

I-TAIL CORPORATION PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2022



Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders and the Board of Directors of i-Tail Corporation Public Company Limited

My opinion

In my opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of i-Tail Corporation Public Company Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group) and the separate financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022, and its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS).

What I have audited

The consolidated financial statements and the separate financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 31 December 2022;
- the consolidated and separate statements of income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated and separate statements of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated and separate statements of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for opinion

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



Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgement, were of most significance in my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current year. I determined one key audit matter: Fair valuation of financial instruments. The matter was addressed in the context of my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on the matter.

Key audit matter	How my audit addressed the key audit matter
<p><i>Fair valuation of derivative financial instruments under hedge accounting</i></p> <p>As at 31 December 2022, the Group had derivative assets and derivative liabilities which were measured at the fair value of Baht 657 million and Baht 107 million, respectively, as disclosed in Note 35. The net movement of cashflow hedge reserve recorded in other comprehensive income, net of taxes for the year was Baht 663 million, as disclosed in Note 26. These amounts are material to the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>The Group adopts derivative financial instruments which are mainly forward contracts to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk of highly probable forecasted sales transactions which arise during the normal course of its business. The hedge documentation is prepared and serves as the basis for these hedging transactions. These derivative financial instruments are measured at fair values by using observable market data (Level 2). The gain and loss on the maturity of such derivative financial instruments are recorded in the statement of income along with the relevant hedged item, which is revenue.</p> <p>I focused on derivative financial instruments because of their significance to the consolidated financial statements. In addition, the measurement of the derivative financial instruments at fair value can have a significant impact on the net profit and the equity. The audit risk appears to be on the one hand in the valuation of these derivatives and on the other hand in the application of hedge accounting.</p>	<p>My audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• understanding the Group's hedge accounting process from initiation to settlement of derivative financial instruments• assessing the design and implementation of controls and testing the operating effectiveness of key control activities• obtaining bank confirmations to support the existence and completeness of the derivative financial instruments as at year-end• inspecting the hedge accounting documentation and hedge effectiveness testing• assessing the year-end fair valuation of derivative financial instruments on a sample basis by using market data to measure the fair value with the use of the independent expert• assessing the accounting treatment including the effects recorded in equity and profit or loss, and reconciling with the statement of financial position and disclosure• assessing the disclosure of hedge transactions in the financial statements. <p>Based on my procedures, I considered that the fair values of derivative financial instruments recognised in the financial statements at year-end are materially correct within an acceptable range of reasonable estimates and the hedge accounting transactions are materially correctly recorded in the profit or loss and other comprehensive income. I also assessed that the disclosures of hedge transactions were adequate.</p>



Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report but does not include the consolidated and separate financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to me after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

When I read the annual report, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to the audit committee.

Responsibilities of the directors for the consolidated and separate financial statements

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

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

The audit committee assists the directors in discharging their responsibilities for overseeing the Group's and the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.



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

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

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

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers ABAS Ltd.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Pongthavee Ratanakoses', written in a cursive style.

Pongthavee Ratanakoses
Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 7795
Bangkok
15 February 2023

i-Tail Corporation Public Company Limited
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		31 December 2022 Thousand Baht	31 December 2021 Thousand Baht	31 December 2022 Thousand Baht	31 December 2021 Thousand Baht
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	9	10,798,907	3,293	10,793,878	1,840
Trade and other receivables, net	10	3,553,944	1,089,905	3,259,744	1,145,609
Short-term loans to related parties	32.3	-	555,707	673,595	555,707
Inventories, net	11	4,457,020	3,844,616	3,974,206	2,970,590
Investment in debt instruments measured at amortised cost	12	737,628	-	737,628	-
Derivative assets	6, 35.1	560,651	6,521	560,651	6,521
Other current assets	13	214,239	65,077	214,239	65,077
Assets of disposal groups classified as held-for-sale from discontinued operations	14	-	4,894,623	-	285,592
Total current assets		20,322,389	10,459,742	20,213,941	5,030,936
Non-current assets					
Investment in subsidiaries using cost method	15	-	-	169,394	169,394
Long-term loans to a subsidiary	32.4	-	-	103,174	-
Property, plant and equipment, net	16	4,893,053	4,171,417	4,893,053	4,171,417
Right-of-use assets, net	17	41,749	31,731	41,749	31,731
Intangible assets, net	18	31,729	8,819	31,729	8,819
Non-current derivative assets	6, 35.1	96,622	1,978	96,622	1,978
Deferred tax assets, net	19	43,144	36,959	6,392	36,471
Other non-current assets	20	320,901	223,147	320,901	223,147
Total non-current assets		5,427,198	4,474,051	5,663,014	4,642,957
Total assets		25,749,587	14,933,793	25,876,955	9,673,893

Director

Director

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

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht
Liabilities and equity					
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	21	2,355,237	4,356,238	2,175,302	4,091,295
Short-term loans from the parent company	32.5	-	672,319	-	-
Current portion of lease liabilities, net	17	13,844	9,629	13,844	9,629
Income tax payable		22,883	-	1,440	-
Derivative liabilities	6, 35.1	106,702	123,796	106,702	123,796
Other current liabilities		28,298	8,110	28,298	8,111
Liabilities of disposal groups classified as held-for-sale from discontinued operations	14	-	4,705,515	-	-
Total current liabilities		2,526,964	9,875,607	2,325,586	4,232,831
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term loans from the parent company	32.6	-	100,260	-	-
Lease liabilities, net	17	28,457	22,476	28,457	22,476
Employee benefit obligations	22	559,169	578,299	559,169	578,299
Non-current derivative liabilities	6, 35.1	-	1,925	-	1,925
Other non-current liabilities		28,859	23,753	28,859	23,753
Total non-current liabilities		616,485	726,713	616,485	626,453
Total liabilities		3,143,449	10,602,320	2,942,071	4,859,284

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

i-Tail Corporation Public Company Limited
Statement of Financial Position (continued)
As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		31 December 2022 Thousand Baht	31 December 2021 Thousand Baht	31 December 2022 Thousand Baht	31 December 2021 Thousand Baht
Liabilities and equity (continued)					
Equity					
Share capital	23				
Authorised share capital					
3,000,000,000 ordinary shares at a par value of Baht 1 per share)					
(31 December 2021: 36,000,000 ordinary shares at a par value of Baht 10 per share		3,000,000	360,000	3,000,000	360,000
Issued and fully paid-up share capital					
3,000,000,000 ordinary shares paid-up at Baht 1 per share)					
(31 December 2021: 36,000,000 ordinary shares paid-up at Baht 10 per share		3,000,000	360,000	3,000,000	360,000
Premium on share capital	23	18,394,890	240,000	18,394,890	240,000
Retained earnings					
Appropriated - legal reserve	25	300,000	36,000	300,000	36,000
Appropriated - other reserve		44	44	44	44
Unappropriated		784,202	4,258,330	664,364	4,288,219
Other components of equity		128,077	(565,752)	575,586	(109,654)
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent		22,607,213	4,328,622	22,934,884	4,814,609
Non-controlling interests		(1,075)	2,851	-	-
Total equity		22,606,138	4,331,473	22,934,884	4,814,609
Total liabilities and equity		25,749,587	14,933,793	25,876,955	9,673,893

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

Statement of Income

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	Consolidated		Separate	
		financial statements		financial statements	
		31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
		Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht
Revenue from sales and services		22,528,469	7,107,870	19,989,789	6,790,341
Cost of sales and services		(17,103,965)	(6,043,089)	(15,055,987)	(5,760,679)
Gross profit		5,424,504	1,064,781	4,933,802	1,029,662
Dividend income	15	-	-	-	2,261,543
Other income	27	247,883	84,265	293,750	97,043
Profit before expenses		5,672,387	1,149,046	5,227,552	3,388,248
Selling expenses		(547,818)	(210,145)	(462,738)	(172,254)
Administrative expenses		(718,677)	(370,076)	(629,595)	(294,670)
Loss from impairment of financial assets, net		(18,733)	(12,139)	-	-
Other gains (losses), net	35.2	199,186	142,169	200,379	142,169
Gain (Loss) from sale of investment in subsidiaries		-	-	65,784	(76,676)
Finance costs	28	(85,998)	(24,675)	(85,912)	(11,453)
Profit before income tax		4,500,347	674,180	4,315,470	2,975,364
Income tax	30	(70,122)	19,737	(36,887)	19,249
Profit for the year from continuing operations		4,430,225	693,917	4,278,583	2,994,613
Profit for the year from discontinued operations	14.1	39,507	881,928	-	-
Profit for the year		4,469,732	1,575,845	4,278,583	2,994,613
Profit (loss) attributable to:					
Owners of the parent					
From continuing operations		4,430,734	726,450	4,278,583	2,994,613
From discontinued operations		39,444	872,231	-	-
Total		4,470,178	1,598,681	4,278,583	2,994,613
Non-controlling interests					
From continuing operations		(509)	(32,533)	-	-
From discontinued operations		63	9,697	-	-
Total		(446)	(22,836)	-	-
Profit for the year		4,469,732	1,575,845	4,278,583	2,994,613
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the owners of the parent (Baht)					
Basic earnings per share (Baht per share)	31				
From continuing operations		2.50	2.02	2.41	8.32
From discontinued operations		0.02	2.42	-	-
Total basic earnings per share (Baht)		2.52	4.44	2.41	8.32

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

i-Tail Corporation Public Company Limited
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	Consolidated		Separate	
		financial statements		financial statements	
		31 December 2022 Thousand Baht	31 December 2021 Thousand Baht	31 December 2022 Thousand Baht	31 December 2021 Thousand Baht
Profit for the year		4,469,732	1,575,845	4,278,583	2,994,613
Other comprehensive income (expenses):					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
- Remeasurements gain (loss) of employee benefit obligations, net of income tax	22, 30	41,562	(50,284)	41,562	(50,284)
Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		41,562	(50,284)	41,562	(50,284)
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
- Exchange differences on translation		(11,504)	(13,460)	-	-
- Hedging reserve reclassified to profit or loss, net of income tax	26	662,580	146,766	684,345	146,766
- Change in fair value of hedging derivatives, net of income tax		895	(330,664)	895	(330,664)
Total items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		651,971	(197,358)	685,240	(183,898)
Other comprehensive income (expenses) for the year, net of income tax					
From continuing operations		693,533	(247,642)	726,802	(234,182)
From discontinued operations	14.1	-	112,189	-	-
Other comprehensive income (expenses) for the year, net of income tax		693,533	(135,453)	726,802	(234,182)
Total comprehensive income for the year					
From continuing operations		5,123,758	446,275	5,005,385	2,760,431
From discontinued operations	14.1	39,507	994,117	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		5,163,265	1,440,392	5,005,385	2,760,431
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of the parent					
From continuing operations		5,124,257	498,000	5,005,385	2,760,431
From discontinued operations		39,444	984,761	-	-
Total		5,163,701	1,482,761	5,005,385	2,760,431
Non-controlling interests					
From continuing operations		(499)	(51,725)	-	-
From discontinued operations		63	9,356	-	-
Total		(436)	(42,369)	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		5,163,265	1,440,392	5,005,385	2,760,431

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

Consolidated financial statements

	Notes	Attributable to owners of the parent												Non-controlling interests from business combination under common control				Total			
		Retained earnings						Other components of equity						Total equity attributable to owners of the parent		Non-controlling interests		Total			
		Issued and paid-up share capital	Premium on share capital	Appropriated Legal reserve	Other reserve	Unappropriated reserve	Changes in value of long-term investments	Exchange differences on translation	Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries	Hedging reserve (Note 26)	Surplus arising from business combination under common control	Total other components of equity	Total equity attributable to owners of the parent	Interests from business combination under common control	Non-controlling interests	Total interests	Thousand	Baht	Thousand	Baht	
Opening balance as at 1 January 2021	24	360,000	240,000	36,000	44	4,147,163	(149,965)	(38)	(185,235)	74,244	-	(260,994)	4,522,213	(212,919)	14,650	4,333,944	(198,269)	4,333,944	(21,300)	(1,281,300)	
Dividend payment		-	-	-	-	(1,260,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Increase paid-up share capital in a subsidiary from non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144	144	-	144	-	-	
Business combination under common control		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(416,352)	(416,352)	(416,352)	264,645	-	264,645	-	264,645	-	(151,707)	
Reclassification		-	-	-	-	(143,396)	-	-	143,396	-	-	143,396	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	1,598,681	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,598,681	(32,533)	9,697	1,575,845	(22,836)	1,575,845	-	-	
Other comprehensive income (expenses) for the year		-	-	-	-	(84,118)	152,087	9	-	(183,898)	-	(31,802)	(115,920)	(19,193)	(340)	(135,453)	(19,533)	(135,453)	-	-	
Closing balance as at 31 December 2021		360,000	240,000	36,000	44	4,258,330	2,122	(29)	(41,839)	(109,654)	(416,352)	(565,752)	4,328,622	-	2,851	4,331,473	2,851	4,331,473	(1,075)	22,606,138	
Opening balance as at 1 January 2022		360,000	240,000	36,000	44	4,258,330	2,122	(29)	(41,839)	(109,654)	(416,352)	(565,752)	4,328,622	-	2,851	4,331,473	2,851	4,331,473	-	-	
Increase in ordinary shares	23	2,640,000	18,154,890	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,794,890	-	-	20,794,890	-	20,794,890	-	-	
Legal reserve	25	-	-	264,000	-	(264,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dividend payment	24	-	-	-	-	(7,680,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,680,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Reclassification from sale of investment in subsidiary	14.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Reclassification		-	-	-	-	(41,868)	-	29	41,839	-	-	41,868	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	4,470,178	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,470,178	-	-	4,469,732	(446)	4,469,732	-	-	
Other comprehensive income (expenses) for the year		-	-	-	-	41,562	(11,514)	-	-	663,475	-	651,961	693,523	-	10	693,533	(3,490)	693,533	(446)	-	
Closing balance as at 31 December 2022		3,000,000	18,394,890	300,000	44	784,202	(9,392)	-	553,821	(416,352)	128,077	22,607,213	-	(1,075)	22,606,138	(1,075)	22,606,138	(1,075)	22,606,138	-	-

i-Tail Corporation Public Company Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2022

		Separate financial statements								
		Retained earnings			Other components of equity					
		Issued and paid-up share capital Thousand Baht	Premium on share capital Thousand Baht	Appropriated		Unappropriated Thousand Baht	Hedging reserves (Note 26) Thousand Baht	Total other components of equity Thousand Baht	Total equity Thousand Baht	
				Legal reserve Thousand Baht	Other reserve Thousand Baht					
	Opening balance as at 1 January 2021	360,000	240,000	36,000	44	2,603,890	74,244	74,244	3,314,178	
24	Dividend payment	-	-	-	-	(1,260,000)	-	-	(1,260,000)	
	Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	2,994,613	-	-	2,994,613	
	Other comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	-	-	(50,284)	(183,898)	(183,898)	(234,182)	
	Closing balance as at 31 December 2021	360,000	240,000	36,000	44	4,288,219	(109,654)	(109,654)	4,814,609	
	Opening balance as at 1 January 2022	360,000	240,000	36,000	44	4,288,219	(109,654)	(109,654)	4,814,609	
23	Increase in ordinary shares	2,640,000	18,154,890	-	-	-	-	-	20,794,890	
25	Legal reserve	-	-	264,000	-	(264,000)	-	-	-	
24	Dividend payment	-	-	-	-	(7,680,000)	-	-	(7,680,000)	
	Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	4,278,583	-	-	4,278,583	
	Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	41,562	685,240	685,240	726,802	
	Closing balance as at 31 December 2022	3,000,000	18,394,890	300,000	44	664,364	575,586	575,586	22,934,884	

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

i-Tail Corporation Public Company Limited
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	Consolidated		Separate	
		financial statements		financial statements	
		31 December 2022	31 December 2021	31 December 2022	31 December 2021
		Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht
Net cash receipts from operating activities	33.1	2,042,829	1,122,804	1,872,372	879,203
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(1,171,593)	(380,904)	(1,171,593)	(380,904)
Purchases of intangible assets		(24,581)	(1,975)	(24,581)	(1,975)
Cash payment for payable balance from investment in subsidiaries		-	-	(167,965)	-
Cash payment for investment in subsidiaries	15	-	-	-	(1,429)
Proceeds from sale of investment in subsidiaries	14.2	-	-	351,376	503,326
Cash payment for business combination under common control		(2,301,557)	(267,785)	(2,149,850)	(267,785)
Cash payment for investment in debt instruments		(737,777)	-	(737,777)	-
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets		8,806	2,699	8,806	2,529
Net cash receipts from (payments for) short-term loans to related parties	32.3	555,707	(555,707)	(141,945)	(555,707)
Net cash payments for long-term loans to related parties	32.4	-	-	(100,020)	-
Dividend received		-	-	-	2,261,544
Interest received		3,098	24	27,304	24
Net cash receipts from (payments for) investing activities from continuing operations		(3,667,897)	(1,203,648)	(4,106,245)	1,559,623
Net cash receipts from investing activities from discontinued operations	14.1	279,115	654,165	-	-
Net cash receipts from (payments for) investing activities		(3,388,782)	(549,483)	(4,106,245)	1,559,623
Cash flows from financing activities					
Net cash payments for short-term loans from financial institutions		-	(1,159,130)	-	(1,159,130)
Net cash receipts from (payments for) short-term loans from a related parties	33.2	(668,702)	203,832	-	-
Repayments for long-term loans from a related party	33.2	(99,720)	-	-	-
Cash paid for lease liabilities	33.2	(14,268)	(11,938)	(14,268)	(11,938)
Interest paid		(58,637)	(22,279)	(57,963)	(9,051)
Other finance costs paid		(26,468)	(1,444)	(26,468)	(1,444)
Cash receipts from non-controlling interests for additional share capital in a subsidiary		-	144	-	-
Cash received from issuance of common stock to the Parent		2,040,000	-	2,040,000	-
Cash received from public offering net with cost of issuing shares		18,754,890	-	18,754,890	-
Dividends paid to the owners of the parent		(7,670,434)	(1,257,170)	(7,670,434)	(1,257,170)
Net cash receipts from (payments for) financing activities from continuing operations		12,256,661	(2,247,985)	13,025,757	(2,438,733)
Net cash receipts from (payments for) financing activities from discontinued operations	14.1	(122,831)	1,659,395	-	-
Net cash receipts from (payments for) financing activities		12,133,830	(88,590)	13,025,757	(2,438,733)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		10,787,877	(15,269)	10,791,884	93
Cash and cash equivalents - opening balance	9	3,293	21,628	1,840	1,750
Exchange gain (loss) on cash and cash equivalents		(1,735)	6,406	154	(3)
Total changes in cash and cash equivalents		10,789,435	12,765	10,793,878	1,840
Less: Included in the assets of disposal group classified as held-for-sale from discontinued operations		9,472	(9,472)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents - closing balance	9	10,798,907	3,293	10,793,878	1,840
Non-cash items:					
Receivables from business combination under common control		-	193,220	-	193,220
Payable purchase of property, plant and equipment (included in trade and other payables)	21	207,632	24,172	207,632	24,172
Acquisition of right-of-use assets under lease contracts	17	25,240	27,689	25,240	24,143
Payable from investment in subsidiaries	15	-	-	-	167,965
Payable from business combination under common control		-	2,301,557	-	2,149,850
Dividend payable		9,566	-	9,566	-

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

1 General information

i-Tail Corporation Public Company Limited (the Company) is a public limited company, which is listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand, and is incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. The current address of the Company's registered office is at 979/92-94, 29th Floor, S.M. Tower, Phaholyothin Road, Phayathai, Phayathai District, Bangkok. The Company has one branch in Songkhla and two branches in Samut Sakhon.

For reporting purposes, the Company and its subsidiaries are referred to as 'the Group'.

The Company is controlled by Thai Union Group Public Company Limited, its parent company (the "Parent"), which owns 77.82% of the Company's shares. The parent company is incorporated in Thailand and listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

The Group is principally engaged in the manufacture and export of canned seafood and animal feeds. The overseas subsidiaries are principally engaged in import and distributing pet food product.

These consolidated and separate financial statements were authorised for issuance by the Board of Directors on 15 February 2023.

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 except the investments measured at fair value and derivatives as explained in the relevant accounting policies.

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 Company'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 version of financial statements has 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 statutory financial statements shall prevail.

3 New and amended financial reporting standards

3.1 New and amended financial reporting standards that are effective for accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2022

- a) Interest rate benchmark (IBOR) reform - phase 2, amendments to TFRS 9, TFRS 7, TFRS 16 and TFRS 4, and accounting guidance, financial instruments and disclosure for insurance business provide relief measures addressing issues that might affect financial reporting during the reform, including the effects of changes to contractual cash flows or hedging relationship arising from the replacement of one benchmark with an alternative benchmark.

Key relief measures of the phase 2 amendments are as follows:

- When changing the basis for determining contractual cash flows for financial assets and financial liabilities (including lease liabilities), changes that are necessary as a direct result of the IBOR reform and which are considered economically equivalent, will not result in an immediate gain or loss in the income statement. TFRS 16 has also been amended to require lessees to use a similar practical expedient when accounting for lease modifications that change the basis for determining future lease payments as a result of the IBOR reform.
- Hedge accounting relief measures will allow most TFRS 9 hedge relationships that are directly affected by the IBOR reform to continue. However, additional ineffectiveness might need to be recorded

TFRS 7 requires additional disclosure about:

- the nature and extent or risks arising from the IBOR reform to which the entity is exposed to
- how the entity manages those risks
- the entity's progress in transitioning from the IBOR to alternative benchmark rates and how the entity is managing this transition.

The Group's management assessed and considered that the above new and amended standards do not have a significant impact on the Group.

3.2 Amended financial reporting standards that are effective for accounting period beginning or after 1 January 2023

Certain amended TFRSs have been issued that are not mandatory for the current reporting period and have not been early adopted by the Group and the Company.

- a) Amendment to TAS 16 - Property, plant and equipment clarified to prohibit entities from deducting from the cost of an item of PP&E any proceeds received from selling any items produced while the entity is preparing that asset for its intended use.
- b) Amendment to TAS 37 - Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets clarified that, in considering whether a contract is onerous, the direct costs of fulfilling a contract include both the incremental costs of fulfilling the contract and an allocation of other costs directly related to fulfilling the contract. Before recognising a separate provision for an onerous contract, the entity must recognise any impairment losses that have occurred on the assets used in fulfilling the contract.
- c) Amendment to TAS 41 - Agriculture clarified about removal of the requirement for entities to exclude cash flows for taxation when measuring fair value of biological asset.
- d) Amendment to TFRS 3 - Business combinations clarified some minor amendments to update its references to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting and added a consideration for the recognition of liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired from business combinations. The amendments also confirmed that contingent assets shouldn't be recognised at the acquisition date.
- e) Amendment to TFRS 9 - Financial instruments clarified which fees should be included in the 10% test for the derecognition of financial liabilities. It should only include fees between the borrower and lender.

4 Accounting policies

4.1 Principles of consolidation

4.1.1 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.

4.1.2 Intercompany transactions on consolidation

Intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated in the same manner unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

4.2 Business combination

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations with an exception on business combination under common control. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises.

- fair value of the assets transferred,
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree,
- equity interests issued by the Group

Identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair value at the acquisition date.

On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group initially recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets.

The excess of the consideration transferred; the amount of any non-controlling interest recognised and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree (for business combination achieved in stages) over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. In the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss.

Acquisition-related cost

Acquisition-related cost are recognised as expenses in consolidated financial statements, while they are recognised as cost of investment in the separate financial statements.

Step-up acquisition

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date; any gains or losses arising from such re-measured are recognised in profit or loss.

Changes in fair value of contingent consideration paid/received

Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration that is an asset or liability is recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured.

Business combination under common control

The Group accounts for business combination under common control by measuring acquired assets and liabilities of the acquiree at their carrying values presented in the highest level of the consolidation. The Group retrospectively adjusted the business combination under common control transactions as if the combination had occurred on the later of the beginning of the preceding comparative period and the date the acquiree has become under common control.

Consideration of business combination under common control are the aggregated amount of fair value of assets transferred, liabilities incurred, and equity instruments issued by the acquirer at the date of which the exchange in control occurs.

The difference between consideration under business combination under common control and the acquirer's interests in the carrying value of the acquiree is presented as "surplus arising from business combination under common control" in equity and is derecognised when the investment is disposed of by transferred to retained earnings.

4.3 Foreign currency translation

4.3.1 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which each entity operates, or the functional currency. The financial statements are presented in Thai Baht, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

4.3.2 Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or the date of revaluation where items are re-measured.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from foreign currency transactions of monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in the profit or loss. They are deferred in equity if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges.

When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in other comprehensive income, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income. Conversely, when a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

4.3.3 Group companies

The operational results and financial position of the Group's entities (none of which has the currency of a hyper-inflationary economy) that have a different functional currency from the Group's presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows.

- Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of respective statement of financial position;
- Income and expenses for each statement of income and statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates; and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

4.4 Cash and cash equivalents

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

In the statement of financial position, bank overdrafts are shown in current liabilities.

4.5 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or service performed in the ordinary course of business. They are generally due to settlement between 7 to 120 days and therefore are all classified as current.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at its 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 impairment of trade receivables is disclosed in Note 4.7.

4.6 Inventories

Inventories 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 of the inventory, such as import duties and transportation charges, less all attributable discounts, rebates and other similar items. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour costs, other direct costs and related production overheads based on normal operating capacity. It excludes borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses. Allowance is made, where necessary, for slow-moving, obsolete and defective inventories.

4.7 Financial assets

Classification

The classification of financial assets depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest (SPPI).

The Group classifies its debt instruments in the following categories:

- 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 instruments 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.

Recognition and derecognition

The Group shall recognise a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases 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 of the financial assets.

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus or minus, 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 their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest (SPPI).

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. There are three measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

- **Amortised cost:** A financial asset will be measured at amortised cost when the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows. In addition, the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented in profit or loss.
- **FVOCI:** A financial assets will be measured at FVOCI when it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. In addition, the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and related foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised on other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains/(losses) and impairment expenses are presented as separate line items in the statement of comprehensive income.
- **FVPL:** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

Impairment

The Group applies the TFRS 9 simplified approach in measuring the impairment of trade receivables, 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 contract assets relate to unbilled work in progress and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The Group has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets. 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, 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 and recognise impairment loss since the initial recognition.

The significant increase in credit risk (from initial recognition) assessment is performed every end of reporting period by comparing i) expected risk of default as of the reporting date and ii) 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 losses are presented as net impairment losses in the statement of income. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

4.8 Non-current assets held-for-sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as assets held-for-sale when their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of the carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

An impairment loss is recognised for write-down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset (or disposal group), but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised.

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised.

A discontinued operation is a component of the Group that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the statement of profit or loss.

4.9 Property, plant and equipment

Land is stated at historical cost less allowance for impairment (if any). Land improvements, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Historical costs include 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 and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. 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 costs to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Land improvements	5 - 25 years
Buildings and building improvements	5 - 25 years
Machinery and factory equipment	5 - 15 years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 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 net proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in other gains or losses in the statement of income.

4.10 Intangible assets

Trademarks

Trademark acquired in business combinations are initially recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Trademark with an indefinite useful life is carried at cost less allowance for impairment. The trademarks presented in these financial statements have indefinite useful lives and are tested annually for impairment.

Computer software

Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised using the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives not exceeding 10 years.

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

4.11 Impairment of assets

An asset with an indefinite useful life is tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired. An asset that is subject to amortisation is reviewed for impairment whenever there is an indication of impairment. Impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset 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, impairment losses on the assets concerned is reversed.

4.12 Leases

Leases - where the Group is the lessee

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

The Group recognises a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The ROU asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, initial direct costs and estimated costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any incentive received.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if the rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, The Group uses The Group's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments can include fixed payments; variable payments that depend on an index or rate known at the commencement date; and extension option payments or purchase options which The Group is reasonably certain to exercise.

To apply a cost model, The Group measures the ROU asset at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The ROU asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the ROU asset or the end of the lease term. However, if the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to The Group by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the ROU asset reflects that The Group will exercise a purchase option, The Group depreciates the ROU asset from the commencement date to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset. The useful life of the ROU asset is determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment.

The lease liability is measured in subsequent periods using the effective interest rate method and remeasured (with a corresponding adjustment to the related ROU asset) when there is a change in future lease payments in case of negotiation, changes of an index or rate or in case of reassessment of options.

When the lease liability is re-measured to reflect changes to the lease payments, The Group recognises the amount of the remeasurement of the lease liability as an adjustment to the ROU asset. However, if the carrying amount of the ROU asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, The Group recognises any remaining amount of the remeasurement in profit or loss.

The Group has elected not to recognise ROU assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Leases - where the Group is the lessor

The Group determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Group makes an overall assessment of whether the lease substantially transfers all risks and rewards incidental to the underlying asset's ownership. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating lease.

When assets are leased out under a finance lease, the present value of the lease payments is recognised as a receivable. The difference between the gross receivable and the present value of the receivable is recognised as unearned finance income. Lease income is recognised over the term of the lease using the net investment method, which reflects a constant periodic rate of return. Initial direct costs are included in the initial measurement of the finance lease receivable and reduce the amount of income recognised over the lease term.

Assets leased out under operating leases are included in property, plant and equipment in the statement of financial position. They are depreciated over their expected useful lives on a basis consistent with other similar property, plant and equipment owned by the Group. Rental income (net of any incentives given to lessees) is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

4.13 Financial liabilities

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.

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

Measurement

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

Recognition, derecognition and modification

The Group shall recognise a financial liability in its statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are derecognised from the statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expired.

Where the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated/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.

4.14 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 assets for its intended use or sale are complete.

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

4.15 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 income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of reporting period in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. 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, the 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.

4.16 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and bonuses 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.

Defined contribution plan

A defined contribution plan or provident fund is a post-retirement plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. 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.

Defined benefit plan

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

Remeasurement gains and losses are charged or credited 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.

Other long-term benefits

The Group operates other long-term benefit schemes for employees who complete the service years according to the policy.

These obligations are measured similar to defined benefit plans except remeasurement gains and losses that are charged to profit or loss.

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 entity recognises costs for the related restructuring. Benefits due more than 12 months are discounted to their present value.

4.17 Provisions

Provisions are recognised 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.

4.18 Share capital

Ordinary shares with discretionary dividends are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

4.19 Revenue recognition

The Group recognises revenue in the period when control of goods or services transferred to customers in an amount that reflect the net consideration the Group expects to receive. Depending on the terms of the underlying contract, the Group generally meets the above requirements when it either ships or delivers finished goods and control of the goods transfers to the customer. At contract inception, the Group assesses the goods promised in the contract to identify the performance obligations. Each performance obligation is a promise to transfer to the customer a good or service that is distinct. The transaction price will need to be allocated to the distinct performance obligations based on the relative standalone selling price of the goods and other performance obligations to ensure that revenue is recognised at the appropriate time and for the correct amount.

The Group recognises revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised goods or services to a customer, which is when the customer obtains control of those goods, or services. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time, typically for promises to transfer goods to a customer, or over time, typically for promises to transfer services to a customer.

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

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

4.20 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.

4.21 Derivatives and hedging activities

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument in hedge accounting, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Group designates certain derivatives as either:

- hedges of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities or unrecognised firm commitments (fair value hedges); or
- hedges of a particular risk associated with the cash flows of recognised assets and liabilities and highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedges).

At inception of the hedge relationship, the Group documents the economic relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items including whether changes in the cash flows of the hedging instruments are expected to offset changes in the cash flows of hedged items. The Group documents its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking its hedge transactions. The full fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non-current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months; it is classified as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months. Derivatives that is not applied hedge accounting is classified as an asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months; it is classified as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in the cash flow hedge reserve within equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss, within other gains (losses).

When forward contracts are used to hedge forecast transactions, the Group generally designates only the change in fair value of the forward contract related to the spot component as the hedging instrument. Gains or losses relating to the effective portion of the change in the spot component of the forward contracts are recognised in the cash flow hedge reserve within equity. The change in the forward element of the contract that relates to the hedged item ('aligned forward element') is recognised within other comprehensive income in the costs of hedging reserve within equity. In some cases, the Group may designate the full change in fair value of the forward contract (including forward points) as the hedging instrument. In such cases, the gains or losses relating to the effective portion of the change in fair value of the entire forward contract are recognised in the cash flow hedge reserve within equity.

Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss.

When a hedging instrument expires, or is sold or terminated, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative deferred gain or loss and deferred costs of hedging in equity at that time remains in equity until the forecast transaction occurs. When the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss and deferred costs of hedging that were reported in equity are immediately reclassified to profit or loss.

Certain derivative instruments do not qualify for hedge accounting. Changes in the fair value of any derivative instrument that does not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised immediately in profit or loss and are included in other gains (losses).

4.22 Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial liability at the time the guarantee is issued. The liability is initially measured at fair value and subsequently at the higher of:

- the amount determined in accordance with the expected credit loss model under TFRS 9; and
- the amount initially recognised less the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of TFRS 15.

The fair value of financial guarantees is determined based on the present value of the difference in cash flows between a) the contractual payments required under the debt instrument; and b) the payments that would be required without the guarantee, or the estimated amount that would be payable to a third party for assuming the obligations.

Where guarantees in relation to loans or other payables of associates are provided for no compensation, the fair values are accounted for as contributions and recognised as part of the cost of the investment.

5 Financial risk management

5.1 Financial risk factors

The Group exposes to a variety of financial risk: market risk (including currency 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 Group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge certain exposures.

Financial risk management is carried out by the Group Treasury Committee. The Group's policy includes areas such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The framework parameters are approved by the Board of Directors and used as the key communication and control tools for Treasury team globally.

5.1.1 Market risk

a) Foreign currency risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign currency risk arising mainly from trading transactions denominated in foreign currencies. The Group seeks to reduce this risk by entering forward exchange contracts when considering appropriate. The Group uses forward contracts, transacted with financial institutions to hedge their exposure to foreign currency risk in connection with their measurement currency.

The Group uses foreign currency forwards to hedge its exposure to foreign currency risk. Under the Group's policy, the critical terms of the forwards must align with the hedged items.

The Group may designate the full change in fair value of the forward contract (including forward points) as the hedging instrument. In such cases, the gains or losses relating to the effective portion of the change in fair value of the entire forward contract are recognised in the cash flow hedge reserve within equity.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedge is recognised in the cash flow hedge reserve within equity. The gain or loss to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss, within other gains (losses). The Group also entered into foreign currency forwards in relation to projected purchases for the next 12 months that do not qualify as 'highly probable' forecast transactions and hence do not satisfy the requirements for hedge accounting (economic hedges). The foreign currency forwards are subject to the same risk management policies as all other derivative contracts. However, they are accounted for as held for trading, with gains (losses) recognised in profit or loss.

i-Tail Corporation Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

Exposure

The Group and the Company's financial assets and liabilities balances denominated in foreign currencies are summarised in currency units below.

As at 31 December	Consolidated Financial Statements					
	Financial assets		Financial liabilities		Average exchange rate	
	2022 Thousand unit	2021 Thousand unit	2022 Thousand unit	2021 Thousand unit	2022 Baht per currency	2021 Baht per currency
USD	129,822	32,058	13,881	11,217	34.56	33.42
EUR	-	-	1,036	8	36.83	37.89
JPY	-	-	208,215	27,304	0.26	0.29

As at 31 December	Separate financial statements					
	Financial assets		Financial liabilities		Average exchange rate	
	2022 Thousand unit	2021 Thousand unit	2022 Thousand unit	2021 Thousand unit	2022 Baht per currency	2021 Baht per currency
USD	129,822	32,058	13,881	11,217	34.56	33.42
EUR	-	-	1,036	8	36.83	37.89
JPY	-	-	208,215	27,304	0.26	0.29

Effect of hedge accounting on the financial position and performance

The effects of the foreign currency-related hedging instruments on the Group and the Company's financial position and performance are as follows:

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Cash flow hedge				
<u>Foreign currency forward contracts</u>				
Net carrying amount of hedging instruments (Thousand Baht)	579,673	(117,311)	579,673	(117,311)
Notional amount (Thousand unit)				
USD	391,207	270,854	391,207	270,854
Maturity date	January 2023 to March 2024	January 2022 to February 2023	January 2023 to March 2024	January 2022 to February 2023
Hedge ratio	1:1	1:1	1:1	1:1
Change in value of outstanding hedging instruments used for measuring ineffectiveness for the year (Thousand Baht)	11,106	(340,392)	11,106	(340,392)
Change in value of hedged item used to determine hedge ineffectiveness	(11,106)	340,392	(11,106)	340,392
Weighted average strike rate for outstanding hedging instruments USD:THB	35.40	32.97	35.40	32.97

Sensitivity

As shown in the table above, the Group is primarily exposed to changes between Baht and USD exchange rates. The sensitivity of pre-tax profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises, while holding all other variables constant, mainly comes from financial assets and liabilities denominated in USD. The impact on other components of equity arises from foreign forward exchange contracts designated as cash flow hedges. The sensitivity of pre-tax profit or loss to changes in exchange rates can be presented as follows.

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Impact to net profit Thousand Baht	Impact to other components of equity Thousand Baht	Impact to net profit Thousand Baht	Impact to other components of equity Thousand Baht
As at 31 December 2022				
THB to USD	Increase/Decrease	Decrease/Increase	Increase/Decrease	Decrease/Increase
Increase / Decrease 1%	34,569	133,894	34,569	133,894
As at 31 December 2021				
THB to USD	Increase/Decrease	Decrease/Increase	Increase/Decrease	Decrease/Increase
Increase / Decrease 1%	7,131	89,699	7,131	89,699

b) Interest rate risk

The Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to its short-term investments, short-term loans to related parties, long-term loans to subsidiary.

For interest rate risk, the Group's financial assets and liabilities mostly carried fixed interest rates. Therefore, the Group considers that interest rate risk is not a key business risk.

Significant financial assets and liabilities classified by interest rates type and maturity date in the table below.

	Consolidated financial statements							Total Thousand Baht	Interest rate (% p.a.)
	Fixed interest rates			Floating interest rates			Non-interest bearing Thousand Baht		
	Within 1 year Thousand Baht	1 - 5 years Thousand Baht	Over 5 years Thousand Baht	Within 1 year Thousand Baht	1 - 5 years Thousand Baht	Over 5 years Thousand Baht			
As at 31 December 2022									
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	9,505,029	-	-	1,271,705	-	-	22,173	10,798,907	0.01 - 1.3
Investment in debt measured at amortised cost	737,628	-	-	-	-	-	-	737,628	1.34 - 2.55
	10,242,657	-	-	1,271,705	-	-	22,173	11,536,535	
Financial liabilities									
Lease Liabilities	13,844	26,399	2,058	-	-	-	-	42,301	3.75 - 4.5
As at 31 December 2021									
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	1,800	-	-	1,493	3,293	0.04 - 0.13
Short-term loans to	-	-	-	555,707	-	-	-	555,707	0.68
	-	-	-	557,507	-	-	1,493	559,000	
Financial liabilities									
Short-term loans from the Parent	-	-	-	672,319	-	-	-	672,319	1.1
Long-term loans from the Parent	-	100,260	-	-	-	-	-	100,260	6
Lease Liabilities	9,629	22,053	423	-	-	-	-	32,105	3.5
	9,629	122,313	423	672,319	-	-	-	804,684	

i-Tail Corporation Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Separate financial statements								
	Fixed interest rates			Floating interest rates			Non-interest bearing	Total	Interest rate
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years			
Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	(% p.a.)	
As at 31 December 2022									
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	9,500,000	-	-	1,271,705	-	-	22,173	10,793,878	0.01 - 1.3
Investment in debt measured at amortised cost	737,628	-	-	-	-	-	-	737,628	1.34 - 2.55
Short-term loans to	-	-	-	673,595	-	-	-	673,595	0.1 - 5.22
Long-term loans to	-	103,174	-	-	-	-	-	103,174	4.5
	10,237,628	103,174	-	1,945,300	-	-	22,173	12,308,275	
Financial liabilities									
Lease Liabilities	13,844	26,399	2,058	-	-	-	-	42,301	3.75 - 4.5
As at 31 December 2021									
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	1,800	-	-	40	1,840	0.04 - 0.13
Short-term loans to	-	-	-	555,707	-	-	-	555,707	0.68
	-	-	-	557,507	-	-	40	557,547	
Financial liabilities									
Lease Liabilities	9,629	22,053	423	-	-	-	-	32,105	3.5

Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher or lower interest expenses from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates. The impact to net income in the consolidated financial statements can be presented as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Impact to net income for the year ended 31 December	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht
Interest rate - Increase / Decrease by 1 basis point	Increase / Decrease 12,717	Decrease / Increase 1,148	Increase / Decrease 19,453	Decrease / Increase 5,575

5.1.2 Credit risk

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk.

Credit risk is managed on a group basis. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties are accepted. The Group has policies in place to ensure that sales of products are made to customers with an appropriate credit history by considering its financial position, past experiences and other relevant factors. The Group manages the risk by adopting appropriate credit control policies and procedures and therefore does not expect to incur material financial losses. The maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amounts of receivables and loans as stated in the statement of financial position.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group and the Company has financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss model.

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

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of the last 5 years and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

Loans to related parties measured at amortised cost are considered to have low credit risk, and the loss allowance recognised during the year was therefore limited to 12 months expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses are recognised for the loans that the credit risk is significantly increased.

The impairment loss of trade receivables is disclosed in Note 4.7.

5.1.3 Liquidity risk

The Group's financial liabilities are due within 5 years after the reporting date.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. The unused borrowing facilities has been disclosed in Note 34.4. Due to the nature of the underlying business, the Group Treasury aims at maintaining funding flexibility by keeping committed credit lines available.

The table 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 discounted is not significant.

Maturity of financial liabilities	Consolidated financial statements				Carrying amount liabilities Thousand Baht
	Within 1 year Thousand Baht	1 - 5 years Thousand Baht	Over 5 years Thousand Baht	Total Thousand Baht	
As at 31 December 2022					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	2,266,671	-	-	2,266,671	2,266,671
Lease liabilities	15,149	28,067	2,179	45,395	42,301
Other financial liabilities	-	18,818	10,041	28,859	28,859
Total non-derivative financial liabilities	2,281,820	46,885	12,220	2,340,925	2,337,831
Derivative liabilities					
Gross settled (Foreign currency forwards)					
(Inflow)	(2,414,961)	-	-	(2,414,961)	-
Outflow	2,542,504	-	-	2,542,504	106,702
Total derivative liabilities	127,543	-	-	127,543	106,702
As at 31 December 2021					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	4,339,956	-	-	4,339,956	4,339,956
Short-term and long-term borrowings	672,319	121,158	-	793,477	772,579
Lease liabilities	10,672	23,611	437	34,720	32,105
Other financial liabilities	-	12,747	11,006	23,753	23,753
Total non-derivative financial liabilities	5,022,947	157,516	11,443	5,191,906	5,168,393
Derivative liabilities					
Gross settled (Foreign currency forwards)					
(Inflow)	(6,208,553)	(298,296)	-	(6,506,849)	-
Outflow	6,365,961	302,336	-	6,668,297	125,721
Total derivative liabilities	157,408	4,040	-	161,448	125,721

	Separate financial statements				Carrying amount liabilities Thousand Baht
	Within 1 year Thousand Baht	1 - 5 years Thousand Baht	Over 5 years Thousand Baht	Total Thousand Baht	
Maturity of financial liabilities					
As at 31 December 2022					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	2,091,139	-	-	2,091,139	2,091,139
Lease liabilities	15,149	28,067	2,179	45,395	42,301
Other financial liabilities	-	18,818	10,041	28,859	28,859
Total non-derivative financial liabilities	2,106,288	46,885	12,220	2,165,393	2,162,299
Derivative liabilities					
Gross settled (Foreign currency forwards)					
(Inflow)	(2,414,961)	-	-	(2,414,961)	-
Outflow	2,542,504	-	-	2,542,504	106,702
Total derivatives liabilities	127,543	-	-	127,543	106,702
As at 31 December 2021					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	4,075,013	-	-	4,075,013	4,075,013
Lease liabilities	10,672	23,611	437	34,720	32,105
Other financial liabilities	-	12,747	11,006	23,753	23,753
Total non-derivative financial liabilities	4,085,685	36,358	11,443	4,133,486	4,130,871
Derivatives liabilities					
Gross settled (Foreign currency forwards)					
(Inflow)	(6,208,553)	(298,296)	-	(6,506,849)	-
Outflow	6,365,961	302,336	-	6,668,297	125,721
Total derivatives liabilities	157,408	4,040	-	161,448	125,721

5.2 Capital risk management

The Group's objectives of capital management are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to 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.

6 Fair value

The following table presents financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, excluding where its fair value is approximating the carrying amount.

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht
As at 31 December				
Derivative assets				
Foreign currency forward contracts	657,273	8,499	657,273	8,499
Derivative liabilities				
Foreign currency forward contracts	106,702	125,721	106,702	125,721

Fair value of financial derivatives is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available by considering contractual amount of financial derivatives and market foreign exchange rate. The fair values are within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are approximately to the carrying amounts as follows:

- Cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash
- Trade and other receivables
- Short-term and long-term loans to related parties
- Short-term and long-term loans from a parent company and financial institutions
- Trade and other payables
- Other non-current assets and liabilities

The fair values of long-term loans to and long-term loans from equal their carrying amount as its interest rates are similar to current market interest rates. Therefore, the impact of discounting is not significant.

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

- Level 1 The fair value of financial instruments traded in the active market is based on quoted market prices at the statement of financial position date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service or regulatory agency and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price.
- Level 2 The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques that maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. The valuation techniques include the present value of the future cash flows based on observable yield curves and the forward exchange rates at the reporting date.
- Level 3 The fair value of financial instruments is not based on observable market data.

There was no transfer between such levels during the year.

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.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are outlined below.

(a) Fair valuation of derivatives

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Group uses judgement to make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period. Fair value of derivatives and technique used are included in Note 6.

(b) 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 22.

(c) Impairment of financial assets

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about default risk and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs used in the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history and existing market conditions, as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

8 Segment and revenue information

The Group's Management Team is the Group's chief of operating decision maker. Management has determined the operating segments based on the information reviewed by the Group's Management Team for the purpose of allocating resources and assessing performance.

For management purposes, the Group organises business units based on its products and services and has three reportable segments as follows:

- Pet food
- Ambient seafood and value-added
- Other products

As part of the business restructure plan, the Group has decided to reduce operations for the ambient seafood and value-added segment.

The chief operating decision maker monitors the operating results of the business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and assessing performance. The Group measures segment performance based on gross profit on a consistent basis with that uses to measure gross profit in statement of comprehensive income.

Details of revenue disaggregation are similar to revenue information that is disclosed in segment information.

The following tables present revenue and gross profit information regarding the Group's operating segments.

	Consolidated financial statements			
	Pet food Thousand Baht	Ambient seafood and value-added Thousand Baht	Others Thousand Baht	Total Thousand Baht
For the year ended 31 December 2022				
The Company's revenue	18,815,728	846,145	327,916	19,989,789
Subsidiaries' revenue included in the consolidation	7,262,797	-	-	7,262,797
Eliminated transactions	(4,724,117)	-	-	(4,724,117)
Total revenue from external customers	21,354,408	846,145	327,916	22,528,469
Result				
Segment gross profit (loss)	5,412,135	25,899	(13,530)	5,424,504
Selling and administrative expenses (including impairment of financial assets)				(1,285,228)
Operating profit (not including other gains (losses))				4,139,276
Finance costs				(85,998)
Other gains (losses), net				447,069
Profit before income tax				4,500,347
Income tax				(70,122)
Profit for the year from continuing operations				4,430,225
Profit for the year from discontinued operations				39,507
Profit for the year				4,469,732
Timing of revenue recognition				
At a point in time	21,354,408	846,145	327,916	22,528,469

i-Tail Corporation Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Consolidated financial statements			
	Pet food Thousand Baht	Ambient seafood and value-added Thousand Baht	Others Thousand Baht	Total Thousand Baht
For the year ended 31 December 2021				
The Company's revenue	5,171,138	1,464,330	154,873	6,790,341
Subsidiaries' revenue included in the consolidation	3,156,533	-	-	3,156,533
Eliminated transactions	(2,838,358)	-	(646)	(2,839,004)
Total revenue from external customers	5,489,313	1,464,330	154,227	7,107,870
Result				
Segment gross profit (loss)	1,145,814	(34,953)	(46,080)	1,064,781
Selling and administrative expenses (including impairment of financial assets)				(592,360)
Operating profit (not including other gains (losses))				472,421
Finance costs				(24,675)
Other gains (losses), net				226,434
Profit before income tax				674,180
Income tax				19,737
Profit for the year from continuing operations				693,917
Profit for the year from discontinued operations				881,928
Profit for the year				1,575,845
Timing of revenue recognition				
At a point in time	5,489,313	1,464,330	154,227	7,107,870

Geographic information

The Group classifies its revenue according to the nature of its customers, which is revenue from the Parent, subsidiaries, companies under common control and other related parties and revenue from third parties. Regarding revenue from third parties, the Group classifies based on the location of customers, which is consistent with nature of revenue, as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements	
	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht
For the year ended 31 December		
Revenue from third parties		
Thailand	201,334	60,073
USA	11,908,431	4,852,658
Australia	900,230	526,311
Japan	2,292,861	69,643
China	2,096,159	116,378
Rest of Asia	963,082	145,091
European countries	3,216,477	636,473
Others	367,569	249,838
	21,946,143	6,656,465
Revenue from the Parent, other companies under common control and other related companies (Note 32.1)	582,326	451,405
	22,528,469	7,107,870

Major customers

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group had revenues from 3 major pet food customers, totalling of Baht 10,217 million, or 46% of total revenue (2021: 2 major pet food customers, totalling of Baht 2,620 million, or 37% of total revenue).

9 Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht
As at 31 December				
Cash on hands	173	40	173	40
Current and saving accounts	1,298,734	3,253	1,293,705	1,800
Fixed Deposit due within three months	9,500,000	-	9,500,000	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	10,798,907	3,293	10,793,878	1,840

10 Trade and other receivables, net

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht
As at 31 December				
Trade receivables	3,526,317	1,067,626	3,186,157	1,117,188
<u>Less</u> Loss allowance for trade receivables	(40,662)	(22,299)	-	-
Trade receivables, net	3,485,655	1,045,327	3,186,157	1,117,188
Other receivables - related parties (Note 32.2)	7,788	2,714	21,716	9,765
Other receivables - third parties	26,241	19,498	19,364	1,429
Prepaid expenses - related parties (Note 32.2)	3,191	5,522	3,191	5,522
Prepaid expenses - third parties	6,656	9,232	4,903	4,093
Tax coupons	12,129	6,282	12,129	6,282
Advance payments	12,284	1,330	12,284	1,330
Total trade and other receivables, net	3,553,944	1,089,905	3,259,744	1,145,609

Trade receivables can analyse aging as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht
As at 31 December				
<u>Trade receivables - third parties</u>				
Not yet due	2,988,079	813,181	2,063,539	274,634
Up to 3 months	380,933	126,180	120,393	17,416
3 - 6 months	25,292	23,579	4,646	-
6 - 12 months	4,057	18,706	1,318	1
Over 12 months	19,074	1,477	1	-
	3,417,435	983,123	2,189,897	292,051
<u>Less</u> Loss allowance for trade receivables	(40,662)	(22,299)	-	-
	3,376,773	960,824	2,189,897	292,051
<u>Trade receivables - related parties (Note 32.2)</u>				
Not yet due	79,520	26,729	964,992	767,363
Up to 3 months	29,362	57,774	31,268	57,774
3 - 6 months	-	-	-	-
6 - 12 months	-	-	-	-
Over 12 months	-	-	-	-
	108,882	84,503	996,260	825,137
<u>Less</u> Loss allowance for trade receivables	-	-	-	-
	108,882	84,503	996,260	825,137
Trade receivables, net	3,485,655	1,045,327	3,186,157	1,117,188

i-Tail Corporation Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

The loss allowance was determined as follows for trade receivables:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Trade receivables (Gross) Thousand Baht	Loss allowance Thousand Baht	Trade receivables (Gross) Thousand Baht	Loss allowance Thousand Baht
As at 31 December 2022				
Not yet due	3,067,599	(4,703)	3,028,531	-
Up to 3 months	410,295	(5,188)	151,661	-
3 - 6 months	25,292	(8,959)	4,646	-
6 - 12 months	4,057	(2,739)	1,318	-
Over 12 months	19,074	(19,073)	1	-
Total	3,526,317	(40,662)	3,186,157	-
As at 31 December 2021				
Not yet due	839,910	-	1,041,997	-
Up to 3 months	183,954	-	75,190	-
3 - 6 months	23,579	(2,117)	-	-
6 - 12 months	18,706	(18,705)	1	-
Over 12 months	1,477	(1,477)	-	-
Total	1,067,626	(22,299)	1,117,188	-

The loss allowance for trade receivables can be reconciled as follows:

For the years ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht
As at 1 January	22,299	27,762	-	-
Loss allowance recognised in profit or loss	18,733	4,535	-	-
Reclassify to assets of disposal groups classified as held-for-sale from discontinued operations	-	(11,142)	-	-
Translation differences	(370)	1,144	-	-
As at 31 December	40,662	22,299	-	-

11 Inventories, net

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht
Finished goods	1,725,131	1,900,648	1,245,025	1,213,864
Work in process	14	14	14	14
Raw materials	1,672,286	908,880	1,672,286	912,673
Ingredients and packagings	874,943	831,646	874,943	847,907
Goods in transits	237,048	300,117	229,965	91,015
Spare parts and supplies	48,761	34,340	48,761	34,349
	4,558,183	3,975,645	4,070,994	3,099,822
<u>Less</u> Allowance for net realisable value	(101,163)	(131,029)	(96,788)	(129,232)
Total inventories, net	4,457,020	3,844,616	3,974,206	2,970,590

12 Financial assets and financial liabilities

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht
Financial assets				
Financial assets at amortised cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	10,798,907	3,293	10,793,878	1,840
Trade and other receivables, net	3,519,684	1,067,539	3,227,237	1,128,382
Short-term loans to related parties	-	555,707	673,595	555,707
Investment in debt instruments measured at amortised cost	737,628	-	737,628	-
Long-term loans to a subsidiary	-	-	103,174	-
Other non-current assets	251,852	221,947	251,852	221,947
Derivative financial instruments				
Under hedge accounting	655,148	8,410	655,148	8,410
Other	2,125	89	2,125	89
Total financial assets	15,965,344	1,856,985	16,444,637	1,916,375
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at amortised cost				
Trade and other payables	2,266,671	4,339,956	2,091,139	4,075,014
Short-term loans from a parent company	-	672,319	-	-
Long-term loans from the parent company	-	100,260	-	-
Other non-current liabilities	28,859	23,753	28,859	23,753
Derivative financial instruments				
Under hedge accounting	75,475	125,721	75,475	125,721
Other	31,227	-	31,227	-
Total financial liabilities	2,402,232	5,262,009	2,226,700	4,224,488

Investment in debt instruments measured at amortised cost is corporate bonds paying between 1.34% to 2.55% of interest per annum and the corporate bond have maturity dates ranging between 2 to 7 months from the reporting date. The counterparties have a minimum AA credit rating. The corporate bonds are held by the Group within a business model whose objective is to collect their contractual cash flows which are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Hence, corporate bonds are classified at amortised cost.

13 Other current assets

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht
Value added tax refundable	207,380	58,722	207,380	58,722
Others	6,859	6,355	6,859	6,355
Total other current assets	214,239	65,077	214,239	65,077

14 Assets and liabilities of disposal groups classified as held-for-sale from discontinued operations

The Group's assets and liabilities of disposal groups classified as held-for-sale from discontinued operations comprised of two companies which are Asian-Pacific Can Co., Ltd. ("APC") which has been disposed on 9 February 2022 (Note 14.2) and Yueh Chyang Canned Food Co., Ltd. ("YCC"), which was disposed in December 2021.

Financial information in connection with operating results of the discontinued operations is set out below.

14.1 Financial information and cash flow information

Operating results of discontinued operations are as follows:

For the year ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements	
	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht
Revenue	364,720	5,878,678
Cost of sales	(242,954)	(4,471,717)
Gross profit	121,766	1,406,961
Selling and administrative expenses	(17,931)	(292,923)
Other income, net	10,475	149,202
Finance costs	(2,901)	(29,904)
Loss from disposal of a subsidiary	(52,706)	(102,613)
Profit before income tax	58,703	1,130,723
Income tax	(19,196)	(248,795)
Profit from discontinued operations	39,507	881,928
Exchange differences on translation	-	71,125
Remeasurement gain of employee benefit obligations, net of income tax	-	34,176
Change in fair value of investment measured at FVOCI, net of income tax	-	6,888
Other comprehensive income from discontinued operations	-	112,189
Total comprehensive income from discontinued operations	39,507	994,117
Total comprehensive income from each discontinued business		
Packaging business in Thailand		
- Profit for the year	39,507	993,652
- Other comprehensive expenses for the year	-	(34,167)
	39,507	959,485
Ambient seafood and value-added business in Vietnam		
- Loss for the year	-	(111,724)
- Other comprehensive income for the year	-	146,356
	-	34,632
Total comprehensive income for the year	39,507	994,117

The cash flow information of the discontinued operations of APC and YCC is as follows:

For the year ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements	
	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht
Net cash receipts from operating activities	310,331	520,596
Net cash receipts from investing activities (2022: Include cash inflows of Baht 351.38 million from disposal of APC 2021: Include cash inflows of Baht 503.33 million from disposal of YCC)	279,115	654,165
Net cash receipts from (payments for) financing activities	(122,831)	1,659,395
Net cash flows increase	466,615	2,834,156

The results and cash flow information of discontinued operations as disclosed above were eliminated intercompany transactions between the Group. The significant intercompany transactions which were excluded from the operating results and cash flow information were revenues from sales between both subsidiaries classified as discontinued operations and the Company amounting to Baht 159 million (2021: Baht 727 million). The elimination transactions are part of cash flows from operating and financing activities of the discontinued operations before elimination.

14.2 Details of the sale of the subsidiary during the year

On 9 February 2022, the Company disposed an investment in APC with the amount of Baht 351.38 million to the Parent. Gain from disposal of Baht 65.78 million has been included in profit or loss in the separate financial information. While at the consolidation level, it is a loss from disposal of the subsidiary of Baht 52.71 million, that has been included as part of discontinued operations in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Details of the sale of APC can be summarised as follows:

	Consolidated financial information Thousand Baht
Consideration received - Cash	351,376
<u>Less</u> Carrying amount of net assets sold	(404,082)
Loss on sales of a subsidiary	(52,706)

The carrying amounts of assets and liabilities of APC at the disposal date were:

	Consolidated financial information Thousand Baht
Trade and other receivables, net	1,179,006
Inventory	2,000,527
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,657,300
Right-of-use assets, net	13,208
Intangible assets, net	11,038
Deferred tax assets, net	44,872
Other assets	105,399
Total assets	5,011,350
Trade and other payables	573,377
Short-term loans from the Parent	3,669,500
Employee benefit obligations	150,012
Lease liabilities	13,726
Other liabilities	197,163
Total liabilities	4,603,778
Net identifiable assets	407,572
<u>Less</u> : Non-controlling interests	(3,490)
Net identifiable assets disposed	404,082

15 Investment in subsidiaries using cost method

As at 31 December 2022, the subsidiaries included in consolidated financial statements are listed below. The subsidiaries have only ordinary shares in which the Group directly holds those shares. The proportion of ownership interests held by the Group is equal to voting rights in subsidiaries held by the Group.

The movements of investments in subsidiaries during the year are as follows:

For the year ended 31 December	Separate financial statements	
	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht
Opening net book value	169,394	865,594
Additions	-	169,394
Disposals, net	-	(580,002)
Reclassification to assets held-for-sale	-	(285,592)
Closing net book value	169,394	169,394

i-Tail Corporation Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

Details of the investments in subsidiaries as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

Company name	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Registered and paid-up share capital		Proportion of shares directly held by the Group		Proportion of shares held by non-controlling interests		Cost		Dividend income received during the year*	
			2022	2021	2022 (%)	2021 (%)	2022 (%)	2021 (%)	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht
Asian-Pacific Can Co., Ltd. (APC)	Manufacturer and distributor of packaging for food products	Thailand	-	Baht 80 million	-	99	-	1	-	-	-	2,108,700
Yueh Chyang Canned Food Co., Ltd. (YCC)	Manufacturer and distributor of canned tuna and seafood	Vietnam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152,843
Japan Pet Nutrition Co., Ltd. (JPN)	Importer and distributor of pet food and pet related products	Japan	JPY 5 million	JPY 5 million	90	90	10	10	1,429	1,429	-	-
i-Tail Americas, Inc. (ITA) **	Holding company	USA	USD 5 million	USD 5 million	100	100	-	-	167,965	167,965	-	-
									169,394	169,394	-	2,261,543

* Dividend income was received from subsidiaries that was disposed during 2021 (Note 14).

** ITA has its wholly owned 100% subsidiary which included in the consolidated financial statement, US Pet Nutrition, LLC (USPN). USPN is an importer and distributor of premium food and is incorporated in USA.

All subsidiaries' undertakings are included in the consolidation. The proportion of the voting rights in the subsidiary undertakings held directly by the Group do not differ from the proportion of ordinary shares held.

As at 31 December 2022, there is no subsidiary with material non-controlling interests.

i-Tail Corporation Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

16 Property, plant, and equipment, net

	Consolidated financial statements						Total Thousand Baht
	Land and land improvement Thousand Baht	Buildings and building improvements Thousand Baht	Machinery and equipment Thousand Baht	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment Thousand Baht	Vehicles Thousand Baht	Assets under construction Thousand Baht	
As at 1 January 2021							
Cost	655,824	1,772,713	6,121,164	127,280	164,345	354,512	9,195,838
Less Accumulated depreciation	(12,341)	(980,433)	(4,162,499)	(86,203)	(99,316)	-	(5,340,792)
Net book amount	643,483	792,280	1,958,665	41,077	65,029	354,512	3,855,046
For the year ended 31 December 2021							
Opening net book amount	643,483	792,280	1,958,665	41,077	65,029	354,512	3,855,046
Additions	-	1,113	39,437	8,032	13,371	620,090	682,043
Increase from business combination	267,785	717,222	1,150,016	11,826	24,744	236,065	2,407,658
Disposals, net book value	(348,860)	(204)	(2,547)	(179)	(934)	-	(352,724)
Write-off, net book value	-	(1,361)	1	(169)	-	-	(1,529)
Transfer in (out)	22,126	147,362	439,461	570	9,443	(618,962)	-
Depreciation charge	(383)	(91,127)	(388,437)	(15,315)	(15,776)	-	(511,038)
Reclassification to non-current assets held-for-sale and discontinued operations	(182,830)	(204,866)	(1,140,505)	(22,788)	(39,610)	(75,423)	(1,666,022)
Disposal of investment in a subsidiary	-	(172,958)	(99,943)	(204)	(1,295)	(733)	(275,133)
Translation adjustment	-	20,769	13,188	36	167	(1,044)	33,116
Closing net book amount	401,321	1,208,230	1,969,336	22,886	55,139	514,505	4,171,417
As at 31 December 2021							
Cost	401,321	1,893,325	3,711,949	73,536	122,996	514,505	6,717,632
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(685,095)	(1,742,613)	(50,650)	(67,857)	-	(2,546,215)
Net book amount	401,321	1,208,230	1,969,336	22,886	55,139	514,505	4,171,417

i-Tail Corporation Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

Consolidated financial statements									
	Land and land improvement	Buildings and building improvements	Machinery and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Vehicles	Assets under construction	Total	Thousand	Baht
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Baht
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
As at 1 January 2022									
Cost	401,321	1,893,325	3,711,949	73,536	122,996	514,505	6,717,632		
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(685,095)	(1,742,613)	(50,650)	(67,857)	-	(2,546,215)		
Net book amount	401,321	1,208,230	1,969,336	22,886	55,139	514,505	4,171,417		
For the year ended 31 December 2022									
Opening net book amount	401,321	1,208,230	1,969,336	22,886	55,139	514,505	4,171,417		
Additions	-	5,844	13,359	13,182	7,363	1,247,456	1,287,204		
Disposals, net book value	-	(304)	(8,725)	(189)	(369)	(31)	(9,618)		
Transfer in (out)	60,070	80,229	285,738	10,485	978	(437,500)	-		
Depreciation charge	-	(96,317)	(432,062)	(13,401)	(14,170)	-	(555,950)		
Closing net book amount	461,391	1,197,682	1,827,646	32,963	48,941	1,324,430	4,893,053		
As at 31 December 2022									
Cost	461,391	1,971,375	3,986,638	96,165	127,608	1,324,430	7,967,607		
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(773,693)	(2,158,992)	(63,202)	(78,667)	-	(3,074,554)		
Net book amount	461,391	1,197,682	1,827,646	32,963	48,941	1,324,430	4,893,053		

i-Tail Corporation Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

		Separate financial statements								
		Land and land improvement	Buildings and building improvements	Machinery and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Vehicles	Assets under construction	Total		
		Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht
As at 1 January 2021										
Cost		111,410	1,059,393	2,343,970	64,245	96,816	318,679	3,994,513		
Less Accumulated depreciation		-	(649,018)	(1,621,754)	(48,409)	(67,310)	-	(2,386,491)		
Net book amount		111,410	410,375	722,216	15,836	29,506	318,679	1,608,022		
For the year ended 31 December 2021										
Opening net book amount		111,410	410,375	722,216	15,836	29,506	318,679	1,608,022		
Additions		-	54	3,324	493	7,425	370,444	381,740		
Increase from business combination		267,785	717,222	1,150,016	11,826	24,744	236,065	2,407,658		
Disposals, net book value		-	(204)	(1,985)	(80)	(722)	-	(2,991)		
Write-off, net book value		-	(66)	-	-	-	-	(66)		
Transfer in (out)		22,126	122,375	263,250	570	2,362	(410,683)	-		
Depreciation charge		-	(41,526)	(167,485)	(5,759)	(8,176)	-	(222,946)		
Closing net book amount		401,321	1,208,230	1,969,336	22,886	55,139	514,505	4,171,417		
As at 31 December 2021										
Cost		401,321	1,893,325	3,711,949	73,536	122,996	514,505	6,717,632		
Less Accumulated depreciation		-	(685,095)	(1,742,613)	(50,650)	(67,857)	-	(2,546,215)		
Net book amount		401,321	1,208,230	1,969,336	22,886	55,139	514,505	4,171,417		

i-Tail Corporation Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

		Separate financial statements								
		Land and land improvement	Buildings and building improvements	Machinery and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Vehicles	Assets under construction	Total		
		Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht
As at 1 January 2022										
Cost		401,321	1,893,325	3,711,949	73,536	122,996	514,505	6,717,632		
Less: Accumulated depreciation		-	(685,095)	(1,742,613)	(50,650)	(67,857)	-	(2,546,215)		
Net book amount		401,321	1,208,230	1,969,336	22,886	55,139	514,505	4,171,417		
For the year ended 31 December 2022										
Opening net book amount		401,321	1,208,230	1,969,336	22,886	55,139	514,505	4,171,417		
Additions		-	5,844	13,359	13,182	7,363	1,247,455	1,287,203		
Disposals, net book value		-	(304)	(8,725)	(189)	(369)	(30)	(9,617)		
Transfer in (out)		60,070	80,229	285,738	10,485	978	(437,500)	-		
Depreciation charge		-	(96,317)	(432,062)	(13,401)	(14,170)	-	(555,950)		
Closing net book amount		461,391	1,197,682	1,827,646	32,963	48,941	1,324,430	4,893,053		
As at 31 December 2022										
Cost		461,391	1,971,375	3,986,638	96,165	127,608	1,324,430	7,967,607		
Less: Accumulated depreciation		-	(773,693)	(2,158,992)	(63,202)	(78,667)	-	(3,074,554)		
Net book amount		461,391	1,197,682	1,827,646	32,963	48,941	1,324,430	4,893,053		

Depreciation is presented in the statement of comprehensive income as follows:

For the year ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht
Cost of sales	540,192	473,047	540,192	211,350
Selling expenses	303	4,369	303	-
Administrative expenses	15,455	33,622	15,455	11,596
Total depreciation expenses	555,950	511,038	555,950	222,946
Less: Depreciation expenses related to discontinued operations	(17,742)	(288,092)	-	-
Total depreciation expenses related to continuing operations	538,208	222,946	555,950	222,946

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, there is no property, plant and equipment of the Group and the Company pledged for any obligations.

17 Right-of-use assets, net and Lease liabilities, net

The statement of financial position included following transactions relating to leases.

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht
Right-of-use assets, net				
Land and land improvements	5,595	1,902	5,595	1,902
Building and building improvements	15,631	13,383	15,631	13,383
Machinery and equipment	7,784	16,446	7,784	16,446
Vehicles	12,739	-	12,739	-
Total right-of-use assets, net	41,749	31,731	41,749	31,731
Lease liabilities, net				
Current	13,844	9,629	13,844	9,629
Non-current	28,457	22,476	28,457	22,476
Total lease liabilities, net	42,301	32,105	42,301	32,105

i-Tail Corporation Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

Transactions recognised in profit and loss and cash flow in connection with leases are as follows:

For the year ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets				
Land and land improvements	794	5,168	794	568
Buildings and building improvements	3,192	11,494	3,192	3,564
Machinery and equipment	6,477	7,091	6,477	7,091
Vehicles	2,573	-	2,573	-
Total Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	13,036	23,753	13,036	11,223
Less: Depreciation expenses related to discontinued operations	-	(12,530)	-	-
Total depreciation expenses related to continuing operations	13,036	11,223	13,036	11,223
Additions to the right-of-use assets during the year				
- continuing operations	25,240	24,143	23,005	24,143
- discontinued operations	-	3,546	-	-
Total cash outflow for leases	14,268	11,938	14,268	11,938
- continuing operations	-	4,112	-	-
- discontinued operations	-	-	-	-
Finance costs relating to leases (included in finance costs)				
- continuing operations (Note 28)	1,459	1,026	1,459	1,026
- discontinued operations	-	800	-	-
Expenses relating to short-term leases (included in cost of sales and administrative expenses)				
- continuing operations	-	24,409	-	24,409

18 Intangible assets, net

	Consolidated financial statements		
	Trademarks Thousand Baht	Computer Software Thousand Baht	Total Thousand Baht
As at 1 January 2021			
Cost	-	49,257	49,257
Less Accumulated amortisation	-	(29,169)	(29,169)
Net book value	-	20,088	20,088
For the year ended 31 December 2021			
Opening net book value	-	20,088	20,088
Additions	-	4,026	4,026
Increase from business combinations	-	1,288	1,288
Disposals, net	-	(49)	(49)
Amortisation	-	(3,666)	(3,666)
Reclassify to assets classified as held-for-sale	-	(11,113)	(11,113)
Disposal of a subsidiary	-	(1,709)	(1,709)
Translation differences	-	(46)	(46)
Closing net book value	-	8,819	8,819

i-Tail Corporation Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Consolidated financial statements		
	Trademarks Thousand Baht	Computer Software Thousand Baht	Total Thousand Baht
As at 31 December 2021			
Cost	-	18,863	18,863
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	-	(10,044)	(10,044)
Net book value	-	8,819	8,819
For the year ended 31 December 2022			
Opening net book value	-	8,819	8,819
Additions	23,680	901	24,581
Amortisation	-	(1,671)	(1,671)
Closing net book value	23,680	8,049	31,729
As at 31 December 2022			
Cost	23,680	19,764	43,444
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	-	(11,715)	(11,715)
Net book value	23,680	8,049	31,729
	Separate financial statements		
	Trademarks Thousand Baht	Computer Software Thousand Baht	Total Thousand Baht
As at 1 January 2021			
Cost	-	49,257	49,257
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	-	(29,169)	(29,169)
Net book value	-	20,088	20,088
For the year ended 31 December 2021			
Opening net book value	-	20,088	20,088
Additions	-	4,026	4,026
Increase from business combinations	-	1,288	1,288
Disposals, net	-	(49)	(49)
Amortisation	-	(3,666)	(3,666)
Reclassify to assets classified as held-for-sale	-	(11,113)	(11,113)
Disposal of a subsidiary	-	(1,709)	(1,709)
Translation differences	-	(46)	(46)
Closing net book value	-	8,819	8,819
As at 31 December 2021			
Cost	-	18,863	18,863
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	-	(10,044)	(10,044)
Net book value	-	8,819	8,819
For the year ended 31 December 2022			
Opening net book value	-	8,819	8,819
Additions	23,680	901	24,581
Amortisation	-	(1,671)	(1,671)
Closing net book value	23,680	8,049	31,729
As at 31 December 2022			
Cost	23,680	19,764	43,444
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	-	(11,715)	(11,715)
Net book value	23,680	8,049	31,729

i-Tail Corporation Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

Amortisation is presented in the statement of comprehensive income as follows:

For the year ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht
Cost of sales	492	391	492	391
Administrative expenses	1,179	3,275	1,179	3,275
Total Amortisation expenses	1,671	3,666	1,671	3,666
Less: Amortisation expenses related to discontinued operations	-	(2,054)	-	(2,054)
Total amortisation expenses related to continuing operations	1,671	1,612	1,671	1,612

19 Deferred income taxes

The analysis of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities is as follows:

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht
Deferred tax assets	49,459	39,521	11,336	39,033
Deferred tax liabilities	(6,315)	(2,562)	(4,944)	(2,562)
Deferred tax assets, net	43,144	36,959	6,392	36,471

The gross movement of deferred income taxes is as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht
As at 1 January	36,959	27,815	36,471	5,871
Credited/(Charged) to profit or loss	16,776	35,773	(19,574)	19,175
Credited/(Charged) to other comprehensive income	(10,505)	19,969	(10,505)	11,425
Disposals of investment in a subsidiary	-	(1,609)	-	-
Reclassify to assets of disposal groups classified as held-for-sale from discontinued operations	-	(44,851)	-	-
Translation adjustment	(86)	(138)	-	-
As at 31 December	43,144	36,959	6,392	36,471

i-Tail Corporation Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities is as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements											
	Credited/(charged) to				Credited/(charged) to				As at			
	As at 1 January 2021 Thousand Baht	Profit and comprehensive loss Thousand Baht	Other income Thousand Baht	Disposal of investment in a subsidiary Thousand Baht	Reclassification adjustment Thousand Baht	Translation adjustment Thousand Baht	As at 31 December 2021 Thousand Baht	Profit and comprehensive loss Thousand Baht	Other income Thousand Baht	Translation adjustment Thousand Baht	As at 31 December 2022 Thousand Baht	
Deferred tax assets												
Loss allowance for trade receivables	4,193	(928)	-	-	(3,265)	-	-	12,214	-	(81)	12,133	
Allowance for net realisable value of inventories and inventory costs	19,897	18,163	-	(1,543)	(25,504)	72	11,085	14,624	(6,036)	(8)	25,701	
Derivative contracts	41	6,609	88	-	-	-	6,738	4,001	-	-	4,703	
Assets under lease liabilities	1,075	1,069	-	-	-	-	2,144	(1,816)	-	-	328	
Employee benefit obligations	25,060	1,874	10,241	(1,800)	(29,776)	233	5,832	173	(294)	-	5,711	
Loss carried forward	-	13,722	-	-	(77)	-	13,722	(13,722)	-	-	-	
Others	2,379	(2,302)	-	-	(77)	-	-	888	-	(5)	883	
Total	52,645	38,207	10,329	(3,343)	(58,622)	305	39,521	16,362	(6,330)	(94)	49,459	
Deferred tax liabilities												
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(20,037)	4,975	-	1,734	13,771	(443)	-	-	-	-	(4,619)	
Derivative contracts	(3,732)	(6,352)	9,640	-	-	-	(444)	-	(4,175)	-	(324)	
Lease liabilities	(1,061)	(1,057)	-	-	-	-	(2,118)	1,794	-	8	(1,372)	
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,380)	-	-	-	
Total	(24,830)	(2,434)	9,640	1,734	13,771	(443)	(2,562)	414	(4,175)	8	(6,315)	
Deferred tax assets (liabilities), net	27,815	35,773	19,969	(1,609)	(44,851)	(138)	36,959	16,776	(10,505)	(86)	43,144	

i-Tail Corporation Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Separate financial statements													
	Credited/(charged) to				Credited/(charged) to									
	As at 1 January 2021		Profit and comprehensive loss		Other income		As at 31 December 2021		Profit and comprehensive loss		Other income		As at 31 December 2022	
	Thousand Baht	Baht	Thousand Baht	Baht	Thousand Baht	Baht	Thousand Baht	Baht	Thousand Baht	Baht	Thousand Baht	Baht	Thousand Baht	Baht
Deferred tax assets														
Allowance for net realisable value of inventories and inventory costs	5,871	4,726	-	10,597	(9,968)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	629
Derivative contracts	42	6,608	88	6,738	3,966	(6,036)								4,668
Assets under lease liabilities	1,075	1,069	-	2,144	(1,816)	-								328
Employee benefit obligations	3,675	460	1,697	5,832	173	(294)								5,711
Loss carried forward	-	13,722	-	13,722	(13,722)	-								-
Total	10,663	26,585	1,785	39,033	(21,367)	(6,330)								11,336
Deferred tax liabilities														
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(3,730)	(6,354)	9,640	(444)	-	(4,175)								(4,619)
Lease liabilities	(1,062)	(1,056)	-	(2,118)	1,793	-								(325)
Total	(4,792)	(7,410)	9,640	(2,562)	1,793	(4,175)								(4,944)
Deferred tax assets (liabilities), net	5,871	19,175	11,425	36,471	(19,574)	(10,505)								6,392

20 Other non-current assets

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht
Advance payments for purchases of construction and equipment	69,049	1,200	69,049	1,200
Deposits and guarantees	66,903	37,351	66,903	37,351
Amount due from a company under common control (Note 32.2)	184,915	184,531	184,915	184,531
Others	34	65	34	65
Total other non-current assets	320,901	223,147	320,901	223,147

21 Trade and other payables

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht
Trade payables - third parties	987,279	675,679	835,354	281,653
Trade payables - related parties (Note 32.2)	432,031	1,162,441	429,385	1,290,970
Accrued expenses and other payables - third parties	464,649	104,454	451,129	99,158
Accrued expenses and other payables - related parties (Note 32.2)	140,686	46,824	133,245	204,382
Dividend payables	34,394	24,829	34,394	24,829
Deposits and unearned revenue	88,566	16,282	84,163	16,281
Payable purchase of property, plant and equipment				
- third parties	207,437	24,172	207,437	24,172
- related parties (Note 32.2)	195	-	195	-
Payable from business combination under common control (Note 32.2)	-	2,301,557	-	2,149,850
Total trade and other payables	2,355,237	4,356,238	2,175,302	4,091,295

22 Employee benefit obligations

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht
Liability in the statement of financial position				
- Retirement benefits	559,169	578,299	559,169	578,299
Expenses charge included in the statement of income				
- Retirement benefits	46,714	40,663	46,714	29,797
Remeasurement (gain) loss of retirement benefit obligations	(41,856)	94,701	(41,856)	51,981

i-Tail Corporation Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

The movement in the defined benefit obligations during the year is as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht
As at 1 January	578,299	442,807	578,299	335,878
Current service cost	38,672	30,720	38,672	24,330
Past service cost	-	3,109	-	-
Interest cost	8,042	6,834	8,042	5,467
	46,714	40,663	46,714	29,797
Remeasurements:				
Loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	27,018	-	12,602
Gain from change in financial assumptions	(66,354)	(12,393)	(66,354)	(18,775)
Experience loss	24,498	80,076	24,498	58,154
	(41,856)	94,701	(41,856)	51,981
Benefit payments	(30,959)	(19,265)	(30,959)	(15,857)
Decrease from disposal of a subsidiary during the year	-	(8,758)	-	-
Increase from acquisition of assets group that constitute a business under common control	-	184,531	-	184,531
Transfer employee to affiliated companies	(85)	(8,470)	(85)	(8,470)
Transfer employee from affiliated companies	7,056	439	7,056	439
Reclassification to liabilities of disposal groups classified as held-for-sale from discontinued operations	-	(148,878)	-	-
Translation adjustment	-	529	-	-
As at 31 December	559,169	578,299	559,169	578,299

Retirement benefits plans

The plans are final salary retirement plans, which provide benefits to members in the form of a guaranteed level of pension payable. The level of benefits provided depends on members' length of service and their salary in the final years leading up to retirement.

The Group expect to pay Baht 51 million of retirement benefits during the next year (2021: Baht 33 million).

The weighted average durations of the liabilities for retirement benefits for the Group and the Company are 11.6 years (2021: 11 years).

The principal actuarial assumptions used are as follows:

	Consolidated and Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021
Discount rate (%)	1.10 - 5.91	0.49 - 3.55
Salary growth rate (%)	2.00 - 6.00	2.00 - 6.00
Turnover rate (%)	2.00 - 30.00	3.00 - 30.00

Sensitivity analysis for each significant assumption used is as follows:

Change in assumption	Consolidated and Separate financial statements			
	Impact on defined benefit obligation			
	Increase in assumption		Decrease in assumption	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht
Discount rate 1%	(43,120)	(35,162)	49,374	39,305
Salary growth rate 1%	48,273	39,238	(43,037)	(34,711)
Turnover rate 20%	(37,804)	(29,444)	43,899	34,109

The above sensitivity analysis is 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, at the end of the year, the same method has been applied as when calculating the employee benefit obligation recognised within the statement of financial position.

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

23 Share capital and premium on share capital

	Number of issued and paid-up shares Thousand shares	Ordinary shares Thousand Bath	Premium on share capital Thousand Baht
As at 1 January 2021	36,000	360,000	240,000
Issue of shares	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2021	36,000	360,000	240,000
Increase in ordinary shares from par value reduction from Baht 10 each to Baht 1 each	324,000	-	-
Issue of shares	2,640,000	2,640,000	18,600,000
<u>Less</u> Cost of issuing shares	-	-	(445,110)
As at 31 December 2022	3,000,000	3,000,000	18,394,890

On 31 March 2022, the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company passed the resolution to reduce par value of ordinary shares from Baht 10 each to Baht 1 each, resulting in the increase the number of ordinary shares from 36 million shares to 360 million shares. The Company has registered such capital increase with the Ministry of Commerce on 7 April 2022.

On the same day, the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company passed the resolution to approve the increase of registered shares with total amount of Baht 2,640 million, from Baht 360 million to Baht 3,000 million. The Company has registered such capital increase with the Ministry of Commerce on 8 April 2022. The Company offered 2,040 million newly issued ordinary shares to the Company's shareholders and received payment of shares with the amount of Baht 2,040 million in full within 29 April 2022.

On 9 December 2022, the Company offered 600 million shares to the public for the first time with a par value of Baht 1 per share at a price of Baht 32 per share amounting to Baht 19,200 million. Directly attributable expenses of the initial public offering amounted to Baht 445.11 million (net of tax) were presented deducting from premium on share capital.

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the total number of authorised ordinary shares are fully paid.

Under the Public Companies Act. B.E. 2535 requires companies to set aside share subscription monies received in excess of the issued shares' par value to a reserve account (share premium). The share premium is not available for dividend distribution.

24 Dividends

On 8 April 2021, the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for year 2021 approved a resolution to pay a dividend of Baht 15 per share, totalling Baht 540 million, from its net operating profit for the year ended 31 December 2020. The Company paid out the dividend to the Company's shareholders in April 2021.

On 6 August 2021, the Company's Board of Directors Meeting No. 3/2021 passed the resolution to approve an interim dividend payment at Baht 20 per share, totalling Baht 720 million. The Company paid out the dividend to the Company's shareholders in September 2021.

On 22 February 2022, the Board of Directors' meeting of the Company passed the resolution to propose to the Annual General of the Company to pay a dividend of Baht 1,440 million or Baht 40 per share from its net operating profit for the year 2021. This has also been approved by the Annual General of the Company on 31 March 2022. However, by the resolution of the Company's Board of Directors held on 6 August 2021, the Company paid out the interim dividend of Baht 20 per share or totalling Baht 720 million from operating profit for the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 which was paid on 6 September 2021. The remaining dividend of Baht 20 per share or totalling Baht 720 million was paid on 18 April 2022.

On 21 March 2022, the Board of Directors' meeting of the Company passed the resolution to distribute its unappropriated retained earnings as the interim dividend to its shareholders at the rate of Baht 80 per share for total issued and paid-up share capital of 36 million shares, totalling Baht 2,880 million. The interim dividend was paid on 20 April 2022.

On 5 August 2022, the Board of Directors' meeting passed the resolution to pay interim dividends to ordinary shareholders from the Company's accumulated operating profit as at 30 June 2022 at Baht 0.875 per share, totalling Baht 2,100 million, and to make appropriation of the legal reserve in the amount of Baht 264 million. Such dividends were paid on 30 August 2022.

On 25 October 2022, the Board of Directors' meeting passed the resolution to pay interim dividends to ordinary shareholders from the Group's accumulated operating profit as at 30 September 2022 at Baht 0.825 per share, totalling Baht 1,980 million. Such dividends were paid on 4 November 2022.

25 Legal reserve

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht
For the year ended 31 December				
As at 1 January	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000
Appropriate during the year	264,000	-	264,000	-
As at 31 December	300,000	36,000	300,000	36,000

Under of the Public Limited Company Act., B.E. 2535, the Company is required to set aside as a legal reserve at least 5% of its net profit after accumulated deficit brought forward (if any) until the reserve is not less than 10% of the registered capital. The legal reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

26 Hedging reserve

The Group and the Company's hedging reserve relate to the following hedging instruments.

For the year ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht
Opening balance 1 January	(109,654)	74,244	(109,654)	74,244
Change of fair value recognised in OCI	11,106	(340,392)	11,106	(340,392)
Reclassified from OCI to sales	662,580	146,766	684,345	146,766
Deferred taxes	(10,211)	9,728	(10,211)	9,728
As at 31 December	553,821	(109,654)	575,586	(109,654)

27 Other income

For the year ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht
Tax coupons	88,416	46,784	88,416	46,784
Interest income	7,497	65	45,167	65
Claimed goods	135,265	10,151	135,265	10,151
Management fee	-	3,668	-	3,668
Others	16,705	23,597	24,902	36,375
Total other income	247,883	84,265	293,750	97,043

28 Finance costs

For the year ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht
Interest expenses	58,071	22,205	57,985	8,983
Interest expenses from lease liabilities (Note 17)	1,459	1,026	1,459	1,026
Other finance costs	26,468	1,444	26,468	1,444
Total finance costs	85,998	24,675	85,912	11,453

29 Expenses by nature

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht
For the year ended 31 December				
Changes in finished goods and work in process	175,517	(653,814)	(31,161)	(628,164)
Raw materials and consumables used and purchased finished goods	16,471,815	7,952,326	10,023,357	3,631,598
Employee expenses	2,742,188	1,831,596	2,691,223	1,246,975
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets (Note 16 and Note 17)	568,986	534,791	568,986	234,169
Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 18)	1,671	3,666	1,671	3,666

30 Income tax

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht
For the year ended 31 December				
Current tax				
Current tax on profit for the year	106,141	260,143	17,313	-
Adjustments in respect of prior year	-	4,688	-	(74)
Total current tax	106,141	264,831	17,313	(74)
Deferred tax (Note 19)				
Decrease (Increase) in deferred tax assets	(16,362)	(38,207)	21,367	(26,585)
Increase (Decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	(461)	2,434	(1,793)	7,410
Total deferred income tax	(16,823)	(35,773)	19,574	(19,175)
Total income tax expenses	89,318	229,058	36,887	(19,249)
Income tax (income) expenses				
- continuing operations	70,122	(19,737)	36,887	(19,249)
- discontinued operations (Note 14.1)	19,196	248,795	-	-
Total income tax expenses	89,318	229,058	36,887	(19,249)

i-Tail Corporation Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

The taxes on the Group and the Company's profits before tax differ from the theoretical amounts that would arise using the basic tax rates of the Group and the Company as follows:

For the year ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht
Total profit before tax from continuing operations	4,500,347	674,180	4,315,470	2,975,364
Total profit before tax from discontinued operations	58,703	1,130,723	-	-
Total profit before tax	4,559,050	1,804,903	4,315,470	2,975,364
Tax calculated at tax rates between 20% to 23.20% (2021: 15% to 21%)	908,573	414,498	863,094	595,073
Tax effect of:				
Income not subject to tax	(822,712)	(192,883)	(822,712)	(614,623)
Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	12,342	6,422	593	577
Additional expenses deductible for tax purpose	(10,090)	(3,667)	(4,088)	(202)
Tax losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised	1,205	-	-	-
Adjustments in respect of prior year	-	4,688	-	(74)
Total income tax expenses	89,318	229,058	36,887	(19,249)

The Group and the Company's effective tax rate were 1.96% and 0.85%, respectively (2021: 12.69% and -0.65%, respectively). The change in average tax rate of the Group is due to the increase in profit before tax of the Company which received promotional privileges from the Office of the Board of Investment ("BOI").

The tax charge relating to components of other comprehensive income is as follows:

For the year ended	Consolidated financial statements					
	31 December 2022			31 December 2021		
	Before tax Thousand Baht	Tax credit Thousand Baht	After tax Thousand Baht	Before tax Thousand Baht	Tax charge Thousand Baht	After tax Thousand Baht
Remeasurements gain (loss) of employee benefit obligations						
from continuing operations	41,856	(294)	41,562	(51,981)	1,697	(50,284)
from discontinued operations	-	-	-	(42,720)	8,544	(34,176)
	41,856	(294)	41,562	(94,701)	10,241	(84,460)
Hedging reserve						
from continuing operations	673,686	(10,211)	663,475	(193,626)	9,728	(183,898)
Other comprehensive income (expenses)	715,542	(10,505)	705,037	(288,327)	19,969	(268,358)
For the year ended	Separate financial statements					
	31 December 2022			31 December 2021		
	Before tax Thousand Baht	Tax credit Thousand Baht	After tax Thousand Baht	Before tax Thousand Baht	Tax charge Thousand Baht	After tax Thousand Baht
Remeasurements gain (loss) of employee benefit obligations						
from continuing operations	41,856	(294)	41,562	(51,981)	1,697	(50,284)
Hedging reserve	695,451	(10,211)	685,240	(193,626)	9,728	(183,898)
Other comprehensive income (expenses)	737,307	(10,505)	726,802	(245,607)	11,425	(234,182)

31 Earnings per share

Due to the par value reduction (Note 23), the number of ordinary shares used in calculating earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2021 was 360 million shares. Hence, the basic earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2021 has been revised accordingly.

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

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
For the year ended 31 December				
Net profit attributable to the owners of the parent (Thousand Baht)				
• Continuing operations	4,430,734	726,450	4,278,583	2,994,613
• Discontinued operations	39,444	872,231	-	-
	<u>4,470,178</u>	<u>1,598,681</u>	<u>4,278,583</u>	<u>2,994,613</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (Thousand shares)				
	<u>1,772,712</u>	<u>360,000</u>	<u>1,772,712</u>	<u>360,000</u>
Basic earnings per share (Baht per share)				
• Continuing operations	2.50	2.02	2.41	8.32
• Discontinued operations	0.02	2.42	-	-
	<u>2.52</u>	<u>4.44</u>	<u>2.41</u>	<u>8.32</u>

There are no dilutive potential ordinary shares in issue during the year presented, so no diluted earnings per share is presented.

32 Related party transactions

The following significant transactions and balances were carried out with related parties:

32.1 Revenue from sales, purchases of goods and services, and purchases of fixed assets

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial information	
	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht
For the year ended 31 December				
Revenue from sales				
from continuing operations				
Parent company	175,747	115,445	175,747	115,445
Subsidiaries	-	-	4,746,271	2,839,003
Other companies under common control	322,543	307,461	322,543	307,461
Other related companies	84,036	28,499	84,036	28,499
	<u>582,326</u>	<u>451,405</u>	<u>5,328,597</u>	<u>3,290,408</u>
from discontinued operations				
Parent company	47,746	484,410	-	-
Other companies under common control	145,861	3,146,741	-	-
Other related companies	-	23,071	-	-
	<u>193,607</u>	<u>3,654,222</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>775,933</u>	<u>4,105,627</u>	<u>5,328,597</u>	<u>3,290,408</u>

i-Tail Corporation Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

For the year ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht
Other income				
from continuing operations				
Parent company	35	45	35	45
Subsidiaries	-	-	45,904	18,082
Other companies under common control	17,464	5,267	17,464	5,267
Other related companies	1	2,937	1	2,937
	<u>17,500</u>	<u>8,249</u>	<u>63,404</u>	<u>26,331</u>
from discontinued operations				
Parent company	-	80	-	-
Other companies under common control	1,121	30,177	-	-
Other related companies	2	11,645	-	-
	<u>1,123</u>	<u>41,902</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>18,623</u>	<u>50,151</u>	<u>63,404</u>	<u>26,331</u>
Purchases of goods and services				
from continuing operations				
Parent company	622,532	217,578	618,244	214,542
Subsidiaries	-	-	159,254	630,865
Other companies under common control	4,515,600	1,365,591	4,515,600	1,353,685
Other related companies	111,818	23,744	111,818	23,744
	<u>5,249,950</u>	<u>1,606,913</u>	<u>5,404,916</u>	<u>2,222,836</u>
from discontinued operations				
Parent company	1,145	14,754	-	-
Other companies under common control	221	2,998	-	-
Other related companies	418	8,727	-	-
	<u>1,784</u>	<u>26,479</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>5,251,734</u>	<u>1,633,392</u>	<u>5,404,916</u>	<u>2,222,836</u>
Interest expense				
from continuing operations				
Parent company	20,652	20,267	20,652	7,044
Other related companies	572	455	572	455
	<u>21,224</u>	<u>20,722</u>	<u>21,224</u>	<u>7,499</u>
from discontinued operations				
Parent company	2,783	17,084	-	-
	<u>24,007</u>	<u>37,806</u>	<u>21,224</u>	<u>7,499</u>
Purchases of fixed assets				
from continuing operations				
Other companies under common control *	39,881	2,408,974	39,881	2,408,974
Other related companies	24,071	1,539	24,071	-
	<u>63,952</u>	<u>2,410,513</u>	<u>63,952</u>	<u>2,408,974</u>

* Fixed assets purchased from a company under common control during 2021 amounting to Baht 2,409 million is part of pet food business acquisition.

32.2 Outstanding balances arising from sales and purchases of goods

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht
Trade receivables, net				
Parent company	61,777	49,113	61,777	49,113
Subsidiaries	-	-	887,378	740,634
Other companies under common control	44,277	33,484	44,277	33,484
Other related companies	2,828	1,906	2,828	1,906
	<u>108,882</u>	<u>84,503</u>	<u>996,260</u>	<u>825,137</u>
Other receivables				
Parent company	-	41	-	41
Subsidiaries	-	-	13,928	7,343
Other companies under common control	7,788	2,673	7,788	2,381
	<u>7,788</u>	<u>2,714</u>	<u>21,716</u>	<u>9,765</u>
Prepaid expenses				
Other related companies	3,191	5,522	3,191	5,522
Other non-current assets				
Other companies under common control	184,915	184,531	184,915	184,531
Other related companies	2,078	1,159	2,078	1,159
	<u>186,993</u>	<u>185,690</u>	<u>186,993</u>	<u>185,690</u>
Trade payables				
Parent company	53,999	11,592	51,353	10,162
Subsidiaries	-	-	-	141,883
Other companies under common control	364,488	1,144,340	364,488	1,132,416
Other related companies	13,544	6,509	13,544	6,509
	<u>432,031</u>	<u>1,162,441</u>	<u>429,385</u>	<u>1,290,970</u>
Accrued expenses and other payables				
Parent company	24,906	28,396	24,906	27,926
Subsidiaries	-	-	-	167,965
Other companies under common control	113,418	18,428	105,977	8,491
Other related companies	2,362	-	2,362	-
	<u>140,686</u>	<u>46,824</u>	<u>133,245</u>	<u>204,382</u>
Payable purchase of property, plant and equipment				
Other companies under common control	195	-	195	-
Payable from business combination under common control				
Other companies under common control	-	2,301,557	-	2,149,850
Other non-current liabilities				
Other companies under common control	10,041	11,006	10,041	11,006
Derivatives assets				
Parent company	-	8,410	-	8,410
Derivatives liabilities				
Parent company	-	125,721	-	125,721

32.3 Short-term loans to related parties

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht
As at 31 December				
Parent company	-	555,707	-	555,707
Subsidiaries	-	-	673,595	-

The movements of short-term loans to a related party can be analysed as follows:

	Consolidated financial information		Separate financial information	
	Thousand Baht		Thousand Baht	
For the year ended 31 December 2022				
Opening balance		555,707		555,707
Additions		-		3,919,542
Repayments		(555,707)		(3,777,597)
Gain from exchange rate		-		(24,057)
Closing balance		-		673,595

32.4 Long-term loans to subsidiary

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht
As at 31 December				
Subsidiary	-	-	103,174	-

The movements of long-term loans from a related party can be analysed as follows:

	Separate financial statements	
	Thousand Baht	
For the year ended 31 December 2022		
Opening balance		-
Additions		100,020
Gain from exchange rate		3,154
Closing balance		103,174

32.5 Short-term loans from parent company

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht
As at 31 December				
Parent company	-	672,319	-	-

The movements of short-term loans from a related party can be analysed as follows:

For the year ended 31 December 2022	Consolidated	Separate
	financial statements	financial statements
	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht
Opening balance	672,319	-
Addition	11,346,140	11,346,140
Repayments	(12,014,842)	(11,346,140)
Translation adjustment	(3,617)	-
Closing balance	-	-

32.6 Long-term loans from parent company

As at 31 December	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht
Parent company	-	100,260	-	-

The movements of long-term loans from a related party can be analysed as follows:

For the year ended 31 December 2022	Consolidated
	financial statements
	Thousand Baht
Opening balance	100,260
Repayment	(99,720)
Translation adjustment	(540)
Closing balance	-

32.7 Directors and key management remuneration

The compensation paid or payable to directors and key management is shown below:

For the year ended 31 December	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht
Short-term employee benefits	53,702	7,958	53,702	7,958
Post-employment benefits	2,604	386	2,604	386
	56,306	8,344	56,306	8,344

32.8 Significant agreements with parent company

On 21 March 2022, the Company entered into the service agreement with the parent company. The agreement is effective since 1 January 2022 and shall be extended for another year unless earlier terminated. The Company is committed to pay service fees as specified in the agreement.

33 Cash flows information

33.1 Cash flows from operating activities

Reconciliation of net profit to cash flows from operating activities is shown below:

For the year ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht
Profit before income tax:				
From continuing operations	4,500,347	674,180	4,315,470	2,975,364
From discontinued operations	58,703	1,130,723	-	-
	4,559,050	1,804,903	4,315,470	2,975,364
Adjustment items:				
Depreciation expenses (Note 16 and 17)	568,986	234,171	568,986	234,171
Amortisation expenses (Note 18)	1,671	1,612	1,671	1,612
Allowance for loss on impairment of trade receivables (Note 10)	18,733	4,535	-	-
Loss from bad debts written-off	-	7,604	-	-
(Reversal of) Allowance for diminution in value of inventories	(30,114)	84,785	(32,444)	79,788
Employee benefit obligations (Note 22)	46,714	29,797	46,714	29,797
Loss on disposals and write-offs of property, plant and equipment, net	763	404	763	404
Fair value adjustments to derivatives	8,896	(3,452)	30,852	(3,452)
(Gain) Loss on exchange rates	66,810	(15,821)	118,932	(15,821)
(Gain) Loss from sale of investment in subsidiaries	-	-	(65,784)	76,676
Dividend received	-	-	-	(2,261,543)
Finance costs	85,998	24,675	85,912	11,453
Interest received	(7,497)	(65)	(45,167)	(65)
Profit before income tax from discontinued operations	(58,703)	(1,130,723)	-	-
	5,261,307	1,042,425	5,025,905	1,128,384
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in trade and other receivables	(2,558,204)	247,055	(2,207,679)	174,387
Increase in inventories	(481,489)	(1,805,838)	(971,172)	(1,253,046)
Increase in other current assets	(149,236)	(36,950)	(149,236)	(36,950)
(Increase) Decrease in other non-current assets	(29,905)	2,743	(22,849)	2,743
Increase (Decrease) in trade and other payables	(242,485)	1,174,218	218,955	885,130
Increase in other current liabilities	20,186	1,762	20,186	1,762
Increase in other non-current liabilities	5,106	5,048	5,021	5,048
Cash paid for employee benefit obligations	(30,959)	(15,857)	(30,959)	(15,857)
Cash flows receipts from operations	1,794,321	614,606	1,888,172	891,601
- Income tax paid	(61,823)	(12,398)	(15,800)	(12,398)
Net cash receipts from operating activities from continuing operations	1,732,498	602,208	1,872,372	879,203
Net cash receipts from operating activities from discontinued operations	310,331	520,596	-	-
Net cash receipts from operating activities	2,042,829	1,122,804	1,872,372	879,203

33.2 Change in liabilities arising from financing activities

	Consolidated financial statements					
	Short-term loans from financial institutions Thousand Baht	Short-term loans from a related party Thousand Baht	Accrued interest expenses Thousand Baht	Long-term loans from financial institutions Thousand Baht	Long-term loans from a related party Thousand Baht	Lease liabilities Thousand Baht
As at 1 January 2021	2,310,238	1,011,863	625	90,539	560,111	39,712
Cash flows from continuing operations	(1,159,130)	203,832	(23,723)	-	-	(11,938)
Cash flows from discontinued operations	(1,126,824)	3,148,167	(19,188)	(67,350)	(250,000)	(4,112)
Non-cash changes:						
Additions	-	-	52,754	-	-	27,689
Amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	(3,546)
Decrease from disposal of investment in subsidiary	(60,637)	(182,374)	(615)	(33,463)	-	(3,331)
Reclassification to liabilities of disposal groups classified as held-for-sales from discontinued operations	-	(3,562,000)	(9,512)	-	(220,000)	(14,427)
Amortisation of financing fees	-	-	-	-	-	1,826
Gain on exchange rates	(1,661)	(11,401)	(17)	(93)	-	(91)
Translation adjustment	38,014	64,232	146	10,367	10,149	323
As at 31 December 2021	-	672,319	470	-	100,260	32,105
Cash flows from continuing operations	-	(668,702)	(85,105)	-	(99,720)	(14,268)
Cash flows from discontinued operations	-	(112,500)	(9,580)	-	-	(751)
Non-cash changes:						
Additions	-	-	84,538	-	-	25,240
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	(2,235)
Amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	1,459
Decrease from disposal of held-for-sales	-	112,500	9,580	-	-	751
Translation adjustment	-	(3,617)	119	-	(540)	-
As at 31 December 2022	-	-	22	-	-	42,301

	Separate financial statements		
	Short-term loans from financial institutions Thousand Baht	Accrued interest expenses Thousand Baht	Lease liabilities Thousand Baht
As at 1 January 2021	1,159,130	68	18,874
Cash flows	(1,159,130)	(9,051)	(11,938)
Non-cash changes:			
Additions	-	8,983	24,143
Amortisation of financing fees	-	-	1,026
As at 31 December 2021	-	-	32,105
Cash flows	-	(57,963)	(14,268)
Non-cash changes:			
Additions	-	57,985	25,240
Write-off	-	-	(2,235)
Amortisation of financing fees	-	-	1,459
As at 31 December 2022	-	22	42,301

34 Commitments and contingent liabilities

34.1 Capital commitments

The Group had capital commitments as at the statement of financial position date but not recognised as follows:

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht
Factory, building and warehouse construction agreements	320,820	33,930	320,820	29,459
Purchases of machinery and equipment agreements	489,957	249,810	489,957	119,422
Computer and program installation agreements	3,017	6,545	3,017	6,407

34.2 Guarantees

As at 31 December 2022, there were outstanding bank guarantee of Baht 9.82 million on behalf of the Company in the normal course of business. (2021: Baht 24.43 million on behalf of the Company in the normal course of business).

34.3 Service agreements

The Group's subsidiary entered into a service agreement in relation to distribution and marketing services and management services. The agreement is effective from 19 May 2021 to 30 September 2023. The Group's subsidiary has a commitment to pay the service fee at the rate stipulated in the agreement. The total contract value is USD 0.3 million. The fee for the year 2022 recognised as an expense was USD 0.20 million resulting in remaining fee of USD 0.10 million (2021: nil).

34.4 Other commitments

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group had unused overdraft lines from financial institutions and other credit facilities in the amount of Baht 12,687 million and Baht 350 million, respectively. The facilities above are not including unused borrowing facilities of subsidiaries which are classified as assets held for sales from discontinued operations and are disposed during the year.

35 Financial instruments

Details of derivatives balance at the end of the period and change in fair value of financial instruments which is a part of other gains (losses) in the statement of income for the year can be summarised as follows:

35.1 Derivatives

The Group has the following derivative financial instruments:

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht	2022 Thousand Baht	2021 Thousand Baht
Current derivative assets				
Foreign currency forwards - held for trading	2,125	89	2,125	89
Foreign currency forwards - cash flow hedges	558,526	6,432	558,526	6,432
Total current derivative assets	560,651	6,521	560,651	6,521
Non-current derivative assets				
Foreign currency forwards - cash flow hedges	96,622	1,978	96,622	1,978

i-Tail Corporation Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht
Current derivative liabilities				
Foreign currency forwards - held for trading	31,227	-	31,227	-
Foreign currency forwards - cash flow hedges	75,475	123,796	75,475	123,796
Total current derivative liabilities	106,702	123,796	106,702	123,796
Non-current derivative liabilities				
Foreign currency forwards - cash flow hedges	-	1,925	-	1,925

Derivatives are used for economic hedging purposes and not as speculative investments. However, where derivatives do not meet the hedge accounting criteria, they are classified as 'held for trading' for accounting purposes and are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss. Most of them are presented as current assets or liabilities to the extent they are expected to be realised within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

35.2 Other gains (losses), net

For the year ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht
Gain on exchange rates, net	228,575	135,360	229,570	135,360
Gain (loss) on financial instruments, net	(29,389)	6,809	(29,191)	6,809
Total other gains (losses), net	199,186	142,169	200,379	142,169

Gain (Loss) on exchange rate from effective hedge accounting reclassified from other comprehensive income to sales is disclosed in Note 26.

36 Promotional privileges

The Company received promotional privileges from the Office of the Board of Investment ("BOI") for the production of processed and semi-processed food in seal containers, ready-to-eat frozen meals, frozen aquatic animals and pet food in seal containers. Under these privileges, the Company has received exemption from certain taxes and duties as detailed in the certificate including exemption from corporate income tax for a period of 8 years from the date of commencement of earning promoted revenue. As a promoted industry, the Company is required to comply with the terms and conditions as specified in the promotional certificates.

Revenue classified by BOI and Non-BOI promoted activities disclosed below has not been audited under the agreed-upon procedures which are based on the procedures set out by the Board of Investment. Revenue from Non-BOI business included non-exemption from the privilege on corporate income tax and revenue after the exemption period.

For the year ended 31 December	Separate financial statements					
	BOI		Non-BOI		Total	
	Promoted activities		promoted activities			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	Thousand Baht	
Domestic sales	299,776	30,133	528,881	324,797	828,657	354,930
Export sales	18,784,338	5,584,657	376,794	850,754	19,161,132	6,435,411
Total revenue from sales	19,084,114	5,614,790	905,675	1,175,551	19,989,789	6,790,341

37 Events occurring after the reporting period

On 7 February 2023, the Group established a company named i-Tail Europe B.V. which is a company registered in Netherlands. The purpose of this Company is to import and distribute pet food and pet-related products. The registered share capital is EUR 100,000. The Group has 100% interest in i-Tail Europe B.V., resulting in i-Tail Europe B.V. being a subsidiary of the Group.

On 15 February 2023, the Board of Directors' meeting of the Company passes the resolution to propose to the Annual General of the Company to pay a dividend from the Company's accumulated operating profit for the year ended 2022 to ordinary shareholders totaling of Baht 7,560 million. However, by the resolution of the Company's Board of Directors meetings during the year, the Company had paid out the interim dividend totaling of Baht 6,960 million (as disclosed in Note 24). Therefore, the remaining dividend was Bath 0.20 per share, totaling of Baht 600 million, will be paid to shareholders in April 2023.