PANELESMATIC SOLUTIONS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

KARIN

A Member Firm of KLC Aslen Network

<u>บริษัท กรินทร์ ออดิท จำกัด</u>

Karin Audit Company Limited

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Independent Auditor's Report

To The Shareholders of Panelesmatic Solutions Public Company Limited

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Panelesmatic Solutions Public Company Limited, which comprise the statements

of financial position as at December 31, 2024, Statements of comprehensive income, Statements of changes in shareholders'

equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant

accounting policies.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the

Company as at December 31, 2024, financial performance and cash flows for 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 Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants including Independence Standards issued by

the Federation of Accounting Professions (Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants) that are relevant to my audit of the

financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants. I believe that

the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, were of most significance in my audit of the financial

statements current period. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit financial statements as a whole, and in

forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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Recognition of sales revenue

Risk

The revenue from sales is the significant amount in the statement of comprehensive income and is also the key indicator of business performance on which the users of financial statements focus. In addition, The Company has a large volume of customer. Therefore, the recognition of revenue is a material risk from my audit.

I focused our audit on the following area of revenue recognition related to

- Assessing and testing the Company's internal controls with respect to the revenue cycle by making enquiry of
 responsible executives, gaining an understanding of the controls and selecting representative samples to test the
 operation of the designed controls.
- Performed audit on the accuracy of customer bill generation on a sample basis and testing of a sample of the credit and discount applied to customer invoice.
- On a sampling basis, examining supporting documents for actual sales transactions occurring during the year and near the end of the accounting period.
- Audit of accuracy by sample of credit notes that the Company issued after the period-end.
- Audit of accuracy of TFRS 15 "Revenue from contracts with customers" According policies for revenue recognition were disclosed in note 3.1 to the financial statements.

Other Matter

The statements of financial position of Panelesmatic Solutions Public Company Limited as at December 31, 2023, Statements of comprehensive income, Statements of changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, presented as comparative information, were audited by another auditor in my firm whose report dated on February 28, 2024.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprise the information included in annual report of the Company, but does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. The annual report of the Company 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 Company, 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the overall 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 judgment 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 Company's internal
 control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

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• 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required

to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the overall financial statements, including the disclosures,

and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair

presentation.

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 (if any).

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.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Ms.Bongkotrat Suamsiri

(Ms.Bongkotrat Suamsiri)

Certified Public Accountant Registration No. 13512

Karin Audit Company Limited

Bangkok

February 25, 2025

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Unit: Baht) Notes 2024 2023 **ASSETS Current assets** Cash and cash equivalents 168,798,766 6 14,999,105 Trade and other current receivables 7 22,044,202 26,566,956 Current contract assets 8 958,405 Inventories 9 15,647,604 10,450,558 Other current assets 926,294 **Total current assets** 208,375,271 52,016,619 Non - current assets Restricted bank deposits 266,502 5,050,044 Investment properties 10 4,960,000 4,960,000 Property, plant and equipment 11 88,145,988 79,832,844 Right of use assets 5.2, 12 4,983,318 164,478 Intangible assets 13 2,076,998 2,375,021 Deferred tax assets 14 1,127,670 1,095,007 Other non - current assets 1,424,432 1,111,201 Total non - current assets 102,984,908 94,588,595 Total assets 311,360,179 146,605,214

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONT.)

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2024

			(Unit : Baht)
	Notes	2024	2023
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other current payables	15	9,839,910	11,824,883
Current contract liabilities	8	6,683,892	4,840,538
Current portion of long - term loans from financial institutions	16	266	3,590,697
Current portion of lease liabilities	5.2, 12	854,770	174,331
Income tax payable		2,172,453	1,996,816
Other current liabillies		3,960,977	1,806,445
Total current liabilities		23,512,002	24,233,710
Non - current liabilities			
Long - term loans from financial institutions - net	16		
of current portion		12	25,778,447
Lease liabilities - net of current portion	5.2, 12	3,895,781	
Non - current provisions for employee benefits	17	4,871,876	3,700,135
Other non - current liabilities		196,789	1,006,272
Total non - current liabilities		8,964,446	30,484,854
Total liabilities		32,476,448	54,718,564

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONT.)

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2024

			(Unit : Baht)
	Notes	2024	2023
Shareholders' equity Share capital	18		
Authorized share capital			
Ordinary shares 190,000,000 shares, Baht 0.50 par value		95,000,000	95,000,000
Issued and paid share capital			
Ordinary shares 190,000,000 shares, Baht 0.50 par value		95,000,000	¥
Ordinary shares 140,000,000 shares, Baht 0.50 par value			70,000,000
Premium (discount) on share capital	18	150,280,486	*
Retained earnings			
Appropriated			
Statutory reserve		5,763,072	4,761,743
Unappropriated		27,840,173	17,124,907
Total shareholder's equity		278,883,731	91,886,650
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		311,360,179	146,605,214

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

			(Unit : Baht)
	Notes	2024	2023
Revenues from sales and services	21, 25	127,843,053	132,158,271
Revenue from construction services		21,272,379	
Total revenues	× -	149,115,432	132,158,271
Cost of sales and services	\ -	(76,325,062)	(81,744,428)
Cost of construction services		(18,146,528)	
Total cost	· -	(94,471,590)	(81,744,428)
Gross profit (loss)	:- <u>-</u>	54,643,842	50,413,843
Other income		2,128,600	512,738
Profit (loss) before expenses	_	56,772,442	50,926,581
Selling expenses		(5,845,228)	(5,391,874)
Administrative expenses		(21,044,753)	(18,105,081)
Management benefit expenses	5.1	(4,710,512)	(3,959,715)
Total expenses		(31,600,493)	(27,456,670)
Profit (loss) from operating activities	_	25,171,949	23,469,911
Finance costs		(143,440)	(722,522)
Profit (loss) before income tax	_	25,028,509	22,747,389
Income tax (expense) revenue	23	(5,001,939)	(4,712,519)
Profit (loss) for the year	_	20,026,570	18,034,870
Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year Items that not will be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Gain (loss) on remeasurement of defined benefit plan		(709,975)	127
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year	-	19,316,595	18,034,870
Earnings (loss) per share			
Basic earnings (loss) per share (baht per share)		0.11	0.13
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (shares)	10-	183,306,011	140,000,000
	S		

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

PANELESMATIC SOLUTIONS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Unit : Baht)

				Retained e	earnings	Other components of	shareholder's equity	
				Appropriated		Gains (losses)		
		Issued and paid	Premium (discount)			on remeasurements of	Total other components	
	Notes	share capital	on share capital	Statutory reserve	Unappropriated	defined benefit plans	of shareholder's equity	Total shareholder's equity
Balance as at January 1, 2023		70,000,000	•	2,410,000	30,441,780		•	102,851,780
Dividend paid		달	8	<u> </u>	(29,000,000)			(29,000,000)
Appropriated statutory reserve		*	•	2,351,743	(2,351,743)	9	•	· ·
Comprehensive income (expense) for for the year			*0	*	18,034,870	*	₽:	18,034,870
Balance as at January 1, 2024		70,000,000	•	4,761,743	17,124,907			91,886,650
Increase in shares capital	18	25,000,000	150,280,486	-	S ® 1	96	160	175,280,486
Dividend paid	19	2	2	*	(7,600,000)	2	180	(7,600,000)
Appropriated statutory reserve	20	*	20	1,001,329	(1,001,329)	9	16	9
Comprehensive income (expense) for for the year		#:	•	140	20,026,570	(709,975)	(709,975)	19,316,595
Transferred to retained earnings			E.	(*i	(709,975)	709,975	709,975	£
Balance as at December 31, 2024		95,000,000	150,280,486	5,763,072	27,840,173		:*:	278,883,731

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

TOR THE TERM ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024		
		(Unit: Baht)
	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		,
Profit (loss) before income tax	25,028,509	22,747,389
Adjustment items that profit (loss) is cash received (paid)		
Finance costs	143,440	722,522
Depreciation and amortization expenses	4,872,172	5,096,803
(Reverse of) expected credit losses	(159,084)	(779,780)
(Reverse of) loss on adjustment of product value	(346,938)	103,225
(Reverse of) provisions for employee benefits	284,273	272,810
(Gain) loss on disposal of fixed assets	(741,425)	37,173
(Gain) loss on write-off of fixed assets	2,343	2
Unrealized (gain) loss on exchange rate	(15,740)	8
Interest income	(775,085)	(131,505)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Trade and other current receivables (increase) decrease	4,681,838	(692,893)
Current contract assets (increase) decrease	(958,405)	粤
Inventories (increase) decrease	(4,850,108)	9,200,369
Other current assets (increase) decrease	(926,294)	Ħ
Other non - current assets (increase) decrease	(313,231)	(242,145)
Trade and other current payables increase (decrease)	(1,969,233)	4,814,080
Current contract liabillities increase (decrease)	1,843,355	(1,685,200)
Other current liabillities increase (decrease)	2,154,530	1,004,445
Other non - current liabillities increase (decrease)	(809,483)	(3,779,832)
Total adjustment of profit (loss) before income taxes	27,145,434	36,687,461
Net cash provided by (used in) operating		
Income tax refund (paid)	(4,681,472)	(5,222,254)
Interest income	775,085	131,501
	=======================================	

Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities

23,239,047

31,596,708

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONT.)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		(Unit : Baht)
	2024	2023
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Restricted bank deposits (increase) decreased	4,783,542	(3,111,525)
Current investments (increase) decreased	S ‡	2,000
Cash paid for purchase of property, plant and equipment	(12,518,077)	(36,639,263)
Cash received from sale of property, plant and equipment	747,664	*
Cash paid for purchase of intangible assets	X#:	(120,920)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(6,986,871)	(39,869,708)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Cash received from issuing common shares	175,280,486)
Cash received from long - term loans to financial institution	-	30,425,000
Cash paid for long - term loans to financial institution	(29,000,065)	(1,424,935)
Cash paid for lease liabilities	(697,654)	(180,000)
Cash paid for finance costs	(435,282)	(337,727)
Dividends paid	(7,600,000)	(38,000,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	137,547,485	(9,517,662)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	153,799,661	(17,790,662)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	14,999,105	32,789,767
Cash and cash equivalents at ending of the year	168,798,766	14,999,105
Supplemental disclosures of cash flows information:		
Non - cash transaction		
Dividends paid - net of accrued dividend	2.	(9,000,000)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

1. General information

Company information

The Company has been registered to be a limited company on May 10, 1990, in "Panelesmatic Solutions Company Limited" and registered change the name to "Panelesmatic Solutions Public Company Limited" on May 8, 2023. On February 13, 2024, the Company's securities to be traded on MAI. The head office is located at No. 36 Moo 7, Bang Talat Subdistrict, Pak Kret District, Nonthaburi Province and has a branch office located at No. 10/12 Moo 5, Soi Bongkot 33, Klong Song Subdistrict, Klong Luang District, Pathum Thani Province.

The Company operates the business of manufacturing, selling, and installing, including after-sales service for door products, automatic doors, operating room doors, soundproof walls, and movable walls including other doors and walls.

2. Basis for preparation of financial statements and presentation of financial statements

2.1 Basis for preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Thai generally accepted accounting principles under the Accounting Act B.E. 2543, being those Thai Financial Reporting Standards issued under the Accounting Profession Act B.E. 2547, and the financial reporting requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities and Exchange Act.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Thai generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

2.2 New financial reporting standards

2.2.1 Financial reporting standards that became effective in the current year

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

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

2.2.2 Financial reporting standards that will become effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2025

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

The management of the Company believes that adoption of these amendments will not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

3. Significant accounting policies

3.1 Revenue and expenses recognition

Recognized revenue excludes VAT, and shows the net of trade discounts.

a) Revenue from sale of goods ordered by customers and sales finished goods.

Revenue from sales of goods ordered by customers and sales of finished goods is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income when control of the goods has been transferred to the buyer. Revenue recognition is not appropriate if there is significant uncertainty about the consideration to be received or the amount of revenue and costs incurred cannot be reliably measured, or it is probable that the goods will be returned, or management has control of the goods sold.

b) Revenue from service

Revenue from service is recognize when the services is rendered on the stage of completion which requires additional judgment the timing of the transfer of control - at a point in time.

c) Revenue from installation service

Revenue from installation service is recognize when the services is rendered on the stage of completion which requires additional judgment the timing of the transfer of control - at a point in time or over time.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

d) Revenues from construction contracts

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

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

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

e) Interest income

Interest income is recognized as interest accrues based on the effective rate method.

f) Finance cost

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

3.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances, call deposits and highly liquid short-term investments with an original maturity of 3 months or less and not subject to withdrawal restrictions.

3.3 Trade and other current receivables

The Company are presented trade receivables at net realizable value.

The Company are recognized trade receivables initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognized at its present value.

The Company measuring expected credit losses, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on the days past due. The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles and the corresponding historical credit losses which are adjusted to reflect the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors. The impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss within administrative expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

Accrued income

"Accrued income" arises from the delivery of goods at a particular point in time, but an invoice has not yet been

created for collection. Normally, the Company prepares an invoice billing to the customer to collect a payment within

3 - 30 days after delivery.

The Company initially recognizes "accrued income" as the amount of consideration that is unconditional on receipt.

3.4 Contract assets / Contract liabilities

Contract assets

A contract asset is the excess of cumulative revenue earned over the billings to date and The Company records an

allowance for impairment losses on assets arising from contracts for estimated losses that may occur as a result of

being unable to collect payments from customers. Contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights

become unconditional (i.e. services are completed and delivered to the customer).

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognized when the billings to date exceed the cumulative revenue earned and the Company

has an obligation to services to a customer. Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Company fulfils its

performance obligations under the contracts.

3.5 Costs to fulfil contracts with customers

The Company recognizes costs to fulfil contracts with customers as an asset, provided that the costs generate or

enhance resources of the entity that will be used in satisfying performance obligations in the future and the costs are

expected to be recovered. The asset recognized is amortized to expenses on a systematic basis that is consistent with

the pattern of revenue recognition. An impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the carrying amount of an asset

recognized exceeds the remaining amount of consideration that the entity expects to receive less direct costs.

3.6 Inventory

Raw material, work in process and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

Cost of inventories is calculated using the FIFO method.

The cost of inventories includes all costs of purchase, which comprise the purchase price and expense directly

attributable to the purchase of the goods, such as import costs, import duties, transportation, insurance, non-refundable

taxes, deduct discounts, and refunds from purchase.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

3.7 Investment property

Land is stated at cost less provision for impairment of assets (if any).

An investment property is a property that is held to earn rental income or from an increased value or both. It is not for sale in the normal course of business or used in the production or supply of goods or services or using in the administration.

3.8 Property, plant and equipment

Land is stated at cost less provision for impairment of assets (if any). Building improvements and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The Company depreciate its equipment on a straight - line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

	Useful lives (Years)
Buildings and structures	10-20
Land improvement	10
Vehicles	5
Furniture and equipment	5
Office equipment	5
Machinery	5-10
Computer	3

No depreciation is made for land and assets under construction.

Profits and losses on disposal are determined by comparing the proceeds received with the carrying amount and are included in the results of operations.

Expenses related to additions, renewals, or improvements to assets a significant increase in the current replacement price of the asset will be included in the cost of the asset. Repair and maintenance expenses are recognized as expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is recorded as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income. Calculated by the straight-line method based on the expected duration of use.

3.9 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and allowance for decline in value (if any).

Amortization is recorded as an expense in the income statement. It is calculated using the straight-line method based on the expected period of economic benefits of each type of intangible asset. The expected period of economic benefits is shown below.

Software system 10 Years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

3.10 Foreign currency conversion

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into Thai Baht at the exchange rate prevailing on the transaction date.

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies remaining at the end of the reporting period are translated into Baht at the

exchange rate prevailing on that date. The exchange rate difference is recognized as profit (loss) and is presented in

the statement of comprehensive income.

3.11 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company have determined the impairment of assets if there is indicator that the carrying amount of asset exceeds

its recoverable amount.

In case that the book value of an asset exceeds its net realizable value, the Company will recognize as impairment loss

in the statements of income for the period. The Company will reverse the impairment loss whenever there is an

indication that there is no longer impairment or reduction in impairment.

3.12 Leases

The Company as a lessee

At inception of contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a

lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period in exchange for

consideration.

The Company applied a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and

leases of low-value assets. At the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for

use), the Company recognizes right-of-use assets representing the right to use underlying assets and lease liabilities

based on lease payments.

Right-of-use assets

The Company recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease. Right-of-use assets are measured

at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease

liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized through initial

measurement, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any

lease incentives received.

Unless the Company is reasonably certain that it will obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term,

the recognized right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis from the commencement date of the lease to

the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

Land improvements under leased are amortized using the straight-line method throughout the contract period.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of the

lease payments to be made over the lease term, discounted by the interest rate implicit in the lease or the Company's

incremental borrowing rate. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the

accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is

remeasured if there is a modification or reassessment.

Short-term leases and Leases of low-value assets

Payments under leases that, have a lease term of 12 months or less at the commencement date, or are leases of low-

value assets, are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.13 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plans

The Company, and its employees have jointly established a provident fund. The fund is monthly contributed by

employees and by the Company. The fund's assets are held in a separate trust fund and the Company and its

subsidiaries' contributions are recognized as expenses when incurred.

Defined benefit plans

The Company have obligations in respect of the severance payments it must make to employees upon retirement

under labor law. The treat these severance payment obligations as a defined benefit plan.

The Company calculates liabilities under a defined benefit plan. The projected unit credit method was used by an

independent expert to assess such obligations based on actuarial principles.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from post-employment benefits are recognized immediately in other comprehensive

income.

Past service costs are recognized in the income statement on the earlier of the date of the plan amendment or

curtailment and the date that the Company recognizes restructuring-related costs.

The defined benefit obligations are measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows using a discount rate

that is like the interest rate on government bond.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

3.14 Income tax

Income tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit

or loss except to the extent that they relate to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in other

comprehensive income.

Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted

or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities

for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized for the

following temporary differences: the initial recognition of goodwill; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a

transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss; and

differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures entities to the extent that it is probable that they

will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they

reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

In determining the amount of current and deferred tax, the Company considers the impact of uncertain tax positions

and whether additional taxes and interest may be due. The Company believes that its accruals for tax liabilities are

adequate for all open tax years based on its assessment of many factors, including interpretations of tax law and prior

experience. This assessment relies on estimates and assumptions and may involve a series of judgments about future

events. New information may become available that causes the Company to change its judgment regarding the

adequacy of existing tax liabilities; such changes to tax liabilities will impact tax expense in the period that such a

determination is made.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and

assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax

entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or their tax assets and liabilities will be

realized simultaneously. A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits

will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each

reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

3.15 Basic earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing net profit (loss) for the year by weighted average number of

ordinary shares issue and paid up during the year.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

3.16 Financial instruments

The Company 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

trade receivables.

Classification and measurement of financial assets

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as to be subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value

through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"), and fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). The classification

of financial assets at initial recognition is driven by the Company's business model for managing the financial assets

and the contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial assets.

Financial assets at amortized cost

The Company measures financial assets at amortized cost if the financial asset is held 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 amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method and are

subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized, modified, or

impaired.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Opened - End Fund and derivative measured at FVTPL are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value

with net changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss.

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

Except for derivative liabilities, at initial recognition the Company's financial liabilities are recognized at fair value

net of transaction costs and classified as liabilities to be subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR

method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the

EIR amortization process. In determining amortized cost, the Company considers any fees or costs that are an integral

part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance costs in profit or loss.

Derivatives

Derivatives are recognized initially at fair value; attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss when

incurred. After initial recognition, they are remeasured at fair value. The gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is

recognized immediately in profit or loss.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

Derecognition of financial instruments

A financial asset is primarily derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or have

been transferred and either the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or the

Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred

control of the asset.

A financial liability is derecognized 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 recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company measures expected credit losses (ECLs) that result from default events that are possible within the next 12

months. 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).

For trade receivables, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. It is based on its historical

credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss under the account. "Administrative expenses"

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position

if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a

net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.17 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 Company apply 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 Company measure fair value using valuation technique that are appropriate in the

circumstances and maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs related to assets and liabilities that are required to

be measured at fair value.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy into three levels based on categories 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 Company determine 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.

3.18 Provision

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation because of a past event, the amount of which can be estimated reliably and an economic benefit will probably be paid to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows using the current market discount rate before income tax. To reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in provisions due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

4. Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles at times requires management to make subjective judgments and estimates regarding matters that are inherently uncertain. These judgments and estimates affect reported amounts and disclosures, and actual results could differ. The significant accounting judgments and estimates are as follows:

Allowance for deteriorated and obsolete inventory

The Company has estimated allowance for deteriorated and obsolete inventory to reflect the decrease in the value of inventories. The estimation is based on the aging of inventories, sales trends from economic conditions, and other factors that affect deteriorated and obsolete inventory.

Allowance for expected credit losses

Allowance for expected credit losses the management needs to use judgment and make estimates of expected credit losses for each receivable by considering past collection experiences aging of outstanding debt, the expected economic conditions of similar credit risk groups of customers, etc. Historical credit loss data and economic forecasts of the Company may not be indicative of Actual breach of contract by customers in the future Credit losses are recognized in the statements of comprehensive income as part of administrative expenses by setting up an allowance for expected credit losses for trade receivables and other receivables (Note 3.3) that expect to be uncollectible.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

The Company considers impairment of assets if there are indicators that the assets are impaired when it finds that the fair value of the assets has significantly decreased, the Company estimates the expected recoverable amount of the assets. The estimation depends on the discretion of the management.

Depreciation

In calculating depreciation of plant and equipment, the management estimates useful lives and salvage values of the plant and equipment and reviews estimated useful lives and salvage values if there are any changes.

5. Transactions with related person and parties

Related persons and parties are individuals or companies related to the Company by being shareholders or having common shareholders or directors. During the year 2024, the Company had significant business transactions with related persons and parties as follows:

<u>Company</u>	Relationship
Doormatic Systems Company Limited	Related Company (Common directors)
Nicky International Company Limited	Related Company (Common directors)
Sanook sood Company Limited	Related Company (Common directors)
Paneles Asia Company Limited	Related Company (Common directors)
Jun (Thailand) Company Limited	Related Company (Common directors)
J and Associated Company Limited	Related Company (Common directors)
A.S. Industrial and mining Company Limited	Related Company (Common directors)
A.S. Associated Engineering (1964) Company Limited	Related Company (Common directors)
S.E.A Track Company Limited	Related Company (Common directors)
S.K. Consults and business Company Limited	Related Company (Common directors)
Oriental Residence Bangkok Company Limited	Related Company (Common directors)
Key management personnel	Persons having authority and responsibility for
	planning, directing and controlling the activities of
	the entity, directly or indirectly, including any
	director (whether executive or otherwise) of the
	Company.

During the year, the Company had significant business transactions with related persons and parties. Such business transactions are subject to commercial terms and criteria agreed between the company and those related parties and parties. The important business transactions with related persons and parties can be summarized as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

5.1 Related incomes and expenses for year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

			(Unit : Baht)
Transactions type / relationship	Pricing policies	2024	2023
Revenue			
Sales revenue	(1)		
Related parties		<u> </u>	4,813
Key management personnel compensations			
Short-term benefits		4,528,500	3,784,500
Post-employment benefits		182,012	175,215
Total key management personnel compensations		4,710,512	3,959,715

Pricing policy

(1) Contract price

5.2 Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities to related parties

The Company has entered into a land and building lease agreement for use as a factory with a related party. A period starting on January 1, 2022, ending on December 31, 2024, with a rental rate of Baht 15,000 per month (the rental rate between each other is lower than the market price). On September 30, 2024, the Company has exercised its right to extend the lease term, which will now terminate on December 31, 2027.

Right-of-use assets

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company has a net right-of-use asset remaining amount of Baht 0.49 million and Baht 0.16 million, respectively.

Lease liabilities

As at December 31, 2024, the Company has a net lease liability remaining amount of Baht 0.34 million.

During the year 2024, the Company recognized depreciation and interest expenses in comprehensive income amounting to Baht 0.16 million and Baht 0.01 million, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

6. Cash and cash equivalents

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company has cash and cash equivalents as follows:

		(Unit : Baht)
	2024	2023
Cash	339	9,810
Saving account	168,584,334	14,755,431
Current account	214,093	233,864
Total cash and cash equivalents	168,798,766	14,999,105

7. Trade and other current receivables

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company has trade and other current receivables as follows:

	-	(Unit : Baht)
	2024	2023
Trade receivables	16,252,703	16,671,753
Less allowance for expected credit losses	(546,346)	(741,420)
Trade receivables - net	15,706,357	15,930,333
Accrued income	2,025,640	7,305,480
Less allowance for expected credit losses	(549,149)	(513,160)
Accrued income - net	1,476,491	6,792,320
Post - dated cheques	3,408,541	180,190
Total trade receivables - net	20,591,389	22,902,843
Other current receivables:		
Prepaid expenses	948,659	3,573,392
Other receivables	504,154	90,721
Total other current receivables	1,452,813	3,664,113
Total trade and other current receivables	22,044,202	26,566,956

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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		(Unit : Baht)
	2024	2023
The aging of receivable are as follows		_ _
Within due	7,315,356	4,351,396
Overdue		
Not over 3 months	8,644,293	9,473,008
3 - 6 months	68,480	362,262
6 - 12 months	\	2,226,273
Over 12 months	224,574	258,814
Total trade receivables	16,252,703	16,671,753
Less allowance for expected credit losses	(546,346)	(741,420)
Total	15,706,357	15,930,333

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company has accrued income is Baht 2.03 million and Baht 7.31 million, respectively. The bills have been collected is Baht 0.38 million and Baht 1.13 million, divided by time period as follows:

	2024	2023
Within 1 month	1,504,940	584,800
Within 3 months	ĝ.	6,315,300
Within 9 months	115,320	(<u>=</u>)
Unbilled *	405,380	405,380
Total	2,025,640	7,305,480

^{*}As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company has accrued income - unbilled is Baht 0.41 million which belongs to one customer who has a lawsuit against the Company form as default on debt payments and the Company has recognized the full value of allowance for expected credit losses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

8. Current contract assets / current contract liabilities

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company has current contract assets / current contract liabilities as follows:

		(Unit : Baht)
	2024	2023
Current contract assets		
Unbilled receivables	958,405	
Total current contract assets	958,405	:*:
Current contract liabilities		
Revenue from construction services in advance	1,017,784	196
Advance received from employers	4,518,260	4,840,538
Outstanding construction contracts	1,147,848	
Total current contract liabilities	6,683,892	4,840,538

9. Inventories

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company has inventories as follows:

		(Unit : Baht)
	2024	2023
Finished goods	8,967,300	5,879,781
Raw materials supply and packing materials	6,724,384	4,023,073
Work in process	708,744	1,647,465
Total inventories	16,400,428	11,550,319
<u>Less</u> Allowance for obsolete inventories	(182,983)	(529,920)
Allowance for impairment - work in process	(569,841)	(569,841)
Total inventories - net	15,647,604	10,450,558

10. Investment properties

For the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the movements are as follows:

	<u> </u>	(Unit : Baht)
	2024	2023
Book value as at December 31,	4,960,000	4,960,000

As at December 31, 2024, such land was presented by the cost method for Baht 4.96 million (the fair value is appraised by an independent appraiser using the market method according by an appraisal report 2022 for Baht 5.24 million).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

11. Property, plant, and equipment

For the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the movements are as follows:

					(Unit : Baht)
	Balance as at			N.	Balance as at
	January 1,			Transfer In /	December 31,
	2024	Additions	Disposals	(Out)	2024
Cost					
Land	45,672,000	**	8	5	45,672,000
Buildings and structures	29,026,481	37 0		-	29,026,481
Office equipment and supplies	1,043,045	285,676	(3,626)		1,325,095
Furniture	413,620	77,000	2	¥	490,620
Tools	1,422,944	87,748	(4,953)	9	1,505,739
Machinery and equipment	3,855,560	960,000	Ŧ:	*	4,815,560
Vehicles	7,927,785	1,112,150	(1,899,000)	*	7,140,935
Computer and equipment	1,231,159	128,149	: €	-	1,359,308
Building in construction	×	9,867,354	035	3	9,867,354
Land improvement	285,593	€	(3)	5	285,593
Building improvement	4,657,806		((#)	*	4,657,806
Total	95,535,993	12,518,077	(1,907,579)		106,146,491
Accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and structures	(3,034,291)	(1,148,881)		9	(4,183,172)
Office equipment and supplies	(525,259)	(223,656)	2,833	18	(746,082)
Furniture	(169,605)	(91,519)	(#))	300	(261,124)
Tools	(1,209,523)	(116,132)	3,403	84	(1,322,252)
Machinery and equipment	(2,059,149)	(314,677)	127	88	(2,373,826)
Vehicles	(7,035,088)	(796,271)	1,892,762	·	(5,938,597)
Computer and equipment	(574,594)	(362,861)	2	~	(937,455)
Land improvement	(68,504)	(57,243)	*	*	(125,747)
Building improvement	(1,027,136)	(1,085,112)	¥		(2,112,248)
Total	(15,703,149)	(4,196,352)	1,898,998	*	(18,000,503)
Net	79,832,844				88,145,988
32					
Allocate depreciation					
Cost of sales					1,041,020
Administrative expenses					3,155,332
Depreciation for the year					4,196,352

Land and buildings are mortgaged as collateral for long-term loans. The Company has already redeemed the land from the mortgage of the loan from the financial institution on May 3, 2024 (Note 16).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

					(Unit : Baht)
	Balance as at				Balance as at
	January 1,			Transfer In /	December 31,
	2023	Additions	Disposals	(Out)	2023
Cost					
Land	9,888,000	35,784,000	20	S#0	45,672,000
Buildings and structures	29,026,481	*	~	Res	29,026,481
Office equipment and supplies	1,011,733	31,312	-2	329	1,043,045
Furniture	413,620	ž.	3.		413,620
Tools	1,509,313	49,825	(136,194)	S=7	1,422,944
Machinery and equipment	3,855,560	E.		360	3,855,560
Vehicles	7,927,785	20	(2)	72:	7,927,785
Computer and equipment	613,210	642,800	(24,851)		1,231,159
Building in construction	1,700,480	56,326	:	(1,756,806)	*
Land improvement	285,593	*:		, *	285,593
Building improvement	2,826,000	75,000	<u> </u>	1,756,806	4,657,806
Total	59,057,775	36,639,263	(161,045)	3.6	95,535,993
Accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and structures	(1,373,558)	(1,660,733)		*	(3,034,291)
Office equipment and supplies	(322,263)	(202,996)	*	*	(525,259)
Furniture	(86,932)	(82,673)		≈	(169,605)
Tools	(1,033,911)	(283,791)	108,179	*	(1,209,523)
Machinery and equipment	(1,558,816)	(500,333)			(2,059,149)
Vehicles	(6,156,964)	(878,124)			(7,035,088)
Computer and equipment	(297,852)	(292,435)	15,693	(20)	(574,594)
Land improvement	(11,417)	(57,087)	2	(2)	(68,504)
Building improvement	(344,649)	(682,487)	=	£50	(1,027,136)
Total	(11,186,362)	(4,640,659)	123,872		(15,703,149)
Net	47,871,413			=======================================	79,832,844
Allocate depreciation					
Cost of sales					1,428,437
Administrative expenses					3,212,222
Depreciation for the year					4,640,659

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company has assets that are fully depreciated but are still in use, with a cost price of Baht 7.44 million and Baht 5.32 million, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

12. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

Right-of-use assets

The movement of right-of-use assets for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	(Unit : I		
	2024	2023	
Net Book value as at January 1,	164,478	328,955	
Transfer In / (Out) during the year	5,196,637	(#)	
Depreciation during the year	(377,797)	(164,477)	
Net Book value as at December 31,	4,983,318	164,478	

Lease liabilities

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company has lease liabilities as follow:

(Unit : I	
2024	2023
5,452,000	180,000
(701,449)	(5,669)
4,750,551	174,331
(854,770)	(174,331)
3,895,781	<u> </u>
	5,452,000 (701,449) 4,750,551 (854,770)

13. Intangible assets

The movement for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

				(Unit : Baht)
	Balance as at			Balance as at
	January 1,	Additions/	Disposals/	December 31,
	2024	Transfer in	Transfer out	2024
Cost	-	-		
Computer program	3,453,775	18		3,453,775
Total	3,453,775	*	2	3,453,775
Accumulated amortization				\$ 8
Computer program	(1,078,754)	(298,023)	, ŝ	(1,376,777)
Total	(1,078,754)	(298,023)	(#	(1,376,777)
Net	2,375,021			2,076,998

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

				(Unit : Baht)
	Balance as at			Balance as at
r	January 1,	Additions/	Disposals/	December 31,
	2023	Transfer in	Transfer out	2023
Cost				
Computer program	3,332,855	120,920		3,453,775
Total	3,332,855	120,920	G ₂	3,453,775
Accumulated amortization				
Computer program	(787,088)	(291,666)		(1,078,754)
Total	(787,088)	(291,666)	-	(1,078,754)
Net	2,545,767			2,375,021

14. Deferred tax assets

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the deferred tax assets are as follows:

		(Unit : Baht)
	2024	2023
Deferred tax assets - net	1,127,670	1,095,007
Set off of tax	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Deferred tax assets - net	1,127,670	1,095,007

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

During the year, the movement of deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	-			(Unit : Baht)
		(Ch			
			Other		
	As at		comprehensive		As at
	January	Gains or	income	Shareholder's	December
	1, 2024	(loss)	(expense)	equity	31, 2024
Deferred tax assets					
Allowance for expected credit losses -					
trade receivables	148,284	(39,015)	100	*	109,269
Allowance for expected credit losses -					
accrued income	102,632	7,198	122	9	109,830
Allowance for impairment - work in process	113,968	: * :	(₩)	×	113,968
Allowance for the value of obsolete goods	105,984	(69,388)	()	-	36,596
Provisions for employee benefits	740,027	56,854	177,494	=	974,375
Lease liabilities	34,866	915,244	** 0	£	950,110
Intangible assets	67,200	(9,600)	:=):	-	57,600
Building improvement	32,532	30,174		1	62,706
Total	1,345,493	891,467	177,494	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	2,414,454
Deferred tax liabilities					
Right-of-use under lease liabilities - net	32,895	963,768		÷	996,663
Improvement of sanitation and fire fighting	56,010	18,670	2	1 in	74,680
Electrical system improvements	78,808	26,269		:(=	105,077
Improvement of air conditioning and					
ventilation systems	82,773	27,591		996	110,364
Total	250,486	1,036,298		2.43	1,286,784
Deferred tax assets - net	1,095,007	(144,831)	177,494	:#:	1,127,670

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

				1)	Jnit : Baht)
	-	(Charged) / Credited to:			
			Other		
	As at	(comprehensive		As at
	January	Gains or	income	Shareholder's	December
	1, 2023	(loss)	(expense)	equity	31, 2023
Deferred tax assets					
Allowance for expected credit losses -					
trade receivables	325,797	(177,513)	:=	(E)	148,284
Allowance for expected credit losses -					
accrued income	81,076	21,556	(4	40	102,632
Allowance for impairment - work in process	113,968	-	000	.#8	113,968
Allowance for the value of obsolete goods	85,338	20,646		-	105,984
Provisions for employee benefits	685,465	54,562	i iii	(4)	740,027
Lease liabilities	67,723	(32,857)	*	(R)	34,866
Intangible assets	76,800	(9,600)	5	,€	67,200
Building improvement	12,606	19,926	<u>2</u>	(2)	32,532
Total	1,448,773	(103,280)	<u> </u>		1,345,493
Deferred tax liabilities					
Right-of-use under lease liabilities - net	65,791	(32,896)		•	32,895
Improvement of sanitation and fire fighting	24,893	31,117	2	745	56,010
Electrical system improvements	35,026	43,782	-	396	78,808
Improvement of air conditioning and					
ventilation systems	36,788	45,985		:=:	82,773
Total	162,498	87,988			250,486
Deferred tax assets - net	1,286,275	(191,268)		3.4	1,095,007

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

15. Trade and other current payables

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company has trade and other current payables as follow:

	(Unit : Ba	
	2024	2023
Trade payables	3,845,733	9,338,387
Other payables	5,163,396	2,126,315
Accrued expenses	464,445	314,345
Other	366,336	45,836
Total trade and other current payables	9,839,910	11,824,883

16. Long-term loans from financial institutions

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company has long-term loans from financial institutions as follow:

	(Unit :	
	2024	2023
Long-term loans from financial institutions	·	29,000,065
Increase (decrease) interest by effective interest rate	*	438,879
Less deferred front-end fee		(69,800)
Total	366	29,369,144
Less current portion long-term loans from financial institutions		(3,590,697)
Net		25,778,447

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the movement of long-term loan from financial institutions are as follows:

	(Unit : Baht)
Balance as at January 1, 2024	29,000,065
Additions	₹
Repayment	(29,000,065)
Balance as at December 31, 2024	

The Board of Directors' Meeting No.1/2023 held on May 10, 2023, approve requesting a loan from a financial institution for the purchase of land and on July 5, 2023, the Company had entered into loan agreements with commercial banks credit line Baht 30.43 million. The interest rate is determined as follows:

Month 1-3	Interest rate	0.00% p.a.
Month 4-12	Interest rate	MRR - 4.46% p.a.
Month 13-144	Interest rate	MRR - 3.90% p.a.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

The loans are secured by mortgages of the Company's land and buildings (Note 11) and guaranteed by certain directors of the Company (free of charge).

The Company must pay a front-end fee for loans to financial institutions at the rate 0.25% of the above credit line, which is recognized as an expense using the effective interest rate method.

During the year 2024, the Company fully repaid the loan before the contract's due date. A loan agreement is therefore final and the Company has already redeemed the land from the mortgage of the loan from the financial institution on May 3, 2024 (Note 11).

17. Non - current provisions for employee benefits

An independent actuary carried out an evaluation of the Company's obligations for employees' long-term benefits using the projected unit credit method. The Company has provided the provision for employees' long-term benefits as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 as follows:

	-	(Unit : Baht)
	2024	2023
Obligation employee benefits - beginning	3,700,135	3,427,325
Employee benefit expense		
Current service cost	187,471	182,915
Interest cost	96,801	89,895
Actuarial loss	887,469	<u> </u>
Obligation employee benefits - ending	4,871,876	3,700,135
Significant actuarial assumptions are summarized below:		
		(Unit : Baht)
	2024	2023
Change in assumptions		
Discount rate (%)	2.17	2.49
Future salary increase rate (%)	3.79	4.12
Retirement age (years)	60	60

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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The result of sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions that affect the present value of the long-term employee benefit obligations as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 are summarized as follows:

		(Unit : Baht)		
	As at Decembe	As at December 31, 2024		
	Increase	Decrease		
Change in assumptions				
Discount rate (0.5%)	(133,757)	138,785		
Salary increases rate (0.5%)	135,134	(131,587)		
Turnover rate (0.5%)	(47,055)	48,712		
		(Unit : Baht)		
	As at December	er 31, 2023		
	Increase	Decrease		
Change in assumptions				
Discount rate (0.5%)	(115,326)	119,971		
Salary increases rate (0.5%)	135,356	(130,880)		
Turnover rate (0.5%)	(62,190)	64,035		

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in employee benefit obligations as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

The maturity analyses of undiscounted cash flows of benefit payments as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	(Unit : Baht	
	2024	2023
Within 1 year		德
Within 2-5 years	3,094,502	2,569,126
Within 6-10 years	3,766,181	3,041,029
Within 11-15 years	485,542	231,752

18. Share capital

The Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No. 1/2023 held on April 25, 2023, Approved increase of registered capital of Baht 25,000,000 from the original registered capital of Baht 70,000,000 to a new registered capital of Baht 95,000,000 by issuing 50,000,000 new ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 0.5 per share for Initial Public Offering (IPO).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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On February 13, 2024, The Company's shares were approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), to the public offering. The Board of Directors passed a resolution to specify the subscription and payoff date of newly issued ordinary shares for the public on February 14-16, 2024, with an offer price of Baht 3.68 per share. The Company received payment for those newly issued shares and registered the increased share capital with the Department of Business Development on February 19, 2024. This makes up the paid-up share capital of Baht 95,000,000 and share premium of Baht 159,000,000 (exclusive of financial advisory and underwriting fees), which there was an expense related to the offering of shares in the amount of Baht 8,719,514. The Company has presented the item as a deduction from premium on share capital.

	(Unit : Baht)
Premium on ordinary shares	
Cash received from the shares offering 50,000,000 shares, Baht 3.68 par value	184,000,000
Deducted ordinary shares 50,000,000 shares, Baht 0.50 par value	(25,000,000)
<u>Deducted</u> Initial Public Offering shares cost	(8,719,514)
Premium on ordinary shares - net	150,280,486

19. Dividend payments

At the Annual General Meeting held on May 9, 2024, the shareholders, passed the resolution to approve the dividend payment from the net profit at the rate of Baht 0.04 per share, totaling of Baht 7.60 million. The Company has already paid the dividend in May 2024.

20. Statutory reserve

A legal reserve of the Company under the Public Companies Act B.E. 2535, the Company is required to set aside as a legal reserve at least 5% of its net profit after accumulated deficit brought forward (if any) until the reserve is not less than 10% of the registered capital. The legal reserve is non-distributable.

Before convert the Company from a limited company to a public limited company a legal reserve according to the Civil and Commercial Code, the Company has appropriated its reserve as a legal reserve not less than 5% of the annual net profit deducted by the total accumulated deficit brought forward until the reserve reaches an amount not less than 10% of the authorized share capital.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

21. Revenue from contracts with customers

For the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company has revenue from contracts with customers as follows:

	s		(Unit : Baht)	
	For the year ended December 31, 2024			
	Domestic Overseas		Total	
Type of revenues				
Sales revenues	106,324,946	9,547,068	115,872,014	
Service revenues	5,092,757	<u>=</u>	5,092,757	
Installation service revenues	6,878,282	<u>u</u>	6,878,282	
Revenue from construction services	21,272,379	<u> </u>	21,272,379	
Total revenue from contracts with customers	139,568,364	9,547,068	149,115,432	
A point in time	111,417,703	9,547,068	120,964,771	
Over time	28,150,661	+	28,150,661	
			(Unit : Baht)	
	For the year	ar ended December 31,	2023	
	Domestic Overseas		Total	
Type of revenues				
Sales revenues	111,579,686	9,380,452	120,960,138	
Service revenues	3,358,539	¥	3,358,539	
Installation service revenues	7,839,594	*	7,839,594	
Revenue from construction services				
Total revenue from contracts with customers	122,777,819	9,380,452	132,158,271	
A point in time	114,938,225	9,380,452	124,318,677	
Over time	7,839,594	ä	7,839,594	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

22. Expense by nature

23.

Significant expenses by nature are as follows:

		(Unit : Baht)
	2024	2023
Salary and wages and other employee benefits	34,503,316	30,186,456
Depreciation and amortization	4,872,172	5,096,803
Consulting fee	3,914,767	4,917,523
Service fee	1,422,835	1,199,956
Repair expenses	713,070	504,378
Operating wages	1,505,905	808,189
Utilities	1,406,187	1,338,727
Transportation expenses	1,966,551	1,335,676
Material quantity variance	257,338	266,771
Income tax		
Income tax recognized in profit or loss.		
		(Unit : Baht)
	2024	2023
Income tax:		
Income tax for the year	4,857,108	4,521,251
Deferred tax:		
Expense (income) relating to origination and reversal of temporary		
differences	144,831	191,268
Expense (Income) tax in statements of comprehensive income	5,001,939	4,712,519

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Reconciliation of effective tax rate

_				(Unit : Baht)
	Tax rate		Tax rate	
	(%)	2024	(%)	2023
Profit before income tax expense		25,028,509		22,747,389
Income tax using the Thai corporation tax rate	20	5,005,702	20	4,549,478
Tax effect of income and expenses that are not				
taxable income or not deductible in				
determining taxable profit-net		(148,594)		(64,002)
Under provided in prior years				35,775
Total		4,857,108		4,521,251

24. Basic earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the net profit (loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding issued and paid during the year.

25. Information classified by segment

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

The Company is principally engaged in the manufacturing, selling, and installation of doors and walls, as well as the construction services business segment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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The revenue and profit segments of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2024 are as follows:

			(Unit: Baht)		
	For the year	For the year ended December 31, 2024			
	Manufacturing,				
	Selling, Installing,	Construction			
	Door and Wall	services	Net		
Revenues from sales and services	127,843,053	21,272,379	149,115,432		
Gross profit (loss)	51,517,991	3,125,851	54,643,842		
Other income			2,128,600		
Expenses					
Selling expenses			(5,845,228)		
Administrative expenses			(21,044,753)		
Management benefit expenses			(4,710,512)		
Finance costs		:2	(143,440)		
Total expenses			(31,743,933)		
Profit (loss) before income tax			25,028,509		
Income tax			(5,001,939)		
Net profit			20,026,570		

Geography segment

External customer revenue is determined based on the location of the customer in the financial statements for years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 as follows:

		(Unit : Baht)
	2024	2023
External customer revenue		
Thailand	139,568,364	122,777,819
Overseas	9,547,068	9,380,452
Total	149,115,432	132,158,271

Major customer

For the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company has 4 and 6 major customers, respectively. In the amount of Baht 46.93 million and Baht 36.26 million, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

26. Commitments

As at December 31, 2024, the Company has commitments and contingent liabilities as follow:

- a) Obligations from contracting with outside contractors, contract term 1-3 months, amount Baht 4.65 million.
- b) Obligations from engineering contracts with third parties in the amount of Baht 17.98 million.
- c) Contingent liabilities arising from the Company having a bank issue a letter of guarantee for receiving advance deposits to customers in the total amount of Baht 0.27 million by the Company's savings account.

27. Financial instruments

27.1 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The fair value of the following financial assets and liabilities approximates their book value.

- a) For financial assets and liabilities which have short-term maturity, including cash and cash equivalents, trade and other current receivables, restricted bank deposits, trade and other current payables, their carrying amounts in the statement of financial position approximate their fair value.
- b) For lease liability, long-term loans with carrying interest approximate to the market rate, their carrying amounts in the statement of financial position approximates their fair value.

Book value of the above financial assets and liabilities is measured at amortized cost.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

27.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk incurs from the future interest rate instability, which may affect the Company operating result and cash flow. The Company also incurs interest rate risk from investment in financial institutes, bank overdraft, loan from banks, and promissory note - financial institute.

Since the financial assets and liabilities are held primarily in short - term and have fixed interest rates in relation with the current market interest rate, the Company has not used financial derivative to protect against such risk.

As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, significant interest-bearing financial assets and liabilities classified by type of interest rate are summarized 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.

(Unit: Baht)

							(Onn. Bunt)
		As at December 31, 2024					
	Fixe	Fixed interest rates					
	*************************************				Non-		
	Within	1-5	Over	Floating	interest		Interest
	1 year	years	5 years	Interest rate	bearing	Total	Rate
							(% per annum)
Financial Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	*	090	×	168,584,334	214,432	168,798,766	0.40 - 1.00
Restricted bank deposits		2 4 3	-	266,502	[#]	266,502	0.40
		S#S		168,850,836	214,432	169,065,268	
Financial liabilities							
Lease liabilities	854,770	3,895,781	*			4,750,551	5.44 - 5.95
	854,770	3,895,781				4,750,551	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

(Unit: Baht)

	As at December 31, 2023						
	Fixed interest rates						
	E				Non-		
	Within	1-5	Over	Floating	interest		Interest
	1 year	years	5 years	Interest rate	bearing	Total	Rate
							(% per annum)
Financial Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	9	=	(4)	14,755,431	243,674	14,999,105	0.60 - 1.00
Trade and other current receivables		2	•	•	26,566,956	26,566,956	5
Restricted bank deposits			:#1	5,050,044		5,050,044	0.60
		2	==	19,805,475	26,810,630	46,616,105	
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other current payables	9	•	Je.	170	11,824,883	11,824,883	
Long-term loans financial							
institutions	3,590,697	25,778,447		(#5	(3)	29,369,144	5.44
Lease liabilities	174,331	15		141		174,331	5.95
	3,765,028	25,778,447			11,824,883	41,368,358	

28. Capital management

The primary objectives of the Company capital management are to maintain their abilities to continue as a going concern and to maintain an appropriate capital structure.

As at December 31, 2024 debt to equity ratio in financial statements is 0.12:1.

29. Subsequent events

According to the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting No.1/2025 held on February 25, 2025, it was resolved to approve the payment of dividends from the net profit for the year 2024 at a rate of Baht 0.02 per share, amounting to Baht 3.80 million. The dividend payment is scheduled for May 22, 2025.

30. Approval of the financial statements

These financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors on February 25, 2025.