**1 General information**

Matching Maximize Solution Public Company Limited, (the “Company”) is a public limited company which is incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. The address of the Company’s registered offices are as follows:

No. 305/12 Soi Sukhothai 6, Sukhothai Road, Dusit, Bangkok.

The Company is listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand. For reporting purposes, the Company and its subsidiaries are referred to as “the Group”.

The Company and its subsidiaries (the Group) is principally engaged in the business of content production, providing film production equipment for rent and related services, selling of goods, providing services and renting of studio.

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors on  
22 February 2024.

**2 Basis of preparation**

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (“TFRS”) and the financial reporting requirements issued under the Securities and Exchange Act.

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with TFRS requires management to use certain critical accounting estimates and to exercise its judgement in applying the Group’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas that are more likely to be materially adjusted due to changes in estimates and assumptions are disclosed in Note 7.

An English language version of the consolidated and separate 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.

**3 New and amended financial reporting standards**

## 3.1 Amended financial reporting standards that are effective for the accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2024 and have significant impacts to the company

The following amended TFRSs were not mandatory for the current reporting period and the Group has not early adopted them.

1. **Amendment to TAS 1 - Presentation of financial statements** revised the disclosure from ‘*significant* accounting policies’ to ‘*material* accounting policies’. The amendment also provides guidelines onidentifying when the accounting policy information is material. Consequently, immaterial accounting policy information does not need to be disclosed. If it is disclosed, it should not obscure material accounting information.
2. **Amendment to TAS 8 - Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors** revised to the definition of ‘accounting estimates’ to clarify how companies should distinguish between changesin accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates. The distinction is important because changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively to transactions, other events and conditions from the date of that change. Whereas changes in accounting policies are generally applied retrospectively to past transactions and other past events as well as the current period as if the new accounting policy had always been applied.
3. **Amendments to TAS 12 - Income taxes**

c.1) The Group must recognise any deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction that, on initial recognition, gives rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences. Example transactions are leases and decommissioning obligations.

The amendment should be applied to transactions on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. In addition, entities should recognise deferred tax assets   
(to the extent that they can probably be utilised) and deferred tax liabilities at the beginning of the earliest comparative period for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with:

* right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, and
* decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, and the corresponding amounts recognised as part of the cost of the related assets.

The cumulative effect of recognising these adjustments is recognised at the beginning of retained earnings or any other component of equity, as appropriate.

c.2) The Group must apply all income taxes arising from the tax law enacted or substantively enacted to implement the Pillar Two model rules published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), an international organisation.

In December 2021, the OECD released the Pillar Two model rules to apply the Global Anti-Base Erosion Proposal, or ‘GloBE’) to reform international corporate taxation. Large multinational enterprises within the rules’ scope must calculate the GloBE effective tax rates for each territory in which they operate and pay a top-up tax for the differences between these and the 15% minimum rate.

In December 2023, the amendments to TAS 12 provide a temporary relief from the requirement to recognise and disclose deferred taxes arising from enacted or substantively enacted tax law that implements the Pillar Two model rules, including tax law that implements qualified domestic minimum top-up taxes described in those rules. The amendments also require affected companies to disclose:

* the fact that they have applied the exception to recognising and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes
* their current tax expense (if any) related to the Pillar Two income taxes, and
* during the period between the legislation being enacted or substantially enacted and the legislation becoming effective, known or reasonably estimable information that would help users of financial statements to understand an entity’s exposure to Pillar Two income taxes arising from that legislation. If this information is not known or reasonably estimable, entities are instead required to disclose a statement to that effect and information about their progress in assessing the exposure.

The impact of the amended standard is now being assessed by group management.

**4** **Accounting policies**

**4.1 Consolidation and equity accounting**

**a) Subsidiaries**

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group until the date that control ceases.

In the separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for using cost method.

**b) Joint ventures**

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the Group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement. Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method.

In the separate financial statements, investments in joint ventures are accounted for using cost method.

**c) Equity method**

The investment is initially recognised at cost which is consideration paid and directly attributable costs.

The Group’s subsequently recognises shares of its joint ventures’ profits or losses and other comprehensive income in the profit or loss and other comprehensive income, respectively. The subsequent cumulative movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment.

When the Group’s share of losses in joint ventures equals or exceeds its interest in the joint ventures, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint ventures.

**d) Intercompany transactions on consolidation**

Intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions are eliminated. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group’s interest in the joint ventures. Unrealised losses are also eliminated in the same manner unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

**4.2 Foreign currency translation**

**a) Functional and presentation currency**

The financial statements are presented in Thai Baht, which is the Group’s functional and presentation currency.

**b) Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit or loss.

**4 Accounting policies** (Cont’d)

**4.3 Cash and cash equivalents**

In the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call, short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less from acquisition date.

**4.4 Trade accounts receivable and contract assets**

Trade receivables and contract assets are amounts due from customers for goods sold or service performed in the ordinary course of business. They are generally due for settlement within 60 - 90 days and therefore are all classified as current.

Trade receivables and contract assets are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, they are recognised at fair value.   
The Group holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost.

The group’s contract assets are unearned income.

The impairment of trade receivables and contract assets are disclosed in Note 4.6 (d).

**4.5 Inventories**

**a) Equipment and accessories for film production**

Equipment and accessories for film production are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined by the weighted average method. The cost of purchase comprises both the purchase price and costs directly attributable to the acquisition, less all attributable discounts.

**b) Content production in progress**

Content production in progress, and content ready for broadcasts are stated at production cost which is directly attributable to the content production. The cost will be recognised in the income statement when broadcast.

**4.6 Financial assets**

a) Classification

The Group classifies its debt instrument financial assets in the following measurement categories depending on a) business model for managing the asset and ii) the cash flow characteristics of the asset whether they represent solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI).

* those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through profit or loss); and
* those to be measured at amortised cost.

The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

For investments in equity instruments, the Group has an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) or at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) except those that are held for trading, they are measured at FVPL.

b) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases, acquires and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

**4 Accounting policies** (Cont’d)

**4.6 Financial assets** (Cont’d)

c) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at FVPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether the cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

d) Impairment

The Group applies the TFRS 9 simplified approach in measuring the impairment of trade receivables and contract assets, which applies lifetime expected credit loss, from initial recognition, for all trade receivables.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The expected credit loss rates are based on payment profiles, historical credit losses as well as forward-looking information and factors that may affect the ability of the customers to settle the outstanding balances.

For other financial assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI, the Group applies TFRS 9 general approach in measuring the impairment of those financial assets. Under the general approach, the 12-month or the lifetime expected credit loss is applied depending on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition.

The significant increase in credit risk (from initial recognition) assessment is performed every end of reporting period by comparing expected risk of default as of the reporting date against estimated risk of default on the date of initial recognition.

The Group assesses expected credit loss by taking into consideration forward-looking information and past experiences. The expected credit loss is a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses (probability-weighted present value of estimated cash shortfall). The cash shortfall is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group and all cash flows expected to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

When measuring expected credit losses, the Group reflects the following:

* probability-weighted estimated uncollectible amounts
* time value of money; and
* supportable and reasonable information as of the reporting date about past experience, current conditions and forecasts of future situations.

Impairment and reversal of impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

**4.7 Investment property**

Investment properties, principally land under leases, are held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both and are not occupied by the Group.

Investment property is measured initially at cost, including directly attributable costs and borrowing costs.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset’s carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Subsequently, they are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Land is not depreciated.

**4 Accounting policies** (Cont’d)

**4.8 Property, plant and equipment**

All other property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset’s carrying amount, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss when incurred.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Building and equipment** |  |
|  |  |
| Land improvement and leasehold studio building improvement | 10, 20 years |
| Office building and office building improvement | 5, 10, 20 years |
| Studio building and studio building improvement | 20, 60 years |
| Utility system | 5, 10, 20 years |
| Production equipment | 5 years |
| Furniture fixture and office equipment | 5, 10 years |
| Motor vehicles | 5, 10 years |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Assets for rent** |  |
|  |  |
| Production equipment | 5, 10 years |
| Supply for film production | 3 years |
| Motor vehicles | 5, 10 years |

The assets’ residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in other incomes.

**4.9 Intangible assets**

**Computer software**

Acquired computer software is measured at cost. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives not over than 5 years.

Cost associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense as incurred.

**4.10 Impairment of assets**

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired. Other assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever there is an indication of impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset’s fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

Where the reasons for previously recognised impairments no longer exist, the impairment losses on the other assets concerned other than goodwill is reversed.

**4 Accounting policies** (Cont’d)

**4.11 Leases**

#### Leases - where the Group is the lessee

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of real estate for which the group is a lessee, it has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and instead accounts for these as a single lease component.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

* fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
* variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate
* amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees
* the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
* payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be determined, the lessee’s incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

* the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
* any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
* any initial direct costs, and
* restoration costs.

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets are small items of office furniture.

**4.12 Financial liabilities**

1. Classification

Financial instruments issued by the Group are classified as either financial liabilities or equity securities by considering contractual obligations.

* Where the Group has an unconditional contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity, it is considered a financial liability unless there is a predetermined or possible settlement for a fixed amount of cash in exchange of a fixed number of the Group’s own equity instruments.
* Where the Group has no contractual obligation or has an unconditional right to avoid delivering cash or another financial asset in settlement of the obligation, it is considered an equity instrument.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

**4 Accounting policies** (Cont’d)

**4.12 Financial liabilities** (Cont’d)

1. Measurement

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

1. Derecognition and modification

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expired.

Where the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated or modified, the Group assesses whether the renegotiation / modification results in the derecognition of that financial liability. Where the modification results in an extinguishment, the new financial liability is recognised based on fair value of its obligation. The remaining carrying amount of financial liability is derecognised. The difference as well as proceed paid is recognised as other gains/(losses) in profit or loss.

Where the modification does not result in the derecognition of the financial liability, the carrying amount of the financial liability is recalculated as the present value of the renegotiated / modified contractual cash flows discounted at its original effective interest rate. The difference is recognised in other gains/(losses) in profit or loss.

**4.13 Borrowing costs**

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are added to the cost of those assets less investment income earned from those specific borrowings. The capitalisation of borrowing costs is ceased when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

**4.14 Current and deferred income taxes**

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

*Current tax*

The current income tax is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

*Deferred income tax*

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising from differences between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred income tax is not recognised for temporary differences arise from:

* initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss is not recognised
* investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax is measured using tax rates of the period in which temporary difference is expected to be reversed, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**4 Accounting policies** (Cont’d)

**4.15 Employee benefits**

1. Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries, paid annual leave, bonuses and medical care that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period are recognised in respect of employees’ service up to the end of the reporting period. They are measured at the amount expected to be paid.

1. Defined contribution plan

The Group pays contributions to a separate fund on a mandatory basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

1. Defined benefit plans

Amount of retirement benefits is defined by the agreed benefits the employees will receive after the completion of employment. It usually depends on factors such as age, years of service and an employee’s latest compensation at retirement.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using market yield of government bonds that matches the terms and currency of the expected cash outflows.

Remeasurement gains and losses are recognised directly to other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. They are included in retained earnings in the statements of changes in equity.

Past-service costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1. Termination benefits

The Group recognises termination benefits at the earlier of (a) when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b) when the Group recognises costs for the related restructuring. Benefits due more than 12 months are discounted to their present value.

**4.16 Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

**4 Accounting policies** (Cont’d)

**4.17 Revenue recognition**

Revenue of the Group consist principally revenue from content production, service and rental of equipment, service and rental of filming location and sales of goods.

Revenue from content production are recognised by percentage of completion or when control of ownership of the content are transferred, being when the production are delivered, to the buyer. However, it depends on the substantive in the agreement.

Revenue from service and rental of equipment is recognised when services are rendered.

Revenue from service and rental of filming location are recognised based on portion of service rendered.

Revenue from sales of goods comprised the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sales of goods net of value-added tax, returns and discounts. Revenue from sales of goods is recognised when control of goods is transferred to the buyer.

*Other income*

Interest income is amortisation on a time proportion basis, taking account of the principal outstanding and the effective rate over the period to maturity, when it is determined that such income will accrue to the Group.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

*Contract assets and contract liabilities*

A contract asset is recognised where the Group recorded revenue for fulfillment of a contractual performance obligation before the customer paid consideration or before the requirements for billing.

A contract liability is recognised when the customer paid consideration or a receivable from the customer that is due before the Group fulfilled a contractual performance obligation.

For each customer contract, contract liabilities are set off against contract assets.

**4.18 Dividend distribution**

Dividend distributed to the Company’s shareholders is recognised as a liability when interim dividends are approved by the Board of Directors, and when the annual dividends are approved by the shareholders.

**4.19 Segment reporting**

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as Board of Directors committee that makes strategic decisions.

**5 Financial risk management**

**5.1 Financial risk factors**

The Group exposes to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group’s overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group’s financial performance. The board of directors provides written principles for overall risk management which is carried out by a central treasury department (the Group treasury), including identification, evaluation and hedge of financial risks in close co-operation with operating units.

**5.1.1 Foreign exchange risk**

The Group operates in the business of content production, providing film production equipment for rent and related services, selling of goods, providing services and renting of studio. Therefore, it operation does not based on foreign exchange rate and does not uses any forward contracts, transacted with the financial institutions, to hedge their exposure to foreign currency risk of transactions in foreign currency.

**5.1.2 Interest rate risk**

The Group has no assets or liabilities which significantly refer to market interest rate. Therefore, The Group’s income and operating cash flows was not affected by interest rates fluctuation.

The Group’s income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. The Group is exposed to interest rate risk relates primarily to its deposits at financial institutions. Most of the Group’s financial assets and liabilities bear fixed interest rates. The group were not adopted hedge Accounting. Where considered necessary to manage the risk, the Group may enter into forward contracts.

**5.1.3 Credit risk**

1. **Risk management**

Credit risk is managed on a group basis. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a minimum rating of ‘B’ are accepted.

If customers are independently rated, these ratings are used. Otherwise, if there is no independent rating, risk control assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the board. The compliance with credit limits by customers is regularly monitored by line management.

Sales to retail customers are required to be settled in cash or using major credit cards to mitigate credit risk. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk, whether through exposure to individual customers, specific industry sectors and/or regions.

**5 Financial risk management** (Cont’d)

**5.1 Financial risk factors** (Cont’d)

**5.1.3 Credit risk** (Cont’d)

#### Impairment of financial assets

The Group has financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss model:

* Trade and other receivables
* Loan to related parties

While cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirements of TFRS 9, the identified impairment loss was immaterial.

*Trade receivables and contract assets*

The Group applies the TFRS 9 simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected credit loss for all trade receivables and contract assets.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

Information about the expected credit loss of trade receivables and contract assets are disclosed in Note 10.

The Group write-off trade receivables and contract assets when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the group, and a failure to make contractual payments or cannot be contacted.

Impairment losses on trade receivables and contract assets are presented as net impairment losses within operating profit. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

The Group recognised impairment of trade receivables and contract assets based on the incurred loss model such as uncollectible, which was not taken into account future losses. Therefore, loss allowance and allowance for doubtful accounts are not comparable.

*Loans to related parties*

The Group considers loans to related parties that carry a significant increase in credit risk. Therefore, an allowance for loss from estimated loss over the term of the loan is recognized.

Information about the expected credit loss of loans to related parties is disclosed in Note 33.4.

**5 Financial risk management** (Cont’d)

**5.1 Financial risk factors** (Cont’d)

**5.1.4 Liquidity risk**

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the group treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors i) rolling forecasts of the Group’s liquidity reserve (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below); and ii) cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. In addition, the Group’s liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios and maintaining financing plans.

#### Financing arrangements

Information about the undrawn credit facilities as at 31 December 2023 is disclosed in Note 23 (a).

#### Maturity of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the maturity of financial liabilities grouping based on their contractual maturities. The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | | |
| **Maturity of financial**  **liabilities** | **Within**  **1 year**  **Baht** | **1 - 5 years**  **Baht** | **Over**  **5 years**  **Baht** | **Total**  **Baht** | **Carrying value**  **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **As at 31 December 2023** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term borrowings |  |  |  |  |  |
| from a bank | 6,000,000 | - | - | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 |
| Trade and other payables | 33,300,570 | - | - | 33,300,570 | 33,300,570 |
| Long-term loan from |  |  |  |  |  |
| related party | 43,908,000 | 126,092,000 | - | 170,000,000 | 170,000,000 |
| Lease liabilities | 3,596,211 | 3,426,000 | 5,364,000 | 12,386,211 | 10,081,602 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total financial liabilities** | 86,804,781 | 129,518,000 | 5,364,000 | 221,686,781 | 219,382,172 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | | |
| **Maturity of financial**  **liabilities** | **Within**  **1 year**  **Baht** | **1 - 5 years**  **Baht** | **Over**  **5 years**  **Baht** | **Total**  **Baht** | **Carrying value**  **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **As at 31 December 2022** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term borrowings |  |  |  |  |  |
| from a bank | 9,000,000 | - | - | 9,000,000 | 9,000,000 |
| Trade and other  payables | 29,250,090 | - | - | 29,250,090 | 29,250,090 |
| Lease liabilities | 3,886,809 | 6,158,210 | 6,228,000 | 16,273,019 | 13,387,629 |
| Long-term borrowings |  |  |  |  |  |
| from bank | 39,964,006 | 138,855,345 | 6,969,581 | 185,788,932 | 185,788,932 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total financial liabilities** | 82,100,905 | 145,013,555 | 13,197,581 | 240,312,041 | 237,426,651 |

**5 Financial risk management** (Cont’d)

**5.1 Financial risk factors** (Cont’d)

**5.1.4 Liquidity risk** (Cont’d)

**b) Maturity of financial liabilities** (Cont’d)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Separate financial statements** | | | | |
| **Maturity of financial**  **liabilities** | **Within**  **1 year**  **Baht** | **1 - 5 years**  **Baht** | **Over**  **5 years**  **Baht** | **Total**  **Baht** | **Carrying value**  **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **As at 31 December 2023** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term borrowings |  |  |  |  |  |
| from a bank | 6,000,000 | - | - | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 |
| Trade and other payables | 3,733,034 | - | - | 3,733,034 | 3,733,034 |
| Lease liabilities | 720,000 | 3,426,000 | 5,364,000 | 9,510,000 | 7,281,108 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total financial liabilities** | 10,453,034 | 3,426,000 | 5,364,000 | 19,243,034 | 17,014,142 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Separate financial statements** | | | | |
| **Maturity of financial**  **liabilities** | **Within**  **1 year**  **Baht** | **1 - 5 years**  **Baht** | **Over**  **5 years**  **Baht** | **Total**  **Baht** | **Carrying value**  **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **As at 31 December 2022** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term borrowings |  |  |  |  |  |
| from a bank | 9,000,000 | - | - | 9,000,000 | 9,000,000 |
| Trade and other payables | 2,331,455 | - | - | 2,331,455 | 2,331,455 |
| Lease liabilities | 720,000 | 3,282,000 | 6,228,000 | 10,230,000 | 7,636,668 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total financial liabilities** | 12,051,455 | 3,282,000 | 6,228,000 | 21,561,455 | 18,968,123 |

**5.2 Capital management**

**5.2.1 Risk management**

The objectives when managing capital are to:

* safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
* maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital based on gearing ratio which is determined by dividing net debt with equity.

#### *Loan covenants*

Under the terms of the major borrowing facilities, the Group is required to comply with debt to equity ratio not more than 2 times.

The Group has complied with these covenants throughout the reporting period.

**6 Fair value**

Fair values are categorised into hierarchy based on inputs used as follows:

Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments is based on the current bid price by reference to the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments is determined using significant observable inputs and, as little as possible, entity-specific estimates.

Level 3: The fair value of financial instruments is not based on observable market data.

See Note 15 and Note 23 for disclosure of the investment properties and borrowings that are disclosed at fair value.

**7 Critical accounting estimates and judgements**

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

1. **Estimated impairment of investments in subsidiaries and investment in joint venture**

The Group tests whether investments in subsidiaries and investment in joint venture have suffered any impairment. The recoverable amounts have been determined by management based on estimated cash flow of the subsidiaries and joint venture.

1. **Impairment of receivables**

The Group maintains an expected credit loss to reflect impairment of trade receivables relating to estimated losses resulting from the inability of customers to make required payments.

1. **Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets**

The Group considers impairment indicator for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as described in Note 4.10. The recoverable amounts have been determined based on the higher of an asset’s fair value less costs to sell and value in use. The fair value is measured by independent valuer. The calculation of value-in-use requires the use of estimates. The change in the assumption used would impact the recoverable amount.

1. **Property and equipment, assets for rent and intangible assets**

Management determines the estimated useful lives and residual values for the Group’s property and equipment, asset for rent and intangible assets. Management will revise the depreciation charge where useful lives and residual values are different from previously estimation, or it will write off or write down technically obsolete or assets that have been abandoned or sold.

1. **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary difference arising between tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount for accounting purposes as at the end of reporting date. Significant management judgment is used in considering whether it is highly probable that the Group will generate sufficient taxable profits from its future operations to minimize these deferred tax assets. The Group’s assumptions regarding the future taxable profits and the anticipated timing of minimise of deductible temporary differences and significant changes in these assumptions from period to period may have a material impact on financial position and results of operations.

1. **Defined retirement benefit obligations**

The present value of the retirement benefit obligations depends on a number of assumptions. Key assumptions used and impacts from possible changes in key assumptions are disclosed in Note 24.

1. **Classification of joint arrangements**

The Group holds 10.20% of the voting rights in Transformation Film Co., Ltd. The Group has joint control over this arrangement as under the contractual agreements, unanimous consent is Group required from all parties to the agreements for all relevant activities.

The Group’s joint arrangement is structured as a limited company and provides the Group and the parties to the agreements with rights to the net assets of the limited company under the arrangements. Therefore, this arrangement is classified as a joint venture.

**8 Segment information**

**Financial statements by business segments are as follows:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Equipment** | **Studio** |  |  |
|  | **Content** | **rental and** | **rental and** | **Sales of** |  |
|  | **production** | **service** | **service** | **products** | **Total** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
| **For the year ended 31 December 2023** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross segment revenues | 41,071,694 | 330,178,312 | 103,683,374 | 4,229,284 | 479,162,664 |
| Inter-segment revenues | - | (4,505,190) | (23,864,827) | (7,763) | (28,377,780) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net revenues from third parties | 41,071,694 | 325,673,122 | 79,818,547 | 4,221,521 | 450,784,884 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Segment result | 5,743,414 | 39,998,623 | 14,660,645 | 2,581,354 | 62,984,036 |
| Other income |  |  |  |  | 10,403,813 |
| Interest paid |  |  |  |  | (11,241,278) |
| Unallocated cost/expenses |  |  |  |  | (36,373,605) |
| Tax expense |  |  |  |  | (5,642,195) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net gain for the year |  |  |  |  | 20,130,771 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Timing of revenue recognition |  |  |  |  |  |
| At a point in time | 17,712,104 | - | - | 4,221,521 | 21,933,625 |
| Over time | 23,359,590 | 325,673,122 | 79,818,547 | - | 428,851,259 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total revenue | 41,071,694 | 325,673,122 | 79,818,547 | 4,221,521 | 450,784,884 |

Matching Maximize Solution Public Company Limited is principally engaged in the business of content production which recognised by percentage of completion and when control of ownership of the program are transferred, being when the production is delivered, to the buyer.

**8 Segment information** (Cont’d)

**Financial statements by business segments are as follows:** (Cont’d)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Equipment** | **Studio** |  |  |
|  | **Content** | **rental and** | **rental and** | **Sales of** |  |
|  | **production** | **service** | **service** | **products** | **Total** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **At 31 December 2023** |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Segment for assets** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property, plant, and equipment, net | 11,370,112 | 3,358,973 | 1,117,394,565 | - | 1,132,123,650 |
| Assets for rent, net | - | 194,778,518 | - | - | 194,778,518 |
| Other assets | 34,378,448 | 142,074,018 | 25,500,970 | 10,733,681 | 212,687,117 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1,539,589,285 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Segment for liabilities** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payable arising from purchases of fixed assets | 7,469 | 2,376,645 | 5,981 | - | 2,390,095 |
| Other liabilities | 24,456,034 | 116,537,485 | 120,408,220 | - | 261,401,739 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 263,791,834 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Depreciation and amortisation** | 3,791,668 | 46,112,124 | 28,075,464 | - | 77,979,256 |
| **Capital expenditure** | 549,190 | 60,746,534 | 2,143,416 | - | 63,439,140 |

**8 Segment information** (Cont’d)

**Financial statements by business segments are as follows:** (Cont’d)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Equipment** | **Studio** |  |  |
|  | **Content** | **rental and** | **rental and** | **Sales of** |  |
|  | **production** | **service** | **service** | **products** | **Total** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
| **For the year ended 31 December 2022** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross segment revenues | 43,057,169 | 274,361,134 | 54,362,596 | 3,589,944 | 375,370,843 |
| Inter-segment revenues | (4,607,720) | (3,943,913) | (23,663,537) | (29,938) | (32,245,108) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net revenues from third parties | 38,449,449 | 270,417,221 | 30,699,059 | 3,560,006 | 343,125,735 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Segment result | 2,432,130 | 2,998,229 | (30,521,669) | 2,197,600 | (22,893,710) |
| Other income |  |  |  |  | 1,365,081 |
| Interest paid |  |  |  |  | (10,357,622) |
| Unallocated cost/expenses |  |  |  |  | (33,549,097) |
| Tax income |  |  |  |  | 174,952 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net loss for the year |  |  |  |  | (65,260,396) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Timing of revenue recognition: |  |  |  |  |  |
| At a point in time | 23,265,809 | - | - | 3,560,006 | 26,825,815 |
| Over time | 15,183,640 | 270,417,221 | 30,699,059 | - | 316,299,920 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 38,449,449 | 270,417,221 | 30,699,059 | 3,560,006 | 343,125,735 |

**8 Segment information** (Cont’d)

**Financial statements by business segments are as follows:** (Cont’d)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Equipment** | **Studio** |  |  |
|  | **Content** | **rental and** | **rental and** | **Sales of** |  |
|  | **production** | **service** | **service** | **products** | **Total** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **At 31 December 2022** |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Segment for assets** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property, plant, and equipment, net | 14,130,411 | 3,779,103 | 1,142,893,932 | - | 1,160,803,446 |
| Assets for rent, net | - | 178,938,806 | - | - | 178,938,806 |
| Other assets | 27,690,573 | 144,781,891 | 14,856,654 | 10,347,890 | 197,677,008 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1,537,419,260 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Segment for liabilities** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payable arising from purchases of fixed assets | - | 1,414,600 | - | - | 1,414,600 |
| Bank borrowings | - | 79,906,000 | 105,882,932 | - | 185,788,932 |
| Other liabilities | 28,869,340 | 46,440,598 | 18,059,767 | - | 93,369,705 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 280,573,237 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Depreciation and amortisation** | 3,783,500 | 49,582,263 | 30,592,264 | - | 83,958,027 |
| **Capital expenditure** | 837,147 | 25,638,020 | 11,703,653 | - | 38,178,820 |

Unallocated costs mainly represent corporate expenses. Segment assets consist primarily property and equipment, assets for rent, short-term investments, and operating cash.

Liabilities mainly are trade and other payables purposed to be used for operating of all segments.

**9 Cash and cash equivalents**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | **Separate**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash on hand | 595,000 | 585,000 | 105,000 | 105,000 |
| Deposits held at call with banks | 32,845,114 | 30,013,998 | 10,376,861 | 5,717,191 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 33,440,114 | 30,598,998 | 10,481,861 | 5,822,191 |

As at 31 December 2023, deposits held at call with banks carry interest at the rate 0.35% - 0.60% per annum (2022: 0.10% - 0.35% per annum).

**10 Trade and other receivables, net**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | **Separate**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade receivables |  |  |  |  |
| - Third parties | 93,931,188 | 85,706,208 | 2,503,800 | 539,013 |
| - Related parties (Note 33.3) | 142,620 | 4,671,382 | - | - |
| Unearned income | 17,952,822 | 6,890,856 | 6,663,944 | 5,943,640 |
| Less Advances received | (11,843,803) | (234,544) | (2,340,000) | - |
| Expected credit loss | (20,340,283) | (27,642,695) | (297) | (1,908) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade receivables and |  |  |  |  |
| unearned income | 79,842,544 | 69,391,207 | 6,827,447 | 6,480,745 |
| Prepaid expenses | 3,848,797 | 3,064,050 | 828,612 | 611,638 |
| Other receivables | 1,756,294 | 2,497,439 | 1,144,566 | 1,904,361 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 85,447,635 | 74,952,696 | 8,800,625 | 8,996,744 |

The loss allowance for trade receivables and unearned income was determined as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | | | |
| **At 31 December 2023** | **Not yet due**  **Baht** | **Up to 3 months**  **Baht** | **3 - 6 months**  **Baht** | **6 - 12 months**  **Baht** | **More than**  **12 months**  **Baht** | **Total**  **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross carrying amount |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - trade receivables |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and unearned income | 67,454,445 | 12,977,397 | 2,461,155 | 336,804 | 16,953,026 | 100,182,827 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loss allowance | 360,303 | 1,557,330 | 1,143,778 | 325,846 | 16,953,026 | 20,340,283 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | | | |
| **At 31 December 2022** | **Not yet due**  **Baht** | **Up to 3 months**  **Baht** | **3 - 6 months**  **Baht** | **6 - 12 months**  **Baht** | **More than**  **12 months**  **Baht** | **Total**  **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross carrying amount |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - trade receivables |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and unearned income | 48,472,659 | 18,519,206 | 4,567,758 | 8,302,085 | 17,172,194 | 97,033,902 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loss allowance | 1,271,789 | 1,232,091 | 2,215,017 | 5,782,548 | 17,141,250 | 27,642,695 |

**10 Trade and other receivables, net** (Cont’d)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Separate financial statements** | | | | | |
| **At 31 December 2023** | **Not yet due**  **Baht** | **Up to 3 months**  **Baht** | **3 - 6 months**  **Baht** | **6 - 12 months Baht** | **More than**  **12 months**  **Baht** | **Total**  **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross carrying amount |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - trade receivables |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and unearned income | 6,827,744 | - | - | - | - | 6,827,744 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loss allowance | 297 | - | - | - | - | 297 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Separate financial statements** | | | | | |
| **At 31 December 2022** | **Not yet due**  **Baht** | **Up to 3 months**  **Baht** | **3 - 6 months**  **Baht** | **6 - 12 months Baht** | **More than**  **12 months**  **Baht** | **Total**  **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross carrying amount |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - trade receivables |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and unearned income | 6,248,858 | 233,795 | - | - | - | 6,482,653 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loss allowance | 43 | 1,865 | - | - | - | 1,908 |

The reconciliations of loss allowance for trade receivables for the year ended 31 December are as follow:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023**  **Baht** | **2022**  **Baht** |
|  |  |  |
| **At 1 January** | 27,642,695 | 28,235,448 |
| (Reverse) recognised loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during |  |  |
| the year | (5,227,920) | 1,696,117 |
| Receivable written off during the year as uncollectible | (2,074,492) | (2,288,870) |
|  |  |  |
| **At 31 December** | 20,340,283 | 27,642,695 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Separate**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023**  **Baht** | **2022**  **Baht** |
|  |  |  |
| **At 1 January** | 1,908 | 17,087 |
| (Reverse) recognised loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during |  |  |
| the year | (1,611) | (15,179) |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| **At 31 December** | 297 | 1,908 |

**11 Financial assets and financial liabilities**

At 31 December 2023 and 2022, classification of the Group’s financial assets and financial liabilities are as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | **Separate**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Financial assets** |  |  |  |  |
| Financial assets at amortised cost |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 33,440,114 | 30,598,998 | 10,481,861 | 5,822,191 |
| Trade and other receivables, net | 73,734,759 | 62,742,075 | 2,503,503 | 537,104 |
| Short-term loans to subsidiaries, net | - | - | 419,205,950 | 427,205,950 |

**11 Financial assets and financial liabilities** (Cont’d)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | **Separate**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Financial liabilities** |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities at amortised cost |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term borrowings from a bank | 6,000,000 | 9,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 9,000,000 |
| Trade and other payables | 33,300,570 | 29,250,090 | 3,733,034 | 2,331,455 |
| Long-term loan from related party | 170,000,000 | - | - | - |
| Long-term borrowings from banks | - | 185,788,932 | - | - |
| Lease liabilities | 10,081,602 | 13,387,629 | 7,281,108 | 7,636,668 |

**11.1 Other financial assets at amortised cost**

1. **Classification of financial assets at amortised cost**

The Group classifies its financial assets as at amortised cost only if both of the following criteria are met:

* the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows;
* the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest

1. **Expected credit loss**

Information about the impairment of financial assets at amortised cost and the Group’s exposure to credit risk is disclosed in Note 5.1.3 and Note 10.

**12 Inventories**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | **Separate**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment and accessories |  |  |  |  |
| for film production | 10,733,681 | 10,347,890 | - | - |
| Content production in progress | 3,666,137 | 2,498,098 | 3,666,137 | 2,985,838 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14,399,818 | 12,845,988 | 3,666,137 | 2,985,838 |

As at 31 December 2023, the Group recognised cost of sales in the statements of comprehensive income Baht   
1,640,167 (2022: Baht 1,362,406).

**13 Investments in subsidiaries, net**

The details of investments in subsidiaries are as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | **Paid up** | | **% Ownership** | |  | | |  | | |
|  |  |  | **Share capital (’000)** | | **interest** | | **2023** | | | **2022** | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **Allowance** |  |  | **Allowance** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **Cost Method** | **for impairment** | **Net** | **Cost Method** | **for impairment** | **Net** |
| **Subsidiaries** | **Nature of business** | **Relationship** | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gear Head Co., Ltd. | Provide film production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | equipment for rent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | and related services | Direct shareholder | 175,500 | 175,500 | 99.99 | 99.99 | 175.500.000 | - | 175.500.000 | 175.500.000 | - | 175.500.000 |
| The Studio Park | Provide services and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Thailand) Co., Ltd. | Renting of studio | Direct shareholder | 780,000 | 780,000 | 99.99 | 99.99 | 780.000.000 | - | 780.000.000 | 780.000.000 | - | 780.000.000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 955,500,000 | - | 955,500,000 | 955,500,000 | - | 955,500,000 |

All subsidiaries are incorporated in Thailand. All holdings are investments in ordinary shares.

There are no movements of investments in subsidiaries during the years end 31 December 2023 and 2022.

**14 Investment in joint venture, net**

Details of Transformation Film Co., Ltd. are as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | **% Ownership interest** | |
|  |  | **Nature of** | **31 December** | **31 December** |
| **Joint venture** | **Nature of business** | **relationship** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Transformation Film Co., Ltd. | Production of film,  advertisement,  television  programmes, and  providing  entertainment  services in all forms | Direct shareholder | 10.20 | 10.20 |

Joint venture is incorporated in Thailand. Holdings are investments in ordinary shares.

The Company recognised an impairment loss on investments in Transformation Film Co., Ltd. In full amount of   
25 million Baht as this joint venture has suffered a continued loss and the carrying amount of the investment exceeds its recoverable amount.

**15 Investment properties, net**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |
| **At 31 December** |  |  |
| Cost | 1,960,000 | 1,960,000 |
| Less Provision for impairment | (1,960,000) | (1,960,000) |
|  |  |  |
| Net book amount | - | - |

At 31 December 2023, a subsidiary owns a piece of property that is not utilised, with total cost of Baht 1.96 million (2022: Baht 1.96 million), comprising land and building at Kanchanaburi Province.

For the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022, there is no income or expense that is related to investment properties recognised in profit and loss.

**Fair value**

The fair value measurement information in accordance with TFRS 13 are given below.

* Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (level 1).
* Significant other observable inputs (level 2).
* Significant unobservable inputs (level 3).

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |
| **Fair value** |  |  |
| Land and building - Kanchanaburi Province (level 2) | - | - |
|  |  |  |
| Total fair value | - | - |

**Valuation techniques used to derive Level 2 fair value**

Level 2 fair value of the Group’s investment properties was appraised by independent professional qualified valuer who holds a recognised relevant professional qualification and has experience in the location and categories of the investment properties valued. Fair value of land and building at Kanchanaburi Province valued by applying cost approach. Under the approach, sales prices of comparable properties in the close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as width of land. The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square wah.

**16 Property, plant and equipment, net**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | **Land** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | **improvement** |  |  |  |  | **Furniture** |  |  |  |
|  |  | **and leasehold** | **Office** | **Studio** |  |  | **fixtures** |  |  |  |
|  |  | **studio building** | **building and** | **building and** | **Utility** | **Production** | **and office** | **Motor** | **Construction** |  |
|  | **Land** | **improvement** | **improvement** | **improvement** | **system** | **equipment** | **equipment** | **vehicles** | **in progress** | **Total** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **At 1 January 2022** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 500,412,426 | 18,999,381 | 224,978,934 | 323,293,250 | 251,571,055 | 3,117,677 | 83,059,990 | 4,542,342 | 10,015,366 | 1,419,990,421 |
| Less Accumulated depreciation | - | (8,479,021) | (68,622,740) | (24,924,045) | (58,770,545) | (3,101,038) | (67,016,127) | (4,456,785) | - | (235,370,301) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net book amount | 500,412,426 | 10,520,360 | 156,356,194 | 298,369,205 | 192,800,510 | 16,639 | 16,043,863 | 85,557 | 10,015,366 | 1,184,620,120 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **For the year ended** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **31 December 2022** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening net book amount | 500,412,426 | 10,520,360 | 156,356,194 | 298,369,205 | 192,800,510 | 16,639 | 16,043,863 | 85,557 | 10,015,366 | 1,184,620,120 |
| Additions | - | 3,595,236 | 98,000 | 69,000 | 15,134 | - | 1,176,293 | - | 7,498,913 | 12,452,576 |
| Transfer in (out) | 938,656 | - | 52,475 | 13,592,615 | 447,646 | - | 462,776 | - | (15,494,168) | - |
| Reclassification | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (82,500) | (82,500) |
| Disposals and write-off, net | - | - | - | - | - | - | (51,512) | (80) | - | (51,592) |
| Depreciation (Note 29) | - | (2,145,452) | (8,377,082) | (5,894,387) | (12,714,530) | (6,723) | (6,935,300) | (61,684) | - | (36,135,158) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing net book amount | 501,351,082 | 11,970,144 | 148,129,587 | 306,136,433 | 180,548,760 | 9,916 | 10,696,120 | 23,793 | 1,937,611 | 1,160,803,446 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **At 31 December 2022** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 501,351,082 | 22,594,616 | 225,143,071 | 336,954,866 | 252,020,175 | 3,117,677 | 84,339,223 | 4,535,087 | 1,937,611 | 1,431,993,408 |
| Less Accumulated depreciation | - | (10,624,472) | (77,013,484) | (30,818,433) | (71,471,415) | (3,107,761) | (73,643,103) | (4,511,294) | - | (271,189,962) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net book amount | 501,351,082 | 11,970,144 | 148,129,587 | 306,136,433 | 180,548,760 | 9,916 | 10,696,120 | 23,793 | 1,937,611 | 1,160,803,446 |

**16 Property, plant and equipment, net** (Cont’d)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | **Land** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | **improvement** |  |  |  |  | **Furniture** |  |  |  |
|  |  | **and leasehold** | **Office** | **Studio** |  |  | **fixtures** |  |  |  |
|  |  | **studio building** | **building and** | **building and** | **Utility** | **Production** | **and office** | **Motor** | **Construction** |  |
|  | **Land** | **improvement** | **improvement** | **improvement** | **system** | **equipment** | **equipment** | **vehicles** | **in progress** | **Total** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **For the year ended** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **31 December 2023** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening net book amount | 501,351,082 | 11,970,144 | 148,129,587 | 306,136,433 | 180,548,760 | 9,916 | 10,696,120 | 23,793 | 1,937,611 | 1,160,803,446 |
| Additions | - | - | 257,927 | - | 439,308 | - | 2,251,518 | 365,273 | 690,019 | 4,004,045 |
| Disposals and write-off, net | - | - | - | - | - | - | (3,750) | (13,753) | - | (17,503) |
| Depreciation (Note 29) | - | (2,233,888) | (7,962,871) | (6,083,186) | (12,717,448) | (6,200) | (3,612,087) | (50,658) | - | (32,666,338) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing net book amount | 501,351,082 | 9,736,256 | 140,424,643 | 300,053,247 | 168,270,620 | 3,716 | 9,331,801 | 324,655 | 2,627,630 | 1,132,123,650 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **At 31 December 2023** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 501,351,082 | 22,594,616 | 225,400,998 | 336,954,866 | 252,459,483 | 3,117,677 | 81,175,726 | 4,800,360 | 2,627,630 | 1,430,482,438 |
| Less Accumulated depreciation | - | (12,858,360) | (84,976,355) | (36,901,619) | (84,188,863) | (3,113,961) | (71,843,925) | (4,475,705) | - | (298,358,788) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net book amount | 501,351,082 | 9,736,256 | 140,424,643 | 300,053,247 | 168,270,620 | 3,716 | 9,331,801 | 324,655 | 2,627,630 | 1,132,123,650 |

Depreciation of Baht 24,031,840 (2022: Baht 25,943,487) and Baht 8,634,498 (2022: Baht 10,191,671) are included in cost of providing services and administrative expenses, respectively, in the consolidated financial statements.

Land of a subsidiary with book value of Baht 278.24 million (2022: Baht 278.24 million) was pledged as a collateral for loan acquired by a subsidiary.

**16 Property, plant and equipment, net** (Cont’d)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Separate financial statements** | | | | | |
|  | **Land** |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **improvement** |  |  | **Furniture** |  |  |
|  | **and leasehold** | **Office** |  | **fixtures** |  |  |
|  | **studio building** | **building and** | **Production** | **and office** | **Motor** |  |
|  | **improvement** | **improvement** | **equipment** | **equipment** | **vehicles** | **Total** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **At 1 January 2022** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 511,481 | 60,087,145 | 3,117,677 | 20,821,242 | 4,038,982 | 88,576,527 |
| Less Accumulated depreciation | (312,127) | (43,694,953) | (3,101,038) | (20,418,751) | (4,038,976) | (71,565,845) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net book amount | 199,354 | 16,392,192 | 16,639 | 402,491 | 6 | 17,010,682 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **For the year ended 31 December 2022** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening net book amount | 199,354 | 16,392,192 | 16,639 | 402,491 | 6 | 17,010,682 |
| Additions | - | - | - | 351,150 | - | 351,150 |
| Depreciation (Note 29) | (25,574) | (3,004,357) | (6,723) | (194,767) | - | (3,231,421) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing net book amount | 173,780 | 13,387,835 | 9,916 | 558,874 | 6 | 14,130,411 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **At 31 December 2022** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 511,481 | 60,087,145 | 3,117,677 | 21,172,392 | 4,038,982 | 88,927,677 |
| Less Accumulated depreciation | (337,701) | (46,699,310) | (3,107,761) | (20,613,518) | (4,038,976) | (74,797,266) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net book amount | 173,780 | 13,387,835 | 9,916 | 558,874 | 6 | 14,130,411 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **For the year ended 31 December 2023** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening net book amount | 173,780 | 13,387,835 | 9,916 | 558,874 | 6 | 14,130,411 |
| Additions | - | 31,650 | - | 477,720 | - | 509,370 |
| Disposals and write-off, net | - | - | - | (2,243) | - | (2,243) |
| Depreciation (Note 29) | (25,574) | (3,007,479) | (6,200) | (228,173) | - | (3,267,426) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing net book amount | 148,206 | 10,412,006 | 3,716 | 806,178 | 6 | 11,370,112 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **At 31 December 2023** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 511,481 | 60,118,795 | 3,117,677 | 16,380,341 | 4,038,982 | 84,167,276 |
| Less Accumulated depreciation | (363,275) | (49,706,789) | (3,113,961) | (15,574,163) | (4,038,976) | (72,797,164) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net book amount | 148,206 | 10,412,006 | 3,716 | 806,178 | 6 | 11,370,112 |

Depreciation of Baht 6,200 (2022: Baht 6,723) and Baht 3,261,226 (2022: Baht 3,224,698) are included in cost of providing services and administrative expenses, respectively, in the separate financial statements.

**17 Assets for rent, net**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Consolidated financial statements | | | |
|  | Production | Motor | Assets under |  |
|  | equipment | vehicles | installation | Total |
|  | Baht | Baht | Baht | Baht |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **At 1 January 2022** |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 814,260,776 | 164,281,747 | 4,232,638 | 982,775,161 |
| Less Accumulated depreciation | (654,742,570) | (123,404,139) | - | (778,146,709) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Net book amount | 159,518,206 | 40,877,608 | 4,232,638 | 204,628,452 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **For the year ended 31 December 2022** |  |  |  |  |
| Opening net book amount | 159,518,206 | 40,877,608 | 4,232,638 | 204,628,452 |
| Additions | 20,059,546 | - | - | 20,059,546 |
| Transfer in (out) | 4,198,608 | - | (4,198,608) | - |
| Reclassification | - | - | (34,030) | (34,030) |
| Disposals and write-off, net | (1,495,115) | (419,937) | - | (1,915,052) |
| Depreciation (Note 29) | (36,773,685) | (7,026,425) | - | (43,800,110) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing net book amount | 145,507,560 | 33,431,246 | - | 178,938,806 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **At 31 December 2022** |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 829,122,981 | 161,860,865 | - | 990,983,846 |
| Less Accumulated depreciation | (683,615,421) | (128,429,619) | - | (812,045,040) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Net book amount | 145,507,560 | 33,431,246 | - | 178,938,806 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **For the year ended 31 December 2023** |  |  |  |  |
| Opening net book amount | 145,507,560 | 33,431,246 | - | 178,938,806 |
| Additions | 54,828,650 | 4,582,175 | - | 59,410,825 |
| Transfer in (out) | - | 1,530,972 | - | 1,530,972 |
| Disposals and write-off, net | (3,374,416) | (233,447) | - | (3,607,863) |
| Depreciation (Note 29) | (35,522,844) | (5,971,378) | - | (41,494,222) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing net book amount | 161,438,950 | 33,339,568 | - | 194,778,518 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **At 31 December 2023** |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 870,844,142 | 165,155,382 | - | 1,035,999,524 |
| Less Accumulated depreciation | (709,405,192) | (131,815,814) | - | (841,221,006) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Net book amount | 161,438,950 | 33,339,568 | - | 194,778,518 |

Depreciation of Baht 41,494,222 (2022: Baht 43,800,110) is included in cost of providing services in the consolidated financial statements.

**18 Right-of-use assets, net**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | |
|  | **Office building** | **Motor**  **vehicles** | **Total** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |
| Opening net book amount at 1 January 2022 | 9,466,784 | 1,841,135 | 11,307,919 |
| Addition | 8,002,216 | - | 8,002,216 |
| Termination | (2,644,528) | - | (2,644,528) |
| Depreciation (Note 29) | (3,183,547) | (196,374) | (3,379,921) |
|  |  |  |  |
| Net book amount at 31 December 2022 | 11,640,925 | 1,644,761 | 13,285,686 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Opening net book amount at 1 January 2023 | 11,640,925 | 1,644,761 | 13,285,686 |
| Transfer in (out) | - | (1,530,972) | (1,530,972) |
| Depreciation (Note 29) | (3,183,547) | (113,789) | (3,297,336) |
|  |  |  |  |
| Net book amount at 31 December 2023 | 8,457,378 | - | 8,457,378 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Separate financial** |
|  | **statements** |
|  | **Office building** |
|  | **Baht** |
|  |  |
| Opening net book amount at 1 January 2022 | 6,822,256 |
| Depreciation (Note 29) | (516,409) |
|  |  |
| Net book amount at 31 December 2022 | 6,305,847 |
|  |  |
| Opening net book amount at 1 January 2023 | 6,305,847 |
| Depreciation (Note 29) | (516,409) |
|  |  |
| Net book amount at 31 December 2023 | 5,789,438 |

The expense relating to leases that not included in the measurement of lease liabilities and right-of-use and cash outflows for leases is as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |
| Expense relating to short-term leases | 87,000 | 80,000 |

**19 Intangible assets, net**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Consolidated financial statements | | | |
|  |  |  | Software under |  |
|  | Software | Copyright | development | Total |
|  | Baht | Baht | Baht | Baht |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **At 1 January 2022** |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 8,428,859 | 350,825 | - | 8,779,684 |
| Less Accumulated amortisation | (7,216,735) | - | - | (7,216,735) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Net book amount | 1,212,124 | 350,825 | - | 1,562,949 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **For the year ended 31 December 2022** |  |  |  |  |
| Opening net book amount | 1,212,124 | 350,825 | - | 1,562,949 |
| Additions | 23,850 | - | 2,858,184 | 2,882,034 |
| Amortisation (Note 29) | (642,838) | - | - | (642,838) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing net book amount | 593,136 | 350,825 | 2,858,184 | 3,802,145 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **At 31 December 2022** |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 8,452,709 | 350,825 | 2,858,184 | 11,661,718 |
| Less Accumulated amortisation | (7,859,573) | - | - | (7,859,573) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Net book amount | 593,136 | 350,825 | 2,858,184 | 3,802,145 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **For the year ended 31 December 2023** |  |  |  |  |
| Opening net book amount | 593,136 | 350,825 | 2,858,184 | 3,802,145 |
| Additions | 234,668 | - | 610,085 | 844,753 |
| Disposals and write-off, net | (11,882) | - | - | (11,882) |
| Amortisation (Note 29) | (521,360) | - | - | (521,360) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing net book amount | 294,562 | 350,825 | 3,468,269 | 4,113,656 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **At 31 December 2023** |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 7,994,327 | 350,825 | 3,468,269 | 11,813,421 |
| Less Accumulated amortisation | (7,699,765) | - | - | (7,699,765) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Net book amount | 294,562 | 350,825 | 3,468,269 | 4,113,656 |

Amortisation of Baht 521,360 (2022: Baht 642,838) are included in administrative expenses in the consolidated financial statements.

**19 Intangible assets, net** (Cont’d)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Separate financial statements | | | |
|  |  |  | Software under |  |
|  | Software | Copyright | development | Total |
|  | Baht | Baht | Baht | Baht |
| **At 1 January 2022** |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 2,575,500 | 45,500 | - | 2,621,000 |
| Less Accumulated amortisation | (2,523,811) | - | - | (2,523,811) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Net book amount | 51,689 | 45,500 | - | 97,189 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **For the year ended 31 December 2022** |  |  |  |  |
| Opening net book amount | 51,689 | 45,500 | - | 97,189 |
| Additions | - | - | 485,997 | 485,997 |
| Amortisation (Note 29) | (35,670) | - | - | (35,670) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing net book amount | 16,019 | 45,500 | 485,997 | 547,516 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **At 31 December 2022** |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 2,575,500 | 45,500 | 485,997 | 3,106,997 |
| Less Accumulated amortisation | (2,559,481) | - | - | (2,559,481) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Net book amount | 16,019 | 45,500 | 485,997 | 547,516 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **For the year ended 31 December 2023** |  |  |  |  |
| Opening net book amount | 16,019 | 45,500 | 485,997 | 547,516 |
| Additions | 46,800 | - | - | 46,800 |
| Disposals and write-off, net | (11,882) | - | - | (11,882) |
| Amortisation (Note 29) | (7,833) | - | - | (7,833) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing net book amount | 43,104 | 45,500 | 485,997 | 574,601 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **At 31 December 2023** |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 1,929,250 | 45,500 | 485,997 | 2,460,747 |
| Less Accumulated amortisation | (1,886,146) | - | - | (1,886,146) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Net book amount | 43,104 | 45,500 | 485,997 | 574,601 |

Amortisation of Baht 7,833 (2022: Baht 35,670) are included in administrative expenses in the separate financial statements.

**20 Deferred income taxes**

Deferred income taxes are calculated in full on temporary differences, using the liability method and using a principal tax rate of 20% (2022: 20%). The deferred taxation related to the temporary differences between the carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities of the Group are summarised below:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | **Separate**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
| **Deferred tax assets:** |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred tax asset to be recovered |  |  |  |  |
| within 12 months | 8,528,056 | 5,305,742 | 60 | 382 |
| Deferred tax asset to be recovered |  |  |  |  |
| more than 12 months | 19,553,611 | 28,376,276 | 1,344,269 | 1,173,971 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 28,081,667 | 33,682,018 | 1,344,329 | 1,174,353 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Deferred tax liabilities:** |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred tax liabilities to be settled |  |  |  |  |
| more than 12 months | (1,067,365) | (1,320,357) | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (1,067,365) | (1,320,357) | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred income tax, net | 27,014,302 | 32,361,661 | 1,344,329 | 1,174,353 |

**20 Deferred income taxes** (Cont’d)

The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year are as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | **Separate**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| At 1 January | 32,361,661 | 32,186,709 | 1,174,353 | 1,052,593 |
| Charged/(credited) to profit or loss (Note 30) | (5,642,195) | 174,952 | 58,170 | 121,760 |
| Charged to Other comprehensive | 294,836 | - | 111,806 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| At 31 December | 27,014,302 | 32,361,661 | 1,344,329 | 1,174,353 |

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when the income taxes related to the same fiscal authority.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities in the consolidated financial positions are presented at net amount of assets and liabilities incurred in each subsidiary.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | |
|  |  |  | **Charged/** |  |
|  |  | **Charged/** | **(credited) to other** |  |
|  | **1 January** | **(credited) to** | **comprehensive** | **31 December** |
|  | **2023** | **profit or loss** | **income** | **2023** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Deferred tax assets** |  |  |  |  |
| Allowance for doubtful account | 5,305,742 | (1,237,686) | - | 4,068,056 |
| Employee benefit obligations | 3,552,441 | 708,738 | 294,836 | 4,556,015 |
| Tax losses | 24,734,678 | (5,389,317) | - | 19,345,361 |
| Lease Liabilities | 89,157 | 23,078 | - | 112,235 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 33,682,018 | (5,895,187) | 294,836 | 28,081,667 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Deferred tax liabilities** |  |  |  |  |
| Right-of-use assets | (1,320,357) | 252,992 | - | (1,067,365) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (1,320,357) | 252,992 | - | (1,067,365) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred income taxes, net | 32,361,661 | (5,642,195) | 294,836 | 27,014,302 |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | |
|  |  |  | **Charged/** |  |
|  |  | **Charged/** | **(credited) to other** |  |
|  | **1 January** | **(credited) to** | **comprehensive** | **31 December** |
|  | **2022** | **profit or loss** | **income** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Deferred tax assets** |  |  |  |  |
| Allowance for doubtful account | 5,635,986 | (330,244) | - | 5,305,742 |
| Employee benefit obligations | 3,283,532 | 268,909 | - | 3,552,441 |
| Tax losses | 24,734,678 | - | - | 24,734,678 |
| Lease Liabilities | 62,701 | 26,456 | - | 89,157 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 33,716,897 | (34,879) | - | 33,682,018 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Deferred tax liabilities** |  |  |  |  |
| Right-of-use assets | (1,530,188) | 209,831 | - | (1,320,357) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (1,530,188) | 209,831 | - | (1,320,357) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred income taxes, net | 32,186,709 | 174,952 | - | 32,361,661 |

**20 Deferred income taxes** (Cont’d)

The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year are as follows (Cont’d):

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Separate financial statements** | | | |
|  |  | **Charged/** | **Charged/**  **(credited) to other** |  |
|  | **1 January** | **(credited)to** | **comprehensive** | **31 December** |
|  | **2023** | **profit or loss** | **income** | **2023** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Deferred tax assets** |  |  |  |  |
| Allowance for doubtful account | 382 | (322) | - | 60 |
| Employee benefit obligations | 1,084,814 | 35,414 | 111,806 | 1,232,034 |
| Lease Liabilities | 89,157 | 23,078 | - | 112,235 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,174,353 | 58,170 | 111,806 | 1,344,329 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Deferred tax liabilities** | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred income taxes, net | 1,174,353 | 58,170 | 111,806 | 1,344,329 |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Separate financial statements** | | | |
|  |  | **Charged/** | **Charged/**  **(credited) to other** |  |
|  | **1 January** | **(credited)to** | **comprehensive** | **31 December** |
|  | **2022** | **profit or loss** | **income** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Deferred tax assets** |  |  |  |  |
| Allowance for doubtful account | 3,418 | (3,036) | - | 382 |
| Employee benefit obligations | 986,474 | 98,340 | - | 1,084,814 |
| Lease Liabilities | 62,701 | 26,456 | - | 89,157 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,052,593 | 121,760 | - | 1,174,353 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Deferred tax liabilities** | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred income taxes, net | 1,052,593 | 121,760 | - | 1,174,353 |

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax loss and carry forwards only to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefit through the future taxable profits is probable.

The Group did not recognise deferred income tax assets in the consolidated and separate financial statements of Baht 49,834,905 and Baht 12,943,513 (2022: Baht 121,515,000 and Baht 62,658,679), respectively, in respect of losses amounting to Baht 249,174,527 and Baht 64,717,567 (2022: Baht 607,574,999 and Baht 313,293,394), respectively, that can be carried forward against future taxable income.

**21 Trade and other payables**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | **Separate**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade payable |  |  |  |  |
| - Third parties | 9,526,645 | 9,898,257 | 473,799 | 261,370 |
| - Subsidiaries | - | - | 1,212,257 | 1,144,857 |
| - Related parties (Note 33.3) | 41,159 | 33,705 | 12,613 | 9,630 |
| Advance received | 3,326,825 | 5,753,340 | 1,683,214 | 5,241,500 |
| Fixed assets payables | 2,390,095 | 1,414,600 | 7,469 | - |
| Deposit | 493,618 | 940,148 | - | - |
| Other payables - Third parties | 11,373,962 | 13,434,032 | - | 2,735 |
| Accrued expenses | 18,537,374 | 13,047,024 | 2,026,896 | 912,863 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 45,689,678 | 44,521,106 | 5,416,248 | 7,572,955 |

**22 Other current liabilities**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | **Separate**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Withholding tax payable | 1,023,979 | 1,005,975 | 333,160 | 303,851 |
| Value added tax payable | 8,216,501 | 8,062,813 | 485,075 | 76,655 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,240,480 | 9,068,788 | 818,235 | 380,506 |

**23 Borrowings**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | **Separate**  **financial statements** | |
|  |  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Notes** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Current** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term borrowings from a bank | (a) | 6,000,000 | 9,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 9,000,000 |
| Current portion of long-term |  |  |  |  |  |
| borrowings |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Related borrowings | (b) | 43,908,000 | - | - | - |
| - Bank borrowings | (c) | - | 39,964,006 | - | - |
| - Lease liabilities | (d) | 3,173,749 | 3,306,027 | 373,255 | 355,561 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total current borrowings |  | 53,081,749 | 52,270,033 | 6,373,255 | 9,355,561 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Non-current** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Related borrowings | (b) | 126,092,000 | - | - | - |
| Bank borrowings | (c) | - | 145,824,926 | - | - |
| Lease liabilities | (d) | 6,907,853 | 10,081,602 | 6,907,853 | 7,281,107 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total non-current borrowings |  | 132,999,853 | 155,906,528 | 6,907,853 | 7,281,107 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total borrowings** |  | 186,081,602 | 208,176,561 | 13,281,108 | 16,636,668 |

1. **Short-term borrowings from a bank**

At 31 December 2023, the Company have short-term borrowings from a bank represent promissory notes amounting to Baht 6 million with carry interest at the rate 6.10% per annum. (2022: Baht 9 million with carry interest at the rate 4.25% to 4.85% per annum).

**Borrowing facilities**

The Group have the short-term undrawn committed borrowing facilities:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | **Separate**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Floating interest rate due | 44,000,000 | 61,000,000 | 44,000,000 | 41,000,000 |

**23 Borrowings** (Cont’d)

1. **Loan from related parties**

Movements in loan from related parties for the years ended 31 December 2023 are analysed as follows:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated financial** |
|  | **statements** |
|  | **2023** |
|  | **Baht** |
|  |  |
| Opening balance as at 1 January | - |
| Additions | 170,000,000 |
|  |  |
| Closing balance as at 31 December | 170,000,000 |

At 31 December 2023, the Group has loans from related parties denominated in baht currency. The total amount is Baht 170 million, comprising Baht 67 million from Gear head Co., Ltd. and Baht 103 million from The Studio Park (Thailand) Co., Ltd. These loans are secured by the land of The Studio Park (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (refer to Note 16). Principal repayment is scheduled in November 2026 and 2028 respectively, with an annual interest rate of 4%.

1. **Long-term borrowings from banks, net**

Movements in long-term borrowings from banks for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 are analysed as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |
| Opening balance as at 1 January | 185,788,932 | 205,836,266 |
| Additions | - | 16,000,000 |
| Repayments | (185,788,932) | (36,047,334) |
|  |  |  |
| Closing balance as at 31 December | - | 185,788,932 |
|  |  |  |
| Current portion of long-term borrowings | - | 39,964,006 |
| Long-term borrowings payable between 1 to 5 years | - | 138,855,345 |
| Long-term borrowings payable later than 5 years | - | 6,969,581 |
|  |  |  |
|  | - | 185,788,932 |

At 31 December 2023, no long-term borrowings from bank (2022: comprised of Gear Head Co., Ltd. amounting to Baht 79.91 million and The Studio Park (Thailand) Co., Ltd. amounting to Baht 105.88 million).

The carrying amounts and fair values of certain long-term borrowings are as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | |
|  | Carrying amounts | | Fair values | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Long-term borrowings from bank | - | 185,788,932 | - | 185,788,932 |

The fair value of current borrowings is closely to their carrying amount, as the impact of discount rate is not significant.

Fair value of non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a discount rate based upon the borrowing rate (2022: 2.00% to 5.85% per annum) and are within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

**23 Borrowings** (Cont’d)

**d) Lease liabilities, net**

Maturity of lease liabilities are as follow:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | **Separate**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Minimum lease liabilities payments** |  |  |  |  |
| Not later than 1 year | 3,596,211 | 3,886,809 | 720,000 | 720,000 |
| Later than 1 year but not later than |  |  |  |  |
| 5 years | 3,426,000 | 6,158,210 | 3,426,000 | 3,282,000 |
| More than 5 years | 5,364,000 | 6,228,000 | 5,364,000 | 6,228,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12,386,211 | 16,273,019 | 9,510,000 | 10,230,000 |
| Less Future finance charges on |  |  |  |  |
| leases | (2,304,609) | (2,885,390) | (2,228,892) | (2,593,332) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Present value of lease liabilities | 10,081,602 | 13,387,629 | 7,281,108 | 7,636,668 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Representing lease liabilities:** |  |  |  |  |
| - current | 3,173,749 | 3,306,027 | 373,255 | 355,561 |
| - non-current | 6,907,853 | 10,081,602 | 6,907,853 | 7,281,107 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,081,602 | 13,387,629 | 7,281,108 | 7,636,668 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Present value of lease liabilities:** |  |  |  |  |
| Not later than 1 year | 3,173,749 | 3,306,027 | 373,255 | 355,561 |
| Later than 1 year but not later than |  |  |  |  |
| 5 years | 2,287,264 | 4,838,839 | 2,287,264 | 2,038,344 |
| More than 5 years | 4,620,589 | 5,242,763 | 4,620,589 | 5,242,763 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,081,602 | 13,387,629 | 7,281,108 | 7,636,668 |

The movements of lease liabilities for the year can be analysed as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | **Separate**  **financial statements** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |
| Opening net book value | 13,387,629 | 7,636,668 |
| Repayment to lease liability | (3,886,808) | (720,000) |
| Amortised deferred interest (Note 28) | 580,781 | 364,440 |
|  |  |  |
| Closing net book value | 10,081,602 | 7,281,108 |

**23 Borrowings** (Cont’d)

**e) Interest rate**

The effective interest rates at the statement of financial position date were as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | **Separate**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term borrowings from bank | MLR - 1 | MLR - 1 | MLR - 1 | MLR - 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Long-term borrowings from bank | - | MLR and  MLR - 0.25 and 2% | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Lease liabilities | 4.88% and 5.88% | 4.88%, 4.97%, | 4.88% | 4.88% |
|  |  | 5.88% |  |  |
|  |  | and 7.02% |  |  |

**24 Employee benefit obligations**

**Retirement benefits**

The plans are retirement plans. The level of benefits provided depends on members’ length of service and their salary in the final years leading up to retirement.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | **Separate**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Statement of financial position: |  |  |  |  |
| Retirement benefits | 22,780,074 | 18,806,782 | 6,160,169 | 5,424,069 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Profit or loss charge included in |  |  |  |  |
| operating profit for: |  |  |  |  |
| Retirement benefits (Note 29) | 2,682,580 | 2,368,839 | 177,071 | 491,700 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Profit or loss charge included in |  |  |  |  |
| Other comprehensive (expense) income |  |  |  |  |
| Retirement benefits | (1,474,179) | - | (559,029) | - |

The movements in the defined benefit obligation for the years are as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | **Separate**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| At 1 January | 18,806,782 | 17,353,275 | 5,424,069 | 4,932,369 |
| Current service cost | 2,432,453 | 2,150,077 | 446,312 | 433,453 |
| Interest expense | 250,127 | 218,762 | 64,419 | 58,247 |
| Transfer employees to subsidiaries | - | - | (333,660) | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21,489,362 | 19,722,114 | 5,601,140 | 5,424,069 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Remeasurements:** |  |  |  |  |
| (Gain) from change in financial assumptions | (2,621,450) | - | (559,409) | - |
| Experience loss | 4,095,629 | - | 1,118,438 | - |
| Benefit payment | (183,467) | (915,332) | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| At 31 December | 22,780,074 | 18,806,782 | 6,160,169 | 5,424,069 |

**24 Employee benefit obligations** (Cont’d)

**Retirement benefits** (Cont’d)

The significant actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated and Separate**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **%** | **%** |
|  |  |  |
| Discount rate | 3.23 | 1.49 |
| Inflation rate | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Salary growth rate |  |  |
| - Aged below 30 years | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| - 30 - 40 years | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| - 40 - 55 years | 4.00 | 3.50 |
| - Above 55 year | 3.50 | 3.00 |
| Turnover rate |  |  |
| - Aged below 30 year | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| - 30 - 40 years | 14.00 | 14.00 |
| - 40 - 55 years | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| - Above 55 years | - | - |

**24 Employee benefit obligations** (Cont’d)

**Retirement benefits** (Cont’d)

Sensitivity analysis for each significant assumption used is as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | | | | |
|  |  | | **Impact on defined benefit obligation** | | | | |
|  | **Change in assumption** | | **Increase in assumption** | | **Decrease in assumption** | | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** | | **2023** | **2022** |
|  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |
| Discount rate | 1% | 1% | Decrease by 7.19% | Decrease by 8.83% | | Increase by 8.20% | Increase by 9.99% |
| Salary growth rate | 1% | 1% | Increase by 8.07% | Increase by 11.94% | | Decrease by 7.22% | Decrease by 10.49% |
| Turnover rate | 20% | 20% | Decrease by 6.33% | Decrease by 10.36% | | Increase by 7.64% | Increase by 12.71% |
| Mortality change rate | 1% | 1% | Increase by 0.36% | Increase by 0.44% | | Decrease by 0.41% | Decrease by 0.49% |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Separate financial statements** | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | **Impact on defined benefit obligation** | | | |
|  | **Change in assumption** | | | **Increase in assumption** | | **Decrease in assumption** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |
| Discount rate | 1% | 1% | Decrease by 5.88% | | Decrease by 7.10% | Increase by 6.56% | Increase by 7.75% |
| Salary growth rate | 1% | 1% | Increase by 6.45% | | Increase by 9.73% | Decrease by 5.90% | Decrease by 8.83% |
| Turnover rate | 20% | 20% | Decrease by 3.96% | | Decrease by 7.57% | Increase by 4.65% | Increase by 8.59% |
| Mortality change rate | 1% | 1% | Increase by 0.26% | | Increase by 0.32% | Decrease by 0.29% | Decrease by 0.35% |

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions, the same method has been applied as when calculating the retirement benefits recognised in the statement of financial position.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous period.

**24 Employee benefit obligations** (Cont’d)

**Retirement benefits** (Cont’d)

Through its defined benefit retirement benefit plans, the Group is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Changes in bond yields | : Decrease in Government bond yields will increase plan liabilities. |

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 12 years (2022: 11.6 years).

Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted retirement benefits are as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated financial statements** | | | | |
|  | **Less than**  **a year** | **Between**  **1-2 years** | **Between**  **2-5 years** | **Over**  **5 years** | **Total** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retirement benefits | 4,828,632 | 111,640 | 10,220,955 | 50,052,679 | 65,213,906 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 4,828,632 | 111,640 | 10,220,955 | 50,052,679 | 65,213,906 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retirement benefits | 191,719 | 1,455,416 | 6,143,673 | 35,366,136 | 43,156,944 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 191,719 | 1,455,416 | 6,143,673 | 35,366,136 | 43,156,944 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Separate financial statements** | | | | |
|  | **Less than**  **a year** | **Between**  **1-2 years** | **Between**  **2-5 years** | **Over**  **5 years** | **Total** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retirement benefits | 1,343,101 | - | 3,215,673 | 10,383,119 | 14,941,893 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 1,343,101 | - | 3,215,673 | 10,383,119 | 14,941,893 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retirement benefits | - | - | 3,131,089 | 6,864,188 | 9,995,277 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | - | - | 3,131,089 | 6,864,188 | 9,995,277 |

**25 Share capital and premium on share capital**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Issued and fully paid-up** | | | |
|  | **Authorised** |  | | | |
|  | **number** | **Number** | **Ordinary** | **Share** |  |
|  | **of shares** | **of shares** | **shares** | **premium** | **Total** |
|  | **Shares** | **Shares** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At 1 January 2022 | 781,629,851 | 781,628,733 | 781,628,733 | 906,214,683 | 1,687,843,416 |
| Shares issuance | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At 31 December 2022 | 781,629,851 | 781,628,733 | 781,628,733 | 906,214,683 | 1,687,843,416 |
| Shares issuance | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At 31 December 2023 | 781,629,851 | 781,628,733 | 781,628,733 | 906,214,683 | 1,687,843,416 |

At 31 December 2023, the total number of authorised ordinary shares is 781,629,851 shares (2022: 781,629,851 shares) with a par value of Baht 1 each (2022: Baht 1 each). The number of issued and fully paid-up ordinary share is 781,628,733 shares (2022: 781,628,733 shares).

**26 Legal reserve**

Under the Public Companies Act., B.E. 2535, the Company is required to set aside as statutory 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. This reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

**27 Other incomes**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | **Separate**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income from loans |  |  |  |  |
| to subsidiaries (Note 33.1) | - | - | 36,475,897 | 28,934,626 |
| Interest income | 313,928 | 305,435 | 33,189 | 14,632 |
| Net gain from disposal of assets | 3,485,125 | 559,524 | - | - |
| Net gain on exchange rate | - | 206 | - | - |
| Penalty Fee from breach contracts | 3,364,486 | - | - | - |
| Compensatory damage | 1,724,851 | - | - | - |
| Others | 1,515,423 | 499,916 | 14,799 | 75,007 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,403,813 | 1,365,081 | 36,523,885 | 29,024,265 |

**28 Finance costs**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | **Separate**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Interest:** |  |  |  |  |
| Bank borrowings | 10,325,154 | 9,600,957 | 369,892 | 68,715 |
| Loan from related | 335,343 | - | - | - |
| Lease liabilities (Note 23 (d)) | 580,781 | 756,665 | 364,440 | 381,328 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11,241,278 | 10,357,622 | 734,332 | 450,043 |

**29 Expenses by nature**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | **Separate**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation - building and equipment |  |  |  |  |
| (Note 16) | 32,666,338 | 36,135,158 | 3,267,426 | 3,231,421 |
| Depreciation - assets for rent (Note 17) | 41,494,222 | 43,800,110 | - | - |
| Depreciation - right-of-use assets (Note 18) | 3,297,336 | 3,379,921 | 516,409 | 516,409 |
| Amortisation - intangible assets (Note 19) | 521,360 | 642,838 | 7,833 | 35,670 |
| Staff costs | 167,600,903 | 155,730,773 | 9,848,298 | 11,727,591 |
| Employee benefit expense (Note 24) | 2,682,580 | 2,368,839 | 177,071 | 491,700 |
| Director and executive remuneration | 21,762,905 | 21,109,460 | 19,600,170 | 19,063,460 |
| Outsourcing service fee | 35,663,414 | 32,362,141 | 16,684,717 | 10,226,464 |
| Operating leases | 30,914,381 | 19,651,835 | - | 4,089,000 |

**30 Income tax**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | **Separate**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Current tax | - | - | - | - |
| Deferred income tax (Note 20) | 5,642,195 | (174,952) | (58,170) | (121,760) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax income (expenses) | 5,642,195 | (174,952) | (58,170) | (121,760) |

Tax on the Group’s profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the tax rate of 20% (2022: 20%) as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | **Separate**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Gain (loss) before income tax | 25,772,966 | (65,435,348) | 167,328 | (14,479,755) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax calculated at a tax rate of 20% |  |  |  |  |
| (2022: 20%) | 5,154,593 | (13,087,070) | 33,466 | (2,895,951) |
| The effect of: |  |  |  |  |
| Expenses not deductible for tax purposes | 5,186,172 | 418,629 | 44,873 | 67,832 |
| Additional deductible expenses | - | (40,468) | - | - |
| Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax |  |  |  |  |
| losses | (4,698,570) | - | (136,509) | - |
| Tax losses for which no deferred income tax |  |  |  |  |
| asset was recognised | - | 12,533,957 | - | 2,706,359 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Income tax | 5,642,195 | (174,952) | (58,170) | (121,760) |

**31 Gain (loss) per share**

Basic gain (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the loss attributable to shareholders by the weighted average number of paid-up ordinary shares in issue during the year.

The basic gain (loss) per share are as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | **Separate**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Gain (Loss) attributable to ordinary |  |  |  |  |
| shareholders of the Company (Baht) | 20,130,771 | (65,260,396) | 225,498 | (14,357,995) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Weighted average number of shares (Shares) | 781,628,733 | 781,628,733 | 781,628,733 | 781,628,733 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic gain (loss) per share (Baht per share) | 0.0258 | (0.0835) | (0.0003) | (0.0184) |

There are no potential dilutive ordinary shares in issue during 2023 and 2022.

**32 Commitments and contingencies**

**32.1 Letter of guarantee**

At 31 December 2023, the Group has the letters of guarantee issued by a commercial bank in respect of television air time contracts, performance, and electricity usage, on behalf of the Company and subsidiaries totalling Baht 1.35 million (2022: Baht 1.41 million).

**32 Commitments and contingencies** (Cont’d)

32.2 Capital commitments

Commitment as at the statement of financial position date related to capital expenditure but not recognised in the financial statements is as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | **Separate**  **financial statements** | |
|  | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment | 813,613 | 1,423,700 | 191,872 | 191,872 |

**32.3 Guarantees**

1. At 31 December 2023, the Company has not provided guarantees for long-term borrowings from banks in Gear Head Co., Ltd. (2022: Baht 104 million).
2. At 31 December 2023, the Studio Park (Thailand) Co., Ltd. did not pledge its land as a security for long-term borrowing from banks (2022: Baht 553 million).
3. As 31 December 2023, the Company provided guarantees for long-term borrowings other related companies in Gear Head Co., Ltd. for total amount of Baht 67 million (2022: None).
4. At 31 December 2023, the Studio Park (Thailand) Co., Ltd. pledge its land as a security for long-term borrowing from other related companies for total amount of Baht 103 million (2022: None).

**33 Related party transactions**

Enterprises and individuals that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by, or are under common control with, the Company, including holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries are related parties of the Company. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them significant influence over the enterprise, key management personnel, including directors and officers of the Company and close members of the family of these individuals and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties.

In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, and not merely the legal form.

The Company is controlled by The BBTV Productions Co., Ltd. (incorporated in Thailand), which owns 87.69% of the Company’s shares. The remaining 12.31% of the shares are widely held. The significant investments in subsidiaries and joint venture are set out in Note 13 and Note 14.

Transactions with the companies and parties under The BBTV Productions Co., Ltd. group are considered related parties transactions. In addition, companies and parties relating to directors and directors’ family are also considered related parties.

Relationships with related parties were as follow:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Name of entities** | **Country of incorporation** | **Nature of relationships** |
|  |  |  |
| The BBTV Productions Co., Ltd. | Thailand | Parent company |
| Gear Head Co., Ltd. | Thailand | Subsidiary |
| The Studio Park (Thailand) Co., Ltd. | Thailand | Subsidiary |
| Bangkok Broadcasting & TV. Co., Ltd. | Thailand | Related company and common director |
| HR Pro Security and Service Co., Ltd. | Thailand | Related company and common director |
| BBTV New Media Co., Ltd. | Thailand | Related company and common director |
| Media Studio Co., Ltd. | Thailand | Related company and common director |
| Media Scene Co., Ltd. | Thailand | Related company and common director |
| Transformation Films Co., Ltd. | Thailand | Related company and common director |
| Grand Larn Luang Co., Ltd. | Thailand | Related company and common director |
| ITBC Business Consultant Group Co., Ltd. | Thailand | Related company and common director |
| TERO Entertainment Public  Company Limited | Thailand | Related company and common director |

**33 Related party transactions** (Cont’d)

The following material transactions were carried out with related parties:

**33.1 Revenue from sales and services**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | **Separate**  **financial statements** | |
| **For the years ended 31 December** | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Revenues from rental and service** |  |  |  |  |
| Related parties | 26,123,611 | 12,819,447 | 16,664,440 | 210,009 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Revenues from sale** |  |  |  |  |
| Related parties | 26,522 | 118,629 | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Interest income** |  |  |  |  |
| Subsidiaries (Note 27) | - | - | 36,475,897 | 28,934,626 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Other income** |  |  |  |  |
| Related party | 15,000 | 12,000 | - | - |

**33.2 Purchases of goods and services**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | **Separate**  **financial statements** | |
| **For the years ended 31 December** | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Cost of services** |  |  |  |  |
| Subsidiaries | - | - | 4,944,395 | 8,399,407 |
| Related parties | 94,500 | 4,654,300 | 94,500 | 4,645,800 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 94,500 | 4,654,300 | 5,038,895 | 13,045,207 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Selling expenses** |  |  |  |  |
| Subsidiary | - | - | 5,940 | 7,501 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Operating expenses** |  |  |  |  |
| Subsidiary | - | - | 41,700 | 21,102 |
| Related parties | 3,308,575 | 4,338,106 | 567,927 | 488,620 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,308,575 | 4,338,106 | 609,627 | 509,722 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Interest expenses** |  |  |  |  |
| Related party | 335,343 | - | - | - |

**33.3 Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods/services**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | **Separate**  **financial statements** | |
| **At 31 December** | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Trade receivables** |  |  |  |  |
| (included in Note 10 |  |  |  |  |
| “Trade and other receivables, net”) |  |  |  |  |
| Related parties | 142,620 | 4,671,382 | - | - |

**33 Related party transactions** (Cont’d)

**33.3 Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods/services** (Cont’d)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | **Separate**  **financial statements** | |
| **At 31 December** | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
| **Trade payable** |  |  |  |  |
| (included in Note 21 |  |  |  |  |
| “Trade and other payables”) |  |  |  |  |
| Subsidiary | - | - | 1,212,257 | 1,144,857 |
| Related parties | 41,159 | 33,705 | 12,613 | 9,630 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 41,159 | 33,705 | 1,224,870 | 1,154,487 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Prepaid Expense** |  |  |  |  |
| Related parties | - | 169,863 | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Accrued revenue** |  |  |  |  |
| Related party | 1,399,704 | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Unearned revenue** |  |  |  |  |
| Related party | - | 5,241,500 | - | 5,241,500 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Accrued interest expense** |  |  |  |  |
| Related party | 335,343 | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Accrued expense** |  |  |  |  |
| Related parties | 271,681 | 374,481 | 32,200 | 30,550 |

**33.4 Short-term loans to subsidiaries, net**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Separate**  **financial statements** | |
| **For the years ended 31 December** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** |
| **Subsidiaries** |  |  |
| Beginning balance | 545,500,000 | 534,000,000 |
| Loans granted during the year | 53,500,000 | 33,500,000 |
| Repayments received during the year | (61,500,000) | (22,000,000) |
|  |  |  |
| Balance before allowance for loss | 537,500,000 | 545,500,000 |
| Allowance for loss | (118,294,050) | (118,294,050) |
|  |  |  |
| Ending balance | 419,205,950 | 427,205,950 |

As at 31 December 2023, the Company had short-term loans outstanding to its subsidiaries in the amount of Baht 419.21 million. These loans are comprised of Baht 102.50 million from Gearhead Co., Ltd. and Baht 316.71 million from The Studio Park (Thailand) Co., Ltd. The Company has recognised an allowance for loss of Baht 118.29 million, which represents estimated losses over the loan period. This allowance pertains to the loan from The Studio Park (Thailand) Co., Ltd. for the full amount, the short-term loans carry interest rate of 5.85% to 7.10% per annum. (In 2022, the Company had short-term loans outstanding to its subsidiaries in the amount of Baht 427.21 million. These loans were comprised of Baht 93.00 million from Gearhead Co., Ltd. and Baht 334.21 million from The Studio Co., Ltd. Park (Thailand) Co., Ltd. The Company recognized an allowance for loss of Baht 118.29 million, which represents estimated losses over the life of the loan. This allowance pertained to the loan from The Studio Park (Thailand) Co., Ltd. for the full amount, with an interest rate of 5.25% to 5.65% per annum)

**33 Related party transactions** (Cont’d)

**33.5 Directors and executive remuneration**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consolidated**  **financial statements** | | **Separate**  **financial statements** | |
| **For the years ended 31 December** | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
|  | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** | **Baht** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and other short-term |  |  |  |  |
| employee benefits | 21,285,749 | 21,109,460 | 19,236,474 | 19,063,460 |
| Post-employee benefits | 477,156 | 409,389 | 363,696 | 356,728 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21,762,905 | 21,518,849 | 19,600,170 | 19,420,188 |

**34** **Subsequent events**

As at 15 November 2023,board of director’s approved a subsidiary company to invest in "Luang Phi Movie Joint Venture" in the amount of 1 million baht, or 2 percent of the total investment value. A subsidiary signed contract of investment in "Luang Phi Movie Joint Venture" at 22 January 2024.