	2,403
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	(=,00.		3,050	(9,412)	2,403
The actual of the appetr (manifely)			<u> </u>	(7,414)	

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Other intangible assets

Total

		Consolidated fi (Charged)		
Deferred tax	At 1 January	Profit or loss	Other comprehensive income usand Baht)	At 31 December
2023		(in inoi	isana Bani)	
Deferred tax assets				
Property, plant, equipment and vessels	33,719	(409)	_	33,310
Right-of-use assets	33	(24)	-	9
Tax losses carry forward	661	(661)	-	-
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	13,292	863	(1,552)	12,603
Total	47,705	(231)	(1,552)	45,922
Deferred tax liabilities	(00,000)	(12.690)		(102.660)
Property, plant, equipment and vessels	(89,989)	(13,680)	2 402	(103,669)
Derivatives (Interest rate swaps used for hedging) Derivatives (Forward exchange	(2,403)	-	2,403	-
purchase/selling contracts)	_	(245)	_	(245)
Other intangible assets	(9,550)	1,632	_	(7,918)
Total	(101,942)	$\frac{1,032}{(12,293)}$	2,403	(111,832)
-	(= = -)- ==)	(==,==,=)		(===,===)
		Consolidated fi	nancial statements	
		(Charged)	/ credited to	
			Other	
	At 1	Profit or	comprehensive	At 31
Deferred tax	January	loss	income	December
		(in thou	isand Baht)	
2022				
Deferred tax assets	20.001	(5,000)		22.710
Property, plant, equipment and vessels	38,801	(5,082)	(2.040)	33,719
Derivatives (Interest rate swaps used for hedging)	3,040	33	(3,040)	- 22
Right-of-use assets Tax losses carry forward	3,222	(2,561)	-	33 661
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	13,154	138	-	13,292
Total	58,217	(7,472)	(3,040)	47,705
-	30,217	(1,412)	(5,040)	47,703
Deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant, equipment and vessels	(86,817)	(3,172)	-	(89,989)
Derivatives (Interest rate swaps used for hedging)	-	-	(2,403)	(2,403)
Right-of-use assets	(11,303)	11,303	-	- (0.550)

(12,407)

(110,527)

2,857

10,988

(9,550)

(101,942)

(2,403)

For the year ended 31 December 2023

		Separate fina (Charged)		
Deferred tax	At 1 January	Profit or loss (in thou	Other comprehensive income asand Baht)	At 31 December
2023				
Deferred tax assets				
Property, plant, equipment and vessels	1,893	(1,321)	-	572
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	3,560	46	(109)	3,497
Total	5,453	(1,275)	(109)	4,069
Deferred tax liabilities Property, plant, equipment and vessels Derivatives (Interest rate swaps used for hedging) Total	(2,403) (2,403)	(13,481) - (13,481)	2,403 2,403	(13,481)
2022 Deferred tax assets				
Property, plant, equipment and vessels	6,470	(4,577)	_	1,893
Derivatives (Interest rate swaps used for hedging)	2,667	-	(2,667)	-
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	3,465	95	-	3,560
Total	12,602	(4,482)	(2,667)	5,453
Deferred tax liabilities				
Derivatives (Interest rate swaps used for hedging)	-	-	(2,403)	(2,403)
Total	-		(2,403)	(2,403)

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

22 Earnings per share

.	Consoli financial st		Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	(in thousand Baht	thousand shares)	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	2,125,389	2,214,902	1,383,388	1,108,990
Number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Earnings per share (in Baht)	0.85	0.89	0.55	0.44

23 Dividends

			Dividend rate	
	Approval date	Payment schedule	per share (Baht)	Amount (in million Baht)
2023			(20111)	(iii iiiiiiiii Zuiii)
2022 Annual dividend	26 April 2023	May 2023	0.25	625
2023 Interim dividend	14 November 2023	December 2023	0.10	250
2022				
2021 Annual dividend	27 April 2022	May 2022	0.18	450
2022 Interim dividend	11 November 2022	December 2022	0.09	225

24 Financial instruments

(a) Carrying amounts and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy, but does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Financial instrument s measured	Carrying amous Financial instrument measured at	nt	Fair	r value
At 31 December	at FVTPL	amortised cost	Total	Level 2	Level 3
		((in thousand Baht)		
2023					
Financial asset					
Derivatives asset (Forward exchange purchase					
contracts)	1,226		1,226	1,226	-
Financial liabilities					
Long-term loans from					
 Financial institutions 	-	(3,012,346)	(3,012,346)	-	(3,016,326)
- Parent company	-	(75,968)	(75,968)	-	(74,301)
Lease liabilities		(4,169,604)	(4,169,604)	-	(4,169,604)
Total financial liabilities	-	(7,257,918)	(7,257,918)		

For the year ended 31 December 2023

		Carrying amou	dated financial stat unt	tements Fair value		
At 31 December	Hedging instrument	instrument measured at amortised cost	Total (in thousand Baht)	Level 2	Level 3	
2022						
Financial asset Derivative asset (Interest rate swaps used for hedging)	12,017		12,017	12,017	-	
Financial liabilities						
Long-term loans from						
Financial institutions	-	(3,726,924)	(3,726,924)	-	(3,723,570)	
Parent company	-	(101,173)	(101,173)	-	(100,501)	
Lease liabilities		(4,697,371)	(4,697,371)	-	(4,697,371)	
Total financial liabilities		(8,525,468)	(8,525,468)			
		Senar	rate financial staten	nents		
	Carryi	ng amount	auc imanetai staten	Fair value		
	·	Financial				
		instrument				
1.215	Hedging	measured at	m . 1			
At 31 December	instrument	amortised cost	Total (in thousand Baht)	Level 2	Level 3	
2023			(in inousana bani)			
Financial assets						
Long-term loan to subsidiaries	_	1,600,598	1,600,598	-	1,620,631	
Ein an ai al li al ilizi an						
Financial liabilities Long-term loans from						
financial institutions	_	(1,996,317)	(1,996,317)	_	(2,000,092)	
Lease liabilities	-	(8,349)	(8,349)	-	(8,349)	
Total financial liabilities	-	(2,004,666)	(2,004,666)			
2022						
Financial asset						
Long-term loan to subsidiaries	-	2,021,598	2,021,598	_	2,052,602	
Derivative asset (Interest rate		,- ,	,- ,		, ,	
swaps used for hedging)	12,017		12,017	12,017	-	
Total financial assets	12,017	2,021,598	2,033,615			
Financial liabilities						
Long-term loans from						
financial institutions	-	(3,079,514)	(3,079,514)	-	(3,074,762)	
Lease liabilities		(10,431)	(10,431)	-	(10,431)	
Total financial liabilities		(3,089,945)	(3,089,945)			

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

The following tables present valuation technique of financial instruments measured at fair value in the statements of financial position:

Type Valuation technique

Interest rate swaps used for hedging Swap models: The present value of estimated future cash

flows, using an observable yield curve.

Forward exchange contracts Forward pricing: The fair value is determined using quoted

forward exchange rates at the reporting date.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised costs are calculated by discounted cash flows technique.

(b) Financial risk management policies

Risk management framework

The Group's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The board of directors has established the risk management committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies. The committee reports regularly to the board of directors on its activities.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Group audit committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. The Group audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

(b.1) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers.

(b.1.1) Trade accounts receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk associated with the industry and country in which customers operate. Detail of concentration of revenue are included in note 18.

The risk management committee has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's commercial terms and conditions are offered. The Group's review includes external ratings, if they are available, financial statements, credit agency information, industry information and in some cases bank references. Sale limits are established for each customer and reviewed annually. Any sales exceeding those limits require approval from the risk management committee.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk from trade accounts receivables by establishing a maximum payment period of 3 months. Outstanding trade receivables are regularly monitored by the Group. An impairment analysis is performed by the Group at each reporting date. The provision rates of expected credit loss are based on days past due for individual trade receivables to reflect differences between economic conditions in the past, current conditions and the Group's view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables.

Information relevant to trade accounts receivables is disclosed in note 6.

(b.1.2) Cash and cash equivalent and derivatives

The Group's exposure to credit risk arising from cash and cash equivalents assets and derivative assets is limited because the counterparties are banks and financial institutions which the Group considers to have low credit risk.

(b.1.3) Guarantees

The Group's policy is to provide financial guarantees for subsidiaries' and joint operation's liabilities.

At 31 December 2023, the Group and the Company have issued a guarantee to certain banks in respect of credit facilities and long-term loans granted to several subsidiaries (*see note 4*).

(b.2) Liquidity risk

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

The following table shows remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted and include contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

Consolidated financial statements

	8,357,205	3,069,518	6,599,101	199,290	9,867,909	
Lease liabilities	4,169,604	797,114	4,874,012		5,671,126	
- Parent company	75,968	-	81,170	-	81,170	
- Financial institutions	3,012,346	1,173,117	1,643,919	199,290	3,016,326	
Long-term loans from						
payables	1,099,287	1,099,287	-	-	1,099,287	
Trade and other current						
Non-derivative financial li	abilities					
2023						
			(in thousand Bah	t)		
At 31 December	amount	or less	5 years	5 years	Total	
	Carrying	1 year	less than	More than		
			1 years but			
			More than			
	Contractual cash flows					

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Consolidated financial statements Contractual cash flows More than					
At 31 December	Carrying amount	1 year or less	1 years but less than 5 years (in thousand Baht)	More than 5 years	Total	
2022			,			
Non-derivative financial li	abilities					
Trade and other current						
payables	914,156	914,156	-	-	914,156	
Long-term loans from	2.726.024	1 107 077	2 722 425	56.250	2.006.762	
- Financial institutions	3,726,924	1,197,877	2,732,435	56,250	3,986,562	
- Parent company	101,173	-	112,726	-	112,726	
Lease liabilities	4,697,371	671,206	4,966,842	-	5,638,048	
	9,439,624	2,783,239	7,812,003	56,250	10,651,492	
Derivative financial liabili	ties					
Interest rate swaps used for						
- Cash outflow	(12,017)	(16,294)	(6,393)	-	(22,687)	
		Sepa	rate financial state			
			Contractual	cash flows		
			More than			
	Commina	1	1 years but less than	More than		
At 31 December	Carrying amount	1 year or less	5 years	5 years	Total	
At 31 December	amount	of less	(in thousand Baht)	•	Total	
2023			(in inousana bani)			
Non-derivative financial li	abilities					
Trade and other current						
payables	52,882	52,882	-	-	52,882	
Long-term loans from	- ,					
financial institutions	1,996,317	919,911	1,080,181	-	2,000,092	
Lease liabilities	8,349	3,462	7,103	-	10,565	
	2,057,548	976,255	1,087,284	-	2,063,539	
2022						
Non-derivative financial li	abilities					
Trade and other current						
payables	66,352	66,352	-	-	66,352	
Long-term loans from						
financial institutions	3,079,514	918,058	2,320,550	56,250	3,294,858	
Lease liabilities	10,431	2,875	9,457		12,332	
	3,156,297	987,285	2,330,007	56,250	3,373,542	
Domination Comment of 11 of 11	tia.					
Derivative financial liabilit						
Interest rate swaps used for - Cash outflow		(16 204)	(6 202)		(22 607)	
- Casii outilow	(12,017)	(16,294)	(6,393)		(22,687)	

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

The cash outflows disclosed in the above table represent the contractual undiscounted cash flows relating to derivative financial liabilities held for risk management purposes and which are not usually closed out before contractual maturity. The disclosure shows net cash flow amounts for derivatives that are net cash-settled and gross cash outflow amounts for derivatives that have simultaneous gross cash settlement.

(b.3) Market risk

The Group is exposed to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk is as follows:

Managing interest rate benchmark reform (IBOR reform)

The risk management committee monitors and manages the Group's transition to alternative rates. The committee evaluates the extent to which contracts reference IBOR cash flows, whether such contracts will need to be amended as a result of IBOR reform and how to manage communication about IBOR reform with counterparties. The committee reports to the Group's board of directors and collaborates with other business functions as needed. It provides periodic reports to management of interest rate risk and risks arising from IBOR reform.

During the year 2023, the Group has fully repaid their long-term loans from financial institutions, which carried an interest rate based on THBFIX.

(b.3.1) Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk relating to purchases, sales and loan from financial institutions which are denominated in foreign currencies. The Group uses foreign exchange contracts to hedge against risks in financial assets or financial liabilities in foreign currencies with maturities less than one year. Foreign exchange futures contracts contracted as of the reporting date relate to buying and selling in foreign currencies that are expected to occur later.

Consolidated financial statements

Exposure to foreign currency				
At 31 December	SGD	USD	JPY	Total
		(in thousar	ıd Baht)	
2023				
Financial assets	483	681,425	387	682,295
Financial liabilities	(3,240)	(1,111,709)	(108)	(1,115,057)
Net statement of financial position exposure	(2,757)	(430,284)	279	(432,762)
Forward exchange purchase contract			59,396	59,396
Net exposure	(2,757)	(430,284)	59,675	(373,366)
2022				
Financial assets	-	333,493	90	333,583
Financial liabilities	(1,324)	(1,371,721)	(466)	(1,373,511)
Net statement of financial position exposure	(1,324)	(1,038,228)	(376)	(1,039,928)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Separate financial statements

Exposure to foreign currency At 31 December	SGD	USD (in thousand	JPY d Baht)	Total
2023				
Financial assets	-	354,403	96	354,499
Financial liabilities	(477)	(732,562)	-	(733,039)
Net statement of financial position exposure	(477)	(378,159)	96	(378,540)
2022				
Financial assets	-	195,497	90	195,587
Financial liabilities	-	(1,355,410)	-	(1,355,410)
Net statement of financial position exposure	-	(1,159,913)	90	(1,159,823)

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of Thai Baht against all other foreign currencies at the reporting date would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements		
Impact to profit or	Movement					
loss		Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening	
	(%)	(in thousand Baht)				
2023						
SGD	0.20	5	(5)	1	(1)	
USD	1.70	7,178	(7,178)	6,358	(6,358)	
JPY	2.45	(1,476)	1,476	(2)	2	
2022						
SGD	1.16	15	(15)	-	-	
USD	1.45	14,982	(14,982)	16,769	(16,769)	
JPY	2.62	12	(12)	(2)	2	

(b.3.2) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future movements in market interest rates will affect the results of the Group's operations and its cash flows because loan interest rates are mainly variable. The Group is primarily exposed to interest rate risk from its borrowings (see note 14).

	Consolidated		Separate	
Exposure to interest rate risk	financial statements		financial statements	
At 31 December	2023	2022	2023	2022
		and Baht)		
Financial instruments with varia	ble interest rates			
Financial liabilities	(406,356)	(646,216)		(395,006)
Net statement of financial				
position exposure	(406,356)	(646,216)	-	(395,006)
Interest rate swaps		395,006		395,006
Net exposure	(406,356)	(251,210)	-	

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonable possible change of 1% in interest rates at the reporting date; this analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	1% increase in	1% decrease	1% increase in	1% decrease
Impact to profit or loss	interest rate	in interest rate	interest rate	in interest rate
	(in thousand Baht)			
2023				
Financial instruments with				
variable interest rate	(4,064)	4,064	-	-
2022				
Financial instruments with				
variable interest rate	(6,462)	6,462	(3,950)	3,950
Swap interest contract	3,950	(3,950)	3,950	(3,950)

25 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 regularly monitors the return on capital, by evaluating result from operating activities divided by total shareholders' equity, excluding non-controlling interests and also monitors the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

26 Commitments with non-related parties

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	(in thousand Baht)			
Capital commitments				
Vessels	473,472	337,698	-	-
Vessels dry docking and equipments	12,691	9,394	-	-
Total	486,163	347,092		-
Other commitments				
Short-term lease commitments and				
leases of low-value assets	1,552	3,219	647	616
Bank guarantees				
- Construction contract				
(Joint Venture CNNC) (1)	2,132,000	2,132,000	-	-
- Advance received				
(Joint Venture CNNC) (1)	1,066,000	1,066,000	-	-
- Marine transportation service (2)	120,982	110,074	260	10,486
Total	3,320,534	3,311,293	907	11,102

Capital commitments - Vessels

In February 2023, a subsidiary entered into two contracts to construct two crew boats with total USD 12.78 million or equivalent to Baht 469.31 million which were recorded as assets under construction in totalling of Baht 89.49 million in the consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2023.

In July 2023, a subsidiary entered into a contract to purchase the vessel at the price of JPY 620 million or equivalent to Baht 152.37 million. Furthermore, a subsidiary paid a deposit of JPY 124 million or equivalent to Baht 30.47 million, which was included in other current assets in the consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2023.

Bank guarantees

- ⁽¹⁾As at 31 December 2023, the Group has letters of guarantee from a commercial bank issued to a subsidiary and two other co-operators to guarantee the receipt of advance wages and guarantee the employment contract and with the Port Authority of Thailand for construction with the credit facilities not exceeding Baht 2,132 million and Baht 1,066 million respectively which will be expired on 28 November 2024 and 15 January 2027 respectively.
- (2) As at 31 December 2023, the Group has letters of guarantee from commercial banks issued to the Group and the Company as collaterals for marine transportation service, expense from service rendering and in respect of staff recruitment to the Department of Labour and other parties.

27 Events after the reporting period

At the Board of Director's meeting of the Company held on 23 February 2024, the directors approved to propose the appropriation of dividends from annual net profit for the year 2023 of Baht 0.36 per share. The interim dividend of Baht 0.10 per share was paid to the shareholders in December 2023. The remaining dividend of Baht 0.26 per share will be paid to the shareholders in May 2024. However, the company is currently undergoing a share repurchase program, and shares repurchased under this program will not receive dividends. The dividend payment is subject to the shareholders' meeting for approval.