

**GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND  
ITS SUBSIDIARIES**

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

and Report of Independent Auditor

***BPR AUDIT AND ADVISORY CO., LTD.***

***Independent Auditors***

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors of General Environmental Conservation Public Company Limited

### **OPINION**

I have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of General Environmental Conservation Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries ("The Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. I have also audited the separate financial statements of General Environmental Conservation Public Company Limited, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of General Environmental Conservation Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries as at December 31, 2022, and their consolidated financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended and the financial position of General Environmental Conservation Public Company Limited as at December 31, 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

### **BASIS FOR OPINION**

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

### **KEY AUDIT MATTERS**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, were of most significance in my audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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**Key Audit Matters*****Revenue recognition from services and sales of real estate***

The Group operates the treatment of industrial waste and unavoidable by-products of manufacturing processes and real estate business. Revenues from services and revenue from sale of real estate are the most significant amount in the financial statements. Therefore, there are risks with respect to the correctness in amount and occurrence of revenue from service and revenue from sale of real estate comply with accounting policy of revenue recognition described in note 4 to the financial statements.

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**How my audit addressed the key audit matters**

My audit procedures included, among others,

- Assessing the Group's accounting policies relating to recognition of revenue from service and revenue from sale of real estate and testing appropriateness and effective of the Group's IT general control system and its internal controls with respect to the cycle of revenue from service and revenue from sale of real estate.
  - On a sampling basis, examining supporting documents for actual sales transactions occurred during the year and near the end of the accounting period to assure the occurrence and correctness complies with the conditions identified and accounting policies of revenue recognition of service and sale of real estate.
  - Reviewing the appropriateness of credit notes of service business which the Group issued after the end of year.
  - Performing cut-off near and after the end of year.
  - Performing analytical review procedures on disaggregated data of revenue from service and revenue from sale of real estate to detect possible irregularities in sales transactions of revenue from service and revenue from sale of real estate throughout the period, and examine particularly for accounting entries made through journal vouchers.
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**Key Audit Matters****How my audit addressed the key audit matters**

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***Net realizable value of real estate development costs and land held for development***

Estimating the net realizable value of real estate development costs and land held for development, as described in Notes 8 and 13 to the financial statements, is an area of significant management judgment, particularly with regard to the estimation of allowance for decline in the value of real estate development costs and land held for development with impairment indicators. This requires detailed analysis of the project nature, the competitive environment, economic circumstances and the situation within real estate business. Therefore, there is a risk with respect to the amount of allowance for decline in value of real estate development costs and land held for development, which both are significant amounts in the statement of financial position.

My audit procedures included, among others, assessing and testing the internal controls of the Group relevant to the determination of allowance for decline in value of real estate development costs and land held for development by making enquiry of responsible executives, obtaining an understanding of the controls and selecting representative samples to test the operation of the Group's designed controls. In addition, I also assessed the method and the assumptions applied by management in determining such allowances by the followings:

- Obtaining an understanding of the basis applied in determining the allowance for decline in value of real estate development costs and land held for development, and reviewing the consistency of the application of that basis, and the rationale for the recording of allowance for diminution in the value of real estate development costs and land held for development.
  - Comparing the holding periods of the real estate development projects and their movements with indicators of lower than normal inventory turnover including the consideration of related internal and external information to assess whether real estate development projects and land held for development have any impairment indicators.
  - Comparing details of sales transactions occurring after the date of the financial statements with the cost of real estate development costs and land held for development for each project.
  - Obtaining an understanding and assessing the method and the assumptions of the estimation of the net realizable value of real estate development costs and land held for development prepared by the Group's management or appraisal reports of independent appraisers.
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## **OTHER INFORMATION**

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprise the information included in annual report of the Group, but does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. The annual report of the Group is expected to be made available to me after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

When I read the annual report of the Group, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance for correction of the misstatement.

## **RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

## **AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

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

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

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

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

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

(Miss Piyanuch Kasemsupakorn)  
Independent Auditor  
Registration No. 6303

BPR AUDIT AND ADVISORY CO., LTD.  
Bangkok  
February 24, 2023

**GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022**

**ASSETS**

	Notes	In Baht			
		Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	6	133,529,380	107,846,782	66,395,437	87,063,495
Trade and other receivables	5, 7	43,725,157	59,299,396	41,200,143	51,588,457
Short-term loan and accrued interest to related party	5	4,624,932	-	31,154,315	-
Real estate development costs	8	237,625,457	253,943,232	117,007,246	133,238,926
Inventories	9	6,040,761	2,335,608	1,521,936	1,241,281
Advance payment for right offering share subscriptions		-	5,119,999	-	5,119,999
Other current assets		-	22,301	-	-
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>425,545,687</b>	<b>428,567,318</b>	<b>257,279,077</b>	<b>278,252,158</b>
<b>NON - CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Deposits at financial institution pledged as collaterals	10	755,733	755,733	755,733	755,733
Long-term loan to related party - net of current portion	5	15,500,000	-	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries	11	-	-	650,107,321	614,107,321
Investments in associate	12	10,174,084	11,514,131	11,499,970	11,499,970
Land held for development	13	421,735,942	425,806,034	200,285,424	200,285,424
Investment property	14	232,260,010	219,963,242	48,131,623	53,271,580
Property, plant and equipment	15	213,017,138	252,587,419	196,045,750	212,716,463
Right - of - use assets	5, 21	26,260,262	34,157,003	26,260,262	32,329,916
Digital assets		1,517,576	331,095	-	-
Intangible assets		3,298,827	3,729,499	3,298,826	3,729,499
Deferred tax assets	26	6,674,679	6,769,044	5,836,847	6,060,944
Other non - current financial assets	16	37,166,000	4,728,246	37,166,000	4,728,246
Other non - current assets					
Costs of landfills	17.1	108,855,432	75,338,121	108,855,432	75,338,121
Withholding income tax		27,646,755	37,301,907	24,714,866	34,812,179
Others	5	6,358,660	6,679,079	5,517,695	6,099,133
<b>Total non - current assets</b>		<b>1,111,221,098</b>	<b>1,079,660,553</b>	<b>1,318,475,749</b>	<b>1,255,734,529</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>1,536,766,785</b>	<b>1,508,227,871</b>	<b>1,575,754,826</b>	<b>1,533,986,687</b>

**GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022**

**LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**

	Notes	In Baht			
		Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>					
Short-term loan from financial institution	18	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	-
Trade and other payables	5, 19	49,609,111	40,613,215	42,174,119	36,553,300
Current portion of long-term loans from financial institution	20	-	15,637,970	-	15,637,970
Current portion of lease liabilities	5, 21	17,294,145	16,412,127	17,294,145	15,511,574
Corporate tax payable		-	218,214	-	-
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>76,903,256</b>	<b>72,881,526</b>	<b>69,468,264</b>	<b>67,702,844</b>
<b>NON - CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>					
Long - term loans from financial institution - net of current portion	19	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities - net of current portion	5, 21	30,146,469	39,568,086	30,146,469	38,629,364
Employee benefit obligations	22	9,018,933	8,264,259	8,627,365	7,909,262
Provision costs for landfill capping	17.2	91,042,250	53,247,225	91,042,250	53,247,225
Other non - current liabilities		1,237,000	1,237,000	1,237,000	1,237,000
<b>Total non - current liabilities</b>		<b>131,444,652</b>	<b>102,316,570</b>	<b>131,053,084</b>	<b>101,022,851</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>208,347,908</b>	<b>175,198,096</b>	<b>200,521,348</b>	<b>168,725,695</b>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>					
Share capital - common shares, Baht 1 par value					
Authorized share capital - 1,122,297,625 shares, Baht 1 par value		1,122,297,625	1,122,297,625	1,122,297,625	1,122,297,625
Issued and fully paid-up share capital - 1,122,297,625 shares, Baht 1 par value		1,122,297,625	1,122,297,625	1,122,297,625	1,122,297,625
Premium on share capital	23	208,730,146	208,730,146	208,730,146	208,730,146
Retained earnings (Deficits)					
- Appropriated for legal reserve	23	14,126,359	14,126,359	14,126,359	14,126,359
- Unappropriated		(15,437,593)	(9,682,833)	31,377,348	22,548,724
Other component of shareholders' equity		(1,298,000)	(2,441,862)	(1,298,000)	(2,441,862)
<b>Total equity holders of the parent company</b>		<b>1,328,418,537</b>	<b>1,333,029,435</b>	<b>1,375,233,478</b>	<b>1,365,260,992</b>
Non - controlling interest		340	340	-	-
<b>TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		<b>1,328,418,877</b>	<b>1,333,029,775</b>	<b>1,375,233,478</b>	<b>1,365,260,992</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		<b>1,536,766,785</b>	<b>1,508,227,871</b>	<b>1,575,754,826</b>	<b>1,533,986,687</b>



**GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**  
**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Notes	In Baht			
		Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>REVENUES</b>					
Revenues from sales and services - service and treatment of industrial waste business	28	206,159,518	201,341,586	206,159,518	201,341,586
Revenues from sales - real estate development business		40,895,502	-	40,895,502	-
Revenues from sales and services - other business		6,169,406	9,041,543	-	-
Other income	24	27,601,294	32,328,879	12,875,086	12,571,497
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>280,825,720</b>	<b>242,712,008</b>	<b>259,930,106</b>	<b>213,913,083</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>					
Costs of sales and services - service and treatment of industrial waste business	25	148,348,034	131,022,378	148,458,034	131,262,377
Costs of sales - real estate development business		37,108,634	-	37,108,634	-
Costs of sales and services - other business		3,250,161	18,493,030	-	-
Selling expenses		5,745,079	3,533,499	5,681,401	3,270,166
Administrative expenses		100,297,594	78,169,527	69,305,233	60,866,184
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>294,749,502</b>	<b>231,218,434</b>	<b>260,553,302</b>	<b>195,398,727</b>
<b>Profit (loss) from operating activities</b>		<b>(13,923,782)</b>	<b>11,493,574</b>	<b>(623,196)</b>	<b>18,514,356</b>
Finance costs		(3,405,692)	(4,208,393)	(3,366,602)	(4,176,160)
Share of loss from investments in associate	12	(1,340,113)	(1,358,054)	-	-
<b>PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX</b>		<b>(18,669,587)</b>	<b>5,927,127</b>	<b>(3,989,798)</b>	<b>14,338,196</b>
Income tax income (expenses)	26	(4,624,056)	(164,207)	(4,720,461)	80,758
<b>PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>(23,293,643)</b>	<b>5,762,920</b>	<b>(8,710,259)</b>	<b>14,418,954</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income (loss) - net of income tax</b>					
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent years</b>					
- Gain from remeasurement of equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss)	16	18,682,745	2,758,173	18,682,745	2,758,173
<b>Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent years</b>		<b>18,682,745</b>	<b>2,758,173</b>	<b>18,682,745</b>	<b>2,758,173</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year - net of income tax</b>		<b>18,682,745</b>	<b>2,758,173</b>	<b>18,682,745</b>	<b>2,758,173</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>(4,610,898)</b>	<b>8,521,093</b>	<b>9,972,486</b>	<b>17,177,127</b>
<b>Profit (Loss) for the year attributable to :</b>					
Equity holders of the parent company		(23,293,643)	5,762,920	(8,710,259)	14,418,954
Non - controlling interest		-	-	-	-
		<b>(23,293,643)</b>	<b>5,762,920</b>	<b>(8,710,259)</b>	<b>14,418,954</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year attributable to :</b>					
Equity holders of the parent company		(4,610,898)	8,521,093	9,972,486	17,177,127
Non - controlling interest		-	-	-	-
		<b>(4,610,898)</b>	<b>8,521,093</b>	<b>9,972,486</b>	<b>17,177,127</b>
<b>Earnings (Loss) per share</b>	27	<b>(0.021)</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>(0.008)</b>	<b>0.013</b>

GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	In Baht								
	Consolidated Financial Statements								
	Retained earnings (Deficits)				Other component of shareholders' equity		Total equity attributable of the equity holders of the parent company	Non - controlling interests	Total shareholders' equity
	Issued and fully paid - up share capital	Premium on share capital	Appropriated for legal reserve	Unappropriated	Other comprehensive income (loss)	Loss from remeasurement of equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss)			
<b>Balance as at January 1, 2021</b>	1,122,297,625	208,730,146	13,405,411	(15,300,005)	(4,624,835)	1,324,508,342	340	1,324,508,682	
<b>Transactions with owners, recorded directly in shareholders' equity</b>									
Appropriate for legal reserve	-	-	720,948	(720,948)	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total transactions with owners, recorded directly in shareholders' equity</b>	-	-	720,948	(720,948)	-	-	-	-	
<b>Comprehensive income (loss) for the year</b>									
Profit for the year	-	-	-	5,762,920	-	5,762,920	-	5,762,920	
Transfer gains on sales of investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss).	-	-	-	575,200	(575,200)	-	-	-	
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	2,758,173	2,758,173	-	2,758,173	
<b>Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year</b>	-	-	-	6,338,120	2,182,973	8,521,093	-	8,521,093	
<b>Balance as at December 31, 2021</b>	1,122,297,625	208,730,146	14,126,359	(9,682,833)	(2,441,862)	1,333,029,435	340	1,333,029,775	
<b>Balance as at January 1, 2022</b>	1,122,297,625	208,730,146	14,126,359	(9,682,833)	(2,441,862)	1,333,029,435	340	1,333,029,775	
<b>Comprehensive income (loss) for the year</b>									
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(23,293,643)	-	(23,293,643)	-	(23,293,643)	
Transfer gains on sales of investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss).	-	-	-	17,538,883	(17,538,883)	-	-	-	
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	18,682,745	18,682,745	-	18,682,745	
<b>Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year</b>	-	-	-	(5,754,760)	1,143,862	(4,610,898)	-	(4,610,898)	
<b>Balance as at December 31, 2022</b>	1,122,297,625	208,730,146	14,126,359	(15,437,593)	(1,298,000)	1,328,418,537	340	1,328,418,877	

The accompanying notes are an integral parts of these financial statements.

**GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	In Baht					Total shareholders' equity
	Separate Financial Statements					
	Issued and fully paid - up share capital	Premium on share capital	Retained earnings (Deficits)		Other component of shareholders' equity	
			Appropriated for legal reserve	Unappropriated	Other comprehensive income (loss)	
				Loss from remeasurement of equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss)		
<b>Balance as at January 1, 2021</b>	1,122,297,625	208,730,146	13,405,411	8,275,518	(4,624,835)	1,348,083,865
<b>Transactions with owners, recorded directly in shareholders' equity</b>						
Appropriate for legal reserve	-	-	720,948	(720,948)	-	-
<b>Total transactions with owners, recorded directly in shareholders' equity</b>	-	-	720,948	(720,948)	-	-
<b>Comprehensive income (loss) for the year</b>						
Profit for the year	-	-	-	14,418,954	-	14,418,954
Transfer gains on sales of investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	575,200	(575,200)	-
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	2,758,173	2,758,173
<b>Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year</b>	-	-	-	14,994,154	2,182,973	17,177,127
<b>Balance as at December 31, 2021</b>	<u>1,122,297,625</u>	<u>208,730,146</u>	<u>14,126,359</u>	<u>22,548,724</u>	<u>(2,441,862)</u>	<u>1,365,260,992</u>
<b>Balance as at January 1, 2022</b>	1,122,297,625	208,730,146	14,126,359	22,548,724	(2,441,862)	1,365,260,992
<b>Comprehensive income (loss) for the year</b>						
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(8,710,259)	-	(8,710,259)
Transfer gains on sales of investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	17,538,883	(17,538,883)	-
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	18,682,745	18,682,745
<b>Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year</b>	-	-	-	8,828,624	1,143,862	9,972,486
<b>Balance as at December 31, 2022</b>	<u>1,122,297,625</u>	<u>208,730,146</u>	<u>14,126,359</u>	<u>31,377,348</u>	<u>(1,298,000)</u>	<u>1,375,233,478</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral parts of these financial statements.

**GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	In Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Profit (Loss) before income tax	(18,669,587)	5,927,127	(3,989,798)	14,338,196
<b>Adjustments for</b>				
Depreciation and amortization	46,546,505	42,590,169	32,266,639	32,704,257
Bad debt	305,975	-	290,500	-
Expected Credit loss (Reversal)	(370,974)	856,711	(319,614)	443,812
Loss from declining in value of inventories (Reversal)	(1,225,729)	(2,448,747)	-	-
Share of loss from investment in associate	1,340,113	1,358,054	-	-
Loss on written - off land held for development	2,161,802	-	-	-
Loss on written - off withholding tax	4,919,311	1,385	4,919,311	-
Loss on written - off equipment	76,824	11,625	4,809	1,978
Gain on sales of equipments and vehicles	(2,515,037)	(1,316,691)	(3,240)	(1,316,691)
Gain on sales of investment property	(110,100)	-	-	-
Loss from declining in value of real estate development costs	(538,372)	879,351	(538,372)	-
Reversal of provision for decline in value of land held for development	(1,091,710)	-	-	-
Loss on impairment of investment in associated	-	-	-	1,400,000
Loss on impairment of building equipments and machineries	5,349,645	4,327,826	-	4,327,826
Loss on impairment of Digital assets	1,325,850	-	-	-
Provision for costs of landfill capping	7,800,000	-	7,800,000	-
Employee benefit obligations	631,341	622,052	599,464	590,605
Dividend income	(756,000)	(53,702)	(756,000)	(53,702)
Interest income	(313,040)	(263,441)	(1,287,280)	(92,055)
Finance cost	3,405,692	4,208,393	3,366,602	4,176,160
Profit from operating activities before change in operating assets and liabilities	48,272,509	56,700,112	42,353,021	56,520,386
<b>Decrease (Increase) in operating assets</b>				
Trade and other receivables	12,313,119	(16,403,396)	6,971,590	(9,477,569)
Real estate development costs	20,114,344	301,194	20,114,344	-
Inventories	(2,479,423)	10,601,682	(280,654)	(41,480)
Other current assets	22,301	163,357	81,438	(193,764)
Digital assets	(2,512,331)	(331,095)	-	-
Other non - current assets	(179,582)	153,136	-	-
<b>Increase (Decrease) in operating liabilities</b>				
Trade and other payables	16,633,436	2,313,977	12,994,659	1,813,347
Other non - current liabilities	(263,700)	12,640	-	-
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	91,920,673	53,511,607	82,234,398	48,620,920
Interest paid	(588,099)	(1,435,650)	(588,099)	(1,435,650)
Income tax paid	(7,377,839)	(6,118,479)	(6,564,352)	(5,513,826)
Tax refund	3,206,434	-	3,206,434	-
<b>Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</b>	87,161,169	45,957,478	78,288,381	41,671,444

**GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	In Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Interest received	188,108	265,430	132,965	93,237
Dividend received	756,000	53,702	756,000	53,702
Increased in long-term loans to related parties	-	-	(30,000,000)	-
Increased in short-term loans to related parties	(20,000,000)	-	-	-
Proceeds from sales of land held for development	3,110,100	-	-	-
Cash received from sales of equipment and vehicles	21,982,905	1,316,707	3,242	1,316,707
Cash received from sales of other non - current financial assets	46,701,695	1,404,886	46,701,695	1,404,886
Cash received from reduction share capital of subsidiary	-	-	-	50,000,000
Cash paid for purchase of share capital of subsidiary	-	-	(36,000,000)	-
Cash paid for purchase of plant and equipment	(21,437,884)	(31,601,772)	(2,897,062)	(6,048,972)
Cash paid for purchase of intangible assets	(52,500)	(39,000)	(52,500)	(39,000)
Cash paid to purchase rights offering share subscriptions	-	(5,119,999)	-	(5,119,999)
Cash paid for purchase of other non - current financial assets	(55,336,703)	(160,000)	(55,336,703)	(160,000)
Cash paid for purchase of investment property	(14,646,216)	-	-	-
Cash paid for landfill preparation costs	(7,840,572)	(31,180,062)	(7,840,572)	(31,180,062)
<b>Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities</b>	<b>(46,575,067)</b>	<b>(65,060,108)</b>	<b>(84,532,935)</b>	<b>10,320,499</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Proceeds from short-term loan from financial institution	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	-
Repayment of long-term loans from financial institutions	(15,637,970)	(26,764,350)	(15,637,970)	(26,764,350)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(9,265,534)	(9,148,125)	(8,785,534)	(8,808,125)
<b>Net Cash Used in Financing Activities</b>	<b>(14,903,504)</b>	<b>(35,912,475)</b>	<b>(14,423,504)</b>	<b>(35,572,475)</b>
<b>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>25,682,598</b>	<b>(55,015,105)</b>	<b>(20,668,058)</b>	<b>16,419,468</b>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	107,846,782	162,861,887	87,063,495	70,644,027
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR</b>	<b>133,529,380</b>	<b>107,846,782</b>	<b>66,395,437</b>	<b>87,063,495</b>
<b>Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information</b>				
Non - cash transactions				
1) Transfer investment property from real estate development costs	22,609,357	51,594,669	18,748,375	-
2) Transfer real estate development costs from investment property	3,847,877	9,499,213	22,092,667	-

**GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

These notes form are an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on February 24, 2023.

**1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

General Environmental Conservation Public Company Limited (“the Company”) was incorporated in Thailand on August 8, 1997.

The Company’s offices located at the following addresses:

Head office	: 447 Bondstreet Rd., Bangpood, Parkkred, Nonthaburi, 11120
Industrial Waste Facility at Samaedam Center	: 68/39 Moo 3 Samaedam Rd., Bangkhuntien, Bangkok, 10150
Industrial Waste Facility at Map Ta Phut Center	: 5 Muangmai Map Ta Phut Line 6 Rd., Hauypong, Muang Rayong, Rayong, 21150

The Company and its subsidiaries (“the Group”) operate in Thailand and principally activity is the treatment of industrial waste and unavoidable by - products of manufacturing processes and real estate business.

**2. BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION**

The financial statements issued for Thai reporting purposes are prepared in the Thai language. This English translation of the financial statements has been prepared for the convenience of readers not conversant with the Thai language.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards enunciated under the Accounting Profession Act B.E. 2547 and their presentation has been made in compliance with the stipulations of the Notification of the Department of Business Development, issued under the Accounting Act B.E. 2543 and applicable rules and regulations of the Thai Securities and Exchange Commission.

The financial statements are presented in Thai Baht which is the Group’s functional currency unless otherwise stated. All financial information presented in Thai Baht has been rounded in the notes to the financial statements to the nearest thousand Baht or million Baht unless otherwise stated.

Details of the Company’s subsidiaries which were included in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

Name of Companies	Type of business	In Thousand Baht		Percentages of direct and indirect holdings (%)	
		Paid-up share capital			
		2022	2021	2022	2021
Asia Patana Land Co., Ltd.	Buy, sale, and land or real estate development	480,000	480,000	100	100
Industrial Waste Management (Asia) Co., Ltd.	Industrial waste treatment	200,000	200,000	100	100
Genco Medical Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and distributor of medical equipment	50,000	14,000	100	100
Genco Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	Renewable energy power plants	14,000	14,000	100	100

All significant intercompany transactions between the Group included in the consolidated financial statements have been eliminated.

**GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

**3. NEW FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS**

**a) Financial reporting standards that became effective in the current year**

During the year, the Group has adopted the revised financial reporting standards and interpretations which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2021. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards with most of the changes directed towards clarifying accounting treatment and providing accounting guidance for users of the standards.

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

**b) Financial reporting standards that will become effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2023 financial Reporting standards that became effective in the current year**

The Federation of Accounting Professions issued a number of revised financial reporting standards, which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2023. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards with most of the changes directed towards clarifying accounting treatment and, for some standards, providing temporary reliefs or temporary exemptions for users.

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

**4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

***Basis of consolidation***

The consolidated financial statements relate to the Company and its subsidiaries.

***Business combinations***

The Company applies the acquisition method for all business combinations when control is transferred to the Group other than those with entities under common control.

Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, the Group and the Company take into consideration potential voting rights that currently are exercisable. The acquisition date is the date on which control is transferred to the acquirer. Judgment is applied in determining the acquisition date and determining whether control is transferred from one party to another.

The Company uses the acquisition method of accounting to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Company. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities 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 Company 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 in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the Company's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If this is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in the profit or loss.

***Subsidiary***

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it 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. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Losses applicable to non-controlling interests in a subsidiary are allocated to non-controlling interests even if doing so causes the non-controlling interests to have a deficit balance.

**GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

*Loss of control*

Upon the loss of control, the Company derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, any non-controlling interests and the other components of equity related to the subsidiary. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. If the Company retains any interest in the previous subsidiary, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date that control is lost. Subsequently it is accounted for as an equity-accounted or as an investment available-for-sale investment depending on the level of influence retained.

*Transactions eliminated on consolidation*

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any revenue and expense, are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

***Cash and Cash Equivalents***

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

***Foreign currencies***

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the exchange rates applying at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the exchange rates applying at the end of reporting period. Gains and losses on exchange are included in determining income.

***Contract Assets / Contract Liabilities***

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

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

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

***Real Estate Development Cost***

Real estate development cost is stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost of property development is netted of cost of sales. Project costs consisting of acquisition cost of land, development expenses, design fees and construction costs, utilities and direct expenses of the project including interest expense of borrowing for the acquisition of project development before the project is completed.

The details of cost calculation

- |              |   |
|--------------|---|
| Land         | - Cost of land and development using the average method, calculating based on salable area for each project.  |
| Construction | - Construction cost consists of the cost of construction, public utility costs, calculating based on salable area. The costs of construction of condominiums and borrowing cost capitalised to the project are allocated based on the actual cost incurred. |

Net realisable value represents the estimated normal selling price less estimated costs to sell. Direct selling expenses such as specific business tax and transfer fee are recognized when sale incurs.

The Group recognizes loss on diminution in value of projects and loss on impairment (if any) in profit or loss.

In determining the cost of sales of property development, the anticipated total development costs (taking into account actual costs incurred to date) are attributed based on the basis of the salable area.



**GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Cost of project sold estimates these costs based on their business experience and revisit the estimations on a periodical basis or when the actual costs incurred significantly vary from the estimated costs.

Interest cost of borrowing, for use in construction of the projects, was capitalized as part of the cost of those assets until the projects was completed or when the construction was suspended. The capitalization of interest shall be resumed when the project is re-activated.

***Inventories***

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (moving-average method) or net realizable value.

Cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversation and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition, includes an appropriate share of production overheads.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the costs to make the sale.

An allowance is made for all deteriorated, damaged, obsolete and slow-moving supplies.

***Investments***

***Investments in subsidiaries***

Investments in subsidiaries in the separate financial statements of the Company are accounted for using the cost method less allowance for impairment losses (if any).

***Investment in associate***

Investment in associate is accounted for the consolidated financial statements using the equity method and using the cost method less allowance for impairment losses (if any) in the separate financial statements.

***Land Held for Development***

Land held for development is stated at cost less allowance for impairment losses (if any).

***Investment Properties***

Investment properties is defined as land or a building or part of a building, or both, held to earn rental or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for use in the production or supply of goods and services, for administrative purposes, or for making sales in the ordinary course of business.

Investment properties of the Group are measured initially at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance for loss on impairment (if any).

Depreciation of building and building improvements is calculated by reference to their costs on the straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of 10 and 20 years. Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss.

No depreciation is provided on investment properties - land and construction in progress.

On disposal of investment properties, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss in the period when the asset is derecognized.

***Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation***

***Owned assets***

Land is stated at cost less allowance for impairment losses (if any). Buildings and equipment are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and impairment loss (if any).

**GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
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Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labor, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located and capitalized borrowing costs.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

*Additions to plant and equipment under operating rental and exclusive right agreement*

Additions to plant and equipment under operating rental and exclusive right agreement to operate in the Industrial Waste Facility are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (if any) which are presented including in plant and equipment. The Company must transfer the rights on factory building improvement and machinery which the Company repairs and maintenance or construct on the area of the Industrial Waste Facility at Samae Dam including the Research and Development Center for Environmental Conservation (Ratchaburi) to the owner, the Department of Industrial Works, when the operating right expires. The Company therefore, depreciates these assets over the remaining term of the operating agreement.

*Subsequent costs*

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and the Company, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

*Depreciation*

Depreciation is calculated based on the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Depreciation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	No. of Years
Land rental improvements	Remaining period of operating rental and exclusive right agreement (10, 16 and 30)
Buildings and improvements	20 and 25
Machinery and equipment	5, 10, 15 and 20
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	5
Transportation	5
Containers	5 and 10
Cryptocurrency mining equipment	5

No depreciation is provided on land and construction in progress.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on disposal of an asset is included in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

***Cryptocurrency assets***

The cryptocurrency business is a new business globally and there are not yet any directly applicable financial reporting standards. Therefore, since the Group considers the objective of investing in cryptocurrency assets to be for long-term investment. The Group has adopted the principles of TAS 38, Intangible Assets, and classifies them as non-current assets.

**GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

The Group initially recognises cryptocurrency assets at cost, which is the fair value on the asset on the date of receipt. Following initial recognition, the assets are carried at cost (weighted average method) less any accumulated impairment losses (if any). The Group does not amortise cryptocurrency assets because they are indefinite useful lives. The assessment of their status with indefinite useful lives is reviewed annually.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group performs impairment reviews on cryptocurrency assets. An impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount is higher than the asset's fair value at the end of the reporting period, with fair value measured using the closing price at the end of the reporting period on [www.coinmarketcap.com](http://www.coinmarketcap.com), a central source for cryptocurrency prices.

Cryptocurrency assets are derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on disposal of an asset is included in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

***Costs of landfills***

Costs of landfills are amortized by the proportion of quantities of buried wastes to the waste capacity of each landfill.

***Intangible assets***

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Group, which have definite useful lives, are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and allowance for impairment losses (if any).

***Amortization***

Amortization is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis from the date that intangible assets are available for use over the estimated economic useful lives of the assets. The estimated economic useful lives are as follows:

Computer software	3, 5 and 10 Years
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***Borrowing costs***

Borrowing costs are recognized as expenses in the period when incurred except the borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of asset as part of the cost of that asset. The capitalization of borrowing costs is ceased when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are complete. The Company shall suspend capitalization of borrowing costs during extended periods in which it suspends active development of asset.

***Leases***

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

The Group assesses the lease term for the non-cancellable period as stipulated in lease contract or the remaining period of active leases together with any period covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if it is reasonably certain not to be exercise by considering the effect of changes in technology and/or the other circumstance relating to the extension of the lease term.

***The Group as a lessee***

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. At the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use), the Group recognises right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets and lease liabilities based on lease liabilities based on lease payments.

***a) Right-of-use assets***

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation, any accumulated impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities initially recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date of the lease less any lease incentives received.

The cost of right-of-use assets also includes an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

**GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**  
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Depreciation of right-of-use assets are calculated by reference to their costs on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives and the lease term, as follows:

Land and land improvement	7 and 11 Years
Buildings, machinery and equipment	7 and 9 Years

*b) Lease liabilities*

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, and amounts expected to be payable under residual value guarantees. Moreover, the lease payments include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising an option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate, which is determined by referring to the government bond yield adjusted with risk premium depending on the lease term, at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

*c) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets*

A lease that has a lease term less than or equal to 12 months from commencement date or a lease of low-value assets is recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

*The Group as a lessor*

*Finance leases*

A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to a lessee is classified as finance leases. As at the commencement date, an asset held under a finance lease is recognised as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease or the present value of the lease payments receivable and any unguaranteed residual value. Subsequently, finance income is recognised over the lease term to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment in the lease.

*Operating leases*

A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to a lessee. Lease receivables from operating leases is recognised as income in profit or loss 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 assets and recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income.

***Impairment of non-financial assets***

At the end of each reporting period, the Group performs impairment reviews in respect of the property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets - cost of spectrum licenses, other related right-of-use assets and other intangible assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset may be impaired. An impairment loss is recognised when the recoverable amount of an asset, which is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use, is less than the carrying amount. In determining value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by a valuation model that, based on information available, reflects the amount that the Group could obtain from the disposal of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, after deducting the costs of disposal.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

In the assessment of asset impairment if there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment

**GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
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loss was recognised. The increased carrying amount of the asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss shall not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

***Provisions***

A provision is recognized in the statements of financial position when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

***Provisions costs for landfill capping***

A provisions cost for landfill capping is recognized when the Company utilizes landfill occurring in the present, and it is probable that an outflow benefits will be required to settle when closed. These provisions are determined by basing on expected expenses and equipment for closing landfill and will be annually reviewed.

***Employee Benefit***

***Short-term employee benefits***

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

***Post - employment benefits under defined benefit plans***

The Group has obligations in respect of the severance payments, they must make to employees upon retirement under labor law and other employee benefit plans. The Group treats these severance payment obligations as a defined benefit plan.

The obligation under the defined benefit plans is determined by a professionally qualified actuary based on actuarial techniques, using the projected unit credit method on a regular basis. The projected unit credit method considers each period of service as giving rise to an additional unit of benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. Past service costs are recognized on a straight-line basis over the average period until the amended benefits become vested.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from post-employment benefits are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

***Revenue***

Revenue excludes value added taxes and is arrived at after deduction of trade discounts.

***Sale of goods and service income***

Revenue is recognised when a performance obligation is satisfied by transferring a promised goods or service to a customer. The revenue from contracts with customers should be allocated to the performance obligations in the contract by reference to their relative standalone selling prices.

Revenue from sale of goods are recognised in profit or loss when control of that goods have been transferred to the buyer. That may indicate that the buyer has obtained the ability to direct the use of that goods, and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from that goods. Also, the Company's group has a right to receive payment for those goods. No revenue is recognised if there is continuing management involvement with the goods or there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associate costs or the probable return of goods.

Revenue from sales of real estate comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of real estate and service. Revenues from sales of real estate are recognised upon the transfer of the titleship to the buyer. Revenue is shown net of rebates and discounts. Revenue from sales of real estate is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the real estate are transferred to the buyer.

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Revenue from rendering services related to treatment of industrial waste is recognised when the said services are provided to customers and there are certainties regarding recovery of the consideration due.

*Revenue from construction*

Contract revenues are recognised in the profit or loss account when the outcome of a contract can be estimated reliably by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the reporting date. The stage of completion is assessed based on the ratio of contract costs incurred up to the reporting date to total expected contract costs. When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognized immediately as an expense in profit or loss.

*Revenue from cryptocurrency mining*

Revenue from cryptocurrency mining is recognised when the Group has provided a service and received cryptocurrency from mining pool, at the fair value of the cryptocurrencies on the date of receipt, measured at the closing price on [www.coinmarketcap.com](http://www.coinmarketcap.com) a central source for cryptocurrency prices.

*Interest income and other income*

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

Other income is recognized on an accrual basis.

*Dividend income*

Dividend income is recognized when the right is incurred.

**Expenses**

Expenses are recognized on an accrual basis.

*Costs of obtaining a contract*

Costs of obtaining a contract is commission paid to obtain a customer contract recorded as an asset. An impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the carrying amount of an asset recognized exceeds the remaining amount of consideration that the entity expects to receive less direct costs.

The Group amortized costs of obtaining a contract on a systematic basis that is consistent with the pattern of revenue recognition for the related contract.

Costs of obtaining a contract which its amortization period of the asset that the Group otherwise would have used is one year or less, costs to obtain a contract are immediately recognized.

*Finance costs*

Interest expense from financial liabilities at amortised cost is calculated using the effective interest method and are recognised on an accrual basis and unwinding of the discount on provisions and contingent consideration.

Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

**Income tax**

Income tax expense represents the sum of corporate income tax currently payable and deferred tax.

*Current tax*

Current income tax is provided in the accounts at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities, based on taxable profits determined in accordance with tax legislation.

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*Deferred tax*

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts at the end of each reporting period. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

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

At each reporting date, the Group review and reduce the carrying amount of deferred tax assets to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized.

The Group record deferred tax directly to shareholders' equity if the tax relates to items that are recorded directly to shareholders' equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

***Financial instruments***

The Group initially measures financial assets at its fair value plus, in the case of financial assets that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. However, trade receivables, that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the transaction price as disclosed in the accounting policy relating to revenue recognition.

*Classification and measurement of financial assets*

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as to be subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"), or fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). The classification of financial assets at initial recognition is driven by the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial assets.

*Financial assets at amortised cost*

The Group measures financial assets at amortised cost if the financial asset is held in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

*Financial assets designated at FVOCI (equity instruments)*

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

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

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

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

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*Financial assets designated as at FVTPL*

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for being measured at amortized cost or FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL specifically;

- Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Company designates an equity investment that is neither held for trading nor a contingent consideration arising from a business combination as at FVTOCI on initial recognition.
- Debt instruments that do not meet the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria are classified as at FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet either the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (so called “accounting mismatch”) that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases. The Company has not designated any debt instruments as FVTPL.

*Classification and measurement of financial liabilities*

At initial recognition the Group’s financial liabilities are recognised at fair value net of transaction costs and classified as liabilities to be subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. In determining amortised cost, the Group takes into account any fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance costs in profit or loss.

The Group may elect to measure financial liabilities at FVTPL if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces a recognition inconsistency (sometimes referred to as an accounting mismatch).

*Derecognition of financial instruments*

A financial asset is primarily derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or have been transferred and either the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

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

*Impairment of financial assets*

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. It is based on its historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

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

*Offsetting of financial instruments*

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

***Fair value measurement***

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between buyer and seller (market participants) at the measurement date. The Group applies a quoted market price in an active market to measure their assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value by relevant financial reporting standards. Except in case of no active market of an identical asset or liability or when a quoted market price is not available, the Group measures



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fair value using valuation technique that are appropriate in the circumstances and maximises the use of relevant observable inputs related to assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy into three levels based on categorise of input to be used in fair value measurement as follows:

- Level 1 - Use of quoted market prices in an observable active market for such assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - Use of other observable inputs for such assets or liabilities, whether directly or indirectly
- Level 3 - Use of unobservable inputs such as estimates of future cash flows

At the end of each reporting period, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels within the fair value hierarchy for assets and liabilities held at the end of the reporting period that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

***Earnings (Loss) per share***

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

***Significant accounting judgments and estimates***

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

***Revenue from contracts with customers***

***Identification of performance obligations***

In identifying performance obligations, the management is required to use judgement regarding whether each promise to deliver goods or services is considered distinct, taking into consideration terms and conditions of the arrangement. In other words, if a good or service is separately identifiable from other promises in the contract and if the customer can benefit from it, it is accounted for separately.

***Determination of timing of revenue recognition***

In determining the timing of revenue recognition, the management is required to use judgement regarding whether performance obligations are satisfied over time or at a point in time, taking into consideration terms and conditions of the arrangement.

***Costs to obtain contracts***

The recognition of costs incurred to obtain a contract as an asset requires management to use judgement regarding whether such costs are the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer as well as what amortisation method should be used.

***Leases***

***Determining the lease term with extension and termination options - The Group as a lessee***

In determining the lease term, the management is required to exercise judgment in assessing whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise the option to extend or terminate the lease, considering all relevant factors and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Group to exercise either the extension or termination option. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to extend or to terminate.

***Lease classification - The Group as a lessor***

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In determining whether a lease is to be classified as an operating lease or finance lease, the management is required to exercise judgement as to whether significant risk and rewards of ownership of the leased asset has been transferred, taking into consideration terms and conditions of the arrangement.

***Allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables and contract assets***

In determining an allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables and contract assets, the management needs to make judgement and estimates based upon, among other things, past collection history, aging profile of outstanding debts and the forecast economic condition for groupings of various customer segments with similar credit risks. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast economic conditions may also not be representative of whether a customer will actually default in the future.

***Fair value of financial instruments***

In determining the fair value of financial instruments recognised in the statement of financial position that are not actively traded and for which quoted market prices are not readily available, the management exercise judgement, using a variety of valuation techniques and models. The input to these models is taken from observable markets, and includes consideration of credit risk, liquidity, correlation and longer-term volatility of financial instruments. Change in assumptions about these factors could affect the fair value recognised in the statement of financial position and disclosures of fair value hierarchy.

***Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets***

In determining depreciation of plant and equipment and amortisation of intangible assets, the management is required to make estimates of the useful lives and residual values (if any) and to review useful lives and residual values when there are any changes.

In addition, the property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangibles assets are subject to impairment if there is an indication they may be impaired, and impairment losses are recorded in the period when it is determined that their recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount.

***Deferred tax assets***

Deferred tax assets are recognised for temporary difference arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes as at the end of reporting period when it is highly probable that the Group will generate sufficient taxable profits from their future operations to utilise these deferred tax assets. If management need to estimate the amounts of the deferred tax assets that the Group should recognise, they take into account the amount of taxable profit expected in each future period.

***Post-employment benefits under defined benefit plans***

The obligation under defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuations. Inherent within these calculations are assumptions as to discount rates, future salary incremental rate, mortality rates and other demographic factors.

**5. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES**

A portion of the Company's assets, liabilities, revenues, costs and expenses arose from transactions with related companies. Related parties are those parties controlled by the Company, directly or indirectly or significant influence, to govern the financial and operating policies of the Company.

Types of relationship of related companies are as follows:

<u>The Company's name</u>	<u>Type of business</u>	<u>Type of relationship</u>
The Department of Industrial Works	The Government enterprise	Shareholders and co director
Industrial Estate Authority of Thailand	The Government enterprise	Shareholders and co director
Asia Patana Land Co., Ltd.	Buy, sale, and land or real estate development	Subsidiary
Industrial Waste Management (Asia) Co., Ltd.	Industrial waste treatment	Subsidiary

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The Company's name	Type of business	Type of relationship
Genco Medical Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and distributor of medical equipment	Subsidiary
Genco Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	Renewable energy power plants	Subsidiary
Genco Otani Co., Ltd.	Operate electroplating wastewater pretreatment plant	Associate
General Logistics Co., Ltd.	Transportation service	Shareholder is a director of such company
I Plus Property Co., Ltd.	Buy and sale land or real estate development	Shareholders and director are close family
Mr. Asawin Wipoosiri	-	Director
Mr. Prakob Vivitjinda	-	Director (until September 30, 2021)
Mr. Kobchai Sungsitthisawad	-	Director (until November 10, 2021)
Mr. Burin Amorpichit	-	Director
Mr. Itthirit Wipoosiri	-	Close member of the director's family
Mr. Somyot Sangsuwan	-	Director

Pricing policies for each transaction are described as follows:

Transactions	Pricing policies
Interest income	MLR-0.5% p.a.
Other income	Contractually agreed prices
Cost of service	Contractually agreed prices
Rental expenses	Contractually agreed prices
Consultant fee	Contractually agreed prices
Other expenses	Contractually agreed prices

Significant revenues and expenses derived from transactions with related parties for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>Interest income</b>				
General Logistic Co., Ltd.	125	-	-	-
<b>Other income</b>				
Industrial Waste Management (Asia) Co., Ltd.	-	-	1,148	555
Genco Medical Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	5
Genco Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-	252	87
<b>Cost of service</b>				
General Logistic Co., Ltd.	54,679	52,047	54,679	52,047
<b>Rental expense</b>				
General Logistic Co., Ltd.	1,965	1,483	1,965	1,483
I Plus property Co., Ltd.	-	629	-	-
<b>Consultant fee</b>				
Mr. Kobchai Sungsitthisawad	-	630	-	630
Mr. Somyot Sangsuwan	384	384	-	-
Mr. Prakob Vivitjinda	-	450	-	450
Mr. Itthirit Wipoosiri	960	960	960	960
<b>Other expenses</b>				
Industrial Estate Authority of Thailand	1,717	1,756	1,717	1,756
Industrial Waste Management (Asia) Co., Ltd.	-	-	1,208	1,351

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Key management's personnel compensation and directors remuneration for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>Key managements personnel compensation and directors remuneration</b>				
Short-term employment benefits	6,162	6,060	6,162	6,060
Post-employment benefits	137	135	137	135
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,299</b>	<b>6,195</b>	<b>6,299</b>	<b>6,195</b>

The balances of related parties as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>Other receivables</b>				
Asia Patana Land Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	1
Industrial Waste Management (Asia) Co.,Ltd.	-	-	26	42
Genco Medical Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	6
Genco Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-	2	83
Genco Otani Co., Ltd.	916	716	916	716
General Logistics Co., Ltd.	29	29	29	29
<b>Total</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>877</b>
<b>Short-term loans and interest receivable</b>				
Genco Medical Co., Ltd.	-	-	20,900	-
Asia Patana Land Co., Ltd.	-	-	10,254	-
General Logistics Co., Ltd.	4,625	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,625</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>31,154</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Long – term loan and interest receivable</b>				
General Logistics Co., Ltd.	20,125	-	-	-
Less Current portion	(4,625)	-	-	-
<b>Net</b>	<b>15,500</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Deposit for rent / Deposit</b>				
Industrial Estate Authority of Thailand	15	15	15	15
General Logistics Co., Ltd.	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,015</b>	<b>2,015</b>	<b>2,015</b>	<b>2,015</b>
<b>Right-of-use assets</b>				
Industrial Estate Authority of Thailand	13,257	15,964	13,257	15,964
The Department of Industrial Works	7,789	9,867	7,789	9,867
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,046</b>	<b>25,831</b>	<b>21,046</b>	<b>25,831</b>
<b>Trade and other payables</b>				
Industrial Waste Management (Asia) Co., Ltd.	-	-	464	553
Industrial Estate Authority of Thailand	36	39	36	39
The Department of Industrial Works	976	761	976	761
General Logistics Co., Ltd.	3,249	5,666	3,249	5,666
Genco Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	29
Genco Medical Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,261</b>	<b>6,466</b>	<b>4,725</b>	<b>7,049</b>
<b>Lease liabilities</b>				
Industrial Estate Authority of Thailand	23,267	27,875	23,267	27,875
The Department of Industrial Works	9,235	11,369	9,235	11,369
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,502</b>	<b>39,244</b>	<b>32,502</b>	<b>39,244</b>

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The movements of short-term loans and interest receivable to related party for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Separate Financial Statements			
	December 31, 2021	Increase	Decrease	December 31, 2022
<b>Genco Medical Co., Ltd.</b>				
Loans	-	20,000	-	20,000
Interest receivable	-	900	-	900
Total	-	20,900	-	20,900
<b>Asia Patana Land Co., Ltd.</b>				
Loans	-	10,000	-	10,000
Interest receivable	-	254	-	254
Total	-	10,254	-	10,254
	-	31,154	-	31,154

Short-term loans to related parties It is an unsecured loan and is due on demand.

The movements of short-term loans and interest receivable to related party for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements			
	December 31, 2021	Increase	Decrease	December 31, 2022
<b>Genco Medical Co., Ltd.</b>				
Loans	-	20,000	-	20,000
Interest receivable	-	125	-	125
Total	-	20,125	-	20,125

Significant contracts with related parties are as follows:

a) The Company entered into a waste transportation contract with General Logistics Co., Ltd. ("Contractor"), whereby the contractor agreed to hire the waste transportation to be treated at the Company's location. The contractor must provide transportation vehicles with driver as specified by the Company. Furthermore, the company will pay the service charge to the Contractor based on the actually waste quantity as specified in Manifest report. The contract is scheduled for 3 years, starting from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2024.

b) The Company entered into renew a rental and exclusive right agreement with the Department of Industrial Works whereby the Company is granted the right to operate in the Industrial Waste Facility at Samae Dam including the Research and Development Center for Environmental Conservation (Ratchaburi) for a period of 10 years starting from October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2026. The Company is committed to pay 1) land lease fee to Treasury Department at the rate fixed by Treasury Department. At the present, it is in process to make an agreement 2) monthly royalty fee at a certain percentage of waste served which minimum fee is not less than Baht 0.2 million per month.

Furthermore, as described in the agreement, the lesser has to invest not less than Baht 77 million for maintenance and developing its operational center which is leased according to a maintenance and developing plan of lessee or such plan of lesser which has an approval from lessee and will be transferred the ownership to the Department of Industrial works at the maturity date.

c) The Company entered into three land lease agreements with The Industrial Estate Authority of Thailand (which is one of the Company's shareholders) for a period of 30 years up to May 2026, August 2026 and March 2031. The Company is committed to pay rental fees at the rate specified in the agreements.

d) In November and December 2022, a subsidiary entered into a loan agreement and memorandum with General Logistics Co., Ltd. amounting to Baht 20 million, interest rate at 6% per annum, monthly paid interest and repayment of loan not less than Baht 500,000, starting 1st payment on April 1, 2023 and secured by pledge of 30 trucks.

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**6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Cash	202	189	184	145
Bank deposits	133,327	107,658	66,211	86,918
<b>Total</b>	<b>133,529</b>	<b>107,847</b>	<b>66,395</b>	<b>87,063</b>

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group has bank deposits in saving accounts, the interest rates at 0.25% - 0.35% per annum and 0.05% - 0.13% per annum, respectively. (Separate Financial Statements: at 0.25% - 0.35% per annum and 0.05% - 0.13% per annum, respectively).

**7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES**

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>Other receivables - Related parties (Note 5)</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>877</b>
<b>Trade and other receivables - Other parties</b>				
Trade receivables	26,435	29,379	25,361	28,055
contract assets	13,045	17,332	13,045	17,332
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,480</b>	<b>46,711</b>	<b>38,406</b>	<b>45,387</b>
Less : Allowance for expected credit losses	(2,823)	(2,227)	(2,268)	(2,227)
<b>Net</b>	<b>36,657</b>	<b>44,484</b>	<b>36,138</b>	<b>43,160</b>
Other receivables				
Advance payments	647	1,579	559	1,420
Others	5,645	13,627	3,699	6,661
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,292</b>	<b>15,206</b>	<b>4,258</b>	<b>8,081</b>
Less : Allowance for expected credit losses	(169)	(1,136)	(169)	(530)
<b>Net</b>	<b>6,123</b>	<b>14,070</b>	<b>4,089</b>	<b>7,551</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,725</b>	<b>59,299</b>	<b>41,200</b>	<b>51,588</b>

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, trade receivables are classified by aging as follows:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current	16,459	18,404	16,271	18,340
Overdue				
Less than 3 months	7,602	8,497	7,550	7,929
Over 3 months to 6 months	189	755	158	660
Over 6 months to 12 months	427	79	264	-
Over 12 months	1,758	1,644	1,118	1,126
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,435</b>	<b>29,379</b>	<b>25,361</b>	<b>28,055</b>

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As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, contract assets are classified by due to be collected as follows:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Less than 3 months	11,756	16,258	11,756	16,258
Over 3 months to 6 months	449	194	449	194
Over 6 months to 12 months	-	40	-	40
Over 12 months	840	840	840	840
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,045</b>	<b>17,332</b>	<b>13,045</b>	<b>17,332</b>

The movements of allowance for expected credit losses of trade for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Balance as at January 1,	3,363	2,521	2,757	2,313
Add Provision for expected credit losses (Reversal)	(371)	857	(320)	444
Less Written – off bad debts (not effected to profit or loss for the year)	-	(15)	-	-
<b>Balance as at December 31,</b>	<b>2,992</b>	<b>3,363</b>	<b>2,437</b>	<b>2,757</b>

**8. REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT COSTS**

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Commercial building for sales	183,139	202,268	82,867	101,909
Condominium for sales	65,543	63,564	37,542	35,564
<b>Total</b>	<b>248,682</b>	<b>265,832</b>	<b>120,409</b>	<b>137,473</b>
Less Allowance for decline in value of real estate development costs	(11,057)	(11,889)	(3,402)	(4,234)
<b>Net</b>	<b>237,625</b>	<b>253,943</b>	<b>117,007</b>	<b>133,239</b>

Movements of real estate development costs for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	In Thousands Baht	
	Consolidated Financial Statements	Separate Financial Statements
Net book value as at January 1, 2021	306,718	133,239
Purchases/transfer in	341	-
Disposals/Write off	(642)	-
Transfer to investment property	(51,595)	-
Loss from decline in value of real estate development costs	(879)	-
<b>Net book value as at December 31, 2021</b>	<b>253,943</b>	<b>133,239</b>
Transfer from investment property	25,867	22,092
Sales during the year	(20,114)	(20,114)
Transfer to investment property	(22,609)	(18,748)
Loss from decline in value of real estate development costs (Reversal)	538	538
<b>Net book value as at December 31, 2022</b>	<b>237,625</b>	<b>117,007</b>

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Movements of allowance for decline in value of real estate development costs for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Balance as at January 1,	11,889	11,040	4,234	4,234
Additional (reversal) during the year	(538)	879	(538)	-
Less : Transfer to investment property	(294)	(30)	(294)	-
Balance as at December 31,	<u>11,057</u>	<u>11,889</u>	<u>3,402</u>	<u>4,234</u>

The Group recorded provision for decline in value of real estate development costs for Commercial buildings and Condominium of old projects based on a comparison between the market value which appraise by an independent valuer, using the Market Comparison Approach and the Hypothetical development or residual valuation as the basis for determining the valuation of assets.

**9. INVENTORIES**

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Finished goods	5,574	1,501	-	-
Raw materials	3,232	5,143	-	-
Supplies	1,522	1,241	1,522	1,241
Work in process	36	-	-	-
Total	10,364	7,885	1,522	1,241
Less : Allowance for decline in value of inventories	(4,323)	(5,549)	-	-
Net	<u>6,041</u>	<u>2,336</u>	<u>1,522</u>	<u>1,241</u>

Movements of the allowance for decline in value of inventories for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are summarised below.

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Balance as at January 1,	5,549	7,998	-	-
Add : Loss on decline in value of inventories (Reversal)	(1,226)	(2,449)	-	-
Balance as at December 31,	<u>4,323</u>	<u>5,549</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

**10. DEPOSITS AT FINANCIAL INSTITUTION PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL**

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company used its saving accounts and fixed deposit account totaling Baht 0.8 million to secure credit facilities of utility usage.



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**11. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES**

	Separate Financial Statements											
	In Thousand Baht											
	Percentage of holdings		Paid - up share capital		Investments		Allowance for impairment loss		Net		Dividend	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Asia Patana Land Co., Ltd. Industrial Waste	100	100	480,000	480,000	480,000	480,000	-	-	480,000	480,000	-	-
Management (Asia) Co., Ltd.	100	100	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	(79,893)	(79,893)	120,107	120,107	-	-
Genco Medical Co., Ltd.	100	100	50,000	14,000	50,000	14,000	(14,000)	(14,000)	36,000	-	-	-
Genco Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	100	100	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	-	-	14,000	14,000	-	-
<b>Total</b>					<u>744,000</u>	<u>708,000</u>	<u>(93,893)</u>	<u>(93,893)</u>	<u>650,107</u>	<u>614,107</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

At the Board of Directors' meeting of Genco Medical Co., Ltd. No. 5/2022, held on November 10, 2022 resolved to approve a call for an additional 73.47% share payment, amounting to Baht 36 million, which the Company already paid on November 10, 2022.

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**12. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE**

Company's name	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Consolidated Financial Statements			
			Percentage (%) of shareholdings		In Thousand Baht	
			2022	2021	At Equity	
			2022	2021	2022	2021
Genco Otani Co., Ltd.	Operate electroplating wastewater pretreatment plant	Thailand	60	60	10,174	11,514

  

Company's name	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Separate Financial Statements					
			Percentage (%) of shareholdings		In Thousand Baht		Dividends	
			2022	2021	At Cost		2022	2021
				2022	2021	2022	2021	
Genco Otani Co., Ltd.	Operate electroplating wastewater pretreatment plant	Thailand	60	60	18,000	18,000	-	-
Less Impairment losses of investment					(6,500)	(6,500)	-	-
Net					11,500	11,500	-	-

The Company has recognized its share of loss from investment in associate in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 as follows:

	In Thousand Baht	
	Consolidated Financial Statements	
	2022	2021
Share of loss from investment in associate	1,340	1,358

**Summarized financial information of associate**

Financial information of associate is summarized as follow:

Summarised information about financial position as at December 31, 2022 and 2021

	In Thousand Baht	
	2022	2021
Current assets	4,540	4,537
Non-current assets	13,349	15,423
Current liabilities	(932)	(770)
Net assets	16,957	19,190
Shareholding percentage (%)	60	60
Carrying amounts of associates based on equity method	10,174	11,514

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Summarised information about comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	In Thousand Baht	
	2022	2021
Revenue	4	3
Loss for the year	(2,233)	(2,263)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	(2,233)	(2,263)

**13. LAND HELD FOR DEVELOPMENT**

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<u>At Cost</u>				
Balance as at January 1,	478,157	488,235	200,285	200,285
Sale during the year	(3,000)	-	-	-
Transfer out during the year	-	(10,078)	-	-
Disposals/Write off	(2,162)	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31,	472,995	478,157	200,285	200,285
<u>Accumulated Impairment loss</u>				
Balance as at January 1,	(52,351)	(52,930)	-	-
Transfer out during the year	-	579	-	-
Disposals/Write off	1,092	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31,	(51,259)	(52,351)	-	-
Net book value as at December 31,	421,736	425,806	200,285	200,285

The Group engaged an independent valuer to appraise the fair value of plots of land held for development of the Group, using the Market Comparison Approach as the basis of determining the valuation of assets. The independent appraiser exceeded their net carrying amount. The fair value has been categories a level 2.

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company mortgaged its 8 plots of land held for development for guarantee short - term loan and long - term loan agreements from two local financial institutions with net book value amounting to Baht 131.3 million.

**14. INVESTMENT PROPERTY**

	In Thousand Baht				
	Consolidated Financial Statements				
	Land for rent	Commercial building for rent	Condominium for rent	Apartments for rent	Total
<u>At Cost</u>					
Balance as at January 1, 2021	-	91,234	25,884	82,010	199,128
Transfer in	-	51,594	-	-	51,594
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2021	-	142,828	25,884	82,010	250,722
Acquisitions	-	14,646	-	-	14,646
Transfer in	9,499	22,609	-	-	32,108
Transfer out	-	(3,848)	(25,884)	-	(29,732)
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2022	9,499	176,235	-	82,010	267,744

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	In Thousand Baht				Total
	Consolidated Financial Statements				
	Land for rent	Commercial building for rent	Condominium for rent	Apartments for rent	
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>	-				
Balance as at January 1, 2021	-	2,743	1,802	18,053	22,598
Depreciation for the year	-	3,389	1,294	3,478	8,161
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2021	-	6,132	3,096	21,531	30,759
Depreciation for the year	-	4,422	696	3,473	8,591
Transfer in/(out)	-	(74)	(3,792)	-	(3,866)
Balance as at December 31, 2022	-	10,480	-	25,004	35,484
<u>Net book value</u>					
December 31, 2021	-	136,696	22,788	60,479	219,963
December 31, 2022	9,499	165,755	-	57,006	232,260
<u>Fair value</u>					
December 31, 2021	-	156,269	26,806	80,930	264,005
December 31, 2022	11,583	172,698	-	80,930	265,211

	In Thousand Baht		
	Separate Financial Statements		
	Commercial building for rent	Condominium for rent	Total
<u>At Cost</u>			
Balance as at January 1, 2021	32,301	25,885	58,186
Transfer in / (out)	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2021	32,301	25,885	58,186
Transfer in	18,748	-	18,748
Transfer out	-	(25,885)	(25,885)
Disposal	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2022	51,049	-	51,049
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>			
Balance as at January 1, 2021	952	1,802	2,754
Depreciation for the year	866	1,294	2,160
Disposal	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2021	1,818	3,096	4,914
Depreciation for the year	1,099	696	1,795
Transfer in / (out)	-	(3,792)	(3,792)
Balance as at December 31, 2022	2,917	-	2,917
<u>Net book value</u>			
December 31, 2021	30,483	22,789	53,272
December 31, 2022	48,132	-	48,132
<u>Fair value</u>			
December 31, 2021	34,042	26,806	60,848
December 31, 2022	53,771	-	53,771

The Company had rental income from investment properties to other parties for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 amounting to Baht 13.2 million and Baht 12.2 million, respectively. (Separate Financial Statements : Baht 2.0 million and Baht 1.9 million, respectively).

Its fair value assessed by professional appraisers, which comprised of land using Market Comparison Approach, Hypothetical Development Approach or residual technique and Cost Approach. The fair value of investment properties has been categorized as a level 3 to use of other observable inputs for such assets or liabilities, whether directly or indirectly. In addition, the Group provides the fair value of the Group's investment property portfolio on every 2 years.

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**15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

	In Thousand Baht								
	Consolidated Financial Statements								
	Land and land rental improvements	Buildings and building improvements	Machinery and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Vehicles	Containers	Digital currency miner	Construction in progress	Total
<u>Cost</u>									
Balance as at January 1, 2021	263,306	185,955	401,913	41,003	27,961	43,269	-	-	963,407
Acquisitions	816	785	2,277	386	8,850	1,474	10,504	6,511	31,603
Transfer in	9,499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,499
Disposal/written-off	-	(347)	(93)	(5,839)	(6,100)	-	-	-	(12,379)
Balance as at December 31, 2021	273,621	186,393	404,097	35,550	30,711	44,743	10,504	6,511	992,130
Acquisitions	-	1,028	381	1,269	-	888	25	17,846	21,437
Transfer in	560	12,710	413	10,265	-	-	95	75	24,118
Transfer out	(9,499)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(24,043)	(33,542)
Disposal/written-off	-	(10,068)	(13)	(10,325)	-	-	-	(72)	(20,478)
Balance as at December 31, 2022	264,682	190,063	404,878	36,759	30,711	45,631	10,624	317	983,665

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	In Thousand Baht								
	Consolidated Financial Statements								
	Land and land rental improvements	Buildings and building improvements	Machinery and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Vehicles	Containers	Digital currency miner	Construction in progress	Total
<u>Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss</u>									
Balance as at January 1, 2021	185,401	119,763	318,362	39,366	24,125	35,591	-	-	722,608
Depreciation for the year	4,522	7,609	8,918	1,008	1,654	1,174	89	-	24,974
Loss on impairment for the year	-	4,328	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,328
Disposal/written-off	-	(347)	(268)	(5,652)	(6,100)	-	-	-	(12,367)
Balance as at December 31, 2021	189,923	131,353	327,012	34,722	19,679	36,765	89	-	739,543
Depreciation for the year	4,730	6,994	9,037	941	1,970	1,304	1,713	-	26,689
Loss on impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,350	-	5,350
Disposal/written-off	-	(396)	(9)	(529)	-	-	-	-	(934)
Balance as at December 31, 2022	194,653	137,951	336,040	35,134	21,649	38,069	7,152	-	770,648
<u>Net book value</u>									
December 31, 2021	83,698	55,040	77,085	828	11,032	7,978	10,415	6,511	252,587
December 31, 2022	70,029	52,112	68,838	1,625	9,062	7,562	3,472	317	213,017
<u>Depreciations included in profit or loss for the years</u>									
2021									24,974
2022									26,689

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	In Thousand Baht							Total
	Separate Financial Statements							
	Land and land rental improvements	Buildings and building improvements	Machinery and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Vehicles	Containers	Construction in progress	
<u>Cost</u>								
Balance as at January 1, 2021	263,306	185,608	391,606	35,858	25,012	43,270	-	944,660
Acquisitions	42	141	1,735	202	2,100	1,474	354	6,048
Transfer in (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal/written-off	-	-	(73)	(5,527)	(6,100)	-	-	(11,700)
Balance as at December 31, 2021	263,348	185,749	393,268	30,533	21,012	44,744	354	939,008
Acquisitions	-	41	381	351	-	888	1,236	2,897
Transfer in (out)	233	765	413	13	-	-	(1,349)	75
Disposal/written-off	-	-	(13)	(122)	-	-	-	(135)
Balance as at December 31, 2022	263,581	186,555	394,049	30,775	21,012	45,632	241	941,845
<u>Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss</u>								
Balance as at January 1, 2021	185,400	119,416	314,656	34,328	22,859	35,591	-	712,250
Depreciation for the year	4,479	7,564	6,202	940	1,053	1,174	-	21,412
Loss on impairment for the year	-	4,328	-	-	-	-	-	4,328
Disposal/written-off	-	-	(73)	(5,525)	(6,100)	-	-	(11,698)
Balance as at December 31, 2021	189,879	131,308	320,785	29,743	17,812	36,765	-	726,292
Depreciation for the year	4,480	6,346	6,287	343	878	1,304	-	19,638
Loss on impairment for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal/written-off	-	-	(9)	(122)	-	-	-	(131)
Balance as at December 31, 2022	194,359	137,654	327,063	29,964	18,690	38,069	-	745,799
<u>Net book value</u>								
December 31, 2021	73,469	54,441	72,483	790	3,200	7,979	354	212,716
December 31, 2022	69,222	48,901	66,986	811	2,322	7,563	241	196,046
<u>Depreciations included in profit or loss for the years</u>								
2021								21,412
2022								19,637

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Depreciations included in the Statement of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 as follows:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Cost of sales and services	18,160	17,484	13,530	14,696
Administrative expenses	8,529	7,490	6,107	6,716
Total	<u>26,689</u>	<u>24,974</u>	<u>19,637</u>	<u>21,412</u>

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, certain buildings and equipment of the Group fully depreciated but are still in use, their original cost, amounted to Baht 347.5 million and Baht 350.5 million, respectively. (Separate financial statements: Baht 341.8 million and Baht 344.8 million, respectively)

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company's buildings and machineries at Map Ta Phut Industrial Waste Treatment Facilities and land and building at head office are mortgaged as collateral for a letter of guarantee line obtained from a local bank. The net carrying value of such amounted to approximately Baht 9.6 million and Baht 11.6 million, respectively.

**16. NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS**

	In Thousand Baht	
	Consolidated Financial Statements and Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021
Equity investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss)	<u>37,166</u>	<u>4,728</u>

The details of equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss) as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 was as follow:

	In Thousand Baht	
	Consolidated Financial Statements and Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021
Equity investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss) consist of		
Marketable equity securities		
At the beginning of the year	4,728	3,215
Purchase during the year	60,457	160
Disposal during the year	(46,702)	(1,405)
Add changes in fair value	<u>18,683</u>	<u>2,758</u>
At the end of year	<u>37,166</u>	<u>4,728</u>

**Fair value**

The fair value measurements of equity investment has been categorized as a level 1 fair value based on the quoted price in active markets and the Company can access at the measurement date. During the period, there were no transfers within the fair value hierarchy.



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**17. COST OF LANDFILLS/PROVISION COSTS OF CAPPING LANDFILL**

**17.1 Cost of landfills**

	In Thousand Baht	
	Consolidated Financial Statements and Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021
<u>At Cost</u>		
Balance at January 1,	205,772	174,592
Additions	37,303	31,180
Disposals /write - off	-	-
Balance as at December 31,	<u>243,075</u>	<u>205,772</u>
<u>Accumulated amortization</u>		
Balance at January 1,	130,434	128,354
Amortization during the year	3,786	2,080
Balance as at December 31,	<u>134,220</u>	<u>130,434</u>
<u>Net book value</u> as at December 31,	<u>108,855</u>	<u>75,338</u>
Amortization included in costs of sales and services	<u>3,786</u>	<u>2,080</u>

Cost of landfills consist of cost of hazardous industrial waste landfills and non-hazardous industrial waste landfill. Cost of landfills included the provision costs for landfill relating to the actual costs to cap the completed landfills

**17.2 Provision costs of capping landfill**

	In Thousand Baht	
	Consolidated Financial Statements and Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021
Balance as at January 1,	53,247	53,111
Provision made	37,582	-
Interest expense during the period	463	136
Provision paid	(250)	-
Balance as at December 31,	<u>91,042</u>	<u>53,247</u>

**18. SHORT-TERM LOANS FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTION**

	In Thousand Baht					
	Interest rate (% p.a.)		Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Bills of exchange	5.0	-	<u>10,000</u>	-	<u>10,000</u>	-

As at December 31, 2022, the Company has short - term loans from financial institutions by issuance bills of exchange with 3 months term, maturity in January 2022, the Company mortgaged its 4 plots of land held for development for guarantee short - term loan agreements from local financial institutions with net book value amounting to Baht 27.2 million.

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**19. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES**

Trade and other payables as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 consisted of:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>Related parties (Note 5)</b>				
Trade payables	3,608	5,666	3,285	5,666
Other payables	653	800	1,440	1,383
	<u>4,261</u>	<u>6,466</u>	<u>4,725</u>	<u>7,049</u>
<b>Other parties</b>				
Trade payables	9,380	10,956	9,377	10,596
Other payables	12,188	11,745	6,940	8,460
Retentions	2,527	258	521	258
Accrued expenses	21,253	11,188	20,611	10,190
	<u>45,348</u>	<u>34,147</u>	<u>37,449</u>	<u>29,504</u>
Total	<u>49,609</u>	<u>40,613</u>	<u>42,174</u>	<u>36,553</u>

**20. LONG-TERM LOANS FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTION**

Loan	Credit line (In Million Baht)	Interest rate (% p.a.)	In Thousand Baht	
			Consolidated Financial Statements and Separate Financial Statements	
			2022	2021
1	74.0	MLR-0.5	-	7,563
2	60.5	MLR-0.5	-	8,075
Total			-	15,638
Less Current portion			-	(15,638)
Net			-	-

On May 26, 2016, the Company entered into a loan agreement with a local financial institution totaling of Baht 134.5 million for building construction and machineries. Such loan bears interest at MLR-0.5% p.a. and loan is repayable for 72 monthly installments and 96 monthly installments. Such loan is secured by guarantee of land held for developments as described in note 13 to the financial statements. The loan agreements contain covenant that among other things require the Company to maintain debt to equity ratio with no excess of 2 : 1.

The movements of long - term loans from financial institution for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

	In Thousand Baht	
	Consolidated Financial Statements and Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021
Balance as at January 1,	15,638	42,402
Less repayment	(15,638)	(26,764)
Balance as at December 31,	<u>-</u>	<u>15,638</u>

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**21. LEASES**

**The Group as a lessee**

The Group has lease contracts for various items of assets used in its operations. The significant of lease contracts was described in note 5 to the financial statements.

a) Right-of-use assets

	In Baht		
	Consolidated Financial Statements		
	Land and land improvements	Building, machinery, and equipment	Total
<u>At Cost</u>			
Balance as at January 1, 2021	95,282	20,772	116,054
Additions	2,151	-	2,151
Balance as at December 31, 2021	97,433	20,772	118,205
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals /write - off	(2,151)	-	(2,151)
Balance as at December 31, 2022	95,282	20,772	116,054
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>			
Balance as at January 1, 2021	68,826	8,828	77,654
Depreciation for the year	4,317	2,077	6,394
Balance as at December 31, 2021	73,143	10,905	84,048
Depreciation for the year	4,426	2,077	6,503
Disposals /write - off	(757)	-	(757)
Balance as at December 31, 2022	76,812	12,982	89,794
<u>Net book value</u>			
December 31, 2021	24,290	9,867	34,157
December 31, 2022	18,470	7,790	26,260

	In Baht		
	Separate Financial Statements		
	Land and land improvements	Building, machinery and equipment	Total
<u>At Cost</u>			
Balance as at January 1,2021	95,282	20,772	116,054
Additions	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2021	95,282	20,772	116,054
Additions	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2022	95,282	20,772	116,054
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>			
Balance as at January 1, 2021	68,826	8,828	77,654
Depreciation for the year	3,993	2,077	6,070
Balance as at December 31, 2021	72,819	10,905	83,724
Depreciation for the year	3,993	2,077	6,070
Balance as at December 31, 2022	76,812	12,982	89,794
<u>Net book value</u>			
December 31, 2021	22,463	9,867	32,330
December 31, 2022	18,470	7,790	26,260

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b) Lease liabilities

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Lease liabilities	52,188	62,894	52,188	60,974
Less Deferred interest	(4,748)	(6,914)	(4,748)	(6,833)
Total	47,440	55,980	47,440	54,141
Less Current portion	(17,294)	(16,412)	(17,294)	(15,512)
Net	30,146	39,568	30,146	38,629

c) Expenses relating to leases that are recognized in profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	6,503	6,394	6,070	6,069
Interest expense on lease liabilities	2,120	2,502	2,085	2,474
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets	301	498	301	498

d) The Group had total cash outflows for leases for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 of Baht 9.3 million and Baht 9.2 million, respectively (Separate financial statement: Baht 8.8 million and Baht 8.8 million, respectively)

**22. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS**

The Company paid retirement benefits and pension in accordance with the regulation of Labor Protection Act B.E. 2541 for the retirement benefit and other long-term benefit entitled to the employees based on their right and length of services.

Employee benefit obligations in statements of financial position as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Post-employment benefits				
Legal severance payment plan	9,018	8,264	8,267	7,909

Movements of the present value of the defined benefit obligations as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Defined benefit obligations as at January 1, included in profit or loss:	8,264	7,530	7,909	7,210
Current service cost	631	622	599	591
Interest cost	123	112	119	108
Actuarial (gain) loss	-	-	-	-
Defined benefit obligations as at December 31,	9,018	8,264	8,627	7,909

As at December 31, 2022, the Group has not estimates of cash flows to be pay of post-employment benefits during the next year.

As at December 31, 2022, the weighted average duration of the liabilities for post-employment benefits of the Group in the consolidated financial statements estimated 9 years to 21 years and the separate financial statements estimated 13 years.

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The principal actuarial assumptions used for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 as follows :

	Consolidated Financial Statements and Separate Financial Statements
	(Percentage)
Discount rate	1.50, 1.17, 1.82
Salary increase rate	4.00
Employee turnover rate	5.73 – 34.38
Mortality rate	(Depend on age of employees) 100 (Thai Mortality Table 2017)

The result of sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions that affect the present value of the long-term employee benefit obligation as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 are summarized below:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<i>Discount rate</i>				
Increase 1%	(890)	(895)	(861)	(866)
Decrease 1%	783	783	758	758
<i>Salary increase rate</i>				
Increase 1%	900	817	869	789
Decrease 1%	(1,015)	(920)	(980)	(889)
<i>Turnover rate</i>				
Increase 20%	(1,453)	(1,308)	(1,397)	(1,260)
Decrease 20%	1,208	1,093	1,165	1,055

**23. PREMIUM ON SHARE AND LEGAL RESERVE**

**Premium on share capital**

Section 51 of Public Companies Act. B.E. 2535, Premium on share capital is share subscription monies received in excess of the par value of the shares. Share premium is not available for dividend distribution.

**Legal reserve**

Section 116 of the Public Companies Act. B.E. 2535 requires that a company shall allocate not less than 5% of its annual net profit, less any accumulated losses brought forward, to a reserve account (“legal reserve”), until this account reaches an amount not less than 10% of the registered authorized capital. The legal reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

**24. OTHER INCOME**

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenue from rental	13,218	12,160	1,970	1,885
Revenue from sale of scraps	3,368	1,218	-	-
Gain on sale of Land held for development	110	-	-	-
Gain on sale of equipment	3	1,317	3	1,317
Interest income	313	264	1,287	92
Others	10,589	17,370	9,615	9,277
Total	<u>27,601</u>	<u>32,329</u>	<u>12,875</u>	<u>12,571</u>

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**25. EXPENSES BY NATURE**

The significant expenses classified by nature for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Costs of sales - real estate development costs	37,109	-	37,109	-
Purchase of inventories and costs of subcontractor	7,369	9,157	-	-
Changes in inventories	(7,305)	5,435	-	-
Employee benefit expenses	41,271	41,118	35,830	35,743
Management benefit expenses	6,299	6,195	6,299	6,195
Depreciation and amortization	46,547	42,590	32,267	32,704
Expected credit loss (Reversal)	(371)	857	(320)	444
Bad debt	306	-	291	-
Loss on decline in value of real estate development costs (Reversal)	(538)	879	(538)	-
Loss on decline in value of inventories (Reversal)	(1,226)	(2,449)	-	-
Loss on decline in value of digital assets	1,326	-	-	-
Loss on impairment of investment in subsidiary and associate	-	-	-	1,400
Loss on impairment of building and machinery	5,350	4,328	-	4,328
Loss on write-off of withholding income tax	4,919	1,385	4,919	-
Transportation expenses	54,679	53,060	54,679	53,060
Chemical, supplies and lab analysis expenses	31,830	28,086	31,754	27,927
Provision for cost of landfill capping	7,800	-	7,800	-
Reversal of provision for decline in value of land held for development	(1,092)	-	-	-
Rental fee	5,409	4,699	3,957	3,480
Penalty and surcharge	11,073	-	11,073	-
Other expenses	43,995	35,878	35,433	30,118
<b>Total</b>	<b>294,750</b>	<b>231,218</b>	<b>260,553</b>	<b>195,399</b>

**26. INCOME TAX**

Income tax income (expense) recognised in profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current income tax expenses:				
Income tax expenses for the year	(4,530)	(380)	(4,496)	-
Deferred tax:				
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(94)	216	(224)	81
Income tax income (expenses) reported in the statement of comprehensive income	(4,624)	(164)	(4,720)	81

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Reconciliation of effective tax rate for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 as follows:

	In Thousand Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statements			
	2022		2021	
	Rate (%)	Amount	Rate (%)	Amount
Accounting Profit (loss) before tax		(18,670)		5,927
Income tax by applicable tax rate	20	3,734	20	(1,185)
Share of loss from investments in associate		(268)		(272)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		(9,304)		(1,538)
Loss carry forward used		3,010		5,028
Current year losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised		(1,702)		(2,285)
Effects of elimination entries on consolidation		-		(128)
Current income tax	-	(4,530)	-	(380)
Change in temporary differences		(94)		216
Income tax income (expenses) reported in the statement of comprehensive income	-	(4,624)	-	(164)

  

	In Thousand Baht			
	Separate Financial Statements			
	2022		2021	
	Rate (%)	Amount	Rate (%)	Amount
Accounting Profit (loss) before tax		(3,990)		14,338
Income tax by applicable tax rate	20	798	20	(2,868)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		(8,181)		(1,903)
Loss carry forward used		2,887		4,771
Current year losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised		-		-
Current income tax	-	(4,496)	-	-
Change in temporary differences		(224)		81
Income tax income (expenses) reported in the statement of comprehensive income	-	(4,720)	-	81

The components of deferred tax assets as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht						
	Consolidated Financial Statements						
	(Charged) / Credited to:			(Charged) / Credited to:			
	January 1, 2021	Profit or loss	Other comprehensive income (loss)	December 31, 2021	Profit or loss	Other comprehensive income (loss)	December 31, 2022
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>							
Trade and other receivables	357	89	-	446	8	-	454
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate development costs	847	-	-	847	(166)	-	681
Employee benefits obligations	1,505	148	-	1,653	151	-	1,804
Lease liabilities	2,776	(200)	-	2,576	(282)	-	2,294
Others	1,068	179	-	1,247	195	-	1,442
Total	6,553	216	-	6,769	(94)	-	6,675

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	In Thousand Baht						
	Separate Financial Statements						
	(Charged) / Credited to:			(Charged) / Credited to:			
	January 1, 2021	Profit or loss	Other comprehensive income (loss)	December 31, 2021	Profit or loss	Other comprehensive income (loss)	December 31, 2022
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>							
Trade and other receivables	357	89	-	446	8	-	454
Real estate development costs	847	-	-	847	(166)	-	681
Employee benefits obligations	1,442	140	-	1,582	144	-	1,726
Lease liabilities	2,776	(202)	-	2,574	(280)	-	2,294
Others	558	54	-	612	70	-	682
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,980</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,061</b>	<b>(224)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,837</b>

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group had temporary differences for future tax deductible which has not been recognized as deferred tax assets in the Consolidated financial statements amounting to Baht 205.3 million and Baht 222.3 million, respectively (Separate Financial Statements: Baht 106.2 million and Baht 137.0 million, respectively), since it is not probable that it will be able to utilise the tax benefit in the foreseeable future.

**27. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE**

Earnings (Loss) per share is calculated by dividing profit (loss) for the years attributable to equity holders of the Company (excluding other comprehensive income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares in issue during the years.

Detail of calculation of loss per share for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

	In Thousand Baht/Thousand shares			
	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent company	(23,294)	5,763	(8,710)	14,419
Weighted average number of common shares	1,122,298	1,122,298	1,122,298	1,122,298
Earnings (loss) per share (Baht)	(0.021)	0.005	(0.008)	0.013

**28. PROMOTION PRIVILEGES**

By virtue of the provisions of the Industrial Investment Promotion Act of B.E. 2520, the Company has been granted privileges by the Board of Investment relating to fuel blending from non-hazardous waste. The privileges granted include:

- exemption from payment of import duty on machinery approved by the Board of Investment
- exemption from payment of corporate income tax on the net profit derived from the promoted activity not exceeding 100% of investment cost not including cost of land and working capital for a period of 8 years starting from the first date of income derived from its operation.
- allow to deduct the annual loss of the promoted period from the net profit after the promoted for a period of 5 years, commencing from the expiry date in (b) above.

As a promoted company, the Company must comply with certain conditions and restrictions provided for in the promotional certificate.



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The Company's revenue classified under promoted and non-promoted businesses for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht					
	Consolidated Financial Statements and Separate Financial Statements					
	Promoted Business		Non-promoted Business		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues from sale and service	1,591	3,049	204,569	198,293	206,160	201,342

**29. BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION**

Operating segment information is reported in a manner consistent maker in order to make decisions about the allocation of resources to the segment and assess its performance. The chief operating decision maker has been identified as the directors of the Company. The Group operates the business primarily related to treatment of industrial waste property development business and other business such as a service contract in relevant to solar power system, distributor of medical equipment and investing in cryptocurrency assets by engaging in domestic.

**Major customers**

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group has revenue from a major customer totaling of Baht 37.8 million and Baht 38.2 million, respectively, from the business primarily related to treatment of industrial waste.

Details of revenues and profit (loss) for each segments of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht							
	Consolidated Financial Statements							
	For the years ended December 31,							
	Treatment of industrial waste business		Property development business		Other business		Total	
2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
External revenue	206,160	201,341	40,896	-	6,169	9,042	253,225	210,383
Inter-segment revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	206,160	201,341	40,896	-	6,169	9,042	253,225	210,383
Cost of sales and services	(148,348)	(131,022)	(37,109)	-	(4,176)	(18,493)	(189,633)	(149,515)
Gross profit (loss)	57,812	70,319	3,787	-	1,993	(9,451)	63,592	60,868
Unallocated revenue (expenses)								
Other income							27,601	32,329
Selling expenses							(5,745)	(3,534)
Administrative expenses							(99,372)	(78,170)
Profit (Loss) from operating activities							(13,924)	11,493
Finance cost							(3,406)	(4,208)
Share of loss from investments in associate							(1,340)	(1,358)
Profit (Loss) before income tax							(18,670)	5,927
Income tax (expense) income							(4,624)	(164)
Profit (Loss) for the year							(23,294)	5,763
<b>Timing of revenue recognition</b>								
At a point in time	150,082	147,491	40,896	-	6,169	9,042	197,147	156,533
Over time	56,078	53,850	-	-	-	-	56,078	53,850
Total	206,160	201,341	40,896	-	6,169	9,042	253,225	210,383

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The segment assets and liabilities as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	In Thousand Baht							
	Consolidated Financial Statements							
	Treatment of industrial waste business		Property development business		Other business		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>Assets</b>								
Trade and other receivables	39,023	49,597	3,440	3,220	1,262	6,482	43,725	59,299
Real estate development costs	-	-	237,625	253,943	-	-	237,625	253,943
Inventories	1,522	1,241	-	-	4,519	1,095	6,041	2,336
Deposits at financial institution pledged as collaterals	-	-	756	756	-	-	756	756
Long – term loan and receivable to related party	20,125	-	-	-	-	-	20,125	-
Investment in associate	10,174	11,514	-	-	-	-	10,174	11,514
Land held for development	103,734	104,804	318,002	321,002	-	-	421,736	425,806
Investment property	-	-	232,260	219,963	-	-	232,260	219,963
Property, plant and equipment	181,565	198,444	30,780	31,650	672	22,493	213,017	252,587
Right-of-use assets	26,260	34,157	-	-	-	-	26,260	34,157
Digital assets	-	-	-	-	1,518	331	1,518	331
Cost of landfills	108,855	75,338	-	-	-	-	108,855	75,338
Unallocated assets							214,675	172,198
Total							<u>1,536,767</u>	<u>1,508,228</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>								
Short - term loans from financial institution	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-
Trade and other payables	34,690	34,579	13,763	5,007	1,156	1,027	49,609	40,631
Long - term loans from financial institution	-	15,638	-	-	-	-	-	15,638
Lease liabilities	47,441	55,980	-	-	-	-	47,441	55,980
Provision cost of landfill	91,042	53,247	-	-	-	-	91,042	53,247
Unallocated liabilities							10,256	9,702
Total							<u>208,348</u>	<u>175,198</u>

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**30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The Group does not engage in derivatives and hedge accounting.

**1) Financial risk management objectives and policies**

The Group's financial instruments principally comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, other non - financial assets, trade and other payables, long-term loans from financial institutions, and lease liabilities. The financial risks associated with these financial instruments and how they are managed is described below.

***Credit risk***

The Group is exposed to credit risk primarily with respect to trade and other receivables, deposits with banks and other financial instruments. Except for derivative financial instruments, the maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amounts as stated in the statement of financial position.

***Trade and other receivables and contract assets***

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

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date to measure expected credit losses. The provision for expected credit losses rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar credit risks. The calculation reflects the reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. Generally, trade and other receivables and contract assets are written-off in accordance with the Group's policy.

***Financial instruments and cash deposits***

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed in accordance with the Group's policy. Investments are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. The credit risk on cash and financial instrument with financial institutions are limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by domestic credit-rating agencies.

***Interest rate risk***

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk relate primarily to their deposits at bank, other financial assets, long-term loans from financial institutions, and lease liabilities. Most of the Company's financial assets and liabilities bear floating interest rates or fixed interest rates which are close to the market rate.

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
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As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, significant financial assets and liabilities classified by type of interest rate are summarised in the table below, with those financial assets and liabilities that carry fixed interest rates further classified based on the maturity date, or the repricing date if this occurs before the maturity date.

Consolidated Financial Statements														
In Thousand Baht														
	Floating		Fixed Interest rate and maturity in						Non - interest bearing		Total		Effective interest rate (% per annum)	
	Interest rate		Within 1 year		2 - 5 years		Over 5 years		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021						
Cash and cash equivalents	133,327	107,658	-	-	-	-	-	-	202	189	133,529	107,847	0.250-0.350	0.05 - 0.13
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,725	59,299	43,725	59,299	-	-
Deposits at financial institution pledged as collateral	-	-	756	756	-	-	-	-	-	-	756	756	0.40	0.10
Long – term loan and receivable to related party	-	-	4,625	-	15,500	-	-	-	-	-	20,125	-	6.00	-
Short-term loans from financial institutions	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	5.0	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,609	40,613	49,609	40,613	-	-
Long – term loan from financial institutions	-	15,638	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,638	-	4.75
Lease liabilities	-	-	17,294	16,412	26,656	32,449	3,491	7,119	-	-	47,441	55,980	4.97-5.18	4.97 – 5.18

**GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Separate Financial Statements												Effective interest rate (% per annum)	
	In Thousand Baht													
	Floating Interest rate		Fixed Interest rate and maturity in						Non - interest bearing		Total			
	2022	2021	Within 1 year		2- 5 years		Over 5 years		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents	66,211	86,918	-	-	-	-	-	-	184	145	66,395	87,063	0.250-0.350	0.05 - 0.13
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,132	51,588	39,132	51,588	-	-
Deposits at financial institution pledged as collateral	-	-	756	756	-	-	-	-	-	-	756	756	0.40	0.10
Short-term loans from financial institutions	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	5.00	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,495	36,553	39,495	36,553	-	-
Long – term loan from financial institutions	-	15,638	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,638	-	4.75
Lease liabilities	-	-	17,294	15,512	26,656	31,510	3,491	7,119	-	-	47,441	54,141	4.97-5.18	4.97 - 5.18

**GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

***Liquidity risk***

The Group monitors the risk of a shortage of liquidity through the use of bank overdrafts, loans from financial institutions and lease contracts. The Group has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding, then this risk is expected to be minimal.

***Fair values of financial instruments***

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

**31. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT**

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it has an appropriate financial structure and preserves the ability to continue its business as a going concern.

The Group manages their capital position with reference to debt-to-equity ratio in order to comply with a condition in long-term loan agreements with financial institutions. As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the aforementioned ratio in the consolidated financial statements is 0.16:1 and 0.13:1, respectively. (Separate Financial Statements : 0.15:1 and 0.12:1, respectively.).

**32. COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

1) As of December 31, 2021, the Group has capital commitments including material purchase agreements and contracts for contractors amount to Baht 16.1 million (2022 : unavailable)

2) Contingent liabilities relating to bank guarantees issued by banks on behalf of the Company in respect of certain performance bonds as required in the normal course of business. The details of letters of guarantee are as follows:

	In Million Baht	
	Consolidated Financial Statements and Separate Financial Statements	
	2022	2021
Letters of guarantee related to rental agreements and treatment service agreements	36.7	36.7
Letter of guarantee related to utility usage	0.8	0.8
Total	<u>37.5</u>	<u>37.5</u>