

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Global Power Synergy 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 Global Power Synergy 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 end; 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 period. These matters were 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 these matters.

Key audit matter

How my audit addressed the key audit matter

Acquisition of investments in associates

Refer to Note 19.2 Investments in associates, the Group acquired an investment in associates which invests in a large portfolio of renewable power plants in India with a total purchase consideration of Baht 14,984 million. Management determined that the acquisition of investment in associates which the Group has significant influence on investor by applying the definition in TAS 28 “Investments in Associates and Joint Venture”, also has to determine fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired and review purchase price allocation (PPA) in accordance with the concepts in TFRS 3 “Business combination”. The fair value of net identifiable assets is presented as part of investment cost.

Management engaged the external valuer to appraise the fair value of net identifiable assets acquired. The fair value of net identifiable assets acquired was Baht 9,517 million, mainly comprised the rights to power purchase agreements and favourable Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) contracts totally Baht 5,262 million. The valuation of net assets acquired was performed as part of the purchase price allocation.

I focused on the identification of the fair value of the rights to power purchase agreements and favourable EPC contracts arising from the acquisition of investment because the external valuer applied the discounted cash flows that the model involves significant estimation and judgment made by the management to assess the future cash flows and discounted rate applied for the future cash flows.

I carried out the following procedures in order to obtain evidence of the management’s assessment of acquisition of investment and determination of fair value of net identifiable assets acquired:

- read the share purchase agreement to understand the key terms and conditions and confirmed our understanding of the transaction with the management.
- reviewed management’s assessment that the acquisitions of investment should be accounted for as the investment in associates and in line with the accounting for the business combination.
- assessed the appropriateness of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed at the acquisition date and also evaluated management’s procedures for determining the fair values of the net identifiable assets acquired.
- evaluated the competency, qualifications, experience and objectivity of management’s experts.
- tested the calculation of fair values of the rights to power purchase agreements and favourable EPC contracts and challenged management’s significant assumptions applied in the estimation of future cash flows, for example the electricity tariffs, capacity of the power plant, growth rate and operating expenditures by comparing those assumptions to the underlying agreements and external sources.
- assessed the discount rate, taking into account independently obtained data from available public information of companies in the industry, to check whether the discount rate used by management was within an acceptable range.

As a result of the procedures performed, I determined that the acquisition of investment in associates investing in solar power plants in India is investment in associates in accordance with the definition set out in TAS 28. The assumptions applied in identifying the fair values of the rights to power purchase agreements and favourable EPC contracts were reasonable and in line with the accounting for the business combination.

Key audit matter

How my audit addressed the key audit matter

Impairment assessment of goodwill

Refer to Note 24 Goodwill, as at 31 December 2022, the Group had goodwill of Baht 36,090 million, which represents 12.5% of the total consolidated assets. Goodwill arose from the acquisition of shareholding of Glow Energy Public Company Limited (Glow) which engages in generating and supplying electricity, steam and water for industrial use. The Group did not recognise an impairment loss in the 2022 consolidated financial statements.

Management tests the impairment of goodwill annually. The impairment test is performed at level of cash generating unit (CGU) and calculates its recoverable amount by applying the value-in-use model. This model involves significant judgements made by the management in respect to the future operating results of business, projected cash flows and the discount rate to be applied to the projected cash flows. Key assumptions applied in the value-in-use model are electricity tariffs, capacity of the power plants, growth rate, operating expenditures, capital structure and discount rate applied to the projected cash flows.

I focused on the valuation of goodwill arising from the acquisition of shareholding of Glow due to its significant value and the fact that the determination of value-in-use depends on a number of assumptions. Those assumptions involve management's significant judgements in assessing the feasibility of future business plans.

I carried out the following procedures to assess the impairment testing of goodwill arising from the acquisition of shareholding of Glow which prepared by the management.

- assessed the appropriateness of management's identification of the CGUs.
- held discussions with management to understand the basis for the assumptions applied and evaluated whether the goodwill impairment testing process and assumptions had been applied consistently across the Group.
- challenged management's significant assumptions used in the goodwill impairment testing, especially the electricity tariffs, capacity of the power plants, growth rate, operating expenditures, capital structure and discount rate. My procedures included comparing those assumptions to the underlying agreements, external sources, foreign exchange rate forecasts and the approved business plan.
- assessed reasonableness of the business plan by comparing the 2022 plan with actual results.
- assessed the discount rate, taking into account independently obtained data from available public information of companies in the industry, to check whether the discount rate used by management was within an acceptable range.
- tested the sensitivity analysis of key assumptions in order to assess which factors are sensitive to assumptions and the potential impacts of the range of possible outcomes.

As a result of the procedures performed, the key assumptions used by the management are within the reasonable range and consistent with supporting evidence.

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.

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

In connection with my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information 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. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the directors for the consolidated and separate financial statements

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 intends 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 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 matters. I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

PricewaterhouseCoopers ABAS Ltd.

Amornrat Pearmpoonvatanasuk
Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 4599
Bangkok
10 February 2023

GLOBAL POWER SYNERGY PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

**CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

31 DECEMBER 2022

Global Power Synergy Public Company Limited

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	Consolidated		Separate	
		financial statements		financial statements	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	11	14,235,987,519	13,792,539,186	12,041,922,817	3,485,599,007
Deposits at financial institutions used as collateral	12	202,564,907	190,199,368	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	13	561,100,725	3,597,857,342	-	-
Trade receivables, net	14,40	20,177,602,231	13,441,490,614	7,127,647,281	5,241,529,276
Current portion of finance lease receivable	15	1,430,054,230	1,522,214,921	933,274,239	917,239,812
Other receivables	16,40	2,818,701,226	1,767,835,284	392,344,712	412,178,874
Dividends receivable	19,40	105,700,008	91,000,006	105,700,008	91,000,006
Short-term loans to related parties	40	-	967,796,399	1,000,000,000	967,796,399
Current portion of long-term loans to related parties	40	91,744,400	91,744,400	139,504,400	139,504,400
Fuel, spare parts and supplies, net	17	11,914,731,995	6,938,279,148	771,220,275	649,436,709
Derivative assets	7	14,621,368	111,651,207	-	-
Assets held-for-sale	18	-	2,711,464,728	-	503,745,056
Other current assets		1,269,166,167	682,818,569	558,615,369	158,351,983
Total current assets		52,821,974,776	45,906,891,172	23,070,229,101	12,566,381,522
Non-current assets					
Finance lease receivable, net	15	3,816,983,719	5,115,814,884	1,879,293,246	2,729,046,576
Investments in associates	19	41,446,053,052	24,622,859,874	3,847,391,269	1,871,466,269
Investments in joint ventures	19	2,925,665,326	3,077,410,097	2,829,729,090	2,814,729,090
Investments in subsidiaries	19	-	-	171,687,735,643	161,063,058,478
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	8,20	5,303,210,627	5,860,171,999	5,251,210,627	5,181,386,892
Long-term loans to and interest receivables from related parties, net	40	4,460,136,703	4,099,822,772	3,341,240,079	3,911,032,220
Property, plant and equipment, net	21	92,647,395,456	95,581,005,131	15,597,047,412	17,729,750,758
Assets not used in operation, net		97,453,779	103,771,325	-	-
Intangible assets, net	23	39,775,900,765	41,526,486,831	567,370,005	277,158,444
Right-of-use assets, net	22	2,219,765,004	2,516,060,792	362,012,204	540,289,693
Goodwill	24	36,089,835,841	36,089,835,841	-	-
Deferred tax assets, net	32	3,319,427,975	3,249,781,809	-	-
Derivative assets	7	9,798,910	4,899,551	-	-
Other non-current assets, net	40	3,876,491,469	3,041,101,110	120,726,739	163,240,647
Total non-current assets		235,988,118,626	224,889,022,016	205,483,756,314	196,281,159,067
Total assets		288,810,093,402	270,795,913,188	228,553,985,415	208,847,540,589

For Director _____

Date _____

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements on pages 16 to 109 are on integral part of these financial statements.

Global Power Synergy Public Company Limited

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Liabilities and equity					
Current liabilities					
Trade payables	25,40	10,887,361,980	6,407,172,735	4,939,010,784	2,156,622,442
Other payables	26,40	2,538,706,682	2,179,110,648	1,386,569,391	1,147,257,445
Payable for assets under construction		1,442,354,404	1,394,250,361	204,549,277	313,243,426
Short-term loans from financial institutions	27	3,370,567,309	-	-	-
Current portion of lease liabilities, net		148,530,661	154,552,680	73,544,930	81,359,055
Current portion of long-term loans from financial institutions, net	29	11,457,464,750	7,121,428,472	3,738,148,193	668,873,999
Current portion of long-term loans from a related party, net	40	-	-	1,203,429,500	1,203,429,500
Current portion of debentures, net	30	-	1,999,177,305	-	1,999,177,305
Derivative liabilities	7	101,862,824	166,815,551	-	-
Liabilities held-for-sale	18	-	2,085,685,139	-	-
Retentions		-	57,015,700	-	57,015,700
Other current liabilities	28	2,246,591,417	1,887,722,835	635,772,765	348,838,795
Total current liabilities		32,193,440,027	23,452,931,426	12,181,024,840	7,975,817,667
Non-current liabilities					
Lease liabilities, net		2,241,353,961	2,484,807,044	336,430,358	498,512,073
Derivative liabilities	7	218,648,881	938,922,758	-	-
Long-term loans from financial institutions, net	29	46,507,007,824	50,140,239,226	7,182,200,764	10,919,098,957
Long-term loans from related parties, net	40	16,100,000,000	8,000,000,000	25,334,282,309	18,427,944,904
Debentures, net	30	51,449,918,614	42,371,171,275	51,449,918,614	39,457,327,935
Provisions for employee benefits		869,883,052	820,193,393	588,348,872	558,460,742
Deferred tax liabilities, net	32	8,976,360,099	9,962,818,243	490,666,635	551,869,282
Retention		3,346,456	1,375,674	1,694,466	1,050,674
Other non-current liabilities	31,40	15,149,915,810	14,875,913,333	646,823,946	389,193,091
Total non-current liabilities		141,516,434,697	129,595,440,946	86,030,365,964	70,803,457,658
Total liabilities		173,709,874,724	153,048,372,372	98,211,390,804	78,779,275,325

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements on pages 16 to 109 are on integral part of these financial statements.

Global Power Synergy Public Company Limited

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

	Note	Consolidated		Separate	
		financial statements		financial statements	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Liabilities and equity (continued)					
Equity					
Share capital					
Authorised share capital					
		2,819,729,371 ordinary shares at par value			
		of Baht 10 per share			
		28,197,293,710	28,197,293,710	28,197,293,710	28,197,293,710
Issued and paid-up share capital					
		2,819,729,367 ordinary shares paid-up at			
		Baht 10 per share			
		28,197,293,670	28,197,293,670	28,197,293,670	28,197,293,670
		70,175,900,837	70,175,900,837	70,175,900,837	70,175,900,837
Deficit from the change in the ownership interests					
		in subsidiaries			
		(14,991,990,030)	(15,002,535,663)	-	-
		(1,118,213,914)	(1,118,213,914)	78,467,400	78,467,400
Retained earnings					
Appropriated					
	33	2,268,360,049	2,088,252,769	2,268,360,049	2,088,252,769
		20,529,290,819	23,091,536,750	28,177,773,058	28,139,409,979
Other components of equity					
		(330,685,711)	902,045,509	1,444,799,597	1,388,940,609
Equity attributable to owners of the parent					
		104,729,955,720	108,334,279,958	130,342,594,611	130,068,265,264
Non-controlling interests					
		10,370,262,958	9,413,260,858	-	-
Total equity					
		115,100,218,678	117,747,540,816	130,342,594,611	130,068,265,264
Total liabilities and equity					
		288,810,093,402	270,795,913,188	228,553,985,415	208,847,540,589

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements on pages 16 to 109 are on integral part of these financial statements.

Global Power Synergy Public Company Limited

Statement of Income

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2022 Baht	2021 Baht	2022 Baht	2021 Baht
Revenue from sales and services		123,083,241,908	74,136,639,480	42,840,776,941	22,595,565,536
Revenue from finance lease		601,854,767	736,894,194	390,029,767	493,173,703
Cost of sales and services		(120,324,086,933)	(63,735,952,052)	(41,111,323,166)	(19,863,224,193)
Gross profit		3,361,009,742	11,137,581,622	2,119,483,542	3,225,515,046
Dividend income	19,20	192,001,875	255,601,875	3,650,925,457	3,691,900,393
Other income	18,19,34	2,538,957,609	3,018,948,271	1,630,118,945	731,847,146
Currency exchange gain (loss), net		(46,758,925)	(54,945,229)	(117,291,651)	285,333,800
Administrative expenses		(2,309,825,758)	(2,962,734,798)	(1,375,584,926)	(1,097,750,961)
Gain (loss) from measurement of financial instruments, net		105,720,368	(38,280,495)	(62,584,750)	(110,565)
Finance costs	36	(4,298,888,912)	(3,859,830,077)	(2,237,829,019)	(1,785,464,454)
Share of profit from investments in associates and joint ventures, net	19	1,538,960,962	1,536,010,179	-	-
Profit before income tax		1,081,176,961	9,032,351,348	3,607,237,598	5,051,270,405
Income tax	37	376,184,802	(1,191,999,889)	(5,091,999)	(148,730,874)
Profit for the year		1,457,361,763	7,840,351,459	3,602,145,599	4,902,539,531
Profit attributable to					
Owners of the parent		891,449,844	7,318,579,227	3,602,145,599	4,902,539,531
Non-controlling interests		565,911,919	521,772,232	-	-
		1,457,361,763	7,840,351,459	3,602,145,599	4,902,539,531
Earnings per share					
Basic earnings per share	38	0.32	2.60	1.28	1.74

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements on pages 16 to 109 are on integral part of these financial statements.

Global Power Synergy Public Company Limited
Statement of Comprehensive income
For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Profit for the year	1,457,361,763	7,840,351,459	3,602,145,599	4,902,539,531
Other comprehensive income (expense) :				
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Cash flow hedges	562,388,890	629,237,367	-	325,814
Costs of hedging	(28,324,696)	1,536,450	-	68,389
Share of other comprehensive expense from investments in associates and joint ventures	(1,971,425,441)	(273,218,089)	-	-
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements	533,633,324	204,299,005	-	-
Income tax on items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(35,386,184)	(67,133,734)	-	-
Total items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss, net of tax	(939,114,107)	494,720,999	-	394,203
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Gain from remeasurement of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	58,970,963	2,616,585,359	69,823,735	2,520,421,956
Income tax on items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(11,804,776)	(520,432,170)	(13,964,747)	(504,084,391)
Total Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss, net of tax	47,166,187	2,096,153,189	55,858,988	2,016,337,565
Other comprehensive (expense) income for the year, net of tax	(891,947,920)	2,590,874,188	55,858,988	2,016,731,768
Total comprehensive income for the year	565,413,843	10,431,225,647	3,658,004,587	6,919,271,299
Total comprehensive income attributable to				
Owners of the parent	(240,348,374)	9,673,030,608	3,658,004,587	6,919,271,299
Non-controlling interests	805,762,217	758,195,039	-	-
	565,413,843	10,431,225,647	3,658,004,587	6,919,271,299

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements on pages 16 to 109 are on integral part of these financial statements.

Global Power Synergy Public Company Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2022

Consolidated financial statements

Notes	Attributable to owners of the parent																	
	Retained earnings							Other components of equity								Total equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Issued and paid-up share capital	Premium on ordinary shares	Deficit from the change in the ownership interests in subsidiaries	Other deficits	Appropriated - Legal reserve	Unappropriated	Exchange differences on translation of financial statements	Changes in fair value of equity investments	Cash flow hedge reserves	Costs of hedging reserves	Share of other comprehensive income (expense) from investments in associates and joint ventures	Total other components of equity	Total equity	Non-controlling interests	Total equity			
																Baht	Baht	Baht
Opening balance as at 1 January 2021	28,197,293,670	70,175,900,837	(14,991,990,030)	(1,118,213,914)	1,843,125,793	20,247,678,550	(47,835,790)	(578,679,916)	(781,941,987)	9,069,060	(53,017,239)	(1,452,405,872)	102,901,389,034	8,965,979,969	111,867,369,003			
Changes in equity for the year																		
Legal reserved	33	-	-	-	245,126,976	(245,126,976)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Dividend		-	-	-	-	(4,229,594,051)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,229,594,051)	(304,738,133)	(4,534,332,184)			
Change in the ownership interests in subsidiaries		-	-	(10,545,633)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,545,633)	(6,176,017)	(16,721,650)			
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year																		
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	7,318,579,227	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,318,579,227	521,772,232	7,840,351,459			
Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	147,151,427	2,096,153,189	383,124,014	1,240,840	(273,218,089)	2,354,451,381	2,354,451,381	236,422,807	2,590,874,188			
Closing balance as at 31 December 2021	28,197,293,670	70,175,900,837	(15,002,535,663)	(1,118,213,914)	2,088,252,769	23,091,536,750	99,315,637	1,517,473,273	(398,817,973)	10,309,900	(326,235,328)	902,045,509	108,334,279,958	9,413,260,858	117,747,540,816			
Opening balance as at 1 January 2022	28,197,293,670	70,175,900,837	(15,002,535,663)	(1,118,213,914)	2,088,252,769	23,091,536,750	99,315,637	1,517,473,273	(398,817,973)	10,309,900	(326,235,328)	902,045,509	108,334,279,958	9,413,260,858	117,747,540,816			
Changes in equity for the year																		
Legal reserved	33	-	-	-	180,107,280	(180,107,280)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Dividend	39	-	-	-	-	(3,383,675,240)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,383,675,240)	(140,217,617)	(3,523,892,857)			
Disposal of a subsidiary		-	-	10,545,633	-	110,086,745	(21,410,180)	(79,522,822)	-	-	-	(100,933,002)	19,699,376	-	19,699,376			
Establishment of subsidiaries and change in the ownership interests in subsidiaries	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	291,457,500	291,457,500			
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year																		
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	891,449,844	-	-	-	-	-	-	891,449,844	565,911,919	1,457,361,763			
Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	513,911,084	47,166,187	301,171,187	(22,621,235)	(1,971,425,441)	(1,131,798,218)	(1,131,798,218)	239,850,298	(891,947,920)			
Closing balance as at 31 December 2022	28,197,293,670	70,175,900,837	(14,991,990,030)	(1,118,213,914)	2,268,360,049	20,529,290,819	591,816,541	1,485,116,638	(97,646,786)	(12,311,335)	(2,297,660,769)	(330,685,711)	104,729,955,720	10,370,262,958	115,100,218,678			

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements on pages 16 to 109 are on integral part of these financial statements.

Global Power Synergy Public Company Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Separate financial statements										
	Notes	Issued and paid-up share capital			Retained earnings		Other components of equity				Total equity
					Other comprehensive income (expense)		Total of equity	Total equity			
		Baht	Baht	Baht	Appropriated-legal reserve	Unappropriated			Changes in fair value of equity investments	Cash flow hedge reserves	
		Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Opening balance as at 1 January 2021		28,197,293,670	70,175,900,837	78,467,400	1,843,125,793	27,711,591,475	(627,396,956)	(325,814)	(68,389)	(627,791,159)	127,378,588,016
Changes in equity for the year											
Legal reserved	33	-	-	-	245,126,976	(245,126,976)	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend		-	-	-	-	(4,229,594,051)	-	-	-	-	(4,229,594,051)
Total comprehensive income for the year											
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	4,902,539,531	-	-	-	-	4,902,539,531
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	2,016,337,565	325,814	68,389	2,016,731,768	2,016,731,768
Closing balance as at 31 December 2021		<u>28,197,293,670</u>	<u>70,175,900,837</u>	<u>78,467,400</u>	<u>2,088,252,769</u>	<u>28,139,409,979</u>	<u>1,388,940,609</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,388,940,609</u>	<u>130,068,265,264</u>
Opening balance as at 1 January 2022		28,197,293,670	70,175,900,837	78,467,400	2,088,252,769	28,139,409,979	1,388,940,609	-	-	1,388,940,609	130,068,265,264
Changes in equity for the year											
Legal reserved	33	-	-	-	180,107,280	(180,107,280)	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend	39	-	-	-	-	(3,383,675,240)	-	-	-	-	(3,383,675,240)
Total comprehensive income for the year											
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	3,602,145,599	-	-	-	-	3,602,145,599
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	55,858,988	-	-	55,858,988	55,858,988
Closing balance as at 31 December 2022		<u>28,197,293,670</u>	<u>70,175,900,837</u>	<u>78,467,400</u>	<u>2,268,360,049</u>	<u>28,177,773,058</u>	<u>1,444,799,597</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,444,799,597</u>	<u>130,342,594,611</u>

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements on pages 16 to 109 are on integral part of these financial statements.

Global Power Synergy Public Company Limited

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	Consolidated		Separate	
		financial statements		financial statements	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit before income tax for the year		1,081,176,961	9,032,351,348	3,607,237,598	5,051,270,405
Adjustments to reconcile profit before					
income tax to net cash from operating activities					
- Expected credit losses from trade receivables	14	244,020	2,272,485	-	-
- Depreciation and amortisation		9,112,556,968	9,231,937,120	1,588,487,304	1,596,268,617
- Interest income		(251,046,747)	(221,487,270)	(159,710,426)	(202,310,273)
- Dividend income	19,20	(192,001,875)	(255,601,875)	(3,650,925,457)	(3,691,900,393)
- Loss on impairment of assets	21	338,000,000	16,815,070	-	-
- Loss on disposal and write-off of plant and equipment, net		10,050,539	864,616,734	697,785	2,912,111
- Finance costs		4,260,893,660	3,823,021,585	2,237,829,019	1,785,464,454
- Reversal of deferred financing fees		-	-	8,772,590	-
- Recognition of advance received for long-term					
right to grant of assets		(43,458,346)	(38,810,922)	-	-
- Provisions for decommissioning cost of the power plants		(23,771,369)	-	-	-
- Unrealised exchange (gain) loss		279,339,760	38,321,150	118,395,424	(300,214,151)
- Loss from write-off spare parts and supplies		1,265,603	-	1,265,603	-
- Loss from obsolescence of spare parts and supplies		6,290,758	10,851	-	10,851
-Gain on sale of assets and liabilities held-for-sale	18	(789,686,178)	-	(769,139,585)	-
- Gain on sales of investments in subsidiaries					
and a battery business	19	(388,329,740)	(115,098,235)	(515,871,069)	(227,199,844)
- Share of profit from investments in subsidiaries					
and joint ventures, net	19	(1,538,960,962)	(1,536,010,179)	-	-
- Unrealised (gain) loss from measurement					
of financial instruments		(3,677,505)	10,005,872	-	-
- Provisions for employee benefits		72,416,670	74,545,643	53,602,468	49,432,251
- Realised loss on exchange rate from dividend income		-	-	1,269,120	-
Cash flows before changes in working capital		11,931,302,217	20,926,889,377	2,521,910,374	4,063,734,028
Changes in working capital					
- Trade receivables		(6,738,181,172)	(4,366,136,873)	(1,886,118,005)	(1,903,192,931)
- Other receivables		(947,098,134)	(565,730,404)	19,130,354	(148,517,521)
- Finance lease receivable		1,290,252,246	839,084,570	758,007,693	676,317,355
- Fuel, spare parts and supplies		(4,997,050,173)	(628,782,410)	(136,090,134)	(77,968,865)
- Other current assets		(100,691,277)	(127,788,460)	(134,841,328)	(5,865,904)
- Other non-current assets		(1,403,293,351)	(582,189,955)	1,655,318	(2,283,606)
- Trade payables		4,480,189,245	2,455,600,135	2,782,388,342	715,455,201
- Other payables		249,922,429	(273,966,588)	43,263,154	(15,313,858)
- Other current liabilities		640,539,155	169,516,672	236,404,938	225,640,945
- Retirement benefit paid		(26,452,105)	(18,039,790)	(23,714,339)	(6,174,697)
- Other non-current liabilities		460,181,370	(84,136,677)	200,854,913	(186,839,810)
Cash generated from operating activities		4,839,620,450	17,744,319,597	4,382,851,280	3,334,990,337
- Tax paid		(1,401,747,037)	(1,635,140,099)	(295,152,417)	(200,507,798)
Net cash generated from operating activities		3,437,873,413	16,109,179,498	4,087,698,863	3,134,482,539

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements on pages 16 to 109 are on integral part of these financial statements.

Global Power Synergy Public Company Limited

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Cash flows from investing activities					
Interest received		136,771,999	148,063,280	135,707,752	143,104,113
Dividends received		911,134,590	997,516,173	3,634,956,336	3,852,684,624
Cash received (paid) for deposits at financial institutions used as collateral		(5,948,126)	208,608,594	-	-
Cash received (paid) for financial assets measured at amortised cost, net		3,036,756,617	(1,324,857,342)	-	-
Cash paid for investments in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	20	-	(498,852,990)	-	-
Cash paid for investments in joint ventures	19	(15,000,000)	(1,568,000)	(15,000,000)	-
Cash paid for investments in associates	19	(17,823,895,680)	(15,466,676,849)	(1,975,925,000)	(482,216,269)
Cash paid for investments in subsidiaries	19	-	-	(11,096,974,800)	(15,607,131,786)
Cash received from sales of assets and liabilities held-for-sale		1,407,144,481	692,699,844	1,272,884,642	692,699,844
Cash received from the sale of investments in subsidiaries and a battery business		2,506,896,619	-	2,653,080,637	-
Cash paid for short-term loans to related parties	40	(602,628,660)	(994,706,338)	(1,602,628,660)	(1,044,706,338)
Cash received from short-term loans to related parties	40	1,570,425,059	1,694,989,934	1,570,425,059	1,854,989,934
Cash paid for long-term loans to related parties	40	(503,403,120)	(834,040,000)	(198,490,552)	(3,245,646,468)
Cash received from long-term loans to related parties	40	796,842,495	209,297,932	794,602,495	2,668,664,400
Cash received from disposal of property, plant and equipment		8,023,655	1,567,555	142,468	1,214,554
Cash paid for purchase of property, plant and equipment		(5,248,100,548)	(4,305,222,104)	(963,242,312)	(1,313,537,814)
Cash paid for purchase of intangible assets		(267,189,746)	(69,755,334)	(255,238,771)	(118,677,909)
Net cash payments in investing activities		(14,092,170,365)	(19,542,935,645)	(6,045,700,706)	(12,598,559,115)

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements on pages 16 to 109 are on integral part of these financial statements.

Global Power Synergy Public Company Limited

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Cash flows from financing activities					
Cash paid for liabilities under lease agreements		(186,166,960)	(207,507,310)	(65,993,723)	(72,504,972)
Cash paid for financing fees to financial institutions and a related party		(103,874,928)	(43,895,929)	(18,319,268)	(26,020,803)
Cash received from short-term loans from financial institutions	27	3,370,567,309	-	-	-
Cash received from long-term loans from financial institutions	29	8,270,608,651	34,563,772,130	-	3,500,000,000
Cash paid for repayments of long-term loans from financial institutions	29	(7,124,042,332)	(23,208,342,407)	(670,000,000)	(11,247,500,000)
Cash received from long-term loans from related parties	40	8,100,000,000	8,000,000,000	8,100,000,000	19,990,000,000
Cash paid from long-term loans from related parties	40	-	-	(1,203,429,500)	(340,329,500)
Cash paid for long-term loans to former shareholders from the acquisition of investment in associates	40	(585,661,186)	-	-	-
Cash received from issuance of debentures	30	12,000,000,000	-	12,000,000,000	-
Cash paid for repayments of debentures	30	(5,000,000,000)	(13,055,000,000)	(2,000,000,000)	(3,500,000,000)
Cash paid from the change in non-controlling interests		-	(16,721,651)	-	-
Cash received from non-controlling interests from capital increase in subsidiaries	19	291,457,500	-	-	-
Dividend paid	39	(3,383,675,240)	(4,229,594,051)	(3,383,675,240)	(4,229,594,051)
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries		(140,217,617)	(489,705,987)	-	-
Interest paid		(3,838,689,872)	(4,037,115,845)	(2,189,978,101)	(1,761,010,690)
Interest paid capitalised as property, plant and equipment		(68,848,880)	(66,959,824)	(8,252,130)	(41,204,324)
Net cash receipts from (payments in) financing activities		11,601,456,445	(2,791,070,874)	10,560,352,038	2,271,835,660

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements on pages 16 to 109 are on integral part of these financial statements.

Global Power Synergy Public Company Limited

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	947,159,493	(6,224,827,021)	8,602,350,195	(7,192,240,916)
Effect of exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	(503,711,160)	59,314,790	(46,026,385)	22,657,037
Less cash related to assets held-for-sale	-	(330,839,784)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	13,792,539,186	20,288,891,201	3,485,599,007	10,655,182,886
Cash and cash equivalents at ending of year	<u>14,235,987,519</u>	<u>13,792,539,186</u>	<u>12,041,922,817</u>	<u>3,485,599,007</u>
Supplementary information				
Changes in payable for assets under construction	(1,919,901,097)	(231,673,105)	(221,401,662)	(149,762,604)
Changes in payable for intangible assets	106,741,514	15,847,180	106,741,514	15,847,180
Changes in payables for investments in a subsidiary	-	-	162,620,000	-
Changes in dividend receivable from a subsidiary	-	-	-	(192,517,564)
Changes in dividend receivable from a joint venture	(14,700,001)	(31,733,336)	(14,700,001)	(31,733,336)
Changes in dividend payable to non-controlling interests	-	(184,967,856)	-	-
Acquisitions of right to use assets under lease agreement	(17,839,792)	106,192,313	1,354,796	61,626,717
Change in lease liabilities	100,568,442	110,561	100,508,442	110,561

The notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements on pages 16 to 109 are on integral part of these financial statements.

1 General information

Global Power Synergy Public Company Limited (the Company) is a public limited company which listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The Company is incorporated in Thailand and the address of its registered office is No.555/2, Energy Complex, Building B, 5th Floor, Vibhavadi Rangsit Road, Chatuchak, Bangkok 10900.

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

The principal business of the Group is the production and distribution of electricity, steam and water for industrial use to the government and industrial customers.

These consolidated and separate financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 10 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 as disclosed in the below 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 Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas that are more likely to be materially adjusted due to changes in estimates and assumptions are disclosed in Note 9.

An English version of the consolidated and separate 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 language statutory financial statements shall prevail.

3 Amended financial reporting standards

3.1 Amended financial reporting standards that are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 and have significant impacts to the Group

Interest rate benchmark (IBOR) reform - phase 2, amendments to TFRS 9, TFRS 7, TFRS 16 and TFRS 4, and accounting guidance, financial instruments and disclosures 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 statement of income. 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.

Moreover, TFRS 7 requires additional disclosure about:

- The nature and extent of 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 impacts from the amendments is disclosed in Note 6.1.1 (b) Effect of IBOR reform

3.2 Amended financial reporting standards that are effective for accounting period beginning or after 1 January 2023 and relevant to the Group. The Group did not early adopt these standards.

- a) **Amendment to TAS 16 Property, plant and equipment** clarified to prohibit entities from deducting from the cost of an item of Property plant and equipment 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 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.
- d) **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.

The Group's management is currently assessing the impact of adoption of these standards.

4 Reclassification

The Group has reclassified comparative figures in the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021 to conform with the current period presentation are as follows:

Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021	Consolidated financial information		
	As previous reported Baht	Reclassified Baht	As reclassified Baht
Current assets			
Other receivables	1,625,806,147	142,029,137	1,767,835,284
Other current assets	408,056,791	274,761,778	682,818,569
Current liabilities			
Other payables	2,178,397,663	712,985	2,179,110,648
Other current liabilities	1,471,644,905	416,077,930	1,887,722,835

5 Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated and separate financial statements are set out belows:

5.1 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

5.1.1 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 less impairment (if any).

5.1.2 Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

In the separate financial statements, investments in associates are accounted for using cost method less impairment (if any).

5.1.3 Joint arrangements

Investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures depending on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangements.

Joint operations

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the Group has rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangement. The Group recognises its direct right to the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of joint operations and its share of any jointly held or incurred assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. These have been incorporated in the Group's financial statement line items.

Joint ventures

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

In the separate financial statements, investments in joint ventures are accounted for using cost method less impairment (if any).

5.1.4 Equity method

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

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

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

5.1.5 Changes in ownership interests

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interest in the subsidiary and any consideration paid or received is recognised within equity.

If the ownership interest in associates and joint ventures is reduced but significant influence and joint control is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate. Profit or loss from reduce of the ownership interest in associates and joint ventures is recognise in profit or loss.

When the Group losses control, joint control or significant influence over investments, any retained interest in the investment is remeasured to its fair value, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value becomes the initial carrying amount of the retained interest which is reclassified to investment in an associate, or a joint venture or a financial asset accordingly.

5.1.6 Intercompany transactions on consolidation

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

5.2 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 values 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 costs

Acquisition-related costs are recognised as expenses in the consolidated 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.

5.3 Foreign currency translation

5.3.1 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 the entity operates (the functional currency). The financial statements are presented in Thai Baht, which is the functional currency of the Company and the presentation currency of the Group and the Company.

5.3.2 Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit or loss.

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 and loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in profit and loss.

5.3.3 Group companies

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

- Assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that 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.

5.4 Cash and cash equivalents

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

5.5 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. They are generally due for settlement within 30 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, they are recognised at fair value. The Group holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost.

5.6 Fuel, spare parts and supplies

Fuel, spare parts and supplies are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

Cost of fuel, spare parts and supplies are determined by the weighted average basis method. Spare parts and supplies are classified as spare parts and supplies used for specific equipment in power plants and spare parts and supplies used for other general equipment.

The cost of purchase comprises both the purchase price and costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the fuel, spare parts and supplies, such as import duties and transportation charges, less all attributable discounts. The allowance for obsolescence of spare parts and supplies is made on an aging analysis.

5.7 Financial asset

5.7.1 Classification

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

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

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

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

5.7.2 Recognition and derecognition

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

5.7.3 Measurement

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

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

5.7.4 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: Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gain/ (losses) and currency exchange gain (loss), respectively. Impairment losses are presented as a separate line item in the profit or loss.
- FVOCI: Financial assets that are held for i) collection of contractual cash flows; and ii) for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income (OCI), except for 1) the recognition of impairment gains or losses, 2) interest income using the effective interest method, and 3) foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial assets are derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income is included in other income. Impairment expenses are presented separately in profit or losses.
- FVPL: Financial 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 gain/(loss) from measurement of financial instruments in the period in which it arises.

5.7.5 Equity instruments

The Group measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity instruments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as dividend income when the right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVPL are recognised in other gains/ (losses).

Impairment losses and reversal of impairment losses on equity investments are reported together with changes in fair value.

5.7.6 Impairment

The Group applies the TFRS 9 simplified approach and general approach in measuring the impairment of trade receivables and lease receivables under Power Purchase Agreement, which applies lifetime expected credit loss, from initial recognition, for all trade receivables and lease receivables under Power Purchase Agreement.

To measure the expected credit losses by using simplified approach, the management grouped the receivables based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The expected credit loss rates are based on payment profiles, historical credit losses as well as forward-looking information and factors that may affect the ability of the customers to settle the outstanding balances. In addition to the simplified approach, the management applies the general approach, which is to consider the individual assessments by using the discounted cashflow method. For this, management uses an estimate debtor's future cash flows based on the original effective interest rate.

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

The significant increase in credit risk (from initial recognition) assessment is performed every end of reporting period by comparing 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 and reversal of impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss and included in administrative expenses.

5.8 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially stated at historical cost. All plant and equipment are subsequently stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance for impairment (if any). Initial cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. These can include the initial estimate of costs of dismantling and removing the item, and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which the Group incurs either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, 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 during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, except land, which is considered to have an indefinite life, as follows:

	Years
Buildings and leasehold improvements	5 to 40
Power plant, machinery and equipment	3 to 40
Furniture, fixture and office equipment	3 to 28
Vehicles	5

Depreciation of power plant of Houay Ho Power Company Limited is calculated using the unit of production method.

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

The asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains or losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount. The net gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss.

5.9 Intangible assets

Intangible assets with limited life are initially recognised at historical cost and subsequently stated at historical cost less accumulated amortisation and allowance for impairment losses (if any). The amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Years
Right to use grid system	22 - 24
Right to operate power plant	20
Right to use transmission line	25
Deferred land leasehold right	16 - 30
Right to use pipe rack	8 - 16
Right of way	20 - 31
Right to use gas pipeline	13 - 28
Right to use dedicated berth	14
Computer software	3 - 10
Right to power purchase agreements	5 - 31

5.10 Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the consideration transferred over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired subsidiary undertaking or associate or joint venture at the date of acquisition.

Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is separately reported in the consolidated statement of financial position. Goodwill on acquisition of joint ventures or associates is included in investments in joint ventures or associates and is tested for impairment as part of the overall balance.

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash generating units or groups of cash generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose, identified according to operating segment.

5.11 Impairment of assets

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

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

5.12 Leases

Leases - where the Group is the lessee

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Leases - where the Group is the lessor

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 which reflects a constant periodic rate of return. Initial direct costs are included in initial measurement of the finance lease receivables and reduce the amount of income recognised over the lease term.

Rental income under operating leases (net of any incentives given to lessees) is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and recognised as expense over the lease term on the same basis as lease income. The respective leased assets are included in the statement of financial position based on their nature.

5.13 Financial liabilities

5.13.1 Classification

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

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

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

5.13.2 Measurement

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

5.13.3 Derecognition and modification

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

Where the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated/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 administrative expense.

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 administrative expense.

5.14 Borrowing costs

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

5.15 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 tax

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

Deferred income tax

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

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

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

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

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

5.16 Employee benefits

The Group operates various post-employment benefits schemes which comprised defined benefit, defined contribution plans and other long-term benefits

5.16.1 Defined contribution

The Group provides provident fund, which is contributed by the employees and the Group, and managed by an external fund manager in accordance with the Provident Fund Act. B.E. 2530. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions once the contributions have been paid even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

5.16.2 Retirement benefits

The Group provides for post-employment benefits, payable to employees under the labour laws applicable in Thailand and other countries in which the Group has its operations, or when the term of service is terminated according to the agreement between the Group and employees. Typically, defined benefit plans define an amount of retirement benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually depends on many factors such as age, years of service and compensation.

The liability in respect of employee benefits is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting date which is calculated by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting estimated future cash flows using yields on government bonds that matches the terms and currency of the expected cash outflows.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

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

5.16.3 Other long-term benefits

The Group gives gold rewards to employees when they have worked for the Group for 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 years.

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

5.17 Provisions

5.17.1 General 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.

5.17.2 Provisions for decommissioning cost

The Group recognises provision for decommissioning costs, which are provided at the onset of completion of the project, for the estimate of the eventual costs that relate to the removal of the assets. The recognised provision for decommissioning costs is based on future removal cost estimates and incorporate many assumptions such as abandonment times and future inflation rate and discounted to present value at the discount rate estimated by the management. Those costs are included as part of the assets.

5.18 Revenue recognition

Revenue are recorded net of value added tax. They are recognised in accordance with the provision of goods or services, provided that collectability of the consideration is probable.

Multiple element arrangements involving delivery or provision of multiple products or services are separated into distinct performance obligations. Total transaction price of the bundled contract is allocated to each performance obligation based on their relative standalone selling prices or estimated standalone selling prices. Each performance obligation is recognised as revenue on fulfilment of the obligation to the customer as details below.

Revenue under the Power Purchase Agreements (PPA)

(a) Revenue under the PPA which are not classified as lease

- The Group recognises Capacity Payments or Availability Payments which are the revenue for maintaining availabilities of power plants as agreed with EGAT and industrial customers in accordance with terms of PPA. The Group recognises this revenue in profit or loss when rendering services to customer according to the agreements. If the Group receives consideration above the services rendered, the Group recognises the excess consideration as a contract liability. On the other hand, if the Group receives consideration less than the services rendered, the Group recognises the consideration as a contract asset.
- Energy Payments are recognised at a point in time when the controls over the products are transferred to the customers at destinations as stated in the agreements. The revenue from Energy Payments are recognised based on transaction price net of output tax, rebates and discounts.

(b) Revenue under the Power Purchase Agreements which are classified as lease

- Finance lease income under the power purchase agreements is recognised on an effective interest method over the period of the agreements. Rental income from operating lease under the power purchase agreements is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the agreements.
- Service income under finance and operating lease agreements related to power purchase agreements, which comprises revenue for maintaining availabilities of power plants, other service income and Energy Payments received from financial lease receivables and operating lease receivables with respect to the leased assets, is recognised when the services are rendered. If the Group receives consideration above the services rendered, the Group recognises the excess consideration as a contract liability. On the other hand, if the Group receives consideration less than the services rendered, the Group recognises the consideration as a contract asset.
- Contingent rents are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred. Contingent rent is that portion of lease payments that is not fixed in amount but varies based on a future factor, such as the amount of use or production.

Revenue under the steam and water purchase agreements

Revenue under the steam and water purchase agreements are recognised at a point in time when the controls over the products are transferred to customers at destinations as stated in the agreements. The revenue is recognised based on transaction price net of output tax, rebates and discounts.

Dividend income

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

Interest income

Interest income are recognised by the effective interest rate method.

5.19 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders, and interim dividend are approved by the Board of Directors.

5.20 Derivatives and hedging activities

5.20.1 Embedded derivative and derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting

Embedded derivative that is separately accounted for and derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting is initially recognised at fair value. Changes in the fair value are included in gains (losses) from measurement of financial instruments, net.

Fair value of derivative is classified as a current or non-current following its remaining maturity.

5.20.2 Hedge accounting

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 Group designates certain derivatives as either:

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

At inception of the hedge relationship, the Group documents i) 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 and ii) its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking its hedge transactions.

The full fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a current or non-current asset or liability following the maturity of related hedged item.

Cash flow hedges that qualify for hedge accounting

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualified 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 from measurement of financial instruments, net.

The Group has entered into foreign currency forward contracts, interest rate swap contracts, cross currency and interest rate swap contracts and commodity swap agreement to hedge forecast transactions. The Group generally designates only the change in fair value related to the spot component as the hedging instrument. Gains or losses relating to the effective portion of the change in the spot component are recognised as the cash flow hedge reserve in the other comprehensive income within equity. The change in the forward element that relates to the hedged item ('aligned forward element') is recognised as the cost of hedging reserve in other comprehensive income within equity.

In some cases, the Group may designate the full change in fair value of the derivatives (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 contract are recognised as the cash flow hedge reserve in the other comprehensive income 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.

5.21 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 are provided for no compensation, the fair values are accounted for as contributions and recognised as part of the cost of the investment.

5.22 Segment reporting

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

6 Financial risk management

6.1 Financial risk

The Group exposes to a variety of financial risk: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The Group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge certain exposures.

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

The Group's risk management is controlled by a treasury management division under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The treasury management division, evaluates and manages financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units. The board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative and other financial instruments as well as investment of excess liquidity.

The use of derivative contracts that are speculative in nature is prohibited. All derivative contracts must be approved by the Board of Directors of each company within the Group.

Where all relevant criteria are met, hedge accounting is applied to remove the accounting mismatch between the hedging instrument and the hedged item.

6.1.1 Market risk

a) Foreign exchange risk

The Group are exposed to foreign exchange risk from future commercial transactions and net monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency.

Financial instruments using for risk management

The Group uses a combination of foreign currency forwards and cross currency and interest rate swap to hedge its exposure to foreign currency risk. Under the Group's policy, the critical terms of such contracts must align with the hedged items. In respect of foreign currency risk arising from the generation and sale of electricity to EGAT, the formula for the calculation of the Availability Payment and Energy Payment charged to EGAT allows for the minimisation of the impact of foreign currency risk.

Exposure

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk which is not a functional currency at the end of the reporting period, expressed in Baht are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements						
	As at 31 December 2022				As at 31 December 2021		
	US Dollar Million Baht	Euro Million Baht	Swedish Krona Million Baht	Japanese Yen Million Baht	US Dollar Million Baht	Euro Million Baht	Swedish Krona Million Baht
Financial assets	9,516	-	-	155	10,043	-	-
Financial liabilities	12,480	45	11	19	8,766	309	290
Derivatives not qualifying as hedge accounting							
- Foreign currency forwards	1,089	305	282	-	242	380	-
Derivatives qualifying as hedge accounting							
- Foreign currency forwards	667	-	1,287	-	599	-	1,088
- Cross currency and interest rate swaps	-	-	-	-	2,878	-	-

	Separate financial statements				
	As at 31 December 2022			As at 31 December 2021	
	US Dollar Million Baht	Euro Million Baht	Japanese Yen Million Baht	US Dollar Million Baht	Euro Million Baht
Financial assets	6,922	-	155	7,335	-
Financial liabilities	55	9	19	52	3

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Effects 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:

Foreign currency forward contracts

As at 31 December 2022

Carrying amount
Notional amount
Maturity date

Change in discounted spot value of outstanding
hedging instruments as at 1 January 2022
Change in value of hedged item used to determine hedge effectiveness
Weighted average hedged rate for outstanding
hedging instruments (including forward points)

Consolidated financial statements		
Power plant construction service contract	Power plant construction service contract	
US Dollar	Swedish Krona	
Million Baht	Million Baht	
	(11)	(47)
US Dollar 19 Million	Swedish Krona 385 Million	
31 January 2023 -	31 January 2023 -	
28 June 2024	28 June 2024	
	(36)	(109)
	36	109
Baht 29.99 - 37.91 to	Baht 3.34 - 3.35 to	
US Dollar 1	Swedish Krona 1	

As at 31 December 2021

Carrying amount
Notional amount
Maturity date

Change in discounted spot value of outstanding
hedging instruments as at 1 January 2021
Change in value of hedged item used to determine hedge effectiveness
Weighted average hedged rate for outstanding
hedging instruments (including forward points)

Consolidated financial statements		
Power plant construction service contract	Power plant construction service contract	
US Dollar	Swedish Krona	
Million Baht	Million Baht	
	39	73
US Dollar 18 Million	Swedish Krona 291 Million	
10 January 2022 -	10 January 2022 -	
30 January 2023	15 December 2022	
	61	(61)
	(61)	61
Baht 29.89 - 33.58 to	Baht 3.33 - 3.83 to	
US Dollar 1	Swedish Krona 1	

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Cross currency and interest rate swap contract

	Consolidated financial statements
	Long-term loan
	US Dollar
	Million Baht
As at 31 December 2021	
Carrying amount (liability)	(136)
Notional amount	US Dollar 86.5 Million
Maturity date	22 February 2022
Change in intrinsic value of outstanding hedge instruments as at 1 January 2021	353
Change in value of hedged item used to determine hedge effectiveness	(353)
Weighted average hedged rate for outstanding hedging instruments (including forward points)	Baht 35.02 to US Dollar 1
SWAP rate	2.79%

Sensitivity

As shown in the table above, the Group is primarily exposed to changes in Baht and US Dollar, Baht and Euro, Baht and Swedish Krona and Baht and Japanese Yen exchange rates. The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in US Dollar, Euro Swedish Krona, and Japanese Yen and the impact on other components of equity arises from foreign forward exchange and cross currency interest rate swap contracts designated as cash flow hedges.

	Consolidated financial statements			
	Impact to net profit		Impact to other components of equity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
US Dollar to Baht exchange rate				
- increase 10%*	(663)	(10)	601	588
- decrease 10%*	663	10	(601)	(588)
Euro to Baht exchange rate				
- increase 10%*	19	8	-	-
- decrease 10%*	(19)	(8)	-	-
Swedish Krona to Baht exchange rate				
- increase 10%*	27	-	124	107
- decrease 10%*	(27)	-	(124)	(107)
Japanese Yen to Baht exchange rate				
- increase 10%*	14	-	-	-
- decrease 10%*	(14)	-	-	-

* *Holding all other variables constant*

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	Separate financial statements			
	Impact to net profit		Impact to other components of equity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
US Dollar to Baht exchange rate				
- increase 10%*	257	333	430	395
- decrease 10%*	(257)	(333)	(430)	(395)
Euro to Baht exchange rate				
- increase 10%*	(1)	-	-	-
- decrease 10%*	1	-	-	-
Swedish Krona to Baht exchange rate				
- increase 10%*	(1)	-	-	-
- decrease 10%*	1	-	-	-
Japanese Yen to Baht exchange rate				
- increase 10%*	14	-	-	-
- decrease 10%*	(14)	-	-	-

* Holding all other variables constant

b) Interest rate risk

The Group's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Group policy is to maintain at fixed rate, using floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps to achieve this when necessary. Generally, the Group enters into long-term borrowings at floating rates and swaps them into fixed rates that are lower than those available if the Group borrowed at fixed rates directly. As at 31 December 2022, the Group's borrowings at variable rate were mainly denominated in Baht and US Dollars. (As at 31 December 2021, the Group's borrowings at variable rate were mainly denominated in Baht and US Dollars).

The exposure of the Group's borrowings to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Long-term loans from financial institutions, net				
- Fixed rate borrowing	14,826	15,204	7,495	8,093
- Variable rate borrowing	43,139	42,058	3,425	3,495
Total Long-term loans from financial institutions, net	57,965	57,262	10,920	11,588
Long-term loans from related parties, net				
- Fixed rate borrowing	16,100	8,000	16,100	8,000
- Variable rate borrowing	-	-	10,437	11,631
Total Long-term loans from related parties, net	16,100	8,000	26,537	19,631
Debentures, net				
- Fixed rate debentures	51,450	44,371	51,450	41,457
Total debentures, net	51,450	44,371	51,450	41,457

An analysis by maturities is provided in Note 6.1.3

Instruments used by the Group

The Group entered into interest rate swaps covering approximately 18% (2021: 29%) of the variable loan principal outstanding. The fixed interest rates of the interest rate swap contracts range between 1.96% and 4.49% (2021: 1.96% and 4.49%), and the variable rates of the loans from the market reference rate are as disclosed in Note 29.

The interest rate swap contracts require settlement of net interest receivable or payable between 3 months and 6 months. The settlement dates coincide with the dates on which interest is payable on the underlying debt.

Effect of hedge accounting on the financial position and performance

The effects of the interest rate-related hedging instruments on the Group financial position and performance are as follows:

Interest rate swap contracts

	Consolidated financial statements	
	Long-term loan Baht Million Baht	Long-term loan US Dollar Million Baht
As at 31 December 2022		
Carrying amount (liability)	(119)	(3)
Notional amount	Baht 2,813 Million	US Dollar 153 Million
Maturity date	31 January 2027	15 December 2023 - 31 October 2028
Change in fair value of outstanding hedge instruments as at 1 January 2022	157	589
Change in value of hedged item used to determine hedge effectiveness	(157)	(589)
Weighted average strike rate for outstanding hedging instruments for the year	3.60% - 3.63%	1.96% - 4.49%
	Consolidated financial statements	
	Long-term loan Baht Million Baht	Long-term loan US Dollar Million Baht
As at 31 December 2021		
Carrying amount (liability)	(277)	(592)
Notional amount	Baht 3,253 Million	US Dollar 179 Million
Maturity date	31 January 2027	15 December 2023 - 31 October 2028
Change in fair value of outstanding hedge instruments as at 1 January 2021	215	350
Change in value of hedged item used to determine hedge effectiveness	(215)	(350)
Weighted average strike rate for outstanding hedging instruments for the year	3.60% - 3.63%	1.96% - 4.49%

In addition, the Group has entered into a cross currency and interest rate swap contract to hedge its floating interest rate risk on foreign currency borrowings which are not in its functional currencies. The impact of these interest rate hedging instruments on the Group's financial position and operational results is disclosed together with the hedging foreign exchange rate risk in Note 6.1.1 (a).

Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher or lower interest income from loan to related parties, and interest expenses from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates. Other components of equity changes as a result of an increase or decrease in the fair value of the cash flow hedges of borrowings and the fair value of interest rate swap contract.

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	Consolidated financial statements			
	Impact to net profit		Impact to other components of equity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Interest rate - increase 1.0%*	(332)	(272)	162	200
Interest rate - decrease 1.0%*	332	272	(162)	(200)

* Holding all other variables constant.

	Separate financial statements			
	Impact to net profit		Impact to other components of equity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Interest rate - increase 1.0%*	(109)	(125)	-	-
Interest rate - decrease 1.0%*	109	125	-	-

* Holding all other variables constant

Effect of IBOR reform

The Group holds financial instruments which mature after 2022 and reference USD LIBOR and THBFX.

In 2022, the Group established an IBOR transition plan to amend existing contracts that reference USD LIBOR and THBFX with maturity after 30 June 2023 to other reference rates or include fallback provisions. There have been general communications with counterparties, but specific changes required by the IBOR reform haven't been agreed on yet. Transition risks mainly relate to the potential impact of rate differences if debt and hedging swaps don't transition to the new benchmark interest rate at the same time and/or the rates move by different amounts. This could result in hedge ineffectiveness and a net cash expense for the Group. The Group plans to complete the transition before the USD LIBOR and THBFX cessation date.

The following table contains details of all the financial instruments the Group holds as at 31 December 2022 which reference USD LIBOR and THBFX and haven't transitioned to an alternative interest rate benchmark yet.

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	USD LIBOR Baht	THBFX Baht	USD LIBOR Baht	THBFX Baht
Non-derivative assets				
Measured at amortised cost				
- Long - term loans to related parties	100	-	100	-
Total assets	100	-	100	-
Non-derivative liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost				
- Long - term loans from financial institutions	5,112	4,313	-	-
Total liabilities	5,112	4,313	-	-
Derivatives				
- Interest rate swap	3	119	-	-
Total	3	119	-	-

Hedge accounting

Hedge relationships

The Phase 1 amendments provided temporary relief from applying specific hedge accounting requirements to hedging relationships directly affected by the IBOR reform. The reliefs had the effect that IBOR reform should not generally cause hedge accounting to terminate prior to contracts being amended. However, any hedge ineffectiveness continued to be recorded in the profit or loss. Furthermore, the amendments set out triggers for when the reliefs would end, which included the uncertainty arising from interest rate benchmark reform no longer being present. Phase 2 amendments provided relief measures for issues that could affect financial reporting during the reform, including changes to contractual cash flows or hedging relationships arising from the replacement of one benchmark with an alternative benchmark.

Interest rate risk on variable-rate borrowings (cash flow hedge)

The following table only contains details of hedging instruments used in the Group's hedging strategies which reference USD LIBOR, THBFIX and haven't transitioned to an alternative interest rate benchmark yet, such that Phase 1 relief have been applied to the hedging relationship:

	Consolidated financial statements						
	Carrying amount				Balance sheet line item	Changes in fair value used for calculating hedge ineffectiveness	Notional amount directly impacted by IBOR reform
	Notional	Assets	Liabilities				
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht		Million Baht	Million Baht	
Cash flow hedges							
Interest rate							
- Interest rate swaps	8,114	18	(140)	Hedging derivatives	730	7,571	

The notional amount of interest rate swaps at Baht 8,114 million as above will mature before the anticipated IBOR replacement at Baht 543 million.

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group adopted the following hedge accounting relief provided under Phase 2 of the amendments:

- **Hedge designation:** When Phase 1 amendments cease to apply, the Group will amend its hedge designation to reflect changes required by the IBOR reform. One or more of the following changes will be made:
 - a. Designating an alternative benchmark rate (contractually or non-contractually specified) as a hedged risk
 - b. Amending the hedged item's description, including the description of the designated portion of the cash flows or fair value being hedged; or
 - c. Amending the description of the hedging instrument.

The Group will update its hedge documentation by the end of the reporting period in which changes are made. These amendments don't require hedge relationships to be discontinued. As at 31 December 2022, the Group hasn't made any amendments to its hedge documentation in the reporting period relating to IBOR reform.

- **Amounts accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve:** When the Group amends its hedge designation, the accumulated outstanding amount in the cash flow hedge reserve is deemed to be based on the alternative benchmark rate. As for discontinued hedging relationships, when the interest rate benchmark changed as required by IBOR reform, the amount accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve is also deemed to be based on the alternative benchmark rate (for the purpose of assessing whether the hedged future cash flows are still expected to occur.)

c) Price risk

The Group exposures to the fluctuations in coal price from Global Coal Newcastle Index which is partly consumed as fuel in electricity generation by the Group. The Group monitors coal price index in order to plan a purchase of coal at appropriate quantity.

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group did not entered into the commodity swap agreement to exposure the fluctuation in coal price.

6.1.2 Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, contractual cash flows of debt investments carried at amortised cost, derivative financial instruments as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables.

a) Risk management

The Group has no material credit risks for cash and short-term investments. This is because the Group uses quality financial institutions for cash and short-term investments. The Group manages credit risk by categorising the risks. To reduce potential risks for deposits with banks and financial institutions, the Group has laid down a policy to limit the transactions to be made with a particular financial institution and to invest surplus only in low-risk investments. In its experience, the Group has never suffered any losses from cash and investments.

For trade receivables, the Group's sales are made to state-owned enterprises and industrial users under the terms and conditions of the long-term Power Purchase Agreements and the long-term Electricity and Steam Sales and Purchase Agreements. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk for the Group's customers. However, the Group regularly monitors credit term compliance granted to each customer.

b) Impairment of financial assets

The Group and the Company have following financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss model:

- Cash and cash equivalents
- Trade and other receivables
- Finance lease receivables
- Financial assets measured at amortised cost
- Loan to related parties

Management considered the amount of those expected credit losses on financial assets are immaterial.

6.1.3 Liquidity risk

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

The tables below analyse the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for:

- (a) all non-derivative financial liabilities; and
- (b) net and gross settled derivative financial instruments for which the contractual maturities are essential for an understanding of the timing of the cash flows.

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The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Within 1 year Million Baht	1 - 5 years Million Baht	Over 5 years Million Baht	Total Million Baht	Carrying amount Million Baht
The maturity of financial liabilities as at 31 December 2022					
Trade and other payables	12,961	-	-	12,961	12,961
Payable for assets under construction	1,442	-	-	1,442	1,442
Lease liabilities	205	652	2,342	3,199	2,390
Short-term loans from financial institutions	3,371	-	-	3,371	3,371
Long-term loans from financial institutions	11,484	25,391	21,192	58,067	57,964
Long-term loans from a related party	-	16,100	-	16,100	16,100
Debentures	-	18,000	33,500	51,500	51,450
Interest payables of short-term loans from financial institutions	1	-	-	1	1
Interest payables of long-term loans from financial institutions and debentures	3,715	10,278	7,107	21,100	464
Interest payables of long-term loans from a related party	426	218	-	644	2
Retentions	-	3	-	3	3
Other financial liabilities	458	-	-	458	458
Total financial liabilities that are not derivatives	34,063	70,642	64,141	168,846	146,606
Derivative contracts					
- Foreign currency forwards	94	83	-	177	180
- Interest rate swaps	19	121	1	141	140
Total derivatives	113	204	1	318	320
Total	34,176	70,846	64,142	169,164	146,926
Consolidated financial statements					
	Within 1 year Million Baht	1 - 5 years Million Baht	Over 5 years Million Baht	Total Million Baht	Carrying amount Million Baht
The maturity of financial liabilities as at 31 December 2021					
Trade and other payables	8,251	-	-	8,251	8,251
Payable for assets under construction	1,394	-	-	1,394	1,394
Lease liabilities	213	710	2,632	3,555	2,639
Long-term loans from financial institutions	7,152	29,326	21,814	57,292	57,262
Long-term loans from a related party	-	8,000	-	8,000	8,000
Debentures	2,000	17,000	25,500	44,500	44,370
Interest payables of long-term loans from financial institutions and debentures	2,389	7,124	5,241	14,754	333
Interest payables of long-term loans from a related party	210	319	-	529	1
Retentions	57	1	-	58	58
Other financial liabilities	587	-	-	587	587
Total financial liabilities that are not derivatives	22,253	61,480	55,187	138,920	122,895
Derivative contracts					
- Foreign currency forwards	31	72	-	103	101
- Interest rate swaps	325	853	60	1,238	869
- Cross currency and interest rate swaps	136	-	-	136	136
Total derivatives	492	925	60	1,477	1,106
Total	22,745	62,405	55,247	140,397	124,001

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	Separate financial statements				
	Within 1 year Million Baht	1 - 5 years Million Baht	Over 5 years Million Baht	Total Million Baht	Carrying amount Million Baht
The maturity of financial liabilities as at 31 December 2022					
Trade and other payables	6,058	-	-	6,058	6,058
Payable for assets under construction	205	-	-	205	205
Lease liabilities	83	193	188	464	410
Long-term loans from financial institutions	3,740	3,380	3,810	10,930	10,920
Long-term loans from related parties	1,203	20,875	4,468	26,546	26,538
Debentures	-	18,000	33,500	51,500	51,450
Interest payables of long-term loans from financial institutions and debentures	2,078	6,001	5,927	14,006	263
Interest payables of long-term loans from related parties	709	998	266	1,973	4
Retentions	-	2	-	2	2
Total financial liabilities that is not derivatives	14,076	49,449	48,159	111,684	95,850

	Separate financial statements				
	Within 1 year Million Baht	1 - 5 years Million Baht	Over 5 years Million Baht	Total Million Baht	Carrying amount Million Baht
The maturity of financial liabilities as at 31 December 2022					
Trade and other payables	3,055	-	-	3,055	3,055
Payable for assets under construction	313	-	-	313	313
Lease liabilities	97	270	342	709	580
Long-term loans from financial institutions	670	6,170	4,760	11,600	11,588
Long-term loans from related parties	1,203	12,841	5,606	19,650	19,631
Debentures	2,000	14,000	25,500	41,500	41,456
Interest payables of long-term loans from financial institutions and debentures	1,436	4,737	4,516	10,689	247
Interest payables of long-term loans from related parties	428	958	302	1,688	3
Retentions	57	1	-	58	58
Total financial liabilities that is not derivatives	9,259	38,977	41,026	89,262	76,931

6.2 Capital management

Risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital 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.

As at 31 December, net debt to equity ratios of the Group are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
Net debt	113,885	92,051	76,866	69,190
Equity (including non-controlling interests)	115,100	117,748	130,068	130,068
Net debt to equity ratio	0.99	0.78	0.59	0.53

7 Derivatives and hedging activities

As at 31 December, the Group had following derivative contracts.

	Consolidated financial statements	
	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
Current derivative assets		
Derivative contracts not qualifying as hedge accounting		
- Foreign currency forwards	1	-
Derivative contracts qualifying as hedge accounting		
- Foreign currency forwards	6	112
- Interest rate swaps	8	-
Total current derivative assets	15	112
Non-current derivative assets		
Derivative contracts qualifying as hedge accounting		
- Foreign currency forwards	-	5
- Interest rate swaps	10	-
Total non-current derivative assets	10	5
Current derivative liabilities		
Derivative contracts not qualifying as hedge accounting		
- Foreign currency forwards	(59)	(27)
Derivative contracts qualifying as hedge accounting		
- Foreign currency forwards	(43)	(4)
- Cross currency and interest rate swaps	-	(136)
Total current derivative liabilities	(102)	(167)
Non-current derivative liabilities		
Derivative contracts not qualifying as hedge accounting		
- Foreign currency forwards	(58)	(70)
Derivative contracts qualifying as hedges accounting		
- Foreign currency forwards	(21)	-
- Interest rate swaps	(140)	(869)
Total non-current derivative liabilities	(219)	(939)

7.1 Classification of derivatives

Derivatives are for the purpose of hedging against economic risks, not for investment for profit. The Group applies hedge accounting for some derivatives. This qualifies as a cash flow hedge instrument with a hedge ratio of 1:1 based on the relationship of the underlying risk variables between the hedged item and the hedging instrument. However, if a derivative contract doesn't meet the criteria for hedge accounting, it's classified as trading and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group presents fair value of derivative contracts as current and non-current based on each maturity of hedged items.

7.2 Hedge effectiveness

Hedge effectiveness is determined at the inception of the hedge relationship, and through periodic prospective effectiveness assessments, to ensure that an economic relationship exists between the hedged item and hedging instrument.

Exchange rate risk

For hedges of foreign currency purchases, the Group enters into hedge relationships where the critical terms of the hedging instrument match exactly with the terms of the hedged item. The Group therefore performs a qualitative assessment of effectiveness. If changes in circumstances affect the terms of the hedged item such that the critical terms no longer match exactly with the critical terms of the hedging instrument, the Group uses the hypothetical derivative method to assess effectiveness.

In hedges of foreign currency purchases, ineffectiveness may arise if the timing of the forecast transaction changes from what was originally estimated, or if there are changes in the credit risk of the derivative counterparty.

Interest rate risk

The Group enters into interest rate swaps that have similar critical terms as the hedged item, such as reference rate, reset dates, payment dates, maturities and notional amount. The Group does not hedge 100% of its loans, therefore the hedged item is identified as a proportion of the outstanding loans up to the notional amount of the swaps. As all critical terms matched during the year, there is an economic relationship.

Hedge ineffectiveness for interest rate swaps is assessed using the same principles as for hedges of foreign currency purchases. It may occur due to the credit value/debit value adjustment on the interest rate swaps which is not matched by the loan and differences in critical terms between the interest rate swaps and loans.

7.3 Hedging reserves

Hedging reserves comprise hedging costs and a cash flow hedge reserves. The cash flow hedge reserve is used to recognise gain/loss relating to the effective portion of the change in fair value of the derivatives for which hedge accounting is applied.

Hedging reserves are listed in other components of equity, which consists of the following hedging instruments.

	Consolidated financial statements			
	Cash flow hedging reserves			
	Cost of hedging reserve	Spot component of currency forwards	Interest rate swaps	Total cash flow hedge reserves
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Opening balance 1 January 2022	10	74	(473)	(399)
<u>Add</u> Change in fair value of hedging instruments recognised in OCI	-	(52)	310	258
<u>Add</u> Costs of hedging deferred and recognised in OCI	(28)	-	-	-
<u>Less</u> Reclassification from OCI to profit or loss included in				
- Finance costs	-	8	144	152
- Currency exchange gain	-	(122)	-	(122)
- Property, plant and equipment, net	-	28	-	28
<u>Less</u> Deferred tax	6	29	(44)	(15)
Closing balance 31 December 2022	(12)	(35)	(63)	(98)

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	Consolidated financial statements			
	Cash flow hedging reserves			
	Cost of hedging reserve	Spot component of currency forwards	Interest rate swaps	Total cash flow hedge reserves
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Opening balance 1 January 2021	9	24	(807)	(783)
<u>Add</u> Change in fair value of hedging instruments recognised in OCI	-	74	134	208
<u>Add</u> Costs of hedging deferred and recognised in OCI	1	-	-	-
<u>Less</u> Reclassification from OCI to profit or loss included in				
- Finance costs	-	56	235	291
- Currency exchange gain	-	(28)	-	(28)
- Property, plant and equipment, net	-	(39)	-	(39)
<u>Less</u> Deferred tax	-	(13)	(35)	(48)
Closing balance 31 December 2021	10	74	(473)	(399)

Note

- 1) Derivatives consist of foreign currency forward, cross currency and interest rate swap.
- 2) Cost of hedges consists of cost of hedges of foreign currency forward and cross currency and interest rate swap.

7.4 Amounts recognised in profit or loss

In addition to the amounts disclosed in the reconciliation of hedging reserves above, the following amounts were recognised in profit or loss in relation to derivatives presented in note 7.3.

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Closing balance 31 December	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Net gain/(loss) on derivatives not qualifying as hedges included in net gains/(losses) from measurement of financial instruments, net	106	(38)	-	-

8 Fair value

The following table presented financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in each level including fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities. The table exclude financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost where their carrying value approximated fair value.

	Consolidated financial statements					
	Fair value level	Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) Million Baht	Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) Million Baht	Amortised cost Million Baht	Total carrying value Million Baht	Fair value Million Baht
As at 31 December 2022						
Assets						
Financial assets						
- Other long-term investments	3	-	5,303	-	5,303	5,303
- Long-term loans to a related party (fixed rate portion)	2	-	-	1,617	1,617	1,527
Derivatives that qualifying as hedge accounting						
- Foreign currency forwards	2	6	-	-	6	6
- Interest rate swap	2	18	-	-	18	18
Total assets		24	5,303	1,617	6,944	6,854
Liabilities						
Long-term loans from financial institutions (fixed rate portion)	2	-	-	14,826	14,826	14,680
Long-term loans from a related party (fixed rate portion)	2	-	-	16,100	16,100	15,984
Debentures	2	-	-	51,450	51,450	51,294
Derivatives not qualifying as hedge accounting						
- Foreign currency forwards	2	116	-	-	116	116
Derivatives qualifying as hedge accounting						
- Foreign currency forwards	2	65	-	-	65	65
- Interest rate swap	2	140	-	-	140	140
Total liabilities		321	-	82,376	82,697	82,279

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As at 31 December 2022	Fair value level	Separate financial statements				
		Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) Million Baht	Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) Million Baht	Amortised cost Million Baht	Total carrying value Million Baht	Total fair value Million Baht
Assets						
Financial assets						
- Other long-term investments	3	-	5,251	-	5,251	5,251
Long-term loans to a related party (fixed rate portion)	2	-	-	783	783	1,527
Total assets		-	5,251	783	6,034	6,778
Liabilities						
Long-term loans from financial institutions (fixed rate portion)	2	-	-	7,495	7,495	7,416
Long-term loans to a related party (fixed rate portion)	2	-	-	16,100	16,100	15,984
Debentures	2	-	-	51,450	51,450	51,294
Total liabilities		-	-	75,045	75,045	74,694

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Consolidated financial statements						
As at 31 December 2021	Fair value level	Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) Million Baht	Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) Million Baht	Amortised cost Million Baht	Total carrying value Million Baht	Fair value Million Baht
Assets						
Financial assets						
- Other long-term investments	3	-	5,860	-	5,860	5,860
Long-term loans to a related party (fixed rate portion)	2	-	-	676	676	707
Derivatives that qualifying as hedge accounting						
- Foreign currency forwards	2	116	-	-	116	116
Total assets		116	5,860	676	6,652	6,683
Liabilities						
Long-term loans from financial institutions (fixed rate portion)	2	-	-	15,204	15,204	15,404
Long-term loans from a related party (fixed rate portion)	2	-	-	8,000	8,000	7,805
Debentures	2	-	-	44,370	44,370	45,665
Derivatives not qualifying as hedge accounting						
- Foreign currency forwards	2	97	-	-	97	97
Derivatives qualifying as hedge accounting						
- Foreign currency forwards	2	4	-	-	4	4
- Interest rate swap	2	869	-	-	869	869
- Cross currency and interest rate swap	2	136	-	-	136	136
Total liabilities		1,106	-	67,574	68,680	69,980

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	Fair value level	Separate financial statements			
		Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) Million Baht	Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) Million Baht	Amortised cost Million Baht	Total carrying value Million Baht
As at 31 December 2021					
Assets					
Financial assets					
- Other long-term investments	3	-	5,181	-	5,181
Long-term loans to a related party (fixed rate portion)	2	-	-	676	707
Total assets		-	5,181	676	5,857
Liabilities					
Long-term loans from financial institutions (fixed rate portion)	2	-	-	8,093	8,326
Long-term loans to a related party (fixed rate portion)	2	-	-	8,000	7,805
Debentures	2	-	-	41,457	42,834
Total liabilities		-	-	57,550	58,965

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Fair value of following financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost where their carrying value approximated fair value are as follows:

Consolidated financial statements	Separate financial statements
<p>Financial assets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cash and cash equivalents - Deposits at financial institutions used as collateral - Financial assets measured at amortised cost - Trade receivables - Finance lease receivable - Other receivables - Dividend receivables - Short-term loans to related parties - Long-term loans to and interest receivables from related parties (float rate portion) <p>Financial liabilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trade payables - Other payables - Payable for assets under construction - Retentions - Other current liabilities - Short-term loans from financial institutions - Long-term loans from financial institutions (float rate portion) - Other non-current liabilities 	<p>Financial assets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cash and cash equivalents - Trade receivables - Finance lease receivable - Other receivables - Dividend receivables - Short-term loans to a related party - Long-term loans to and interest receivables from related parties (float rate portion) <p>Financial liabilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trade payables - Other payables - Payable for assets under construction - Retentions - Other current liabilities - Long-term loans from financial institutions (float rate portion) - Long-term loans from a related party (float rate portion) - Other non-current liabilities

8.1 Valuation techniques used to measure fair value level 2

Valuation techniques used to measure fair value level 2 for derivatives are as follows:

- Fair values of foreign currency forward contracts are determined using forward exchange rates that are quoted in an active market.
- Fair values of interest rate swap contracts are determined using forward interests extracted from observable yield curves.
- Fair values of cross currency and interest rate swap contracts are determined using forward interests extracted from observable yield curves and using forward exchange rates that are quoted in an active market.
- Fair value of commodity swap agreement is calculated by using forward price of coal.

Fair value of debt instruments is determined from discounted contractual cash flows where discount rate extracted from price of counterparty's debt instruments.

8.2 Valuation techniques used to measure fair value level 3

Changes in level 3 financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income for year ended 31 December 2022 are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements
	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
	Million Baht
Opening balance as at 1 January 2022	5,860
Share of other comprehensive income	
- change in fair value through other comprehensive income (expense)	59
- Exchange difference on translation of the financial information	(2)
- Disposal of an investment	(614)
Closing balance as at 31 December 2022	5,303

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	Separate financial statements
	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
	Million Baht
Opening balance as at 1 January 2022	5,181
Share of other comprehensive income	
- Change in fair value through other comprehensive income (expense)	70
Closing balance as at 31 December 2022	<u>5,251</u>

The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements.

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Fair value		Unobservable inputs	Range of inputs	
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021		31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	Million Baht	Million Baht			
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (expense)	5,303	5,860	Enterprise multiple ratio	7 times	-
			Growth rate of cash flows	0% - 3%	0% - 3%
			Risk-adjusted discount rate	6% - 17%	6% - 17%

	Separate financial statements				
	Fair value		Unobservable inputs	Range of inputs	
	31 December 2022	31 December 2021		31 December 2022	31 December 2021
	Million Baht	Million Baht			
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (expense)	5,251	5,181	Enterprise multiple ratio	7 times	-
			Growth rate of cash flows	0% - 3%	0% - 3%
			Risk-adjusted discount rate	6% - 17%	6% - 17%

Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value are shown as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Change in fair value				
	Unobservable inputs	Movement	Increase in assumptions	Decrease in assumptions	
			31 December 2022 Million Baht	31 December 2022 Million Baht	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (expense)	Enterprise multiple ratio	1 time	Increase by 162	Decrease by 162	
	Growth rate of cash flows	1%	Increase by 6	Decrease by 5	
	Risk-adjusted discount rate	1%	Decrease by 182	Increase by 194	

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Change in fair value				
	Unobservable inputs	Movement	Increase in assumptions	Decrease in assumptions	
			31 December 2021 Million Baht	31 December 2021 Million Baht	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Growth rate of cash flows	1%	Increase by 114	Decrease by 98	
	Risk-adjusted discount rate	1%	Decrease by 318	Increase by 362	

		Separate financial statements		
		Change in fair value		
		Increase in assumptions	Decrease in assumptions	
		31 December 2022	31 December 2022	
		Million Baht	Million Baht	
	Unobservable inputs	Movement		
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Enterprise multiple ratio	1 time	Increase by 162	Decrease by 162
	Growth rate of cash flows	1%	Increase by 6	Decrease by 5
	Risk-adjusted discount rate	1%	Decrease by 178	Increase by 189

		Separate financial statements		
		Change in fair value		
		Increase in assumptions	Decrease in assumptions	
		31 December 2021	31 December 2021	
		Million Baht	Million Baht	
	Unobservable inputs	Movement		
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Growth rate of cash flows	1%	Increase by 105	Decrease by 90
	Risk-adjusted discount rate	1%	Decrease by 271	Increase by 310

The Group's valuation processes

The Company regularly discuss valuation processes and results.

Significant unobservable input of fair value hierarchy level 3 is risk adjusted discount rate. It is estimated based on public companies' weighted average cost of capital and cost of equity that, are in opinion of the Group, in a comparable financial position with the counterparty in the contract.

9 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates, assumptions 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.

During the year 2022, 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.

9.1 Impairment of goodwill

The Group annually tests for impairment of goodwill in accordance with the accounting policy stated in Note 5.10. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets covering the remaining period of the long-term power purchase agreements of the Group and assumed electricity tariffs and capacity of the power plants stated in the agreements. Discount rates used are based on pre-tax weighted average cost of capital (see in Note 24). If the discount rate used in the testing of goodwill impairment increased by 0.18% per annum, the recoverable amount would be equal to the carrying amount.

9.2 Fair value estimation of net assets arising from an acquisition of investments in associates

The Group estimates fair value of net assets arising from an acquisition of investments in subsidiaries by basing on the valuation technique (the discounted cash flows) that involves many assumptions for example the electricity tariffs, assumed capacity of the power plants, growth rate, operating expenditures, etc. The assumptions used also involved significant management judgement to assess the future cash flows and discounted rate applied for the future cash flows (Note 19.2).

10 Segment information - consolidated financial statements

The Group has three segment reports, which comprise Independent Power Producer (IPP), Small Power Producer (SPP) and others, as follows:

Consolidated financial statements				
For the year ended 31 December 2022				
	IPP	SPP	Others	Total
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Revenue from sales and services				
- External revenue	41,721	80,519	843	123,083
Revenue from finance leases	602	-	-	602
Cost of sales and services	(38,018)	(81,404)	(902)	(120,324)
Segment results	4,305	(885)	(59)	3,361
Dividend income	-	192	-	192
Other income	160	2,347	32	2,539
Currency exchange gain (loss)	(173)	(31)	157	(47)
Administrative expenses	(73)	(2,091)	(146)	(2,310)
Gain/(loss) from remeasurement of financial instruments, net	(29)	(76)	211	106
Finance costs	(1,399)	(2,163)	(737)	(4,299)
Share of profit from investments in associates and joint ventures, net	1,274	14	251	1,539
Profit before income tax	4,065	(2,693)	(291)	1,081
Income tax	236	111	29	376
Profit for the year	4,301	(2,582)	(262)	1,457
Attributable to:				
Owners of the parent	4,184	(3,034)	(259)	891
Non-controlling interests	117	452	(3)	566
Timing of revenue recognition				
Point in time	36,631	76,538	843	114,012
Over time	5,090	3,981	-	9,071
Total revenue from sales and services	41,721	80,519	843	123,083
Separate financial statements				
For the year ended 31 December 2022				
	IPP	SPP	Others	Total
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Timing of revenue recognition				
Point in time	18,440	23,682	206	42,328
Over time	165	348	-	513
Total revenue from sales and services	18,605	24,030	206	42,841

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	Consolidated financial statements			
	For the year ended 31 December 2021			
	IPP	SPP	Others	Total
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Revenue from sales and services				
- External revenue	17,558	55,889	689	74,136
Revenue from finance leases	737	-	-	737
Cost of sales and services	(14,966)	(48,176)	(594)	(63,736)
Segment results	3,329	7,713	95	11,137
Dividend income	-	256	-	256
Other income	38	2,892	89	3,019
Currency exchange gain (loss)	(102)	50	(3)	(55)
Administrative expenses	(45)	(2,785)	(133)	(2,963)
Gain/(loss) from remeasurement of financial instruments, net	(44)	-	6	(38)
Finance costs	(1,353)	(2,212)	(295)	(3,860)
Share of profit from investments in associates and joint ventures, net	943	334	259	1,536
Profit before income tax	2,766	6,248	18	9,032
Income tax	(45)	(1,139)	(8)	(1,192)
Profit for the year	2,721	5,109	10	7,840
Attributable to:				
Owners of the parent	2,717	4,591	10	7,318
Non-controlling interests	4	518	-	522
Timing of revenue recognition				
Point in time	12,458	52,512	689	65,659
Over time	5,100	3,377	-	8,477
Total revenue from sales and services	17,558	55,889	689	74,136
	Separate financial statements			
	For the year ended 31 December 2021			
	IPP	SPP	Others	Total
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Timing of revenue recognition				
Point in time	5,182	16,780	107	22,069
Over time	184	343	-	527
Total revenue from sales and services	5,366	17,123	107	22,596

Geographical information

The Group is managed and operates principally in Thailand. There are no material revenues derived from, or assets located in, foreign countries.

Major customers

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group earned revenue from a single customer from both SPP and IPP businesses, totalling approximately Baht 69,000 million of the Group's total revenue (2021: Baht 32,474 million).

11 Cash and cash equivalents

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
Cash on hand and deposits at financial institutions				
- maturities within three months	6,536	13,619	4,342	3,486
Promissory notes				
- maturities within three months	7,700	174	7,700	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	14,236	13,793	12,042	3,486

As at 31 December 2022, the interest rates on deposits at financial institutions with maturities within three months were 0.05% to 0.60% per annum (as at 31 December 2021: 0.05% to 0.50% per annum). The interest rates on short-term investments in promissory notes with maturities within three months were 0.90% to 1.20% per annum (as at 31 December 2021: 0.30% to 0.60% per annum).

As at 31 December 2022, the Group's deposits at financial institutions of Baht 1,125 million were used as collateral to secure credit facilities obtained from financial institutions. However, the pledged deposits at financial institutions can be withdrawn according to the objectives and conditions stipulated in the loan agreements for use as working capital required in the normal course of their business (Note 29).

12 Deposits at financial institutions used as collateral

As at 31 December 2022, deposits at financial institutions used as short-term collateral represented deposits in savings accounts of the Group which have been pledged as collateral for its long-term loans from financial institutions as described in Note 29. The deposits were for the purpose of principal repayment due in the next period.

13 Financial assets measured at amortised cost

As at 31 December 2022, financial assets measured at amortised cost represented fixed deposits with maturities over three months but not longer than one year. The financial assets of the Group bear interest rates at 0.60% to 0.80% per annum (as at 31 December 2021: interest rates at 0.45% to 0.70% per annum) which the particular financial assets of Baht 447 million (as at 31 December 2021: Baht 484 million) were pledged as collateral for long-term loans from financial institutions as described in Note 29.

14 Trade receivables, net

Trade receivables comprise:

As at 31 December	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
Trade receivables - related parties	40.2	3,124	2,458	1,773	1,344
Trade receivables - third parties		17,055	10,985	5,355	3,898
<u>Less</u> Loss allowance		(1)	(2)	-	-
Total trade receivables, net		20,178	13,441	7,128	5,242

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Trade receivables as at 31 December can be analysed by aging as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
Trade receivables - related parties				
Not overdue	2,864	2,447	1,513	1,310
Overdue less than 1 month	260	2	260	5
Overdue 1 - 2 months	-	-	-	7
Overdue 2 - 3 months	-	7	-	20
Overdue over 3 months	-	2	-	2
Total trade receivables - related parties	3,124	2,458	1,773	1,344
Trade receivables - third parties				
Not overdue	16,882	10,929	5,253	3,897
Overdue less than 1 months	104	1	102	-
Overdue 1 - 2 months	1	1	-	-
Overdue 2 - 3 months	8	1	-	-
Overdue over 3 months	60 ⁽¹⁾	53 ⁽¹⁾	-	1
<u>Less</u> Loss allowance	(1)	(2)	-	-
Total trade receivables - third parties	17,054	10,983	5,355	3,898
Total trade receivables	20,178	13,441	7,128	5,242

⁽¹⁾ The outstanding of trade receivables which are overdue more than 3 months, amounting to Baht 37 million, is due from EGAT, which resulted from an expiration date dispute of the Power Purchase Agreement entered into by the subsidiary (Project 1). The subsidiary submitted a dispute to the Thai Arbitration Institute (TAI) and on 21 November 2019, the TAI ruled that the expiration date of Project 1's Power Purchase Agreement was 31 March 2017, which gave the subsidiary the right to receive outstanding balance due from EGAT. Subsequently, on 18 February 2020, EGAT petitioned the Central Administrative Court to revoke the award of the TAI. Currently, the case remains in process at the Central Administrative Court.

15 Finance lease receivables, net

	Consolidated financial statements			
	Minimum payment		Present value of minimum payment	
As at 31 December	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
Finance lease receivables				
- Less than one year	1,945	2,204	1,430	1,522
- Later than one year and not later than five years	4,454	5,896	3,817	4,765
- Later than five years	-	351	-	351
	6,399	8,451	5,247	6,638
<u>Less</u> Deferred financial revenue	(1,152)	(1,813)		
Present value of minimum payment	5,247	6,638		
Finance lease receivables can be analysed as follows:				
- Current portion of finance lease receivables			1,430	1,522
- Non-current portion of finance lease receivables			3,817	5,116
			5,247	6,638

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As at 31 December	Separate financial statements			
	Minimum payment		Present value of minimum payment	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Finance lease receivables				
- Less than one year	1,215	1,307	933	917
- Later than one year and not later than five years	2,065	3,080	1,879	2,613
- Later than five years	-	116	-	116
	3,280	4,503	2,812	3,646
<u>Less</u> Deferred financial revenue	(467)	(857)		
Present value of minimum payment	2,813	3,646		
Finance lease receivables can be analysed as follows:				
- Current portion of finance lease receivables			933	917
- Non-current portion of finance lease receivables			1,879	2,729
			2,812	3,646

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group and the Company had no overdue balances of finance lease receivables.

16 Other receivables

As at 31 December	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Other receivables - related parties	40.2	64	149	76	144
Other receivables - third parties		1,993	1,059	150	101
Prepaid expenses		762	560	166	167
Total other receivables		2,819	1,768	392	412

17 Fuel, spare parts and supplies, net

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Coal	5,842	989	-	-
Diesel fuel	184	307	10	29
Spare parts and supplies	6,161	5,908	761	620
	12,187	7,204	771	649
<u>Less</u> Allowance for obsolescence of spare parts and supplies	(272)	(266)	-	-
Fuel, spare parts and supplies, net	11,915	6,938	771	649

18 Assets and liabilities held-for-sale

Ichinoseki Solar Power 1 GK

During the year 2021, the Company's Board of Directors approved the Company to enter into a share purchase agreement with CES Iwate Taiyoko Hatsudensho GK to sell 100% of shareholding interests in Ichinoseki Solar Power 1 GK. The consideration amount was JPY 3,860 million which is equivalent to Baht 1,119 million. As at 31 December 2021, the assets and liabilities (which are excluded related party transactions with the Company) of Ichinoseki Solar Power 1 GK of Baht 625 million were classified as the assets and liabilities held-for-sale in the consolidated statement of financial position. Also, the investment in the subsidiary of Baht 504 million was classified as the asset held-for-sale in the separate statement of financial position.

On 18 March 2022, the Company subsequently entered into the share purchase agreement and completely transferred shares on the same date. The Company fully received the aforementioned share capital on 27 May 2022. Consequently, the company recognised the gain on disposal of such investment amounting to Baht 789 million in the consolidated statement of income for the year ended 31 December 2022 and Baht 769 million in the separate statement of income for the year then ended as other income.

19 Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Investments in subsidiaries (Note 19.1)	-	-	171,688	161,063
Investments in associates (Note 19.2)	41,446	24,623	3,847	1,871
Investments in joint ventures (Note 19.3)	2,925	3,077	2,829	2,814
Total investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	44,371	27,700	178,364	165,748

19.1 Investments in subsidiaries

Movements of investments in subsidiaries for the years ended 31 December are as follows:

	Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021
	Million Baht	Million Baht
Opening net book value	161,063	146,425
Reclassification to asset held-for-sale	-	(504)
Reclassification to investments in associates	-	(465)
Additional investments ^{(a), (b), (c), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)}	11,259	15,607
Disposal of investments ^{(c), (d)}	(634)	-
Closing net book value	171,688	161,063

Significant changes in investments in subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2022 are as follows:

(a) Global Renewable Synergy Company Limited

During the year ended 31 December 2022, Global Renewable Synergy Company Limited called for the additional paid-up share capital for 164,990,000 ordinary shares at Baht 5.12, totalling Baht 845 million. The Company paid for the additional paid-up share capital on 18 January 2022.

At the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the subsidiary No. 1/2022, the shareholders approved a registered capital increase by issuing 122,000,000 ordinary shares at par value of Baht 100, totalling Baht 12,200 million. The subsidiary called for the additional paid-up share capital at Baht 73.85 per share, totalling Baht 9,009 million. The Company already paid for the additional paid-up share capital during the year ended 31 December 2022. Moreover, the Company also paid for additional paid-up share capital amounting to Baht 193 million on 5 January 2023 thus the Company presented such payable in the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022 as other payables.

(b) Energy Recovery Unit Company Limited

During the year ended 31 December 2022, Energy Recovery Unit Company Limited called for the additional paid-up share capital for 418,100,000 ordinary shares at Baht 2.31, totalling Baht 966 million. The Company paid for the additional paid-up share capital on 18 April 2022.

(c) Eurus Plus Company Limited and Boree Plus Company Limited

At the Company's Board of Directors' meeting No.11/2022 held on 23 August 2022, the Board of Directors approved the establishment of Eurus Plus Company Limited and Boree Plus Company Limited which were incorporated in Thailand. Their principal business operations are to study the feasibility and support the investment in renewable energy in Thailand. On 21 September 2022, the Company paid for 35,000 ordinary shares of each Company at Baht 100 per share, totalling Baht 7 million or equivalent to 100% of total issued and paid-up share capital of each company.

At the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the subsidiary No. 1/2022 of both subsidiaries, the shareholders passed resolutions increasing the registered share capital of Eurus Plus Company Limited for 4,125,000 ordinary shares at Baht 100 and Boree Plus Company Limited for 7,165,500 ordinary shares at Baht 100 totalling Baht 1,129 million. Both subsidiaries partially called for the paid-up share capital at Baht 25 per share in each company, totalling Baht 282 million. The Company already paid for the paid-up share capital on 27 October 2022.

On 15 November 2022, the Company entered into a share sell and purchase agreement with the funds CI NMF I Cooperatief U.A to sell 49% of shareholding interests in Eurus Plus Company Limited and Boree Plus Company Limited at Baht 100 per share, totalling Baht 141 million. Then, the proportion of shareholding interest in both companies decrease from 100% to 51% of paid-up share capital. The Company already received full payment of shares disposal during the fourth quarter of 2022.

(d) GPSC Singapore Pte. Ltd.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Company completely transferred the 100% of the ordinary shares in GPSC Singapore Pte. which owns 11.1% in Anhui Axxiva New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. to Nuovo plus Company Limited as described in Note 19.2.

(e) Helios 1 Company Limited

On 12 October 2022, the Company and P. C. S. ESTATE Company Limited established Helios 1 Company Limited incorporated in Thailand. It's principal business operation is to study the feasibility and support the investment in renewable energy in Thailand. Helios 1 Company Limited has registered share capital of Baht 1 million and the Company has already partially paid for 5,000 ordinary shares at Baht 25 per share, totalling Baht 0.12 million or equivalent to 50% of the total issued and paid-up share capital of the subsidiary.

At the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the subsidiary No. 1/2022, the shareholders passed a resolution increasing registered share capital by issuing 3,878,000 ordinary shares at Baht 100. The subsidiary called for the additional paid-up share capital in the same portion as the Company's investment at Baht 25 per share, totalling Baht 48 million. The Company already paid for the additional paid-up share capital on 27 October 2022.

(f) Helios 2 Company Limited

On 12 October 2022, the Company and P. C. S. ESTATE Company Limited established Helios 2 Company Limited incorporated in Thailand. It's principal of business operation is to study the feasibility and support the investment in renewable energy in Thailand. Helios 2 Company Limited has registered share capital of Baht 1 million and the Company has already partially paid for 5,000 ordinary shares at Baht 50 per share, totalling Baht 0.25 million or equivalent to 50% of the total issued and paid-up share capital of the subsidiary.

At the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the subsidiary No. 1/2022, the shareholders passed a resolution increasing registered share capital by issuing 4,912,000 shares at par value of Baht 100. The subsidiary called for additional paid-up share capital in the same portion as the Company's investment at Baht 25 per share, totalling Baht 62 million. The Company already paid for the additional paid-up share capital on 27 October 2022.

(g) Helios 3 Company Limited

On 12 October 2022, the Company and P. C. S. ESTATE Company Limited established Helios 3 Company Limited incorporated in Thailand. It's principal of business operation is to study the feasibility and support the investment in renewable energy in Thailand. Helios 3 Company Limited has registered share capital of Baht 1 million and the Company has already partially paid for 5,000 ordinary shares at Baht 25 per share, totalling Baht 0.12 million or equivalent to 50% of the total issued and paid-up share capital of the subsidiary.

At the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the subsidiary No. 1/2022, the shareholders passed a resolution increasing registered share capital by issuing 630,000 shares at par value of Baht 100. The subsidiary called for additional paid-up share capital in the same portion as the Company's investment at Baht 25 per share, totalling Baht 8 million. The Company already paid for the additional paid-up share capital on 27 October 2022.

(h) Helios 4 Company Limited

On 12 October 2022, the Company and P. C. S. ESTATE Company Limited established Helios 4 Company Limited incorporated in Thailand. It's principal of business operation is to study the feasibility and support the investment in renewable energy in Thailand. Helios 4 Company Limited has registered share capital of Baht 1 million and the Company has already partially paid for 5,000 ordinary shares at Baht 25 per share, totalling Baht 0.12 million or equivalent to 50% of the total issued and paid-up share capital of the subsidiary.

At the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the subsidiary No. 1/2022, the shareholders passed a resolution increasing registered share capital by issuing 1,270,000 shares at par value of Baht 100. The subsidiary called for additional paid-up share capital in the same portion as the Company's investment at Baht 25 per share, totalling Baht 16 million. The Company already paid for the additional paid-up share capital on 27 October 2022.

(i) Helios 5 Company Limited

On 12 October 2022, the Company and P. C. S. ESTATE Company Limited established Helios 5 Company Limited incorporated in Thailand. It's principal of business operation is to study the feasibility and support the investment in renewable energy in Thailand. Helios 5 Company Limited has registered share capital of Baht 1 million and the Company has already partially paid for 5,000 ordinary shares at Baht 25 per share, totalling Baht 0.12 million or equivalent to 50% of the total issued and paid-up share capital of the subsidiary.

At the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the subsidiary No. 1/2022, the shareholders passed a resolution increasing registered share capital by issuing 1,238,000 shares at par value of Baht 100. The subsidiary called for additional paid-up share capital in the same portion as the Company's investment at Baht 25 per share, totalling Baht 15 million. The Company already paid for the additional paid-up share capital on 27 October 2022.

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The detail of investments in direct subsidiaries are as follows:

Company	Business	Separate financial statements					
		Portion of ordinary shares held by the Company		Cost method		Dividend income during the year	
		2022 %	2021 %	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
<u>Direct subsidiaries established in Thailand</u>							
Combined Heat and Power Producing Company Limited	Generate and supply electricity and cold water, construction and installation of electricity system services	100	100	266	266	-	-
Natee Synergy Company Limited	Invest in other companies	100	100	7,062	7,062	115	57
IRPC Clean Power Company Limited	Generate and supply electricity and steam for industrial use	51	51	1,965	1,965	-	117
Glow Energy Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries	Generate and supply electricity	45.67	45.67	60,924	60,924	1,212	1,233
GPSC Holding (Thailand) Company Limited (formally as ENGIE Holding (Thailand) Company Limited)	Invest in other companies	100	100	72,883	72,883	1,438	1,459
Energy Recovery Unit Company Limited ^(b)	Generate and supply electricity	100	100	3,316	2,350	-	-
GPSC Treasury Center Company Limited	Financial services	100	100	20	20	-	-
Global Renewable Synergy Company Limited ^(a)	Invest in other companies	100	100	24,952	15,097	-	-
Boree Plus Company Limited ^(c)	Generate and supply electricity	51	-	93	-	-	-
Eurus Plus Company Limited ^(c)	Generate and supply electricity	51	-	54	-	-	-
Helios 1 Company Limited ^(e)	Generate and supply electricity	50	-	49	-	-	-
Helios 2 Company Limited ^(f)	Generate and supply electricity	50	-	62	-	-	-
Helios 3 Company Limited ^(g)	Generate and supply electricity	50	-	8	-	-	-
Helios 4 Company Limited ^(h)	Generate and supply electricity	50	-	16	-	-	-
Helios 5 Company Limited ⁽ⁱ⁾	Generate and supply electricity	50	-	15	-	-	-
<u>Direct subsidiary established in Japan</u>							
Ichinoseki Solar Power 1 GK ⁽ⁱ⁾	Generate and supply electricity	-	100	-	-	134	-
<u>Direct subsidiary established in Hong Kong</u>							
GPSC International Holdings Limited ^{**}	Invest in other companies	100	100	3	3	-	-
<u>Direct subsidiary established in Singapore</u>							
GPSC Singapore Pte. Ltd. ^(d)	Invest in other companies	-	100	-	493	-	-
Total investments in subsidiaries				171,688	161,063	2,899	2,866

⁽ⁱ⁾ On 31 December 2021, the Company classified the investment in Ichinoseki Solar Power 1 GK as the asset held-for-sale in the separate statement of financial position, as described in Note 18.

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The detail of investments in indirect subsidiaries are as follows:

Company	Business	Separate financial statements					
		Portion of ordinary shares held by the Group		Cost method		Dividend income during the year	
		2022 %	2021 %	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
<u>Indirect subsidiaries established in Thailand</u>							
Glow Energy Public Company Limited	Generate and supply electricity	54.16	54.16	-	-	-	-
Glow Company Limited	Provide management services, consultant services and management advisory for related companies	100	100	-	-	-	-
Glow IPP Company Limited	Generate and supply electricity to EGAT	95	95	-	-	-	-
Glow SPP 2 Company Limited	Generate and supply electricity and steam for industrial use	100	100	-	-	-	-
Glow SPP 3 Company Limited	Generate and supply electricity, steam and water for industrial use	100	100	-	-	-	-
Glow IPP 2 Holding Company Ltd	Invest in other companies	100	100	-	-	-	-
GHECO-One Company Limited*	Generate and supply electricity to EGAT	65	65	-	-	-	-
Glow IPP 3 Company Limited	Develop power generation projects	100	100	-	-	-	-
Glow SPP 11 Company Limited	Generate and supply electricity and water for industrial use	100	100	-	-	-	-
Houay Ho Thai Company Limited	Invest in other companies	49	49	-	-	-	-
<u>Indirect subsidiary established in Laos</u>							
Houay Ho Power Company Limited*	Generate and supply electricity to EGAT and Electricity du Laos (EDL)	67.25	67.25	-	-	-	-
<u>Indirect subsidiary established in Myanmar</u>							
Glow Energy Myanmar Company Limited**	Provide technical and consultancy services for power sector	100	100	-	-	-	-
<u>Indirect subsidiary established in Taiwan</u>							
Global Renewable Synergy Company Limited Taiwan	Invest in other companies	100	100	-	-	-	-

* As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group pledged the common shares of GHECO-One Company Limited and Houay Ho Power Company Limited as collateral for their long-term loans from financial institutions (Note 29).

** At the Company's Board of Directors' meeting No.12/2022 on 27 September 2022, the Board of directors approved the dissolution of Glow Energy Myanmar Company Limited and GPSC International Holdings Limited. Both subsidiaries also registered for the dissolution during the fourth quarter of 2022.

Summarised financial information for subsidiaries with material non-controlling interests

Set out below are the summarised financial information of each subsidiary that has non-controlling interests that are material to the Group. The amounts disclosed for each subsidiary are the amounts before inter-company elimination.

Summarised statement of financial position

As at 31 December	IRPC Clean Power Company Limited		GHECO-One Company Limited		Total	
	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
Current assets	3,314	2,919	10,004	7,092	13,318	10,011
Current liabilities	(1,567)	(1,505)	(5,120)	(2,419)	(6,687)	(3,924)
Total current net assets	1,747	1,414	4,884	4,673	6,631	6,087
Non-current assets	10,615	10,373	30,509	31,679	41,124	42,052
Non-current liabilities	(4,215)	(4,561)	(20,949)	(22,553)	(25,164)	(27,114)
Total non-current net assets	6,400	5,812	9,560	9,126	15,960	14,938
Net assets	8,147	7,226	14,444	13,799	22,591	21,025
Non-controlling interests	3,992	3,541	5,080	4,863	9,072	8,404

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Summarised statement of comprehensive income

For the years ended 31 December	IRPC Clean Power Company Limited		GHECO-One Company Limited		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Revenue	9,297	6,299	15,871	8,855	25,168	15,154
Profit (Loss)	922	1,019	30	(149)	952	870
Other comprehensive income (expense)	-	-	614	489	614	489
Total comprehensive income	922	1,019	644	340	1,566	1,359
Income attributable to non-controlling interests	452	499	222	105	674	604
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	-	113	-	105	-	218

Summarised of statement of cash flows

For the years ended 31 December	IRPC Clean Power Company Limited		GHECO-One Company Limited		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities	1,369	1,553	(3,200)	1,897	(1,831)	3,450
Net cash generated from investing activities	(667)	(209)	(116)	(32)	(783)	(241)
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	(494)	(1,424)	1,096	(1,733)	602	(3,157)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	208	(80)	(2,220)	132	(2,012)	52
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	712	792	2,321	2,188	3,033	2,980
Exchange gain on cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cash and cash equivalents at the ending of the year	920	712	101	2,321	1,021	3,033

19.2 Investments in associates

Movements of investments in associates for the years ended 31 December are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements	
	Investment at equity method	
	2022	2021
	Million Baht	Million Baht
Opening net book value	24,623	8,251
Reclassification from investments in subsidiaries to investments in associates	-	577
Additional investments ^{(a), (b), (c), (d)}	17,824	15,466
Share of profit	1,239	1,018
Share of other comprehensive income (expense)		
- Cash flow hedges	(41)	(528)
- Loss from remeasurement of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(43)	-
- Exchange difference on translation of the financial statements	(1,913)	183
Dividend income	(243)	(344)
Closing net book value	41,446	24,623
	Separate financial statements	
	Investment at cost method	
	2022	2021
	Million Baht	Million Baht
Opening net book value	1,871	924
Reclassification from investments in subsidiaries to investments in associates	-	465
Additional investments ^{(b), (c)}	1,976	482
Closing net book value	3,847	1,871

Significant changes in investments in associates during the year ended 31 December 2022 are as follows:

(a) Avaada Energy Private Limited

On 13 July 2021, Global Renewable Synergy Company Limited, a subsidiary of the Company has completed the acquisition by the way of subscription of new shares in Avaada Energy Private Limited (Avaada) to acquire 508,217,550 shares, a company that operates a large portfolio of solar power plants in India. The share acquisition represents 41.62% of the total registered and paid-up capital with total investment of Baht 14,984 million. The subsidiary made a full payment to Avaada Energy Private Limited (Avaada) on the same day.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, Avaada Energy Private Limited called for the additional paid-up share capital from the Company's subsidiary for 28,234,308 shares at Indian Rupee 66.41, totalling Indian Rupee 1,875 million which is equivalent to Baht 841 million. This increased the subsidiary's shareholding interest from 41.62% to 42.93% of its total registered and paid-up share capital. The subsidiary paid for the additional paid-up share capital on 18 January 2022.

During the second quarter of 2022, the Group has completed the measurement of the fair value of the acquired identifiable net assets at the acquisition date which was done in accordance with the measurement period of a business combination of Thai Financial Reporting Standard 3 Business Combinations. The fair value of net identifiable assets acquired mainly consists of cash and cash equivalents, property plant and equipment, the rights to power purchase agreements and favourable Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) contracts. Such the measurement of fair value does not have significant impact to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Details of the investment are described as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements Million Baht
Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	4,255
Rights to power purchase agreements and favourable EPC contracts (included in investments in associates)	5,262
Goodwill (included in investments in associates)	5,467
Purchase consideration	14,984

Right to power purchase agreements and favourable EPC contracts which presented as intangible assets are amortised using the straight-line method based on their estimated period of Avaada's power purchase agreements.

(b) Nuovo Plus Company Limited

On 11 January 2022, the Company and Arun Plus Company Limited, a subsidiary of PTT Public Company Limited, jointly established Nuovo Plus Company Limited, which was incorporated in Thailand. The principal business operation is to study the feasibility of the battery business and support investment in the battery value chain, supporting the electric vehicle industry in line with Thailand's automotive industry policy of promoting electric vehicles and energy storage system. Nuovo Plus Company Limited has registered share capital of Baht 4,200 million with the initial paid-up share capital of Baht 1,050 million. The Company owns 49% of the shareholding interests. The Company paid for the initial paid-up share capital in the same proportion as its original investment, totalling Baht 515 million.

Then, on 11 February 2022, the 2/2022 Board of Directors of the Company approved their transfer of the assets related to the battery business, which is currently being operated by the Group, to Nuovo plus Company Limited which is an associate of the Company. The battery business consists of assets, contracts and agreements related to the battery plant in Map Ta Phut Industrial Estate, Rayong (Flash Project) and 100% of the ordinary shares of GPSC Singapore Pte. Ltd. of Baht 493 million that holds 11.1% in Anhui Axxiva New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. which operates a battery plant of Baht 614 million including relevant contracts and other agreements (Axxiva Project)

On 28 February 2022, the Company entered into an assets sale and purchase related to the battery business agreements with Nuovo Plus Company Limited. The Company has already received the consideration amounting to Baht 2,511 million and the transaction was completed on 29 April 2022. Consequently, the Company recognized amounting to Baht 389 million gain from disposal of the battery business in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2022 and Baht 516 million in the separate statement of comprehensive income for the year ended presented as other income.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, Nuovo Plus Company Limited called for the additional paid-up share capital in the same proportion as the Company's investment totalling Baht 1,286 million.

(c) Global Renewable Power Company Limited

During the year ended 31 December 2022, Global Renewable Power Company Limited called for the additional paid-up share capital for 175,175 ordinary shares at Baht 100, totalling Baht 175 million. The Company paid for the additional paid-up share capital on 26 August 2022.

(d) CI Changfang Limited and CI Xidao Limited and subsidiaries

On 26 September 2022, Global Renewable Synergy Company Limited Taiwan, an indirect subsidiary of the Company, has completed the conditions precedent of the share purchase agreement to acquire shares in CI Changfang Limited and CI Xidao Limited, the Companies which are developing offshore wind power project in Taiwan. The share acquisition represents 25% of the total registered and paid-up capital totalling TWD 11,020 which is equivalent to Baht 15,007 million. The indirect subsidiary made a full payment to the funds Copenhagen Infrastructure II K/S ("CI-II") and Copenhagen Infrastructure III K/S ("CI-III") on the same day.

Details of the consideration paid at the acquisition date is as follows:

	Million Baht
Cash	15,007
Total purchase consideration	15,007

Details of fair value of the acquired net assets recognised at the acquisition date is as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements Million Baht
Estimated fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	3,288
Purchase price over the estimated fair value of net assets acquired (Included in investments in associates)	11,719
Purchase consideration	15,007

The Group has been under the process of determining fair value of the net assets acquired from the business acquisition. The above estimated fair value needs to be further adjusted to the fair value of the net assets acquired which must be completed within 12 months from the acquisition date.

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The details of the investments in associates are as follows:

Company	Business	Consolidated financial statements							
		Portion of ordinary shares held by the Group		Cost Method		Equity Method		Dividend income during the year	
		2022 %	2021 %	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
<u>Direct associate established in Thailand</u>									
Bangpa-in Cogeneration Company Limited	Generate and supply electricity	25	25	924	924	814	846	74	148
Global Renewable Power Company Limited and its subsidiaries ^(c)	Invest in other companies, generate and supply electricity and provide management services	50	50	1,122	947	1,222	1,102	-	-
Nuovo Plus Company Limited and its subsidiaries ^(b)	Manufacturing and sale of battery	49	-	1,801	-	1,726	-	-	-
<u>Indirect associate established in Laos</u>									
Xayaburi Power Company Limited	Generate and supply electricity	25	25	6,994	6,994	8,366	7,254	122	175
<u>Indirect associate established in Thailand</u>									
Eastern Seaboard Clean Energy Company Limited and its subsidiaries	Studying, generating and supply electricity for industrial use, including generating electricity from renewable energy	33	33	339	339	337	372	47	21
<u>Indirect associate established in India</u>									
Avaada Energy Private Limited ^(a)	Generate and supply electricity	41.93	41.62	15,826	14,984	14,604	15,049	-	-
<u>Indirect associate established in Taiwan</u>									
CI Changfang Limited, CI Xidao Limited and its subsidiaries ^(d)	Invest in other companies, generate and supply electricity	25	-	15,007	-	14,377	-	-	-
Total investments in associates				42,013	24,188	41,446	24,623	243	344

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The details of an investment in an associate are as follows:

Company	Business	Separate financial statements					
		Portion of ordinary shares held by the Company		Cost Method		Dividend income during the year	
		2022 %	2021 %	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
<u>Associate established in Thailand</u>							
Bangpa-in Cogeneration Company Limited	Generate and supply electricity	25	25	924	924	74	148
Global Renewable Power Company Limited and its subsidiaries	Invest in other companies, generate and supply electricity and provide management services	50	50	1,122	947	-	-
Nuovo Plus Company Limited and its subsidiaries ^(b)	Manufacturing and sale of battery	49	-	1,801	-	-	-
Total investments in associates				3,847	1,871	74	148

Summarised financial information for associates

The table below is the summarised financial information for an associate that is material to the Group. The financial information is included in its own financial statements which has been adjusted with adjustments for the equity method, including fair value adjustments and modifications for differences in accounting policies.

Summarised statement of financial position

As at 31 December	Xayaburi Power Company Limited		Avaada Energy Private Limited		Changfang & Xidao		Total	
	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
Total current assets	8,278	5,510	5,424	10,665	2,518	-	16,220	16,175
Total non-current assets	126,320	128,970	68,420	38,100	71,172	-	265,912	167,070
Total current liabilities	(5,040)	(5,064)	(4,869)	(5,708)	(1,140)	-	(11,049)	(10,772)
Total non-current liabilities	(96,232)	(100,538)	(47,012)	(28,524)	(59,122)	-	(202,366)	(129,062)
Net assets	33,326	28,878	21,963	14,533	13,428	-	68,717	43,411

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Summarised statement of comprehensive income

For the years ended 31 December	Xayaburi Power Company Limited		Avaada Energy Private Limited		Changfang & Xidao		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Revenue	16,230	14,245	6,083	1,388	54	-	22,367	15,633
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	5,095	3,783	(683)	(135)	1,078	-	5,490	3,648
Other comprehensive income (expense)	(164)	(2,122)	(766)	291	(802)	-	(1,732)	(1,831)
Gain (loss) on comprehensive income	4,931	1,661	(1,449)	156	276	-	3,758	1,817
Dividend received from associates	122	175	-	-	-	-	122	175
Reconciliation to carrying amounts:								
Opening net assets at 1 January	28,878	27,915	14,533	-	-	-	43,411	27,915
Adjust fair value of net assets	-	-	8,038	-	-	-	8,038	-
Net assets at acquisition date	-	-	-	14,377	13,152	-	13,152	14,377
Capital increase	-	-	841	-	-	-	841	-
Profit (loss) for the year	5,095	3,783	(683)	(135)	1,078	-	5,490	3,648
Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year	(164)	(2,122)	(766)	291	(802)	-	(1,732)	(1,831)
Dividends paid	(483)	(698)	-	-	-	-	(483)	(698)
Closing net assets	33,326	28,878	21,963	14,533	13,428	-	68,717	43,411
Group's share in associates (%)	25%	25%	42.93% ^(*)	41.62%	25%	-	-	-
Group's share in associates	8,331	7,219	9,429 ^(*)	6,049	3,357	-	21,117	13,268
Goodwill	35	35	5,175	9,000	11,020	-	16,230	9,035
Associate carrying amount	8,366	7,254	14,604	15,049	14,377	-	37,347	22,303

^(*)The Group had recognised the interest in Avaada Energy Private Limited at 41.62% for the period from 1 January 2022 to 17 January 2022. After that date, the Group has recognised the interest in Avaada Energy Private Limited at 42.93% (Note 19.2 (a))

Individually immaterial associates

In addition to the interests in the associate disclosed above, the Group also has interests in a number of individually immaterial associates that are accounted for using the equity method as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements	
	2022	2021
	Million Baht	Million Baht
Aggregate carrying amount of individually immaterial associates	4,099	2,320
The Group's share of:		
Profit from continuing operations	16	131
Other comprehensive income (expense)	(91)	-
Total comprehensive income	(75)	131

19.3 Investments in joint ventures

Movements of investments in joint ventures for the years ended 31 December are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements	
	Investment at equity method	
	2022	2021
	Million Baht	Million Baht
Opening net book value	3,077	2,914
Additional investments ^(a)	15	2
Share of profit	300	518
Share of other comprehensive income		
- Exchange difference on translation of financial statements	25	73
Dividend income	(491)	(430)
Dissolution of the joint venture ^(b)	(1)	-
Closing net book value	2,925	3,077

	Separate financial statements	
	Investment at cost method	
	2022	2021
	Million Baht	Million Baht
Open net book value	2,814	2,814
Additional investments ^(a)	15	-
Closing net book value	2,829	2,814

Significant changes in investments in joint ventures for the year ended 31 December 2022 are as follows:

(a) Navanakorn Electricity Generating Company Limited

During the year ended 31 December 2022, Navanakorn Electricity Generating Company Limited called for the additional paid-up share capital in the same proportion as the Company's investment totalling Baht 15 million.

(b) Chaibadan Community Power Plant 1 Company Limited and Chaibadan Community Power Plant 2 Company Limited

At the Company's Board of Directors' meeting No.12/2022 on 27 September 2022, the Board of directors approved the operation cessation of Chaibadan Community Power Plant 1 Company Limited and Chaibadan Community Power Plant 2 Company Limited. Both joint ventures registered for dissolution with the Ministry of Commerce and completed the liquidation process on 25 November 2022 and 23 December 2022, respectively. The joint ventures returned the residual capital and share of loss to shareholders during the fourth quarter of 2022.

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The details of investments in joint ventures are as follows:

Company	Business	Consolidated financial statements							
		Portion of ordinary shares held by the Group		Cost Method		Equity Method		Dividend income during the year	
		2022 %	2021 %	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
Joint ventures established in Thailand									
Thai Solar Renewable Company Limited and its subsidiary	Invest in other companies	40	40	1,697	1,697	1,469	1,528	401	391
Navanakorn Electricity Generating Company Limited ^(a)	Generate and supply electricity	30	30	638	623	613	788	90	39
Chaibadan Community Power Plant 1 Company Limited ^(b)	Generate and supply electricity	-	49	-	1	-	1	-	-
Chaibadan Community Power Plant 2 Company Limited ^(b)	Generate and supply electricity	-	49	-	1	-	1	-	-
Joint venture established in Laos									
Nam Lik 1 Power Company Limited	Generate and supply electricity	40	40	494	494	843	759	-	-
Total investments in joint ventures				2,829	2,816	2,925	3,077	491	430

The detail of investments in joint ventures are as follows:

Company	Business	Separate financial statements					
		Portion of ordinary shares held by the Company		Cost Method		Dividend income during the year	
		2022 %	2021 %	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
Joint ventures established in Thailand							
Thai Solar Renewable Company Limited and its subsidiary	Invest in other companies	40	40	1,697	1,697	401	391
Navanakorn Electricity Generating Company Limited	Generate and supply electricity	30	30	638	623	90	39
Joint venture established in Laos							
Nam Lik 1 Power Company Limited	Generate and supply electricity	40	40	494	494	-	-
Total investments in joint ventures				2,829	2,814	491	430

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Summarised financial information for joint ventures

The table below summarises the financial information for a joint venture that is material to the Group. The financial information is included in its own financial statements which has been adjusted with necessary adjustments for the equity method, including fair value adjustments and modifications for differences in accounting policies.

Summarised statement of financial position

As at 31 December	Thai Solar Renewable Company Limited	
	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1
Other current assets (excluding cash)	616	559
Total current assets	616	560
Non-current assets	4,454	4,973
Current liabilities		
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade payables)	(376)	(376)
Other current liabilities (including trade payables)	(354)	(273)
Total current liabilities	(730)	(649)
Non-current liabilities		
Non-current financial liabilities	(730)	(1,105)
Other non-current liabilities	(26)	(46)
Total non-current liabilities	(756)	(1,151)
Total net assets	3,584	3,733

Summarised statement of comprehensive income

For the years ended 31 December	Thai Solar Renewable Company Limited	
	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
Revenue	1,622	1,547
Depreciation and amortisation	(245)	(245)
Interest expenses	(49)	(59)
Profit from continuing operations	956	847
Income tax expenses	(99)	(9)
Post-tax profit from discontinued operations	857	838
Gain on comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	857	838
Dividend received from joint ventures	402	391
Reconciliation to carrying amounts:		
Opening net assets at 1 January	3,734	3,872
Profit for the year	857	838
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Dividends paid	(1,003)	(977)
Closing net assets	3,588	3,733
Group's share in joint ventures (%)	40%	40%
Group's share in joint ventures	1,435	1,493
Goodwill	35	35
Joint venture's carrying amount	1,470	1,528

	Consolidated financial statements	
	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
Aggregate carrying amount of individually immaterial joint ventures	1,455	1,549
The Group's share of:		
Profit from continuing operations	41	183
Other comprehensive income	26	-
Total comprehensive income	67	183

19.4 Dividend receivables from subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

The movements of dividend receivables for the years ended 31 December can be analysed as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements	
	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
For the years ended 31 December		
Opening balance	91	59
Dividends declared by associates and joint ventures	734	774
Dividends received from associates and joint ventures	(719)	(742)
Closing balance	106	91
	Separate financial statements	
	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
For the years ended 31 December		
Opening balance	91	252
Dividends declared by subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	3,634	3,444
Dividends received from subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	(3,448)	(3,605)
Loss on exchange rate	(1)	-
Closing balance	106	91

20 Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Movements of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income for the years ended 31 December are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements	
	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
Opening book value	5,860	2,724
Additional investments	-	499
Share of other comprehensive income (expense)		
- Change in fair value through other comprehensive income	59	2,616
- Exchange difference on translation of the financial statements	(2)	21
Disposal of an investment	(614)	-
Closing book value	5,303	5,860
	Separate financial statements	
	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
Opening book value	5,181	2,661
Change in fair value through other comprehensive income	70	2,520
Closing book value	5,251	5,181

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The details of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are as follows:

Company	Business	Consolidated financial statements					
		Portion of shares held by the Group		Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income method		Dividend income during the year	
		2022 %	2021 %	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
<u>Other non-marketable equity securities</u>							
Ordinary shares							
- Ratchaburi Power Company Limited	Generate and supply electricity	15	15	955	1,229	186	248
- San Palung Social Enterprise Company Limited	Social enterprise	10	10	1	1	-	-
- Eastern Fluid Transport Company Limited	Service	15	15	52	63	6	8
- Anhui Axxiva New Energy Technology Company Limited ^(a)	Battery manufacturing	-	11	-	616	-	-
Preferred shares							
- Business Services Alliance Company Limited	Human resource management	25	25	-	-	-	-
- 24M Technologies, Inc.	Research and development in battery	14.17	14.17	4,295	3,951	-	-
Total financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				5,303	5,860	192	256

^(a) During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Company completely transferred the 100% of the ordinary shares of GPSC Singapore Pte. that holds 11.1% in Anhui Axxiva New Energy Technology Company Limited to Nuovo plus Company Limited as described in Note 19.2.

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The details of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are as follows:

Company	Business	Separate financial statements					
		Portion of shares held by the Company		Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income method		Dividend income during the period	
		2022 %	2021 %	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
<u>Other non-marketable equity securities</u>							
Ordinary shares							
- Ratchaburi Power Company Limited	Generate and supply electricity	15	15	955	1,229	186	248
- San Palung Social Enterprise Company Limited	Social enterprise	10	10	1	1	-	-
Preferred shares							
- Business Services Alliance Company Limited	Human resource management	25	25	-	-	-	-
- 24M Technologies, Inc.	Research and development in battery	14.17	14.17	4,295	3,951	-	-
Total financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				5,251	5,181	186	248

21 Property, plant and equipment, net

	Consolidated financial statements						
	Land Million Baht	Buildings and building improvements Million Baht	Power plant, machinery and equipment Million Baht	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment Million Baht	Vehicles Million Baht	Construction in progress Million Baht	Total Million Baht
As at 1 January 2021							
Cost	1,844	2,571	159,349	557	46	5,400	169,767
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	-	(789)	(68,490)	(432)	(33)	-	(69,744)
<u>Less</u> Allowance for impairment	-	-	(45)	-	-	-	(45)
Net book value	1,844	1,782	90,814	125	13	5,400	99,978
For the year ended 31 December 2021							
Opening net book value	1,844	1,782	90,814	125	13	5,400	99,978
Additions	-	13	226	24	8	3,876	4,147
Disposals and write-off, net	-	-	(864)	(2)	-	-	(866)
Transfer in (out)	-	330	4,163	1	-	(4,556)	(62)
Reclassification to asset held for sale, net	-	-	(1,621)	-	-	-	(1,621)
Depreciation	-	(103)	(6,066)	(35)	(4)	-	(6,208)
Loss on impairment	-	-	(17)	-	-	-	(17)
Exchange difference on translation	-	1	228	-	1	-	230
Closing net book value	1,844	2,023	86,863	113	18	4,720	95,581
As at 31 December 2021							
Cost	1,844	2,916	161,141	555	56	4,720	171,232
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	-	(893)	(74,216)	(442)	(38)	-	(75,589)
<u>Less</u> Allowance for impairment	-	-	(62)	-	-	-	(62)
Net book value	1,844	2,023	86,863	113	18	4,720	95,581

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	Consolidated financial statements						
	Land	Buildings	Power plant,	Furniture,		Construction in	Total
	Million Baht	and building	machinery and	fixtures	Vehicles	progress	Million Baht
		improvements	equipment	and office	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
		Million Baht	Million Baht	equipment			
			Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
For the year ended 31 December 2022							
Opening net book value	1,844	2,023	86,863	113	18	4,720	95,581
Additions	-	10	365	33	3	4,832	5,243
Disposals and write-off, net	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	(2)
Transfer in (out)	-	165	4,532	33	3	(4,744)	(11)
Disposal of business unit, net ^(*)	-	(301)	(88)	(11)	-	(1,081)	(1,481)
Decrease of provision for decommissioning expenses	-	-	(185)	-	-	-	(185)
Depreciation	-	(110)	(6,083)	(39)	(5)	-	(6,237)
Loss on impairment	-	-	(338)	-	-	-	(338)
Exchange difference on translation	-	1	76	-	-	-	77
Closing net book value	1,844	1,786	85,142	129	19	3,727	92,647
As at 31 December 2022							
Cost	1,844	2,776	165,767	501	61	3,727	174,676
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	-	(990)	(80,225)	(372)	(42)	-	(81,629)
<u>Less</u> Allowance for impairment	-	-	(400)	-	-	-	(400)
Net book value	1,844	1,786	85,142	129	19	3,727	92,647

^(*) During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Company disposed its assets related to battery business to Nuovo Plus Company Limited which is an associate of the Company as described in Note 19.2.

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	Separate financial statements						
	Land Million Baht	Buildings and building improvements Million Baht	Power plant, machinery and equipment Million Baht	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment Million Baht	Vehicles Million Baht	Construction in progress Million Baht	Total Million Baht
As at 1 January 2021							
Cost	581	928	25,756	161	7	2,898	30,331
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	-	(343)	(12,029)	(105)	(1)	-	(12,478)
Net book value	581	585	13,727	56	6	2,898	17,853
For the year ended 31 December 2021							
Opening net book value	581	585	13,727	56	6	2,898	17,853
Additions	-	18	161	46	8	976	1,209
Disposals, net	-	-	(3)	(1)	-	-	(4)
Transfer in (out)	-	328	2,053	2	-	(2,387)	(4)
Depreciation	-	(47)	(1,253)	(22)	(2)	-	(1,324)
Closing net book value	581	884	14,685	81	12	1,487	17,730
As at 31 December 2021							
Cost	581	1,274	27,961	203	15	1,487	31,521
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	-	(390)	(13,276)	(122)	(3)	-	(13,791)
Net book value	581	884	14,685	81	12	1,487	17,730

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	Separate financial statements						
	Land	Buildings	Power plant,	Furniture,		Construction	Total
	Million Baht	and building	machinery and	fixtures and	Vehicles	in progress	Million Baht
		improvements	equipment	office	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
		Million Baht	Million Baht	equipment			
				Million Baht			
For the year ended 31 December 2022							
Opening net book value	581	884	14,685	81	12	1,487	17,730
Additions	-	7	334	11	-	400	752
Disposal and write-off, net	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)
Transfer in (out)	-	163	343	12	3	(524)	(3)
Disposals of business unit, net (*)	-	(301)	(88)	(11)	-	(1,081)	(1,481)
Depreciation	-	(53)	(1,322)	(22)	(3)	-	(1,400)
Closing net book value	581	699	13,952	71	12	282	15,597
As at 31 December 2022							
Cost	581	1,130	28,538	207	18	282	30,756
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	-	(431)	(14,586)	(136)	(6)	-	(15,159)
Net book value	581	699	13,952	71	12	282	15,597

(*) During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Company disposed its assets related to battery business to Nuovo Plus Company Limited which is an associate of the Company as described in Note 19.2.

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During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group recognised a Baht 338 million impairment loss for the power plant's discontinued machine in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income. Management determined the recoverable amount using value in use (31 December 2021: 17 million which the recoverable amount is equal to value in use).

Security

As at 31 December 2022, the Group's property, plant and equipment with a net book value of Baht 36,768 million were mortgaged and pledged as collateral for the long-term loans, as described in Note 29 (as at 31 December 2021: Baht 38,231 million).

Borrowing costs

The Group capitalised borrowing costs of Baht 73 million (2021: Baht 67 million) which arose from financing for the construction of new power plants. The capitalisation rates were from 2.42% to 4.80% per annum (2021: capitalisation rates from 2.48% to 2.65% per annum).

22 Right-of-use assets, net

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Land Million Baht	Office Space Million Baht	Machinery Million Baht	Vehicles Million Baht	Total Million Baht
Balance as at 1 January 2021	2,646	51	1	98	2,796
Additions	69	-	4	28	101
Lease modification	8	-	-	(4)	4
Reclassification to asset held for sale, net	(183)	-	-	-	(183)
Depreciation	(152)	(12)	(1)	(37)	(202)
Balance as at 31 December 2021	2,388	39	4	85	2,516
Balance as at 1 January 2022	2,388	39	4	85	2,516
Additions	38	23	-	19	80
Lease termination	(96)	-	-	(2)	(98)
Lease modification	(98)	-	-	-	(98)
Depreciation	(133)	(12)	(1)	(34)	(180)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	2,099	50	3	68	2,220

	Separate financial statements			
	Land Million Baht	Office Space Million Baht	Vehicles Million Baht	Total Million Baht
Balance as at 1 January 2021	438	43	89	570
Additions	13	-	19	32
Lease modification	33	-	(4)	29
Depreciation	(46)	(12)	(33)	(91)
Balance as at 31 December 2021	438	31	71	540
Balance as at 1 January 2022	438	31	71	540
Additions	1	24	15	40
Lease termination	(96)	-	(2)	(98)
Lease modification	(38)	-	-	(38)
Depreciation	(39)	(12)	(31)	(82)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	266	43	53	362

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Expenses relating to leases that are not included in the measurement of lease liabilities and right-of-use are as follows:

For the years ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Expense relating to short-term leases	25	30	14	18
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets	27	20	25	19
Total cash outflow for leases	186	208	66	73

23 Intangible assets, net

	Consolidated financial statements			
	Right to power purchase agreement/ to operate Million Baht	Computer software Million Baht	Right to use of assets Million Baht	Total Million Baht
At 1 January 2021				
Cost	44,889	487	3,882	49,258
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	(3,448)	(321)	(1,506)	(5,275)
Net book value	41,441	166	2,376	43,983
For the year ended 31 December 2021				
Opening net book value	41,441	166	2,376	43,983
Additions	-	80	4	84
Reclassification to asset held-for-sale, net	(340)	-	(67)	(407)
Amortisation	(1,914)	(38)	(182)	(2,134)
Closing net book value	39,187	208	2,131	41,526
At 31 December 2021				
Cost	44,480	567	3,800	48,847
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	(5,293)	(359)	(1,669)	(7,321)
Net book value	39,187	208	2,131	41,526
For the year ended 31 December 2022				
Opening net book value	39,187	208	2,131	41,526
Additions	-	361	-	361
Transfer in	-	11	-	11
Disposals of business unit, net (*)	-	(7)	-	(7)
Amortisation	(1,893)	(45)	(177)	(2,115)
Closing net book value	37,294	528	1,954	39,776
At 31 December 2022				
Cost	44,480	931	3,800	49,211
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	(7,186)	(403)	(1,846)	(9,435)
Net book value	37,294	528	1,954	39,776

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	Separate financial statements			
	Right to power purchase agreement/ to operate Million Baht	Computer software Million Baht	Right to use of assets Million Baht	Total Million Baht
At 1 January 2021				
Cost	-	193	338	531
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	-	(101)	(227)	(328)
Net book value	-	92	111	203
For the year ended 31 December 2021				
Opening net book value	-	92	111	203
Additions	-	135	-	135
Amortisation	-	(35)	(26)	(61)
Closing net book value	-	192	85	277
At 31 December 2021				
Cost	-	328	338	666
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	-	(136)	(253)	(389)
Net book value	-	192	85	277
For the year ended 31 December 2022				
Opening net book value	-	192	85	277
Additions	-	359	-	359
Transfer in	-	3	-	3
Disposals of business unit, net ^(*)	-	(7)	-	(7)
Amortisation	-	(40)	(25)	(65)
Closing net book value	-	507	60	567
At 31 December 2022				
Cost	-	682	338	1,020
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	-	(175)	(278)	(453)
Net book value	-	507	60	567

^(*) During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Company disposed its assets related to battery business to Nuovo Plus Company Limited which is an associate of the Company as described in Note 19.2.

The Group's right-to-use assets consisted of the right to use the grid system, the right of power plant operation, the right to use the transmission line, right to use the gas pipeline, right of way, right to use the pipe rack and right to use the dedicated berth.

24 Goodwill

	Consolidated financial statements	
	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
As at 1 January		
Cost	36,090	36,105
Reclassification to asset held-for-sale, net	-	(15)
<u>Less</u> Provision for impairment	-	-
Net book value	36,090	36,090
As at 31 December		
Cost	36,090	36,090
<u>Less</u> Provision for impairment	-	-
Net book value	36,090	36,090

Goodwill of Baht 36,090 million arose from the acquisition of the small power producer segment of Glow Energy Public Company Limited (GLOW), a company that produces and distributes electricity, steam and water for industrial use in Thailand.

Goodwill arising from the small power producer segment is tested annually for impairment by comparing the carrying amount to the recoverable amount, based on value-in-use. The value-in-use was calculated by using a cash flow projection, approved by the management, covering the remaining periods of the power purchase agreements (PPAs) and estimates for electricity tariffs and the power plant's capacity as specified in the PPAs. The inflation rate of 1.76% per annum and discount rates of 6.22% per annum were applied (as at 31 December 2021: inflation rate of 2.00% per annum and discount rates of 6.11% per annum). Based on the value-in-use, the recoverable amount was greater than the carrying amount. Even if the discount rate increased by 0.18% per annum, the recoverable amount is equal to the carrying amount.

25 Trade payables

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
As at 31 December					
Trade payables - related parties	40.7	8,293	4,659	4,864	2,101
Trade payables - third parties		2,594	1,748	75	56
Total trade payables		10,887	6,407	4,939	2,157

26 Other payables

As at 31 December	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
Other payables - related parties	40.7	399	462	542	288
Other payables - third parties		781	449	387	310
Advances received		81	145	57	50
Interest payables		467	334	263	246
Accrued expenses		811	789	138	253
Total other payables		2,539	2,179	1,387	1,147

27 Short-term loans from financial institutions

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements	
	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
Trust receipt payable	2,171	-
Promissory note	1,200	-
Total short-term loans from financial institutions	3,371	-

As at 31 December 2022, Short-term loans from financial institutions of the Group and the Company bears interest at the rates at 1.85% to 3.89% per annum (As at 31 December 2021 : Nil).

28 Other current liabilities

As at 31 December 2022, other current liabilities of the Group consisted of income tax payable, undue value added tax, and short-term provision totalling Baht 305 million, Baht 1,424 million and Baht 256 million, respectively. (2021: income tax payable, undue value added tax, and short-term provision totalling Baht 586 million, Baht 585 million and Baht 267 million, respectively).

29 Long-term loans from financial institutions, net

29.1 The long-term loans from financial institutions are as follows:

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Long-term Thai Baht loans	46,529	48,391	10,930	11,600
<u>Add</u> Fair value adjustment from business acquisition - net	110	135	-	-
Total long-term Thai Baht loans	46,639	48,526	10,930	11,600
Long-term US Dollar loans	11,538	8,902	-	-
<u>Less</u> Deferred financing fees	(212)	(166)	(10)	(12)
	57,965	57,262	10,920	11,588
<u>Less</u> Current portion of long-term loans from financial institutions	(11,458)	(7,122)	(3,738)	(669)
Total long-term loans from financial institutions, net	46,507	50,140	7,182	10,919

Long-term loans from financial institutions of the Company

Details of long-term loans from financial institutions of the Company which are all Thai Baht loans and unsecured are as follows:

Number	Outstanding balance As at 31 December 2022 (Million Baht)	Outstanding balance As at 31 December 2021 (Million Baht)	Interest rate	Principal repayment term	Interest payment period
1	4,500	5,100	Fixed interest rate	Repayment every six months from September 2020	Payment every six months
2	3,000	3,000	Fixed interest rate	Repayment on July 2023	Payment every six months
3	3,430	3,500	THOR one-month plus a certain margin per annum	Repayment every six months from September 2022	Payment every month
Total	10,930	11,600			

Long-term loans from financial institutions of subsidiaries

Details of long-term loans from financial institutions of subsidiaries which are guaranteed by the Company and a subsidiary are as follows:

Thai Baht loans

Number	Outstanding balance As at 31 December 2022 (Million Baht)	Outstanding balance As at 31 December 2021 (Million Baht)	Interest rate	Principal repayment term	Interest payment period
1	3,403 ^(a)	5,277	FDR six-month plus a certain margin per annum	Repayment every six months from June 2018	Payment every six months
2	99	111	Fixed interest rate	Repayment every six months from June 2017	Payment every six months
3	2,813 ^(c)	3,253	THBFIX plus a certain margin per annum	Repayment every six months from October 2012	Payment every three months
4	649	766	BIBOR three-month plus a certain margin per annum	Repayment every six months from May 2021	Payment every three months
5	290	356	BIBOR three-month plus a certain margin per annum	Repayment every six months from June 2021	Payment every three months
6	2,713 ^(b)	3,028	THOR one-month plus certain margin per annum (2021: THBFIX six-month plus a certain margin per annum)	Repayment every six months from October 2021	Payment every month
7	5,294 ^(b)	6,000	THOR one-month plus certain margin per annum (2021: THBFIX six-month plus a certain margin per annum)	Repayment every six months from February 2022	Payment every month
8	1,500 ^(c)	1,500	THBFIX six-month plus a certain margin per annum	Repayment every six months from January 2024	Payment every six months
9	3,000	3,000	BIBOR six-month plus a certain margin per annum	Repayment every six months from February 2024	Payment every six months
10	6,370	6,500	THOR one-month plus a certain margin per annum	Repayment every six months from March 2022	Payment every months
11	3,000	3,000	Fixed interest rate per annum	Payment in January 2025	Payment every six months
12	4,000	4,000	Fixed interest rate per annum	Payment in May 2023	Payment every six months
13	1,134 ^(a)	-	THOR plus a certain margin per annum	Repayment every six months from September 2023	Payment every months

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Number	Outstanding balance As at 31 December 2022 (Million Baht)	Outstanding balance As at 31 December 2021 (Million Baht)	Interest rate	Principal repayment term	Interest payment period
14	400	-	THOR plus a certain margin per annum	Repayment every six months from thirty months after the first drawdown date	Payment every month
15	700	-	THOR plus a certain margin per annum	Repayment every six months from thirty-six months after the first drawdown date	Payment every six months
16	233	-	Fixed interest rate per annum	Repayment every three months after the first drawdown date	Payment every three months
Total	35,598	36,791			

(a) During the year ended 31 December 2022, a subsidiary entered into a novation agreements to change the lender of the long-term borrowings with three financial institutions for investment projects of subsidiaries under the conditions of the new loan agreements.

(b) During the year ended 31 December 2022, a subsidiary entered into the amendment of the loan agreement with a financial institution due to the change of the reference rate from THBFIX 6 months plus a certain margin per annum to THOR plus a certain margin per annum.

(c) As at 31 December 2022, the Group's management was in a negotiation with the counterparties to change the reference rates due to the impact of IBOR reform (Note 6.1.1 (b)).

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US Dollar loans

Number	Outstanding balance As at 31 December 2022 (Million US Dollar)	Outstanding balance As at 31 December 2021 (Million US Dollar)	Interest rate	Principal repayment term	Interest payment period
1	-	86	USD-LIBOR plus a certain margin per annum	Repayment in February 2022	Payment every three months
2	137 ^(a)	158	USD-LIBOR plus a certain margin per annum	Repayment every six months from October 2012	Payment every three months
3	10 ^(a)	21	USD-LIBOR plus a certain margin per annum	Repayment every six months from June 2015	Payment every six months
4	185	-	SOFR plus a certain margin per annum	Repayment every twelve months after the first drawdown date	Payment every six months
Total	332	265			

^(a) As at 31 December 2022, the Group's management was in the process of negotiation with the counterparties to switch the reference rates due to the impact of IBOR reform (Note 6.1.1(b)).

The loan facility of Baht 2,000 million of a subsidiary with a financial institution dated on 31 March 2021, it is due in 5 years after the signing date of the loan agreement and bears interest at 3M BIBOR plus a certain margin per annum. As at 31 December 2022, such loan has not yet been drawdown.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, a subsidiary entered into a loan agreement with a financial institution for the facility of Baht 2,000 million. It is due in 10 years after the first drawdown date and bears interest at 6M FDR plus a certain margin per annum. As at 31 December 2022, the subsidiary has not drawdown the aforementioned loan yet.

Moreover, during the year ended 31 December 2022, the Company entered into the three loan guarantee agreements with various financial institutions to guarantee a subsidiary's Baht 4,000 million and US Dollar 185 million credit facilities.

As at 31 December 2022, the Company had the loan guarantee facility amounting to Baht 25,816 million and US Dollar 185 million. Another subsidiary had the guarantee facility for loans of such subsidiary totalling Baht 7,000 million. (as at 31 December 2021 the Company has the guarantee facility for loans of a subsidiary totalling Baht 21,490 million and US Dollar 86 million. An another subsidiary had the guarantee facility for loans of such subsidiary totalling Baht 7,000 million.)

As at 31 December 2022, long-term loans of US Dollar 147 million or equivalent to Baht 4,758 million and the long-term loans of Baht 354 million are the secured loans of two subsidiaries, by mortgaging buildings, pledging all machinery and equipment and deposits at financial institutions (Notes 11, 12 and 21). All rights and obligations under various agreements relating to the subsidiaries' power plant projects have been assigned as collateral in accordance with the conditions under the loan agreements. (as at 31 December 2021: US Dollar 179 million or equivalent to Baht 6,024 million and Baht 3,253 million).

According to the aforementioned loan agreements, the Group must comply with certain financial requirements such as the timing of future capital increases, dividend payments, reduction of share capital, merger and acquisition and maintaining financial ratios e.g. debt to equity ratio, debt service coverage ratio and maintaining coal stockpile.

29.2 The movement of long-term loans from financial institutions can be analysed as follows:

For the years ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Opening net book value	57,262	46,753	11,588	19,323
Cash flows				
Cash received during the year	8,271	34,563	-	3,500
Cash repayments during the year	(7,124)	(23,208)	(670)	(11,247)
Deferred financing fee	(82)	(37)	-	(5)
Other non-cash movement				
Amortisation of fair value from business acquisition	(25)	(105)	-	-
Amortisation of deferred financing fee	35	71	2	17
Unrealised exchange (gain) loss	(401)	859	-	-
Exchange difference on translation	29	90	-	-
Reclassification to asset held-for-sale, net	-	(1,724)	-	-
Closing book value	57,965	57,262	10,920	11,588

29.3 Maturity of long-term loans from financial institutions are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Within 1 year	11,458	7,121	3,738	669
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	25,375	28,336	3,375	6,163
Later than 5 years	21,132	21,805	3,807	4,756
Total long-term loans from financial institution, net	57,965	57,262	10,920	11,588

30 Debentures, net

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Debentures in Thai Baht	51,500	44,500	51,500	41,500
Fair value adjustment from business acquisition	-	(85)	-	-
<u>Less</u> Deferred financing fee	(50)	(45)	(50)	(44)
	51,450	44,370	51,450	41,456
<u>Less</u> Current portion of debentures	-	(1,999)	-	(1,999)
Total debentures, net	51,450	42,371	51,450	39,457

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Debentures of the Company

On 10 June 2022, the Company issued unsubordinated and unsecured debentures of Baht 12,000 million. The details of debentures are as follows:

Number	Amount (Million Baht)	Interest Rate	Tenor	Interest payment schedule
1	1,000	2.55% per annum	3 years	Payment in June and December
2	3,000	3.04% per annum	5 years	Payment in June and December
3	1,000	3.56% per annum	8 years	Payment in June and December
4	3,000	3.75% per annum	10 years	Payment in June and December
5	4,000	4.40% per annum	15 years	Payment in June and December
Total	12,000			

As at 31 December 2022, the Company had unsubordinated and unsecured debentures of Baht 51,450 million. The Company must comply with the certain requirements and conditions, such as maintaining the net debt to equity ratio (2021: Baht 41,456 million).

Debentures of a subsidiary

As at 10 March 2022, a subsidiary sent a notification to debenture holders' representative for early redemption of debentures totalling Baht 3,000 million on 18 May 2022 which is pursuant to the Terms and Conditions of the debentures. The original maturity date is within 2026.

Maturities of the debentures are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
Within 1 year	-	1,999	-	1,999
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	17,987	16,901	17,987	13,987
Later than 5 years	33,463	25,470	33,463	25,470
Total debentures, net	51,450	44,370	51,450	41,456

The debentures' movement can be analysed as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
For the years ended 31 December				
Opening net book value	44,370	57,562	41,456	44,948
<u>Cash flows</u>				
Cash received during the year	12,000	-	12,000	-
Cash repayment during the year	(5,000)	(13,055)	(2,000)	(3,500)
Deferred front-end fee	(14)	-	(14)	-
<u>Other non-cash movement</u>				
Fair value adjustments from business acquisition	84	(150)	-	-
Amortisation of deferred financing fee	10	13	8	8
Closing net book value	51,450	44,370	51,450	41,456

31 Other non-current liabilities

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
Contract liabilities ⁽¹⁾	14,639	14,167	487	231
Others	511	709	160	158
Total other non-current liabilities	15,150	14,876	647	389

⁽¹⁾ These are advance receipts of availability payments in relation to the availabilities of a subsidiary's power plant, as agreed with EGAT and in accordance with the terms of PPA.

32 Deferred income taxes, net

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

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
Deferred tax assets	4,818	4,347	426	532
Deferred tax liabilities	(10,474)	(11,060)	(917)	(1,084)
Total deferred income taxes, net	(5,656)	(6,713)	(491)	(552)

The movements of the deferred income tax account are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
As at 1 January	(6,713)	(6,561)	(552)	(70)
(Charged) /credited to profit or loss	1,090	356	76	22
(Charged) /credited to other comprehensive income	(33)	(588)	(15)	(504)
Reclassification to liabilities held for sale	-	80	-	-
As at 31 December	(5,656)	(6,713)	(491)	(552)

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The movements of deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements										
	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Million Baht	Property, plant and equipment Million Baht	Provision for employee benefits Million Baht	Investment expenses Million Baht	Provisions Million Baht	Deferred Income Million Baht	Finance lease receivables Million Baht	Derivative contracts Million Baht	Lease liabilities Million Baht	Loss carried forward Million Baht	Total Million Baht
Deferred tax assets											
As at 1 January 2022	-	693	109	91	258	2,727	328	102	38	1	4,347
Charged /(credited) to profit or loss	-	(89)	10	(19)	29	38	14	-	12	534	529
Charged /(credited) to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(58)	-	-	(58)
As at 31 December 2022	-	604	119	72	287	2,765	342	44	50	535	4,818
As at 1 January 2021	198	636	98	85	252	2,708	363	166	19	-	4,525
Charged /(credited) to profit or loss	-	57	11	6	6	19	(35)	5	19	1	89
Charged /(credited) to other comprehensive income	(198)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(69)	-	-	(267)
As at 31 December 2021	-	693	109	91	258	2,727	328	102	38	1	4,347

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	Consolidated financial statements						
	Finance lease receivables Million Baht	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Million Baht	Property, plant and equipment Million Baht	Fair value from business acquisition Million Baht	Deferred expense Million Baht	Derivative contracts Million Baht	Total Million Baht
Deferred tax liabilities							
As at 1 January 2022	(729)	(335)	(1,670)	(8,216)	(87)	(23)	(11,060)
(Charged) /credited to profit or loss	168	-	27	340	26	-	561
(Charged) /credited to other comprehensive income	-	3	-	-	-	22	25
As at 31 December 2022	(561)	(332)	(1,643)	(7,876)	(61)	(1)	(10,474)
As at 1 January 2021	(811)	(12)	(1,619)	(8,598)	(21)	(25)	(11,086)
(Charged) /credited to profit or loss	82	-	(51)	302	(66)	-	267
(Charged) /credited to other comprehensive income	-	(323)	-	-	-	2	(321)
Reclassify to liabilities held for sale	-	-	-	80	-	-	80
As at 31 December 2021	(729)	(335)	(1,670)	(8,216)	(87)	(23)	(11,060)

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	Separate financial statements						
	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Million Baht	Property, plant and equipment Million Baht	Provisions for employee benefits Million Baht	Investment expenses Million Baht	Lease liabilities Million Baht	Provisions Million Baht	Total Million Baht
Deferred tax assets							
As at 1 January 2022	-	337	65	91	8	31	532
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	-	(93)	6	(21)	2	-	(106)
As at 31 December 2022	-	244	71	70	10	31	426
As at 1 January 2021	199	431	56	86	1	31	804
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	-	(94)	9	5	7	-	(73)
Charged/(credited) to other comprehensive income	(199)	-	-	-	-	-	(199)
As at 31 December 2021	-	337	65	91	8	31	532

	Separate financial statements				
	Finance lease receivables	Property, plant and equipment	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Deferred expense	Total
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Deferred tax liabilities					
As at 1 January 2022	(729)	(42)	(306)	(7)	(1,084)
(Charged) /credited to profit or loss	168	14	-	-	182
(Charged) /credited to other comprehensive income	-	-	(15)	-	(15)
As at 31 December 2022	(561)	(28)	(321)	(7)	(917)
As at 1 January 2021	(811)	(63)	-	-	(874)
(Charged) /credited to profit or loss	82	21	-	(7)	96
(Charged) /credited to other comprehensive income	-	-	(306)	-	(306)
As at 31 December 2021	(729)	(42)	(306)	(7)	(1,084)

Deferred tax assets are recognised for tax loss and carried forward only to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefit through future taxable profits is probable. The Group did not recognise the deferred tax asset of Baht 3 million (2021: Baht 49 million) from losses of Baht 16 million (2021: Baht 413 million) that can be carried forward against future taxable income. Losses of Baht 8 million will be expired in 2026 (2021: losses of Baht 413 million will be expired in 2026).

33 Legal reserve

	Consolidated and Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021
	Million Baht	Million Baht
Opening book value	2,088	1,843
Appropriation during the year	180	245
Closing book value	2,268	2,088

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

34 Other income

During the year 2022, the Group received confirmation letters from the insurers regarding compensation for damage totalling Baht 586 million due to the unplanned shutdown of power plants of three subsidiaries and the Company was Baht 572 million and Baht 14 million respectively. The Group already received Baht 26 million for such claims, while remaining amount will be received in the year 2023. The Group accordingly recognised insurance claims of Baht 586 million in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and Baht 14 million in the separate statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2022.

35 Expense by nature

The following expenditure items have been charged in arriving at net profit:

For the years ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
Fuel cost and expenses for supplies used	105,035	49,422	37,366	16,129
Manufacturing overhead	1,387	821	243	185
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	9,112	9,232	1,588	1,596
Employee benefit expenses and salary for outsourcing	3,280	3,076	2,004	1,961
Repair and maintenance expenses	2,349	2,145	666	485
Loss from impairment of property, plant and equipment	388	17	-	-

36 Finance costs

For the years ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
Interest expenses	3,285	3,121	2,208	1,739
Amortised deferred finance costs	48	85	12	26
Other finance costs	966	654	18	20
Total finance costs	4,299	3,860	2,238	1,785

37 Income tax expense

For the years ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
Current tax:				
Current tax on profits for the year	714	1,548	81	172
Total current tax	714	1,548	81	172
Deferred tax:				
Decrease (increase) in deferred tax assets (Note 32)	(529)	(89)	106	73
Increase (decrease) in deferred tax liabilities (Note 32)	(561)	(267)	(182)	(96)
Total deferred tax	(1,090)	(356)	(76)	(23)
Income tax expense (benefit)	(376)	1,192	5	149

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The tax on the Group's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the basic tax rate of the Parent's home country as follows:

For the years ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
Profit before tax	1,081	9,032	3,607	5,051
Tax rate	20%	20%	20%	20%
Result of accounting profit multiplied by the income tax rate	216	1,806	721	1,010
Tax effect of:				
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	157	78	41	6
Revenues that are granted income tax exemption or expenses that are deductible at a greater amount	(350)	(444)	(774)	(866)
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	-	(5)	-	-
Tax losses for the year for which no deferred income tax asset was recognised	2	60	-	-
Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method	(308)	(307)	-	-
Adjustment in respect of the prior year	(31)	7	17	(1)
Difference on tax rate in which country the Group operates	(62)	(3)	-	-
Income tax	(376)	1,192	5	149

The weighted average applicable tax rate for the Group and the Company were 34.78% and 0.14%, respectively (2021: 13.20% and 2.94%, respectively).

The tax charged /(credited) relating to component of other comprehensive income are as follows:

For the years ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements					
	2022			2021		
	Before tax Million Baht	Tax charge (credit) Million Baht	After tax Million Baht	Before tax Million Baht	Tax credit Million Baht	After tax Million Baht
Cash flow hedges	(562)	41	(521)	(629)	67	(562)
Costs of hedging	28	(6)	22	(1)	-	(1)
Loss (Gain) from remeasurement of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(59)	12	(47)	(2,616)	520	(2,096)
For the years ended 31 December	Separate financial statements					
	2022			2021		
	Before tax Million Baht	Tax credit Million Baht	After tax Million Baht	Before tax Million Baht	Tax credit Million Baht	After tax Million Baht
Loss (Gain) from remeasurement of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(70)	14	(56)	(2,520)	504	(2,016)

38 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to the Company's shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares.

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net profit attributable to the Company's ordinary shareholders (million Baht)	891	7,319	3,602	4,903
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (million shares)	2,819	2,819	2,819	2,819
Basic earnings per share (Baht per share)	0.32	2.60	1.28	1.74

The Group has no potential dilutive ordinary shares in issue during the year presented. Therefore, diluted earnings per share are not presented.

39 Dividends

At the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company held on 1 April 2022, the shareholders approved to distribute an annual dividend for the year 2021 at Baht 1.50, totalling Baht 4,230 million. The dividend consists of interim dividends at Baht 0.50 which were paid to the Company's shareholders in September 2021, the remaining dividends at Baht 1.00, totalling Baht 2,820 million, were paid on 20 April 2022.

At the Board of Directors' meeting of the Company held on 23 August 2022, the Board approved the payment of interim dividends for the first half of 2022 performance at Baht 0.20 per share, totalling Baht 564 million. These dividends were paid to shareholders on 21 September 2022.

40 Related party transactions

Major shareholders during the year are PTT Public Company Limited (holding 47.27 of shares), Thai Oil Power Company Limited (holding 10.00% of shares) and PTT Global Chemical Public Company Limited (holding 10.00% of shares). All three companies are incorporated in Thailand and PTT Public Company Limited is the ultimate parent company.

The information of the Company's subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are disclosed in Note 19.

The pricing policies for particular types of transactions are explained further below:

Transactions	Pricing policies
Sale of goods	Contract price
Rendering of service	Contract price
Purchase of goods and raw materials	Contract price based on market
Rental fees	Contract price
Service fees	Contract price
Technical fees	Contract price
Interest income and interest expenses	Contract rate

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The following material transactions were carried out with related parties:

40.1 Business transactions

For the years ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
The ultimate parent company				
- Revenue from sales	683	567	3	1
- Revenue from services	-	4	-	-
- Other income	1	1	-	-
- Cost of sales	60,586	36,345	19,492	12,378
- Administrative expenses	112	109	106	106
- Interest expenses	3	4	-	-
- Cost of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	-	3	-	3
Shareholders				
- Revenue from sales	10,327	7,532	6,791	4,693
- Revenue from services	1	1	1	1
- Other income	9	8	6	5
- Cost of sales	16,614	2,707	16,214	2,615
- Interest expenses	3	4	3	3
Subsidiaries				
- Revenue from sales	-	-	195	22
- Revenue from services	-	-	780	1,039
- Interest income	-	-	71	17
- Other income	-	-	64	43
- Dividend income	-	-	2,899	2,866
- Cost of sales	-	-	762	395
- Administrative expenses	-	-	25	33
- Interest expenses	-	-	266	157
- Cost of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	-	-	10	149
Associate				
- Revenue from services	5	1	5	-
- Interest income	18	23	18	23
- Other income	447	1	572	1
- Dividend income	-	-	74	149
- Administrative expenses	1	13	1	-

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For the years ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Joint ventures				
- Revenue from services	1	1	1	1
- Interest income	6	4	6	4
- Other income	5	5	5	5
- Dividend income	-	-	492	430
- Administrative expenses	1	-	1	-
Indirect associates				
- Revenue from services	28	44	9	8
- Interest income	159	153	-	120
- Other income	-	78	-	78
- Cost of sales	1	1	-	-
- Administrative expenses	1	-	1	-
Other related parties				
- Revenue from sales	19,309	14,026	10,285	7,584
- Revenue from services	223	31	-	-
- Other income	22	26	16	20
- Dividend income	192	256	186	248
- Cost of sales	7,489	2,422	507	485
- Administrative expenses	140	151	128	142
- Interest expenses	267	107	267	106
- Cost of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	39	69	39	65

40.2 Trade receivables and other receivables from related parties

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Trade receivables				
- The ultimate parent company	38	59	-	1
- Shareholders	939	729	640	450
- Subsidiaries	-	-	145	82
- Joint ventures	1	-	1	-
- Associate	2	1	1	1
- Indirect associates	3	8	3	8
- Other related parties	2,141	1,661	983	802
Total trade receivables	3,124	2,458	1,773	1,344
Other receivables				
- The ultimate parent company	2	2	1	1
- Shareholders	1	-	1	-
- Subsidiaries	-	-	15	19
- Joint ventures	2	2	2	2
- Associate	22	12	22	12
- Indirect associates	1	106	-	83
- Other related parties	36	27	35	27
Total other receivables	64	149	76	144

40.3 Dividend receivables from related parties

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
As at 31 December	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Dividend receivables				
- Joint ventures	106	91	106	91
Total dividend receivables	106	91	106	91

40.4 Short-term loans to related parties

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
As at 31 December	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Short-term loans to related parties				
- Subsidiaries	-	-	-	968
- Indirect subsidiaries	-	-	1,000	-
- Indirect associates	-	968	-	-
	-	968	1,000	968

Movements of short-term loans to related parties can be analysed as follows:

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
For the years ended 31 December	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Opening balance	968	-	968	1,778
<u>Cashflows</u>				
Cash paid for short-term loan	602	995	1,602	1,045
Cash received from repayment	(1,570)	(1,695)	(1,570)	(1,855)
<u>Other non-cash movement</u>				
Reclassification	-	1,668	-	-
Ending balance	-	968	1,000	968

On 1 September 2022, the Company made a short-term loan agreement, providing Baht 1,000 million facility bearing THOR plus a certain margin per annum to an indirect subsidiary, and the repayment of principal including interest will be on 28 February 2023. As of 31 December 2022, the loan was fully drawn down by the subsidiary for the project of plant replacement.

On 20 December 2022, the Company made a short-term loan agreement, providing Baht 500 million facility bearing interbank rate and maturing 1 year after the signing date to the ultimate parent company using for working capital and liquidity management. As of 31 December 2022, the loan has not been drawn down.

40.5 Long-term loans to related parties and related interests

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
Long-term loans to related parties				
- Subsidiaries				
- Due within 1 year	-	-	48	48
- Due over 1 year	-	-	1,967	2,471
- Interest receivable	-	-	55	-
- Joint ventures				
- Due over 1 year	100	96	100	96
- Interest receivable	17	11	17	11
- Associates				
- Due within 1 year	92	92	92	92
- Due over 1 year	493	585	493	585
- Indirect associates				
- Due over 1 year	2,988	2,660	-	-
- Interest receivable	862	748	709	748
	4,552	4,192	3,481	4,051

Movements of long-term loans to related parties can be analysed as follows:

For the years ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
Opening balance	3,433	2,799	3,292	2,705
<u>Cashflows</u>				
Increases during the year	1,089	834	198	3,246
Decreases from cash received during the year	(797)	(210)	(794)	(2,669)
<u>Other non-cash movement</u>				
Unrealised gain (loss) on exchange rate	(6)	10	4	10
Exchange difference on translation of financial information	(46)	-	-	-
Ending balance	3,673	3,433	2,700	3,292

Long-term loan to related parties agreements

Combined Heat and Power Producing Company Limited

The loan agreement for a Baht 314 million credit facility, dated 24 June 2014, It is due in 10 years and has an interest rate at MLR minus discount per annum, payable in every six months commencing in December 2014. The purpose of this loan is to provide working capital. As at 31 December 2022, the utilised credit facility amounts to Baht 60 million (at 31 December 2021: Baht 107 million).

Xayaburi Power Company Limited

The loan agreement for a Baht 2,463 million credit facility, dated 2 August 2016, is under a condition of Sponsor Agreement between Xayaburi Power Company Limited and the company, which is one of the sponsors. The loan is due in 15 years and has an interest rate per annum at MLR plus margin, payable in semi-annual installments commencing in 2021 with a repayment rate of 5.6% to 14.0% per year of the total loan, as indicated in the agreement. Loan repayments must comply with the terms and conditions under the loan agreement with the financial institution before repayment can be made to the Company. The purpose of this loan is to support a construction project. On 30 November 2021, the associate made the payment of principal and interest Baht 106 million to the Company and the loan was novated to the subsidiary on the same date amounting to Baht 2,412 million. As at 31 December 2022, the associate has already drawdown in a full amount and the outstanding loan balance is Baht 1,756 million (as at 31 December 2021: Baht 2,412 million).

Nam Lik 1 Power Company Limited

The loan agreement for a US Dollar 3 million credit facility, dated 21 March 2017, is under a condition of a sponsor agreement between Nam Lik 1 Power Company Limited and the company, which is one of the sponsors. It is due in 12 years and has an interest rate at LIBOR 3M plus margin per annum, payable in semi-annual installments, commencing in 2019. Loan repayments must comply with the terms and conditions under the loan agreement with the financial institution before repayment can be made to the Company. The loan is classified as a non-current asset. The purpose of the loan is to finance a construction project. As at 31 December 2022, the credit facility has been fully utilised at US Dollar 3 million, equivalent to Baht 100 million (at 31 December 2021: US Dollar 3 million, equivalent to Baht 96 million).

As at 31 December 2022, the Group's management was in the process of negotiation with the counterparty to switch the reference rates as a result of IBOR reform (Note 6.1.1(b)).

Chonburi Clean Energy Company Limited

The loan agreement for a Baht 895 million credit facility, dated 30 January 2018, The loan purpose is for development and construction of a non-hazardous industrial waste-to-energy power plant. It is due in 10 years and has an interest rate at MLR minus discount per annum. The loan is payable on shareholder demand. On 29 April 2022, the Group novated the agreement to another subsidiary as a new lender for the facility of Baht 198 million. As at 31 December 2022, the Group had loaned to related party of Baht 198 million (as at 31 December 2021: Baht 248 million).

Global Renewable Power Company Limited

The loan agreement for a Baht 834 million credit facility, dated 4 January 2021. Its purpose is to repay its existing short-term loan including interest to the Company and to provide loans to two indirect subsidiaries. It is due in 10 years with a fixed interest rate per annum, payable in annual installments, commencing in June 2021. As at 31 December 2022, the credit facility has been utilized by Baht 585 million (as at 31 December 2021 : Baht 586 million).

GPSC Treasury Center Company Limited

For the loan agreement of a Baht 2,412 million credit facility, dated 30 November 2021, it is due in 10 years and bears interest rate at THOR plus margin per annum. Its purpose is to provide a long-term loan to indirect associate and the loan repayments depends on the repayment of indirect associate. The indirect associate must comply with the terms and conditions under the loan agreement with the financial institution before repayment can be made to the subsidiary. As at 31 December 2022, the outstanding loan balance is Baht 1,756 million (as at 31 December 2021: Baht 2,412 million).

For the loan agreement of a Baht 198 million credit facility, dated 29 April 2022, it is due in 6 years after the first drawdown date and bears interest at fixed interest rate per annum and the subsidiary has already drawdown in a full amount. Its purpose is to provide a long-term loan to an indirect associate of Baht 198 million which bears interest MLR minus a certain margin per annum and dues within six years after the first drawdown date from the subsidiary. (as at 31 December 2021: Nil)

CI Changfang Limited and CI Xidao Limited

The loan agreements for US Dollar 32 million and TWD 2,471 million credit facility, dated on 26 November 2022. It is due in 20 years after the first drawdown date and bears interest at fixed interest rate per annum. Its purpose is to support for investment in offshore wind farm project. As at 31 December 2022, the indirect associates have already drawdown such loan amounting to US Dollar 16 million which is equivalent to Baht 556 million and TWD 414 million which is equivalent to Baht 477 million. (as at 31 December 2021: Nil)

40.6 Non-current assets - related parties

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Non-current assets - related parties				
- The ultimate parent company	2	4	-	-
- Shareholders	3,095 ^(*)	2,195 ^(*)	3	3
- Other related parties	13	8	13	8
	3,110	2,207	16	11

(*) As at 31 December 2022, non-current assets of Baht 3,092 million was advance payment of the essential agreements as disclosed at Note 41.3.9 (as at 31 December 2021: Baht 2,192 million).

40.7 Trade payables, accrued expenses and other payables from related parties

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Trade payables and accrued expenses				
- The ultimate parent company	4,815	3,980	1,724	1,372
- Shareholders	3,096	596	3,075	596
- Subsidiaries	-	-	41	66
- Other related parties	382	83	24	67
Total trade payables and accrued expenses	8,293	4,659	4,864	2,101
Other payables				
- The ultimate parent company	50	37	44	33
- Shareholders	42	18	41	17
- Subsidiaries	-	-	167	15
- Joint ventures	2	-	1	-
- Associates	-	14	-	-
- Indirect associates	2	-	1	-
- Other related parties	303	393	288	223
Total other payables	399	462	542	288

40.8 Non-current liabilities - related parties

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Non-current liabilities - related parties				
- The ultimate parent company	4	4	-	-
- Shareholders	24	29	13	15
- Other related parties	218	53	198	25
	246	86	211	40

40.9 Short-term loans from related parties, net

On 20 December 2022, the Company has entered into a short-term loan agreement with the ultimate parent company. For loan facility of Baht 1,500 million, the loan is due in one year and bears interbank interest rate with the purpose for short-term working capital. As at 31 December 2022, such loan has not yet been drawdown.

40.10 Long-term loans from related parties, net

As at 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
- Subsidiary				
- Due within 1 year	-	-	1,203	1,203
- Due over 1 year	-	-	9,234	10,428
- Other related party				
- Due over 1 year	16,100	8,000	16,100	8,000
	16,100	8,000	26,537	19,631

Movements of long-term loans from related parties can be analysed as follows:

For the years ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Opening balance	8,000	-	19,631	-
<u>Cash flow:</u>				
Increases during the period	8,100	8,000	8,100	19,990
Repayments during the period	-	-	(1,203)	(340)
Deferred financing fee	-	-	(1)	(19)
<u>Other non-cash movement:</u>				
Amortisation of deferred financing fee	-	-	10	-
Ending balance	16,100	8,000	26,537	19,631

Details of long-term loan agreements that the Company entered into with a subsidiary which are all Thai Baht loans are as follows:

Number	Outstanding balance As at 31 December 2022	Outstanding balance As at 31 December 2021	Interest rate	Principal repayment term	Interest payment period
	Million Baht	Million Baht			
1	649	766	BIBOR three-month plus a certain margin per annum	Repayment every six months from May 2021	Payment every three months
2	290	356	BIBOR three-month plus a certain margin per annum	Repayment every six months from June 2021	Payment every three months
3	8,007 ^(*)	9,028	THOR plus a certain margin per annum	Repayment every six months from October 2021 and February 2022	Payment every month
4	1,500	1,500	THOR six-month plus a certain margin per annum	Repayment in full on maturity date	Payment every six months
Total	10,446	11,650			

(*) During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Company and subsidiaries made an amendment to the legacy loan agreements, changing the reference rate from THBFIX 6 months plus a certain margin per annum to THOR plus a certain margin per annum

The loan agreement for Baht 20,000 million, dated on 29 June 2021. Such loan bears interest at a fixed rate per annum. The interest shall be paid every six months and the principal shall be fully paid three years after the first drawdown date. The purpose is to support for investment in renewable energy abroad. Company must comply with the certain requirements and conditions, such as maintaining the net debt to equity ratio. As of 31 December 2022, the Company has already drawn down such loan amounting to Baht 16,100 million (as of 31 December 2021: Baht 8,000 million).

On 30 December 2022, the Company terminated the long-term loan agreement for Baht 20,000 million with a subsidiary, dated on 29 July 2021. It is due in 5 years after signing date and its purpose is to change the lender to be an another subsidiary.

40.11 Directors and managements remuneration

For the years ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht	2022 Million Baht	2021 Million Baht
Short-term benefits	243	334	219	300

41 Commitments and significant agreements

41.1 Commitments

41.1.1 Capital expenditure obligations

The Group had commitments under design, construction and installation of machinery and equipment and project construction contract considered as capital expenditure obligations as of the statement of financial position date but not recognized in the financial statement are as follow:

	Consolidated financial statement			
	Foreign currency Million	2022 Baht Million	Foreign currency Million	2021 Baht Million
Baht	-	2,960	-	1,410
US Dollar	630	21,869	633	21,255
Swedish krona	391	1,306	213	798
Euro	2	78	2	80
Total		26,213		23,543

	Separate financial statement			
	Foreign currency Million	2022 Baht Million	Foreign currency Million	2021 Baht Million
Baht	-	561	-	104
US Dollar	-	-	1	14
Total		561		118

41.1.2 Letters of guarantee

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, there were outstanding letters of guarantee issued by financial institutions on behalf of the Group in respect of certain performance required in the normal course of business of the Group, as follows:

Company	Currency	2022 Million	2021 Million
Global Power Synergy Public Company Limited	Baht	84	58
IRPC Clean Power Company Limited	Baht	537	470
Combined Heat and Power Producing Company Limited	Baht	20	2
Boree Plus Company Limited	Baht	90	-
Eurus Plus Company Limited	Baht	52	-
Helios 1 Company Limited	Baht	49	-
Helios 2 Company Limited	Baht	61	-
Glow Energy Public Company Limited	Baht	741	639
Glow SPP 2 Company Limited	Baht	689	714
Glow SPP 3 Company Limited	Baht	589	536
Glow SPP 11 Company Limited	Baht	411	424
Glow IPP Company Limited	Baht	11	11
GHECO-One Company Limited ⁽¹⁾	Baht	42	42
Houay Ho Power Company Limited ⁽²⁾	US Dollar	3	3

⁽¹⁾ The bank guarantee of GHECO-One Company Limited is guaranteed by a subsidiary up to a maximum of 65 percent of the amount.

⁽²⁾ On 2 February 2015, the Group issued the letter of guarantee with amounts not exceeding an aggregate of US Dollar 3 million to a bank in order to guarantee Houay Ho Power Company Limited's liability to EGAT under the Power Purchase Agreement.

41.1.3 Letter of Credit

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had outstanding letters of credit issued by financial institutions on behalf of GHECO-ONE Company Limited in respect of purchase of coal totalling US Dollar 29.5 million and Combined Heat and Power Producing Company Limited in respect of purchase of asset totalling US Dollar 1 million (as at 31 December 2021: GHECO-ONE Company Limited and Glow SPP 3 Company Limited amounting to US Dollar 22.2 million).

41.2 Long-term service commitments

The Group entered into service agreements with a related party for receiving management services, system management and inspection and other related services to be performed in accordance with the operations and maintenance procedures. Under term and conditions of the service agreements, the Group is obliged to the fee. Such agreements have the term of 10 years and automatically renewed for additional 5 years.

41.3 Significant agreements

41.3.1 Significant Power Purchase Agreements

The Group entered into Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with the Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand (EGAT) totalling 17 agreements. The PPAs are effective for the periods of 21 years, 25 years and 30 years commencing from their commercial operation dates. Sales quantities and prices must comply with the agreements. In 2017, the Group entered into Amendments to two of the PPAs to revise their pricing structures and extend the PPAs' terms for another 3 years after their maturity dates.

41.3.2 Gas supply agreements

The Group entered into Gas Supply Agreements (GSAs) with PTT Public Company Limited (PTT) totalling 18 agreements. The agreements are effective for periods between 4 and 25 years. Sales quantities and prices must comply with the agreements. Four of these agreements can be extended for another 4 years commencing from the maturity date, with the conditions stipulated in the agreements.

41.3.3 Coal supply agreements

The Group entered into coal supply agreements with both domestic and overseas companies totalling 5 agreements to sale and purchase of coal. Sales quantities and prices must comply with the agreements.

41.3.4 Coal berth joint operation agreement

The Group entered into a joint operation agreement with the Industrial Estate Authority of Thailand (IEAT) to develop an area to construct a shipping berth at Map Ta Phut Industrial Estate. This berth is to be used for handling coal, other raw materials and necessary goods. The Group has the right to utilise this area for 30 years and must pay the specified benefits to IEAT. In addition, the dedicated berth's ownership is transferred to IEAT 15 years from the commencing date.

41.3.5 Operation and management services agreements

The Group entered into Operation and Management Services Agreements with two overseas companies to use its facilities between 1 July 2016 and 31 December 2022. The fees must be received as stated in the agreements.

41.3.6 Long-term parts and repairs agreements

The Group entered into long-term parts and repairs agreements with domestic and overseas companies to provide certain parts and maintenance services on power plant machines and equipment. The scope of work performed, their conditions and prices must comply with the agreements.

41.3.7 Maintenance agreement

The Group entered into a Maintenance Service 230 kV Substation Agreement (MSA) with EGAT. In accordance with the MSA, EGAT commits to perform preventive maintenance services, including corrective maintenance and on-call services of the 230 kV substation and transmission line for 6 years. The scope of work performed, its condition and its price must comply with the agreement.

41.3.8 Royalty agreement

In consideration for the granting and issuance of all rights, leases, permits and other benefits to the Group under the Build-operate-transfer Agreement (BOT), the Group pays a royalty to the Government of Lao PDR each quarter, within 90 days of the end of each quarter. The royalty can be paid in Thai Baht, US Dollars and Kip at the rate of 3.15% during the first seven years of commercial operation and 7.2% thereafter, of sales revenue under its PPAs.

41.3.9 Essential agreements under the Energy Recovery Unit Project

On 10 May 2019, the Group entered into agreements relating to the Energy Recovery Unit (ERU) Project, which is a part of the Clean Fuel Project (CFP) of Thai Oil Public Company Limited (TOP). The agreements are detailed below.

a) Asset sale and purchase agreement (ERU)

The Group entered into an asset sale and purchase agreement for the transfer of ownership of the ERU Project from TOP for the amounts not exceeding US Dollar 757 million. The Group makes payments according to Project's milestones, and ownership will be transferred upon the Project's construction and issuing of the Provisional Acceptance Certificate (PAC) under the CFP, which expected to be completed within 2023.

b) Products sales agreement

The Group entered into a sales agreement for electricity, steam and other products under the ERU Project with TOP. The agreement's term is 25 years from the Project's ownership transfer date which sale quantity and renewal period must comply with the agreement.

c) Fuel and utilities supply agreement

The Group entered into a fuel and utilities supply agreement with TOP for purchasing pitch, other fuels, and various utilities that are necessary to operate the ERU Project. The agreement term is 25 years from the Project's ownership transfer date. The contract's renewal period must comply with the agreement.

d) Operation and maintenance service agreement

The Group entered into an operation and maintenance service agreement to engage TOP for providing operation and maintenance services for all ERU Project units. The agreement term is 25 years from the Project's ownership transfer date. The contract renewal period must comply with the agreement

41.3.10 Letter of guarantee

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Company entered into a loan guarantee agreement with a financial institution to guarantee the loan facilities of an associate up to a maximum of Indian Rupee 13,000 million and related obligation from the loan for managing and preventing relevant risks to the loan guarantee. The Group is obliged to guarantee the loan up to a maximum of its shareholding proportion.

41.3.11 Power plant construction agreements

On 31 March 2022, a subsidiary entered into power plant construction and installation of machinery and equipment agreements with domestics and overseas vendors for a purpose of CHP-III construction project. The scope of work performed, its condition and its price must comply with the agreements. The project is expected to be completed within 2024.

42 Promotional privileges

The BOI has granted the Group some privileges relating to its production of electricity, steam, water, chilled water, refuse-derived fuel and lithium-ion batteries. The privileges include income tax exemption for certain operations for four or eight years from the date on which the income is first derived from those operations. As promoted companies, the Group must comply with certain terms and conditions prescribed in the promotional certificates.

43 Events after the reporting date

Establishment of Wind Power Development Company Limited

On 30 January 2023, the Company and CI NMF I Cooperatief U.A. established Wind Power Development Company Limited, which was incorporate in Thailand with total registered share capital of Baht 1 million The Company owns 51% of the shareholding interests. The principal business operation is to conduct feasibility studies of wind power generation especially wind power projects in Thailand.