

Civil Engineering Public Company Limited
and its subsidiaries
Report and consolidated financial statements
31 December 2023

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Civil Engineering Public Company Limited

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Civil Engineering Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and have also audited the separate financial statements of Civil Engineering Public Company Limited for the same period.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Civil Engineering Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries and of Civil Engineering Public Company Limited as at 31 December 2023, their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

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

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

Recognition of revenue from construction services

In 2023, the Group recognised revenue from construction services amounting to Baht 4,704 million and Baht 2,393 million in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and the separate statement of comprehensive income, respectively, which were significant transactions. The Group recognises revenue from construction services in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 4.1 to the financial statements. I focused my audit on the process of measurement, the determination of appropriate timing of revenue recognition and the estimates of possible losses since these areas require management to exercise significant judgement to assess the percentage of completion of construction work, the probability of loss, and the measurement of possible losses. There are therefore risks with respect to the amount and timing of the recognition of revenue from construction services and the estimates of possible losses from construction contracts.

I examined the recognition of revenue from construction contracts and the provision for losses on construction projects by assessing and testing the effectiveness of the internal controls put in place by the Group over the procurement process, the estimation of project costs and revisions thereto, the recognition of revenue and the estimation of percentage of work completion and possible losses from construction projects, through making enquiry of responsible executives, gaining an understanding of the controls and selecting representative samples to test the operation of the designed key controls. I also read the construction contracts to consider the conditions relating to revenue recognition, made enquiry of responsible executives, gained an understanding of the Group's process for assessing the percentage of completion and making cost estimates for projects, and checked the estimated project costs to the project budgets. I checked actual costs against supporting documents, tested the calculation of the percentage of completion based on actual construction costs incurred, performed analytical procedures on gross margins of construction projects and compared the percentage of completion as evaluated by the project engineer to the percentage of completion based on actual construction costs incurred. In addition, I evaluated the possible losses on projects assessed by the management through an analysis of the ratio of actual cost incurred against cost estimates for projects for each significant cost component.

Other Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

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

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

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

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

Klot Suwantarangsri

Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 8025

EY Office Limited

Bangkok: 27 February 2024

Civil Engineering Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statements of financial position

As at 31 December 2023

(Unit: Baht)

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	7	474,814,008	547,469,985	94,514,641	179,028,211
Trade and other receivables	6, 8	321,835,121	647,416,497	173,559,406	442,362,275
Contract assets					
Unbilled receivables	9	4,023,669,344	3,580,582,294	2,282,590,571	2,034,489,408
Retention receivables		346,367,762	387,116,714	119,469,148	156,076,703
Short-term loans to a related party	6	-	-	160,000,000	200,000,000
Inventories and construction supplies	10	230,457,543	217,142,532	103,848,507	103,964,812
Advance payment to contractors and deposit for purchases of goods	6	350,687,014	316,436,306	87,954,527	115,189,439
Other current financial assets		-	251,461,025	-	251,461,025
Other current assets		295,440,139	251,604,139	134,396,082	141,467,724
Total current assets		6,043,270,931	6,199,229,492	3,156,332,882	3,624,039,597
Non-current assets					
Restricted bank deposits	11	379,505,820	357,454,024	182,444,524	189,628,230
Investments in subsidiaries	12	-	-	700,979,500	700,979,500
Investment properties	14	121,563,400	130,049,236	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	15	760,933,158	803,742,167	268,555,110	249,628,066
Right-of-use assets	16	123,339,527	135,469,047	61,272,852	69,082,810
Intangible assets	17	12,856,445	12,130,164	6,364,692	5,271,445
Deferred tax assets	27	56,452,741	46,132,540	7,804,503	6,551,873
Other non-current assets		165,433,244	100,724,682	39,069,794	19,381,195
Total non-current assets		1,620,084,335	1,585,701,860	1,266,490,975	1,240,523,119
Total assets		7,663,355,266	7,784,931,352	4,422,823,857	4,864,562,716

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

Civil Engineering Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statements of financial position (continued)

As at 31 December 2023

(Unit: Baht)

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022
Liabilities and shareholders' equity					
Current liabilities					
Short-term loans from financial institutions	18	2,015,824,326	2,180,825,018	1,195,846,219	1,199,262,504
Trade and other payables	6, 19	1,178,726,397	1,481,680,357	665,436,584	810,663,463
Short-term loans from a related party	6	-	-	10,000,000	10,000,000
Current portion of lease liabilities	16	50,732,817	57,321,012	22,586,428	23,457,176
Retention payables		318,145,997	273,229,891	101,975,789	76,873,839
Contract liabilities	9				
Construction revenue received in advance		-	16,195,570	-	-
Advances received from hirers		1,944,687,317	1,730,534,040	790,933,465	1,166,894,717
Income tax payable		7,676,558	8,370,038	-	-
Provision for liabilities arising from legal cases	20	49,160,853	49,655,356	-	-
Other current liabilities		36,139,888	71,689,394	2,309,803	12,074,756
Total current liabilities		5,601,094,153	5,869,500,676	2,789,088,288	3,299,226,455
Non-current liabilities					
Lease liabilities - net of current portion	16	87,622,192	97,450,505	21,454,369	26,002,742
Provision for warranty on construction projects	21	34,303,118	21,751,931	10,733,137	8,942,808
Provision for long-term employee benefits	22	80,087,910	75,906,214	40,075,584	37,053,719
Other non-current liabilities		60,581,950	581,950	60,000,000	-
Total non-current liabilities		262,595,170	195,690,600	132,263,090	71,999,269
Total liabilities		5,863,689,323	6,065,191,276	2,921,351,378	3,371,225,724

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

Civil Engineering Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statements of financial position (continued)

As at 31 December 2023

(Unit: Baht)

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital					
Registered					
700,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each		700,000,000	700,000,000	700,000,000	700,000,000
Issued and fully paid					
700,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each		700,000,000	700,000,000	700,000,000	700,000,000
Share premium		698,534,811	698,534,811	698,534,811	698,534,811
Deficit on business combination under					
common control		(77,880,102)	(77,880,102)	-	-
Retained earnings					
Appropriated - statutory reserve	23	40,910,000	39,800,000	38,410,000	37,300,000
Unappropriated		438,101,234	359,285,367	64,527,668	57,502,181
Total shareholders' equity		1,799,665,943	1,719,740,076	1,501,472,479	1,493,336,992
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		7,663,355,266	7,784,931,352	4,422,823,857	4,864,562,716

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

Directors

Civil Engineering Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statements of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(Unit: Baht)

	<u>Note</u>	<u>Consolidated financial statements</u>		<u>Separate financial statements</u>	
		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Profit or loss:					
Revenues					
Revenue from construction services and					
sales of construction materials		4,872,062,904	6,047,995,786	2,468,692,025	3,288,512,733
Rental income		20,589,534	15,916,474	33,184,210	40,941,644
Other income	24	42,052,286	30,822,397	40,647,912	18,252,285
Total revenues		<u>4,934,704,724</u>	<u>6,094,734,657</u>	<u>2,542,524,147</u>	<u>3,347,706,662</u>
Expenses					
Cost of construction services and					
cost of sales of construction materials		4,507,522,181	5,681,383,418	2,319,606,102	3,090,805,404
Cost of rental		11,635,549	10,055,657	14,685,867	15,641,461
Administrative expenses		298,800,777	316,311,087	191,882,234	193,557,082
Total expenses		<u>4,817,958,507</u>	<u>6,007,750,162</u>	<u>2,526,174,203</u>	<u>3,300,003,947</u>
Operating profit		<u>116,746,217</u>	<u>86,984,495</u>	<u>16,349,944</u>	<u>47,702,715</u>
Finance income		4,623,195	1,937,049	11,746,441	10,997,139
Finance cost	25	(5,343,822)	(4,335,512)	(1,708,337)	(1,960,742)
Profit before income tax expenses		<u>116,025,590</u>	<u>84,586,032</u>	<u>26,388,048</u>	<u>56,739,112</u>
Income tax expenses	27	(22,106,979)	(20,102,449)	(4,259,817)	(10,833,977)
Profit for the year		<u>93,918,611</u>	<u>64,483,583</u>	<u>22,128,231</u>	<u>45,905,135</u>
Other comprehensive income:					
<i>Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods</i>					
Actuarial loss - net of income tax	22	-	(1,375,846)	-	(250,998)
Other comprehensive income for the year		<u>-</u>	<u>(1,375,846)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(250,998)</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>93,918,611</u>	<u>63,107,737</u>	<u>22,128,231</u>	<u>45,654,137</u>
Basic earnings per share	28				
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company		<u>0.13</u>	<u>0.09</u>	<u>0.03</u>	<u>0.07</u>

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

Civil Engineering Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries
Statements of changes in shareholders' equity
For the year ended 31 December 2023

(Unit: Baht)

Consolidated financial statements						
Note	Issued and fully paid-up share capital	Share premium	Deficit on business combination under common control	Retained earnings		Total shareholders' equity
				Appropriated	Unappropriated	
Balance as at 1 January 2022	500,000,000	-	(77,880,102)	37,500,000	312,477,536	772,097,434
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	64,483,583	64,483,583
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(1,375,846)	(1,375,846)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	63,107,737	63,107,737
Increase share capital	200,000,000	720,000,000	-	-	-	920,000,000
Transaction costs	-	(21,465,189)	-	-	-	(21,465,189)
Dividend paid	31	-	-	-	(13,999,906)	(13,999,906)
Unappropriated retained earnings transfer to statutory reserve	23	-	-	2,300,000	(2,300,000)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2022	<u>700,000,000</u>	<u>698,534,811</u>	<u>(77,880,102)</u>	<u>39,800,000</u>	<u>359,285,367</u>	<u>1,719,740,076</u>
Balance as at 1 January 2023	700,000,000	698,534,811	(77,880,102)	39,800,000	359,285,367	1,719,740,076
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	93,918,611	93,918,611
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	93,918,611	93,918,611
Dividend paid	31	-	-	-	(13,992,744)	(13,992,744)
Unappropriated retained earnings transferred to statutory reserve	23	-	-	1,110,000	(1,110,000)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2023	<u>700,000,000</u>	<u>698,534,811</u>	<u>(77,880,102)</u>	<u>40,910,000</u>	<u>438,101,234</u>	<u>1,799,665,943</u>
						-

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

Civil Engineering Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statements of changes in shareholders' equity (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(Unit: Baht)

Separate financial statements					
Note	Issued and fully paid-up share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings		Total shareholders' equity
			Appropriated	Unappropriated	
Balance as at 1 January 2022	500,000,000	-	35,000,000	28,147,950	563,147,950
Profit for the year	-	-	-	45,905,135	45,905,135
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(250,998)	(250,998)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	45,654,137	45,654,137
Increase share capital	200,000,000	720,000,000	-	-	920,000,000
Transaction costs	-	(21,465,189)	-	-	(21,465,189)
Dividend paid	31	-	-	(13,999,906)	(13,999,906)
Unappropriated retained earnings transferred to statutory reserve	23	-	2,300,000	(2,300,000)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2022	<u>700,000,000</u>	<u>698,534,811</u>	<u>37,300,000</u>	<u>57,502,181</u>	<u>1,493,336,992</u>
Balance as at 1 January 2023	700,000,000	698,534,811	37,300,000	57,502,181	1,493,336,992
Profit for the year	-	-	-	22,128,231	22,128,231
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	22,128,231	22,128,231
Dividend paid	31	-	-	(13,992,744)	(13,992,744)
Unappropriated retained earnings transferred to statutory reserve	23	-	1,110,000	(1,110,000)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2023	<u>700,000,000</u>	<u>698,534,811</u>	<u>38,410,000</u>	<u>64,527,668</u>	<u>1,501,472,479</u>
					-

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

Civil Engineering Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Cash flow statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit before tax	116,025,590	84,586,032	26,388,048	56,739,112
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash provided by (paid from) operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortisation	189,362,611	265,904,749	68,083,581	95,509,095
Gain on sales of machinery and equipment	(10,178,582)	(10,044,911)	(4,242,143)	(3,591,622)
Gain on cancel of lease contracts	(161,662)	-	(161,662)	-
Gain on sales of financial assets	(1,314,923)	(81,569)	(1,314,923)	(81,569)
Provision for warranty on construction projects	22,427,282	16,792,481	2,155,467	8,920,642
Provision for long-term employee benefits	6,064,476	5,240,944	3,559,363	2,684,522
Provision for losses on construction project (reversal)	(811,292)	1,103,465	-	-
Unrealised loss (gain) on foreign exchange	(494,503)	1,630,614	-	-
Gain on fair value adjustments of financial assets	-	(1,461,025)	-	(1,461,025)
Finance income	(4,623,195)	(1,937,049)	(11,746,441)	(10,997,139)
Finance cost	5,343,822	4,335,512	1,708,337	1,960,742
Profit from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities	321,639,624	366,069,243	84,429,627	149,682,758
Operating assets (increase) decrease				
Trade and other receivables	326,490,087	(29,837,745)	279,299,786	(200,640,777)
Unbilled receivables	(443,087,050)	(1,007,262,104)	(248,101,163)	(979,533,867)
Retention receivables	40,748,952	(110,646,109)	36,607,555	(39,134,918)
Inventories and construction supplies	(13,315,011)	(11,741,077)	116,305	(35,117,066)
Advance payment to contractors and deposit for purchases of goods	(34,250,708)	54,468,247	27,234,912	41,777,291
Other current assets	(45,309,519)	(122,570,586)	5,598,123	(80,592,381)
Other non-current assets	5,170,414	11,809,891	45,100	294,343
Operating liabilities increase (decrease)				
Trade and other payables	(296,571,996)	33,066,543	(139,056,313)	130,893,672
Retention payables	44,916,106	58,252,312	25,101,950	19,498,441
Construction revenue received in advance	(16,195,570)	4,875,474	-	(11,320,096)
Advances received from hirers	214,153,277	(387,034,723)	(375,961,252)	(214,291,827)
Other current liabilities	(34,738,214)	43,767,735	(9,764,953)	4,228,108
Other non-current liabilities	60,000,000	-	60,000,000	-
Payment of warranty claim	(9,876,095)	(10,943,865)	(365,138)	(6,372,767)
Payment of long-term employee benefits	(1,882,780)	(3,420,038)	(537,498)	(1,115,685)
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	117,891,517	(1,111,146,802)	(255,352,959)	(1,221,744,771)
Cash paid for interest expenses	(4,643,067)	(4,281,336)	(731,304)	(2,162,601)
Cash received from refund of corporate income tax	-	56,934,351	-	8,319,743
Cash paid for corporate income tax	(101,526,117)	(121,067,940)	(23,772,628)	(22,472,666)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	11,722,333	(1,179,561,727)	(279,856,891)	(1,238,060,295)

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

Civil Engineering Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Cash flow statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Cash flows from investing activities				
Decrease (increase) in restricted bank deposits	(22,051,796)	(21,382,385)	7,183,706	5,421,292
Decrease (increase) in short-term loans to a related party	-	-	40,000,000	(100,000,000)
Cash paid for acquisition of investments in open-end funds	-	(500,000,000)	-	(500,000,000)
Cash received from disposal of investments in open-end funds	252,775,948	250,081,569	252,775,948	250,081,569
Cash paid for purchases of building improvements and equipment	(87,465,538)	(44,349,978)	(68,390,841)	(34,204,904)
Cash paid for purchases of intangible asset	(2,423,412)	(9,369,669)	(2,300,000)	(2,200,000)
Proceeds from sales of machinery and equipment	30,247,114	17,489,309	20,247,861	5,591,816
Cash paid for investment in a subsidiary	-	-	-	(999,700)
Cash received from interest income	3,714,484	1,918,267	1,249,524	3,714,405
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	174,796,800	(305,612,887)	250,766,198	(372,595,522)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Increase (decrease) in short-term loans from financial institutions	(165,000,692)	534,757,960	(3,416,285)	642,655,418
Payment of lease liabilities	(80,181,674)	(78,809,611)	(38,013,848)	(42,833,787)
Repayment of long-term loans from financial institutions	-	(289,063)	-	(289,063)
Dividend paid	(13,992,744)	(13,999,906)	(13,992,744)	(13,999,906)
Proceeds from increase in share capital	-	920,000,000	-	920,000,000
Transaction costs on issue of shares	-	(26,831,486)	-	(26,831,486)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(259,175,110)	1,334,827,894	(55,422,877)	1,478,701,176
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(72,655,977)	(150,346,720)	(84,513,570)	(131,954,641)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	547,469,985	697,816,705	179,028,211	310,982,852
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	474,814,008	547,469,985	94,514,641	179,028,211
	-	-	-	-
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information				
Non-cash transactions				
Increase in right-of-use assets due to entering into lease agreements	67,861,321	65,127,325	36,690,883	17,544,393
Acquisition of equipment which have not yet been paid	-	27,701,320	-	27,833,281
Transfer investment properties to property, plant and equipment	370,704	2,033,003	-	-
Transfer right-of-use assets to property, plant and equipment	43,164,283	14,694,469	24,671,443	12,425,157

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

Civil Engineering Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Notes to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

1. General information

Corporate information

Civil Engineering Public Company Limited (“the Company”) is a public company incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. Its parent company is Atsavarasiruk Holding Company Limited, which was incorporated in Thailand. The Company is principally engaged in the provision of construction services. The registered office of the Company is at 68/12 CEC Building, 7th Floor, Kamphaeng Phet 6 Road, Ladyao, Jatujak, Bangkok.

2. Basis of preparation

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

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

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

2.2 Basis of consolidation

- a) The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Civil Engineering Public Company Limited (“the Company”) and its subsidiaries companies (“the subsidiaries”) (collectively as “the Group”). The details of subsidiaries are as follows:

Company's name	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Percentage of shareholding	
			<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
			%	%
<u>Directly invested</u>				
Civil Construction Services & Products Company Limited	The provision of construction services and operation of quarry	Thailand	100	100
The C.E.C. Construction Company Limited	The provision of construction services	Thailand	100	100

Company's name	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Percentage of shareholding	
			<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
			%	%
CIVIL S.T.T. Company Limited	The provision of construction services	Thailand	100	100
<u>Indirectly invested</u>				
CCSP-THECEC Joint Venture (Invested by Civil Construction Services & Products Company Limited and The C.E.C. Construction Company Limited at 51% and 49%, respectively)	The provision of construction services	Thailand	100	100
THE-CSTT Joint Venture (Invested by The C.E.C. Construction Company Limited and CIVIL S.T.T. Company Limited at 51% and 49%, respectively)	The provision of construction services	Thailand	100	100
UCN Joint Venture (Invested by Civil Construction Services & Products Company Limited)	The provision of construction services	Thailand	100	-

On 24 November 2022, the subsidiary established UCN Joint Venture, which is a joint venture between the subsidiary and other two co-ventures. The subsidiary holds a 32% interest in this joint venture. The subsidiary treats this joint venture as a joint operation and recognises its shares of assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses of the joint operation, in proportion to its interest, in the consolidated financial statements. In April 2023, the joint venture entered into the contractual agreement with the hirer. However, subsequently, on 18 September 2023, the subsidiary entered into an agreement to transfer the entire interest in this joint venture from the other two co-ventures, resulting in the subsidiary holding a 100% interest.

- b) The Company is deemed to have control over an investee or subsidiaries if it has rights, or is exposed, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and it has the ability to direct the activities that affect the amount of its returns.
 - c) Subsidiaries are fully consolidated, being the date on which the Company obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases.
 - d) The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared using the same significant accounting policies as the Company.
 - e) Material balances and transactions between the Group have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.
- 2.3 The separate financial statements present investments in subsidiaries under the cost method.
- 2.4 The Group has interests in joint operations which are joint arrangements whereby the Group has rights to assets and obligations relating to the joint arrangements. The Group recognises assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses in relation to its interest in the following joint operations in the consolidated and separate financial statements from the date that joint control commences until the date that joint control ceases.

Name of entity	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Interest in joint operation	
			<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
			%	%
<u>Directly invested</u>				
CPN Joint Venture	The provision of construction services	Thailand	38.25	38.25
<u>Indirectly invested</u>				
UN-CC Joint Venture (Invested by Civil Construction Services & Products Company Limited)	The provision of construction services	Thailand	30.00	30.00

3. New financial reporting standards

3.1 New financial reporting standards that became effective in the current year

During the year, the Group has adopted the revised financial reporting standards which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2023. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards with most of the changes directed towards clarifying accounting treatment and providing accounting guidance for users of the standards.

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

3.2 Financial reporting standards that will become effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2024

The Federation of Accounting Professions issued a number of revised financial reporting standards, which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2024. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards with most of the changes directed towards clarifying accounting treatment and providing accounting guidance for users of the standards.

The management of the Group believes that adoption of these amendments will not have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements except for the following standard, which involves changes to key principles, as summarised below.

TAS 12, Income Taxes - Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction

The amendment narrows the scope of the initial recognition exception, so that deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences such as leases and decommissioning obligations shall be recognised.

The amendment should be applied to transactions that occur on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented.

The management of the Group is currently evaluating the impact of this standard on the financial statements in the year when it is adopted.

4. Significant accounting policies

4.1 Revenue and expense recognition

Revenue from construction services

The Group has determined that their construction contracts generally have one performance obligation. The Group recognises construction revenue over time where the stage of completion is measured using an input method, based on comparison of actual construction costs incurred up to the end of the period and total anticipated construction costs at completion.

The likelihood of contract variations, claims and liquidated damages, delays in delivery or contractual penalties is taken into account in determining the revenue to be recognised, such that revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur.

When the value and stage of completion of the contract cannot be reasonably measured, revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are expected to be recovered.

Sales of construction materials

Revenue from sales of construction materials is recognised at the point in time when control of the assets is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of goods. Revenue is measured at the amount of the consideration received or receivable, excluding value added tax, of goods supplied after deducting return, discounts and allowances.

Rental income

Rental income is recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Service income

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

Interest income

Interest income is calculated using the effective interest method and recognised on an accrual basis.

Finance cost

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

4.2 Cash and cash equivalents

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

4.3 Contract assets/Contract Liabilities

Contract assets

The Group recognises contract asset which is the excess of cumulative revenue earned over the billings to date. Allowance for impairment loss is provided for the estimated losses that may be incurred in customer collection. Contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional (i.e. services are completed and delivered to the customer).

Contract liabilities

Contract liability is recognised when the billings to date exceed the cumulative revenue earned and the Group have an obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group fulfils their performance obligations under the contracts.

4.4 Inventories and construction supplies

Inventories and construction supplies are valued at the lower of cost (under the weighted average method) and net realisable value.

4.5 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for in the separate financial statements using the cost method.

4.6 Investment properties

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance for loss on impairment (if any).

Depreciation of investment properties is calculated by reference to their costs on the straight-line basis over estimated useful life of 25 years. Depreciation of the investment properties is included in determining income.

On disposal of investment properties, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in profit or loss in the period when the asset is derecognised.

4.7 Property, plant and equipment/Depreciation

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

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

Temporary buildings	As per a period of construction contracts
Buildings	20 to 25 years
Building improvements	5 to 20 years
Equipment and machinery	5 and 10 years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	3, 5 and 10 years
Motor vehicles	5 and 10 years

Depreciation is included in determining income.

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

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

4.8 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the respective assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

4.9 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses (if any).

Intangible assets (computer software and patent permit) are amortised on the straight-line basis over the economic useful lives of approximately 5 - 15 years and tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible assets may be impaired.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method of such intangible assets are reviewed at least at each financial year end. The amortisation expense is charged to profit or loss.

4.10 Leases

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

The Group as a lessor

A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to a lessee. Lease receivables from operating leases is recognised as income in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the underlying assets and recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income.

The Group as a lessee

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

a) *Right-of-use assets*

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation, any accumulated impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities initially recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date of the lease, and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located less any lease incentives received.

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

Land	2 to 25	years
Equipment and machinery	5 and 10	years
Office equipment	3	years
Motor vehicles	5	years

If ownership of the leased asset is transferred to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

b) *Lease liabilities*

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be payable under residual value guarantees. Moreover, the lease payments include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising an option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

The Group discounted the present value of the lease payments by the interest rate implicit in the lease or the Group's incremental borrowing rate. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced when the lease payments are made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

c) *Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets*

A lease that has a lease term less than or equal to 12 months from commencement date or a lease of low-value assets is recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

4.11 Related party transactions

Related parties comprise individuals or enterprises that control, or are controlled by, the Group, whether directly or indirectly, or which are under common control with the Group.

They also include associates, and individuals or enterprises which directly or indirectly own a voting interest in the Group that gives them significant influence over the Group, key management personnel, directors and officers with authority in the planning and direction of the Group's operations.

4.12 Foreign currencies

The consolidated and separate financial statements are presented in Baht, which is also the Company's functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the exchange rate ruling at the end of reporting period.

Gains and losses on exchange are included in determining income.

4.13 Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group performs impairment reviews in respect of the property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, investment properties and other intangible assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset may be impaired. An impairment loss is recognised when the recoverable amount of an asset, which is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use, is less than the carrying amount.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

4.14 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Salaries, wages, bonuses and contributions to the social security fund are recognised as expenses when incurred.

Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plans

The Group and its employees have jointly established a provident fund. The fund is monthly contributed by employees and by the Group. The fund's assets are held in a separate trust fund and the Group's contributions are recognised as expenses when incurred.

Defined benefit plans

The Group has obligations in respect of the severance payments they must make to employees upon retirement under labor law. The Group treats these severance payment obligations as a defined benefit plan.

The obligation under the defined benefit plan is determined by a professionally qualified independent actuary based on actuarial techniques, using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of the date of the plan amendment or curtailment and the date that the Group recognises restructuring-related costs.

4.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provision for losses on construction projects is made in the accounts in full when the possibility of loss is ascertained.

4.16 Income tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of corporate income tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

Current income tax is provided in the accounts at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities, based on taxable profits determined in accordance with tax legislation.

Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts at the end of each reporting period, using the tax rates enacted at the end of the reporting period.

The Group recognises deferred tax liabilities for all taxable temporary differences while it recognises deferred tax assets for all deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which such deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward can be utilised.

At each reporting date, the Group reviews and reduces the carrying amount of deferred tax assets to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

The Group records deferred tax directly to shareholders' equity if the tax relates to items that are recorded directly to shareholders' equity.

4.17 Financial instruments

The Group initially measures financial assets at its fair value plus, in the case of financial assets that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. However, the Group measures trade receivables, that do not contain a significant financing component at the transaction price as disclosed in the accounting policy relating to revenue recognition.

a) Classification and measurement of financial assets

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

Financial assets at amortised cost

The Group measures financial assets at amortised cost if the financial asset is held in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate (“EIR”) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets measured at FVTPL are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value including interest income recognised in profit or loss.

These financial assets include derivatives, security investments held for trading, equity investments which the Group has not irrevocably elected to classify at FVOCI and financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest.

b) Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

At initial recognition the Group’s financial liabilities are recognised at fair value net of transaction costs and classified as liabilities to be subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. In determining amortised cost, the Group takes into account any discounts or premiums on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance costs in profit or loss.

c) Derecognition of financial instruments

A financial asset is primarily derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or have been transferred and either the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or the Group has transferred control of the assets.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

d) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (“ECLs”) for all debt instruments not held at FVTPL. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date.

ECLs are calculated based on its historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

4.18 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between buyer and seller (market participants) at the measurement date. The Group applies a quoted market price in an active market to measure its assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value by relevant financial reporting standards. Except in case of no active market of an identical asset or liability or when a quoted market price is not available, the Group measures fair value using valuation technique that are appropriate in the circumstances and maximises the use of relevant observable inputs related to assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy into three levels based on categorise of input to be used in fair value measurement as follows:

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

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

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

At the end of each reporting period, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels within the fair value hierarchy for assets and liabilities held at the end of the reporting period that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

5. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with financial reporting standards at times requires management to make subjective judgements and estimates regarding matters that are inherently uncertain. These judgements and estimates affect reported amounts and disclosures; and actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant judgements and estimates are as follows:

Revenue from construction services

The Group recognises revenue from construction services over time. To reflect the satisfaction of the performance obligations, the management determines the stage of completion using an input method, based on comparison of actual construction costs incurred up to the end of the period and total anticipated construction costs at completion of the construction. The Group estimates the costs of construction projects based on details of the construction work, taking into account the volume and value of construction materials to be used in the projects, including labour costs and other miscellaneous costs to be incurred to completion of service, and considering the direction of movement in these costs. These estimates are reviewed regularly or whenever actual costs differ significantly from the original estimates.

In addition, significant judgement is required in determining the contract costs incurred for work performed to date, estimated total contract revenue, as well as assessing potential deductions from revenue due to delays in delivery or contractual penalties. In making these judgements, management relies on past experience, historical information and information from the project engineers or the work of specialists (if any).

Provision for losses on construction projects

Management has used judgement to estimate the losses expected to be incurred from each construction project, based on the estimates of anticipated costs, taking into account the progress of the project and actual costs incurred to date, together with fluctuations in costs of construction materials, labour costs, and current circumstances.

Leases

a) Determining the lease term with extension and termination options - The Group as a lessee

In determining the lease term, the management is required to exercise judgement in assessing whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise the option to extend or terminate the lease considering all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Group to exercise either the extension or termination option.

b) Estimating the incremental borrowing rate - The Group as a lessee

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, the management is required to exercise judgement in estimating its incremental borrowing rate to discount lease liabilities. The incremental borrowing rate is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment.

Joint arrangements

Management applied judgement to determine the type of joint arrangement, based on consideration of the rights and obligations arising from the arrangement. On this basis, the management of the Group determines that it has investments in two joint venture agreements that are joint operations (between the Group and other joint operators) in accordance with TFRS 11.

Property, plant and equipment, investment properties and depreciation

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

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

Post-employment benefits under defined benefit plans

The obligation under the defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial techniques. Such determination is made based on various assumptions, including discount rate, future salary increase rate, mortality rate and staff turnover rate.

Deferred tax assets

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

Litigation

The Group has contingent liabilities as a result of litigation. The management has used judgement to assess the results of the litigation and believes that no loss will be incurred, other than losses for which provision has already been set aside.

Provision for warranty on construction projects

The Group applied some judgement for recognised provision for warranty on construction projects which is completed by considered from experience and information in the past. The actual amount maybe difference from estimation.

6. Related party transactions

During the years, the Group had significant business transactions with related parties. Such transactions, which are summarised below, arose in the ordinary course of business and were concluded on commercial terms and bases agreed upon between the Company, subsidiaries and those related parties.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements		Transfer pricing policy
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	
<u>Transactions with subsidiaries</u>					
(eliminated from the consolidated financial statements)					
Sales of construction materials	-	-	56,636	35,916	With reference to market price
Rental income	-	-	30,593	40,854	Contract price
Distribution income	-	-	1,146	1,478	Contract price
Management fee income	-	-	11,031	10,018	Contract price
Wages income	-	-	31,142	34,288	Contract price
Interest income	-	-	9,980	10,186	5.5% per annum
Cost of construction services	-	-	92,262	107,643	Contract price
Purchases of construction materials	-	-	409,739	773,504	With reference to market price
Management fee expenses	-	-	7,167	6,392	Contract price
Interest expenses	-	-	550	550	5.5% per annum
<u>Transactions with related parties</u>					
Rental income	391	391	-	-	Contract price
Rental expenses	6,719	6,532	2,433	2,476	Contract price
Cost of rock production	68,943	31,824	-	-	Contract price
<u>Transactions with joint arrangement</u>					
Revenue from construction services	721,721	655,475	153,853	137,214	Contract price
Management fee income	1,223	1,223	1,223	1,223	Contract price
Cost of construction services	678,437	614,704	139,667	125,242	Contract price

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the balances of the accounts between the Company, subsidiaries and those related parties are as follows:

		(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
		Consolidated		Separate	
		financial statements		financial statements	
		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<u>Trade and other receivables - related parties (Note 8)</u>					
Subsidiaries		-	-	61,905	129,972
Related companies (by common directors)		1,577	965	-	-
Related companies (joint arrangements)		9,265	5,312	9,265	5,312
Total trade and other receivables - related parties		<u>10,842</u>	<u>6,277</u>	<u>71,170</u>	<u>135,284</u>
<u>Deposit for purchases of goods - related party</u>					
Subsidiary		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,467</u>
<u>Trade and other payables - related parties (Note 19)</u>					
Subsidiaries		-	-	215,793	228,406
Related companies (by common directors)		41,586	24,270	-	-
Related companies (joint arrangement)		5,269	6,403	-	-
Total trade and other payables - related parties		<u>46,855</u>	<u>30,673</u>	<u>215,793</u>	<u>228,406</u>
<u>Lease liabilities - related parties</u>					
Related companies (by common directors)		2,625	6,226	1,556	5,084
Related person (Directors and close relative)		77,560	81,619	16,596	18,444
Total lease liabilities - related parties		<u>80,185</u>	<u>87,845</u>	<u>18,152</u>	<u>23,528</u>

Short-term loans to a related party

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the balances of loans between the Company and a subsidiary and the movement of these loans are as follows:

		(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
		Separate financial statements			
Short-term loans		Balance as at	Increase	Decrease	Balance as at
to a related party	Related by	31 December 2022	during the year	during the year	31 December 2023
Civil Construction Services & Products Company Limited	Subsidiary	200,000	-	(40,000)	160,000

Short-term loans to the subsidiary are unsecured, carrying interest at a rate of 5.5% per annum and repayable at call.

Short-term loans from a related party

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the balances of loans between the Company and a subsidiary and the movement of these loans are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

		Separate financial statements			
		Balance as at	Increase	Decrease	Balance as at
Short-term loans from a related party	Related by	31 December 2022	during the year	during the year	31 December 2023
The C.E.C. Construction					
Company Limited	Subsidiary	10,000	-	-	10,000

Short-term loans from the subsidiary are unsecured, carrying interest at a rate of 5.5% per annum and repayable at call.

Benefits of key directors and management

During the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group had employee benefit expenses payable to its key directors and management as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Short-term employee benefits	20,828	21,451	20,828	21,451
Post-employment benefits	891	950	891	950
Total	21,719	22,401	21,719	22,401

7. Cash and cash equivalents

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Cash	465	449	59	444
Bank deposits	474,349	547,021	94,456	178,584
Total	474,814	547,470	94,515	179,028

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, bank deposits in saving accounts carried interest at rates of 0.25 - 0.60 percent per annum.

8. Trade and other receivables

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<u>Trade receivables - related parties</u>				
Aged on the basis of due dates				
Not yet due	562	562	3,148	3,581
Past due				
Up to 3 months	562	562	5,293	13,520
3 - 6 months	2,267	593	2,267	17,663
6 - 12 months	1,124	3,595	1,124	21,306
Over 12 months	4,750	-	4,750	-
Total trade receivables - related parties	9,265	5,312	16,582	56,070
<u>Trade receivables - unrelated parties</u>				
Aged on the basis of due dates				
Not yet due	185,457	555,931	95,784	294,091
Past due				
Up to 3 months	52,667	52,726	1,197	6,816
3 - 6 months	17,007	8,355	1,799	3,313
6 - 12 months	49,285	15,027	1,309	1,085
Over 12 months	4,677	8,250	1,228	1,205
Total trade receivables - unrelated parties	309,093	640,289	101,317	306,510
Total trade receivables	318,358	645,601	117,899	362,580
<u>Other receivables</u>				
Other receivables - related parties	1,577	965	34,422	69,028
Other receivables - unrelated parties	662	520	365	378
Interest receivables - related parties	-	-	20,166	10,186
Interest receivables - unrelated parties	1,238	330	707	190
Total other receivables	3,477	1,815	55,660	79,782
Total trade and other receivables	321,835	647,416	173,559	442,362

The Group has assigned the rights of claim on certain trade receivables arising from construction contracts to financial institutions for repayments of short-term loans, as described in Notes 18 to the financial statements.

The normal credit term is 30 to 90 days.

9. Contract assets/Contract liabilities

9.1 Contract assets - unbilled receivables

The balance of unbilled receivables as at 31 December 2023 and 2022, aged on the basis of period they are expected to be billed to customers in the future, can be summarised as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Period to expected billing				
In up to 3 months	985	1,359	412	683
In over 3 and up to 12 months	3,039	2,222	1,871	1,351
Total unbilled receivables	<u>4,024</u>	<u>3,581</u>	<u>2,283</u>	<u>2,034</u>

Rights over collection of unbilled receivables from certain construction projects of the Group have been used to secure the credit facilities obtained from financial institutions as described in Notes 18 to the financial statements.

9.2 Revenue recognised in relation to contract assets and contract liabilities as at 31 December 2023 and 2022

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Revenue recognised in the year that was included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	611,311	809,465	376,476	396,687
Revenue recognised in the year from performance obligations satisfied in previous years	(113,807)	(222,210)	(6,556)	(15,570)

9.3 Revenue to be recognised for the remaining performance obligations

As at 31 December 2023, revenue totaling Baht 12,891 million (2022: Baht 10,345 million) (The Company only: Baht 5,237 million, 2022: Baht 6,588 million) is expected to be recognised in the future in respect of performance obligations under contracts with customers that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied). The Group expects to satisfy these performance obligations within 3 years.

10. Inventories and construction supplies

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Consolidated financial statements						
	Cost		Reduce cost to net realisable value		Inventories - net	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Construction supplies	181,660	148,350	-	-	181,660	148,350
Raw materials	48,798	68,793	-	-	48,798	68,793
Total	<u>230,458</u>	<u>217,143</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>230,458</u>	<u>217,143</u>

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Separate financial statements						
	Cost		Reduce cost to net realisable value		Inventories - net	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Construction supplies	103,849	103,965	-	-	103,849	103,965
Total	<u>103,849</u>	<u>103,965</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>103,849</u>	<u>103,965</u>

11. Restricted bank deposits

These represent saving deposits and fixed deposits pledged with the financial institutions to secure credit facilities and guarantees facilities obtained from financial institutions of the Group.

12. Investments in subsidiaries

Details of investments in subsidiaries as presented in separate financial statements are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Company's name	Paid-up capital		Shareholding percentage		Cost	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
			(%)	(%)		
Civil Construction Services & Products Company Limited	500,000	500,000	100	100	499,980	499,980
The C.E.C. Construction Company Limited	200,000	200,000	100	100	200,000	200,000
CIVIL S.T.T. Company Limited	1,000	1,000	100	100	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Total					<u>700,980</u>	<u>700,980</u>

13. Joint arrangement - Joint operation

Financial information of the Company only and the joint arrangement which is the joint operation are presented including in the separate financial statements as below.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	The Company only		The joint arrangements		Elimination entries		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Summarised information								
about financial position:								
Current assets	2,957	3,436	205	191	(6)	(3)	3,156	3,624
Non-current assets	1,264	1,240	2	-	-	-	1,266	1,240
Current liabilities	2,589	3,111	206	191	(6)	(3)	2,789	3,299
Non-current liabilities	132	72	-	-	-	-	132	72
Unappropriated retained earnings	64	58	1	(1)	-	-	65	57

(Unit: Million Baht)

	The Company only		The joint arrangements		Elimination entries		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Summarised information								
about profit or loss:								
Total revenues	2,389	3,212	154	137	(1)	(1)	2,542	3,348
Total expenses	(2,375)	(3,163)	(152)	(138)	1	1	(2,526)	(3,300)
Operating profit (loss)	14	49	2	(1)	-	-	16	48
Finance income	12	11	-	-	-	-	12	11
Finance cost	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	-	(2)	(2)
Profit (loss) before income tax expenses	24	58	2	(1)	-	-	26	57
Income tax expenses	(4)	(11)	-	-	-	-	(4)	(11)
Profit (loss) for the year	20	47	2	(1)	-	-	22	46

14. Investment properties

The net book value of investment properties (office building for rent) as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 is presented below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)		
Consolidated financial statements		
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Cost	179,904	180,490
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(58,341)	(50,441)
Net book value	<u>121,563</u>	<u>130,049</u>

A reconciliation of the net book value of investment properties for the years 2023 and 2022 is presented below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)		
Consolidated financial statements		
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Net book value at beginning of year	130,049	140,236
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	(371)	(2,033)
Depreciation for the year	(8,115)	(8,154)
Net book value at end of year	<u>121,563</u>	<u>130,049</u>

The subsidiary has pledged all investment properties as collateral against credit facilities received from financial institution.

The fair value of the investment properties as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 is presented below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)		
Consolidated financial statements		
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
The fair value of the investment properties	171,785	174,685

The fair values have been determined based on valuations performed by an independent valuer, using the income approach, which is a level 3 fair value measurement. Key assumptions used in the valuation included yield rate, inflation rate, occupancy rates and long-term growth in rental rates. During the current year, there were no transfers within the fair value hierarchy.

15. Property, plant and equipment

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Consolidated financial statements							
	Land	Buildings and building improvements	Equipment and machinery	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Motor vehicles	Assets under construction and installation	Total
Cost:							
As at 1 January 2022	7,578	647,624	1,203,750	30,046	355,050	16,032	2,260,080
Additions	-	2,684	36,913	2,479	2,271	27,705	72,052
Disposals/write off	-	(15,680)	(23,252)	(514)	(42,798)	-	(82,244)
Transfer in (out)	-	5,397	18,544	168	18,651	(16,033)	26,727
As at 31 December 2022	7,578	640,025	1,235,955	32,179	333,174	27,704	2,276,615
Additions	-	5,562	22,189	1,417	1,434	49,781	80,383
Disposals/write off	-	(22,186)	(40,247)	(750)	(37,847)	-	(101,030)
Transfer in (out)	-	1,108	47,286	259	27,675	(860)	75,468
As at 31 December 2023	7,578	624,509	1,265,183	33,105	324,436	76,625	2,331,436
Accumulated depreciation:							
As at 1 January 2022	-	283,286	714,908	21,084	293,513	-	1,312,791
Depreciation for the year	-	46,593	155,573	4,423	17,030	-	223,619
Accumulated depreciation on disposals/write off	-	(14,245)	(21,265)	(434)	(38,855)	-	(74,799)
Transfer in	-	977	1,690	168	7,165	-	10,000
As at 31 December 2022	-	316,611	850,906	25,241	278,853	-	1,471,611
Depreciation for the year	-	39,033	85,821	3,741	18,063	-	146,658
Accumulated depreciation on disposals/write off	-	(22,186)	(23,996)	(724)	(34,055)	-	(80,961)
Transfer in	-	214	19,951	258	11,510	-	31,933
As at 31 December 2023	-	333,672	932,682	28,516	274,371	-	1,569,241
Allowance for impairment loss:							
As at 31 December 2022	-	-	96	-	1,166	-	1,262
As at 31 December 2023	-	-	96	-	1,166	-	1,262
Net book value:							
As at 31 December 2022	7,578	323,414	384,953	6,938	53,155	27,704	803,742
As at 31 December 2023	7,578	290,837	332,405	4,589	48,899	76,625	760,933
Depreciation for the year							
2022 (Baht 149 million included in cost of construction services and cost of rental, and the remaining balance included in administrative expenses)							223,619
2023 (Baht 99 million included in cost of construction services and cost of rental, and the remaining balance included in administrative expenses)							146,658

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Separate financial statements							
	Land	Buildings and building improvements	Equipment and machinery	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Motor vehicles	Assets under construction and installation	Total
Cost:							
As at 1 January 2022	7,578	54,207	394,201	8,923	94,523	256	559,688
Additions	-	676	31,187	878	2,115	27,181	62,037
Disposals/write off	-	(10,473)	(12,068)	(268)	(4,848)	-	(27,657)
Transfer in (out)	-	156	5,514	-	14,185	(258)	19,597
As at 31 December 2022	7,578	44,566	418,834	9,533	105,975	27,179	613,665
Additions	-	2,777	6,738	1,270	677	49,781	61,243
Disposals/write off	-	(4,744)	(25,182)	(412)	(11,677)	-	(42,015)
Transfer in (out)	-	-	15,514	130	27,675	(337)	42,982
As at 31 December 2023	7,578	42,599	415,904	10,521	122,650	76,623	675,875
Accumulated depreciation:							
As at 1 January 2022	-	24,252	198,507	6,117	76,478	-	305,354
Depreciation for the year	-	8,457	60,452	1,424	6,679	-	77,012
Accumulated depreciation on disposals/write off	-	(10,163)	(11,248)	(235)	(4,010)	-	(25,656)
Transfer in	-	-	1,688	-	5,483	-	7,171
As at 31 December 2022	-	22,546	249,399	7,306	84,630	-	363,881
Depreciation for the year	-	5,078	35,303	1,376	9,225	-	50,982
Accumulated depreciation on disposals/write off	-	(4,744)	(11,357)	(405)	(9,503)	-	(26,009)
Transfer in	-	-	6,671	129	11,510	-	18,310
As at 31 December 2023	-	22,880	280,016	8,406	95,862	-	407,164
Allowance for impairment loss:							
As at 31 December 2022	-	-	70	-	86	-	156
As at 31 December 2023	-	-	70	-	86	-	156
Net book value:							
As at 31 December 2022	7,578	22,020	169,365	2,227	21,259	27,179	249,628
As at 31 December 2023	7,578	19,719	135,818	2,115	26,702	76,623	268,555
Depreciation for the year							
2022 (Baht 46 million included in cost of construction services and cost of rental, and the remaining balance included in administrative expenses)							77,012
2023 (Baht 31 million included in cost of construction services and cost of rental, and the remaining balance included in administrative expenses)							50,982

As at 31 December 2023, certain items of plant and equipment were fully depreciated but are still in use. The gross carrying amount before deducting accumulated depreciation and allowance for impairment loss of those assets amounted to approximately Baht 776 million (2022: Baht 653 million) (The Company only: Baht 234 million, 2022: Baht 128 million).

As at 31 December 2023, the subsidiary has pledged plant and equipment with net book value of approximately Baht 54 million (2022: Baht 63 million) as collateral against credit facilities obtained from financial institutions.

16. Leases

16.1 The Group as a lessee

The Group has entered into lease contracts used in its operations. Leases generally have lease terms between 2 - 25 years.

Right-of-use assets

Movement of right-of-use assets for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 are summarised below:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Land	Equipment and machinery	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
1 January 2022	33,297	45,110	43	39,318	117,768
Additions	4,008	37,943	-	23,176	65,127
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	-	(3,825)	-	(10,869)	(14,694)
Depreciation for the year	(6,577)	(15,444)	(42)	(10,669)	(32,732)
31 December 2022	30,728	63,784	1	40,956	135,469
Additions	4,855	24,144	-	38,862	67,861
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	-	(27,335)	(1)	(15,828)	(43,164)
Depreciation for the year	(5,724)	(15,951)	-	(11,218)	(32,893)
Write off	(3,934)	-	-	-	(3,934)
31 December 2023	25,925	44,642	-	52,772	123,339

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements				
	Land	Equipment and machinery	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
1 January 2022	27,446	17,534	22	36,390	81,392
Additions	-	8,179	-	9,366	17,545
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	-	(3,825)	-	(8,600)	(12,425)
Depreciation for the year	(4,485)	(4,560)	(21)	(8,363)	(17,429)
31 December 2022	22,961	17,328	1	28,793	69,083
Additions	3,912	11,200	-	21,578	36,690
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	-	(8,843)	(1)	(15,828)	(24,672)
Depreciation for the year	(3,475)	(5,063)	-	(7,357)	(15,895)
Write off	(3,934)	-	-	-	(3,934)
31 December 2023	19,464	14,622	-	27,186	61,272

Lease liabilities

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Lease liabilities	152,870	170,849	45,920	51,691
Less: Deferred interest expenses	(14,515)	(16,077)	(1,880)	(2,231)
Total lease liabilities	138,355	154,772	44,040	49,460
Less: Portion due within one year	(50,733)	(57,321)	(22,586)	(23,457)
Lease liabilities - net of current portion	87,622	97,451	21,454	26,003

A maturity analysis of lease payments is disclosed in Note 33 to the financial statements under the liquidity risk.

Movement of lease liabilities are summarised below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Balance at beginning of year	154,772	168,454	49,460	74,749
Additions	67,861	65,127	36,690	17,545
Accretion of interest	2,673	2,906	1,162	1,423
Rental payment	(82,855)	(81,715)	(39,176)	(44,257)
Write off	(4,096)	-	(4,096)	-
Balance at end of year	138,355	154,772	44,040	49,460

Expenses relating to leases that are recognised in profit or loss

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	32,893	32,732	15,895	17,429
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	2,673	2,906	1,162	1,423
Expenses relating to short-term leases	1,037	727	321	282

Others

The Group had total cash outflows for leases for the year ended 31 December 2023 of Baht 88 million (2022: Baht 82 million) (The Company only: Baht 44 million, 2022: Baht 44 million), including the cash outflow related to short-term lease.

16.2 Group as a lessor

The Group has entered into operating leases for office building of the subsidiary, of which the lease terms are between 1 and 3 years.

The Group has future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated	
	financial statements	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Within 1 year	11,647	12,128
Over 1 and up to 3 years	1,440	343
Total	13,087	12,471

17. Intangible assets

Net book value of intangible assets as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 is presented below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements				Separate financial statements		
	Computer software	Patent permit	Intangible assets under development	Total	Computer software	Intangible assets under development	Total
As at 31 December 2023							
Cost	22,185	7,149	2,300	31,634	21,131	2,300	23,431
<u>Less: Accumulated amortisation</u>	<u>(17,981)</u>	<u>(797)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(18,778)</u>	<u>(17,066)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(17,066)</u>
Net book value	<u>4,204</u>	<u>6,352</u>	<u>2,300</u>	<u>12,856</u>	<u>4,065</u>	<u>2,300</u>	<u>6,365</u>
As at 31 December 2022							
Cost	22,062	7,149	-	29,211	21,131	-	21,131
<u>Less: Accumulated amortisation</u>	<u>(16,761)</u>	<u>(320)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(17,081)</u>	<u>(15,860)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,860)</u>
Net book value	<u>5,301</u>	<u>6,829</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,130</u>	<u>5,271</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,271</u>

A reconciliation of the net book value of intangible assets for the years 2023 and 2022 is presented below.

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Net book value at beginning of year	12,130	4,161	5,271	4,139
Additions	2,423	9,369	2,300	2,200
Amortisation expenses for the year	<u>(1,697)</u>	<u>(1,400)</u>	<u>(1,206)</u>	<u>(1,068)</u>
Net book value at end of year	<u>12,856</u>	<u>12,130</u>	<u>6,365</u>	<u>5,271</u>

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

18. Short-term loans from financial institutions

As at 31 December 2023, short-term loans from financial institutions carry interest at MLR - 1.5 to MOR - 0.5 percent per annum (2022: MLR - 1.5 to MOR - 0.5 percent per annum). The loans are guaranteed by related companies, and secured by the mortgage of land with structures thereon of the Group's directors and a family member of a director of the Group, building and equipment of the Group, bank deposits of the Group and the transfer of rights of claim over collections for work done under construction contracts of the Group.

19. Trade and other payables

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Trade payables - related parties	45,369	22,898	164,133	197,117
Trade payables - unrelated parties	1,006,128	1,360,397	425,748	559,432
Other payables - related parties	1,486	7,775	50,560	30,739
Other payables - unrelated parties	10,798	8,171	6,653	5,763
Interest payables - related parties	-	-	1,100	550
Interest payables - unrelated parties	1,289	588	754	327
Accrued expenses - unrelated parties	113,656	81,851	16,489	16,735
Total trade and other payables	<u>1,178,726</u>	<u>1,481,680</u>	<u>665,437</u>	<u>810,663</u>

20. Provision for liabilities arising from legal cases

The changes in provision for liabilities arising from legal cases for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 are presented below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated	
	financial statements	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Balance at beginning of year	49,655	48,025
Unrealised loss (gain) on foreign exchange	(495)	1,630
Balance at end of year	<u>49,160</u>	<u>49,655</u>

As at 31 December 2023, the provision for liabilities arising from legal cases of Baht 49 million is a provision for a case in which the subsidiary was sued by a financial institution as a joint operator of a joint venture, which breached the conditions of promissory notes relating to a payment of USD 1.5 million to the financial institution. In 2016, the Court of Appeal ordered all joint operators and guarantors to pay interest at a rate of 15% per annum on principal of USD 1.5 million, or a total of USD 1.4 million (equivalent to Baht 49 million) to the financial institution. Subsequently, another joint operator appealed the order of the Court of Appeal to the Supreme Court but the Supreme Court refused leave to appeal. As a result, the case is deemed final. The financial institution has not yet taken enforcement action to claim this compensation from the subsidiary. However, the management believes that the subsidiary will have significant obligations as a result of this case, and the subsidiary has therefore set aside a provision for the case in its accounts.

21. Provision for warranty on construction projects

The changes in the provision for warranty on construction projects for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 are presented below.

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Balance at beginning of year	21,752	15,903	8,943	6,395
Increase during the year	22,427	16,793	2,155	8,921
Decrease during the year	(9,876)	(10,944)	(365)	(6,373)
Balance at end of year	<u>34,303</u>	<u>21,752</u>	<u>10,733</u>	<u>8,943</u>

22. Provision for long-term employee benefits

Provision for long-term employee benefits, which represents compensation payable to employees after they retire, was as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Provision for long-term employee benefits				
at beginning of year	75,906	72,366	37,054	35,171
Included in profit or loss:				
Current service cost	4,753	4,480	2,871	2,292
Interest cost	1,312	760	689	393
Included in other comprehensive income:				
Actuarial (gain) loss arising from				
Financial assumptions changes	-	(5,283)	-	(2,769)
Experience adjustments	-	7,003	-	3,083
Benefits paid during the year	<u>(1,883)</u>	<u>(3,420)</u>	<u>(538)</u>	<u>(1,116)</u>
Provisions for long-term employee				
benefits at end of year	<u>80,088</u>	<u>75,906</u>	<u>40,076</u>	<u>37,054</u>

The Group expects to pay Baht 33 million (2022: Baht 32 million) of long-term employee benefits during the next year (The Company only: Baht 14 million, 2022: Baht 14 million).

As at 31 December 2023, the weighted average duration of the liabilities for long-term employee benefit are 10 - 14 years (2022: 10 - 14 years) (The Company only: 11 years, 2022: 11 years).

Significant actuarial assumptions are summarised below.

	(Unit: Percent per annum)			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Discount rate	2.82 - 3.40	2.82 - 3.40	2.92	2.92
Salary increase rate	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55
Turnover rate (depending on age of employees)	1.91 - 34.38	1.91 - 34.38	2.87 - 34.38	2.87 - 34.38

The result of sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions that affect the present value of the long-term employee benefit obligation as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 are summarised below.

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	As at 31 December 2023			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>Increase 1%</u>	<u>Decrease 1%</u>	<u>Increase 1%</u>	<u>Decrease 1%</u>
Discount rate	(4,067)	4,728	(2,224)	2,579
Salary increase rate	4,868	(4,268)	2,673	(2,349)
	<u>Increase 20%</u>	<u>Decrease 20%</u>	<u>Increase 20%</u>	<u>Decrease 20%</u>
Turnover rate	(4,058)	4,981	(2,202)	2,682

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	As at 31 December 2022			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>Increase 1%</u>	<u>Decrease 1%</u>	<u>Increase 1%</u>	<u>Decrease 1%</u>
Discount rate	(3,902)	4,542	(2,103)	2,445
Salary increase rate	4,198	(3,692)	2,281	(2,009)
	<u>Increase 20%</u>	<u>Decrease 20%</u>	<u>Increase 20%</u>	<u>Decrease 20%</u>
Turnover rate	(3,466)	4,217	(1,860)	2,247

23. Statutory reserve

Pursuant to Section 116 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535, the Company is required to set aside a statutory reserve at least 5 percent of its net profit after deducting accumulated deficit brought forward (if any), until the reserve reaches 10 percent of the registered capital. The statutory reserve is not available for dividend distribution. During the year 2023, the Company set aside a statutory reserve from this section amounting to Baht 1.1 million (2022: Baht 2.3 million).

24. Other income

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Management fee income	-	-	11,031	10,018
Gain on sales of assets	10,178	10,045	4,242	3,592
Gain on sales of scraps	20,327	11,541	15,526	653
Other	11,547	9,236	9,849	3,989
Total	<u>42,052</u>	<u>30,822</u>	<u>40,648</u>	<u>18,252</u>

25. Finance cost

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Interest expenses from borrowings	2,709	1,436	551	554
Interest expenses from lease liabilities	2,635	2,900	1,157	1,407
Total	<u>5,344</u>	<u>4,336</u>	<u>1,708</u>	<u>1,961</u>

26. Expenses by nature

Significant expenses classified by nature are as follows:

	Consolidated		(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	financial statements		Separate	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Salaries, wages and other employee benefits	354,464	354,359	208,652	182,519
Depreciation and amortisation	189,363	265,905	68,083	95,509
Construction materials and consumables used	1,611,521	2,535,545	1,218,335	1,770,606
Subcontractors costs	1,958,076	2,236,031	617,287	822,831
Repair and maintenance expenses	31,221	29,997	10,065	9,136
Transportation expenses	46,262	41,752	37,633	22,314
Contract fee and interest expenses	164,746	126,704	87,234	60,152

27. Income tax

Income tax expenses for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 are made up as follows:

	Consolidated		(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	financial statements		Separate	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Current income tax:				
Current income tax charge	32,427	36,376	5,512	11,135
Adjustment income tax expense of previous year	-	4,375	-	647
Deferred tax:				
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(10,320)	(20,649)	(1,252)	(948)
Income tax expenses reported in profit or loss	<u>22,107</u>	<u>20,102</u>	<u>4,260</u>	<u>10,834</u>

The amounts of income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Deferred tax on actuarial losses	-	344	-	63

The amounts of current tax that recognised directly in equity for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Current income tax:				
Current income tax on transaction costs for issued share capital	-	(5,366)	-	(5,366)

The reconciliation between accounting profit and income tax expenses is shown below.

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Accounting profit before tax	116,025	84,586	26,388	56,739
Applicable tax rate	20%	20%	20%	20%
Accounting profit before tax multiplied by income tax rate	23,205	16,917	5,278	11,348
Adjustment income tax expense of previous year	-	4,375	-	647
Effect of elimination entries on the preparation of consolidated financial statements	1,116	1,965	-	-
Effects of:				
Non-deductible expenses	2,886	3,351	1,803	2,414
Additional expense deduction allowed	(5,736)	(6,608)	(2,821)	(3,677)
Other	636	102	-	102
Total	(2,214)	(3,155)	(1,018)	(1,161)
Income tax expenses reported in the profit or loss	22,107	20,102	4,260	10,834

The components of deferred tax assets (liabilities) are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Statements of financial position			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Deferred tax assets (liabilities)				
Values of property, plant and equipment	(203)	(141)	-	-
Allowance for impairment loss on assets	250	250	29	29
Provision for long-term employee benefits	13,427	12,590	5,424	4,820
Provision for losses on construction projects	58	221	-	-
Provision for cost from land use	644	-	644	-
Provision for liabilities arising from				
legal cases	9,832	9,931	-	-
Provision for warranty on construction projects	5,712	4,350	1,970	1,788
Tax loss	26,576	18,728	-	-
Leases	157	204	(262)	(85)
Total	<u>56,453</u>	<u>46,133</u>	<u>7,805</u>	<u>6,552</u>

28. Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing profit for the period attributable to equity holders of the Company (excluding other comprehensive income) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

The following table set forth the computation of basic earnings per share:

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Profit for the year (Thousand Baht)	93,919	64,484	22,128	45,905
Weighted average number of ordinary share				
(Thousand shares)	700,000	685,753	700,000	685,753
Basic earnings per share (Baht per share)	0.13	0.09	0.03	0.07

29. Segment information

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

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on its products and services and have three reportable segments as follows:

- Construction services segment
- Sales of construction materials segment
- Rental services segment

No operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments.

The chief operating decision maker monitors the operating results of the business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and assessing performance. Segment performance is measured based on operating profit or loss and total assets and on a basis consistent with that used to measure operating profit or loss and total assets in the financial statements.

The basis of accounting for any transactions between reportable segments is consistent with that for third party transactions.

The following tables present revenue and profit information regarding the Group's operating segments for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022.

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)									
	Construction		Sales of construction		Rental		Eliminations		Consolidated	
	services segment		materials segment		services segment				financial statements	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Revenues from external customers	4,703,977	5,896,108	168,086	151,887	20,590	15,916	-	-	4,892,653	6,063,911
Inter-segment revenues	-	-	493,140	823,005	97,745	133,464	(590,885)	(956,469)	-	-
Total revenues	<u>4,703,977</u>	<u>5,896,108</u>	<u>661,226</u>	<u>974,892</u>	<u>118,335</u>	<u>149,380</u>	<u>(590,885)</u>	<u>(956,469)</u>	<u>4,892,653</u>	<u>6,063,911</u>
Segment profit	341,702	353,747	22,839	12,865	8,954	5,861	-	-	373,495	372,473
Unallocated revenues and expenses:										
Other income									42,052	30,822
Administrative expenses									(298,800)	(316,311)
Finance income									4,623	1,937
Finance cost									(5,344)	(4,335)
Income tax expenses									(22,107)	(20,102)
Profit for the year									<u>93,919</u>	<u>64,484</u>

The Group uses transfer pricing policy as described in Note 6 to financial statements.

Geographic information

The Group operates in Thailand only. As a result, all the revenues and assets as reflected in these financial statements pertain exclusively to this geographical reportable segment.

Major customers

For the year 2023, the Group has revenues from 3 major customers, from construction services segment, in amount of Baht 2,774 million (The Company only: Baht 2,074 million derived from 3 major customers).

For the year 2022, the Group has revenues from 3 major customers, from construction services segment, in amount of Baht 4,233 million (The Company only: Baht 3,020 million derived from 3 major customers).

30. Provident fund

The Group and its employees have jointly established a provident fund in accordance with the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530. Both employees and the Group contribute to the fund monthly at the rates of 2 percent of basic salary. The fund, which is managed by Krungthai Asset Management Public Company Limited, will be paid to employees upon termination in accordance with the fund rules. The contributions of the Group for the year 2023 amounting to approximately Baht 2.4 million (The Company only: Baht 1.4 million) (2022: Baht 1.1 million, The Company only: Baht 0.5 million) were recognised as expenses.

31. Dividends

Dividends	Approved by	Total dividends (Million Baht)	Dividend per share (Baht)
<u>For the year 2023</u>			
Final dividends for 2022	Annual General Meeting of the shareholders on 25 April 2023	14	0.02
Total		14	0.02
<u>For the year 2022</u>			
Final dividends for 2021	Annual General Meeting of the shareholders on 25 April 2022	14	0.02
Total		14	0.02

32. Commitments and contingent liabilities

32.1 Project construction cost commitments

As at 31 December 2023, the Group has entered into various agreements with subcontractors in respect of project construction cost totaling Baht 4,170 million (The Company only: Baht 1,780 million) (2022: Baht 3,224 million, The Company only: Baht 1,597 million).

32.2 Capital commitments

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group had capital commitments relating to the renovation of factory building and purchase machinery as follows:

			(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	The Group		The Company only	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Capital commitments	2,613	57,512	2,613	57,502

32.3 Service commitments

The Group had commitments under security services and cleaning services. The terms of the agreements are generally between 1 year.

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, future minimum payments required under these non-cancellable service contracts were as follows:

			(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	The Group		The Company only	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Payable:				
In up to 1 year	4,849	3,929	2,387	1,803

32.4 Guarantees

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, there were outstanding bank guarantees issued by banks on behalf of the Group in respect of certain performance bonds as required in the normal course of the Group's business. The details of the bank guarantees are as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	The Group		The Company only	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Guarantee of construction and bidding contracts	2,677,718	2,454,312	1,458,173	1,419,742
Guarantee of advance payment and retention	4,486,834	3,558,041	2,041,726	1,543,800
Other guarantees	55,859	51,227	11,058	12,958
Total	<u>7,220,411</u>	<u>6,063,580</u>	<u>3,510,957</u>	<u>2,976,500</u>

32.5 Litigation

- a) In May 2020, a company sued a subsidiary, as the hirer of a sub-contractor, seeking to have the subsidiary make payment of construction costs amounting to Baht 3.5 million plus interest charge at 15% per annum, payable by the sub-contractor to such company. Subsequently, on 15 December 2022, the Civil Court dismissed the lawsuit filed against the subsidiary. In February 2023, such company requested that the appeal filing period be extended and the Civil court granted the extension of appeal filing period to 13 March 2023. At present, the plaintiff has not filed an appeal against the decision rendered by the Civil Court within the stipulated period. As a result, the case is deemed final.
- b) On 28 January 2021, a sub-contractor sued the Company for payment of damages from the construction work amounting to Baht 15.1 million, plus interest charge at 7.5% per annum. Subsequently, on 20 March 2023, the Civil Court dismissed the lawsuit filed against the Company. In July 2023, the sub-contractor filed an appeal with the Civil Court. Currently, the case is being heard by the Court of Appeal. However, the management believes that the Company will not incur any material liabilities as a result of the case, and therefore no provision has been set aside in the accounts.
- c) On 25 February 2023, a subsidiary acknowledged the lawsuit that on 7 October 2022, a state enterprise sued the subsidiary requesting the payment of damages to assets totaling Baht 0.9 million plus interest charge at a rate of 5% per annum. Currently, the case is being heard by the Civil Court. The management believes that the subsidiary will not incur any material liabilities as a result of the case, and therefore no provision has been set aside in the accounts.

- d) On 25 February 2023, the Company acknowledged the lawsuit that on 9 November 2022, a company sued the Company requesting the payment of damages to assets totaling Baht 3.3 million plus interest charge at a rate of 5% per annum. Subsequently, on 28 September 2023, the Civil Court dismissed the lawsuit filed against the Company. In December 2023, such company filed an appeal with the Civil Court. Currently, the Company requested an extension of the period to prepare a counterclaim against the appeal filed by such company. The request is scheduled for submission by 27 March 2024. However, the management believes that the Company will not incur any material liabilities as a result of the case, and therefore no provision has been set aside in the accounts.
- e) On 25 February 2023, a subsidiary acknowledged the lawsuit that on 20 December 2022, an individual sued the subsidiary requesting the payment of damage for construction totaling Baht 15.9 million plus interest charge at a rate of 5% per annum. Subsequently, on 31 January 2024, the subsidiary underwent a negotiation process in the court, where the individual agreed to accept humanitarian compensation totaling Baht 1.5 million and will enter into a settlement agreement, with the withdrawal of the lawsuit scheduled on 7 March 2024. The subsidiary has set aside a partial provision in the accounts.
- f) On 12 July 2023, a state enterprise sued the subsidiary requesting the payment of damages for construction totaling Baht 1.5 million plus interest charge at a rate of 5% per annum. Subsequently, on 10 October 2023 the state enterprise and the subsidiary negotiated and agreed to reduce the damages to Baht 1.0 million. On 24 October 2023, the subsidiary made an advance payment for damages of Baht 1.0 million. Subsequently, the state enterprise has withdrawn the lawsuit. Currently, the subsidiary has received the compensation for the damages from the insurance company.

33. Financial instruments

33.1 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's financial instruments principally comprise the following:

<u>Financial assets</u>	<u>Financial liabilities</u>
- Cash and cash equivalents	- Short-term loans from financial institutions
- Trade and other receivables	- Trade and other payables
- Retention receivables	- Retention payables
- Other current financial assets	- Lease liabilities
- Restricted bank deposits	

The financial risks associated with these financial instruments and how they are managed is described below.

Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk primarily with respect to trade receivables, contract assets, other current financial assets and deposits with banks. The maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amounts as stated in the statement of financial position.

Trade receivables and contract assets

The Group manages the risk by adopting appropriate credit control policies and procedures and therefore does not expect to incur material financial losses. In addition, outstanding trade receivables and contract assets are regularly monitored. The majority of the Group's construction contracts are made with government agencies and other creditworthy customers. As a result, the Group does not anticipate material losses from their debt collection.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar credit risks. The Group classifies customer segments by customer type and rating. The calculation reflects the reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Deposits at banks and open-end funds

The Group manages the credit risk by making investments only with approved counterparties. The Group has the credit risk on debt instruments is limited because the counterparties have high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

Market risk

There are two types of market risk comprising foreign currency risk and interest rate risk, details are as follows:

Foreign currency risk

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk is limited because the Group purchases construction supplies, machinery and equipment in foreign currencies in low volume. The Group seeks to reduce this risk by entering into forward exchange contracts when it considers appropriate.

The Group has no remaining forward exchange contract as at 31 December 2023 and 2022.

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to its cash at financial institutions, short-term borrowings from financial institutions and lease liabilities. Most of the Group's financial assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing, the remaining are bear floating interest rates or fixed interest rates which are close to the market rate, the Group does not use derivatives to manage its interest rate risk.

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, significant financial assets and liabilities classified by type of interest rate are summarised in the table below, with those financial assets and liabilities that carry fixed interest rates further classified based on the maturity date, or the repricing date if this occurs before the maturity date.

Consolidated financial statements

	2023							2022																							
	Fixed interest rates			Floating	Non-	Effective	Fixed interest rates			Floating	Non-	Effective																			
	Within	1 - 5	Over	interest	interest		Within	1 - 5	Over	interest	interest																				
	1 year	years	5 years	rate	bearing		1 year	years	5 years	rates	bearing		Total																		
	(Thousand Baht)						(Thousand Baht)																								
															(% per annum)																(% per annum)
Financial assets																															
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	422,766	52,048	474,814	See Note 7	-	-	-	480,175	67,295	547,470	See Note 7																	
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	321,835	321,835	-	-	-	-	-	647,416	647,416	-																	
Retention receivables	-	-	-	-	346,368	346,368	-	-	-	-	-	387,117	387,117	-																	
Other current financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	251,461	251,461	-																	
Restricted bank deposits	121,556	253,376	-	4,574	-	379,506	0.55 - 1.15	128,803	225,025	-	3,626	-	357,454	0.15 - 0.55																	
	121,556	253,376	-	427,340	720,251	1,522,523		128,803	225,025	-	483,801	1,353,289	2,190,918																		
Financial liabilities																															
Short-term loans from financial																															
institutions	-	-	-	2,015,824	-	2,015,824	See Note 18	-	-	-	2,180,825	-	2,180,825	See Note 18																	
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	1,178,726	1,178,726	-	-	-	-	-	1,481,680	1,481,680	-																	
Retention payables	-	-	-	-	318,146	318,146	-	-	-	-	-	273,230	273,230	-																	
Lease liabilities	50,733	33,288	54,334	-	-	138,355	Interest rate per agreements	57,321	36,345	61,106	-	-	154,772	Interest rate per agreements																	
	50,733	33,288	54,334	2,015,824	1,496,872	3,651,051		57,321	36,345	61,106	2,180,825	1,754,910	4,090,507																		

Separate financial statements

	2023							2022						
	Fixed interest rates			Floating	Non-	Effective	Fixed interest rates			Floating	Non-	Effective		
	Within	1 - 5	Over	interest	interest		Within	1 - 5	Over	interest	interest			
	1 year	years	5 years	rate	bearing		1 year	years	5 years	rates	bearing		Total	interest rate
	(Thousand Baht)						(Thousand Baht)						(% per annum)	
Financial assets														
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	81,316	13,199	94,515	See Note 7	-	-	-	144,357	34,671	179,028	See Note 7
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	173,559	173,559	-	-	-	-	-	442,362	442,362	-
Retention receivables	-	-	-	-	119,469	119,469	-	-	-	-	-	156,077	156,077	-
Short-term loans to related party	160,000	-	-	-	-	160,000	See Note 6	200,000	-	-	-	-	200,000	See Note 6
Other current financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	251,461	251,461	-
Restricted bank deposits	737	181,707	-	-	-	182,444	0.60 - 1.15	29,704	159,924	-	-	-	189,628	0.15 - 0.40
	160,737	181,707	-	81,316	306,227	729,987		229,704	159,924	-	144,357	884,571	1,418,556	
Financial liabilities														
Short-term loans from financial														
institutions	-	-	-	1,195,846	-	1,195,846	See Note 18	-	-	-	1,199,263	-	1,199,263	See Note 18
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	665,437	665,437	-	-	-	-	-	810,663	810,663	-
Short-term loans from														
related party	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	See Note 6	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	See Note 6
Retention payables	-	-	-	-	101,976	101,976	-	-	-	-	-	76,874	76,874	-
Lease liabilities	22,586	14,211	7,243	-	-	44,040	Interest rate per agreements	23,457	15,005	10,998	-	-	49,460	Interest rate per agreements
	32,586	14,211	7,243	1,195,846	767,413	2,017,299		33,457	15,005	10,998	1,199,263	887,537	2,146,260	

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's profit before tax next year from the changes in interest rates on loans with floating rates, calculated on outstanding loan balance as at 31 December 2023 and 2022, regardless of the expiration date of each loan contract.

	2023		2022	
	Increase/ decrease	Effect on profit before tax	Increase/ decrease	Effect on profit before tax
	(%)	(Thousand Baht)	(%)	(Thousand Baht)
Short-term loans from				
financial institutions	0.5	(10,036)	0.5	(10,885)
	(0.5)	10,036	(0.5)	10,885

Liquidity risk

The Group monitors the risk of a shortage of liquidity through the use of bank overdrafts, loans from financial institutions and lease contracts. The Group has assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. The Group has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 based on contractual undiscounted cash flows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Consolidated financial statements

	2023					2022				
	On demand	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	On demand	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Short-term loans from financial institutions	-	2,015,824	-	-	2,015,824	-	2,180,825	-	-	2,180,825
Trade and other payables	-	1,178,726	-	-	1,178,726	-	1,481,680	-	-	1,481,680
Retention payables	-	318,146	-	-	318,146	-	273,230	-	-	273,230
Lease liabilities	-	53,390	38,371	61,109	152,870	-	59,944	41,864	69,041	170,849
Total financial liabilities	-	3,566,086	38,371	61,109	3,665,566	-	3,995,679	41,864	69,041	4,106,584

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Separate financial statements

	2023					2022				
	On demand	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	On demand	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Short-term loans from financial institutions	-	1,195,846	-	-	1,195,846	-	1,199,263	-	-	1,199,263
Trade and other payables	-	665,437	-	-	665,437	-	810,663	-	-	810,663
Short-term loans from related party	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Retention payables	-	101,976	-	-	101,976	-	76,874	-	-	76,874
Lease liabilities	-	23,408	15,072	7,440	45,920	-	24,198	16,085	11,408	51,691
Total financial liabilities	10,000	1,986,667	15,072	7,440	2,019,179	10,000	2,110,998	16,085	11,408	2,148,491

33.2 Fair values of financial instruments

Since the majority of the Group's financial instruments are short-term in nature or carrying interest at rates close to the market interest rates, their fair values are not expected to be materially different from the amounts presented in the statements of financial position.

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

34. Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it has appropriate capital structure in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. As at 31 December 2023, the Group's debt-to-equity ratio was 3.3:1 (2022: 3.5:1) and the Company's debt-to-equity ratio was 1.9:1 (2022: 2.3:1).

35. Events after the reporting period

- a) On 22 January 2024, the subsidiary's Board of Director's meeting passed a resolution the payment of a interim dividend from retained earnings as of 30 September 2023 of the subsidiary to the subsidiary's shareholders of Baht 15.000 per share or a total of Baht 30.0 million. The dividend has already paid on 12 February 2024.
- b) On 27 February 2024, the Company's Board of Directors' meeting passed a resolution to propose the payment of a dividend to the Company's shareholders of Baht 0.012 per share or a total of Baht 8.4 million. This will be proposed to the Annual General Meeting of the Company's shareholders for approval.

36. Approval of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 27 February 2024.