

2023 ANNUAL REPORT

FORM 56-1 ONE REPORT

TYCOONS WORDLWIDE GROUP (THAILAND) PUBLIC CO., LTD. WWW.TYCONS.COM

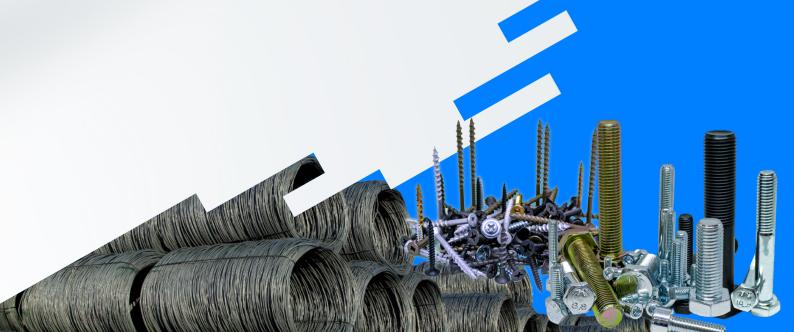


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Part 1

Business Operation and Operating Results



1. Policy and business operating overview

1.1 General operating policy

Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public Co., Ltd. (hereinafter called "TYCN") was established on September 9, TYCN converted to a public company on July 9, 2003, and became a listed company on December 11, 2003. TYCN's principal business is to produce and sell wire rod, reinforcing bars (including deformed bars and round bars), annealed wire, screws, bolts and thread rod internationally and in Thailand.

TYCN is the producer who has midstream to downstream vertically integrated plant. The capacity per year for wire rod, annealed wire, screws and bolts are 360,000 tons, 108,000 tons, 18,000 tons, and 60,000 tons respectively. All of TYCN's productions are done by its plants in Rayong, Thailand.

Vertical integration, focus on cost down, catch customer requirements for products indeed, and constantly innovative ideas, raise the bar for ourselves.

1.1.1 Operational visions and Operational Missions

Operational visions

- Follow vertical integration policy to expand into upstream industry and to strengthen production and operation management cooperation among related companies.
- Keep promoting TYCN's reputation and maintain the leadership in production, sale, and service of wire rods, steel wire and reinforcing bars in Thailand.
- The Company has gained wide acceptance and reputation in the steel manufacturing business in the international market for producing, selling and servicing screws, bolts and thread rods
- Be a sustainable enterprise which takes responsibility for local environment, community, society and corporate governance.

Operational Missions

- Keep raising product quality, improving efficiency, and lowering production cost. Produce and sell price-competitive steel products which meets customers' demand.
- Obey environmental policy, well utilize resources, minimize pollutions, and properly dispose waste in accordance with environmental regulations.
- Care for social responsibility and make both TYCN and the community everlasting.



1.1.2 Significant change and development

Change in shareholding structure

On August 15, 2023, Tycoons Group International Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "TGI"), the Company's major shareholder, transferred 180,470,477 TYCN shares, representing 30.24% of the Company's total shares, to Tycoons Group Enterprise Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "TGE"), the parent company of TGI, has resulted in the present Major shareholders of the company changed from ("TGI") to ("TGE").

New investment acquisition

On May 11, 2023, the Board of Directors' meeting resolved to approve the investment. Purchasing additional capital shares of Green Engineering Holding Co., Ltd., a newly established company in Thailand, in the amount of 164,999 shares, in the amount of 164,999,000 baht, as shareholders. At a ratio of 54.99%, it operates the business of investing in land and other companies.

<u>Changes in investment in associated companies</u>
Fastbolt International Pte. Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as FBS)

On September 5, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors' meeting resolved to approved the investment in 4,557,000 newly issued ordinary shares of the Singapore company, Fastbolt International Pte. Ltd., with a total investment amount of EUR 4,557,000 or (167,901,150 baht). In the first quarter of 2023, Fastbolt International Pte. Ltd. has additional investment in Fastbolt Group GmbH. Fastbolt Group GmbH is a German company founded in 1982, mainly engaged in the import and sale of fastener products.

On August 15, 2023, Fastbolt International Pte. Ltd. increased its registered capital from EUR 9,300,000 (9,300,000 common shares, par value EUR 1 each) to EUR 9,600,000 (9,600,000 common shares, par value EUR 1 each) by issuing additional common shares of EUR 300,000 (300,000 common shares, par value EUR 1 each). However, the Company has not invested additional capital in the additional common shares in this company. As a result, the proportion of investment in the said company decreased from the original 49.00% to 47.47%.

KDB Company Limited. (hereinafter referred to as KDB)

On March 8, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors' meeting resolved to approve the purchase of additional capital shares of KDB Company Limited. The said company increased its registered capital from 159,636,000 baht (159,636 common shares, par value 1,000 baht each) to 269,636,000 baht (269,636 common shares, value 1,000 baht each) by issuing additional common shares of 110,000,000 baht (110,000 common shares, value 1,000 baht each). In this regard, the company has invested more in additional common shares of Such company has 49,494 shares, totaling 49,494,000 baht and has paid the full value of the additional shares. The said additional investment by the Company has no effect in changing the proportion of investment in the said company.



1.1.3 Relationship with the business group of major shareholder

Company policy, management and operation of TGE and TYCN are clearly separated, and the two management teams are independent each other, in order that each company is acting in its own best interests.

1.1.4 Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public Company

Name of the company: Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public Company Limited (TYCN)

Type of business: To manufacture and distribute wire rod, reinforcing bars (including deformed bars and round bars), annealed wire, screw, bolt and thread rod.

Location: 99 Moo 1, Nikhom Phatthana, Nikhom Phatthana, Rayong 21180 Thailand.

Registered share capital: 596,748,900 common shares, par value 7.50 Baht, paid- up Capital 4,475,616,750 Baht.

Issued and paid-up share capital: 596,748,900 common shares, par value 7.50 Baht, paid-up Capital 4,475,616,750 Baht.

Company registration: 0107546000172 Telephone No.: (033)-658-558, (038)-63697

Facsimile No.: (038)-636-977

Home Page: http://www.tycons.com

1.2 Nature of the business

1.2.1 Revenue structure

Product	2023		2022		2021	
	MB	%	MB	%	MB	%
Domestic Sales						
1. Wire rod (including reinforcing bar)	2,805	50.31	5,594	59.74	4,826	53.27
2. Annealed wire	220	3.95	389	4.15	388	4.28
3. Fastener	66	1.18	97	1.04	85	0.94
4. Others	2	0.04	0	0	97	1.07
Total domestic Sales	3,093	55.48	6,080	64.93	5,396	59.56
International Sales						
1. Wire rod (including reinforcing bar)	3	0.05	380	4.06	247	2.73
2. Annealed wire	264	4.74	801	8.55	1,192	13.16
3. Fastener	2,156	38.67	2,076	22.17	1,440	15.89
4. Others	59	1.06	27	0.29	785	8.66
Total International Sales	2,482	44.52	3,284	35.07	3,664	40.44
Total Sale	5,575	100.00	9,364	100.00	9,060	100.00

Based on the figures above, domestic sales generally accounted for a greater proportion of TYCN's total sales than international sales over period from 2021 through 2023, Wire rod comprised the largest proportion of sales in 2023, accounting for about 50%.



The primary markets for screw in 2023 were the America and European countries market. The primary market for annealing wire in 2023 was Thailand and Asian coutries market. The primary markets for bolt were European countries market.

1.2.2 Products information

Products

1) Wire Rods

Wire Rods in Coil:

Wire rods in coil, with outer diameter 1250mm and inner diameter 850mm, are made of billets through the process of hot rolling to bars (diameter from 5.5mm to16mm), coiling and strapping.

• Bars in Coil:

Bars in coil, also named as BIC, with outer diameter 1400mm and inner diameter 1100mm, are made of billets through the process of hot rolling to bars (diameter from 17mm to 42mm), coiling and strapping.

The company produces low-carbon wire rods in accordance with TISI no.348- 2540, while produces high-carbon wire rods in accordance with TISI no.349-2548.

2) Reinforcing bars

Deformed Bars

Deformed Bars are the product with transverse ribs, longitudinal ribs or gaps on its surfaces, which reinforce the pull strength between deformed bars and concrete. Specifications of Deformed bar product are DB6, DB8, DB10, DB12, DB16, DB20 and DB25 under Thai SD40 & SD50. Straight deformed bars, are made of billets through hot rolling and flying shears size 10 to 12 meter.

Round Bars

Round bars are made of bars with smooth surface through coiling and strapping. (Specifications are RB6-RB25).

3) Annealed Wires

Annealed wires are either finished or semi-finished products which are made of wire rods through complete or partial processes of intermediate drawing, spheroidizing, pickling and coating, and skin-pass. Annealed wires are classified into:

- Small size annealed wires with diameter no more than 5.5mm.
- Big size annealed wires with diameter from 5.5mm. to 29mm.



4) Fasteners

Screws

Screws are made of small size annealed wires through head forming, thread rolling, heat treatment, and surface treatment. Screws can be used together with rivets to fasten multiple parts.

Bolts

Bolts are made of big size annealed wires through head forming, thread rolling, heat treatment, and surface treatment. Bolts can be used together with nuts and washers to fasten multiple parts.

Thread rods

Thread rods are made of wire rods through cutting, thread rolling, and surface treatment. Thread rods can be used together with nuts and washers to fasten multiple parts.

Product and standardization certification

1) License granted by TISI

The company produces low-carbon wire rods in accordance with TISI no.348-2559, while produces high-carbon wire rods in accordance with TISI no.349-2561.

The company produces reinforcing bars deformed bars in coil and straight deformed bar product were granted a certification of new standards TIS 24-2559 by TISI. The granted certification of standards by TISI for its deformed bar product category of SD40 and SD50. Specifications of Deformed bar product are DB6, DB8, DB10, DB12, DB16, DB20, and DB25, with diameter from 10mm to 25mm.

The company produces reinforcing bars round bars in coil and straight deformed bar product were granted a certification of new standards TIS 20-2559 by TISI. The granted certification of standards by TISI for its round bar product category of SR24. Specifications of round bar product are RB6, RB8, RB9, RB10, RB12, and RB25, with diameter from 6mm to 25mm.

2) International Industrial standardization granted:

The company produces screw in accordance with EN 14566 standards, the products specifications are M2.9 - M6.3 granted certification of standards by European inspection and certification company S.A. and EN 14592 standards the products specifications with diameter from 3.0 mm. - 6.0 mm.

The company produces bolt in accordance with EN 15048 standards, the products specifications are M12 – M24 granted certification of standards by Engineering test institute, public enterprise.



3) International standardization granted:

On October 1, 2001, TYCN was approved with the two ISO: ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 for its excellence in manufacturing process and environmental protection, respectively. On July 13, 2009, TYCN was approved the certification of Laboratory Accreditation of ISO/IEC 17025.

In response to the EU Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) regulations announced by the European Parliament and of the Council in early 2023, the Company in addition has obtaining the Carbon Footprint of Product (CFP) ISO 14067 verification and certification on November 10, 2023, also obtaining the Corporate Carbon Footprint of Organization (CFO) ISO 14064 on November 15, 2023 and also obtained the (CFO) and (CFP) certificate issued by (Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization: TGO) on November 28, 2023 which certifiy (factory level) of greenhouse gas emissions of products produced.

4) Board of investment privilege:

TYCN was granted the promotional privileges from the Board of Investment (BOI) under a promotion certificate issued on October 11, 1996 to manufacture steel wire rod, annealed wire and screw under category 2.15 manufacture of steel wire, round bar or steel billet and category 4.7 manufacture of metal wire or wire products and a promotion certificate issued on April 9, 2003 to manufacture annealed wire and bolt under category 4.7 manufacture of metal wire or wire products.

(2) Marketing and competitive environment

2.1 Marketing strategies, target clients, distribution channels

1. Domestic market

1. Marketing strategies

A. Wire rod and annealed wire:

TYCN is the only one steel manufacturer with "billet surface grinding" procedure which is able to remove flaws on billets so that the flawless billets can be used for producing CHQ (Cold Heading Quality) wire rods and annealed wires. These products get TYCN into the high-end segment in which there are no domestic competitors. In the segment of ordinary products, TYCN is also the leading manufacturer who produces a variety of high-quality products and makes on-time delivery.

B. Round bar:

TYCN produces compact rebar in coil, which allows customers to flexibly determine cutting length and minimize production loss.

C.Technical service:

TYCN provides knowledgeable technical team to support technical work such as utilization of TYCN's product with highest efficiency. TYCN is also able to adjust chemical composition according to customers' requirement.



2. Target customers

Wire rod:

TYCN's wire rod is targeted at customers who produce PC (high tensile) wire and steel strand, Motor shaft, Bead wire (tire), wire mesh, fasteners, steel nails, automotive parts and etc. downstream related products of manufacturer.

Annealed wire:

TYCN's annealed wire is targeted at customers who produce screws, bolts, nuts, nails, rivets, auto parts, mechanical parts, and appliance parts.

Reinforcing bar:

TYCN's reinforcing bar is targeted at construction companies and steel wholesalers.

2. Overseas market

1. Marketing strategies

Wire rod and annealed wire:

TYCN's major target market is Taiwan. TGE is not only our major customer, but it is also TYCN's distributor in Taiwan who sells TYCN's wire rod and annealed wire throughout Taiwan.

Reinforcing bar:

TYCN will expand into ASEAN countries such as Myanmar, Laos, and Cambodia through traders and wholesalers.

Fastener:

Fastener products are targeted at European and American market. Fasteners are specifically focused on the regular-specification segment, which allows TYCN to quickly resell them in case of order cancellation. On the other hand, TGE would produce fasteners with special specification for TYCN and then either directly deliver to customers or sell back to TYCN in case TYCN could not produce the products with special specification. TYCN's products have trademarks in so many different countries that the brand "TY" has been highly recognized.

2. Target customers

A. Wire rod and annealed wire:

TGE is the biggest customer by exported wire rod and annealed wire. In other countries, the product is sold to steel manufacturers.

B. Fastener:

Major customers are overseas distributors, trading companies, and hypermarkets.



3. Distributor

TGE is the distributor in charge of Taiwan market, while TYCN is in charge of other overseas market. TYCN promotes its products by advertising on magazines and journals, and participating in international exhibitions.

4. Market positioning

A. Wire rod and annealed wire:

The exported wire rods and annealed wired are classified as high-quality and high-value products such as CHQ and low alloy products which are major materials used for fasteners and auto parts.

B. Fastener:

TYCN is a professional fastener manufacturer providing a variety of fasteners and satisfying customers' need of one-stop purchase.

Customer satisfaction

The company evaluates customer satisfaction on each product in the beginning of each year. In terms of the valuation of customer satisfaction in 2023, the company set the score of no less than 80 for service quality, product quality, and delivery process. Overall, every product passed the evaluation.

2.2 Market and competition

Although the Thai economy has continued to recover in 2023, but it still will be a difficult year for the steel industry. The main reasons include:

- Foreign dumping of imported steel products has increased significantly, especially steel
 products from China. That's because China's steel mills have increased output to the
 highest level in several years eventhough lower demand for steel due to an economic
 slowdown
- 2. Chinese companies and industries involved in private and government projects in Thailand usually import steel from China for use instead of using steel produced in Thailand; in addition, Chinese steel mills that moved their production bases to Thailand also take away a large number of market share. Currently, the annual steel production capacity of steel plants moved from China to ASEAN is about 20 million tons

Overall, the unfair competition currently comes from the trade protectionism implemented by China's big investment, the United States, and developed countries in the European Union, including substandard and different standards of steel from foreign countries. In addition, there are structural barriers to energy costs in Thailand, which are higher than in other competing countries; raw materials for steel production are not guaranteed because Thailand does not have enough scrap steel and production capacity utilization is also low. Therefore, unit production costs are higher and product price competitiveness is poor.



(3) Procurement of production/purchase

1. Production capacity

At present, the Company has 17 factories. Located at No.99 Moo1, Nikhom Phatthana, Nikhom Phatthana, Rayong 21180 Thailand, the Company has been operating machinery for production since 2000. The company could achieve maximum production capacity of 500,000 tons/year if it were to produce only a single type of wire rod (that used for bar in coils), since it is less time consuming to make than other types of wire rods. Actual capacity will be lower, at approximately 360,000 tons/year, if the company produces a combination of mixed product range with different grades. And the company also could achieve maximum production capacity of 144,000 tons/year if it were to produce only a single process of annealed wire. Actual capacity will be lower, at approximately 108,000 tons/years, if it were produce over a single process of annealed wire. The production is carried out according to Thai standards, international standards and according to the needs of customers.

Production capacity, quantity and utilization rate in the year 2021-2023

	2023	2022	2021
Full production capacity (Unit:			
Ton/year)			
- Wire rod	360,000	360,000	360,000
- Annealed wire	108,000	108,000	108,000
- Screw	18,000	18,000	18,000
- Bolt	60,000	60,000	60,000
Real Production (Unit: Ton/year)			
- Wire rod	188,521.93	316,067.62	320,675.38
- Annealed wire	60,458.12	83,281.17	105,334.34
- Screw	6,339.61	5,348.04	6,612.71
- Bolt	35,045.30	35,036.03	32,312.05
% Utilization rate			
- Wire rod	52.37	87.80	89.08
- Annealed wire	55.98	77.11	97.53
- Screw	35.22	29.71	36.74
- Bolt	58.41	58.39	53.85

2. Production process

Wire rods

1) Billet inspection & conditioning line:

Billets, after being straightened, are loaded to be desalted by a shot blast, and transferred towards a fluorescent magnetic powder flow detector to be inspected and marked for defective parts on all four surfaces.



2) Billet grinding:

Defects on surface of billets are removed by wheel grinding. Complete grinding produces a high-quality surface suitable for cold heading, cold forging, cold drawing, cold stranding, and other intensive processing works using billets as raw material.

3) Reheating furnace:

Billets are charged into a reheating furnace to heat to the temperature required for rolling.

4) Rolling line:

Billet is discharged to the mill stand; the mill stand includes roughing mills, intermediate mills, and finishing mill totaling 18 rolling stands. After being rolled, the product is passed through bar reel in order to reel the product bar into coils. With the ventilation system, bar coils are force draft cooled to produce a finished product called "bar in coil"

5) Convolution conveyor:

After finishing, the product is continuously rolled by 10 rolling stands of finishing block, a "loop layer" shapes the straight line product into circular convolutions, after which it is moved to a convolution conveyor, producing "wire rod coil".

Annealed wire

- 1) <u>Intermediate drawing</u>: Wire rod is transformed into smaller wire. TYCN has 13 drawing machines for small size and 10 drawing machines for big size.
- 2) <u>Spheroidized annealed</u>: Wire from step 1 will be annealed through the spheroidized annealed machines. Currently, TYCN has 11 bases machines.
- 3) <u>Pickling & coating</u>: Wire will be surface cleaned using one operating line and coated with the rust proof solution as well as lubricants using one of 2 operating lines.
- 4) <u>Skin pass</u>: In the final stage, wires will pass through the skin pass drawing process. TYCN currently has 24 skin pass machines.

Screws & Bolt

- 1) Heading and threading: Wire will be delivered to the forming plant, passing through the heading and threading machines.
- 2) Case hardens: After the forming process, screws are treated by carburization to improve their mechanical strength.
- 3) Plating: Surface finishing and coating is necessary for screws and bolt to for rust-proofing and improve their appearance. The surface treatment processes vary depending on customer demand and include black phosphate, zinc electroplating (zinc blue, zinc yellow), dacrotized and Rusper coating for screws, zinc electroplating for bolt.



3. Raw material

Billet and wire rod

In 2023 TYCN's raw materials sources are diversified by countries such as China, Vietnam, Oman, and Thailand. The proportion of purchasing raw materials domestically at 52% and abroad at 48%.

4. Property used in business activities

4.1 The Company's assets are land, buildings, factories, machines, tools and equipment, Office equipment and vehicles. Core assets of TYCN as at December 31, 2022 – 2023.

Asset	Proprietary right/	2023 Total	2022 Total
Asset	Ownership	Value (MB)	Value (MB)
Land and land improvement	Ownership	530.06	518.63
2. Buildings and attached facilities	Ownership	399.97	457.28
3. Machinery and equipment	Ownership	1,399.15	1,491.52
4. Transportation & Vehicle	Ownership	21.39	16.27
5. Furniture and fittings	Ownership	10.44	11.50

4.2 Investment Policy in Subsidiaries and Related Companies

The Company has formulated an external investment policy in accordance with the group's vision and growth plan, which will enable the group's Company to have higher operating efficiency or profit, or invest in businesses that creates benefits (Synergy) to increase the Company's competitiveness and lead to the success of the goal to be a leader in the Company's core business industry.

Therefore, the Company may consider investing in other sectors. If the business has potential for business growth or it is beneficial to the business of the Company in the group's Company and can generate a good return on investment. The Company will consider the expected risks and returns and the Company's financial position before making an investment decision. The investment must be approved by the Board of Directors' resolution. Board of Directors or the general meeting of shareholders (If it meets the requirements).



1.3 Shareholding Structure

1.3.1 Shareholding structure of the group of companies

Tycoons Group Enterprises Co., Ltd (TGE)(Taiwan) Registered capital: NT\$7,000 million (as of December 31, 2023) Paid-in capital: NT\$3,372 million (as of December 31, 2023) 31.66% Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public Co., Ltd(TYCN) (Thailand) Registered capital: THB 4,476 million (as of December 31, 2023) Paid-in capital: THB 4,476 million (as of December 31, 2023) 44.99% 47.47% KDB Co., Ltd (TY) Fastbolt International Pte. Ltd. (Thailand) (Singapore) Registered capital: THB 269.64 million Registered capital: EUR 9,600,000 (as of December 31, 2023) (as of December 31, 2023) Paid-in capital: THB 269.64 million Paid-in capital: EUR 9,600,000 (as of December 31, 2023) (as of December 31, 2023)

54.99% ▼

Green Engineering Holding Co., Ltd. (GEH)
(Thailand)

Registered capital: THB 300 million (as of December 31, 2023) Paid-in capital: THB 75 million (as of December 31, 2023)

1.3.2 Shareholders

Names of the ten largest shareholders of the company on March 17, 2023

Name	Number of	Percentage
	shares (shares)	(%)
TYCOONS GROUP INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	180,470,477.00	30.24
PURPLE METAL CO., LTD.	147,197,636.00	24.67
PROSPER STEEL CO., LTD.	81,249,779.00	13.62
CITI (NOMINEES) LIMITED-FIRST COMMERCIAL BANK-TDR	59,160,000.00	9.91
THAI NVDR COMPANY LIMITED	22,420,380.00	3.76
BANQUE PICTET & CIE SA	18,176,300.00	3.05
MR. JAMROEN RUNGWATTANASET	12,200,000.00	2.04
MR. SOMCHAI PADPHAI	7,282,500.00	1.22
MISS YAO, CHIN-HSIANG	3,454,887.00	0.58
MR. WATCHARA PANJAWATTANA	3,121,200.00	0.52
Other	62,015,741.00	10.39
TOTAL	596,748,900.00	100.00

Investors can check and update shareholder information from the company's website before the shareholders' meeting.

1.4 Amounts of registered capital and paid-up capital

1.4.1 On December 31, 2023 the company had a registered capital of Baht 4,475,616,750 divided into 596,748,900 shares with a par value of Baht 7.50 and a paid-up capital of Baht 4,475,616,750 divided into 596,748,900 shares with a par value of Baht 7.50.

1.4.2 In year 2011, major shareholder Tycoons Group Enterprise Co., Ltd has set aside 60,000,000 shares of Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public Co., Ltd (about 9.94% of total outstanding common shares of Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public Co., Ltd) to issue 30,000,000 units of Taiwan Depository Receipt (TDR) in Taiwan Stock Exchange and has been listed on Sep. 29, 2011.

1.5 Dividend payment policy

The dividend payment policy of the company is that dividends will be paid at a rate of no less than 40 percent of the Company's net profit after corporate income tax each year. However, many factors must be taking into consideration before deciding to pay a dividend, including operation results and financial status, the company's liquidity, business expansion and other factors related to management of the company. In order to pay a dividend, such payment must be agreed upon at a shareholders meeting with consent of the company's board of directors.



If there is any profit after the final accounts of such financial year, the company may allocate the profits in the following orders, provided that the company shall first apply such profits to pay off its tax payment then compensate for its accumulated losses:

- (1) Set five percent of the remaining profits as reserve fund.
- (2) Upon properly reserving the fund for reserve fund, set one percent of the remainder of the profits as directors' bonus.
- (3) Upon properly reserving the fund for reserve fund, the employees' bonus shall be set in the range between two to five percent of the remainder of the profits.
- (4) After the funds for items 1 to 3 are properly reserved, at least forty percent of the remainder of the profits plus the accumulated and undivided profits of previous year shall be set as dividends (deducting the distributed interim dividends). The dividends to be distributed in the form of cash shall not be less than fifty percent of the distributable dividends. No distribution shall be allowed if divided per share is less than THB 0.2.
 - 1. The dividend was paid: the company omitted annual dividend for 2020, 2021 and 2022.
 - 2. The payment rate compared to the net profit: the company omitted annual dividend for 2020, 2021 and 2022.

2. Risk Management

2.1 Risk Management

The Board of Directors has adopted a risk management system for all material and controllable risk and included the reporting and evaluating system in response the current situation. In 2023, the Board of Directors has considered political risk, which now does not affect the company directly. As for economic risk in exchange rate, the company has employed forward contract to minimize the risk. All managements are responsible for risk management. In assessing the risk, the chance of occurring and the impact it might create was examined, then prevention measures were proposed. The Company's internal audit has been performed audit in relation to risk and then reported to the committee, so that the committee could report to the Board of Directors in time.

2.2 Risk factors

2.2.1 Sales risks

1. Global economic situation

Steel consumption is closely related to economic growth because economic growth influences industries that consume steel such as construction, automobile, and endurable goods. In the early stage of the outbreak of the new coronavirus (COVID-19) disease in 2020, the global economic recession and weak steel demand, and then in the post-epidemic era of 2021, as European countries and United States launched infrastructure plans to revitalize the economy, steel demand began to rise sharply. According to IMF estimates, the global economic growth rate in 2024 is 3.1%, Same as in 2023 There are lots of uncertainties around the world such as geopolitical conflicts (Ukraine-Russia, Taiwan Strait, Korean Peninsula, etc.), Brexit, U.S. presidential election, trading protectionism. China's real estate crisis, the possibility of a cycle of rising interest rates in the



Japanese yen and interest rate cuts in the US dollar and the euro... etc. Many factors may have an impact on demand in the steel industry, requiring Company to be more vigilant and flexible in responding to market changes.

2. Product and raw material price

TYCN's major raw materials for downstream products are billets and wire rods. Therefore, billet and wire rod prices play an important role when it comes to sales, cost, and profit. TYCN's raw materials sources are diversified by countries such as China, Russia, Oman, and Thailand. As the largest steel producing country, China 's policy on producing and selling steel will directly affect global steel prices. TYCN's raw material and product prices fluctuate with global prices, further influencing the company's revenue and profit.

Recently, the global raw material market has faced various unstable factors, such as geopolitical conflicts, supply chain disruptions and climate change events, which may lead to fluctuations in raw material prices. Tensions between Russia and Ukraine have led to concerns about the supply of key raw materials such as iron ore, further adding to market uncertainty.

3. Potential competitors

As the AEC, ASEAN Economic Community, has been setup by ASEAN on January 1st, 2016, China, the U.S., Japan and other countries has launched new ASEAN strategies, pledging that they will strengthen business relationship with the AEC, and the investments in ASEAN has attracted more global attentions. Therefore, the impact of China's capacity-offshoring policy on Thailand and ASEAN's steel industry deserves watching.

2.2.2 Financial risks

1. Credit policy

There is no significant credit risk between TYCN and its customers. TYCN set credit lines for its customers by market, products and payment terms. TYCN controls shipment and collection by using ERP, which allows TYCN to instantly monitor the status of customers' credit lines. An approval is necessary for any shipment which is over credit line. A guarantee deposit, advance payment, or AR insurance is required when a shipment is made with long payment term or to a high-risk market. Customers are required to provide a deposit, advance payment or the Company directly purchases accounts receivable insurance to reduce credit risk.

2. Exchange rate and interest rate

The Company's foreign exchange position may vary depending on the import-export ratio. The company also has the ability to use derivatives to hedge risks and can also avoid the foreign exchange risk by signing forward contracts to offset the net foreign exchange position. TYCN group uses USD loans for working capital and long term investment. Therefore, the interest rate should be carefully watched. TYCN can choose interest rate exchange or repay USD loans by using THB loans to avoid risks of foreign exchange rate and interest rate.



TYCN engages in derivatives trading based on actual need and according to TYCN's Procedures of engagement in derivatives trading. In addition to hedge tools for foreign exchange rate and interest rate, TYCN also take actions such as:

- (1) Set up foreign exchange rate monitor system to get real time information on exchange rate.
- (2) Get reports and hedge strategies about foreign exchange market from banks on a daily basis.
- (3) Check the net foreign exchange position on a daily basis and adjust it according to the updated information.

Operational Risk

(1) Software and Web technology

The whole production and management of TYCN's operation are controlled by ERP and internet system. TYCN has protective measures and backup plan to prevent the company from suffering from unexpected power failure, hardware damages and hacker attacks.

(2) Cyber Threat Risk

The risk of cyber threats is an important matter and affect the operations of the Company, especially important systems such as network systems, financial and accounting systems, internal management system of human resources which such work system contains personal information that the Company possesses as well. If there is a problem with the Company's information technology system, access to personal data held by the Company. It will affect the operation and reputation of the Company. The Company has planned and invested to develop work systems to support new technologies and protection against cyber threats, including improving computer networking to be available to avoid the failure of the network and the server, so that the system can work continuously. Prevent intrusion (Network) and set strict security control measures, such as computer security (Firewall), assigning rights to access information. Setting up a network to set up a backup center to support emergencies in order to keep the business running.

(3) Environmental Impact Risks

Due to the Company's production process may cause pollution to communities near the factory. The Company has prevented problems that arise. Therefore, a working group has been set up to manage energy and environment. To set guidelines for implementation and follow up on management in matters related to the environment both within and outside the factory with the concept of 3R which is Reuse, Reduce, and Recycle, thus reducing the amount of waste in the production process. Minimizes dumping of waste materials and reduces waste disposal costs. Production processes have been improved to reduce water and energy use, especially the use of electricity. The Company has begun to replace more efficient equipment in the production process and install solar cell lamps beside factory buildings and roads to reduce electricity consumption and improve the production process to reduce dust and odor, as well as require measurements continuous impact by the results of the audit in the past year, the Company has passed all the items



of industry standards. Does not affect or destroy the environment and resources of the community. In order to reduce the company's losses and liabilities caused by environmental pollution incidents and protect the environmental benefit of third parties, the Company has purchased environmental liability insurance from insurance companies.

(4) Corporate Governance Risk

Person in the position of Chairman and the person in the position of the President of the Company belong to the same family which may make it seem the Company has no balance of power between the Board of Directors and Management. However, the Company realizes the importance of good corporate governance. Therefore, a charter has been prepared which specifies the duties of the Chairman of the Board, the Board of Directors and the President of the Company. Which makes the division of roles between the Board of Directors and the management, there is a clear and proper balance which is in line with the good practice guidelines of the Good Corporate Governance Principles of Listed Companies 2017.

3. Business Sustainability Development

3.1.1 Policy and objectives of sustainable management

Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public Co., Ltd.is committed to conducting business on the basis of sustainable development in orderto create value for all stakeholders by carrying out policies and 4 main principles. These include good corporate governance principles, economic principles, social principles that cover respecting human rights, and environmental principles, as well as operating the business in order to create value for every stakeholder and intends to support to be a part of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2027. This ensures that the Company's business operations are in a consistent direction with the international goals and creates benefits for all stakeholders.

Sustainability management policy

TYCN's commitment to business operations based on sustainable development to create value with all stakeholders with policies and compliance with four key principles:

Good corporate governance issues

Realize the importance of good corporate governance by adhering to the principles of morality and ethics as a guideline for doing business and laying out various policies so that the performance of duties is possible with responsibility, caution and honesty which will result in the business being able to progress efficiently.

Economic issues

Commitment to business operations under good corporate governance, transparency, accountability, and responsibility for business operations. Manage risks at an appropriate level to create a balance of returns or profits and take into account the sharing of returns to all groups of stakeholders as well as instilling awareness of all employees to participate in anti-corruption and corruption, which is the key foundation for sustainable business growth.



Social issues

Give importance to personnel development within the Company including external personnel, communities and society as part of creating a good society. Learn to develop and coexist with communities and society through the activities of various working groups. To create a better understanding of each other and ensures that the Company's business operations will not affect or cause trouble damage to the normal way of life of the people, the community and the surrounding society.

Environmental issues

Emphasis is placed on doing business under the requirements of laws or regulations on the environment of the relevant agencies, including customer environmental requirements. Use resources wisely to achieve maximum value. Reduce the amount of pollution that will happen to the environment and cooperate with the government in various actions strictly and returning back to the community and society through various projects of the Company continuously.

Effective from February 28, 2022

Sustainability operating results

- 1. Good corporate governance issues
 - Score CGR = 55%
 - 2023 AGM Quality Assessment Score = 89.5%
- 2. Economic issues
 - Income from the sale of products 5,607,444.04 MB.
 - Sales volume 200,840.49 Tons
- 3. Social issues

Employees

- Employees training per person average of 8.59 hours
- (Total hours 6,486.50 / 755 persons = 8.59 hours / person)
- Employee resign rate 20.93% (158 x 100/755)
- (Total employees 755 persons resigned 158 persons)

Society and Community

- Customer satisfaction 90.17% (MRW Marketing)
- Complaints from outside equal to 0 (MRW)
- 4. Environmental issues
 - The amount of energy consumption per unit of the Company's production 1.99 MJ. /KG
 - Green area 53 Rai, accounted for 18.5% of the total area.

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The Company is committed to supporting and taking part in the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to ensure that the Company conducts business in accordance with international goals and creates benefits for all stakeholders. By adhering to the principles of good corporate governance of the organization and comply with the law and various official requirements to create a balance between the organization and stakeholders so that they can coexist. Achieve balance in terms of economy, society and the environment.

The performance of the Company in 2022 was consistent with 11 Sustainable Development Goals. as follows:









































Source: https://thailand.un.org/th/sdgs

The operations can be summarized as follows:

Sustainable	The Company's	Activities/ Projects	Benefits	Benefits to Society
Development Goals	Sustainability	that Support the	to the	and the Environment
'	1			
(SDGs)	Issues	Goal	Company	
3 Good Health and	Human Resource	 Taking care for 	Create bonds	Employees are in
Well-Being	and	employees in annual	with	good
	Human Rights	health examination	employees	health and reduce
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	Management	 Apply semi- 	 Reduce the 	illness
. ^	Occupational	automatic	sick leave rate	
<i>-</i> ⁄√ •	health	systems and	for employees	
	and safety	information	Reduce	
	 Innovation 	technology systems,	accidents	
	management	Install modern		
	and product quality	equipment		
	development	and tools to be used		
		in		
		work processes and		
		certain production		
		processes in order to		
		increase work saftry		
4 Quality Education	Employee	Employee Training	• More	Support equal and
■ OHALITY	potential	Program	employees have	inclusive education
4 QUALITY EDUCATION	Development		quality	and
	Society/		knowledge and	promote lifelong
	Community		skills	learning for
	Engagement and			_



Sustainable Development Goals	The Company's Sustainability	Activities/ Projects that Support the	Benefits to the	Benefits to Society and the Environment
(SDGs)	Issues	Goal	Company	
	Development		Increase	employees,
			employment	employees' children,
			opportunities for	students and teachers
			students/	
			project	
			participating	
			students	
			• Build	
			relationships	
			with employees	
5 Gender Equality	Human Resource	Human Rights	• Have	Promote gender
- orupro	and Human Rights	Policy/	employees who	equality
5 GENDER EQUALITY	Management	Equitable Treatment of	are qualified for	Develop the role of women to be able to
6	Employee potential	Labor	the job and position.	work and earn wages
¥	development	Recruit women to	• Employees	No discrimination in
	development	work in	fully utilize their	employment
		suitable positions	potential at work	omploymone
		Have women work	• Build	
		at the	relationships	
		management level	with employees	
6 Clean Water	Energy and	Effectively manage	• encourage	Communities does
and Sanitation	resources	water	employee	not suffer from water
	management	and wastewater as	engagement	pollution due to
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	Human Resource	well as	conserves water	effective water
	and Human Rights	conserves water	Build good	management
Q	Management	Always create	relationships	 Employee have
		water saving	with the	clean and safe
		awareness among	community by	drinking water sources
		employees through	paying attention	
		internal	to wastewater	
		communication	quality	
O. Doggart Wark and	. Human Dagauman	channels	Reduce costs	. December officialism
8 Decent Work and	Human Resource and	Employee	Increase productivity in	Promote effective
Economic Growth	and Human Rights	promotionCompliance with	productivity in the	employment and appropriate positions
O DECENT WORK AND	Management	human	production	for women and men
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	Employee	rights principles	process	Promote career
M	potential	Legal Employment	Create bonds	advancement for
	development		with	employees
	,		employees	Employees and their
			Reduce	families have a better
			turnover	quality of life from a



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	The Company's Sustainability Issues	Activities/ Projects that Support the Goal	Benefits to the Company	Benefits to Society and the Environment
, ,			rate	stable job and income
9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure 9 NOUSTRY, INNOVATION AND REPORT TO THE PROPERTY OF	Innovation management and product quality development	Utilized technology in the production process Promote a culture of continuous work improvement	Reduce the occurrence of waste Increase the quality of products and services Increase productivity in work processes Increase customer satisfaction	Investment in technology and innovation High-quality steel sheet products Environmentallyfriendly Production and reduce energy consumption
10 Reduce Inequality 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES	 Human Resource and Human Rights Management Employee potential development Society/ Community Engagement and Development 	Human rights policy /Equitable treatment of labor without discrimination Employ people with disabilities	No prosecution for non-compliance with the law and no labor disputes Build engagement with employees	Promote equality in society
12 Responsible Consumption and Production) 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION CONSUMPTION	 Inovation management and product quality development Cost-effective energy and resources management Greenhouse gas management 	Operate in accordance with the environmental impact reduction policy Received ISO 14001:2015 environmental management system certification Certified MiT or Made in Thailand Received a license to make industrial TIS products.	Reduce energy consumption Reduce the occurrence of waste in the production process 100% of scrap steel can be sold and recycled Create added value for the Company' products	Use resources efficiently Create consumer Confidence domestically and internationally regarding the quality and standards of steel products manufactured in Thailand and increase future sustainable development of steel products



Sustainable	The Company's	Activities/ Projects	Benefits	Benefits to Society
Development Goals	Sustainability	that Support the	to the	and the Environment
(SDGs)	Issues	Goal	Company	
(0003)	133003	Verified by Carbon	Company	
		footprint for		
		organization		
13 Climate Action	Cost-effective	Carbon Footprint	Reduce the	Reduce greenhouse
	energy	Project	consumption of	gas emissions that
13 action	and resources	to reduce carbon	main energy	cause global warming
	management	dioxide	and use	 Increase awareness
	Greenhouse gas	emissions	more alternative	of alternative energy
	management	Water	energy	use
		management	Reduce costs	
			for the Company	
			in the long run	
16 Peace and Justice,	Corporate	Comply with the	• No	Reduce social
Strong Institutions	governance	Thai Labor Standards	prosecution for	problems
	for sustainability	(TLS) for human	non-compliance	 Prevention and
AO DEACE HISTOR	 Risk Management 	rights	with the law	anti-corruption
16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	Human Resource	Corporate Anti-	and no labor	 Promote morality and
No.	and Human Rights	Corruption Policy	disputes	ethics
	Management	Participate in drug	• Build	
		prevention and	credibility and	
		solution in the	transparency in	
		workplace project	the	
			Company's	
			business	
			Reduce	
			conflicts	
17 Partnership	 Innovation 	Have a work plan	Increase	Enhance the quality
for the Goal	management	with the	productivity in	of
A DADTNEDSHIDS	and product quality	client in order to offer	the	steel products in
17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	development	products and	production	Thailand
	• Society/	services as desired	process	Help customers'
800	Community		Increase	businesses to have
SE-748	Engagement and		quality of	more success from
	Development		products and	using quality
	Customer		services	prodoucts
	relationship		Create added	
	management		value for the	
	Business partner's		Company's	
	Relationship		products	
	management			



3.2 Management of impacts on stakeholders in the business value chain

3.2.1 Business value chain

Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public Co., Ltd. principal business is to produce and sell wire rod, reinforcing bars (including deformed bars and round bars), annealed wire, screws, bolts and thread rod internationally and in Thailand. TYCN is the only one producer in Thailand who has a world-class midstream to downstream vertically integrated plant. Started from the production of wire rod products, annealed steel wire, as well as fastener products (screws, bolts and threaded rods), which can be produced in a wide range of products fully meet the needs of customers. In the situations where the steel market downturn, the adjusted proportion of production and sales of products can be to increase benefits or reduce damage to the Company and its shareholders. From business

operations through cooperation with Tycoons Group to be the distributor of wire rod and annealed products of the Company in all Taiwan market. This is to increase the marketing channel in Taiwan. That will makes wire rod and annealed wire products easily enter the Taiwan market and can quickly reflect the changes in selling prices and the demands of the Taiwanese market. The Company's business chain consists of two types of activities, which are Primary activities and Support activities, in which the roles of the operating departments in each activity contribute to the organization to create value for customers through continuous linkages from the beginning to the end of the business chain as shown in this table.

	Primary activities				
	Procurement of raw materials and services to support the production				
Procurement of	prod	cess			
production factors	2. Stor	age of raw materials			
	3. Raw	material inventory management			
Production	1. Effic	sient production and reduced environmental impact			
FIOGUCTION	2. Usir	ng technology to develop to increase production efficiency			
	1. Set	reasonable and fair prices.			
Sales	2. Con	nmunicate and provide accurate and complete information about			
	the use of the product				
Transportation/Delivery	1. Inve	Inventory management			
Transportation/Belivery	2. Deli	Delivery of goods on time			
After sales activities	1. Cor	Continuously track the transportation status			
7 (Itel Sales delivities	2. Cus	ustomer Satisfaction Assessment			
		Support activities			
		1. General administration			
Business basic struc	ture	2. Accounting and Finance			
		3. Business Strategic Planning			
Human resource manag	gement	1. Recruitment, hiring and human resource development			
Technology develop	mant	1. Improvement of technology in production and			
reciliology develop	HIGHT	communication			
Sourcing of resource	200	1. Purchasing, procurement of raw materials, materials,			
Sourcing of resourc	JC3	equipment and machine			



3.2.2 Analysis of stakeholders in the business value chain

Business value chain	Stakeholder	Participation	Needs/Expectations	Response
Procurement of factors production	Delivery person and outside service (partner)	 Information communication in procurement be accurate and clear Assessment for selection and evaluation Assessment for selection and evaluation efficiency in purchasing goods or services Participating in various activities that the company has organized 	 Get employment or make purchases as sustainable business partner A valid purchase order or correct service, to make it clear and complete Fair and transparent competition and Verifiable Have a good relationship between the buyer and seller 	 Set criteria for selection and reevaluation clearly the supplier from outside. Fairness in evaluating external suppliers. If it can be done accordingly company standard or responsible for goods or services, then can be a partner of company in the long term. Determine procedures and work manuals. Communication, identification and approval of information. Accurate and clear ordering. There is an anti-corruption policy and provide fair competition with partners to create.
Production	Employees	Annual Performance Assessment. Listen to opinions Complaints of employees through various	Reasonable remuneration.Good motivation and welfare.Progress and stability of occupation.	 Developing employees to be competent through the training system. Provide appropriate welfare through the
		communication channels. - Training to develop employees' abilities. - Organize a meeting of the welfare committee in the workplace and the Safety committee.	- Good working environment and Safety.	Board of Directors meeting welfare benefit. - Focus on using appropriate technology in various pollution management to reduce the effect impacts that will occur to



Business value chain	Stakeholder	Participation	Needs/Expectations	Response
				employees, including providing good environment, safe for working and arrange protective equipment that suitable for employees through and Safety Committee.
	Community and Society	 Listen to opinions complaints of community through various communication channels. Meeting of the Tri-Parties Committee. Participate in public benefit activities with community and society. Visit the local community to explore needs, expectations, requests study and build a good relationship with Community and Society through CSR Activities. 	 Employment Support and help the community and society. No environmental impact on Community. 	 Have a policy to implemented employ in the area around the factory as an employee of the Company according to the knowledge and ability that appropriate. Contribute to society through meetings Tri-parties Committee and according to various projects that have been requested by the government agency service. Focus on using appropriate technology in various pollution management to reduce the effect impacts that will occur to employees, including providing good environment, safe for working and arrange protective equipment that suitable for employees through and Safety Committee.
	Government agencies	- Monitoring the results of making products accordingly the frequency set by the in charged department.	- The quality of products are comply with the prescribed standards. - Responsible to consumers.	- Produce products that meet the standards Product legislative requirements set by government



Business value chain	Stakeholder	Participation	Needs/Expectations	Response
		- Report the monitoring result on the environment for regulatory agencies relevant care according to the statutory frequencies.	- Comply with the legal requirements that involved in a transparent and cooperate with government Provide support and assistance to society	agencies and provide Cooperate in product inspection Strictly. - Comply with legal requirements; or related regulations and provide cooperate with the government to operate strictly. - Return back to communities and society through projects of the Company continuously through CSR activities
- Sales - Delivery - After activities sell	Customer	 Customer satisfaction survey. Meet with customers to know their needs or provide information on how to use the product regularly. Open-house for customers to visit the company and production process. Open for the complaints through various communication channels. 	 Quality products, cheap prices and delivery on time. Products that are safe to use not toxic to the environment. It has environmental protection and using resources effectively. 	- Keeping promises or agreements made with customers Control the product quality to meet the standards and meet the requirements of customers at reasonable prices according to market mechanisms and deliver products according to agreements When there are complaints, take immediate action to deal with it and don't do a competition that doesn't fair Consider environmental requirements in procurement of raw materials and materials used in production process to meet the needs



Business value chain	Stakeholder	Participation	Needs/Expectations	Response
				of customers to protect environment
				and to create customers satisfaction.
	Shareholder	- Organize an annual shareholders	- Good performance, continuous	- Implementation as the investment
		meeting.	keep growing and stable.	plan.
		- Prepare annual report.	- Transparency in business	- Governance with transparency and
		- Quarterly performance report.	operations	fairness and can be verifiable
			Audit and good corporate	
			governance.	
		- Disclosure various information	- Have goals and directions for	- Manage the Company's operating
		through official channels Company	business expansion clearly in the	results under proper risk
		communication.	future and business investment that	management.
		- Disclosure through the stock	provides a reasonable level of	- Establish investor relations in order to
		exchange.	return.	give accurate information and build
			- Have risk management system in	relationships with shareholder.
			running a business.	- Communicate opinions and
				questions
				received from the shareholders to be
				informed to the executives
				management.
Distribution and	Competitor	- Meeting together through the	- Information about the company's	- Create conditions for fair business
service		association Organizations related to	business operations	competition
		business according to appropriate	- Market share	- Disclose operating results through the
		occasions and opportunities	- Conduct business with	company's website and the stock
			transparency and fairness	exchange.

3.3 Management of environmental sustainability

3.3.1 Environmental Policy and guidelines

Environmental policy

Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public Co., Ltd. is a Company that specializes in manufacturing wire rod, reinforcing bars (including deformed bars and round bars), annealed wire, screws, bolts and thread rod.

In addition to focusing on producing quality products to meet the needs of customers in every aspect and implemented in accordance with the quality management system. The Company also attaches great importance to environmental protection. Prevent and reduce pollution caused by the production process. Use resources wisely to achieve maximum value. Pay attention to the safety and hygiene of employees and realize the responsibility towards society, community and stakeholders in order to be able to run the business sustainably. The following is our policy.

- 1.Establish, implement and continually improve an environmental management system.
- 2.To the protection of the environment, save energy and valuable resources.
- 3. Prevent and reduce of environmental pollution.
- 4. Compliance with law and environmental requirement, include interested parties' requirement and the other compliance obligations relevant.
- 5. Social responsibility, communities and interested parties.

We are implementing the items above. This environmental protection policy is announced to our employees and the public.

Energy conservation policy

Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public Co., Ltd. has been producing wire rods, concrete reinforcing bars, steel wire, screws and bolts. It is based on the quality management standard system ISO 9001 and the environmental management standard system ISO 14001 continuously and to be corresponds with the current energy situation of the nation. Which is an important problem and has a deep impact on the lives of employees and the national economy. Therefore, the company has been implemented the energy management system within the company. The company sees that energy conservation is very important and it is the duty of every employee to work together to manage energy continuously and sustainable.

Therefore, the company seen that business operations should take into account energy conservation. Therefore, an energy conservation policy has been established to be used as a guideline for energy operations and to promote energy using for efficiency and maximum benefit by setting the following policies:

- 1. The company will operate and develop an appropriate energy management system. By specifying that energy conservation is part of the company's operations to comply with laws and other related requirements.
- 2. The Company will continue to improve the organization's efficiency use of energy resources and suitable for business technology and guideline practices.



- 3. The company will set up energy conservation plans and goals each year and communicate to all employees to understand and take into action correctly.
- 4. The Company will consider energy conservation to be the duty and responsibility of the owners, executives, and employees of the Company at all levels to cooperate in complying with the specified measures. Follow up and report to the Energy Management Working Committee Group.
- 5. The Company will provide necessary support. Including personnel resources, budget, working time, training, and participation in presenting opinions to develop energy work.
- 6. The Executives and the Energy Management Working Committee Group will review and update energy policies, goals, and operational plans every year.



Environmental management goals/ Environmental operating results

Environmental policy	Environmental goals	Method of operation	Operation plan name	Environmental goals	Operating results
Protect the environment	Reduce electricity consumption	Implement the Company's energy conservation management plan, by focusing on mainly reduce the amount of electricity consumption in the production process, such as the use of electricity for steel rolling, product forming, product heat treatment, product surface treatment, product appealing. Which will be assessed appealing to present to	Using electrical energy in rolling wire rod and rebar.	≥ 18,000 tons, < 191 Kwh/ton < 18,000 tons, < 210 Kwh/ton	146.11 Kwh/ton
Use resources efficiently and conserve		government agencies in accordance with the requirements of the law.	Using electrical energy in drawing steel wire	≥ 131kg/kwh	130.54 kg/kwh
energy			Using electrical energy in fastener production	≥ 30.8 kg/kwh	33.04 kg/kwh
	Reduce fuel consumption in the	Implement the Company's energy conservation management plan, by focusing on mainly reduce the amount of fuel consumption in the production process, such as reducing the use of natural gas, the use of	Using NG fuel in rolling wire rod and rebar.	≤ 1.45 MMBtu / ton	1.20 MMBtu/ton
Prevent and reduce	production process	heat treatment oil, the use of oil in product forming. Which will be assessed annually to present to government agencies in accordance	Using NG fuel in drawingl steel wire	≤ 9.5 m3 / ton	7.41 m3/ton
pollution that occurs in the		with the requirements of the law.	Using NG fuel in screw production	≤ 31.4 m3 / ton	26.19 m3/ton
environment.			Using NG fuel in bolt production	≤ 30.6 m3 / ton	29.74 m3/ton
	Reduce the use	Set up operational KPIs for each unit that uses chemicals as raw materials in the production process, for example reducing the use of	Using chemicals in rolling wire rod	≤ 42.95 Kg / ton	22.53 Kg/ton
	of chemicals in	lubricants in the rough rolling process. The use of hydrochloric acid in wire and fastener surface plating processes The use of zinc in the electroplating process of fasteners and reduce the amount of chemicals	Use of chemicals in fastener production (HCL/ Zinc)	≤ 229.35 Kg / ton	201.41 Kg/ton



Environmental policy	Environmental goals	Method of operation	Operation plan name	Environmental goals	Operating results
	the production process	used in wastewater treatment as well as implement the corrective and preventive action system for continuous improvement.	Using chemicals in wastewater treatment	≤81.64 Kg / ton	73.12 Kg/ton
	Reduce waste from the production process	Set up operational KPIs for each unit's to reduce waste caused by every production process of the Company as well as implement the corrective and preventive action system for continuous improvement.	Waste from rolling wire rod and rebar	≤ 1.15 %	0.77%

3.3.2 Environmental operating results

The Company is aware of environmental management. and the implementation of environmental management systems to reduce significant environmental impacts that may arise from business activities by focusing on reducing environmental impacts, both direct and indirect impacts both in terms of energy management, fuel, electricity, water, waste and pollution with environmental management operations. It is committed to instilling awareness among employees in using resources for maximum efficiency.

1. Energy management

1.1 Fuel consumption

Fuel consumption comparison table

	2021	2022	2023
Gasoline Fuel (liters)	323,111.00	314,490.80	265,176.00
Natural gas (ft ³)	190,259,111.64	178,209,181.20	129,270,518.79

Summary of operating result

In 2023 the Company's has a total fuel consumption of 265,176.00 liters and a total amount of natural gas. 129,270,518.79 $\rm ft^3$, which decreased from the previous year by 19.35% and 37.86%. From the decreasing use of the Company's fuel consumption due to lower sales thus decreasing the use of fuel as well because of increased or reduced fuel consumption. It will depend on the amount of production as well.

1.2 Electricity consumption

Electricity consumption comparison table

	2021	2022	2023
Electricity purchased (KWH.)	82,449,620.00	77,931,140.00	56,893,230.00

Summary of operating result

In 2023 the Company's has a total electricity consumption 56,893,230 (KWH) which decreased from the previous year by 36.98% From the decreasing use of the Company's electricity consumption. The Company's therefore has set up a plan to reduce the use of electricity in business operations by planning the installation and modify more high efficiency equipment in order to save energy, use electricity in production and not pollute the environment. It also helps to enable new technologies and sustainable use of clean energy.

2. Water management

2.1 Water consumption

Water usage comparison table

	2021	2022	2023
Water consumption (cm ³)	486,994.00	478,182.00	579,846.00

Summary of operating result

In 2023 the Company's has a total water consumption in the production process total amount 579,846cm³, which increased from the previous year by 17.53%. The production volume of products has decreased but the amount of water used still increased, the main reason is that the rainwater storage and flood control reservoir ponds TK101 and beside SA15 in the factory need to be renovated for a period of time at the same time in 2023, which making it not able to collect and utilize rainwater last year. In addition, during May 2023, the newly built rainwater storage and flood control reservoir pond must also do the leak tested first and a large amount of tap water must be refilled before first use, with a consumption of 31,000 (m3) which causing the using of water increased. The wastewater that occurs will be treated with a wastewater treatment system before draining into the water quality inspection pond and used to water the trees in the green area of the Company. In order to comply with the Company's policy that supports energy conservation and to achieve the most efficient use of water resources.

3. Garbage and Waste Management

3.1 The amount of garbage and waste from business processes

Garbage and waste Comparison Table

	2021	2022	2023
Amount of waste and non-hazardous waste (kg)	13,992.260	13,451,776	10,918,674
Amount of waste and hazardous waste (kg)	8,531,583.60	7,799,266.80	6,050,659.20

Summary of operating result

In 2023 the Company's has a volume of garbage and non-hazardous waste about 10,918 tons / year, which the Company has prepared bins to accommodate 3 types of waste, namely general waste, recyclable waste and hazardous waste. The storage bins are placed at various points, sufficient to meet the amount of waste that is expected to occur in the Company's operations.

In 2023 the Company's has a volume of hazardous waste from the production process about 6,050 tons / year, which has divided the waste from the production process into 6 categories, with each type of waste sorted before contacting the agency, that has been authorized by the Department of Industrial Works to be disposed of with appropriate methods.

4. Green House gas management

The Company has invited consultants to give lectures training to provides knowledge and information for planning the research process to implement plan of policy to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and has recognized the importance of working to reduce global warming and climate change. The company has established a policy to support environmental pollution and has continuously complied with the environmental policy to encourage the reduction Pollution and reducing the burden of society in accordance with environmental governance. Also encourages directors, executives, and all employees to use the Company's resources for maximum benefit.

Target

- The target to reduce Carbon Footprint of the Organization by 5% from the base year 2022.
- To assess greenhouse gases emissions from the organization's activities.
- To find the causes of significant greenhouse gas emissions and find ways to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.



Strategy / Operational Plan

In 2023, the Company will be in the process to start collect the Carbon Footprint of Product and Carbon Footprint of the Organization data of 2022 in accordance with the principles of international standards for entrepreneurs to use as a planning tool. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions throughout the life cycle and increase the potential of Thai industry internationally. And was allowed to use the certification mark to show the Carbon Footprint of the Organization from the Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (Public Organization), the agency that verifies greenhouse gas emissions data, Bureau Veritas Certification (Thailand) Company Limited, on November 28, 2023.

In 2023, the Company has setup a Green House Gas management plan. By changing the screws and bolts heat treatment furnace and annealing wire furnace from using NG as fuel to using electricity as fuel.

Summary of operating result

2023 GHG emissions* can be categorized into 3 scopes:

Unit: (to	nCO2eq)
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Carbon footprint of Organization (Scope 1+2+3)	Unit	2022	2023
Scope 1, Direct GHG emissions	tonCO2eq	68,285	On process of
Scope 2, Energy indirect GHG emissions	tonCO2eq	25,532	being verified and
Scope 3, Other indirect GHG emissions	tonCO2eq	524,465	submitted for
			registration with
			the TGO

^{*} GHG emissions: Green House Gas emissions

3.4 Social sustainability management

3.4.1 Social policy and guidelines

The Company has been formulated the policy of corporate social responsibility CSR and approved by board of directors on November 13, 2014, we comprehend the importance of helping and supporting society, community, and maintaining environment continuously; Tycoons also takes consideration of likely influence to stakeholders, such as stockholders, employees, the community where we belongs, customers, suppliers, government, societies and nations; we formulate the direction that allowed employees can participate our corporate social responsibility policy together, which can be viewed on the Company's website. (www.tycons.coms) Investor Relations Page.

1. Employees and Labor

Disabled Promotion Policy

The company has foreseen improving the quality of life of people with disabilities and to encourage people with disabilities to have the opportunity to show their abilities. This creates income, self-sufficiency, and reduces the burden on families and society that must provide care and support. Including promoting people with disabilities to be an important force in strengthening the economy of the family and the country. Especially the group of people with disabilities who are in the working age group, in accordance with the Act on the Promotion and Development of the Quality of Life of Persons with Disabilities, which has provisions to establish important measures regarding career promotion and job protection for people with disabilities.

The Company adheres to the principles of human rights from employment to the care of employees and personnel in order for all employees and personnel to feel a sense of family



bonding with the organization. In 2023, the Company has the following key employee operations as follow:

Employment

Details	Number of male employees	Number of female employees
Details	(persons)	(persons)
Full-time employees	487	261
Handicapped employees	7	0
Total	494	261

Employees Training

In 2023 the Company plan to organize 23 training courses for employees to increase their skills and potential to work for all employees.

Such as:

- On February 23, 2023, the Company has held basic education and training on (Basic Fire Fighting and Evacuation Practice). There are total of 58 employees participated in the training.
- On March 9, 2023, the Company has held a training on the safety driving education and training of (Forklift driver safety). There are total of 11 employees participated in the training.
- On March 23, 2023, the Company has held education and training on (Techniques for effective communication & coordination). There are total of 33 employees participated in the training.
- On April 17-20, 2023, the Company has held education and training on (Confined spaces). There are total of 24 employees participated in the training.
- On May 13, 2023, the Company has held education and training on (Supervisor skills development). There are total of 34 employees participated in the training.
- On May 25, 2023, the Company has held education and training on
- (Awareness and Management energy). There are total of 31 employees participated in the training
- On May 30-31, 2023, the Company has held education and training on (Safety at work with Overhead crane). There are total of 20 employees participated in the training.
- On June 6, 2023, the Company has held education and training on (First Aid). There are total of 32 employees participated in the training.
- On June 13, 2023, the Company has held education and training on
 (Organization awareness self-development teamwork for success). There are total of 30 employees participated in the training
- On June 20, 2023, the Company has held education and training on (Safety at work with electricity). There are total of 24 employees participated in the training.
- On July 20, 2023, the Company has held education and training on (Safety at work with Chemicals). There are total of 26 employees participated in the training.
- On August 10, 2023, the Company has held education and training on (ISO-9001:2015 Regquirements). There are total of 37 employees participated in the training
- On August 24, 2023, the Company has held education and training on (ISO-14001:2015 Regquirements). There are total of 38 employees participated in the training



- On August 29, 2023, the Company has held education and training on (Environmental & Safety Law). There are total of 29 employees participated in the training
- On September 16, 2023, the Company has held education and training on (ISO-17025:2017 Regquirements). There are total of 26 employees participated in the training
- On September 21, 2023, the Company has held education and training on (Working with different generation employee). There are total of 35 employees participated in the training
- On October 19, 2023, the Company has held education and training on (Uncertainty of measurement for calibration laboratory). There are total of 26 employees participated in the training
- On October 24, 2023, the Company has held education and training on (Safety at working at height). There are total of 30 employees participated in the training.
- On November 8, 2023, the Company has held education and training on (Calibration certicate reading). There are total of 36 employees participated in the training
- On November 21 2023, the Company has held education and training on (Correct and safe electric welding and gas cutting). There are total of 25 employees participated in the training.
- On December 21, 2023, the Company has held education and training on (Bearing maintenance). There are total of 25 employees participated in the training
- On July 17-19, 2023, the Company has held education and training on (Air pollution operator). There are total of 3 employees participated in the training
- On September 20-22, 2023, the Company has held education and training on (Industrial waste operator). There are total of 1 employees participated in the training

In 2023, The average number of hours of training or knowledge development activities for employees is 6,486.50 hours, which is equivalent 8.59 % per person per year, which meet the target.

Safety, Occupational Health and Work Environment

In 2023, the Company continually to improves and optimizes safety operations, reducing the risk of illness, injury or death and appropriately take care the quality of life of employees or workers. In 2023, there were 3 injuries case from work to the point of absence from work. The Company has set up guidelines and measures to prevent such accidents as follows.

- 1. Provide opportunities for employees to participate in accident surveillance and inspection of accident prevention systems in factories.
- 2. Setting up standards rules and principles of safety at work by providing knowledge through training new employees.
- 3. Campaign for employers and employees in the workplace to realizing the importance of preventing accidents to have knowledge and skills in preventing accidents and occupational diseases caused by work.
- 4. Safety officer has duty to take care of safety and consulting with employers to monitor work situations risks and giving advice to the employees and guiding employees to take care of themselves while working to avoid accidents or prevent occupational diseases.



2. Customer

The Company has continuously developed products and services to meet the satisfaction of customers with responsibility, honesty and ethics. In 2023, the Company's has received satisfaction from customers at the level of 90.17%.

3. Community and society

Participation and development of society/community

The Company realizes the coexistence with the community and society by giving importance to all stakeholders. Learn to develop and live in harmony with the community through activities that build relationships to build understanding and promote participation with communities and society. To ensure that the Company's business activities will not affect or cause trouble to the normal way of life of individuals, communities and surrounding society. So that the Company can respond effectively to the needs and expectations and create values and rewards that will be sustainable together.

Target

- 1) External complaints equal 0
- 2) Implement a project to create cooperation between the company, community and society continuously every year.

Strategy/Operation Plan

- 1) Build engagement with all stakeholders, through the utilization of Company resources, potential and expertise to achieve maximum value.
- 2) Create a good experience for all stakeholders through activities or projects that are mutually beneficial.

Operation

Follow the Code of Business Conduct and create engagement with stakeholders under socially responsible business practices and give importance to participation and community development. Focus on the development of the community to have a good quality of life both economically, socially and environmentally by considering the needs and necessities of the community as a priority. Promote and create awareness of personnel throughout the organization, to create good relationships that show friendship between the organization and the community. Ready to carry out various projects to promote good quality of life, create knowledge, and develop potential as much as the organization can by doing the following operation:

Encouraging Community Engagement

Emphasis is placed on working with the community and carrying out activities with the community.

Program/Project Support

Company's has considered nearby communities that are likely to be directly affected by Company first. Taking into account compliance with the nature of the business or the capabilities of the Company's organization, which arising mainly from the participation of employees in the organization and the community with the implementation guidelines by working that focuses on the



development of the community to have a good quality of life and provide support according to the strength that the Company can help to be part of the development to create opportunities, create a career and stable income. In the past year, various projects were undertaken as follows:

3.4.2 Social operating results

1. Equaitable Business:

Our products quality is followed international standard to manufacture, and we acquired certification of ISO9001 quality management systems in 2001 in order to provide safe, effective and applicable products. In year 2023, while our Company agree to and sign various kinds of contracts with external parties, we all followed the principle of integrity and mutual benefit, negotiated reasonable contents of contracts, fulfilled commitments of contracts positive. We establish evaluation system for customers and firms for outsourcing, when we signed contracts with others, the rights and obligations for both sides will write down exhaustive. We disclose financial information, business situations and organization structure according to corporate governance.

2. Principles for countering bribery and against corruption:

Our policy for countering bribery and against corruption has been stipulated and approved by board of directors on November 13, 2014. Please refer to our web site (www.tycons.com) corporate governance of investor relations page. In 2023, the company's internal audit unit did not receive any complaints about violations of this policy.

The company's internal audit department had no received any complaints about breach of this policy in year 2022.

3. Respecting human rights:

We respect the rights of employees and other stakeholders, we have no discrimination with races, colors, religions, genders, nationalities, ages, disability or other situations that been considered as human rights. Our company will esteem human rights appropriately and spread around the corporate operation, to eliminate unfair, discrimination, harass and infringe on various rights. In year 2023, the company executed in accordance with the stated as above.

4.Do justice to employees:

We signed official contract of employment with all employees, accordance with employment laws, we gave appropriate remuneration and welfare to employees, we prepared education and training awareness budget every year, and we dedicated to cultivate staff's abilities and upgrade their value. We also set up infirmary and nurses and host physical examination every year to look after employees' safety and health. We do not force labor to violate labor laws, we do not hire child labor, provide equal opportunities of employment, we have no discrimination of genders and races, we treat employees in fair. In year 2023, the company executed in accordance with the stated as above.



5. Take responsible to consumers:

In year 2023, our products quality is followed international standard to manufacture. We acquired certification of ISO-9001 quality management systems in 2001, and we provide products with safe, effective and applicable. We adopt oracle ERP system and supervise the information of process of production. We can check and trace the efficient of product's quality

6.Environmental protection:

In year 2023, the company's environmental management is followed in accordance with international standard. The Company acquired the ISO - 14001 certification (Environmental Management System) in year 2001, The Company take care of the environment and properly treat the wastewater and sewage of manufacturing process by waste water treatment plant, through the treatment system and effluent the water will be tested to ascertain that it meets with the official standards. The waste gas is exhausted after the wet scrubber treatment. Industrial waste is entrusted qualified waste transporter and disposer to disposal. Our job is to reduce the energy use, the generation of waste and pollution during the process of manufacturing.

7. Implement innovation about responsibilities for social environmental and stakeholders and disseminate innovation:

Each year, the company will report to board of director to review our well corporate governance policy and implementation status, we keep communicate with stakeholders and respect the rights they owned, improve the safety of employees hearing protection, dissemination of community public service activities and encourage employees to participate, improve the blow and draw system of pool deck of pickling, sustainable development to protect the environment. In year 2023, the Company executed in accordance with the stated as above.

Beneficial activities to the community

The Company realize level of education, culture, quality of life, safe and sanitation of community, and considering enterprise's operation will influence environment, we will actively participate government and community's activities, contributing to economic welfare of community and social development, encouraging our employees join community's public service activities.

The Company participated community public service activities in year 2023, such as:





On January 13-15, 2023

Activities: Sponsorship food, drinks, gifts, and gifts on National Children's Day activities of

the Year 2023 given to government agencies and schools in the Nikhom

Phatthana subdistrict area total amount is 41,295.50 baht.

Objective: To develop the knowledge and talent of children and youth for the healthy body,

mentally, socially, emotionally and intellectually, it also increases opportunities to

express abilities in various areas according to the appropriate age.



On March 28, 2023

Activities: Participate in supporting prizes in organizing charity golf tournaments.

Competetion for the Cup of Honor Chief Justice of the Criminal Court for Corruption and Misconduct Cases, Region 2, on Thursday, March 30, 2023, at Rayong Green Valley Country Club, Ban Chang District, Rayong Province, total amount is 10,790

baht.

Objective: To provide income for scholarships for medical and nursing students come to work

at the Health and Rehabilitation Center for the Elderly in Rayong Province.



On April 13, 2023

Activities: Sponsorship and participated Songkran Festival in the year 2023 for the Nikhom

Phatthana Subdistrict Administrative Organization to preserve Thai New Year

traditional as well as bring things and gifts for the Elderly.

and supported 60 relief bags to the Mapkha Subdistrict Municipality

Office, totaling amount is 32,984 baht.

Objective: To preserve Thai New Year traditional culture and campaign to show more care

for the elderly.





On June 9, 2023

Activities: Participate in a forest planting project to reduce global warming with villagers in

Nikhom Phatthana Subdistrict, Nikhom Phatthana District.

Objective: To supportting the project providing communities and factories have knowledge

and understanding to take care of the environment and natural resources together.



On July 17, 2023

Activities: Participated in a study tour of volunteers protecting the environment at the Sea

Turtle Conservation Center, Royal Thai Navy, Anti-Aircraft and Coast Guard

Command, Sattahip District, Chonburi Province.

Objective: Training volunteers aware of local care protection, maintaining, preserve **Natural

resources and environment.





On October 29, 2023

Activities: Participate in activities of the Thai Kindness Project throughout the Whole Nation:

Walking, Running, Cycling, Preventing Paralysis, No. 9, in honor of His Majesty the

King of Rayong Province total amount is 2,500 baht.

Objective: To support the Thai Kindness Fund throughout the Whole Nation of

Rayong Province, Preventing paralysis for use in the management of

cerebrovascular problems.



On November 5-11, 2023

Activities: Participate in making merit by offering Kathin, supporting food and drinks in the preparation of almshouses at Khao Pho Temple, Pakorn Thammaram Temple and Wat Dok Krai total amount is 200,000 baht.

Objective: In order to preserve the religion and last forever.





On December 4, 2023

Activities: Support scholarships for children at Nikhom Sang Ton Eng School, Rayong Province area 2 and Nikhom Sang Ton Eng School, Rayong Province area 13, totaling amount is 30,000 baht.

Objective: To encourage people's participation in continuing the Loy Krathong tradition and preserve the good culture of Thailand to last forever.



On December 20, 2023

Activities: Support medical equipment to Rayong Hospital, total amount is 1,200,000 baht.

Objective: To buy ventilator equipment to be sufficient to meet the needs of the people who come to use the services in Rayong Hospital.





On July 1 - December 31, 2023

Activities: Providing drinking water to help with various activities for government agencies in the Nikhom Phatthana District area and in the area of Rayong province during July-December 2023, a total amount of 48,280 baht.

Objective: Support drinking water for use in the project or various activities of government agencies.



4. Management discussion and analysis (MD&A)

4.1 Overall past performance

In 2023, sales revenue was 5,575MB decreased by 40.47% compared to 9, 365MB in 2022. This in total sales is attributable as to 55.48% to domestic and as to 44.52% in international sales. The mainly due to the market is facing economic downturn risks, resulting in a decreasing in the sales of steel products volume. Gains on exchange rates increased 48 MB compared with 2022. The other non-operating income decreased by 10 MB and income from disposal of fixed assets decreased by 27 MB.

The consolidated financial statement net profit 136 MB in 2023 which is mainly due to Operating income gain was 22 MB, none-operating gain were 68MB, Share of gain from investment in associate of 139 MB, Finance income 3 MB, Finance cost 64MB., Income tax expense 31 MB.

In 2022, sales revenue was 9,364MB increased by 3.36% compared to 9, 060MB in 2021. This in total sales is attributable as to 64.93% to domestic and as to 35.07% in international sales. The sales increase mainly due to the increase in domestic demand, resulting in an increase in sales of steel products. Other income 56MB increased 24MB or 71.98% comparing with 2021 mainly due to the gain from disposal of fixed assets.

The net profit of 2022 was 162MB decreased 215MB by 57.11% compared to net profit 377MB of 2021. That is because mainly due to the operating income gain were 221MB, none-operating gain were 56MB, Share of loss from investment in associate of 0.98MB, Income tax expense 48MB, Finance cost of 67MB.

4.2 Performance by product group

(1) Revenue from sales

Sales revenue of 2023 was 5,575MB decreased by 40.47% compared to 9,364MB of 2022. That mainly due to the market is facing economic downturn risks, resulting in a decreasing in the sales of steel products volume.

Further details of sales revenue structure can be summarized as follows:

<u>Sales from wire rods</u> in 2023 was 2,808MB, decreased by 53.00% compared to 2022, and in 2022 was 5,974MB, decreased by 17.76% compared to 2021.

<u>Sales from annealed wire</u> in 2023 was 484MB, decreased by 59.33% compared to 2022, and in 2022 was 1,190MB, decreased by 24.68% compared to 2021.

<u>Sales from fasteners</u> in 2023 was 2,222 MB, increased by 2.26% compared to 2022, and in 2022 was 2,173 MB, increased by 42.49% compared to 2021.



(2) Expenses

Cost of sales

Cost of sales is primarily composed of conversion cost and raw materials, of which billet is the main component. In year 2023, costs of sales were 5,212MB, decreased by 40.46% compared to year 2022. This was mainly due to the sales volume decreased in 2022.

Selling and administrative expenses (SG&A)

In year 2023, selling and administrative expenses were 336MB, an 16.65% decreased from year 2022, The ratio of SG&A/Sales was 6.03% in 2023 and 4.03% in 2022. The major components of SG&A are depreciation, salary and wages as well as transportation costs, which vary directly with sales volume. The increase in SG&A in 2023 is mainly due to the sales volume decreased and transportation, export-related expenses decreased.

(3) Profit

Gross profit

In 2023, gross margin was 363MB. The rate decreased from 6.51% of 2022 to 6.50% of 2023, mainly due to the year 2023 mainly due to the main reason for the decline is lower sales volume in 2023, resulting in lower output and higher unit production costs. As a result, the gross profit margin decreased.

Operating profit

Operating profit in 2023 was 22MB, the rate decreased from 2.21% of 2022 to 0.48% of 2023, resulted from the decrease in gross profit rate.

Net income

In 2023, the company had a net profit of 136 million baht. The net profit margin decreased from 1.73 % in 2022 to 2.44%. In 2023, profits decreased by 26MB, representing 15.99%, which This was mainly due to Operating income gain was 22MB, none-operating gain were 68MB, Share of gain from investment in associate of 139MB, Finance income 3MB, Finance cost 64MB., Income tax expense 31MB.

4.3 Financial status

(1) Assets

Composition

As of December 31 2023, TYCN's had total assets 5,776MB, decreased by 7.66% with amount 479MB compared to 2022. The decrease in total assets was mainly attributable to the decrease in inventories and depreciation of fixed assets.



Current assets of 2023 were 2,222MB decreased by 21.15%with amount 596MB compared to 2022 mainly decrease due to decrease of inventory.

Non-current assets of 2023 was 3,554MB, increase by 3.40% with amount 117MB compared to 2022, the reason was from investment-related companies

Quality of assets

Assets

At each reporting date, the Company performs impairment reviews in respect of the long-term investment, properly, plant and equipment and other intangible assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset may be impaired. An impairment loss is recognized 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.

Accounts receivable

As of December 31, 2023 accounts receivable amounted to 217MB, which could be broken down into A/R of unrelated parties 199MB and A/R of related party 18MB. A/R amounted to 331MB in 2021 which could be broken down into A/R of unrelated parties 342MB and A/R from related party 102MB. The normal credit term granted by the Company for related parties is 30-180 days while credit term for other parties varies from 10 - 105 days. New clients as well as customers whose payments are overdue will be subject to make a payment equal to a certain percentage of the purchase amount before shipment.

Further details regarding the aging of accounts receivable are as set out below:

Unit: MB

	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Inter- company A/R	17	18
A/R –unrelated parties	185	313
Total A/R	202	331
Aging of A/R-unrelated parties		
Past due	47	110
Up to 3 months	134	182
3 months up to 6 months	0	0
6 months up to 12 months	0	0
Over 12 months	21	21
Sub-total	202	313
Less Allowance for doubtful A/C	-21	-21
Total A/R - net	199	310

Accounts Receivable turnover has been decreased from 25.61 times of year 2022 to 21.85 times of year 2023. The main reason is that the decrease in sales revenue in 2023 is greater



than the dencrease in average accounts receivable, resulted in A/R collection period increasing 2.42 days from 14.06 days of year 2022 to 16.59 days of year 2023.

(2) Liquidity

Cash flow

TYCN had a net increase in cash and cash equivalents at year-end 2023 of 86MB. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of 2023 amounted 498MB the change in cash flow amount was due to:

Net cash flows from operating activities	908	MB
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(279)	MB
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(543)	MB
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	86	MB

Net cash flow from operating activities was 908MB, mostly due to the decrease in inventories and accounts receivable decreased.

Net cash flow from investing was (279) MB mainly because invests in related associates company investment.

Net cash flow from financing was (543) MB mainly because repayment of bank loans.

Liquidity ratios

The Company's current ratio has been increasing standing at 2.13 and 1.67in the years 2023 and 2022 respectively.

Effects from the maturity of current liabilities on the liquidity

In 2022, short-term loans from financial institutions and trade and other payables as well as current portion of long-term loans have accounted for a large proportion of current liabilities. These first two items are payable within one year. As mentioned before, however, these loans were used to purchase raw materials for normal business operations. As a result, the company believes that the short-term maturity of such current liabilities should not adversely affect the company's liquidity.

Accounts payable turnover has been increased from 31.06 times of year 2022 to 27.89 times of year 2023. It's because accounts payable period of purchase of raw materials got shorten therefore, the payment period decrease 1.32 days from 11.59 days of year 2022 to 12.91 days of year 2023.

(3) Capital expenditure

Capital expenditures amounted to 64MB and 64MB for the year 2022 and 2021 respectively.

(4) Sources of funds

Funds structure

The debt to equity ratio was 0.23 and 0.38 between the years 2023 and 2022. The debt to assets ratio was 0.19 and 0.28 between 2023 and 2022. This indicated that TYCN had only a small amount of risk and a healthy financial structure.



Shareholders' equity

As of December 31, 2023, shareholders' equity was 4,678MB, an increase of 3.52% or 159MB from year 2022. This was due to net profit in 2023.

Liabilities

At the end of 2023, TYCN's liabilities amounted to 1,098MB, which is equivalent to 19.01% of liabilities and shareholder's equity, and Company's long-term Liabilities and equity was 4,678MB, or 171.48% of net fixed assets. This indicates that TYCN had a healthy financial structure.

(5) Factors potentially affecting company's performance in the future

The company's products are mainly wire rod, annealed wire, screws, bolts andreinforcing bars (including deformed bars and round bars) plus the raw material billet produced by the associated company itself. Even if the market competition is more intense in the future. The company believes that with its superior quality and diversity of products, consistent production from top to bottom will bring competitive advantages to the company.



Financial Report

(million THB)

(million THB) Balance Sheet		Conso	lidated		Separate	
Transactions	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
CURRENT ASSETS	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
	493.77			401.59		
Cash and cash equivalents		408.04	464.53		398.02	453.98
Trade and other receivables	199.45	310.91	420.54	199.45	310.91	420.54
Inventories	1,424.74	1,989.38	·	1,424.74	1,989.38	
Other current assets	103.95	109.44	133.90	103.95	109.44	133.90
Total Current Assets	2,221.91	2,817.78	3,707.37	2,129.72	2,807.75	3,696.82
NON CURRENT ASSETS						
Restricted bank deposit	71.00	35.00		71.00	35.00	
Other non-current financial assets	333.62	432.48	-	333.62	432.48	
Investment in a subsidiary	309.56	166.85	-	167.90	167.90	
Investment in an associat	-	-	-	124.89	124.14	124.14
Investment property	329.34	227.46		-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	2,398.89	2,498.84	2,922.02	2,398.89	2,498.84	
Deferred tax assets	34.81	43.28		63.14	43.28	!
Other non-current assets	76.99	32.96		76.99	465.44	432.40
Total Non-current Assets	3,554.21	3,436.87	3,394.58	3,326.43	3,334.60	3,290.78
Total assets	5,776.12	6,254.64	7,101.94	5,456.15	6,142.35	6,987.60
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Short-term loan from financial institutions	808.46	1,276.95	1,833.09	808.46	1,276.95	1,833.09
Trade and other payables	161.23	212.58	351.17	161.23	212.53	351.17
Current portion of long-term loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	71.35	193.03	405.37	71.35	193.03	405.37
Total current liabilities	1,041.04	1,682.56	2,589.63	1,040.96	1,682.51	2,589.63
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Provision of long-term employee benefits	56.90	52.70	43.83	56.90	52.70	43.83
Other non-current liabilities	0.03	-	-	0.03	=	-
Total non-current liabilities	57.20	53.70	43.83	57.20	52.70	43.83
Total liabilities	1,098.24	1,735.27	2,633.46	1,098.16	1,735.21	2,633.46
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY						
Registered:						
596,748,900 ordinary shares of Baht 7.5						
each (2021 : 596,748,900 ordinary shares of						
Baht 10 each)	4,475.62	4,475.62	5,967.49	4,475.62	4,475.62	5,967.49
Issued and fully paid:						
596,748,900 ordinary shares of Baht 7.5						
each (2021: 596,748,900 ordinary shares of						
Baht 10 each)	4,475.62	4,475.62	5,967.49	4,475.62	4,475.62	5,967.49
Premium on treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	
Retained earnings	168.61	32.43	-1,639.67	64.06	34.13	-1,639.56
Other components of shareholders' equity	-174.20	-102.68	6.22	-181.69	-102.60	6.23
Non-comtrolling interests of the subsidiary	207.85	114.01	114.42	-		
Total shareholders' equity	4,677.88	4,519.38	4,468.48	4,357.99	4,407.14	4,354.17
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	5,776.12	6,254.64	7,101.94	5,456.15	6,142.35	6,987.60



Income statement and Cash flow

(million THB)

Income statement and Cash flow		Consolidated			Separate	
Transaction	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Revenue from sales	5,574.70	9,364.38	9,060.39	5,607.44	9,364.38	9,060.39
Other income	67.61	56.28	32.72	67.61	56.28	32.71
Total revenues	5.642.31	9,420.66	9,093.11	5.675.05	9,420.66	9,093.63
Cost of sales	5.212.09	8,754.37	7,961.33	5.238.55	8,754.37	7,961.33
Selling and administrative expenses	335.86	402.98	379.72	334.57	401.94	379.72
Other expense	5.02	-13.53	241.87	5.03	-13.53	644.27
Total expenses	5,552.97	9,143.82	8,583.17	5,578.15	9,142.78	8,985.32
Operating profit	89.34	276.84	509.94	96.90	277.89	108.31
Share of loss from investment in an associated	139.55	-0.98	-87.87	-	-	-
Finance income	2.63	0.62	0.54	2.34	0.61	0.54
Finance Cost	-64.49	-66.77	-37.73	-64.49	-66.77	-37.73
Profit (loss) before income tax expenses	167.03	209.72	384.87	34.75	211.73	70.58
Income tax expenses	-31.27	-48.11	-8.04	-4.81	-48.11	8.04
Profit (Loss) for the year	135.76	161.61	376.83	29.94	163.61	62.54
Basic earning (loss) per share	0.23	0.27	0.63	0.05	0.27	0.10
The weighted average number of common shares	447.56	447.56	596.75	447.56	447.56	596.75
Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities	907.70	878.74	-87.07	908.54	879.28	-86.78
Net cash flow used in investing activities	-278.62	-374.68	-444.34	-318.09	-374.69	-398.59
Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities	-543.35	-560.55	834.99	-586.89	-590.55	778.40
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash						
equivalents	85.73	-56.49	303.58	3.57	-55.96	293.03



Financial ratios

		Consolidated		Separate		
Ratios	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Liquidity						
Current ratio (times)	2.13	1.67	1.43	2.05	1.67	1.43
Quick ratio (times)	0.67	0.43	0.34	0.58	0.42	0.34
Accounts receivable turnover (times)	21.85	25.61	21.70	21.97	25.61	21.70
A/R collection period (days)	16.48	14.06	16.59	16.38	14.06	16.59
Inventory turnover (times)	3.05	3.74	3.28	3.07	3.74	3.28
Days sales outstanding (days)	117.91	96.18	109.65	117.31	96.18	109.65
Accounts payable turnover (times)	27.89	31.06	23.49	28.04	31.06	23.49
Payment period (days)	12.91	11.59	15.32	12.84	11.59	15.32
Cash Cycle (days)	121.48	98.65	110.92	120.85	98.65	110.92
<u>Profitability</u>						
Gross profit margin (%)	6.50	6.51	12.13	6.58	6.51	12.13
Cost of goods sold to sales (%)	93.50	93.49	87.87	93.42	93.49	87.87
Operating profit (Loss) margin (%)	0.48	2.21	7.94	0.61	2.22	7.94
Net income margin (%)	2.44	1.73	4.16	0.53	1.75	0.69
Return on equity (%)	2.95	3.60	8.92	0.68	3.73	1.45
Earning Per Share (Weighted Average)	0.23	0.27	0.63	0.05	0.27	0.10
Book Value Per Share (BVPS)	10.45	1.10	7.49	9.74	9.85	7.30
<u>Efficiency</u>						
Return on total assets (%)	2.26	2.42	5.61	0.52	2.49	0.92
Return on fixed assets (%)	5.30	5.72	12.54	1.22	6.36	2.18
Total asset turnover (times)	0.93	1.40	1.35	0.97	1.43	1.33
Financial policy						
Debt to equity ratio (times)	0.23	0.38	0.59	0.25	0.39	0.60
Dividend payout ratio (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Growth rate (%)						
Assets	-7.65	-11.93	12.20	-11.17	-12.10	5.17
Liabilities	-36.71	-34.11	11.93	-36.71	-34.11	11.93
Net Sale	-40.47	3.36	51.32	-40.12	3.36	51.32
Cost of goods sold	-40.46	9.96	38.22	-40.16	9.96	38.22
Selling and general administrative expenses	-16.65	6.06	49.17	-16.76	5.85	49.07
Net income	-15.99	-57.11	-	-81.70	161.61	-
Gross profit	-40.56	-44.50	383.42	-39.53	-44.50	383.42

Register



5. General information and other significant information

5.1 General information

Name of the company : Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public Company Limited (TYCN)

Location : No. 99 Moo1, Nikhom Phatthana, Nikhom Phatthana, Rayong 21180

Thailand.

Telephone No. : (033)-658-558, (038)-636975

Facsimile No. : (038)-636-977

Home Page : http://www.tycons.com

Reference Auditor : EY Office Limited

33rd Floor, Lake Rajada Office Complex

193/136-137 Rajadapisek Road Klongtoey, Bangkok 10110, Thailand.

Tel: 66(2)2640777 Fax:66(2)2640789-90 Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd.

62 The Stock Exchange of Thailand Building ,7th

Floor, Ratchadapisek Road, Klongtoey,

Bangkok 10110, Thailand.

Tel: 66(2)2292800 Fax:66(2)3591262

5.2 Name of subsidiary and associated company:

Subsidiary company : KDB Co., Ltd 44.99% shares holds by TYCN

Registered address : 98/245 Moo. 9, Tumbon Bang Kaew,

Amphur Bang Phli, Samutprakan Province.

Registered share and capital : 159,636 common shares, par value 1,000 baht,

159,636,000 baht,

Issued share and paid-up capital: 159,636 common shares, par value 1,000 baht,

159,636,000 baht,

Type of business : Real estate business Company registration : 0105548011544

Subsidiary company : Fastbolt International Pte. Ltd. 47.47% shares hold by TYCN Registered address : 100 PECK SEAH STREET #10-18 PS100 SINGAPORE (079333) Registered share and capital : 9,600,000 common shares, par value 1 EUR, 9,600,000 EUR,

Issued share and paid-up capital : 9,600,000 common shares, par value 1 EUR,

9,600,000 EUR

Type of business : Trading Company Company registration : 202125193M

Subsidiary company : Green Engineering Holding Co., Ltd. 54.99% shares holds by

TYCN holding 164,999 shares and 45% shares holds by TGE

holding135,000 shares.

Registered address : 99 Moo 1, Nikhom Phatthana, Nikhom Phatthana, Rayong 21180

Thailand



Registered share and capital: 300,000 common shares, par value 1,000 baht,

300,000,000 baht,

Issued share and paid-up capital: 300,000 common shares, par value 1,000 baht,

300,000,000 baht,

Type of business : For the purpose of purchasing land and shares of other companies,

the Company focuses on carbon credit business. Research and advantage in carbon reduction carbon tax and carbon credit to the

Company.

Company registration : 0215566005495

Taiwan Depository Receipt (TDR)

Tycoons Group International Co., Ltd, a main shareholder of Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public Co., Ltd., has set aside 60,000,000 common shares of Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public Co., Ltd to issue 30,000,000 units of Taiwan Depository Receipt (TDR) in Taiwan Stock Exchange. Each TDR unit represents two common shares of Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public Co., Ltd. and has been listed in Taiwan Stock Exchange on 29 Sep. 2011. The depository bank is First Commercial Bank, as Citibank is custodian.

Part 2

Management and Corporate Governance.



6. Policy of corporate social responsibilities

Policy of corporate governance of the Company please refer to our website (www.tycons.com) corporate governance of Investor Relations page.

6.1 Overview of the Policy and Corporate Governance Practice Guidelines

6.1.1 Policy Responsibilities of the Board

1. Leadership and vision

The Board of Directors plays a role in setting the company's goal, mission of the company, and budget, and moreover oversees the company operation in response to its goal. The Board of Directors also makes comments on the internal control and audit system along with manage the risk to maximize the company's profitability.

2. Risk Management

The Board of Directors adopted a risk management system for all material and controllable risk which is related to the company's business objective, business strategy, finance, production and operation. Risk management is carried out on the basis of probability that an identified risk may materialize and the likely impact of it on the business may be presented. In response to that, clear preventive and mitigation measures must be established and the systems to assess monitor and report on risks shall be set up. Management of the company is responsible for regularly reporting to the Audit Committee and the Board on its operation plans and performance.

3. Independence and Impartiality of Directors

The Board of Directors shall perform its duty and exercise its discretion independently from the Management and major shareholders. Each director has the duty and independence to ask questions, express opinions or make objection and vote as he or she sees fit in relation to all matters affecting the interests of the Company, shareholders or stakeholders.

4. Qualifications of Directors

The Board of Directors shall consist of various qualities including age, profession, and knowledge which are beneficial for the company operation and can bring about fresh perspective. Directors must be prepared to give adequate time and effort to perform their duties to the fullest extent with high ethical standard.

5. Qualifications of Audit Committee / Independent Directors

The Board of Directors shall ensure that the qualifications of independent directors are in line with the Stock Exchange of Thailand's requirements as follows:

- 1. Holding shares of no more than five percent of the paid-up registered capital of the Company, spaffiliated companies, associated companies or other related companies. This shall include shares held by related persons.
 - 2. Being a non-executive director of the Company, affiliated companies, associated



companies and related companies or its major shareholders including not being an employee, staff or consultant salary on the payroll of the Company, affiliated companies, associated companies, sprelated companies or the Company's major shareholders.

- 3. Being a director without direct or indirect financial and managerial interests or stake in the Company, affiliated companies, associated companies or its major shareholders;
- 4. Being a director who is not related to or not being a closed relative with the Company's executives or major shareholders.
- 5. Being a director not appointed as an agent to protect the interests of the Company's directors, major shareholders or shareholders relating to the Company's major shareholders.
 - 6. Being able to act and express his opinions independently

6. Composition of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directs is responsible for determining the business direction and policy. The Board of Directors shall consist of a chairman, a vice chairman and directors who can act independently to counterbalance the management. In that the board may consist of executive directors in response to the size of the organization and give an effective performance. There shall not be less than five directors in the Board.

7. The Chairman of the Board and the Managing Director

The Board of Directors shall designate a director as the Managing Director other than Chairman of the Board so that their roles, authorities and duties are clearly separated to ensure balance between management and corporate governance.

8. Terms of Directorship

The Directors shall serve a term of office of three years. Each year, one-third (1/3) of the directors shall retire. If the number of directors is not a multiple three parts, the number of directors nearest to one-third (1/3) shall retire. The directors retiring from their office in the first and second year after the registration shall be made by drawing lots. For subsequent years, the directors who have held office longest shall retire. The directors who vacate office is eligible for re-election by shareholders.

9. Board of Directors' Meeting

The Board of Director shall set the meeting schedule of entire year in advance. The meeting is usually convened quarterly unless irregular meeting is needed. The chairman or designated director ensures that all directors receive all relevant documents prior to the meeting so that they have sufficient time to study all the issues before attending the meeting or casting their votes. The given documents must be clear, analytical and sufficient of recommendation.

10. The duties of the Board of Directors

1. To perform its duty in the most professional manner to comply with all laws, the company's objectives, articles of association and shareholder's resolutions as well as to preserve the Company's benefit and interests



- 2. To determine the company's direction and control all business operations in accordance with the related government entities' rules and regulations. To assure the disclosure of information to shareholders and related entities as well as perform transparency management to achieve spoptimal benefits to the company.
- 3. To ensure that business is operated efficiently and in compliance with all regulatory bodies such as the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).
- 4. To ensure that the company has effective internal control systems and an internal audit unit that works closely with the audit committee.
- 5. The Board of Directors may establish an executive board and a management team or delegate control to other persons to manage the company under the Board of Directors' supervision. The delegation must be accompanied by responsibilities and limitation of the control and must not be delegated to persons in circumstances that would lead to conflicts of interest with the company and its subsidiaries.
- 6. To have the intention to run the business continuously and conduct themselves with honesty, and integrity and to be interested in the business in which they hold the directorship.
- 7. To be consistently responsive to the shareholders and protect their interests as well as providing to them fair, complete and transparent disclosure.
- 8.Consider the approval of business plans, annual budgets and sales/acquisitions of the asset exceeding 50 MB, joint ventures in expanding its business and approval of any other loans besides the working capital loans, which are solely authorized by the Executive Board

Effective date: February 19, 2008.

6.1.2 Policy Rights of Shareholders and Stakeholders

Shareholders are the owners of the company. They control the company by appointing the Board of Directors to act as their representatives. Shareholders are eligible to make decisions on any of significant corporate changes. Therefore, the company encourages shareholders to exercise their rights.

Basic shareholder rights are rights to buy, sell, or transfer shares, share in the profit of the company, obtain relevant and adequate information on the company in a timely manner and on a regular basis, participate and vote in the shareholder meetings to elect or remove members of the board, appoint the external auditor, and make decisions on any transactions that affect the company such as dividends payment, amendments to the company's articles of association or the company's bylaws, capital increases or decreases, and the approval of extraordinary transactions, etc.

The Board of Directors realizes the importance of shareholders' meeting as revealed in the policies to facilitate all shareholders equally in attending the meeting, provide sufficient information timely in advance of the meeting so that the shareholders have enough time to decide whether to attend or to designate representatives to attend the meeting on their behalves. Shareholders are



encouraged to query directors and allowed to propose an agenda item, the directors on the other hand are obliged to attend the meeting and answer the enquiries.

The Board of Directors must complete the minutes of the meeting and present to the shareholders through the website as soon as possible within 14 days after the meeting.

1. Rights of Shareholders

The Company values the right of shareholders by convening the shareholders meeting annually as requested by the law. For year 2023, The Company has held the meeting on April 26, 2023 and 5 directors attended the meeting.

The Company has assigned Thailand Securities Depository Company Limited (TSD), the registrar of The Company security, to distribute all the meeting notice to all shareholders 14 days prior to the meeting (4 April, 2023).

The Company has allowed the shareholders to authorize representatives to attend the shareholders' meeting on their behalf, and if the shareholders cannot find one, The Company also proposes an independent director to take the task. In 2023, Independent director (Chairman of the Audit Committee) was Mr. Navin Vongchankit.

The Company encouraged the shareholders to express their opinions and ask questions during the 2022 annual shareholders' meeting, in which the directors are responsible for answering the questions. For this particular meeting The Company allow the shareholders to propose the agenda of the meeting on December 20, 2022 to January 20, 2023.

The Company has posted the meeting invitation on the website, ww. tycons. com, 28 days prior to 2023 annual shareholders' meeting and posted the minutes of meeting 3 days after the meeting.

2. Equitable Treatment of Shareholders

The Company keeps updating its status quarterly through SET website in time as requested.

The policy to allow the shareholders to propose the director candidate prior to the meeting on December 20, 2022 to January 20, 2023.

The Board of Directors does not allow directors, managements and related parties of employees to trade The Company's securities one month prior to the announcement of the company financial statement. In 2023, the given parties have strictly complied with the policy.

The Board of Directors has required its members to disclose any of their information related to the related parties and conflict of interest to the board, so that, for the best of the company's benefit, the board can consider company business activity and take a prompt action



that might be affected by that information. In 2023, there was no any of information related to the related parties and conflict of interest to the board.

3. Treatment of stakeholders

The Company has been formulated the policy of corporate social responsibility (refer to item 10 corporate social responsibility), we comprehend the importance of helping and supporting society, community, and maintaining environment continuously; Tycoons also takes consideration of likely influence to stakeholders, such as creditor, stockholders, employees. The community where we belong, customers, suppliers, government, societies and nations; we formulate the direction that allowed employees can participate our corporate social responsibility policy together.

Besides, the company also provides stakeholders with channels for contact, notice, suggestion, report and complaint. If there are any possible whistle-blowing concerns, stakeholders can contact the company secretary Mr. Wen, Chun-Feng through below channels in order for him to report to the Board of Directors. The contact information is as follows: Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public Company Limited (TYCN) Address: 99 Moo1, Nikhom Phattana, Nikhom Patthana, Rayong 21180 Thailand Tel:(033)-658-558 Ext.1301 Fax:(038)-636-822 E-mail: wen@tycons.com

Guidelines and responsibility to each group of stakeholders are:

SHAREHOLDERS

The Company is committed to create value for all shareholders with fairness by operating business in compliance with good governance and the Company's vision efficiently and treat shareholders with respect and as per the applicable laws and regulations to maximize benefits and values to shareholders continuously. The Company shall inform shareholders of correct and complete information, including disclosing such information in accordance with relevant rules and agreement.

CUSTOMERS

The Company devotes extensive efforts to satisfy our customers in every aspect. It strives to provide products and services to meet the needs of our customers as well as the development of quality products and services with warranty and service for the benefit and satisfaction in terms of quality standards and fair prices. Development of products and services to meet the diverse needs and quality control, complaints about products and services, maintain client confidentiality includes not put customer data to generate benefits are also a return policy if it finds that the product is not quality or inferior.

CREDITORS

The Company strictly complies with the conditions and requirement strictly of both trade creditors and lender and make timely payment, as well as following the affirmatives give to the creditors throughout the liable periods and provide information with accuracy, transparence, equity and fairness.

In the past year 2023, no clues/suggestions/reports/complaints were received in matters that may be various problems (Whistle Blowing) in person/letter/email/telephone/fax Contact: The Committee through the Company secretary, Mr. Wen Chun Feng, address:

Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public Company Limited: No. 99 Moo1, Nikhom Phatthana,

Nikhom Phatthana, Rayong 21180 Thailand.

4. Disclosure and Transparency

The Board of Directors discloses the financial information, business activities, and other business performance accurately, completely, efficiently, and timely that reflects the actual financial status, complies with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), and is audited by independent auditor. In addition, the audit committee which is composed of independent directors with no involvement with the company management will also help review the give information.

The Company places the timely and accurately disclosure of financial and other information that may affect the share price at priority through SET website. Moreover, the company has also established Investor Relations Office. For investors and those who are interested in obtaining the company's information, they may contact Investor Relation Officer at Tel: 033-658-558or fax: 038-636-822 or E-mail Address: iro@tycons.com.

In 2023, IR officer has provided information to parities such as shareholders and analysts in many occasions such as quarterly performance and invest projects.

Director's remuneration; The Board of Directors has disclosed clearly the directors' remuneration policies which is in response to the contributions and responsibilities of each directors and the remuneration is approved by shareholders through shareholders' meeting.

Managements' remuneration: The Board of Directors has developed the management remuneration policy that is fair and attractive enough for qualified people to take the position and perform at high standard.

5. Responsibilities of the Board

Leadership and vision

The Board of Directors has played a role in setting the company's goal, task, and budget, and moreover oversaw the company operation according to its goal. The Board of Directors has also made comments on the internal control/audit system to manage the risk and maximize the company's profitability.

Risk Management

The Board of Directors has adopted a risk management system for all material and controllable risk and included the reporting and evaluating system in response the current situation. In 2023, the Board of Directors has considered political risk, which now does not affect the company directly. As for economic risk in exchange rate, the company has employed forward

contract to minimize the risk. All managements are responsible for risk management. In assessing the risk, the chance of occurring and the impact it might create was examined, then prevention measures were proposed. The Company's internal audit has been performed audit in relation to risk and then reported to the committee, so that the committee could report to the Board of Directors in time.

6.2 Code of Ethics

Code of ethics is one component of corporate governance. Can be viewed on the Company's website. (www.tycons.com) Investor Relations Page on Corporate Governance

Ethics is an integral part of corporate governance. The Board of Directors established the code of ethics for management and staff which is considered to be their tasks. This covers penalty of punishment of those who fail to comply, therefore all the staff must follow strictly. The implication and supervision of the code of ethics is applied through the existing management system.

6.3 Corporate Governance Policy Compliance Report

The Board of Directors established the policy that encourage all employees to behave honesty and properly and accountable to stakeholders, and shareholders at all time. This will, in turn, become the organization culture that values social responsible.

Independence and Impartiality of Directors

The Board of Directors has performed its duty and exercised its discretion independently from the managements and major shareholders. Each director has the duty and is independence to ask questions, express opinions, make objection or vote as he/she sees fit in relation to all matters affecting the interests of the company, shareholders or stakeholders.

Qualifications of Directors

The Board of Directors consisted of various qualities including age, profession, and knowledge which are beneficial for the company operation and can bring about fresh perspective. Directors had adequate time to perform their duties to the fullest extent with high ethical standard. In 2023, none of the directors of the Company served as director of other listed company more than 5 companies.

Duties of Chairman of the Board of Directors

Key duties of the Chairman as leader are to ensure effective functioning of the Board. The Chairman is accountable to the board and function as a coordinator between the Board and the management through the President. The Chairman also has duty to further communicate the Board's resolutions as appropriate.

There is distinction of duty between the Chairman as policy leader and the President as leader for day-to-day management of the Company. The Company has a policy to separate the positions of Chairman of the Board and President. This ensures that there is no abuse of the authority and decision making is fair and independent for long term interest of the company.

The Chairman's duties include the following:

Guiding the Board to ensure its effective functioning. Providing independent advice and counsel to the President. Consulting with the President and Company Secretary to draw up meeting agendas. Encouraging all board members to debate issues freely during meetings, ask questions



and express opinions. Ensuring effective communication with the shareholders.

Qualifications of Independent Directors

The Board of Directors has set the qualifications of independent directors according to the Stock Exchange of Thailand's requirements. In 2023, Mr. Navin Vongchankit, a highly experience person in accounting and financial field, was elected as independent director whose qualification is in line with the requirement.

Composition of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directs has determined the number of the directors in the board according to the size of the company. The board now consists of four executive directors and three independent directors totaled up seven directors. In that, independent directors account for one third of the members.

The Chairman of the Board / the Managing Director

The Board of Directors determined that the MD and the Chairman of the Board are different individuals, and their authorities and duties are clearly separated to ensure balance between management and corporate governance. In 2023, the Company's Chairman of the Board is Mr. Huang, Wen-Sung and the MD is Mr. Natthawat Thanapinyanun.

Terms of Directorship

The term of directorship is three years. Each year, one third of the directors will complete their terms. In 2023, the followings directors retire by rotation and re-elect to return to the office.

The Annual General Shareholders' Meeting 2023, the number of directors who will retire by rotation in year 2023 is 2 persons consisting of Director Ms. Lu, Yen-Chuan Director, Mr. Phiphat Wangphichit Independent Director propose the re-election of the retiring directors, to serve the position of director for another term.

Board of Directors' Meeting

The Board of Directors sets the meeting schedule of entire year in advance. The meeting is usually convened quarterly unless irregular meeting is needed. The chairman or designated director ensures that all directors receive all relevant documents prior to the meeting so that they have sufficient time to study all the issues before attending the meeting or casting their votes. The given documents must be clear, analytical and sufficient of recommendation.

There were 6 times meetings held in 2023. Please see the attendance record of directors.

Name		Position	Time of Attenda	ance
1.	Mr. Huang, Wen-Sung	Chairman of Bo	oard	6/6
2.	Ms. Lu, Yen-Chuan	Director		0/6
3.	Mr. Natthawat Thanapinyanun	Director		6/6
4.	Ms. Hwang, Feng-Mei	Director		6/6
5.	Mr. Navin Vongchankit	Independent D	irector/	6/6
		Chairman of the	e Audit Committe	e
6.	Mr. Jirawat Huang	Independent D	irector	6/6
7.	Mr. Phiphat Wangphichit	Independent D	irector	5/6



Scope and Responsibility of the Board

The Board of Directors has set a clear scope of responsibility of the board of directors (refer to page 67 -70), which is followed strictly by the board in 2023.

Internal Control/Audit System

The company has developed the internal control system to monitor and audit the area including finance and operation to ensure that they comply with the law and regulations. It would provide the balancing mechanism for the company to protect the shareholders' investment and the company asset. The company established internal auditing unit to audit and ensure that all departments are operated in accordance with the regulations, and moreover to assess the efficiency of the auditing work. The board of directors ensured that the internal auditing unit is independent and can serve as balancing mechanism. In 2023, the internal auditor has presented the report on the efficiency of the control system to the board of audit committee and board of directors for review.

7. Corporate governance structure and significant information related to the Board of Directors, subcommitees, executives, employees and others

7.1 Management structure

The management structure of the company is composed of the Board of Directors, the audit committee and the management team, details of which are as follows:

7.2 Information on the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors as at Dec 31,2023

No.	Name-Last Name	Position	
1	Mr. Huang, Wen-Sung	Chairman of Board	
2	Ms. Lu, Yen-Chuan	Director	
3	Mr.Natthawat Thanapinyanun	Director	
4	Ms. Hwang, Feng-Mei	Director	
5	Mr. Navin Vongchankit	Independent director and Chairman of the	
		Audit Committee	
6	Mr. Jirawat Huang	Independent director and Audit Committee	
7	Mr. Phiphat Wangphichit	Independent director and Audit Committee	

Directors authorized to sign on behalf of the company

The authorized directors who may sign to bind the company are two of the following Mr. Huang, Wen-Sung; Ms. Lu, Yen-Chuan; Mr. Natthawat Thanapinyanun and Miss Hwang, Feng-Mei who must jointly sign, together with the affixation of the official company stamp.



The Executive Board as at Dec 31, 2023

No.	Name-Last Name	Position
1	Mr. Huang, Wen-Sung	Chairman of Board
2	Ms. Lu, Yen-Chuan	Director
3	Mr. Natthawat Thanapinyanun	Director
4	Ms. Hwang, Feng-Mei	Director

The Audit Committee as at Dec 31, 2023

No.	Name-Last Name	Position
1	Mr. Navin Vongchankit	Chairman of the Audit Committee
2	Mr. Jirawat Huang	Audit Committee
3	Mr. Phiphat Wangphichit	Audit Committee

Name of chief of internal auditor: Miss Huang Tsai - Ting

One audit committee member has basic knowledge in accounting and finance, namely: Mr. Navin Vongchankit graduated from Seattle University, Washington USA, Master of Business Administration.

7.3 Information on subcommittees

Sub-Committee of Board of Directors

The scope of work and responsibilities of the Board of Directors, Audit Committee Executive Board, Managing Director in accordance with Public Limited Company Act and related Acts are as follows:

The Board of Directors

- 1. To perform its duty in the most professional manner to comply with all laws, the company's objectives, articles of association and shareholder's resolutions as well as to preserve the company's benefit and interests.
- 2. To determine the company's direction and control all business operations in accordance with the related government entities' rules and regulations. To assure the disclosure of information to shareholders and related entities as well as perform transparency management to achieve optimal benefits to the company.
- 3. To ensure that business is operated efficiently and in compliance with all regulatory bodies such as the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).
- 4. To ensure that the company has effective internal control systems and an internal audit unit that works closely with the audit committee.
- 5. The Board of Directors may establish an executive board and a management team or delegate control to other persons to manage the company under the Board of Directors' supervision. The delegation must be accompanied by responsibilities and limitation of the control and must not be delegated to persons in circumstances that would lead to conflicts of interest with the company and its subsidiaries.
- 6. To have the intention to run the business continuously and conduct themselves with honesty and integrity and to be interested in the business in which they hold the directorship.



- 7. To be consistently responsive to the shareholders and protect their interests as well as providing to them fair, complete and transparent disclosure.
- 8. Consider the approval of business plans, annual budgets and sales/acquisitions of the asset exceeding 50 MB, joint ventures in expanding its business and approval of any other loans besides the working capital loans, which are solely authorized by the Executive Board.

All aforementioned responsibilities can be enforced and approved by the Board of Director except for the following items, which require shareholders' approval.

- a. In compliance with the law, requiring a shareholders' resolution in regard to transfers or disposals of an entity, increases in paid-up capital, merger etc;
- b. Connected transactions as set out in SET regulations;

Apart from the resolution of a shareholder meeting, a vote of not less than three quarters of the total number of votes of shareholders who attend the meeting and have the right to vote is required to approve the following events:

- c. The sale or transfer of the whole or important parts of the business of the company to other persons;
- d. The purchase or acceptance of transfer of the business of other companies or private companies by the company;
- e. The making, amending or terminating of contracts with respect to the granting of a lease of the whole or important parts of the business of the company, the assignment of the management of the business of the company to any other persons or the amalgamation of the business with other persons with the purpose of profit and loss sharing;
- f. The amending of the articles of association and memorandum of association;
- g. The increase and reduction in company capital;
- h. The merger or termination of the company; and
- i. Any other relevant issue stipulated by law.

The Audit Committee

The audit committee of the company has the scope of duties and responsibilities to the Board of Director on the following matters:

- 1. To review the Company's financial process to ensure that it is accurate and adequate
- 2. To review the Company's internal control system and internal audit system to ensure that they are suitable and efficient, to determine an internal audit unit's independence, as well as to approve the appointment, transfer and dismissal of the chief of an internal audit unit or any other unit in charge of an internal audit
- 3. To review the Company's compliance with the law on securities and exchange, the Exchange's regulations, and the laws relating to the Company's business
- 4. To consider, select and nominate an independent person to be the Company's auditor, and to propose such person's remuneration, as well as to attend a non-management meeting with an auditor at least once a year
- 5. To review the Connected Transactions, or the transactions that may lead to conflicts of interests, to ensure that they are in compliance with the laws and the Exchange's regulations, and are reasonable and for the highest benefit of the Company
- 6. To prepare, and to disclose in the Company's annual report, an audit committee's report which must be signed by the audit committee's chairman and consist of at least the following information



- a. an opinion on the accuracy, completeness and creditability of the Company's financial report.
 - b. an opinion on the adequacy of the Company's internal control system,
- c. an opinion on the compliance with the law on securities and exchange, the Exchange's regulations, or the laws relating to the Company's business,
 - d. an opinion on the suitability of an auditor,
 - e. an opinion on the transactions that may lead to conflicts of interests,
- f. the number of the audit committee meetings, and the attendance of such meetings by each committee member,
- g. an opinion or overview comment received by the audit committee from its performance of duties in accordance with the charter, and
- h. other transactions which, according to the audit committee's opinion, should be known to the shareholders and general investors, subject to the scope of duties and responsibilities assigned by the Company's board of directors; and
- 7. Appoint, revoke, transfer of terminate the Director of the Internal Audit Office (if any) or employ or change the employment of other Internal Audit Offices.
- 8. To perform any other act as assigned by the Company's board of directors, with the approval of the audit committee.

The Executive Board

- 1. Prescribe the policy, direction, strategy and structure of major management work for the business operation of the company to respond to and support the economic and competitive situation as prescribed and declared to the shareholders and to propose the same for approval of the Board of Directors
- 2. Prescribe business plan, budget and management power of the company and propose the same for approval of the Board of Directors.
- 3. Inspect, follow up the policy and management guidelines in various aspects to determine whether it is properly implemented to benefit the business operation of the company.
- 4. Inspect and follow up the results of business operations to determine whether it is in accordance with the approved business plan.
- 5. Consider, as a preliminary matter, large investment projects of the company below 50 MB (if greater than 50 MB, it will be forwarded to the Board of Directors).
- 6. Perform other duties as being assigned by the Board of Directors from time to time.
- 7. In case of such matter is already prescribed in the business plan or budget duly approved by the Board of Directors, the Executive Board shall be entitled to take any action regardless of the amount of money involved.
- 8. In any matters other than those specified in clause 7, the Executive Board is empowered to approve items concerning working capital loans (any other loan will be forwarded to Board of Directors for consideration).
- 9. Approval on opening an account with any financial institution.



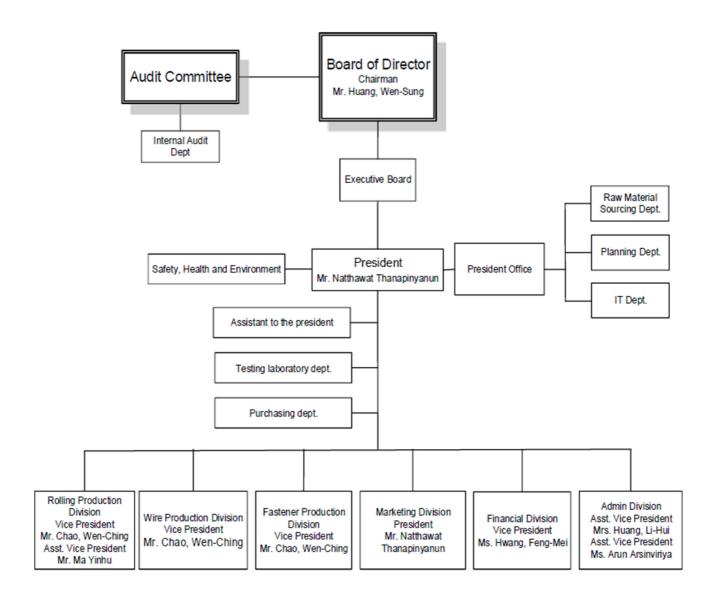
The Managing Director

- 1. To be a chairman of all management.
- 2. To approve all operational plans of every department.
- 3. To manage and run the business according to the normal practices of the company. With respect to any significant matters, adversely affecting the company's reputation and financial status regarding the company's business, the managing director will consult the Board of Directors for their consideration.
- 4. Follow up the company's business operations to conform them to the company plan and assigned policy.
- 5. To approve requests from any department over which he has authority.
- 6. To preliminarily consider and propose investment plans or new businesses together with sales/acquisitions of asset in an amount exceeding 50 million baht before submitting such matters to the Board for approval through Executive Board
- 7. To propose the annual expense budget to be forwarded to the Board of Directors.
- 8. To consider merit of, appoint, transfer, punishing, discharging and recruiting managers.
- 9. To run the business following the policies set out by the Board of Directors.
- 10. To carry out such duties in good faith and with care to preserve the interests of the company.
- 11. To authorize the foregoing except the approval of connected transaction as per definition of the office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).
- 12. The managing director shall propose any borrowing or lending transactions, solicitation of facilities from financial institutions and granting of guarantees on behalf of any parties, to the Executive Board and/or Board of Directors to obtain approval. Working capital loans will be approved solely by the Executive Committee.

7.4 Information on executive's management Names of the management team as at Dec 31, 2023

No.	Name-Last Name	Position
1	Mr. Huang, Wen-Sung	Chairman and Executive Board
2	Ms. Lu, Yen-Chuan	Director and Executive Board
3	Mr. Natthawat Thanapinyanun	President and Executive Board
4	Ms. Hwang, Feng-Mei	Vice President and Executive Board
5	Mr. Chao, Wen-Ching	Vice President
6	Mrs. Huang, Li-Hui	Asst. Vice President
7	Ms. Arun Arsinviriya	Asst. Vice President
8	Mr. Ma Yinhu	Asst. Vice President

Organization Chart at Dec 31, 202



7.5 Information about employees

Employee's Remuneration and Number of employees

The total number of employees of the company as at Dec 31 2023 and 2022 comprises 755 and 835 persons respectively, the company has paid remuneration to its employees as at Dec 31 2023 and 2022 was 316 and 324 MB. The remuneration included salary, overtime, variable bonus, allowance, social security and provident fund.

	2023	2022	2021
Management Employee (person)	11	11	11
Supervisory Employee (person)	64	67	67
Operational Employee (person)	680	757	553
Total (person)	755	835	631
Employee's Remuneration (MB)	316	324	276

During the past 3 years, the Company has no significant increase or decrease in employee's number and has not received any significant labor disputes.

The provident fund of the company has been in effect since August 1, 2003. Pursuant to the provident fund arrangements, the employees contribute 3% of their monthly compensation to the fund while the company makes a corresponding contribution of 5% of such employee's total monthly compensation.

The company relatively allocates 3% to employees who have been employed for less than 5 years, and 5% to employees who have worked for more than 5 years.

Employee Development Policy

The company realizes the importance of its staff as they are considered valuable assets which play a major role in the success and growth of the company. Therefore, the company has a policy to develop the efficiency, knowledge and skill of its staff at all levels by having well-organized annual programs both at in and out of office. Training programs are designed to enrich staff knowledge, skills and develop good work attitude, to promote the development of staff functions, reserve management and professional personnel at all levels. But also encourage colleagues to learn, to enhance the quality of human resources, development of competition Force of human resources.

7.6 Other significant information

7.6.1 Company Secretary

The Board of Directors has resolved to appoint Mr. Wen, Chun - Feng served position as Company Secretary since 9 November 2016 Age 58 years Nationality: Taiwan

Education: Veterinary Medicine Dept./National Pingtung Technological College

Company's Position: Professor

Working Experience:

1999 – 2014 Section Manager/ Purchase Dept. / Tycoons Worldwide Group Thailand) Plc.

2014 – 2016 Dept. Manager / Safety Health and Environment Dept. /

Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Plc.

2016 – 2023 Manager / President Office / Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Plc.

2023 - Current Professor/ Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Plc.

The scope of work and responsibilities of the Company secretary as follows:

- 1. preparing and keeping the following documents:
- 2. a register of directors;
- 3. a notice calling director meeting, a minutes of meeting of the board of directors and an annual report of the company;
- 4. a notice calling shareholder meeting and a minutes of shareholders' meeting;
- 5. keeping a report on interest filed by a director or an executive;
- 6. performing any other acts as specified in the notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board.

Chief of internal auditor: Miss Huang Tsai - Ting

The Company has assigned Miss Huang Tsai – Ting served position as Company Chief of internal auditor, Age 41 years Nationality: Taiwan

Education: Master's degree 2009 – 2011, Accounting / Providence University, Taiwan

Director Training Program: -

Company's Position: Chief of internal auditor

Working Experience:

2016 – Current	Chief of internal auditor, Acting for the head of the department Tycoons
	Worldwide Group (Thailand) Plc.
2016 - 2014	Senior officer Internal Audit Department / TY Steel Co/. Ltd.
2014 - 2011	Senior officer : Deloitte / Taiwan
2008 - 2005	Auditor : Jiang Sheng & Co., DPAs. / Taiwan

7.6.2 Head of investor relations and contact information

The Company has assigned Ms. Patcharee Klumboonsawat served position as Head of investor relations. Contacted at the address: Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Plc. No. 99



Moo1, Nikhom phattana, Nikhom phattana, Rayong 21180 Thailand <u>Tel: (033)-658-558</u> Ext. 1309 Fax: (038)-636-822 E-mail: patcharee@tycons.com

7.6.3 Auditor remunerations

1). Audit Fee

The Company and its subsidiary financial Statement 2023 annual audited fee and quarterly reviewed fee amount 2,950,000 Baht and the financial Statement 2022 annual audited fee and quarterly reviewed fee amount 2,460,000 Baht.

2). Non-Audit Fee

The Company pays compensation for other audit services which are Review the differences in the use of Thai and international financial reporting standards amount 160,000 Baht.

Unit: Baht

Audit Fee	2023	2022	2021
Audit Fee	2,950,000	2,460,000	2,550,000
Non-audit service fee	160,000	160,000	160,000

- 8. Report on key operating results on corporate governance
 - 8.1 Summary of duty performance of the Board of Directors in the past year
- 8.1.1 Selection, development and evaluation of duty performance of the Board of Directors.

(1) Independent director

- 1. All Independent Director Members has requisite qualification in accordance with relevant SEC and SET rules and guidelines, (specifically, that such members have one accounting or finance backgrounds is Mr. Surabhon Kwunchaithunya).
- 2. All Independent Director Members have no relationships (e.g., parents, spouses, children, uncles and aunts) between the candidates and the management or majority shareholders of company or its affiliates.
- 3. All Independent Director members have no relationships with Company/ parent company/ affiliated and associated companies or juristic persons with potential conflicts of interest at present and during the past two years, as follows:
 - Executive directors, staff, employees or advisers who earn salaries from Company.
 - Professional service provider.
 - Material business relationships with Company that may affect their independence.



(2) Election of the directors and the management

Selection of persons to be appointed as directors of the company does not involve the process of nominating committee whatsoever. Nevertheless, the company has laid down guidelines on the appointment of board of directors as follows:

- Board of directors shall carry out its duties according to the laws, the objectives and the Articles of Association of the company, including the resolutions of the meetings of shareholders.
- 2. At every general shareholder's meeting, one-third of the directors shall vacate their office. In case the number of outgoing directors cannot be divisible by three, the number closet to one-third shall be applied.
- 3. The directors who resign at the first and second year, respectively, will be decided by draw. Thereafter, the directors required to resign will be those that have served the longest, but after resignation will be able to be re-appointed the following year.
- 4. The general shareholder's meeting may pass a resolution that any director be vacated from office before completing his term, which resolution must be passed by votes of not less than three-fourths of the number of shareholders with the right to vote and attending the meeting and whose shares altogether constitute not less than one-half of the number of shares held by shareholders attending the meeting and have the right to vote.
- 5. One shareholder is entitled to one vote per share.
- 6. Each shareholder must use all of his votes under (5) to vote for the election of one to be directors. Shareholders must cast all of their votes for one nominee, and may not divide their votes.
- 7. The candidates obtaining the highest numbers of votes shall be appointed directors, until all vacancies are filled. Should be a tie vote, the chairman of the Board of Directors will make the determination. The appointment of president of the Company must be approved the Board of directors, and management of the Company directly appointed by the president.

8.1.2 Meeting attendance and remuneration payment to each Board member Details of Attendance and service of the Board of Directors

	Num	ber of	Number of years the
Name	attendand	ces / Total	directors have served
Name	of me	eeting	
	2023	2022	2023 (years)
1. Mr. Huang, Wen-Sung	6/6	6/6	20.5
2. Ms. Lu, Yen-Chuan	0/6	0/6	20.5
3. Mr. Natthawat Thanapinyanun	6/6	6/6	17.5
4. Ms. Hwang, Feng-Mei	6/6	6/6	7.8
5. Mr. Navin Vongchankit	6/6	6/6	2.2
6. Mr. Jirawat Huang	6/6	6/6	20.5
7. Mr. Phiphat Wangphichit	5/6	6/6	20.5



Remuneration for director and management

Director's and Management remuneration

Type of remuneration	Director's remu	neration persons	Executives' remuneration persons		
	(B:	aht)	(Baht)		
	2023(7 persons)	2022(7 persons)	2023(8 persons)	2022(9 persons)	
Salary	1,920,000	1,640,000	15,993,348	17,502,207	
Bonus			2,817,480	2,540,310	
Premium					
Profit-sharing					
Other welfare					
Total	1,920,000	1,640,000	18,810,828	20,042,517	

Director's and Management remuneration (Salary& Bonus) in year 2023 and 2022 as above:

The directors' remuneration of the Company has not been approved by Remuneration Committee due to the Company didn't set the Committee up. However, the directors' remuneration has already been compared to other similar industries and taken account of other issues such as business expansion and growing up of profit. Eventually, it is approved by Board of directors with careful consideration and approved by shareholders through shareholders 'meeting.

Name	Position	Salary& Bonus		
Name	1 Ostaon	2023	2022	
1. Mr. Huang, Wen-Sung	Chairman of Board and Executive Board	360,000	270,000	
2. Ms. Lu, Yen-Chuan	Director and Executive Board	240,000	250,000	
3. Mr. Natthawat Thanapinyanun	Director and Executive Board	240,000	200,000	
4. Ms. Hwang, Feng-Mei	Director and Executive Board	240,000	200,000	
5. Mr. Navin Vongchankit	Independent director and Chairman of	360,000	320,000	
	the Audit Committee			
6. Mr. Jirawat Huang	Independent director and Audit	240,000	200,000	
	Committee			
7. Mr. Phiphat Wangphichit	Independent director and Audit	240,000	200,000	
	Committee			
Total		1,920,000	1,640,000	

8.1.3 Supervision operations of its subsidiaries and associates

The Company investment in subsidiaries or associated company must be approved by the Board of directors and authorized the Chairman/directors on behalf of the Company as the Chairman/directors of the subsidiaries and associated company by the proportion of shareholding.

8.1.4 Monitoring of compliance with the corporate governance policy and guidelines

(1) Supervision of internal information

- 1. The company has a policy on supervision of usage of internal company information by its executives and staff for their own benefit. The executives and staff who come to possess internal company information are not permitted to buy or sell the securities of the company 1 month prior to the company announcing its results of operations (financial statements).
- 2. Significant information that may affect the price of securities. The company announces its results of operations within 45 days from the end of a financial quarter and 60 days after the end of the accounting year.
- 3. The company also requires that its executives prepare and submit to the Office of Securities and Exchange Commission reports on holdings of shares by them, their spouses and underage children, in listed companies in respect of which they are executives (according to the Securities and Exchange Act B. E. 2535 Section 59 and pursuant to Section 275 which stipulates that any director, manager, person who holds a management position or auditor who contravenes or fails to comply with Section 59 shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand Baht and a further fine not exceeding ten thousand Baht for every day during which non-compliance continues).

In the year 2023, there were no directors and executives who traded securities during the period that the company specified to refrain from trading.

In 2023, the changes securities holdings of directors and executives as follows:

		Number of s	Number of shares holding		
				shares	
Name	Position	31/12/2022	31/12/2023	changed,	
		31/12/2022	31/12/2023	increased	
				(decreased)	
1. Mr. Huang, Wen-Sung	Chairman of Board and Executive Board	1 share	1 share	unchanged	
2. Ms. Lu, Yen-Chuan	Director and Executive Board	1 share	1 share	unchanged	
3. Mr. Natthawat Thanapinyanun	Director and Executive Board	112,600 shares	112,600 shares	unchanged	
4. Ms. Hwang, Feng-Mei	Director and Executive Board	7,700 shares	7,700 shares	unchanged	
5. Mr. Navin Vongchankit	Independent director and	0	0	unchanged	
	Chairman of the Audit Committee				
6. Mr. Jirawat Huang	Independent director and Audit Committee	0	0	unchanged	
7. Mr. Phiphat Wangphichit	Independent director and Audit Committee	0	0	unchanged	
8. Mr. Chao, Wen-Ching	Vice President	100 Shares	100 Shares	unchanged	
9. Mrs. Huang, Li-Hui	Asst. Vice President	20,100 shares	20,100 shares	unchanged	
10. Ms. Arun Arsinviriya	Asst. Vice President	10,000 shares	10,000 shares	unchanged	
11. Mr. Ma Yinhu	Asst. Vice President	0	0	unchanged	
12. Mr. Wen, Chun - Feng	Company Secretary	15,000 shares	15,000 shares	unchanged	

(2) Principles for countering bribery and against corruption

Our policy for countering bribery and against corruption has been stipulated and approved by board of directors on November 13, 2014. Please refer to our web site (www.tycons.com)



corporate governance of investor relations page. In 2021, the company's internal audit unit did not receive any complaints about violations of this policy.

3In 2023, no clues/suggestions/reports/complaints were received. In matters that may be various problems (Whistle Blowing) by personal/ letter/ e-mail/ telephone/ fax contact: The committee through the secretary, Mr. Wen Chun Feng, address: Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public Co., Ltd. No. 99 Moo. 1, Nikhom Phatthana, Nikhom Phatthana, Rayong Province 21180 thailand. Telephone 033 -658558 ext. 1301.

8.2 Report on the results of duty performance of the Audit Committee in the past year

The report of the audit committee of year 2023 as follows:

The audit committee jointly reviewed the 2023 annual consolidated financial statements with the certified public accountant for presentation to the board of directors for acknowledgement; discussed with relevant parties at meetings; reviewed compliance to the provisions and laws; and deliberated on information disclosure of related items in conformity with provisions of the Securities Exchange of Thailand.

The audit committee reviewed the consolidated financial statements and has an opinion that the company prepared financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards; adequately disclosed information; maintained regulating and supervisory system; internal audit and risk management system is satisfactory with no significant discrepancies are observed.

8.2.1 Specify the total number of the Audit Committee's meetings and the attendance of each member;

Details of Attendance and service of the Board of Audit Committee

NI-	Name I ask Name	Number of attendances / Total of meeting			
No.	Name-Last Name	2023	2022		
1	Mr. Navin Vongchankit	4/4	4/4		
2	Mr. Jirawat Huang	4/4	4/4		
3	Mr. Phiphat Wangphichit	3/4	4/4		

8.2.2 Describe the results of duty performance of the Audit Committee.

The audit committee jointly reviewed the 2022 annual consolidated financial statements with the certified public accountant for presentation to the board of directors for acknowledgement; discussed with relevant parties at meetings; reviewed compliance to the provisions and laws; and deliberated on information disclosure of related items in conformity with provisions of the Securities Exchange of Thailand.

The audit committee reviewed the consolidated financial statements and has an opinion that the company prepared financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards; adequately disclosed information; maintained regulating and supervisory system; internal audit and risk management system is satisfactory with no significant discrepancies are observed.

9. Internal control and Connected transactions

9.1 Internal control

At the company's Board of Director meeting No.1/2024 on February 27, 2024 which was attended by the three independent directors and the audit committee members, the board review the opinion of board of the audit committee and evaluated the internal controls of the company by asking certain information of management. The board reviewed the company's internal controls in five key areas:

- (1) Organization and environment;
- (2) Risk management;
- (3) Management control;
- (4) Information technology and communication measures;
- (5) Follow-up systems.

After such review, the board members were of the opinion that the company had adequate controls in place. The company has policies in place to regulate business transactions with major shareholders, directors and executive management so as to avoid conflicts of interest and to preserve its best interests. Further, the audit committee was of the opinion that the internal control system regarding connected transactions with interested parties (i.e. majority shareholders, directors, management and related persons aforementioned) is sufficient, which opinion was approved by the Board of Directors

Chief of internal auditor of the Company

- (1) Name of chief of internal auditor: Miss Huang Tsai Ting
- (2) Opinion of Board of audit committee to the qualifications of chief of internal auditor Board of audit committee considered the qualifications of education experience of the chief of internal auditor who can perform internal audit positions effectively.
- (3) Appointment, transfer and dismissal of the chief of internal auditor must be approved by the Board of audit committee.

Internal Control/Audit System

The company has developed the internal control system to monitor and audit the area including finance and operation to ensure that they comply with the law and regulations. It would provide the balancing mechanism for the company to protect the shareholders' investment and the company asset. The company established internal auditing unit to audit and ensure that all departments are operated in accordance with the regulations, and moreover to assess the efficiency of the auditing work. The board of directors ensured that the internal auditing unit is independent and can serve as balancing mechanism. In 2023, the internal auditor has presented the report on the efficiency of the control system to the board of audit committee and board of directors for review.



9.2 Related party transactions

9.2.1 During the year 2023 and 2022, the company has entered into connected transaction with persons/parties, which may create conflict of interest as follows:

	Person who may have conflict of interest		Amount of connected transaction (MB)		Pricing policy / Necessity and Appropriateness / Remarks
RelationshipTransaction			2023	2022	
1.Tycoons	Holding	-Income from	59	698	The audit committee reviewed and commented as follows:
Group	100%	sales			(1) Sales for wire rod and annealed wire: The market in Taiwan is substantially large
Enterprise	Shares of	-Buy raw	82	131	relative to Thai market, thus motivating TYCN selling to TGE in Taiwan. Some of wire rod
(TGE)	Parent	materials and			and annealed wire sold to TGE will be used internally whilst most of it will be on sold to
	company	consumables			Taiwanese customers. The logic behind selling through TGE is due to TGE's long-term
		-Buy fixed assets	4	4	relationships and profile with Taiwanese customers. It can directly grasp the market
2.TY Steel	5.94%	-Buy raw			information through it, and can avoid the sales expenses of the company to establish the
Company	owned of	materials and	2,240	2,117	marketing channel again or need to invest in marketing in Taiwan market.
Limited	Parent	consumables			(2) Materials, supplies and fixed assets. : The transactions between the Company and the
	company	-Income from	153	228	parent company TGI and the associated company TY STEEL's for raw materials and fixed
	19.43%	sales			assets are based on the operation requirements and the transaction price is based on the
	owned of	-Other income	-	-	market price. The raw materials purchased from TGE are mainly used to produce fasteners
	TYCN	-Buy products	-	-	specifically, the annealed wire chemical component, die and machinery parts cannot be
					acquired locally, therefore will are sourced in Taiwan via TGE. The main consideration is still
3. Fastbolt	49.41%	-Income from	117	-	based on TGE understanding of the market and bargaining power in purchasing, which can
International	owned of	sales			reduce the waste of the company's manpower and time. The audit committee reviewed and
Pte. Ltd	parent	-Buy raw			commented that purchase item from the parent company is considered to be normal trading.
	company	materials and			(3) Credit terms for the related party was set to be 30 - 60 days, because of the transportation,
	47.47%	consumables			inventory and re-sale period of TGE to end-customers.
	owned of				(4) The pricing policy for intercompany purchase and sale transactions with its related parties
	TYCN				normal are at market price.



9.2.2 Measures/Procedures of approving connected transactions

The Board of Directors had approved the principle of related party transactions in accordance with the laws and regulations. For normal trading transaction such as inter-company sales and purchases, the Board of Directors will review the general company policies and the specific agreement to determine whether the transaction is proposed to be conducted on a fair basis. If approved, the transaction is permitted to proceed on such terms. The audit committee must attend the Board of Directors meeting and approve the proposed arrangement in order to protect the best interest of the company. For such other significant transactions such as the sales/acquisitions of assets and loans between related companies, details of such transaction must be forwarded to the meeting of board of directors of the company for approval, which meeting must also be attended by the audit committee. Such transactions must also be in compliance with laws on securities and the regulations, announcements, orders and notifications of the SET and SEC.

9.2.3 Policy or trend of related party transactions

Should there be future related party transaction between the Company and its parent company or subsidiaries apart from those normal trades that might involve parties with conflicts of interest, the company will seek the opinion of the audit committee regarding the necessity of and accountability for such proposed transaction. In the event that the audit committee does not have the requisite expertise to evaluate the transaction, the company will seek the opinions of independent experts or its auditors. The board of directors will take into consideration such opinions. The company will also include any such transactions in the notes to its financial statements, which are audited by the Company's auditors.

In making future connected transactions, the company's directors will also comply with the laws on securities and the regulations, announcements, orders and notifications of the SET and SEC, as well as the regulations regarding disclosure of connected transactions and acquisitions and dispositions of significant assets of a listed company.

9.2.4 Reasons that persons who may have conflicts of interest hold shares in subsidiaries, associated company exceeds 10% instead of directly holding the Company's shares.

1. KDB Co., Ltd.

The purchasing of beyond proportion shares from increasing of registered capital, has resulted KDB Co., Ltd., as the joint company. Moreover, the shareholding structure of KDB Co., Ltd., has fallen for a conflict-of-interest characteristic because the Directors of the company holds more than 10 percent of shares. In addition, the company has preventive measurement from the conflict of interest, in order to protect the best interest of the company and investor as well as to prevent the transferring of assets and profit between both companies, as follows,



Executive Directors and employees of the company have to comply with the following rules and considerations.

- 1. Immediately disclose and submit interest information of their own and interested person to the Board of Director of the company in order to present relationship and transaction with the company and KDB Co., Ltd., which may create conflict of interest, before the transaction has taken place. Secretary of the company has an obligation to inspect interested transaction regularly at the end of each year. The inspection will be run by the Executive Directors, employees and interested person and further presents inspected information to the Board of Director for review. Likewise, the company shall arrange the Inspection Board of Directors or Auditor or independent Expertise; when appropriate to inspect and give an opinion of the appropriateness of price and reasonability of transaction. The transaction between them will be mentioned in the comment attached to Balance Sheet, that reviewed or audited by the auditor of the company, Annual Report Form (From 56-1 One Report).
- 2. Avoid any conflict of related party transaction between the company and KDB Co., Ltd., that may create conflict to the interest of the company or falls for a personal profit acquiring transaction. The necessary related party transaction shall be done by strictly complying with the regulations for related party transaction, according to the Securities and Exchange Commission Thailand.
- 3. Directors of the Company must not join any opinion hearing, meeting, voting, or approving in any matter; which that Director is an interested person or has direct or indirect conflict of interest.

When the result of voting regarding conflict of interest is equal, the company shall arrange decision making measurement. The decision shall be made through voting by the uninterested Directors.

- 4. The company issues corporate governance policy of the company, in order to comply with regulations of the organization, the Executive Directors and employees, as well as related party, shall not use internal information of the company or KDB Co., Ltd., for financial profit; except only the normal profit with the exception, that the information has already become publicly known. Moreover, the Executive Directors and employees, as well as related party shall not use assets or business opportunity of the company or KDB Co., Ltd., in the way; that violates regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission Thailand and the Stock Exchange of Thailand.
- 5. Any other related party transaction; which is not a normal transaction shall be done in accordance to regulations of related party transaction under the Laws of Securities.
- 6. For normal transaction, under the trade agreement with general trade condition, in the way; that ordinary person may have concluded with their contractual party in the similar situation and trade bargaining power without influence as the Executive Director of the company or related party as principally approved by the Board of Directors. There should be a report regarding the mentioned transaction; when the transaction has been taken place, for notification and inspection as well as opinion of the Board of Directors of the Company every quarter.



7. Corporate governance and responsibility, the company and KDB Co., Ltd., shall arrange appropriate and effective as well as compact internal control system, risk management system, anti-corruption and dishonest system to ensure; that the company and KDB Co., Ltd., have operated business in compliance with policies, rule of the company, laws, and good corporate governance guideline of the listed company as well as relating regulations issued by

Thai Capital Market Supervisory Board, the Securities and Exchange Commission Thailand and the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

- 8. The Board of Directors of the company shall supervise the related party transaction between the company and KDB Co., Ltd., in accordance to Laws of Securities and other laws. The Board of Directors shall disclose information in accordance to regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and also regulations of other relating sectors. The Company will place measurement for strictly compliance by KDB Co., Ltd.
- 9. The clear working system shall be completely arranged by December 2021, to show the constant, and trustworthy adequate system of KDB Co., Ltd., in disclosure of substantial transaction information in accordance with the regulations as well as having a channel for Directors of the Company and executive officer of the company to retrieve information of KDB Co., Ltd. Therefore, they are able to efficiently follow up and monitor the operation and financial status of related party transaction between KDB Co., Ltd., and Directors of the company, and executive officer, as well as substantial transaction of KDB Co., Ltd. Furthermore, there should be an inspection mechanism of the mentioned system in KDB Co., Ltd., independent Directors, Inspection Directors, and internal Auditor of the company are able to access into the information directly. There should also be an inspection report of the mentioned mechanism to Directors of the company, Inspection Directors, and executive officers of the company to ensure; that KDB Co., has constantly complied with arranged working system.
- 10. There should be a representative Director of the company and expert Directors in real estate field, to work in KDB Co., Ltd., for decision making process on business of the company. The expert Directors in real estate business has a sole discretion, when there is a conflict of opinion among Directors.

2. Fastbolt International Pte. Ltd

The structure of joint venture with Fastbolt International Pte. Ltd. is a Conflict of Interest, due to TGI holds more than 10% of the shares. The reason for the forming this investment structure is for the benefits that TYCN will receive from the joint venture are as follow:

- 1. The products that Fastbolt International Pte. Ltd. buys, if they are the products that TYCN manufactures, they will mainly buy from TYCN, which will benefit TYCN by being able to sell more products to increase sales volume and have more profits
- 2. TGI is a holding company. There is no production and distribution assembly activities. Therefore, it will not be a competitor to TYCN.
- 3. TYCN shall participate in the board of directors on an equal voting basis with TGI, enabling TYCN to create opportunities to expand and expand TYCN's merchandising market to EU and Chinese countries through Fastbolt International Pte. Ltd. and Fastbolt Group.



- 4. The company seeks for stable investments and helps the company survive and sustainably grow in a long term. As this is the first time in foreign investment, the company decide to proceed with a joint venture scheme with TGI that has more expertise and experience in foreign investment. In addition, Fastbolt Group is a company that has the potential to generate consistent income in the long run and grow in the future, to be able to generate stable income and profitability for the Company, which will lead to the creation of added value for shareholders, as well as generate good returns for all shareholders, including the Company. This will have a positive impact on the company's operating position in the future.
- 5. The joint venture in Fastbolt International Pte. Ltd. will be of great benefit to TYCN's business, the fact that TYCN will always have access to fastbolt group marketing information, which in this respect will be of great benefit to TYCN's business, especially for TYCN to be able to recognize the current situation and the demand for the various nuts, screws, clamps that TYCN manufactures and sells in the EU and Chinese markets, which will reflect the overall picture of the global market and the prices of steel products that are about to change more clearly. This enables TYCN to manage stock products to meet market demands and control the cost price of products to suit the global market prices that are changing significantly more accurately. TYCN may also be able to use this opportunity to increase TYCN's distribution and distribution channels to the EU and Chinese markets, thereby increasing the company's revenue opportunities.

Policy and Measurement to Prevent the Conflict of Interest

- 1. Disclose and transmit the information of its interests and related persons to the Board of Directors of the Company in order to know the relationship and transactions with the Company and Fastbolt International Pte. Ltd. in a manner that may cause the conflict of interests immediately prior to the transaction. The Secretary of the Company shall be responsible for auditing transactions with interests on a regular basis at the end of the year. The auditing will include executives, employees or related persons, and present the information to the Audit Committee. In addition, the Company will arrange for the Audit Committee or auditors or independent experts, as the case may be, to consider, audit and give opinions on the appropriateness of the price and reasonableness of the transactions, and will disclose such transactions in the notes to the audited or reviewed financial statements by the Company's auditors in the Annual Information Report Form (Form 56-1 One Report).
- 2. The Company has a corporate governance policy of the Company to comply with the requirements of the organization. The Directors Executives, including employees or related persons shall use no inside information of the Company or of Fastbolt International Pte. Ltd. for any financial benefit other than as may be normally required. Except as publicly available information and does not use the company's assets or business opportunities or that of Fastbolt International Pte. Ltd. in violation of the rules as prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Thailand and Securities and Exchange of Thailand.
- 3. Supervise and responsible the Company and Fastbolt International Pte. Ltd. to have an internal control system, risk management system and anti-corruption system appropriately, efficiently and concisely enough to ensure that the operations of the Company and Fastbolt International Pte. Ltd. are in accordance with various policies, company regulations, laws and guidelines regarding the corporate governance of listed companies, as well as relevant regulations and rules of the Capital Market Supervisory Board, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Thailand and Securities and Exchange of Thailand.



- 4. The Board of Directors and Auditing Committee shall supervise the connected transactions between the Company and Fastbolt International Pte. Ltd. which shall comply with relevant regulations and rules of the Capital Market Supervisory Board, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Thailand and Securities and Exchange of Thailand, and also to comply with the accounting standard and disclose the transactions on the remarks in the financial statement and on the yearly information report (Form 56-1 One Report). The company will have measures for Fastbolt International Pte. Ltd. to strictly follow.
- 5. In case of having transactions between them in particular, commercial transactions that are normal business and/ or support normal business must be done with commercial agreement and trade conditions in the manner that ordinary people should act with independent contractors in the same situation. With the power to negotiate the trade without influence (Arm's Length basis) and prepare a summary of such transactions to report to Audit Committee and Board of Directors for acknowledgment.
- 6. Other connected transactions which are not normal business transactions, must be presented to Audit Committee to consider and give opinions on the necessity of the entering the transactions to ensure that such transactions are reasonable based on business benefits and highest benefit to company including price appropriateness and conditions prior to transaction. Such connected transaction would be carried out as per connected transaction according to the stock Exchange of Thailand, The Security Exchange Commission Office and as specified by the Company.

3. Green Engineering Holding Co., Ltd.

Due to the investment in Green Engineering Holding Co., Ltd., this company shall be considered a subsidiary. And considering the shareholding structure in Green Engineering Holding Co., Ltd., TYCN is considered to have a conflict of interest because Tycoon Group Enterprise Co., Ltd (TGE), the parent company, holds more than 10% of the company's shareholder. In this regard, the company shall take various measures to prevent the occurrence of Conflict of Interest as follows:

- 1. Disclose and submit information of its interests and related persons to the Board of Directors in order to know the relationship and transactions with the Company and Green Engineering Holding Co., Ltd. in a manner that may cause a conflict of interest immediately prior to the transaction. The Company's Secretary the Company is responsible for conducting a survey of stakeholder transactions at the end of every year. The survey shall include executives, employees, or any related persons, and present information to the Audit Committee.
- 2. Avoid connected transactions between the Company and Green Engineering Holding Co., Ltd. that may cause a conflict of interest which is contrary to the interests of the Company or such transaction may generate benefits to some personal, if it is necessary to make a connected transaction. Such transaction shall strictly comply with the rules regarding the connected transactions as prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchange of Thailand.
- 3. Directors and shareholders of the Company, stakeholders must not participate in expressing opinions and approving matters in which they have a direct or indirect conflict of interest.



- 4. Director, executives, including employees or related persons shall not use inside information of the Company or Green Engineering Holding Co., Ltd. for any financial benefits other than those normal practice, except for information already publicly available and does not use the assets or business opportunities of the Company or Green Engineering Holding Co., Ltd. that violates the rules as prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchange of Thailand.
- 5. Other transactions in the nature of connected transactions which are not normal transactions shall be carried out in accordance with the rules related to connected transactions under the Securities and Exchange law.
- 6. In the case of a normal transaction in which there is a trade agreement with general trade conditions in such a manner that a person should do with a general contracting party in the same situation with bargaining power without influence in his or her status as a director. The executives or related persons as approved by the Board of Directors in principle shall prepare a summary of such transaction to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors for acknowledgement and opinion every quarter in which such transaction is made.
- 7. Supervise and be responsible for the Company and Green Engineering Holding Co., Ltd. to have an appropriate internal control system, risk management system, and anti-corruption system Such system must be effective, efficient, and concise enough to ensure that the Company's and Green Engineering Holding Co., Ltd. shall comply with various policies, company regulations, laws and guidelines on good corporate governance of listed companies, as well as relevant regulations and rules of Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchange of Thailand.
- 8. The Board of Directors shall supervise the Company and Green Engineering Holding Co., Ltd. complies with the securities and other related laws and discloses information in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and other related government agencies.
- 9. Provide a clear work system to show that Green Engineering Holding Co., Ltd. has sufficient system to disclose significant transaction information in accordance with the specified criteria continuously and reliably, and provides a channel for directors and executives of the Company to receive information of Green Engineering Holding Co., Ltd. to monitor the operating results and financial status of transactions between Green Engineering Holding Co., Ltd. with directors and executives and significant transactions of Green Engineering Holding Co., Ltd. In addition, a mechanism must be provided to monitor such work systems in Green Engineering Holding Co., Ltd. The Independent Directors, Audit Committee and Internal Auditors of the Company shall have direct access to the information and report the results of the audit to the Company's directors, audit committees and executives to ensure that Green Engineering Holding Co., Ltd. regularly follows the established work system.

10 Arrange for directors representing the Company and experts in the business to work in Green Engineering Holding Co., Ltd. and to participate in decision-making in the Company's business.



Part 3

Financial statement and company performance Financial statement



Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public
Company Limited and its subsidiaries
Report and consolidated financial statements
31 December 2023





EY Office Limited 33rd Floor, Lake Rajada Office Complex 193/136-137 Rajadapisek Road Klongtoey, Klongtoey, Bangkok 10110 Tel: +66 2264 9090 Fax: +66 2264 0789 ey.com บริษัท สำนักงาน อีวาย จำกัด ชั้น 33 อาคารเสกรัชคา 193/136-137 ถนนรัชคาภิเษก แขวงกลองเตย เขตกลองเตย กรุงเทพฯ 10110 โทรสำระ +66 2264 9090 โทรสาร: +66 2264 0789 ey.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public Company Limited

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) 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 Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public Company Limited ("the Company") for the same period.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries and of Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) 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 matters and how audit procedures respond for each matter are described below.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from sales is the most significant amount in the statement of comprehensive income and it is a key performance indicator which the financial statements' users focus. The recorded amount directly affects the annual profit or loss of the Group. Moreover, the Group has many customers across a number of product groups and both local and overseas sales. There are therefore risks with respect to the amount and riming of revenue recognition.

The procedures that I performed included:

- Assessing and testing the Company's IT system and its internal controls with respect to the revenue cycle.
- On a sampling basis, examining supporting documents for actual sales transactions occurring
 during the year and near the end of the accounting period, with special consideration given to
 expanding the scope of the examination of supporting documentation for transactions
 occurring near the end of the accounting period.
- Reviewing credit notes that the Company issued to its customers after the period-end.
- Performing analytical procedures on disaggregated data to detect possible irregularities in sales transactions.





Net realisable value of inventories

The Company had significant outstanding balance of inventories as at 31 December 2023 amounting to Baht 1,425 million. Since the main component of the Company's product is steel, purchase price of raw material and selling price of Company's finished goods fluctuate in accordance with the world market, and are affected by market competitive environment, economic circumstances and the situation within the industry. As a result, estimating the net realisable value of inventories, as disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statement, is an area of significant management judgement, and there is a risk with respect to the amount of provision set aside for diminution in the value of inventories.

I have assessed and tested the internal controls of the Company relevant to the determination of provision for diminution in the value of inventories. I also evaluated the method and the assumptions applied by management in determining such provision. The procedures that I performed included:

- Gaining an understanding of the basis applied in determining the provision for diminution in value of inventory and reviewing the consistency of the application of that basis.
- Comparing the inventory holding periods and inventory movements to identify product lines with indicators of lower than normal inventory turnover.
- Comparing the gross profit from sales transactions to identify product lines with indicators of the risk with respect to amount of provision set aside for diminution in the value of in inventory.
- Comparing details of sales transactions occurring after the date of the financial statements
 with the cost of inventory for each product line and expanding the scope of random
 examination of supporting documentation for these sale transactions.

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.

Khitsada Lerdwana

Klet. L

Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 4958

EY Office Limited

Bangkok: 27 February 2024



Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Statement 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	493,770,879	408,040,805	401,591,347	398,020,369
Trade and other receivables	8	199,446,863	310,908,072	199,446,863	310,908,072
Inventories	9	1,424,744,102	1,989,384,374	1,424,744,102	1,989,384,374
Advance payments for goods and services		24,446,802	10,693,449	24,446,802	10,693,449
Valued added tax refundable		66,757,770	96,542,521	66,757,770	96,542,521
Other current financial assets	28.1	143,189	-	143,189	-
Other current assets		12,598,676	2,206,390	12,588,251	2,200,148
Total current assets		2,221,908,281	2,817,775,611	2,129,718,324	2,807,748,933
Non-current assets					
Restricted bank deposits	10	71,000,000	35,000,000	71,000,000	35,000,000
Other non-current financial assets	11	333,624,297	432,481,054	333,624,297	432,481,054
Investment in associate	12	309,558,741	166,852,514	167,901,150	167,901,150
Investments in subsidiaries	13	-	-	214,889,750	124,146,000
Investment properties	14	329,335,823	227,459,550	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	15	2,398,886,573	2,498,838,441	2,398,886,573	2,498,838,441
Deferred tax assets	22	34,805,111	43,278,345	63,136,629	43,278,345
Other non-current assets		76,997,222	32,958,811	76,997,222	32,958,811
Total non-current assets		3,554,207,767	3,436,868,715	3,326,435,621	3,334,603,801
Total assets		5,776,116,048	6,254,644,326	5,456,153,945	6,142,352,734



Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Statement of financial position (continued)

As at 31 December 2023

(Unit: Baht)

		Consolidated fina	ncial statements	Separate financ	ial statements
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022
Liabilities and shareholders' equity					
Current liabilities					
Short-term loans from financial institutions	16	808,464,752	1,276,953,880	808,464,752	1,276,953,880
Trade and other payables	17	161,228,960	212,582,787	161,147,896	212,529,723
Advance received from customers		56,490,650	99,159,625	56,490,650	99,159,625
Income tax payable		4,512,096	27,325,373	4,512,096	27,325,373
Other current financial liabilities	28.1	7,485,761	60,512,635	7,485,761	60,512,635
Other current liabilities		2,862,178	6,029,445	2,862,178	6,029,445
Total current liabilities		1,041,044,397	1,682,563,745	1,040,963,333	1,682,510,681
Non-current liabilities					
Provision for long-term employee benefits	18	56,895,990	52,702,262	56,895,990	52,702,262
Other non-current liabilities		300,000	-	300,000	-
Total non-current liabilities		57,195,990	52,702,262	57,195,990	52,702,262
Total liabilities		1,098,240,387	1,735,266,007	1,098,159,323	1,735,212,943
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital	19				
Registered					
596,748,900 ordinary shares of Baht 7.5 each		4,475,616,750	4,475,616,750	4,475,616,750	4,475,616,750
Issued and fully paid					
596,748,900 ordinary shares of Baht 7.5 each		4,475,616,750	4,475,616,750	4,475,616,750	4,475,616,750
Retained earnings					
Appropriated - statutory reserve	20	9,800,000	8,200,000	9,800,000	8,200,000
Unappropriated		158,809,306	24,225,273	54,268,107	25,927,871
Other components of shareholders' equity		-174,199,269	(102,678,329)	-181,690,235	(102,604,830)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		4,470,026,787	4,405,363,694	4,357,994,622	4,407,139,791
Non-controlling interests of the subsidiary		207,848,874	114,014,625	-	
Total shareholders' equity		4,677,875,661	4,519,378,319	4,357,994,622	4,407,139,791
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		5,776,116,048	6,254,644,326	5,456,153,945	6,142,352,734

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial sta	itements.
	Directors



Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(Unit: Baht)

					(Unit: Baht)
		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022
Profit or loss:					
Revenues Sales		5 574 700 027	9,364,383,972	5.607.444.036	0.264.202.070
		5,574,702,937	9,364,383,972	.,,,	9,364,383,972
Gains on exchange rates		47,808,780	-	47,808,780	-
Other income		19,798,237	56,277,225	19,797,550	56,277,225
Total revenues		5,642,309,954	9,420,661,197	5,675,050,366	9,420,661,197
Expenses					
Cost of sales		5,223,899,169	8,737,241,864	5,250,370,382	8,737,241,864
Reduction of cost of inventory to net realisable value	•	(11 000 000)	17.105.077	(44 000 000)	17.105.077
(reversal)	9	(11,820,883)	17,125,077	(11,820,883)	17,125,077
Calling and Patitle San areas		5,212,078,286	8,754,366,941	5,238,549,499	8,754,366,941
Selling and distribution expenses		131,967,339	204,950,205	131,967,339	204,950,205
Administrative expenses		203,898,365	198,031,808	202,603,371	196,990,022
Reversal of allowance for expected credit losses		(455,527)	(9,942,835)	(455,527)	(9,942,835)
Losses from raw material purchase contracts (reversal)		(2,982,981)	3,571,362	(2,982,981)	3,571,362
Losses from Impairment of non-financial assets (reversal)		8,463,711	(15,673,984)	8,463,711	(15,673,984)
Losses on exchange rates			8,514,381		8,514,381
Total expenses		5,552,969,193	9,143,817,878	5,578,145,412	9,142,776,092
Profit from operating activities		89,340,761	276,843,319	96,904,954	277,885,105
Share of profit (loss) from investment in associate	12	139,553,906	(975,137)	-	-
Finance income		2,628,677	624,783	2,337,817	613,233
Finance cost		(64,494,619)	(66,772,493)	(64,494,619)	(66,772,493)
Profit before income tax expenses		167,028,725	209,720,472	34,748,152	211,725,845
Income tax expenses	22	(31,266,693)	(48,112,867)	(4,807,916)	(48,112,867)
Profit for the year		135,762,032	161,607,605	29,940,236	163,612,978
Other comprehensive income:					
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified					
to profit or loss in subsequent periods					
Share of other comprehensive income from					
investment in associate - net of income tax	12	7,564,465	(73,499)	-	
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified			, , , , ,		
to profit or loss in subsequent periods - net of income tax		7,564,465	(73,499)		
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified					
to profit or loss in subsequent periods					
Actuarial loss - net of income tax		-	(1,812,744)	-	(1,812,744)
Losses on changes in value of equity investments			(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(1,11,11,11,11,11,11,11,11,11,11,11,11,1
designated at fair value through other					
comprehensive income - net of income tax		(79,085,405)	(108,826,684)	(79,085,405)	(108,826,684)
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified		(, 1,300,100)	(,320,001)	(, 1, 300, 100)	(,520,001)
to profit or loss in subsequent periods - net of income tax		(79,085,405)	(110,639,428)	(79,085,405)	(110,639,428)
Other comprehensive income for the year		(71,520,940)	(110,712,927)	(79,085,405)	(110,639,428)
Total comprehensive income for the year		64,241,092	50,894,678	(49,145,169)	52,973,550
Total comprehensive income for the year		07,241,082	50,094,076	(49,140,109)	02,970,000



Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Statement of comprehensive income (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(Unit: Baht)

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements		
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Profit (loss) attributable to						
Equity holders of the Company		136,184,033	162,016,298	29,940,236	163,612,978	
Non-controlling interests of the subsidiaries		-422,001	-408,693			
		135,762,032	161,607,605			
Total comprehensive income attributable to						
Equity holders of the Company		64,663,093	51,303,371	(49,145,169)	52,973,550	
Non-controlling interests of the subsidiaries		-422,001	-408,693			
		64,241,092	50,894,678			
Basic earnings per share						
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	23	0.23	0.27	0.05	0.27	



Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Statement of changes in shareholders' equity For the year ended 31 December 2023

(Unit: Baht)

Equity attributable to owners of the Company										
					Other components	of shareholders' equity				
			Retained	earnings	Other compre	ehensive income				
						Share of other		Total equity	Equity attributable	
	Issued and					comprehensive income	Total	attributable to	to non-controlling	Total
	paid-up	Premium on	Appropriated	Unappropriated		from investment	other components of	owners of	interests of	shareholders'
	share capital	treasury shares	statutory reserve	(deficits)	Fair value reserve	in associate	shareholders' equity	the Company	subsidiaries	equity
Balance as at 1 January 2022	5,967,489,000	20,018,190	16,832,439	(1,656,501,160)	6,221,854	-	6,221,854	4,354,060,323	114,423,318	4,468,483,641
Profit (loss) for the year		-		162,016,298	-		-	162,016,298	(408,693)	161,607,605
Other comprehensive income for the year				(1,812,744)	(108,826,684)	(73,499)	(108,900,183)	(110,712,927)		(110,712,927)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-		160,203,554	(108,826,684)	(73,499)	(108,900,183)	51,303,371	(408,693)	50,894,678
Reduce share capital with dificit (Note 19)	(1,491,872,250)	(20,018,190)	(16,832,439)	1,528,722,879						
Transfer to statutory reserve (Note 20)	-	-	8,200,000	(8,200,000)				-		-
Balance as at 31 December 2022	4,475,616,750		8,200,000	24,225,273	(102,604,830)	(73,499)	(102,678,329)	4,405,363,694	114,014,625	4,519,378,319
•										-
Balance as at 1 January 2023	4,475,616,750		8,200,000	24,225,273	(102,604,830)	(73,499)	(102,678,329)	4,405,363,694	114,014,625	4,519,378,319
Profit (loss) for the year				136,184,033	-			136,184,033	(422,001)	135,762,032
Other comprehensive income for the year					(79,085,405)	7,564,465	(71,520,940)	(71,520,940)		(71,520,940)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	136,184,033	(79,085,405)	7,564,465	(71,520,940)	64,663,093	(422,001)	64,241,092
Increase in non-controlling interests (Note 13)		-		-	-		-		94,256,250	94,256,250
Transfer to statutory reserve (Note 20)			1,600,000	(1,600,000)						<u> </u>
Balance as at 31 December 2023	4,475,616,750	-	9,800,000	158,809,306	(181,690,235)	7,490,966	(174,199,269)	4,470,026,787	207,848,874	4,677,875,661

Consolidated financial statements



Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Statement of changes in shareholders' equity (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(Unit: Baht)

Separate financial statements Other components of Retained earnings shareholders' equity Total paid-up Premium on Appropriated -Unappropriated Other comprehensive income shareholders' treasury shares (deficits) Fair value reserve share capital statutory reserve equity (1,656,395,242) Balance as at 1 January 2022 5,967,489,000 20,018,190 16,832,439 6,221,854 4,354,166,241 Profit for the year 163,612,978 163,612,978 Other comprehensive income for the year (108,826,684) (110,639,428) (1,812,744)Total comprehensive income for the year 161,800,234 (108,826,684) 52,973,550 Reduce share capital with difficit (Note 19) (1,491,872,250) (20,018,190)(16,832,439) 1,528,722,879 Transfer to statutory reserve (Note 20) 8,200,000 (8,200,000) Balance as at 31 December 2022 4.475.616.750 8,200,000 25.927.871 (102,604,830) 4,407,139,791 Balance as at 1 January 2023 4,475,616,750 8,200,000 25,927,871 (102,604,830) 4,407,139,791 Profit for the year 29,940,236 29,940,236 Other comprehensive income for the year (79,085,405) (79,085,405) Total comprehensive income for the year 29,940,236 (79,085,405)(49,145,169)Transfer to statutory reserve (Note 20) 1,600,000 (1,600,000)Balance as at 31 December 2023 4,475,616,750 9,800,000 54,268,107 (181,690,235) 4,357,994,622

Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Cash flow statement

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(Unit: Baht)

Profit before tax		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
Profit before tax		2023	2022	2023	2022
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash provided by (paid from) operating activities: Depreciation 210,473,346 241,136,656 210,062,876 240,654,363 Amortisation 14,682,076 12,077,545 14,682,076 12,077,545 Reversal of allowance for expected credit losses (455,527) (9,942,835) (455,527) (9,942,835) (455,527) (9,942,835) (455,527) (9,942,835) (1,125,077) Losses from raw material purchase contracts (reversal) 2,982,981 3,571,362 2,982,981 3,571,362 (36),996) (1,384,106) (59,996) (1,384,106) (1,5673,984)	Cash flows from operating activities				
Depreciation 210,473,346 241,138,656 210,062,876 240,654,363 240,754,563 240,654,363 240,754,563 240,654,363 240,754,563 240,654,363 240,754,563 240,654,363 240,754,563 240,654,363 240,754,563 240,654,363 240,754,563 240,654,363 240,754,563 240,654,363 240,754,563 240,654,363 240,754,563 240,654,363 240,754,563 240,654,363	Profit before tax	167,028,725	209,720,472	34,748,152	211,725,845
Depreciation	Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to				
Amortisation 14,882,076 12,077,545 14,882,076 12,077,545 Reversal of allowance for expected credit losses (455,527) (9,942,835) (455,527) (9,942,835) (9,942,835) (9,942,835) (9,942,835) (9,942,835) Reduction of cost of inventory to net realisable value (reversal) (11,820,883) 17,125,077 (11,820,883) 17,125,077 (11,820,883) 17,125,077 (11,820,883) 17,125,077 (11,820,883) 17,125,077 (11,820,883) 17,125,077 (11,820,883) 17,125,077 (11,820,883) 17,125,077 (11,820,883) 17,125,077 (11,820,883) 17,1362 -2,982,981 3,571,362 -2,982,981 3,571,362 (11,820,883) 17,1362 (11,820,883)	net cash provided by (paid from) operating activities:				
Reversal of allowance for expected credit losses	Depreciation	210,473,346	241,136,656	210,062,876	240,654,363
Reduction of cost of inventory to net realisable value (reversal) (11,820,883) 17,125,077 (11,820,883) 17,125,077 Losses from raw material purchase contracts (reversal) -2,982,981 3,571,362 -2,982,981 3,571,362 Gains on disposal of equipment (1,384,106) (59,996) (1,384,106) (59,996) (1,384,106) (59,996) Losses on write-off of building and equipment 34,117,939 4,353,817 34,117,939 4,353,817 Losses from impairment of non-financial assets (reversal) 8,463,710 (15,673,984) 8,463,710 (15,673,984) Share of losses (gains) from investment in associate (139,553,906) 975,137 -	Amortisation	14,682,076	12,077,545	14,682,076	12,077,545
Casses from raw material purchase contracts (reversal) -2.992,981 3.571,362 -2.982,981 3.571,362 Gains on disposal of equipment (1,384,106) (59.996) (1,384,106) (59.996) (1,384,106) (59.996) (1,384,106) (59.996) (1,384,106) (59.996) (1,384,106) (59.996) (1,384,106) (59.996) (1,384,106) (59.996) (1,384,106) (59.996) (1,384,106) (15.673,984) (16.772,493)	Reversal of allowance for expected credit losses	(455,527)	(9,942,835)	(455,527)	(9,942,835)
Gains on disposal of equipment (1,384,106) (59,996) (1,384,108) (59,996) Losses on write-off of building and equipment 34,117,939 4,353,817 34,117,939 4,353,817 Losses from impairment of non-financial assets (reversal) 8,463,710 (15,673,984) 8,463,710 (15,673,984) Share of losses (gains) from investment in associate (139,553,906) 975,137 - - Unrealised gains on sales of goods to associate 6,284,886 - - - - Provision for long-term employee benefits 5,036,121 7,741,562 5,036,121 7,741,562 Unrealised losses (gains) on fair value of derivatives (53,170,064) 60,512,635 (53,170,064) 60,512,635 Unrealised losses (gains) on exchange rate 52,240,087 (60,196,116) 52,240,087 (601,96,116) 52,240,087 (601,96,116) 52,240,087 (601,96,116) 52,240,087 (601,96,116) 61,2333 64,494,619 66,772,493 64,494,619 66,772,493 64,494,619 66,772,493 64,494,619 66,772,493 64,494,619 66,772,493 64,494,619	Reduction of cost of inventory to net realisable value (reversal)	(11,820,883)	17,125,077	(11,820,883)	17,125,077
Losses on write-off of building and equipment 34,117,939 4,353,817 34,117,939 4,353,817 Losses from impairment of non-financial assets (reversal) 8,463,710 (15,673,984) 8,463,710 (15,673,984) Share of losses (gains) from investment in associate (139,553,906) 975,137	Losses from raw material purchase contracts (reversal)	-2,982,981	3,571,362	-2,982,981	3,571,362
Losses from impairment of non-financial assets (reversal) 8,463,710 (15,673,984) 8,463,710 (15,673,984) Share of losses (gains) from investment in associate (139,553,906) 975,137	Gains on disposal of equipment	(1,384,106)	(59,996)	(1,384,106)	(59,996)
Share of losses (gains) from investment in associate (139,553,906) 975,137 - - Unrealised gains on sales of goods to associate 6,284,886 - - - - Provision for long-term employee benefits 5,036,121 7,741,562 5,036,121 7,741,562 Unrealised losses (gains) on fair value of derivatives (53,170,064) 60,512,635 (53,170,064) 60,512,635 Unrealised losses (gains) on exchange rate 52,240,087 (60,196,116) 52,240,087 (60,196,116) 52,240,087 (60,196,116) 52,240,087 (60,196,116) 62,237,817) (613,233) Finance income (2,628,677) (624,783) (2,337,817) (613,233) 61,724,93 64,494,619 66,772,493 64,494,619 66,772,493 64,494,619 66,772,493 64,494,619 66,772,493 64,494,619 66,772,493 64,494,619 66,772,493 64,494,619 66,772,493 64,494,619 67,772,493 7,741,562 538,048,535 60,772,493 7,741,562 538,048,535 7,741,562 537,489,042 351,694,202 538,048,535 537,489,042	Losses on write-off of building and equipment	34,117,939	4,353,817	34,117,939	4,353,817
Unrealised gains on sales of goods to associate 6,284,886	Losses from impairment of non-financial assets (reversal)	8,463,710	(15,673,984)	8,463,710	(15,673,984)
Provision for long-term employee benefits 5,036,121 7,741,562 5,036,121 7,741,562 Unrealised losses (gains) on fair value of derivatives (53,170,064) 60,512,635 (53,170,064) 60,512,635 Unrealised losses (gains) on exchange rate 52,240,087 (60,196,116) 52,240,087 (60,196,116) Finance income (2,628,677) (624,783) (2,337,817) (613,233) Finance cost 64,494,619 66,772,493 64,494,619 66,772,493 Profit from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities 350,825,365 537,489,042 351,694,202 538,048,535 Operating assets (increase) decrease Trade and other receivables 112,136,065 117,651,119 112,136,065 117,651,119 112,136,065 117,651,119 112,136,065 117,651,119 10,616,069 22,760,412 00,000 10,616,069 22,760,412 00,000 00,000 00,000 00,000 00,000 00,000 00,000 00,000 00,000 00,000 00,000 00,000 00,000 00,000 00,000 00,000<	Share of losses (gains) from investment in associate	(139,553,906)	975,137		-
Unrealised losses (gains) on fair value of derivatives (53,170,064) 60,512,635 (53,170,064) 60,512,635 Unrealised losses (gains) on exchange rate 52,240,087 (60,196,116) 52,240,087 (60,196,116) Finance income (2,628,677) (624,783) (2,337,817) (613,233) Finance cost 64,494,619 66,772,493 64,494,619 66,772,493 Frofit from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities 350,825,365 537,489,042 351,694,202 538,048,535 Operating assets (increase) decrease Trade and other receivables 112,136,065 117,651,119 112,136,065 117,651,119 Inventories 576,461,155 681,890,370 576,461,155 681,890,370 Other current assets (1,680,882) 22,754,292 (1,676,699) 22,760,412 Other non-current assets (3,024,872) (12,683,045) (3,024,872) (12,683,045) Operating liabilities increase (decrease) (42,853,260) (303,750,215) (42,853,260) (303,750,215) Other current liabilities (42,853,260) (303,750,215) (42,853,260) (303,750,215) Other non-current liabilities (300,000 - 300,000 - 300,000 - Cash flows from operating activities 937,955,900 904,409,439 938,800,921 904,949,988	Unrealised gains on sales of goods to associate	6,284,886			
Unrealised losses (gains) on exchange rate 52,240,087 (60,196,116) 52,240,087 (60,196,116) Finance income (2,628,677) (624,783) (2,337,817) (613,233) Finance cost 64,494,619 66,772,493 64,494,619 66,772,493 Profit from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities 350,825,365 537,489,042 351,694,202 538,048,535 Operating assets (increase) decrease Trade and other receivables 112,136,065 117,651,119 112,136,065 117,651,119 Inventories 576,461,155 681,890,370 576,461,155 681,890,370 Other current assets (1,680,882) 22,754,292 (1,676,699) 22,760,412 Other non-current assets (3,024,872) (12,683,045) (3,024,872) (12,683,045) Operating liabilities increase (decrease) Trade and other payables (54,207,671) (138,942,124) (54,235,670) (138,967,188) Other current liabilities (42,853,260) (303,750,215) (42,853,260) (303,750,215) Other non-current liabilities 300,000 - 300,000 - Cash flows from operating activities 937,955,900 904,409,439 938,800,921 904,949,988	Provision for long-term employee benefits	5,036,121	7,741,562	5,036,121	7,741,562
Finance income (2,628,677) (624,783) (2,337,817) (613,233) Finance cost 64,494,619 66,772,493 64,494,619 66,772,493 Profit from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities 350,825,365 537,489,042 351,694,202 538,048,535 Operating assets (increase) decrease Trade and other receivables 112,136,065 117,651,119 112,136,065 117,651,119 Inventories 576,461,155 681,890,370 576,461,155 681,890,370 Other current assets (1,680,882) 22,754,292 (1,676,699) 22,760,412 Other non-current assets (3,024,872) (12,683,045) (3,024,872) (12,683,045) Operating liabilities increase (decrease) Trade and other payables (54,207,671) (138,942,124) (54,235,670) (138,967,188) Other current liabilities (42,853,260) (303,750,215) (42,853,260) (303,750,215) Other non-current liabilities 300,000 - 300,000 - Cash flows from operating activities 937,955,900 904,409,439 938,800,921 904,949,988	Unrealised losses (gains) on fair value of derivatives	(53,170,064)	60,512,635	(53,170,064)	60,512,635
Finance cost 64,494,619 66,772,493 64,494,619 66,772,493 Profit from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities 350,825,365 537,489,042 351,694,202 538,048,535 Operating assets (increase) decrease Trade and other receivables 112,136,065 117,651,119 112,136,065 117,651,119 Inventories 576,461,155 681,890,370 576,461,155 681,890,370 Other current assets (1,680,882) 22,754,292 (1,676,699) 22,760,412 Other non-current assets (3,024,872) (12,683,045) (3,024,872) (12,683,045) Operating liabilities increase (decrease) Trade and other payables (54,207,671) (138,942,124) (54,235,670) (138,967,188) Other current liabilities (42,853,260) (303,750,215) (42,853,260) (303,750,215) Other non-current liabilities 300,000 - 300,000 - 300,000 - Cash flows from operating activities 937,955,900 904,409,439 938,800,921 904,949,988	Unrealised losses (gains) on exchange rate	52,240,087	(60,196,116)	52,240,087	(60,196,116)
Profit from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities 350,825,365 537,489,042 351,694,202 538,048,535 Operating assets (increase) decrease Trade and other receivables 112,136,065 117,651,119 112,136,065 117,651,119 Inventories 576,461,155 681,890,370 576,461,155 681,890,370 Other current assets (1,680,882) 22,754,292 (1,676,699) 22,760,412 Other non-current assets (3,024,872) (12,683,045) (3,024,872) (12,683,045) Operating liabilities increase (decrease) Trade and other payables (54,207,671) (138,942,124) (54,235,670) (138,967,188) Other current liabilities (42,853,260) (303,750,215) (42,853,260) (303,750,215) Other non-current liabilities 300,000 - 300,000 - Cash flows from operating activities 937,955,900 904,409,439 938,800,921 904,949,988	Finance income	(2,628,677)	(624,783)	(2,337,817)	(613,233)
changes in operating assets and liabilities 350,825,365 537,489,042 351,694,202 538,048,535 Operating assets (increase) decrease Trade and other receivables 112,136,065 117,651,119 112,136,065 117,651,119 Inventories 576,461,155 681,890,370 576,461,155 681,890,370 Other current assets (1,680,882) 22,754,292 (1,676,699) 22,760,412 Other non-current assets (3,024,872) (12,683,045) (3,024,872) (12,683,045) Operating liabilities increase (decrease) (54,207,671) (138,942,124) (54,235,670) (138,967,188) Other current liabilities (42,853,260) (303,750,215) (42,853,260) (303,750,215) Other non-current liabilities 300,000 - 300,000 - Cash flows from operating activities 937,955,900 904,409,439 938,800,921 904,949,988	Finance cost	64,494,619	66,772,493	64,494,619	66,772,493
Operating assets (increase) decrease 112,136,065 117,651,119 112,136,065 117,651,119 112,136,065 117,651,119 Inventories 576,461,155 681,890,370 576,461,155 681,890,370 Other current assets (1,680,882) 22,754,292 (1,676,699) 22,760,412 Other non-current assets (3,024,872) (12,683,045) (3,024,872) (12,683,045) Operating liabilities increase (decrease) (54,207,671) (138,942,124) (54,235,670) (138,967,188) Other current liabilities (42,853,260) (303,750,215) (42,853,260) (303,750,215) Other non-current liabilities 300,000 - 300,000 - Cash flows from operating activities 937,955,900 904,409,439 938,800,921 904,949,988	Profit from operating activities before				
Trade and other receivables 112,136,065 117,651,119 112,136,065 117,651,119 Inventories 576,461,155 681,890,370 576,461,155 681,890,370 Other current assets (1,680,882) 22,754,292 (1,676,699) 22,760,412 Other non-current assets (3,024,872) (12,683,045) (3,024,872) (12,683,045) Operating liabilities increase (decrease) (54,207,671) (138,942,124) (54,235,670) (138,967,188) Other current liabilities (42,853,260) (303,750,215) (42,853,260) (303,750,215) Other non-current liabilities 300,000 - 300,000 - Cash flows from operating activities 937,955,900 904,409,439 938,800,921 904,949,988	changes in operating assets and liabilities	350,825,365	537,489,042	351,694,202	538,048,535
Inventories 576,461,155 681,890,370 576,461,155 681,890,370 Other current assets (1,680,882) 22,754,292 (1,676,699) 22,760,412 Other non-current assets (3,024,872) (12,683,045) (3,024,872) (12,683,045) Operating liabilities increase (decrease) Trade and other payables (54,207,671) (138,942,124) (54,235,670) (138,967,188) Other current liabilities (42,853,260) (303,750,215) (42,853,260) (303,750,215) Other non-current liabilities 300,000 - 300,000 - Cash flows from operating activities 937,955,900 904,409,439 938,800,921 904,949,988	Operating assets (increase) decrease				
Other current assets (1,680,882) 22,754,292 (1,676,699) 22,760,412 Other non-current assets (3,024,872) (12,683,045) (3,024,872) (12,683,045) Operating liabilities increase (decrease) (54,207,671) (138,942,124) (54,235,670) (138,967,188) Other current liabilities (42,853,260) (303,750,215) (42,853,260) (303,750,215) Other non-current liabilities 300,000 - 300,000 - Cash flows from operating activities 937,955,900 904,409,439 938,800,921 904,949,988	Trade and other receivables	112,136,065	117,651,119	112,136,065	117,651,119
Other non-current assets (3,024,872) (12,683,045) (3,024,872) (12,683,045) Operating liabilities increase (decrease) Trade and other payables (54,207,671) (138,942,124) (54,235,670) (138,967,188) Other current liabilities (42,853,260) (303,750,215) (42,853,260) (303,750,215) Other non-current liabilities 300,000 - 300,000 - Cash flows from operating activities 937,955,900 904,409,439 938,800,921 904,949,988	Inventories	576,461,155	681,890,370	576,461,155	681,890,370
Operating liabilities increase (decrease) Trade and other payables (54,207,671) (138,942,124) (54,235,670) (138,967,188) Other current liabilities (42,853,260) (303,750,215) (42,853,260) (303,750,215) Other non-current liabilities 300,000 - 300,000 - Cash flows from operating activities 937,955,900 904,409,439 938,800,921 904,949,988	Other current assets	(1,680,882)	22,754,292	(1,676,699)	22,760,412
Trade and other payables (54,207,671) (138,942,124) (54,235,670) (138,967,188) Other current liabilities (42,853,260) (303,750,215) (42,853,260) (303,750,215) Other non-current liabilities 300,000 - 300,000 - Cash flows from operating activities 937,955,900 904,409,439 938,800,921 904,949,988	Other non-current assets	(3,024,872)	(12,683,045)	(3,024,872)	(12,683,045)
Other current liabilities (42,853,260) (303,750,215) (42,853,260) (303,750,215) Other non-current liabilities 300,000 - 300,000 - Cash flows from operating activities 937,955,900 904,409,439 938,800,921 904,949,988	Operating liabilities increase (decrease)				
Other non-current liabilities 300,000 - 300,000 - Cash flows from operating activities 937,955,900 904,409,439 938,800,921 904,949,988	Trade and other payables	(54,207,671)	(138,942,124)	(54,235,670)	(138,967,188)
Cash flows from operating activities 937,955,900 904,409,439 938,800,921 904,949,988	Other current liabilities	(42,853,260)	(303,750,215)	(42,853,260)	(303,750,215)
	Other non-current liabilities	300,000		300,000	
	Cash flows from operating activities	937,955,900	904,409,439	938,800,921	904,949,988
Cash paid for long-term employee benefits (842,393) (1,131,087) (842,393) (1,131,087)	Cash paid for long-term employee benefits	(842,393)	(1,131,087)	(842,393)	(1,131,087)
Cash paid for income tax (29,414,923) (24,542,079) (29,414,923) (24,542,079)	Cash paid for income tax	(29,414,923)	(24,542,079)	(29,414,923)	(24,542,079)
Net cash flows from operating activities 907,698,584 878,736,273 908,543,605 879,276,822	Net cash flows from operating activities	907,698,584	878,736,273	908,543,605	879,276,822

Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Cash flow statement (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	(36,000,000)	25,000,000	(36,000,000)	25,000,000
Cash paid for investment of equity instrument		(154,176,000)		(154,176,000)
Acquisition of land, building and equipment	(126,012,038)	(64,014,363)	(126,012,038)	(64,014,363)
Cash received from disposal of equipment	1,384,112	60,000	1,384,112	60,000
Cash paid for investment properties	(51,566,743)	-		-
Cash paid for investment in associate	-	(167,901,150)	-	(167,901,150)
Cash paid for investments in subsidiaries		-	(90,743,750)	
Cash paid for deposits for purchases of property, plant				
and equipment	(68,830,002)	(14,292,617)	(68,830,002)	(14,292,617)
Cash received from interest	2,404,918	644,715	2,114,058	633,165
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(278,619,753)	(374,679,415)	(318,087,620)	(374,690,965)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Cash paid for interest	(65,327,849)	(66,475,902)	(65,327,849)	(66,475,902)
Decrease in short-term loans from financial institutions	(521,557,158)	(494,070,915)	(521,557,158)	(494,070,915)
Cash received from capital increase in subsidiary				
of non-controlling interests	43,536,250	-		
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(543,348,757)	(560,546,817)	(586,885,007)	(560,546,817)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	85,730,074	(56,489,959)	3,570,978	(55,960,960)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	408,040,805	464,530,764	398,020,369	453,981,329
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	493,770,879	408,040,805	401,591,347	398,020,369
	-	-		
Supplementary cash flow information				
Non-cash transaction				
Purchases of equipment but have not yet paid	4,492,016	81,000	4,492,016	81,000
Transfer from deposits for purchases of property, plant				
and equipment to property, plant and equipment	22,269,609	-	22,269,609	
Transfer of advance payment for share subscription				
to other non-current financial assets	-	192,700,000	-	192,700,000
Capital increase in subsidiary with investment properties				
of non-controlling interests	50,720,000		-	

Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Notes to financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

1. General information

Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public Company Limited ("the Company") is a public company incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. Its parent company is Tycoons Group Enterprise Co., Ltd which was incorporated in Taiwan. The Company is principally engaged in the manufacture and distribution of steel wire rods, steel annealing wire, reinforced concrete bar, steel screw and wire products. The registered address is at 99 Moo 1, Tambol Nikompattana, Amphur Nikompattana, Rayong.

During the current year, Tycoons Group International Co., Ltd. (the parent company of the Company) transferred the Company's shares to Tycoons Group Enterprise Co., Ltd. (the parent company of the Group). As a result, Tycoons Group Enterprise Co., Ltd. became a parent company which directly holds shares of the Company.

2. Basis of preparation

2.1 The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards enunciated under the Accounting Profession 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 Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public Company Limited ("the Company") and the following subsidiaries ("the subsidiaries") (collectively as "the Group").

		Country of	Percentage of	
Company's name	Nature of business	incorporation	shareh	nolding
			2023	2022
			(%)	(%)
K D B Company limited	Invest in real estate projects	Thailand	44.99	44.99
Green Engineering Holding	Invest in land plots and	Thailand	54.99	-
Company Limited	other companies			

- 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.
- Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets of the subsidiaries that are not held by the Company and are presented separately in the consolidated profit or loss and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position.
- 2.3 The separate financial statements present investments in subsidiaries and associate under the cost method

3 New financial reporting standards

3.1 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.

4. Significant accounting policies

4.1 Revenue and expense recognition

Sales of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally upon delivery of the goods. Revenue is measured at the amount of the consideration received or receivable, excluding value added tax, of goods supplied after deducting returns and discounts.

Interest income

Interest income is calculated using the effective interest method and recognised on an accrual basis. The effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, unless the financial assets subsequently become credit-impaired when it is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (net of the expected credit loss allowance).

Finance cost

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

4.2 Cash and cash equivalents

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

4.3 Inventories

Finished goods and work in process are valued at the lower of cost (under the weighted average method) and net realisable value. The cost of inventories includes all production costs and attributable factory overheads.

Raw materials, spare parts and factory supplies and scrap are valued at the lower of average cost and net realisable value and are charged to production costs whenever consumed.

4.4 Investments in subsidiaries and associate

Investment in associate is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method.

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

4.5 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 - buildings is calculated by reference to their costs on the straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of 20 years. Depreciation of the investment properties is included in determining income. No depreciation is provided for the investment properties of land.

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.

4.6 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Land is stated at cost. Plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance for loss on impairment of assets.

Depreciation of plant and equipment is calculated by reference to their costs on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives, except for main machinery and equipment for production of the Group, which are depreciated based on estimated units of production.

Land improvement	5 - 30 years	Straight-line basis
Buildings and attached facilities	5 - 30 years	Straight-line basis
Motor vehicles	5 years	Straight-line basis
Furniture and office equipment	3 - 10 years	Straight-line basis
Minor machinery and equipment for production	5 - 20 years	Straight-line basis
Main machinery and equipment for production	Estimated un	its of production at
	a total of 0.0	2-7.02 million tons

Depreciation is included in determining income.

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

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.

4.7 Related party transactions

Related parties comprise enterprises and individuals that control, or are controlled by,

Group, whether directly or indirectly, or which are under common control with the Group.

They also include associate and individuals 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.

4.8 Foreign currencies

The consolidated and separate financial statements are presented in Baht, which is also the Group'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.

4.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of reporting period, the Group performs impairment reviews in respect of the property, plant and equipment, investment properties and other 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. In determining value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by a valuation model that, based on information available, reflects the amount that the Group could obtain from the disposal of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, after deducting the costs of disposal.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

In the assessment of asset impairment, if there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The increased carrying amount of the asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss shall not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

4.10 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 it 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 post-employment benefits 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.

4.11 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.

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

At each reporting date, the 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.

4.13 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, trade receivables, that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the transaction price as disclosed in the accounting policy relating to revenue recognition.

Classification and measurement of financial assets

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as to be subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"), or fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). The classification of financial assets at initial recognition is driven by the 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 designated at FVOCI (equity instruments)

Upon initial recognition, the Group can elect to irrevocably classify its equity investments which are not held for trading as equity instruments designated at FVOCI. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss.

Dividends are recognised as other income in profit or loss, except when the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, the gains are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Equity instruments designated at FVOCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

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 recognised in profit or loss.

These financial assets include derivatives.

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

Except for derivative 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 fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance costs in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial instruments

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

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

Impairment of financial assets

The 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 credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure (a lifetime ECL).

The Group considers a significant increase in credit risk to have occurred when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due and considers a financial asset as credit impaired or default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to have a significant increase in credit risk and to be in default using other internal or external information, such as credit rating of issuers.

For trade receivables, 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.

4.14 Derivatives

The Group uses derivatives - forward currency contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. The subsequent changes are recognised in profit or loss. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Derivatives are presented as non-current assets or non-current liabilities if the remaining maturity of the instrument is more than 12 months and it is not due to be realised or settled within 12 months. Other derivatives are presented as current assets or current liabilities.

4.15 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 their assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value by relevant financial reporting standards. Except in case of no active market of an identical asset or liability or when a quoted market price is not available, the 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 observable active market for such assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Use of other observable inputs for such assets or liabilities, whether directly or indirectly

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

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.

Reduction of inventory cost to net realisable value

In determining a reduction of inventory cost to net realisable value, the management makes judgement to estimate net realisable value of inventory based on the amount the inventories are expected to realise. These estimates take into consideration fluctuations of their selling price, cost and expenses directly relating to events occurring after the end of the period. Also, the management makes judgement and estimates expected loss from stock obsolescence based upon aging profile of inventories and their current condition.

Consolidation of subsidiary that the Company holds less than half of shares

The Company's management considers that the Company has control over K D B Company Limited, even though the Company holds less than half of the voting rights. This is because the Company and its directors are the major shareholders and have ability to direct the significant activities of K D B Company Limited. Therefore, K D B Company Limited is considered a subsidiary of the Company and deemed to be included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which the Company assumed control.

Depreciation

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

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.

Post-employment benefits under defined benefit plans

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

6. Related party transactions

During the year, 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 Group and those related parties.

(Unit: Million Baht)

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidate	d/Separate			
	financial s	tatements	Pricing policy		
	2023	2022			
Transactions with parent company					
Sales	59	698	With reference to market price		
Purchases of raw materials	82	131	With reference to market price		
Purchases of fixed assets	4	4	Contract price		
Transactions with associate					
Sales	117	-	With reference to market price		
Transactions with related companies					
Sales	153	228	With reference to market price		
Purchases of raw materials	2,240	2,117	With reference to market price		

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

	Consolidated/Separate		
	financial st	atements	
	2023	2022	
Trade receivables - related parties (Note 8)			
Parent company	-	10,419	
Related company (related by common shareholder)	17,235	7,549	
Total	17,235	17,968	
Other receivables - related party (Note 8)			
Related company (related by common shareholder)	1,026	627	
Total	1,026	627	
Trade payables - related party (Note 17)			
Parent company	5,675	9,304	
Total	5,675	9,304	
Other payables - related party (Note 17)			
Parent company	284	289	
Total	284	289	

Directors and management's benefits

During the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group had employee benefit expenses of their directors and management as below.

 (Unit: Million Baht)

 Consolidated/Separate

 financial statements

 2023
 2022

 Short-term employee benefits
 21
 22

 Post-employment benefits
 2
 3

 Total
 23
 25

7. Cash and cash equivalents

(Unit: Thousand Baht) Consolidated Separate financial statements financial statements 2023 2022 2023 2022 Cash 382 299 298 298 Bank deposits 493,389 407,742 401,293 397,722 Total 493,771 408,041 401,591 398,020

As at 31 December 2023, bank deposits in saving accounts carried interests between 0.0 and 1.3 percent per annum (2022: between 0.0 and 0.3 percent per annum).

8. Trade and other receivables

 (Unit: Thousand Baht)

 Consolidated/Separate

 financial statements

 2023
 2022

 Trade receivables - related parties (Note 6)

 Aged on the basis of due dates
 17,968

 Past due
 17,235

 Up to 3 months
 17,235

 Total
 17,235

 17,968

 $(Unit: Thousand\ Baht)$ Consolidated/Separate

tinancial	statements

	2023	2022
Trade receivables - unrelated parties		
Aged on the basis of due dates		
Not yet due	46,914	109,955
Past due		
Up to 3 months	134,024	181,965
3 - 12 months	-	-
Over 12 months	20,720	20,780
Total	201,658	312,700
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(20,720)	(21,175)
Total trade receivables - unrelated parties, net	180,938	291,525
Total trade receivables - net	198,173	309,493
Other receivables		
Other receivables - related parties (Note 6)	1,026	627
Other receivables - unrelated parties	5	769
Interest receivables	243	19
Total	1,274	1,415
Total trade and other receivables - net	199,447	310,908

The normal credit term is 7 to 60 days.

Set out below is the movement in the allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)
Consolidated/Separate

financial statements

	2023	2022
Beginning balance	21,175	31,118
Reversal of provision for expected credit losses	(395)	(4,828)
Amount recovered	(60)	(5,115)
Ending balance	20,720	21,175

9. Inventories

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

		Consolidated/Separate financial statements								
		Reduce cost to								
	Co	ost	net realisat	ole value	Invento	ries - net				
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022				
Finished goods	378,103	440,101	(11,559)	(22,628)	366,544	417,473				
Work in process	179,684	320,915	(7,551)	(1,055)	172,133	319,860				
Raw materials	458,007	378,811	(877)	(5,895)	457,130	372,916				
Spare parts, factory										
supplies and scrap	411,973	364,581	(23)	(746)	411,950	363,835				
Goods in transit	16,987	516,807		(1,507)	16,987	515,300				
Total	1,444,754	2,021,215	(20,010)	(31,831)	1,424,744	1,989,384				

During the current year, the Company reduced cost of inventories by Baht 25 million (2022: Baht 64 million), to reflect the net realisable value. This was included in cost of sales. In addition, the Company reversed the write-down of cost of inventories by Baht 37 million (2022: Baht 47 million), and reduced the amount of inventories recognised as expenses during the year.

10. Restricted bank deposits

These represent fixed deposits pledged with the banks to secure credit facilities that carried interests between 0.70 and 1.20 percent per annum (2022: between 0.15 and 0.70 percent per annum)

11. Other non-current financial assets

11.1 Details of changes in other non-current financial assets

(Unit: Thousand Baht) Consolidated/Separate financial statements 2023 2022 Equity instruments designated at FVOCI Non-listed equity instruments Thai Union Fasteners Company Limited 66,680 67,563 266,944 364,918 TY Steel Company Limited Total 333.624 432.481

Equity instruments designated at FVOCI include non-listed equity investments which the Group considers these investments to be strategic in nature.

11.2 Details of changes in equity instruments designated at FVOCI

TY Steel Company Limited

a) On 10 May 2022, the Company's Board of Directors Meeting passed a resolution approving the acquisition of shares for capital increase in TY Steel Company Limited, whereby TY Steel Co., Ltd. increased its share capital from Baht 1,947,500,000 (194,750,000 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 10 per share) to be Baht 2,724,492,000 (272,449,200 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 10 per share) through issuance of new ordinary shares of Baht 776,992,000 (77,699,200 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 10 per share). The Company purchased 15,417,600 ordinary shares of the additionally issued ordinary shares and made full payment amounting to Baht 154 million. The capital increase resulted in the increase of the Company's shareholding percentage from 19.27 percent to 19.43 percent.

TY Steel Company Limited registered the share capital increase with the Ministry of Commerce on 15 June 2022

- b) On 4 December 2023, the Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of TY Steel Company Limited passed resolutions approving the following.
 - The reduction of registered capital from Baht 2,724,492,000 (272,449,200 ordinary shares at a par value of Baht 10 per share) to Baht 1,687,277,890 (168,727,789 ordinary shares at a par value of Baht 10 per share). This change had no effects on the Company's existing shareholding percentage in the company.
 - The increase of registered capital from Baht 1,687,277,890 (168,727,789 ordinary shares at a par value of Baht 10 per share) to Baht 1,887,277,890 (188,727,789 ordinary shares at a par value of Baht 10 per share) by issuing additional ordinary shares amounting to Baht 200,000,000 (20,000,000 ordinary shares at a par value of Baht 10 per share). On 27 November 2023, the Company's Board of Directors Meeting passed a resolution approving the acquisition of shares for capital increase of Baht 39 million by purchasing 3,878,109 shares. As a result, the share capital increase had no effects on the Company's existing shareholding percentage in the company.

TY Steel Company Limited expects to complete the registration of the capital reduction and increase with the Ministry of Commerce by the first quarter of 2024.



12. Investment in associate

12.1 Details of an associate

									(Unit: Thou	sand Baht)
							Consolidated		Separate	
							financial st	atements	financial st	atements
							Carrying a	amounts	Carrying a	mounts
		Country of	Share	holding			based or	n equity	based o	n cost
Company's name	Nature of business	incorporation	perce	entage	Cost		method		method - net	
			2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
			(%)	(%)						
Fastbolt International	Holding company	Singapore	47.47	49.00	167,901	167,901	309,559	166,853	167,901	167,901
Pte. Ltd.	invest in other									
	companies									
Total					167,901	167,901	309,559	166,853	167,901	167,901

12.2 Details of changes in investment in associate

Fastbolt International Pte. Ltd.

- a) On 5 September 2022, the Company's Board of Directors Meeting passed a resolution approving the acquisition of 4,557,000 newly issued ordinary shares of Fastbolt International Pte. Ltd. in Singapore (49 percent of the registered share capital). On 14 September 2022, the Company made a full payment for the shares amounting to EUR 4,557,000 or Baht 167,901,150 and already received the share transfer.
- b) During the first quarter of 2023, Fastbolt International Pte. Ltd. acquired shares representing 74.9% of the registered share capital of Fastbolt Group GmbH, a company incorporated in Germany which primarily engages in bolt steel trading. In the current year, the associate completed the process of measuring the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed on the date of the acquisition to provide an allocation of the purchase price.
- c) On 15 August 2023, Fastbolt International Pte. Ltd increased its share capital from Euro 9,300,000 (9,300,000 ordinary shares with a par value of Euro 1 per share) to Euro 9,600,000 (9,600,000 ordinary shares with a par value of Euro 1 per share) by issuing capital increase in ordinary shares Euro 300,000 (300,000 ordinary shares with a par value of Euro 1 per share). The Company did not purchase the additionally issued ordinary shares. As a result, the Company's shareholding percentage in this associate decreased from 49.00 percent to 47.47 percent.

12.3 Share of comprehensive income

During the years, the Company has recognised its share of profit or loss and share of other comprehensive income from investment in associate in the consolidated financial statements as follows.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Cor	nsolidated fina	ıncial statemen	ts	
			Share of other comprehensive income		
Company's name	Share of p	orofit (loss)			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Fastbolt International Pte. Ltd.	139,554	(975)	9,437	(73)	

12.4 Summarised financial information about material associate

Summarised information about financial position

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Fastbolt International Pte. Ltd.			
_	2023	2022		
Current assets	1,006	340		
Non-current assets	293	-		
Current liabilities	(165)	-		
Non-current liabilities	(251)			
Net assets	883	340		
Non-controlling interests	(218)			
Equity holders of the Company	665	340		
Shareholding percentage (%)	47.47	49		
Share of net assets	316	167		
Elimination entries	(6)			
Carrying amounts of associates based on equity method	310	167		

Summarised information about comprehensive income

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Fastbolt Internat	ional Pte.Ltd.	
	2023	2022	
Revenue	1,393	-	
Profit (loss)	294	(1)	
Other comprehensive income	20	-	
Total comprehensive income	314	(1)	

13. Investments in subsidiaries

13.1 Details of investments in subsidiaries

(Unit: Thousand Baht) Separate

financial statements

Company's name	Paid-up	capital	Shareholding	percentage	Со	st
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
			(%)	(%)		
K D B Company Limited	269,636	159,636	44.99	44.99	173,640	124,146
Green Engineering Holding						
Company Limited	75,000	-	54.99	-	41,250	
Total					214,890	124,146

13.2 Details of change in investments in subsidiaries

K D B Company Limited

On 8 March 2023, the Company's Board of Directors' Meeting passed a resolution approving the acquisition of shares for capital increase in K D B Company Limited, whereby the subsidiary increased its share capital from Baht 159,636,000 (159,636 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 1,000 per share) to Baht 269,636,000 (269,636 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 1,000 per share) through issuance of new ordinary shares of Baht 110,000,000 (110,000 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 1,000 per share). The Company purchased 49,494 ordinary shares of the additionally issued ordinary shares and made full payment amounting to Baht 49,494,000. As a result, the share capital increase had no effect to the Company's existing shareholding percentage in the company.

The subsidiary registered the share capital increase with the Ministry of Commerce on 17 March 2023

Green Engineering Holding Company Limited

On 11 May 2023, the Company's Board of Directors' Meeting passed a resolution approving the acquisition of 164,999 newly issued ordinary shares of Green Engineering Holding Company Limited, a newly incorporated company in Thailand (representing 54.99 percent of the registered share capital), which is primarily engaged in investing in land plots and other companies. The company issued a call for payment of 25 percent of the total share amount, and the Company made fully payment for the shares, totaling Baht 41,249,750.



13.3 Details of investments in subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests

Company∙s name	Proportion of equity interest held by non-controlling interests		of non-co	Accumulated balance Capital increase by Loss al of non-controlling non-controlling control		9		Loss allocat controlling during th	interests
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	(%)	(%)							
K D B Company Limited	55.01	55.01	174	114	61	115	(1)	(1)	
Green Engineering	45.01	-	34	-	34	-	-	-	
Holding Company									
Limited									

13.4 Summarised financial information that based on amounts before inter-company elimination about subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests

Summarised information about financial position

(Unit: Million Baht)

Green Engineering

	K D B Comp	K D B Company Limited		pany Limited
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current assets	17	10	75	-
Non-current assets	299	197	-	-
Current liabilities	-	-	-	-
Non-current liabilities	-	-	-	-

Summarised information about comprehensive income

(Unit: Million Baht)

Green Engineering

	K D B Comp	K D B Company Limited		Holding Company Limited	
	2023	2023 2022		2022	
Revenue	-	-	-	-	
Loss	(1)	(1)	-	-	
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	
Total comprehensive income	(1)	(1)	-	-	

14. Investment properties

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

	Unit: Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated
	financial statements
	Land and buildings
As at 31 December 2023	
Cost	333,349
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(4,013)
Net book value	329,336
As at 31 December 2022	
Cost	231,062
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(3,602)
Net book value	227,460

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		
	2023	2022	
Net book value at beginning of year	227,460	227,942	
Capital increase with investment properties of			
non-controlling interests	50,720	-	
Acquisition during the year - at cost	51,567	-	
Depreciation charged for the year	(411)	(482)	
Net book value at end of year	329,336	227,460	

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

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements			
	2023 20			
Land and buildings	388,248	285,962		

The fair value has been determined based on valuation performed by an independent valuer, using market approach.



15. Property, plant and equipment

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated Separate financial statements						
	Land and	Buildings	Machinery		Furniture and	Assets under	
	land	and attached	and	Motor	office	installation and	
	improvement	facilities	equipment	vehicles	equipment	construction	Total
Cost							
As at 1 January 2022	611,259	1,835,055	5,406,881	287,991	65,351	160,591	8,367,128
Additions	9,627	13,012	25,609	4,527	9,719	1,601	64,095
Disposals/write-off	-	(70,833)	(115,903)	(28,611)	(1,555)	(158,555)	(375,457)
As at 31 December 2022	620,886	1,777,234	5,316,587	263,907	73,515	3,637	8,055,766
Additions	17,786	17,366	65,511	12,683	2,380	36,967	152,693
Disposals/write-off	(749)	(9,524)	(392,134)	(23,882)	(3,688)	-	(429,977)
Transfer in (out)			2,725			(2,725)	
As at 31 December 2023	637,923	1,785,076	4,992,689	252,708	72,207	37,879	7,778,482
Accumulated depreciation							
As at 1 January 2022	96,727	1,279,361	3,349,807	270,432	61,535	-	5,057,862
Depreciation for the year	5,528	71,278	156,033	5,799	2,016	-	240,654
Depreciation on disposals/write-off	-	(31,657)	(43,281)	(28,589)	(1,539)		(105,066)
As at 31 December 2022	102,255	1,318,982	3,462,559	247,642	62,012	-	5,193,450
Depreciation for the year	5,883	70,662	124,127	5,946	3,444	-	210,062
Depreciation on disposals/write-off	(277)	(7,902)	(361,112)	(22,883)	(3,684)		(395,858)
As at 31 December 2023	107,861	1,381,742	3,225,574	230,705	61,772	-	5,007,654
Allowance for impairment loss							
As at 1 January 2022	-	55,690	430,944	-	-	158,555	645,189
Increase during the year	-	-	643	-	-	-	643
Reversal during the year	-	(16,317)	-	-	-	-	(16,317)
Decrease during the year		(38,400)	(69,082)			(158,555)	(266,037)
As at 31 December 2022	=	973	362,505	Ē	ē	-	363,478
Increase during the year		2,389	5,461	613			8,463
As at 31 December 2023		3,362	367,966	613			371,941
Net book value							
As at 31 December 2022	518,631	457,279	1,491,523	16,265	11,503	3,637	2,498,838
As at 31 December 2023	530,062	399,972	1,399,149	21,390	10,435	37,879	2,398,887
Depreciation for the year							
2022 (Baht 218 million included in ma	anufacturing cost,	and the balance in	n selling and admi	nistrative expen	Ses)		240,654
2023 (Baht 191 million included in ma	anufacturing cost,	and the balance ir	n selling and admi	nistrative expen	Ses)		210,062

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 1,640 million (2022: Baht 1,794 million).

The Company has mortgaged most of its property, plant and machinery with banks as collateral against credit facilities granted by commercial banks.

16. Short-term loans from financial institutions

(Unit: Thousand Baht)
Consolidated/Separate

	Intere	st rate	financial st	atements
	2023	2023 2022		2022
	(%)	(%)		
Trust receipts	4.47 - 7.72	2.07 - 7.50	758,465	1,156,954
Promissory notes	3.87	3.25	50,000	120,000
Total			808,465	1,276,954

Short-term loans from financial institutions are guaranteed by the Company's director, the parent company, pledged of fixed deposits as described in Note 10 to the financial statements and mortgaged of most of its property, plant and machinery as described in Note 15 to the financial statements.

17. Trade and other payables

			(Unit: Tho	usand Baht)
	Consoli	idated	Separate	
_	financial st	atements	financial statements	
	2023 2022		2023	2022
Trade payables - related party (Note 6)	5,675	9,304	5,675	9,304
Trade payables - unrelated parties	96,979	107,979	96,979	107,979
Other payables - related party (Note 6)	284	289	284	289
Other payables - unrelated parties	4,672	127	4,606	86
Interest payables	2,645	3,478	2,645	3,478
Accrued expenses	50,974	91,406	50,959	91,394
Total	161,229	212,583	161,148	212,530

18. Provision for long-term employee benefits

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

	(Unit: Tho	usand Baht)
	Consolidated	/Separate
	financial sta	atements
	2023	2022
Provision for long-term employee benefits at beginning of year	52,702	43,826
Included in profit or loss:		
Current service cost	3,594	2,913
Interest cost	1,442	726
Past service costs and gains or losses on settlement	-	4,103
Included in other comprehensive income:		
Actuarial (gain) loss arising from		
Demographic assumptions changes	-	2,518
Financial assumptions changes	-	(7,956)
Experience adjustments	-	7,703
Benefits paid during the year	(842)	(1,131)
Provision for long-term employee benefits at end of year	56,896	52,702

The Company made a revision to its employee benefit plans, reducing a retirement age of 65 years to 60 and 63 years, effective from 24 March 2022. Such change was considered amendments to post-employment benefit plans, leading to increased long-term employee benefit liabilities of the Company amounting to Baht 4 million. The Company reflected the change by recognising past service costs as expenses in profit or loss for the year 2022.

The Company expects to pay Baht 0.3 million of long-term employee benefits during the next year (2022: Baht 2.4 million).

As at 31 December 2023, the weighted average duration of the liabilities for long-term employee benefit is 11 years (2022: 11 years).

Significant actuarial assumptions are summarised below.

	Consolidate	Consolidated/Separate		
	financial st	atements		
	2023	2022		
	(%)	(%)		
Discount rate	2.8	2.8		
Future salary increase rate	3.0 - 4.5	3.0 - 4.5		
Staff turnover rate	0.0 - 50.0	0.0 - 50.0		

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

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated/Separate financial statements					
	2023 2022					
	Increase 0.5%	Decrease 0.5%	Increase 0.5%	Decrease 0.5%		
Discount rate	(3)	3	(3)	3		
Salary increase rate	3	(3)	3	(3)		

19. Share capital

On 26 April 2022, the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Company passed a resolution approving a decrease of Baht 1,492 million in the Company's registered and fully paid-up capital to be Baht 4,476 million, by reducing the par value of the shares from Baht 10.00 to Baht 7.50 each. The share capital of Baht 1,492 million, the statutory reserve of Baht 17 million, and premium on treasury shares of Baht 20 million, based on the Company's statement of financial position as of 31 December 2021, are to be used to offset the Company's deficit of Baht 1,656 million. The capital reduction has no effect to the existing shares. The capital reduction was registered with the Ministry of Commerce on 8 July 2022, which effected on 15 July 2022.

20. Statutory reserve

Pursuant to Section 116 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535, the Company is required to set aside to a statutory reserve at least 5 percent of its net income 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.

21. Expenses by nature

Significant expenses classified by nature are as follows.

			(Unit: Thousand Bah	
	Consc	Consolidated		arate
	financial s	financial statements		statements
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Salaries and wages and other employee				
benefits	324,263	323,937	324,263	323,937
Depreciation and amortisation	225,155	253,214	224,745	252,731
Transportation expenses	101,715	171,290	101,715	171,290
Raw materials and consumables used	4,015,318	7,055,268	4,015,318	7,055,268
Changes in finished goods and work				
in process	203,229	294,984	203,229	294,984

22. Income tax

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

			(Unit: Thous	and Baht)
	Conso	lidated	Sepa	rate
	financial statements		financial st	atements
	2023 2022		2023	2022
Current income tax				
Current income tax charge	4,895	53,574	4,895	53,574
Deferred tax				
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary				
differences	26,372	(5,461)	(87)	(5,461)
Income tax expenses reported in profit or loss	31,267	48,113	4,808	48,113

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: Thous	and Baht)		
	Consol	lidated	Separate		
	financial s	tatements	financial statements		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Deferred tax relating to					
Share of other comprehensive income from					
investment in associate	1,873	-	-	-	
Actuarial loss	-	(453)	-	(453)	
Loss from the change in value of financial					
assets measured at FVOCI	(19,772)	(27,207)	(19,772)	(27,207)	
Total	(17,899)	(27,660)	(19,772)	(27,660)	

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

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Conso	lidated	Separate		
	financial s	tatements	financial s	tatements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Accounting profit before tax	167,029	209,720	34,748	211,726	
Applicable tax rate	20%	20%	20%	20%	
Accounting profit before tax multiplied by					
income tax rate	33,406	41,944	6,950	42,345	
Utilisation of unrecognised deferred tax					
assets on temporary differences and tax					
losses	(12,105)	(7,891)	(12,105)	(7,891)	
Effects of					
Non-deductible expenses	10,027	13,696	10,027	13,696	
Additional expense deductions allowed	(64)	(37)	(64)	(37)	
Effect of consolidation	(152)	253	-	-	
Others	155	148	-	-	
Total	9,966	14,060	9,963	13,659	
Income tax expenses reported in profit or loss	31,267	48,113	4,808	48,113	

The components of deferred tax assets as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 are as follows.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consoli	dated	Separate		
	financial st	atements	financial statements		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Deferred tax assets					
Allowance for diminution in value of inventories	4,002	6,366	4,002	6,366	
Provision for losses from raw material					
purchase contracts	124	721	124	721	
Unrealised fair value loss on derivatives	1,497	-	1,497	-	
Allowance for asset impairment	740	-	740	-	
Provision for long-term employee benefits	11,379	10,540	11,379	10,540	
Unrealised fair value loss on investments in					
equity instruments	45,423	25,651	45,423	25,651	
Total	63,165	43,278	63,165	43,278	
Deferred tax liabilities					
Unrealised fair value gain on derivatives	28	-	28	-	
Share of profit from investment in associate	28,332	-	-	-	
Total	28,360	-	28	-	
Net	34,805	43,278	63,137	43,278	

23. Basic earnings per share

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

	Conso	lidated	Separate financial statements	
	financial s	tatements		
	2023	2023 2022		2022
Profit for the year (Thousand Baht)	136,184	162,016	29,940	163,613
Weighted average number of ordinary shares				
(Thousand shares)	596,749	596,749	596,749	596,749
Basic earnings per share (Baht/share)	0.23	0.27	0.05	0.27

24. Segment information

Manufacture of

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

For management purposes, the Company is organised into business units based on its products.

The Company's business operations involve 4 principal segments (1) manufacture of steel wire rods and reinforce concrete bar (2) manufacture of steel annealing wire (3) manufacture of screw and bolt and (4) trading. These operations are mainly carried on in Thailand. Below is the financial information for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 by segment.

 $(Unit:Million\ Baht)$

	Manara	31410 01								
	steel wi	re rods	Manufa	cture of						
	and reir	nforced	steel annealing		Manufa	cture of				
	concre	te bar	wi	re	screw a	and bolt	Trac	ling	Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues										
Domestic sales	2,805	5,594	220	389	66	97	2	-	3,093	6,080
Export sales	3	380	264	801	2,156	2,076	59	27	2,482	3,284
Total revenues	2,808	5,974	484	1,190	2,222	2,173	61	27	5,575	9,364
Depreciation and										
amortisation	101	138	21	22	103	93	-	-	225	253
Results										
Segment profit (loss)	(140)	(10)	18	53	182	185	(1)	(6)	59	222
Unallocated revenue	and expe	nses:								
Gains (losses) on excha	ange rate								48	(9)
Other income									20	56
Losses on write-off of b	ouilding an	d equipme	nt						(34)	(4)
Reversal of (losses) fro	m raw ma	terial purch	ase contra	icts					3	(4)
Reversal of (losses) on	impairmer	nt of non-fir	ancial ass	ets					(8)	16
Share of profit (loss) fro	m investm	nent in asso	ciate						140	(1)
Finance income									3	1
Finance cost									(64)	(67)
Profit before income	tax expen	ses							167	210
Income tax expenses									(31)	(48)
Profit for the year									136	162

Major customers

For the year 2023, the Company has no major customer with revenue of 10 percent or more of the Group's revenues (2022: the Company had revenue from one major customers in amount of Baht 1,029 million, arising from sales by the manufacture of steel wire rods and reinforced concrete bar, manufacture of steel annealing wire and trading segments).

25. Provident fund

The Company and its employees have jointly established a provident fund in accordance with the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530. Both the Company and employees contributed to the fund monthly at the rate of 5 and 3 percent of basic salary respectively. The fund, which is managed by Kasikorn Asset Management Co., Ltd., will be paid to employees upon termination in accordance with the fund rules. The contributions for the year 2023 amounting to approximately Baht 4 million (2022: Baht 4 million) were recognised as expenses.

26. Commitments and contingent liabilities

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Company had the following outstanding commitments and contingent liabilities.

26.1 Raw material purchase commitments

The Company entered into raw material purchase agreements amounting of USD 17 million (2022: USD 5 million and HKD 39 million). The materials will be shipped to the Company within not more than 1 year from the contract dates.

26.2 Guarantees

There were outstanding bank guarantees of approximately Baht 27 million (2022: Baht 56 million) issued by banks on behalf of the Company in respect of certain performance bonds to guarantee electricity use among others.

26.3 Capital commitments

The Company had capital commitments relating to the acquisition of building and attached facilities and machinery and equipment are as follows.

(Unit: Million)

	2023	2022	
Currency			
Baht	16.6	16.2	
US dollar	1.0	0.4	
Taiwan dollar	3.5	2.3	

26.4 Long-term investment commitments

As at 31 December 2023, the Company had an outstanding commitment in respect of uncalled portion of investment in Green Engineering Holding Company Limited (a subsidiary) amounting to Baht 124 million (2022: None).

27. Fair value hierarchy

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the Group had the assets and liabilities that were measured at fair value or for which fair value was disclosed using different levels of inputs as follows.

(Unit: Million Baht)
Consolidated/Separate financial statements

Consolidated/Separate financial statements

2023					
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
-	0.1	-	0.1		
-	-	333.6	333.6		
-	7.5	-	7.5		
-	-	388.0	388.0		
	- -	Level 1 Level 2 - 0.1 - 7.5	Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 - 0.1 - 333.6 - 7.5 -		

(Unit: Million Baht)

•					
	2022				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets measured at fair value					
Financial assets measured at FVOCI					
Equity investments	-	-	432.5	432.5	
Financial liabilities measured at fair value					
Derivatives					
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	60.5	-	60.5	
Assets for which fair value are disclosed					
(Consolidated financial statements only)	1				
Investment properties	-	-	286.0	286.0	

28. Financial instruments

28.1 Derivatives

(Unit: Thousand Baht) Consolidated/Separate financial statements 2023 2022 **Derivative assets** Derivative assets not designated as hedging instruments Foreign exchange forward contracts 143 143 **Total derivative assets Derivative liabilities** Derivative assets not designated as hedging instruments Foreign exchange forward contracts 7,486 60,513 7,486 60,513 Total derivative liabilities

Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments

The Company uses foreign exchange forward contracts to manage some of its transaction exposures. The contracts are entered into for periods consistent with foreign currency exposure of the underlying transactions, generally 6 months.

28.2 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's financial instruments principally comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade accounts receivable, investments and short-term loans. 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 deposits with banks, trade and other receivables and other financial instruments. The maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amounts as stated in the statement of financial position. The Company's maximum exposure relating to derivatives is noted in the liquidity risk topic.

Trade receivables

The Company manages the risk by adopting appropriate credit control policies and procedures and therefore does not expect to incur material financial losses. Outstanding trade receivables are regularly monitored and any shipments to major customers are generally covered by letters of guarantee or other forms of credit insurance obtained from reputable banks and other financial institutions. In addition, the Company does not have high concentrations of credit risk since it has a large customer base.

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 Company classifies customer segments by customer type and coverage by letters of guarantee and other forms of credit insurance are considered an integral part of trade receivables and taken into account in the calculation of impairment. The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to its cash at banks and short-term loans. Most of the Company's financial assets and liabilities bear floating interest rates or fixed interest rates which are close to the market rate.

As 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

(Unit: Million Baht)

_	2023							
_	Fixed inte	erest rates	Floating	Non-				
	Within		interest	interest		Effective		
_	1 year	1 - 5 years	rate	bearing	Total	interest rate		
						(%)		
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalent	-	-	385	109	494	Refer to Note 7		
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	199	199	-		
Restricted bank deposits	71	-	-		71	Refer to Note 10		
_	71	-	385	308	764			
Financial liabilities								
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	160	160	-		
Short-term loans	808	-	-		808	Refer to Note 16		
_	808	-	-	160	968			



(Unit: Million Baht)

Consc	lidated	financial	statements
COLISC	muateu	III Iai iciai	Statements

	2022						
	Fixed inte	erest rates	Floating	Non-			
	Within		interest	interest		Effective	
_	1 year	1 - 5 years	rate	bearing	Total	interest rate	
						(%)	
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalent	-	-	385	23	408	Refer to Note 7	
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	311	311	-	
Restricted bank deposits	35		-	-	35	Refer to Note 10	
_	35		385	334	754		
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	213	213	-	
Short-term loans	1,277		-	=	1,277	Refer to Note 16	
_	1,277	-	-	213	1,490		

(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate financial statements

_	2023						
	Fixed interest rates		Floating Non-				
	Within		interest	interest		Effective	
_	1 year	1 - 5 years	rate	bearing	Total	interest rate	
						(%)	
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalent	-	-	293	109	402	Refer to Note 7	
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	199	199	-	
Restricted bank deposits	71	<u>-</u>	-	-	71	Refer to Note 10	
_	71		293	308	672		
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	160	160	-	
Short-term loans	808	-			808	Refer to Note 16	
	808	-	-	160	968		

(Unit: Million Baht)

_	Separate financial statements								
		2022							
	Fixed inte	erest rates	Floating	Non-					
	Within		interest	interest		Effective			
_	1 year	1 - 5 years	rate	bearing	Total	interest rate			
						(%)			
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalent	-	-	375	23	398	Refer to Note 7			
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	311	311	-			
Restricted bank deposits	35	-	-	-	35	Refer to Note 10			
_	35	-	375	334	744				
Financial liabilities									
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	213	213	-			
Short-term loans	1,277	-			1,277	Refer to Note 16			
	1,277	-	-	213	1,490				

Foreign currency risk

The Company's exposure to the foreign currency risk relates primarily to its trading transactions and borrowings that are denominated in foreign currencies. The Company seeks to reduce this risk by entering into foreign exchange forward contracts when it considers appropriate Generally, the forward contracts mature within six months.

As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, the balances of financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are summarised below.

Foreign currency	Financia	l assets	Financial	liabilities	Average exchange rate		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	(Million)	(Million)	(Million)	(Million)	(Baht per 1 foreig	n currency unit	
<u>US dollar</u>	2.9	4.6	5.6	32.9	34.2233	34.5624	
Euro	2.6	3.8	0.1	0.1	38.0334	36.8274	
Taiwan dollar	-	-	7.1	0.3	1.1080	1.1264	
Yuan	-	-	56.0	-	4.8071	4.9664	

Liquidity risk

The Company monitors the risk of a shortage of liquidity through the use of bank loans. Approximately 95 percent of the Company's debt will mature in less than one year at 31 December 2023 (2022: 97 percent) based on the carrying value of borrowings reflected in the financial statements. The Company has assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. The Company has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities and derivative financial instruments as at 31 December 2023 and 2022 based on contractual undiscounted cash flows.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Consolidated financial statements

	Consolidated interior statements							
			2023					
	On	Less than	1 to 5					
	demand	1 year	years	> 5 years	Total			
Non-derivatives								
Short-term loans from financial institutions	-	820,647	-	-	820,647			
Trade and other payables		161,229			161,229			
Total non-derivatives	-	981,876			981,876			
Derivatives								
Derivative liabilities: net settled		7,486			7,486			
Total derivatives		7,486			7,486			

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements					
			2022			
	On	Less than	1 to 5			
	demand	1 year	years	> 5 years	Total	
Non-derivatives						
Short-term loans from financial institutions	-	1,305,103	-	-	1,305,103	
Trade and other payables	-	212,583		-	212,583	
Total non-derivatives	-	1,517,686	-	-	1,517,686	
Derivatives						
Derivative liabilities: net settled		60,513			60,513	
Total derivatives		60,513			60,513	

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Separate financial statements						
	2023					
ss than	1 to 5					
1 year	years	> 5 years	Total			

On Less t demand 1 ye Non-derivatives Short-term loans from financial institutions 820,647 820,647 Trade and other payables 161,148 161,148 981,795 981,795 Total non-derivatives **Derivatives** Derivative liabilities: net settled 7,486 7,486 **Total derivatives** 7,486 7,486

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements						
			2022				
	On	Less than	1 to 5				
	demand	1 year	years	> 5 years	Total		
Non-derivatives							
Short-term loans from financial institutions	-	1,305,103	-	-	1,305,103		
Trade and other payables		212,530		-	212,530		
Total non-derivatives	-	1,517,633	-		1,517,633		
Derivatives							
Derivative liabilities: net settled		60,513			60,513		
Total derivatives		60,513			60,513		

28.3 Fair values of financial instruments

Since the majority of the Company's financial instruments are short-term in nature or bear floating interest rates, their fair value is not expected to be materially different from the amounts presented in the statements of financial position.

29. **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 0.23:1 (2022: 0.38:1) and the Company's debt-to-equity ratio was 0.25:1 (2022: 0.39:1).

30. **Approval of financial statements**

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

Part 4

Certification of Information for Submission of 56-1 One Report of Non-listed Company

The annual registration statement / annual report shall be certified by the director(s) with binding authority by affixing signature and the Company's seal (if any) wherein, and authorizing a person to sign on the documents of the annual registration statement on his/her/their behalf. The certification shall contain the following statements in the following format:

"The Company has reviewed the information on this annual registration statement /annual report with care and hereby certifies that the information is accurate, complete, not false or misleading, and does not lack material information that should be notified. In addition, the Company certifies that:

- (1) The financial statements and financial information summarized in this annual registration statement /annual report show material information accurately and completely regarding the financial condition, the operating results and the cash flows of the Company and the subsidiaries;
- (2) The Company has provided an efficient disclosure system to ensure that the material information of the Company and the subsidiaries is disclosed accurately and completely, and has supervised compliance with such disclosure system;
- (3) The Company has provided an efficient internal control system, supervised compliance with the system, and submitted the information on the internal control assessment on the latest date available to the auditor and the Audit Committee, which covers deficiencies, significant changes to the internal control system, and wrongful acts that may affect the preparation of financial report of the Company and the subsidiaries.

In this regard, as proof that all the documents are identical to those certified by the Company, the Company has authorized <u>Mr. Natthawat Thanapinyanun</u> to sign on every page of the documents, and the absence of the authorized signature of <u>Mr. Natthawat Thanapinyanun...</u> on any document shall be deemed that such unsigned document has not been certified by the Company.

	Name	Position	Signature
1.	Mr. Natthawat Thanapinyanun	Director	
2.	Ms. Hwang, Feng-Mei	Director	
	Name	Position	Signature
Au	thorized person: Mr. Natthawat Thanapinyanun	Director	

Attachment 1

Details of directors, executives, controlling persons, the person assigned to take the highest responsibility in Accounting and Finance, the person assigned to take direct responsibility for accounting supervision, the Company's secretary, and the representative for contact and coordination in case of a foreign company



1. CV of Executive and Management team 2023

1.1 Director and Management team

Name – Surname		Educational Background/ Training	Number of	Relation among	Working Experie	ongo
	Ŭ	, and a second		o o	Working Expend	
	(Year)	Background		family within the		
(Appointing date)				Company	Period	Position & Working office
			g structure			
			(%)			
1. Mr. Huang, Wen-Sung		Business Professional High			2003 – 2019	Chairman / Tycoons Group Enterprise Co., Ltd.
Chairman / (12/08/2003)		School				Chairman / Tycoons Group Enterprise Co., Ltd.
Director /(21/08/2019)				Son / Natthawat	2003 – 2019	Chairman / Tycoons Group International Co., Ltd.
Chairman / (09/06/2022)			1 / -	Thanapinyanun	2019 – 2022	Director / Tycoons Group International Co., Ltd.
					2009 – 2019	Director / Chairman Tycoons Worldwide Group
						(Thailand) Plc
					2005 - 2018	Director, Vice Chairman / Baw Heng Steel (Vietnam)
						Co., Ltd.
					2008 – 2018	Director / ALL Manage International Limited
					2011 – 2021	Director / TY Steel Co., Ltd.
					2018 – Current	Chairman / Viettycoons Steel Co., Ltd.
					2019 – 2022	Director / Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Plc.
					2022 – Current	Chairman / Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Plc.
					2022 – Current	Director / Fastbolt International Pte. Ltd.
2. Ms. Lu, Yen-Chuan	69	Ming-Juan Commercial Junior			2003 – 2019	Director / Tycoons Group Enterprise Co., Ltd.
Director / (12/08/2003)		College			2019 – 2022	Chairman / Tycoons Group Enterprise Co., Ltd.
Chairman /(21/08/2019)		Electrical Calculation Dept.			2022 – Current	Director / Tycoons Group Enterprise Co., Ltd.
Director / (09/06/2022)		Director's Accreditation Program			2019 – 2022	Chairman / Tycoons Group International Co., Ltd
		(DAP) Class 57/2006	1 / -	Son / Natthawat	2022 – Current	Director / Tycoons Group International Co., Ltd.
		Thai Institute Of Directors (IOD)		Thanapinyanun	2009 – 2019	Director, Vice Chairman /
					2003 – 2006	Director, Executive Vice President /
					2006 – 2009	Director, President /Tycoons Worldwide Group
						(Thailand) Plc.



Name – Surname	Age	Educational Background/ Training	Number of	Relation among	Working Experience		
Position (Appointing date)	(Year)			family within the Company	Period	Position & Working office	
					2019 – 2022	Director / Baw Heng Steel (Vietnam) Co., Ltd Chairman / Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Plc. Director / Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Plc.	
3.Mr. Natthawat Thanapinyanun Director/ President (27/03/2006)/(11/05/2012)	43	Seattle University Business Management Director's Accreditation Program (DAP) Class 57/2006 Thai Institute Of Directors (IOD)	112,600/ 0.02	Son of Mr.Huang Wen-Sung & Ms. Lu, Yen-Chuan	2010 – 2012 2012 – Current 2011 – 2018 2018 – 2019 2021 – Current	Director, Senior Sale Manager / Director, Assistant Vice President / Director, President /Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Plc. Director / TY Steel Co., Ltd. President / TY Steel Co., Ltd. Director / KDB Co., Ltd. Director / Green Engineering Holding Co., Ltd.(GEH)	
4. Miss Hwang, Feng- Mei Director / Vice President (01/12/2015)	58	National Central University(Taiwan) Business Administration Dept.	7,700 / -	-	2011 - 2015 2015 - 2016 2016 – Current	Senior manager of Financial Division / Asst. Vice President of Financial Division / Vice President of Financial Division/ Director / Vice President of Financial Division / Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Plc. Director / KDB Co.,Ltd.	
5.Mr. Navin Vongchankit Independent Director/ Chairman of Audit Committee (20/10/2021)	47	A Bachelor of Engineering at King Mongkut University of Technology Master of Business Administration at Seattle University, Washington USA	-	-	2021 - Current	Acting President / Thai Alloy and Associates Co., Ltd Independent Director / Chairman of Audit Committee / Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Plc.	
6.Mr. Jirawat Huang	68	Chin Yun Industry College (Taiwan)	-	-	2003 – Current	Manager Director / Lee Chemical Products Co., Ltd.	



Name – Surname	Age	Educational Background/ Training	Number of	Relation among	Working Experience			
Position (Appointing date)	(Year)	Ŭ		family within the Company	Period	Position & Working office		
Independent Director / Audit Committee (12/08/2003)		Director's Accreditation Program (DAP) Class 29/2004 Thai Institute Of Directors (IOD)			2003 – Current	Independent Director , Audit Committee / Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Plc.		
7. Mr. Phiphat Wangphichit Independent Director / Audit Committee (12/08/2003)		Pingtung Agriculture Collage (Taiwan) Agriculture Dept. Director's Accreditation Program (DAP) Class29/2004, which was organized by Thai Institute Of Directors (IOD)	-	-	2003 – Current 2003 – Current 2003 – Current	Managing Director / United Industrial Gas Co., Ltd Managing Director / Canking Engineering (Thailand)Co., Ltd Managing Director / Chachoengsao Oxygen Co., Ltd. Independent Director , Audit Committee / Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Plc.		
8. Ms. Huang, Li- Hui Asst. Vice President (01/12/2011)	64	Tamkang University Statistics Dept.	20,100 / -	-	2001 – 2010 2011- Current	Senior manager of IT Dept. Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Plc Assistant Vice President of Admin Division in Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Plc		
9. Mr. Chao, Wen-Ching Vice President (01/11/2013)		Kao Yuan University Department of Mechanical and Automation Engineering	100 / -	-	2011 – 2013 2013 – 2016 2016 – Current	Manager Fastener Division / Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Plc Assistant Vice President of Fastener and Annealing Wire Division / Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Plc. Vice President of Fastener and Annealing Wire and Rolling Mill Division /Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Plc.		



Name – Surname	Age	Educational Background/ Training	Relation among	Working Experience		
Position (Appointing date)	(Year)	Ü	Shares / Shareholdin g structure (%)	family within the Company	Period	Position & Working office
10. Miss. Arun Arsinviriya Senior Manager (13/03/2017) Asst. Vice President (01/04/2023)	56	Rajabhat University Management Dept.	10,000 / -	-		Department Manager Admin Division / Senior Manager / Asst. Vice President Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Plc.
11.Mr. Ma, Yin hu Senior Manager (20/10/2021) Asst. Vice President (08/04/2022)	54	Lower than Bachelor Degree / Wei School	-	-	2016 – 2019 2019 – Current	Rolling Production Division Manager Senior Manager / Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Plc.
12. Mr. Wen, Chun – Feng Company Secretary (09/11/2016)	58	National Pingtung Technological College Veterinary Medicine Dept.	15,000 / -	-	2014 – 2016 2016 – 2023 2016 – Current	Department Manager of Safety, Health and Environment Dept. / Manager of President Officer / Professor / Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Plc.



- 1.2 The scope of work and responsibilities of the Company secretary as follows:
- 1. preparing and keeping the following documents:
 - A. a register of directors;
 - B. a notice calling director meeting, a minutes of meeting of the board of directors and an annual report of the company;
 - C. a notice calling shareholder meeting and a minutes of shareholders' meeting;
- 2. keeping a report on interest filed by a director or an executive;
- 3. performing any other acts as specified in the notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board.



Attachment 2

Details of the directors of subsidiaries



Fill in the names of the directors of the subsidiaries in the table below:

Names of Subsidiaries and Names of directors	Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Plc.)	Tycoons Group Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Tycoons Group Internationa I Co., Ltd.	Baw Heng Steel (Vietnam) Co., Ltd	KDB Co., Ltd.	Fastbolt Internatio nal Pte. Ltd.	Green Engine ering Holdin g Co.,
1. Mr. Huang, Wen-Sung	X,///	X,///	1	1		/	Ltd.,
2. Ms. Lu, Yen-Chuan	/,///	/,///	,	1		,	
3. Mr.Natthawat Thanapinyanun	1,///	7,777		,	1		/
4. Mr. Navin Vongchankit**	/,xx,//						
5. Mr. Jirawat Huang	/,//						
6. Mr. Phiphat Wangphichit	1,//						
7. Ms. Hwang, Feng-Mei	/,///				1		/
8. Ms. Huang, Li- Hui	///						
9. Mr. Chao, Wen-Ching	///						
10. Miss. Arun Arsinviriya	///						
11. Mr. Ma, Yin hu	///						
12. Mr. Gao, Qiang	///						

Remarks:

1. / = Director X = Chairman // = Executive director

2. Subsidiary means any significant subsidiary with characteristics such as earnings more than 10 percent of the total income in the consolidated profit and loss statement of the most recent financial year.



Attachment 3

Details of the Heads of the Internal Audit and Compliance Units



Details of the Heads of the Internal Audit

Chief of internal auditor: Miss Huang Tsai - Ting served position as Company Chief of

internal auditor, Age 41 years Nationality: Taiwan

Education : Master's degree 2009 – 2011, Accounting / Providence University, Taiwan

Director Training Program: -

Company's Position : Chief of internal auditor

Working Experience:

2016 - Current Chief of internal auditor, Acting for the head of the department Tycoons

Worldwide Group (Thailand) Plc.

2016 – 2014 Senior officer Internal Audit Department / TY Steel Co/. Ltd.

2014 – 2011 Senior officer: Deloitte / Taiwan

2008 – 2005 Auditor : Jiang Sheng & Co., DPAs. / Taiwan



Attachment 4 Details of asset appraisal

Details of asset appraisal

- No -



Attachment 5

Unabridged policy and guidelines on corporate governance and unabridged code of business conduct prepared by the Company in the following matters:



Unabridged policy and guidelines on corporate governance and unabridged code of business conduct prepared by the Company in the following matters:

1. The Principles of Good Corporate Governance Policy for the Company

Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public Co., Ltd. is operated under the supervision of its Board of Directors. Being a responsible organization, the company is determined to comply with the principles of corporate governance for all companies listed in Thailand, which is stipulated in the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 for the best benefit of shareholders, stakeholders and the company's sustainability. The principles are as follows.

1 Rights of Shareholders

Shareholders are the owners of the company. They control the company by appointing the Board of Directors to act as their representatives. Shareholders are eligible to make decisions on any of significant corporate changes. Therefore, the company encourages shareholders to exercise their rights.

Basic shareholder rights are rights to buy, sell, or transfer shares, share in the profit of the company, obtain relevant and adequate information on the company in a timely manner and on a regular basis, participate and vote in the shareholder meetings to elect or remove members of the board, appoint the external auditor, and make decisions on any transactions that affect the company such as dividends payment, amendments to the company's articles of association or the company's bylaws, capital increases or decreases, and the approval of extraordinary transactions, etc.

The Board of Directors realizes the importance of shareholders' meeting as revealed in the policies to facilitate all shareholders equally in attending the meeting, provide sufficient information timely in advance of the meeting so that the shareholders have enough time to decide whether to attend or to designate representatives to attend the meeting on their behalves. Shareholders are encouraged to query directors and allowed to propose an agenda item, the directors on the other hand are obliged to attend the meeting and answer the enquiries.

The Board of Directors must complete the minutes of the meeting and present to the shareholders through the website as soon as possible within 14 days after the meeting.

2 Equitable Treatment of Shareholders

The Board of Directors values the right of every shareholder equally as reflected in the company's policy of disclosure of information that the company constantly informs shareholders the status of the company through the website of SET. Moreover, the company allows the minority shareholder to nominate director positions in advance and vote by proxy.

The company also has the policy to prevent the use of inside information for abusive self dealing such as insider trading or related party transactions. Particularly, they are not allowed to trade their shares of the company one month prior to the announcement of the company's financial report.

All directors and executives are obliged to disclose to the board whether they and their related parties have any interest in any transaction or matter directly affecting the company. Directors and executives who have such interests should not participate in the decision making process on such issues.



3 Role of Stakeholders

The Board of Directors values the right of stakeholders that they provide a mechanism to promote cooperation between the company and its stakeholders along with customers, employees, suppliers, shareholders, investors, creditors, the community the company operates in, society, the government, competitors, external auditors, etc. based on business ethic and fair treatment policy for each and every stakeholder that all information relevant stakeholders are disclosed in equality manner.

The company has a policy that through independent directors or audit committee, stakeholders can communicate with the board any concerns about illegal or unethical practices, incorrect financial reporting, insufficient internal control, etc. So that the investigation can carried out and reported to the Board of Directors.

4 Disclosure and Transparency

The Board of Directors ensures that financial information that all information presented in the financial reports is correct, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and standards, and has been audited by an independent external auditor. The given information and other important information relevant to the company operation in accurately, sufficiently and timely manner that reflects the actual status and financial performance of the company that is audited and complies with the regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET).

The Board of Directors endeavors to comply strictly with the laws and regulations concerning the disclosure of information. Nonetheless, the Board of Directors shall appoint investor relation officer to communicate with shareholders and facilitate shareholders and analysts equally and disclose information on website in both English and Thai.

The Board of Directors must disclose clearly the directors' remuneration policies that correspond to the contributions and responsibilities of each person and other companies of similar size in the same industry. The directors' remuneration must be approved by shareholders through shareholders' meeting.

The Board of Directors contended that the executives` remuneration policy must be fair and attractive enough for qualified people to take the position and perform at high standard

5 Responsibilities of the Board

5.1 Leadership and vision

The Board of Directors plays a role in setting the company's goal, mission of the company, and budget, and moreover oversees the company operation in response to its goal. The Board of Directors also makes comments on the internal control and audit system along with manage the risk to maximize the company's profitability.

5.2 Risk management

The Board of Directors adopted a risk management system for all material and controllable risk which is related to the company's business objective, business strategy, finance, production and operation. Risk management is carried out on the basis of probability that an identified risk may materialize and the likely impact of it on the business may be presented. In response to that, clear preventive and mitigation measures must be established and the systems to assess monitor and report on risks shall be set up. Management of the company is responsible for regularly reporting to the Audit Committee and the Board on its operation plans and performance.



5.3 Code of Ethics

Ethics is an integral part of corporate governance. The Board of Directors established the code of ethics for management and staff which is considered to be their tasks. This covers penalty of punishment of those who fail to comply, therefore all the staff must follow strictly. The implication and supervision of the code of ethics is applied through the existing management system.

5.4 Independence and Impartiality of Directors

The Board of Directors shall perform its duty and exercise its discretion independently from the Management and major shareholders. Each director has the duty and independence to ask questions, express opinions or make objection and vote as he or she sees fit in relation to all matters affecting the interests of the company, shareholders or stakeholders.

5.5 Qualifications of Directors

The Board of Directors shall consist of various qualities including age, profession, and knowledge which are beneficial for the company operation and can bring about fresh perspective. Directors must be prepared to give adequate time and effort to perform their duties to the fullest extent with high ethical standard.

5.6 Qualifications of Audit Committee / Independent Directors

The Board of Directors shall ensure that the qualifications of independent directors are in line with the Stock Exchange of Thailand's requirements as follows:

- 1. Holding shares of no more than five percent of the paid-up registered capital of the Company, affiliated companies, associated companies or other related companies. This shall include shares held by related persons.
- 2. Being a non-executive director of the Company, affiliated companies, associated companies and related companies or its major shareholders including not being an employee, staff or consultant receiving salary on the payroll of the Company, affiliated companies, associated companies, related companies or the Company's major shareholders.
- 3. Being a director without direct or indirect financial and managerial interests or stake in the Company, affiliated companies, associated companies or its major shareholders;
- 4. Being a director who is not related to or not being a closed relative with the Company's executives or major shareholders.
- 5. Being a director not appointed as an agent to protect the interests of the Company's directors, major shareholders or shareholders relating to the Company's major shareholders.
 - 6. Being able to act and express his opinions independently

5.7 Composition of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directs is responsible for determining the business direction and policy. The Board of Directors shall consist of a chairman, a vice chairman and directors who can act independently to counterbalance the management. In that the board may consist of executive directors in response to the size of the organization and give an effective performance. There shall not be less than five directors in the Board.

5.8 The Chairman of the Board and the Managing Director

The Board of Directors shall designate a director as the Managing Director other than Chairman of the Board so that their roles, authorities and duties are clearly separated to ensure balance between management and corporate governance.



5.9 Terms of Directorship

The Directors shall serve a term of office of three years. Each year, one-third (1/3) of the directors shall retire. If the number of directors is not a multiple three parts, the number of directors nearest to one-third (1/3) shall retire. The directors retiring from their office in the first and second year after the registration shall be made by drawing lots. For subsequent years, the directors who have held office longest shall retire. The directors who vacate office is eligible for re-election by shareholders.

5.10 Board of Directors' Meeting

The Board of Director shall set the meeting schedule of entire year in advance. The meeting is usually convened quarterly unless irregular meeting is needed. The chairman or designated director ensures that all directors receive all relevant documents prior to the meeting so that they have sufficient time to study all the issues before attending the meeting or casting their votes. The given documents must be clear, analytical and sufficient of recommendation.

5.11 The duties of the Board of Directors

- 1. To perform its duty in the most professional manner to comply with all laws, the company's objectives, articles of association and shareholder's resolutions as well as to preserve the company's benefit and interests.
- 2. To determine the company's direction and control all business operations in accordance with the related government entities' rules and regulations. To assure the disclosure of information to shareholders and related entities as well as perform transparency management to achieve optimal benefits to the company.
- 3. To ensure that business is operated efficiently and in compliance with all regulatory bodies such as the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).
- 4. To ensure that the company has effective internal control systems and an internal audit unit that works closely with the audit committee.
- 5. The Board of Directors may establish an executive board and a management team or delegate control to other persons to manage the company under the Board of Directors' supervision. The delegation must be accompanied by responsibilities and limitation of the control and must not be delegated to persons in circumstances that would lead to conflicts of interest with the company and its subsidiaries.
- 6. To have the intention to run the business continuously and conduct themselves with honesty and integrity and to be interested in the business in which they hold the directorship.
- 7. To be consistently responsive to the shareholders and protect their interests as well as providing to them fair, complete and transparent disclosure.
- 8. Consider the approval of business plans, annual budgets and sales/acquisitions of the asset exceeding 50 MB, joint ventures in expanding its business and approval of any other loans besides the working capital loans, which are solely authorized by the Executive Board.

Effective date: February 19, 2008.

2. Policy of Anti-bribery and corruption

Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the Company) and its subsidiaries operate the business in compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements to ensure that legitimate business and importance to anti-bribery and corruption. In addition the policy's goal is to operate the company based on the principle of honest, fairness, and transparent management, it's responsible for



all interested parties. The behavior of directors, management, and employees are abiding by Business Ethics, Code of Conduct. It's a part of the "Corporate Governance". The Company also stipulates anti-bribery and corruption policy as guidelines of business operating and therefore directors, management and all employees have to follow the implementation. The main contents are as follows:

Definition of bribery and corruption

Bribery & Corruption means one gives or receives gifts, fees, rewards or any other favors to influence governmental officers or any other personnel in the business circle. This behavior triggers dishonest, illegalness, and fraud violating principle to gain commercial or financial advantage.

Policy of anti-bribery and corruption

Directors, management, and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries are prohibited to give or receive directly or indirectly bribery and corruption in any manner whether it is accepted, giving or offering the monetary or non-monetary bribe with the relevant government agencies or private entities of the company's business operations or contact. The Company will execute the policy of anti-bribery and corruption strictly.

Responsibilities

- 1 The board of directors is responsible for setting policy and to support and establish the effective anti-bribery and corruption systems for the management to understand the importance of anti-bribery and corruption, and instilled into the culture of the Company.
- 2 The board of audit committee is responsible for reviewing the financial and accounting report, internal control systems, internal audit system and risk management system to ensure that is suitable, effective and in accordance with the provisions of the standard.
- 3 President and management are responsible for setting systems, supporting and promoting the antibribery and corruption policy for all the employees and related personnel know. Its responsibilities also include review of the system to meet the change of the business regulations and laws.
- 4 Chief of internal audit is responsible for execution, examining and reviewing the correction of the job compliance with the anti-bribery and corruption policy. Reporting to the board of audit committee.

Guidelines of practice

- 1 Directors, management, and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries must strictly comply with the policy of anti-bribery and corruption and code of conduct, as follows;
- 1.1 No receive and give or offer bribes to any other person to obtain improper benefits with government agencies and private units at work contact.
- 1.2 No accept gifts, entertainment, funding or other favors from client or vendor which worth more than the standard prescribed. Employees must report to the company when they accept the worth of gifts



or entertainment is more than the company stipulation (provisions of the Code of conduct) for customs and rituals necessary.

- 1.3 The Company has established internal control systems, stipulate the procedures of job execution in order to prevent bribery and corruption, people who has responsibility for approving payment must have clear evidence and be in accordance with company policy.
- 1.4 Employees should not neglect or ignore the bribery and corruption or the behavior may occur bribery and corruption, must report to the management or report by the trail route of anti-bribery and corruption policy immediately. Employees and the informers who report the bribery and corruption will be protected by the Company.
- 2 The Company will provide related training courses in anti-bribery and corruption policies to employees, and encourage employees to perform their duties in an honest and responsible behavior.
- 3 Employees who breach or non-compliance with anti-bribery and corruption policy will be punished by regulations of the company and related laws.

Complaint notification of bribery and corruption

The Board of directors has a clear path of notification bribery and corruption clues or reporting bribery and corruption directly to the company. If the bribery and corruption report are related with management, it will be submitted to the Board of audit committee to review and make the determination.

Clues notice or complaint items

- 1 Find the bribery and corruption is related with the Company, either directly or indirectly. For example: discovery company personnel giving / accepting bribes to/from governmental officers or private entities personnel.
- 2 Find a job procedure is not executed in accordance with the company regulations or affect the internal control system of the Company.
 - 3 Find the behavior cause the loss of profits or reputation of the Company.
 - 4 Find illegal, unethical conduct or breach of the code of conduct.

Complaint window of the bribery and corruption, channel of clues notice

Employees or complainant must specify the details of clues or complaint of bribery and corruption, and provide contact names, address and telephone number to internal audit department.



Protection and confidentiality

The Company will protect the rights of the complainant. Person who receives the personal information of complainant, the evidence, and the information provided by the complainant has the custody to keep its confidential. The information are prohibited to reveal unless the disclosure in accordance with the law.

Investigation and punishment procedures

- 1 After received clues, management and the Board of audit committee take the responsibility to investigate the truth.
- 2 During the investigation, management and the Board of audit committee may appoint any representatives (internal auditors) to report the progress of investigation results to complaints regularly.
- 3 After completed the truth of the investigation, the company will inform the complainee if the information or evidence are reasonable and credible. The complanee has the rights to prove its innocence by providing some more evidences and information.
- 4 If the complainee violates the anti-bribery corruption policy and conduct code of the company, it will be punished in accordance with the policy and regulation of the Company. If the bribery and corruption behavior violate the law at the same time, it may be subject to punishment of laws regulations. The punishment of company discipline will be judged by the Board of audit committee as an end.

When the event of complaints occur, management and the Board of audit committee are responsible for receiving complaints, surveying the information, investigating the truth, joining the examination, making an appropriate punishment, and reporting to the Board of directors.

Dissemination of anti-bribery and corruption policy

In order to all employees of the Company understand the policy of anti-bribery and corruption, the Company will perform the following items:

- 1 The Company will disclose the anti-bribery and corruption policy through the company website, Annual Registration Statement (56-1), etc.
- 2 The Company will have the training courses of the anti-bribery and corruption policy for all new employees.
 - 3 The company will review the implementation of anti-bribery and corruption policy every year.

Effective date: November 13, 2014.

3. Policy of corporate social responsibilities (CSR)

Tycoons Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Tycoons) has been formulated the policy of corporate social responsibility), we comprehend the importance of helping and supporting society, community, and maintaining environment continuously; Tycoons also takes



consideration of likely influence to stakeholders, such as stockholders • employees, the community where we belongs, customers, suppliers, government, societies and nations; we formulate the direction that allowed employees can participate our corporate social responsibility policy together, there are the following eight points:

1. Equitable Business

Tycoons complies with laws and regulations, and when we are in the process of manufacturing, we producing the products with safe, reliable, well packaged, good performance and in accordance with standards. To our customers, we abides by the contracts, competes fairly, do product advertising honestly and sincerely, takes response action immediately while clients complains happened, and provides products information completely and correctly. To our suppliers, we select suppliers fairly. We must follow contracts' arrangements which already committed trading conditions and fulfilled the contracts to complete the transactions. Moreover, we treat suppliers in an impartial manner and create a mutual beneficial situation aggressively. According to corporate governance, we disclose financial information, business situations and organization structure, and respect for intellectual property rights.

2. Anti-bribery and corruption

We formulate the policy that prohibit company's directors, management levels and staffs conducted or accepted various forms of bribe and corruption, either directly or indirectly, and make sure in accordance with policy to execute and review.

3. Respecting human rights

We respect the rights of employees and other stakeholders, we have no discrimination with races, colors, religions, genders, nationalities, ages, disability or other situations that been considered as human rights. Our company will esteem human rights appropriately and spread around the corporate operation, to eliminate unfair, discrimination, harass and infringe on various rights.

4. Do justice to employees

The most important thing in corporate operation is employees, therefore, we should improving employees' job satisfaction and treat every employees in fair, helping their development and obtaining remuneration and appropriate welfare, providing safe and healthy work environment to our employee. The caring responsibilities should include offer necessary facilities of health and emergency first aid, eliminate enforced labor in any forms, repeal child labor, eliminate the discrimination of hired and profession, provide equal opportunities of employment is the company's main responsibilities and regard as the social responsibilities.

5. Take responsible to consumers

Provide service with high quality, offer safe, useful and applicable products, provide information in correct, on time, and the system of supervision with intact and well-structured, which have characteristics with check and track, it can disclose sufficient information about important issue of company.



6. Environmental protection

For the sustainable development of the company and the survival of mankind, we fulfill our environmental responsibilities in pollution prevention and environment protection, the Company set up the environmental management system with effective implementation, obey environmental law and enforce to practice, reduce pollution for continuative improvement and pollution prevention of environmental by concerning technique, save resources and valuable resources, enforce prevention of all possible accidents and stop the expanding of accident.

7. Participate community or society developing

The Company realize level of education, culture, quality of life, safe and sanitation of community, and considering enterprise's operation will influence environment, we will actively participate government and community's activities, contributing to economic welfare of community and social development, encouraging our employees join community's public service activities.

8. Implement innovation about responsibilities for social • environmental and stakeholders, and disseminate innovation

Tycoons will seeking newer, better and timely management and production mode constantly in our operation, improve and implement well corporate governance, create profit to stockholders as feedback, respect the rights of other stakeholders, maintain and improve safety and health of employees, cultivate mutual trust between enterprise and society where we operated in, participation in social care, maintain and improve facilities to saving energy ` reduce wastewater ` litter ` exhaust emissions, reduce pollution, protection of environmental sustainability.

Effective date: November 13, 2014.

4. Code of Conduct

Code of Conduct

Tycoons Worldwide Group)Thailand (Public Co., Ltd. conduct business under good corporate governance by adhering to the principle of responsibility, transparency according to the law, honesty adhere to morality. Develop products and services that focus on creating product value and business value in the long term. Have equal responsibility to all involved parties. Take care and be responsible for society and the environment, by requiring directors, executives, and employees at all levels to strictly adhere to the Code of ethics as follows.

Customer

The Company adheres to and strictly complies with business conditions with customers. Present sufficient product information for customers to make decisions in order to provide reliable quality products and services, along with giving advice and work together to innovate services and new innovations to add value to products and create added business value including maintaining good and sustainable relationships with customers.



Shareholders

The company adheres to and maintains honesty and integrity. Using the principles of carefulness, prudence and fairness in conducting business. To create the highest returns for shareholders in a sustainable way. Create transparency and disclose information of Company performance report to shareholders equally, regularly and completely according to reality.

Employee

The Company has established a policy to treat all employees equally according to the principles of respect for human rights according to international principles and have employees treat all co-workers with respect for honor, dignity, and personal rights. The Company will collect and maintain the personal data of employees only in those areas that are necessary for the performance of their jobs. and as required by law. It is considered a secret and disclosure of such information will be made only if the person legally entitled to know is required to know.

Partners and Contractors

The Company places importance on treating trading partners and contracting parties according to trade conditions or agreements between each other, avoiding situations that may cause conflicts of interest. Including the criteria for evaluating and selecting partners or contracting parties fairly. Intension to develop and maintain sustainable relationships.

Trade competitors

The Company should conduct business according to the rules of free and fair competition. Do not destroy reputation or distort information to cause wrongful damage to business competitors and do not use social issues as a competitive advantage.

Community, Society and Environment

The Company gives importance to development and responsibility to the community, society and the environment. Along with running a business, promoting public activities for the community and society as a whole. Seriously implement policies to conserve natural resources and preserve the environment both inside and outside the organization. Including cooperation and strict compliance with laws related to the environment.

Confidentiality

Employees must maintain the confidentiality of information in the performance of business duties or in doing anything with customers or business partners by taking care to keep confidential information safely, be careful not to expose the Company's confidential documents or information or related partners. Leaked or falls to unrelated people, which causes an impact to the Company or other persons, including using such information to seek illegal personal benefits and others. Even when retire, resign or end working with the Company, unless such disclosure has been properly assigned by the Company or disclosure required by law.

Disclosure of internal information

Disclosure of any information of the Company. It should be done only by those with authority as assigned by the Company and information should be disclosed based on truth, accuracy, thoroughness and equality, according to the requirements of government agencies and laws.



Having a stake and conflicts of interest

Directors, executives, and employees should perform their duties by considering the benefits of the Company's in mind. Without personal desires or influence from those close persons. Including always being aware that there will not have any vested interest or conflict of interest in work. Whether it is money, property or any other benefits and do not engage in business that is in conflict with the Company's interests.

Preventing and Anti-Corruption

Directors, executives and employees should perform their duties with carefulness and honesty, which complies with the principles of good corporate governance and the requirements of the law strictly. Directors, executives, and employees will not participate in corruption both directly and indirectly. Do not consent and resist giving or receiving property, gifts, bribes, or any other form of benefit that exceeds what is necessary according to customs and traditions and do not do anything to seek illegal benefits.

Use of information technology and intellectual property

The Company encourage the use of information technology in business operations and as a communication tool. Taking into account the benefits of the Company as important. Directors, executives, and employees have duties and responsibilities to perform their jobs carefully, be careful in using information, respect personal rights, not infringing intellectual property rights or against good morals, including complying with laws, regulations regarding the use of information technology.

Orientation for new directors

In the event that new directors are appointed who has never held the position of director or senior executive of the Company before. New directors must undergo orientation by senior executives or the Company secretary to be aware of important Company's rules, regulations, articles and information. Nature and policy of business operations good corporate governance policy, Code of ethics and other important information of the Company. In addition, the Company has guidelines promote and support directors and senior executives attend training in related courses, allocated adequate budget has been set aside in order to use the skills, knowledge and experience gained to continuously develop the Company.

Exercise of political rights

The Company is politically neutral. Directors, executives, and employees can exercise their political rights under the provisions of the constitution. But must not pretend to be a Company employee or bring any property, equipment, or tools of the Company to use for the benefit of any operation in politics and should avoid exercising rights or political activities that are considered illegal or create divisions in the workplace and in society.

Respect human rights

The Company supports and respects human rights principles, without being involved in against human rights, including not supporting or promoting such human rights violations.

Using resources and maintaining Company assets

Directors, executives, and employees have duties and responsibilities in using resources and maintaining the use of Company assets to get the most benefit and do not use the Company's resources or assets for personal benefit or third parties, including misuse in the wrong way.



Internal control and internal audit

The Company has a policy to have a good internal control system. There is an assessment and management of risks to an appropriate level along with an internal audit system with an audit committee to closely supervise and allocate efficient personnel for internal auditing. Directors Executives and employees attach importance to the internal control system and internal audit.

Compliance with laws, rules and regulations

Directors, executives and employees must conduct themselves within the framework of the law, rules and articles regulations and must not be involved in or assist in any actions, which is against the law, rules and articles regulations, including following traditions, good culture, morals and ethics.

Conflict of interest

The Company expects all executives and employees to make business decisions taking into account the maximum benefits of the Company and the Company's customers. They must not allow their personal reasons or their family to influence decisions that cause them to deviate from the above principles and has the nature of seeking personal benefits that conflict with the interests of the Company and its customers. The executives and employees must not do anything to seek benefits or misappropriate property which is or should be owned by the Company or the Company's customers. The management and employees should avoid the situation or having personal activities and having financial benefits which may conflict with the duties that executives and employees are bound by. If the positions, duties and responsibilities of executives and employees have an effect that will benefit them both directly and indirectly or family members and relatives or outsiders, such executives and employees should not be involved in any action decisions and must notify line supervisors immediately. The Company will avoid delegating responsibilities to executives and employees in the event that it may lead to a situation that may cause a conflict of interest of the Company or contrary to the interests of the Company's customers. The involvement of executives and employees in carrying out activities outside the organization or holding a position outside the organization, such as being a director, consultant, representative, or employee in another organization, such activities must not cause conflicts of interest with the Company and its customers, either directly or indirectly and must not cause damage to the Company including it must not affect the performance of that person's duties. Executives and employees are prohibited from joining or accepting any position, in the organizations that conduct similar to the Company business and competes with the business of the Company and affiliated companies or businesses that may have conflicting interests with the Company.

Advance notification before trading securities

Directors, executives, persons designated by the Company and any other employees who know and/or are in possession of the Company's internal information who wish to buy or sell the Company's securities must notify the Company secretary or the person assigned by the Company's board of directors at least 1 day in advance before trading.

Ensuring compliance with Code of conduct

Directors, executives, and employees of the Company have a duty to acknowledge, understand, and strictly follow the code of conduct. Executives and supervisors must be good examples in following the business ethics and have a duty to monitor, supervise, and encourage subordinates to strictly comply with the prescribed code of conduct.

In requesting exemption from compliance with this code of conduct must be approved by the Board of Directors.



Reporting non-compliance with the Code of conduct

Those who witness wrong doing through violations against or intentional failure to comply with the code of conduct specified in this manual must be reported directly to your supervisor or report to following related persons:

- Line Supervisor which the offender belongs
- The highest authority in the human resource management
- Company Secretary
- Board of Directors through the Company secretary, Mr. Wen Chun Feng, it can be sent to wen@tycons.com or Company secretary address Tycoon Worldwide Group (Thailand) Public Company Limited No. 99 Moo 1, Nikhom Phatthana, Nikhom Phatthana, Rayong, 21180. Telephone 033 -658558 ext. 1301

The Company has a policy to well keep confidential information and information of whistleblower. The Company takes into account safety and damage that may occur to the whistleblower or related witnesses.

Disciplinary punishment

The Company's Code of ethics is considered a form of discipline. If found to be in violation violate or do anything that is contrary to compliance with the Code of ethics set forth herein, the Company will consider punishment according to the nature of the offense as appropriate to the case.

Board of Directors Resolution No. 1/2024

Effective from: 27 February 2024



Attachment 6

Report of the Audit Committee



聚亨企業集團(泰國)大眾有限公司

TYCOONS WORLDWIDE GROUP (THAILAND) PUBLIC CO.,LTD. บริษัท ไทยคูน เวิลด์ไวด์ กรุ๊ป (ประเทศไทย) จำกัด (มหาชน)

รายงานคณะกรรมการตรวจสอบ

คณะกรรมการตรวจสอบได้สอบทานงบการเงินรวมของบริษัทและบริษัทย่อยประจำปี 2566 ร่วมกับผู้สอบบัญชี เพื่อนำเสนอต่อคณะกรรมการบริษัทรับทราบรายงานการตรวจสอบ ประชุมหารือร่วมกับ ฝ่ายที่เกี่ยวข้องสอบทานการปฏิบัติตามข้อกำหนด และกฎหมายรวมทั้งพิจารณาการเปิดเผยข้อมูลรายการที่ เกี่ยวโยงกันให้เป็นไปตามเกณฑ์ตลาดหลักทรัพย์แห่งประเทศไทย

คณะกรรมการตรวจสอบได้พิจารณางบการเงินดังกล่าวมีความเห็นว่า บริษัทมีการจัดทำรายงาน ทางการเงินเป็นไปตามมาตรฐานบัญชีที่รับรองทั่วไป มีการเปิดเผยข้อมูลเพียงพอ มีระบบการควบคุมภายใน ระบบตรวจสอบภายใน และระบบบริหารความเสี่ยงที่ม่าพอใจ ไม่มีข้อที่ต้องปรับปรุงอย่างเป็นสาระสำคัญ

กรรมการตรวจสอบ

(นายนาวิน ว่องชาญกิจ

ประธานคณะกรรมการตรวจสอบ

(นายจิรวัฒน์ หวาง)

กรรมการตรวจสอบ

REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee jointly reviewed the 2023 annual consolidated financial statements with the certified public accountant for presentation to the board of directors for acknowledgement; discussed with relevant parties at meetings; reviewed compliance to the provisions and laws; and deliberated on information disclosure of related items in conformity with provisions of the Securities Exchange of Thailand.

The audit committee reviewed the consolidated financial statements and has an opinion that the company prepared financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards; adequately disclosed information; maintained regulating and supervisory system; internal audit and risk management system is satisfactory with no significant discrepancies are observed.

Audit Committee

(Mr. Navin Vongchankit) Audit Committee Chairman (Mr.Jirawat Huang) Audit Committee

TYCS

ESTABLISHED IN 1996, TYCOONS WORLDWIDE GROUP (THAILAND) PUBLIC CO., LTD. IS DEDICATED TO BECOMING THE BEST PARTNER FOR CONSUMERS WORLDWIDE WITH THE CONCEPT OF "INNOVATION AND CHANGES, BEYOND OURSELVES. " TYCOONS (THAILAND) TAKES ADVANTAGE OF ITS VERTICAL INTEGRATION TECHNOLOGY, WORLD-CLASS FLEXIBLE MASS PRODUCTION CAPABILITY, COMPLETE PRODUCTION LINE, AS WELL AS OPERATION OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS IN ORDER TO PROVIDE A COMPLETE SOLUTION FROM WIRE RODS, SPHEROIDIZED ANNEALING WIRE, TO SCREWS, CREATING THE IMMEDIATE BENEFITS FOR ITS CONSUMERS.