BANGKOK LAND PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Shareholders of Bangkok Land Public Company Limited

Opinion

I have audited the consolidated and separate financial statements of Bangkok Land Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the "Group") and of Bangkok Land Public Company Limited (the "Company"), respectively, which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at March 31, 2023, and the related consolidated and separate statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the consolidated and notes to the separate financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the consolidated and separate financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group and the Company, respectively, as at March 31, 2023, and their financial performance and 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 consolidated and separate financial statements section of my report. I am independent of the Group and the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants including Independence Standards issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions (Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants) that are relevant to my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the 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 consolidated and separate financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Valuation of Investments Properties

As discussed in Notes 10 to the financial statements, the Group and the Company had investments properties presented in the consolidated and separate statements financial position as at March 31, 2023, at their fair value of Baht 41,840 million and Baht 13,254 million, respectively, the fair value of these investments properties based on the value appraised by an independent appraiser the measurement of fair value was based on the assumptions and judgement of both the management and an independent appraiser. I identified the measurement of investment properties to be an area significantly impacting the financial statements.

Risk Responses

I gain an understanding of the calculation of fair value of investments properties by making enquiry of responsible executives and gaining an understanding of the operation of controls designed by the Group and the Company. I considered the extent and objectives of the assessment of fair value by the independent appraiser and assessed the techniques and models used by the independent appraiser to measure the fair value, as specified in the appraisal report prepared by the appraiser, by comparing them to my knowledge and past experience regarding the valuation of the same or similar assets. I also considered the consistency of the application of such techniques and models, and assessed the competence and in dependence of the independent appraiser by checking publicly available data. In addition, I reviewed the data and key assumptions used in the measurement of fair value by comparing the estimated operating results with the Group and the Company are actual operating results to evaluate the judgement in terms of estimating operating results, and testing the calculation of fair value which was based on the above models and assumptions.

Pending Lawsuits

As discussed in Notes 30(b) to the financial statements, the Group had pending lawsuits in the Commercial Court in London, England, in order to the Group to pay the debts and other related debts amounting to USD 34.21 million.

Risk Responses

I request the confirmation replies from the Group's lawyers and the Group's lawyers have sent their opinions to me. In addition, I assessed the competence of the Group and the Company lawyers. I also reviewed the disclosure of information in the notes to the financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

I draw attention to Note 30(b) The financial statements. On July 23, 2018, The Company filed a lawsuit against Deutsche Trustee Co., Ltd and its partisans to prosecute in a Court of Thailand, a civil lawsuit was filed against the Central Intellectual Property and International Trade, claiming damages of Baht 625.61 million. On February 5, 2021, the Court has rendered a judgment for the Company to repay the outstanding amount incurred under the USD Bonds, including interests, in the amount of USD 28,360,689.46 and the default interest at the rate of 4.5 percentage per annum calculated from the principle amount of USD 13,379,000 as from the date of the Trustee's counter - claim until the date of the completion of the payment. In addition, the Company shall also make payment of the expenses incurred from the operation as a trustee and other expenses of the Trustee, including interests, in the amount of GBP 1,868,885.65 together with the default interest at the rate of 2 percentage higher than the interest rate of West Bank calculated from the principle amount of GBP 1,798,034.17 as from the date of the Trustee's counter - claim until the date of the completion of the payment and the Company has already recorded provision for loss on pending lawsuits in the financial statements for the year. However, the aforementioned case is not final and the Company had exercised its right to appeal in accordance with the law. On May 25, 2022, the Company has entered into a guarantee agreement with the Court and used securities as land and condominium title deeds of the Group as collateral for suspension of enforcement during the consideration of the Court of Appeal for Specialized Cases. And on March 30, 2023, the Court has confirmed a judgment as before. At present, the case is between the Group preparing a petition to submit to the Supreme Court. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

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

My opinion on the 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, 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 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 consolidated and separate 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 consolidated and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in
 the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Company
 are 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 consolidated and separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within
 the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated and separate 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.

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From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I determine those matters that were of most significance

in the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters.

I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when,

in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse

consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

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

(Ms. Kannika Wipanurat)

Certified Public Accountant (Thailand)

Registration No. 7305

Karin Audit Company Limited

Bangkok, Thailand

May 30, 2023

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT MARCH 31, 2023

					(Unit: Baht)
	•	Consolid	ated	Separa	te
		financial stat	tements	financial stat	ements
	Notes	2023	2022	2023	2022
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents		1,537,760,182	4,224,440,954	248,413,148	2,033,923,129
Trade and other current receivables - net	5.2, 6	231,178,405	141,811,928	3,551,612,095	3,512,851,812
Inventories	7	1,342,776,808	913,991,524	519,949,862	545,830,750
Short - term loans to related parties - net	5.4	-	-	3,106,504,977	3,531,504,977
Current tax assets		51,563,344	13,572,141	-	-
Other current financial assets	8	2,546,113,376	1,084,522,912	507,302,612	504,853,188
Other current assets		80,293,689	55,935,188	20,627,516	8,973,566
Total current assets		5,789,685,804	6,434,274,647	7,954,410,210	10,137,937,422
Non - current assets					
Investments in subsidiaries	9			11,137,586,908	11,137,586,908
	10	41 920 067 944	40.926.259.570		
Investment property		41,839,967,844	40,826,358,579	13,253,975,050	12,458,135,600
Property, plant and equipment - net	11	14,772,915,539	14,389,382,554	488,069,092	235,822,067
Right-of-use assets	5.5, 12	56,990,190	72,563,044	2,185,428	4,364,885
Deferred tax assets	17	341,168,966	340,797,531	-	-
Other non - current assets	13	2,010,537,229	1,399,331,539	1,879,490,967	1,245,974,095
Total non - current assets		59,021,579,768	57,028,433,247	26,761,307,445	25,081,883,555
TOTAL ASSETS		64,811,265,572	63,462,707,894	34,715,717,655	35,219,820,977

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONT.)

AS AT MARCH 31, 2023

					(Unit: Baht)	
	-	Consolida	ated	Separate		
		financial stat	ements	financial state	ements	
	Notes	2023	2022	2023	2022	
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	<u> </u>					
Current liabilities						
Trade and other current payables	5.6, 14	1,017,476,295	799,034,434	478,548,415	823,565,203	
Current portion of long - term loans	5.7, 16	-	1,872,000,000	1,400,000,000	1,400,000,000	
Lease liabilities, net of current portion	5.5, 19	15,800,560	12,238,270	2,896,731	2,218,167	
Current provisions for employee benefit	18	27,857,256	39,706,786	5,371,234	17,647,902	
Provision for loss on pending lawsuits	30(b)	1,164,057,186	1,118,060,455	1,042,312,065	996,315,334	
Current income tax payable		244,763,268	227,129,161	228,953,917	210,811,821	
Other current liabilities	15	298,328,530	279,611,482	131,691,853	113,166,970	
Total current liabilities	-	2,768,283,095	4,347,780,588	3,289,774,215	3,563,725,397	
Non - current liabilities	-					
Long - term loans	5.7, 16	3,858,228,347	1,998,973,667	3,850,000,000	5,250,000,000	
Lease liabilities	5.5, 19	38,673,973	55,714,237	-	2,307,526	
Deferred tax liabilities	17	4,600,952,715	4,163,526,498	875,063,947	718,710,999	
Non - current provisions for employee benefit	18	105,415,826	102,133,939	7,173,340	13,900,340	
Other - non current liabilities		14,485,568	15,415,277	-	-	
Total non - current liabilities	-	8,617,756,429	6,335,763,618	4,732,237,287	5,984,918,865	
Total liabilities		11,386,039,524	10,683,544,206	8,022,011,502	9,548,644,262	
Shareholders' equity						
Share capital						
Authorized share capital						
26,295,658,054 common shares of Baht 1 par v	value	26,295,658,054	26,295,658,054	26,295,658,054	26,295,658,054	
Issued and fully paid - up share	=					
17,374,401,054 common shares of Baht 1 par v	value	17,374,401,054	17,374,401,054	17,374,401,054	17,374,401,054	
Treasury stock	20	(18,926,720)	(18,926,720)	(18,926,720)	(18,926,720)	
Premium on share capital		1,995,515,325	1,995,515,325	1,995,515,325	1,995,515,325	
Retained earnings						
- Appropriated for legal reserve		1,092,146,616	1,015,047,648	1,092,146,616	1,015,047,648	
- Appropriated for treasury stock reserve		18,926,720	18,926,720	18,926,720	18,926,720	
- Unappropriated		10,171,102,085	10,039,126,986	6,231,643,158	5,286,212,688	
Other components of shareholders' equity		14,572,679,556	14,239,640,000	-	-	
Total shareholders' equity of the Company	-	45,205,844,636	44,663,731,013	26,693,706,153	25,671,176,715	
Non - controlling interests		8,219,381,412	8,115,432,675	-	-	
Total shareholders' equity	-	53,425,226,048	52,779,163,688	26,693,706,153	25,671,176,715	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND						
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		64,811,265,572	63,462,707,894	34,715,717,655	35,219,820,977	

				(Unit : Baht)		
	_	Consolida	ted	Separate		
		financial state	ements	financial statements		
	Notes	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Revenues from sales		957,891,285	526,628,606	42,372,607	185,053,707	
Revenues from rental and service	5.1	2,813,064,329	1,463,825,696	104,612,647	86,940,666	
Total revenues	_	3,770,955,614	1,990,454,302	146,985,254	271,994,373	
Costs of sales	_	(844,371,538)	(577,616,800)	(17,751,537)	(154,466,947)	
Costs of rental and services		(1,319,039,313)	(947,076,646)	(77,163,828)	(57,060,225)	
Total costs	_	(2,163,410,851)	(1,524,693,446)	(94,915,365)	(211,527,172)	
Gross profit (loss)	_	1,607,544,763	465,760,856	52,069,889	60,467,201	
Gain on revaluation of investment property		1,163,199,265	1,819,068,724	794,769,450	847,198,587	
Dividend income	5.1	-	-	22,907,970	18,954,390	
Other revenues	23	172,540,538	107,864,879	1,350,196,147	1,361,108,568	
Profit (loss) before expenses	_	2,943,284,566	2,392,694,459	2,219,943,456	2,287,728,746	
Selling expenses		(64,351,110)	(14,145,793)	(1,177,005)	(701,467)	
Administrative expenses	5.1	(870,007,271)	(863,715,800)	(226,688,714)	(290,428,462)	
Management benefit expense	26	(89,310,999)	(73,941,521)	(16,261,439)	(17,754,851)	
Loss on pending lawsuits	30(b)	(25,598,176)	(26,076,059)	(25,598,176)	(26,076,059)	
Unrealized loss for exchange rate	_	(20,398,555)	(58,727,100)	(20,398,555)	(58,727,100)	
Total expenses	_	(1,069,666,111)	(1,036,606,273)	(290,123,889)	(393,687,939)	
Profit (loss) from operating activities		1,873,618,455	1,356,088,186	1,929,819,567	1,894,040,807	
Finance costs	_	(103,764,282)	(114,095,571)	(138,656)	(224,215)	
Profit (loss) before income tax expense		1,769,854,173	1,241,992,615	1,929,680,911	1,893,816,592	
Income tax	25	(634,153,504)	(589,993,883)	(387,701,543)	(376,076,789)	
Profit (loss) for the year	=	1,135,700,669	651,998,732	1,541,979,368	1,517,739,803	
Other comprehensive income (expense)						
Components of other comprehensive income						
that will not be reclassified to profit or loss subsequently						
Gains (loss) on revaluation of employee benefit	_	(5,454,662)	14,288,014	1,100,249	-	
Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year - net of tax	_	(5,454,662)	14,288,014	1,100,249	-	
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year	=	1,130,246,007	666,286,746	1,543,079,617	1,517,739,803	
Profit (loss) attributable to :						
Owners of the parent		654,139,543	571,533,621	1,541,979,368	1,517,739,803	
Non - controlling interests	_	481,561,126	80,465,111	<u> </u>	-	
	=	1,135,700,669	651,998,732	1,541,979,368	1,517,739,803	
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year						
attributable to :						
Owners of the parent		648,684,881	585,821,635	1,543,079,617	1,517,739,803	
Non - controlling interests	_	481,561,126	80,465,111	<u> </u>	-	
	=	1,130,246,007	666,286,746	1,543,079,617	1,517,739,803	
Earnings (loss) per share						
Basic earnings (loss) per share (Baht)	29	0.038	0.033	0.089	0.087	

(2023 : 17,353 million shares) (2022 : 17,353 million shares)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

																(Unit : Baht)
			Consolidated financial statements													
			Retained earnings				3			Other components of	shareholders' equit	у				
										Net book value of						
										subsidiaries		Gains (losses) on	Total other	Total equity		
		Issued and				Appropriated		Currency	Surplus on	exceed investment	Change in	remeasurements of	components of	attributable to	Non -	
	Notes	paid - up		Premium on	Appropriated	for treasury		translation	revaluation of	as of purchasing	shareholding in	defined benefit	shareholders'	owner's of	controlling	
		share capital	Treasury stock	share capital	for legal reserve	stock reserve	Unappropriated	differences	assets	date	subsidiaries	plans	equity	the parent	interests	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2021		17,374,401,054	(18,926,720)	1,995,515,325	939,160,658	18,926,720	9,968,803,308	1,414,918	11,476,417,609	28,184,195	2,814,562,640	-	14,320,579,362	44,598,459,707	8,072,026,011	52,670,485,718
Dividends payment	21	-	-	-	-	-	(520,550,329)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(520,550,329)	(37,058,447)	(557,608,776)
Appropriated for legal reserve	22	-	-	-	75,886,990	-	(75,886,990)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfered to retained earnings		-	-	-	-	-	14,288,014	-	-	-	-	(14,288,014)	(14,288,014)	-	-	-
Comprehensive income (expense) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	571,533,621	-	-	-	-	14,288,014	14,288,014	585,821,635	80,465,111	666,286,746
Depreciation on surplus on revaluation of assets		-	-	-	-	-	80,939,362	-	(80,939,362)	-			(80,939,362)	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022		17,374,401,054	(18,926,720)	1,995,515,325	1,015,047,648	18,926,720	10,039,126,986	1,414,918	11,395,478,247	28,184,195	2,814,562,640	-	14,239,640,000	44,663,731,013	8,115,432,675	52,779,163,688
Dividends payment	21	-	-	-	-	-	(520,550,179)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(520,550,179)	(377,612,389)	(898,162,568)
Appropriated for legal reserve	22	-	-	-	77,098,968	-	(77,098,968)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfered to retained earnings		-	-	-	-	-	(5,454,662)	-	-	-	-	5,454,662	5,454,662	-	-	-
Comprehensive income (expense) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	654,139,543	-	-	-	-	(5,454,662)	(5,454,662)	648,684,881	481,561,126	1,130,246,007
Profit (loss) on revaluation of assets		-	-	-	-	-	=	-	413,978,921	-	-	-	413,978,921	413,978,921	-	413,978,921
Depreciation on surplus on revaluation of assets		-	-	-	-	-	80,939,365	-	(80,939,365)	-	-	-	(80,939,365)	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023		17,374,401,054	(18,926,720)	1,995,515,325	1,092,146,616	18,926,720	10,171,102,085	1,414,918	11,728,517,803	28,184,195	2,814,562,640		14,572,679,556	45,205,844,636	8,219,381,412	53,425,226,048

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(Unit : Baht)

			Separate financial statements							
					Retained earnings			Other components of	f shareholders' equity	
								Gains (losses) on		
		Issued and paid - up		Premium on share	Appropriated for legal	Appropriated for		remeasurements of	Total other components	
	Notes	share capital	Treasury stock	capital	reserve	treasury stock reserve	Unappropriated	defined benefit plans	of shareholders' equity	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2021		17,374,401,054	(18,926,720)	1,995,515,325	939,160,658	18,926,720	4,364,910,204	-	-	24,673,987,241
Dividends payment	21	-	-	-	-	-	(520,550,329)	-	-	(520,550,329)
Appropriated for legal reserve	22	-	-	-	75,886,990	=	(75,886,990)	-	-	-
Comprehensive income (expense) for the year			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			1,517,739,803	-	-	1,517,739,803
Balance as at March 31, 2022		17,374,401,054	(18,926,720)	1,995,515,325	1,015,047,648	18,926,720	5,286,212,688	-	-	25,671,176,715
Dividends payment	21	-	-	-	-	-	(520,550,179)	-	-	(520,550,179)
Appropriated for legal reserve	22	-	-	-	77,098,968	-	(77,098,968)	-	-	-
Transfered to retained earnings		-	-	-	-	-	1,100,249	(1,100,249)	(1,100,249)	-
Comprehensive income (expense) for the year		-	<u>-</u>	-			1,541,979,368	1,100,249	1,100,249	1,543,079,617
Balance as at March 31, 2023		17,374,401,054	(18,926,720)	1,995,515,325	1,092,146,616	18,926,720	6,231,643,158	-	-	26,693,706,153

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(Unit : Baht)

	1:	1-4-1	Separate		
	Consolid		•		
	financial sta		financial sta		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Profit (loss) before income tax expense	1,769,854,173	1,241,992,615	1,929,680,911	1,893,816,592	
Adjustment for:					
Finance cost	103,764,282	114,095,571	138,656	224,215	
Interest income	(18,446,712)	(13,333,995)	(8,346,315)	(16,784,992)	
Trade and other current receivables (increase) decrease	(84,632,526)	66,617,661	(15,446,790)	18,370,534	
Inventories (increase) decrease	(440,682,294)	149,223,618	13,983,878	154,076,750	
Other current assets (increase) decrease	(24,358,502)	14,837,510	(11,653,953)	17,655,500	
Other non - current assets (increase) decrease	(686,877,590)	(1,462,677)	(699,169,641)	2,779,848	
Trade and other current payables increase (decrease)	191,650,160	47,816,763	(374,050,081)	46,833,517	
Other current liabilities increase (decrease)	18,717,047	(17,021,321)	18,524,883	449,414	
Other non - current liabilities increase (decrease)	(929,708)	(3,286,804)	-	-	
Depreciation and amortization	604,973,719	639,504,065	93,096,824	101,937,105	
Provisions for employee benefit	11,179,374	23,015,879	67,655	87,732	
Provision for loss on pending lawsuits	25,598,176	26,076,059	25,598,176	26,076,059	
Unrealized (gain) loss from exchange rate	20,398,555	58,727,100	20,398,555	58,727,100	
Amortization of with holding tax	7,487,595	1,667,039	-	-	
(Profit) loss on sale and write off of fixed assets	5,732,616	47,810	269	-	
(Gain) loss on revaluation of investment property	(1,163,199,265)	(1,819,068,724)	(794,769,450)	(847,198,587)	
(Profit) loss on sale of investment property	(15,027,500)	-	-	-	
(Reverse) expected credit loss	(4,733,951)	(1,671,751)	(1,531,140)	(410,020)	
(Gain) loss for give on debt forgiveness from subsidiary	-	-	(1,340,000,000)	(1,340,000,000)	
Adjustment with other income from the reduction of lease liabilities	-	(1,616,409)	-	-	
(Gain) loss from lease change	1,522,216	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	-	
Total adjusments to reconcile profit (loss)	(1,447,864,308)	(715,832,606)	(3,073,158,474)	(1,777,175,825)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	321,989,865	526,160,009	(1,143,477,563)	116,640,767	
Dividend income	-	-	(22,907,970)	(18,954,390)	
Cash recieved from refundable withholding tax	17,758,240	58,908,560	-	-	
Income tax paid	(333,970,872)	(280,306,030)	(213,481,561)	(217,817,963)	
Cash paid for employee benefits	(10,512,598)	(11,501,605)	(1,643,266)	(1,042,115)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(4,735,365)	293,260,934	(1,381,510,360)	(121,173,701)	

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONT.)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(Unit : Baht)

	Consoli	idated	Separa	Separate		
	financial st	atements	financial sta	tements		
	2023	2022	2023	2022		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest income received	18,446,712	13,333,995	9,471,932	6,683,649		
(Increase) decrease in other current financial assets	(1,461,590,464)	436,750,069	(2,449,423)	(3,977,885)		
Proceeds from dividend income	-	-	-	18,954,390		
Cash paid for loans to related parties	-	-	-	(12,898,386)		
Proceeds from loans to related parties	-	-	365,000,000	150,000,000		
Cash paid for purchase of fixed assets	(366,534,729)	(157,857,545)	(252,634,333)	(56,747,976)		
Cash received from sale of fixed assets	5,417,222	-	-	-		
Cash paid for purchase of investment property	(1,070,000)	(4,428,885)	(1,070,000)	-		
Cash received from sale of investment property	155,687,500	-	-	-		
Net cash provied by (use in) investing activities	(1,649,643,759)	287,797,634	118,318,176	102,013,792		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Cash paid for long - term loans	(1,872,000,000)	(4,062,881)	-	-		
Cash received from long - term loans	1,860,000,000	-	-	-		
Cash paid for lease liabilities	(20,215,593)	(8,537,294)	(1,767,618)	(2,356,823)		
Dividend payment of subsidiaries	(377,612,389)	(37,058,447)	-	-		
Dividend payment	(520,550,179)	(520,550,329)	(520,550,179)	(520,550,329)		
Interest expense	(101,923,487)	(112,784,965)	-	-		
Net cash provied by (used in) financing activities	(1,032,301,648)	(682,993,916)	(522,317,797)	(522,907,152)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,686,680,772)	(101,935,348)	(1,785,509,981)	(542,067,061)		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	4,224,440,954	4,326,376,302	2,033,923,129	2,575,990,190		
Cash and cash equivalents at ending of the year	1,537,760,182	4,224,440,954	248,413,148	2,033,923,129		
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flows Information :						
1. Cash and cash equivalents comprised of:						
Cash on hand	28,379,848	11,279,697	1,856,822	1,774,795		
Undeposited cheques	30,000,000	6,263,396	-	4,470,300		
Saving accounts	1,417,213,351	3,803,317,958	225,122,884	2,010,530,986		
Current account	49,647,015	50,924,521	19,917,152	15,634,980		
Fixed deposits	12,519,968	352,655,382	1,516,290	1,512,068		
Total	1,537,760,182	4,224,440,954	248,413,148	2,033,923,129		

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONT.)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

				(Unit : Baht)	
	Consolidated		Separate		
	financial state	ements	financial statements		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
2. Non - cash transactions			_		
- Cash paid for purchase of property, plants and equipment set off					
from construction payable	17,180,927	-	12,980,548	-	
- Cash received in advance from sale of investment property	10,000,000	-	-	-	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

1. Company information

Bangkok Land Public Company Limited ("the Company") is incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. The Company is listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

The address of its registered office is 47/569 - 576 Moo 3, 10th Floor, New Geneva Industry Condominium, Popular 3 Road, Tambol Bannmai, Amphur Pakkred, Nonthaburi.

The principal business of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") comprise of real estate development, exhibition and convention, food and beverage, investment in hotel and education.

2. Basis for preparation of the consolidated financial statement

Subsidiary are companies in which significantly controlled by Bangkok Land Public Company Limited. The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of Bangkok Land Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries, by eliminating intercompany balances and unrealized gain and loss.

The Company's subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2023 and 2022 comprise the following:

	<u>-</u>	Percentage	of holding
	Principal business	2023	2022
Direct investment :			
Impact Exhibition Management	Exhibition convention &		
Company Limited	hotel	100.00	100.00
Sinpornchai Company Limited	Property development	100.00	100.00
Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands)			
Company Limited	Financing	100.00	100.00
Muang Thong Services and	Project management		
Management Company Limited	service	97.00	97.00
Muang Thong Building Services	Building maintenance		
Company Limited	service	97.00	97.00
Spooner Limited	Dormant	100.00	100.00
Direct and indirect investment:			
Bangkok Land Agency Company Limited	Property renting	99.30	99.30
Bangkok Airport Industry Company Limited	Property development	100.00	100.00
RMI Company Limited	REIT manager	100.00	100.00
Impact Growth Real Estate Investment Trust	Real Estate Investment Trust	50.00	50.00

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

Except for the Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands) Company Limited, which is incorporated in Cayman Islands, and Spooner Limited, which is incorporated in Hong Kong, all subsidiaries are incorporated in Thailand.

3. Basis for preparation of the financial statements and significant accounting policies

3.1 Basis of preparation of the financial statement

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

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

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

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

3.2 New financial reporting standards

3.2.1 New financial reporting standards that became effective in the current year

During the year, the Group has adopted the revised and new financial reporting standards and interpretations which are effective for fiscal periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. 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.

3.2.2 Financial reporting standards that will become effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2023

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.

3.3 Significant accounting policies

3.3.1 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies throughout the periods are recorded in Baht at rates prevailing at the dates of transactions. Outstanding assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the statements of financial position statements of financial position date are translated into Baht at the prevailing bank rates as of that date. Gains and

losses arising from the translations are credited or charged to current operations.

3.3.2 Revenue recognition

Property development business

Revenues from sales of land and houses and sales of residential condominium are recognized at a point in time as

income when ownership of the asset has been transferred to the buyer.

Retail business

Sales of goods are recognized when the company has transered the control of the goods of ownership have passed to

the customers, with revenue being recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to

be entitled in exchange for transerring goods. Sales are the invoiced value, excluding value added tax, of goods

supplied after deducting discounts.

Property rental business

Rental income is recognized on an accrual basis by the straight - line method over the term of the lease.

Revenue from hotel business

For hotel business; room, food and beverage and other income are recognised when services and goods have been

rendered or transferred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

Tuition and education fees

Tuition and education fees are recognised in profit or loss according to the teaching period.

Services business

Services income is recognized when the service has been provided to customers by considering the success stage of the work in determining the timing of delivery of controls to assess whether income is recognized at certain times or

over a period of time.

Barter income arises from the exchange of different goods or service for other goods or service, which is recognized at

fair value of those goods or service in exchange.

Interest is recognized on a time proportion basis, taking into account the effective interest rate of the period up to the

expiration date and taking into account the principal amount which is the balance in the account for recording

the accrued interest of the Company.

Dividend incomes are recognized when the company has the right to receive dividends.

3.3.3 Real estate development cost

Real estate development cost is stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Costs include cost of land, land

development, construction costs, infrastructure, project management fee and related borrowing cost.

Infrastructure for public use is depreciated on a straight line method over 20 years, and such depreciation is charged to

cost of sales.

3.3.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purpose of the statement of

cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks and deposits at financial institutions with

original maturity of three months or less.

Cash restricted in use is shown as other non - current assets.

3.3.5 Trade receivables

Accounts receivable are presented at net realizable value.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain

significant financing components, when they are recognised at its present value.

The Group applies the TFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a simplified approach, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on the days past due. The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles and the corresponding historical credit losses which are adjusted to reflect, the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors. The impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss within administrative expenses.

3.3.6 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recorded at cost net of allowance for decline in value (if any).

3.3.7 Investment property

Investment property comprises land held for capital appreciation rather than for sale in the ordinary course of business. Investment property is stated at fair value, representing open market value determined by independent valuation and the Group's directors. Changes in the fair value of investment property, net of deferred income tax, is included in the statement of comprehensive income for the period in which it arises.

Fair value is determined using open market value determined by independent valuers who are approved by the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

3.3.8 Property, plants and equipment

Land are stated at revalue amount (market approach) less provision for impairment of assets (if any). Buildings are stated at the revalued amount (replacement cost approach) less accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment of assets (if any). Equipment is stated at cost less relevant accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment of assets (if any).

Revaluations are performed by independent professional appraisers, which the Company has the policy for the independent professional appraisers will be requested to perform the appraisal for the said assets at sufficient regularity to ensure that the book value of these assets does not differ materially from their fair values at the balance sheet date. Increase from appraisal value will be recorded in the shareholders' equity under "Surplus on revaluation of assets", and decrease from cost recorded as loss from decrease in revaluation of assets in the statements of comprehensive income. Increase in revaluation of building and machines will be amortized in accordance to the remaining useful life of those assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

Depreciation is calculated on the straight line method to write off the cost of each asset, except for land which is

considered to have an indefinite life, to its residual value over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Exhibition Hall and Convention Centers - structure

50 years

Exhibition Hall and Convention Centers - building improvement

20 years

Buildings and other constructions

20 years

Other fixed assets

3 - 5 years

The depreciation as calculated above are recorded as follows:

- The depreciation for those calculated from the cost value is included in the calculation of the operating result.

- The depreciation for the revaluation surplus is written off to the surplus on revaluation of assets in the shareholders' equity.

When an asset is retired, the asset and the related accumulated depreciation are written off from the accounts, and any

gain or loss from retirement of the asset is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

3.3.9 Leases

Lease - where the Group is the lessee

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

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

use), the Group recognises right-of-use assets representing the right to use underlying assets and lease liabilities based

on lease payments.

a) Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease. Right-of-use assets are

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

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

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

less any lease incentives received.

b) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of the lease

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

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

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

liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification or reassessment.

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

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

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

Leases - where the Group is the lessor

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.

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.

3.3.10 Impairment of non financial assets

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

recoverable amount.

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

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

that there is no longer impairment or reduction in impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

3.3.11 Employee benefits

Short - term employee benefits

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

Post - employment benefits

Defined contribution plans

The Group and their employees have jointly established a provident fund. The fund is monthly contributed by employees and by the Group. The fund's assets are held in a separate trust fund and the Group contributions are recognized as expenses when incurred.

Defined benefit plans

The Group have obligations in respect of the severance payments it must make to employees upon retirement under labor law. The treat these severance payment obligations as a defined benefit plan.

The obligation under the defined benefit plan is determined by a professionally qualified independent actuary based on actuarial techniques, using the projected unit credit method.

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

Past service costs are recognised in the income statement on the earlier of the date of the plan amendment or curtailment and the date that the Group recognises restructuring - related costs.

The defined benefit obligations are measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows using a discount rate that is similar to the interest rate on government bond.

3.3.12 Income tax

Income tax for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of goodwill; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss; and

differences relating to investments in subsidiaries entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in

the foreseeable future.

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

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

In determining the amount of current and deferred tax, the Group takes into account the impact of uncertain tax

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

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

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

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

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

determination is made.

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.3.13 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are accounted for at the exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. Monetary assets

and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the statement of financial position date including assets and liabilities

of a foreign subsidiary which is identified as a part of the Company's operation are translated into Baht at the exchange

rates ruling at that date. Gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of

monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, are recognised in the statement of comprehensive

income.

3.3.14 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 trade

receivables.

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"), and fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). The classification

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

and the contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial assets.

Financial assets at 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 at FVTPL

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

changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

<u>Classification and measurement of financial liabilities</u>

Except for derivative 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 Company 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.

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 Company 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

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

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

months. For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a

loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure (a lifetime ECL).

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

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

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

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

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

basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.3.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is

probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can

be made.

3.3.16 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 apply a quoted market price in an

active market to measure their assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value by relevant financial

reporting standards. Except in case of no active market of an identical asset or liability or when a quoted market price

is not available, the Group measure 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

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 determine whether transfers have occurred between levels within the fair

value hierarchy for assets and liabilities held at the end of the reporting period that are measured at fair value on

a recurring basis.

4. Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles at times requires

management to make subjective judgments and estimates regarding matters that are inherently uncertain. These judgments

and estimates affect reported amounts and disclosures and actual results could differ. The significant accounting judgments

and estimates are as follows:

Impairment of assets

The Group performs impairment reviews in respect of assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that

an asset may be impaired. The Group determines the devaluation of such assets based on net realizable value. The

determination of what is devaluation requires the management to exercise judgment.

Impairment of investments

The Group treats investments as impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value

below their cost or where other objective evidence of impairment exists. The determination of what is "significant" or

"prolonged" requires judgment.

Depreciation

In calculating depreciation of plant and equipment, the management estimates useful lives and salvage values of the

plant and equipment and reviews estimated useful lives and salvage values if there are any changes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

Post - employment benefits under defined benefit plans

The post - employment benefits and other long - term employee benefit liabilities are determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions such as discount rates, future salary increases, mortality rates and staff turnover rates. Due to the long - term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty.

Allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables

In determining an allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables, 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.

Litigation

The Group has contingent liabilities as a result of litigation. The Group's management has used judgement to assess the results of the litigation and believes that the provision made would be sufficient. However, actual results could differ from the estimates.

All other estimates are further detailed in the corresponding disclosures.

5. Transactions with related parties

5.1 Significant transactions with related parties

Portion of revenues and expenses arose from transactions with related parties for the year ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 are summarized as follows:

				(Unit :	Million Baht)
		Consol	idated	Separate financial statements	
	Pricing	financial s	tatements		
	policy	2023	2022	2023	2022
Income					
Interest income:	(1)				
Subsidiaries					10
Rental and service income:	(2)				
Subsidiaries				11	2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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		(Unit : Million Ba					
		Consol	idated	Separate financial statements			
	Pricing	financial s	tatements				
	policy	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Dividend income:	(4)						
Subsidiaries	_			23	19		
Expense							
Rental and service expense:	(3)						
Subsidiaries				5	84		
Management fee:	(2)						
Subsidiaries	_			34	34		

Pricing policy

- (1) Fixed deposit interest rates of financial institutions
- (2) Actual paid
- (3) Price of area
- (4) Right to receive dividend

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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5.3

5.2 Advances and other receivables from related parties – net

The balances of advance and receivables from related parties as at March 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

			(Unit : Million Baht)			
	Consoli	dated	Sepa	rate		
	financial sta	atements	financial statements			
	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Accrued income :						
Subsidiaries			10			
Advance deposit and other receivables :						
Subsidiaries			253	230		
Interest receivables :						
Subsidiaries			2,787	2,788		
Total advances and other receivables from related						
parties - net			3,050	3,018		
Investment in loans						
			(Unit:	Million Baht)		
	Consoli	dated	Separate			
	financial st	atements	financial st	atements		
	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Subsidiaries			475	475		
Investment in loans comprised of:						
			(Unit	: Million Baht)		
Receivable per original agreement				965		
Deferred income				(490)		
Investment in loans				475		

As at February 20, 2009, a subsidiary owed Baht 965 million (divided into principal of Baht 444 million and accrued interest of Baht 521 million) to a financial institution. On the same date, the Company acquired the rights of claim on this debt from the financial institution at a price of Baht 475 million. The Company expects to recover the total full from the subsidiary.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

5.4 Short - term loans to related parties - net

Short - term loans to related parties as at March 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

			(Unit : Million Baht)	
	Consolidated financial statements		Sepa	rate
			financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Subsidiaries	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	3,107	3,532
			3,107	3,532

Loans to related parties carry interest at fixed deposit interest rates of financial institutions. The loans are unsecured and have no fixed repayment dates.

On August 17, 2021, the Company entered into an agreement with a debtor of a subsidiary - Bangkok Airport Industry Co., Ltd. The subsidiary receivable has outstanding debts as of June 30, 2021 consisting of accrued service charges of Baht 25.76 million, deposits received in advance of Baht 225.16 million and debts including accrued interest of Baht 7,112.81 million, total all debts amount Baht 7,363.73 million. Requires that the subsidiary receivable has to pay annually in the amount of not less than Baht 150 million per year. If the economic situation in the future does not cause liquidity, both parties agree to enter into an agreement to reduce the amount as agreed upon by both parties. Including the Company has agreed to stop calculating new interest from the outstanding principal amount of Baht 4,006.93 million since July 1, 2021.

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

	(Unit : Million Baht) Separate financial statements		
	2023	2022	
Right-of-use assets:			
Subsidiaries:			
Net book value as at April 1,	4	7	
Add Increase and Lease modification	-	-	
<u>Less</u> Depreciation for the year	(2)	(3)	
Net book value as at March 31,	2	4	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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	(Unit : Million Baht)		
	Separate financial statements		
	2023 2022		
Lease liabilities :			
Subsidiaries:			
Lease liabilities	2	5	
<u>Less</u> Deferred interest expense		(1)	
Total	2	4	
<u>Less</u> Current portion	(2)	(2)	
Lease liabilities – net	-	2	

As at March 31, 2023, the Company has contracts affecting to record right of use assets as follows:

The company has an office rental lease with a related company. The contract has a period beginning April 1, 2021 to expire on March 31, 2024. Monthly rent is Baht 0.20 million per month.

5.6 Payables to related parties

The balances of payables to related parties as at March 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

		(Unit : Million Baht)			
	Consol	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	financial s				
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Accrued management fee:					
Subsidiaries			181	556	
Advance and payables:					
Subsidiaries	<u> </u>		144	132	
	-	-	325	688	

5.7 Long - term loans from related parties

Long - term loans from related parties as at March 31, 2023 and 2022, comprise of :

2015 to m round nom rounda puntos do de ramon o 1,		(Unit : Million Baht)	
	Separate financial statements		
	2023	2022	
Subsidiaries	5,250	6,650	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

The Company established a wholly - owned subsidiary, Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands) Company Limited (BL Cayman), in October 1992 with a registered capital of USD 10,000. BL Cayman issued exchangeable notes in foreign capital markets, guaranteed by the Company and the entire proceeds of the notes were lent to the Company on equivalent financial terms.

The Company entered into a loan agreement with BL Cayman on October 13, 1993, whereas in the event that the Company should have failed to meet its payment obligation which would have caused BL Cayman not able to make its payment to the note holders, the Company agreed to pay BL Cayman a penalty interest of 1% above the normal interest rate per annum on the amount due by the Company. However, no claim has been made against the Company. The Company therefore has not accounted for the penalty interest in its financial statements.

On March 28, 2016, the Company entered into agreement with BL Cayman that both parties agreed to acknowledge the debt and amend the terms and conditions. Outstanding debt as at December 31, 2015 was Baht 14,189 million (comprise of principal of Baht 4,619 million and accrued interest of Baht 9,570 million) which the BL Cayman agreed to waive accrued interest of Baht 189 million and the remaining amount of Baht 14,000 million was changed to be a principal with no interest charging since January 1, 2016 onwards. The Company recognized a gain on debt forgiveness as other income in the statement of comprehensive income for the year end March 31, 2016.

On March 30, 2016, the BL Cayman entered into agreement with Sinpornchai Company Limited that BL Cayman agreed to sell debt with BLAND amounting to Baht 14,000 million to Sinpornchai Company Limited at the price of Baht 200 million.

On March 31, 2017, the Company entered into a debt restructuring agreement with Sinpornchai Company Limited. The Company agreed to pay the unpaid amount of Baht 14,000 million to Sinpornchai Company Limited by offsetting the total amount of Baht 600 million (consisting of a principal of Baht 400 million and accrued interest of Baht 200 million, the Company has ceased to charge interest on the outstanding principal of Baht 400 million since April 1, 2017). Subsequently, make a deduction from the outstanding interest. Details are as follows:

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				(Unit : Million Baht)
Year	Principle	Interest	Total	Debt that the subsidiary Company gave up
2017	15		15	335
2018	60	-	60	1,340
2019	60	-	60	1,340
2020	60	-	60	1,340
2021	60	-	60	1,340
2022	60	-	60	1,340
2023	60	-	60	1,340
2024	25	35	60	1,340
2025	-	60	60	1,340
2026	-	60	60	1,340
2027		45	45	1,005
	400	200	600	13,400

The Company has recognized the gain from debt repayment of Baht 1,340 million to other income in the statement of income for the year ended March 31, 2023.

Maturity of long - term loans from related parties are as follows:

	(Unit : Million Baht)		
	Separate financial statements		
	2023	2022	
Within 1 year	1,400	1,400	
Over 1 years	3,850	5,250	
Total	5,250	6,650	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

6. Trade and other current receivables - net

 $Trade\ receivable\ and\ other\ current\ receivable\ as\ at\ March\ 31,\ 2023\ and\ 2022,\ are\ as\ follows:$

		(Unit	: Million Baht)
Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
279	218	31	33
(147)	(152)	(25)	(27)
132	66	6	6
-	-	3,050	3,018
-	-	475	475
29	23	10	7
6	13	6	5
23	4	-	-
41	36	5	2
231	142	3,552	3,513
95	50	6	5
15	12	-	-
21	4	-	1
148	152	25	27
279	218	31	33
	2023 279 (147) 132	financial statements 2023 2022 279 218 (147) (152) 132 66 - - 29 23 6 13 23 4 41 36 231 142 95 50 15 12 21 4 148 152	Consolidated financial statements Separa financial statements 2023 2022 2023 279 218 31 (147) (147) (152) (25) 132 66 6 - - 475 29 23 10 6 13 6 23 4 - 41 36 5 231 142 3,552 95 50 6 15 12 - 21 4 - 148 152 25

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

7. Inventories

Inventories as at March 31, 2023 and 2022, comprises:

			(Unit	: Million Baht)
	Consolida	ated	Separat	te
_	financial stat	ements	financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land	15,461	15,296	14,636	14,636
Construction in progress	19,697	19,044	8,731	8,731
Infrastructure cost - areas for sale	1,740	1,605	1,529	1,529
- public areas	2,127	2,127	2,127	2,127
Project management fee	993	993	483	483
Borrowing costs	3,969	3,969	1,346	1,346
Other related costs	1,336	1,333	916	913
Transfer to investment property	<u> </u>	363	<u> </u>	
	45,323	44,730	29,768	29,765
<u>Less</u> : Transfer to cost of sales to date				
- Cost of sales	(39,271)	(39,117)	(26,223)	(26,204)
- Accumulated depreciation of public				
area infrastructure	(1,714)	(1,649)	(1,714)	(1,649)
- Allowance for net realizable value				
Discounts	(2,187)	(2,187)	(503)	(503)
Total Real estate development costs - net	2,151	1,777	1,328	1,409
<u>Less</u> : Real estate development cost				
classified as current assets	(1,343)	(914)	(520)	(546)
Net (Note 13)	808	863	808	863

Part of the land and condominium units have been mortgaged with banks as collateral for letter of guarantee for the Group and have been pledged as collateral with the Courts (Note 30(b)). The mortgaged land and condominium units, as a percentage of the total land areas/total units, is as follows:

	Conso	lidated	Sepa	arate
_	financial statements financial stat		al statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Percentage of land mortgaged	2.57	-	2.37	-
Percentage of condominium units mortgaged	45.95	1.90	48.82	2.02

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

8. Other current financial assets

	(Unit : Million Ba						
	Consolie	dated	Separ	rate			
	financial sta	atements	financial statements				
	2023	2022	2023	2022			
Debt instruments at amortised cost							
Fixed deposits with maturity date							
due more than 3 months	1,905	527	506	504			
Debt instruments measured at fair value							
through profit or loss							
Investment of open	641	557	1	1			
Total	2,546	1,084	507	505			

9. Investment in subsidiaries

As at March 31, 2023 and 2022, investment in subsidiaries comprise of:

	Separate financial statements							
	Million	Baht			Million	n Baht	Million	Baht
	Paid - up sh	are capital	Percentage	Percentage of holding		eost	Dividend for the year	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Investment in subsidiaries								
Impact Exhibition Management								
Company Limited	12,953	12,953	100	100	9,848	9,848	-	-
Sinpornchai Company Limited	1,180	1,180	100	100	1,180	1,180	-	-
Muang Thong Building								
Services Company Limited	12	12	97	97	15	15	-	-
Muang Thong Services and								
Management Company Limited	25	25	97	97	10	10	-	-
Bangkok Land Agency								
Company Limited	100	100	99	99	81	81	23	19
Bangkok Airport Industry								
Company Limited	5,320	5,320	60	60	3	3	-	-
Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands)	USD	USD						
Company Limited	0.01	0.01	100	100	-	-	-	-
Spooner Limited	-	-	100	100				
Total					11,137	11,137	23	19

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Details of non - wholly owned subsidiaries which have material non - controlling interests as at March 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

							(Unit	t : Million Baht)
	Proportion	n of equity	Accumulate	ed balance of	Profit/loss al	located to non -		
	interest	held by	non - co	ontrolling	controlling i	nterests during	Dividend paid to	non - controlling
	non - control	ling interests	inte	interests the year interests during the		rests the year		ring the year
	2023	2022						
Company's name	(Percentage)	(Percentage)	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Impact Growth Real								
Estate Investment Trust	50.00	50.00	8,150	8,047	481	81	378	37

The summarized financial information before intragroup eliminations of each non-wholly owned subsidiary which has material non - controlling interests, are as follows:

		(Unit : Million Baht)
	Impact Growth Real Esta	te Investment Trust
	2023	2022
Statement of financial position		
Total assets	20,602	20,372
Total liabilities	(4,302)	(4,279)
Net assets	16,300	16,093
Carrying amount of non - controlling interest	8,150	8,047
Statement of comprehensive income		
Total Revenues	1,791	661
Net profit for the years	963	161
Gain allocated to non - controlling interest for the year	481	81
Statement of cash flows		
Dividends paid to non - controlling interests	378	37
Cash flows provided by operating activities	925	222
Cash flows provided by financing activities	(868)	(195)
Net increase (decrease) in cash flows	57	27

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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10. Investment property

During the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 the movements of investment property are as follows:

_	(Unit : Millio							
	Consolio	lated	Separate financial statements					
_	financial sta	itements						
	2023	2022	2023	2022				
Appraised value								
Beginning balance	40,826	39,468	12,458	11,713				
Increase	1	4	1	-				
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	-	(102)	-	(102)				
Transfer to real estate cost	-	(363)	-	-				
Gain on revaluation	1,163	1,819	795	847				
Disposal from investment property	(150)							
Ending balance	41,840	40,826	13,254	12,458				

Investment property is stated at fair value based on the latest appraised value (market approach) of independent valuers e.g. the land and buildings of the exhibition center (Hall 5 - 12) and IMPACT Convention Center and building for rent were valued by income approach (level 3) and the land and land held for project for rent were valued by market approach (level 2).

The Group has mortgaged part of its land as collateral for court cases filed by the land group (Note 30(b)).

The Executive board meeting on November 15, 2021, has approved to classify the land and buildings of a subsidiary as inventory because of the project development plan to dispose. The Group transfer investment property into the inventory account with fair value and approved to classify the Company's land as Property, plant, and equipment because of the project development plan to a cooking school. The Group transfer investment property into the property, plant and equipment account with fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

11. Property, plants and equipment – net

During the year ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 the Group have the movements of property, plants and equipment are as follows:

_	Consolidated financial statements (In Million Baht)								
		Buildings	Impact Hall	Impact		Furniture			
		and other	interior	Hall	Buildings	and	Motor	Construction	
<u>-</u>	Land	construction	systems	structure	improvements	fixtures	vehicles	in progress	Total
At cost									
As at March 31, 2022	1,102	173	4,786	3,450	543	1,772	115	166	12,107
Increase	-	-	17	-	-	46	-	320	383
Decrease	-	-	(1)	-	(30)	(59)	-	-	(90)
Transfer in (Transfer out)		198				120		(318)	
As at March 31, 2023	1,102	371	4,802	3,450	513	1,879	115	168	12,400
Accumulated depreciation									
As at March 31, 2022	-	126	3,226	931	286	1,497	106	-	6,172
Increase	-	6	242	85	20	66	8	-	427
Decrease	-	-	(1)	-	(30)	(53)	-	-	(84)
Transfer in (Transfer out)									
As at March 31, 2023		132	3,467	1,016	276	1,510	114		6,515
Differences on revaluation of assets									
As at March 31, 2022	5,244	43	1,598	2,310	-	-	-	-	9,195
Increase	372	-	52	93	-	-	-	-	517
Decrease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer in (Transfer out)									
As at March 31, 2023	5,616	43	1,650	2,403					9,712
Accumulated depreciation-difference	<u>es</u>								
on revaluation of assets									
As at March 31, 2022	-	35	289	417	-	-	-	-	741
Increase	-	4	23	56	-	-	-	-	83
Decrease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer in (Transfer out)									
As at March 31, 2023		39	312	473					824
Net book value									
As at March 31, 2022	6,346	55	2,869	4,412	257	275	9	166	14,389
As at March 31, 2023	6,718	243	2,673	4,364	237	369	1	168	14,773

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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_	Consolidated financial statements (In Million Baht)								
		Buildings	Impact Hall	Impact		Furniture			
		and other	interior	Hall	Buildings	and	Motor	Construction	
_	Land	construction	systems	structure	improvements	fixtures	vehicles	in progress	Total
At cost									
As at March 31, 2021	1,000	324	4,635	3,578	385	1,769	115	60	11,866
Increase	-	-	23	-	-	22	-	113	158
Decrease	-	-	-	-	-	(19)	-	-	(19)
Transfer in (Transfer out)	102	(151)	128	(128)	158			(7)	102
As at March 31, 2022	1,102	173	4,786	3,450	543	1,772	115	166	12,107
Accumulated depreciation									
As at March 31, 2021	-	128	2,909	932	251	1,404	103	-	5,727
Increase	-	4	227	89	29	112	3	-	464
Decrease	-	-	-	-	-	(19)	-	-	(19)
Transfer in (Transfer out)	-	(6)	90	(90)	6				
As at March 31, 2022	-	126	3,226	931	286	1,497	106		6,172
Differences on revaluation of assets									
As at March 31, 2021	5,244	43	1,598	2,310	-	-	-	-	9,195
Increase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer in (Transfer out)	-								
As at March 31, 2022	5,244	43	1,598	2,310					9,195
Accumulated depreciation-difference	es								
on revaluation of assets									
As at March 31, 2021	-	33	266	361	-	-	-	-	660
Increase	-	2	23	56	-	-	-	-	81
Decrease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer in (Transfer out)									
As at March 31, 2022		35	289	417					741
Net book value									
As at March 31, 2021	6,244	206	3,058	4,595	134	365	12	60	14,674
As at March 31, 2022	6,346	55	2,869	4,412	257	275	9	166	14,389

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As at March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group have portion of property with historical costs of Baht 1,804 million and Baht 1,560 million, respectively, are in use but fully depreciated (Separate: Baht 55 million and Baht 101 million, respectively).

As at March 31, 2023 and 2022, a certain parcel of land and building with amount of Baht 17,959 million of a subsidiary have been mortgaged as collateral for long - term loan (Note 16).

As at March 31, 2022, the Group have reclassified the depreciation of buildings and equipment during the temporary shutdown in accordance with surveillance measures and the prevention of the spread of the Covid - 19 virus. It was administrative expenses in the amount of Baht 24.71 million.

Separate financial statements (In Million Baht)

				•			
				Furniture			
			Building	and	Motor	Work in	
	Land	Building	improvements	equipment	vehicles	process	Total
At cost							
As at March 31, 2022	102	-	170	22	15	55	364
Increase	-	-	-	3	-	263	266
Decrease	-	-	(30)	(21)	-	-	(51)
Transfer in (Transfer out)		198		120		(318)	-
As at March 31, 2023	102	198	140	124	15		579
Accumulated depreciation							
As at March 31, 2022	-	-	92	21	15	-	128
Increase	-	2	6	6	-	-	14
Decrease	-	-	(30)	(21)	-	-	(51)
Transfer in (Transfer out)							
As at March 31, 2023		2	68	6	15		91
Net book value							
As at March 31, 2022	102		78	1		55	236
As at March 31, 2023	102	196	72	118			488

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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		~ *P *** ***				
	Land	Building improvements	Furniture and fixtures	Motor vehicles	Work in process	Total
At cost						
As at March 31, 2021	-	163	21	15	5	204
Increase	-	1	1	-	56	58
Decrease	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer in (Transfer out)	102	6			(6)	102
As at March 31, 2022	102	170	22	15	55	364
Accumulated depreciation						
As at March 31, 2021	-	79	20	14	-	113
Increase	-	13	1	1	-	15
Decrease	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer in (Transfer out)						
As at March 31, 2022		92	21	15	<u> </u>	128
Net book value						
As at March 31, 2021		84	1	1	5	91
As at March 31, 2022	102	78	1		55	236

12. Right-of-use assets

Movements of the right-of-use assets account during the year ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, are summarized below.

	(Unit : Million Baht)			
	Consolidated financial statements			
	2023	2022		
Net book value beginning	73	24		
Additions and lease change	12	58		
Decrease during the year	(11)	-		
Depreciation during the year	(17)	(9)		
Net book value as at ending	57	73		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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13. Other non - current assets

The balances of other non - current assets as at March 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

			(Unit : N	Million Baht)
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial st	financial statements		atements
	2023 2022		2023	2022
Real estate development cost (Note 7)	808	863	808	863
Deposits pledged as collateral	433	72	417	47
Non - current tax assets	81	92	-	-
Others	689	372	654	336
Total	2,011	1,399	1,879	1,246

14. Trade and other current payables

The balances of trade and other current payables as at March 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

<u>-</u>	(Unit : Million B				
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements		
_					
_	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Payables with related companies (Note 5.6)	-	-	325	688	
Trade payables	222	131	7	10	
Advance received	337	296	77	84	
Accrued expenses	256	176	44	14	
Other payables	202	196	26	28	
Total	1,017	799	479	824	

15. Other current liabilities

The balances of other current liabilities as at March 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows :

			(Unit	: Million Baht)	
	Consolid	lated	Separate		
	financial sta	tements	financial sta	tements	
	2023	2023 2022		2022	
Deposit	121	140	97	83	
Security deposit	148	108	28	27	
Retentions	20	27	7	3	
Others	9	5	<u>-</u> .		
Total	298	280	132	113	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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16. Long - term loans

	(Unit : Million Baht)		
	Consolidated financial statements		
	2023	2022	
1. A long - term credit facility amounting to Baht 1,900 million carry			
interest at floating rates not exceeding MLR - 1.50% per annum, with			
interest payable every month - end and principal repayment for 72			
monthly installments on monthly basis as from April 2016.	-	1,872	
2. A long - term credit facility amounting to Baht 2,000 million carry			
interest indicated in loan agreement plus fixed interest rate with			
interest payable monthly and principal to be paid in full within 2024	2,000	2,000	
3. A long - term credit facility amounting to Baht 1,860 million carry			
interest at floating rates not exceeding MLR - 2.85% per annum, with			
interest payable monthly and principal to be paid in full within 2024	1,860	-	
Total	3,860	3,872	
Less: deferred amortization on front end fee	(2)	(1)	
Total	3,858	3,871	
Less: current portion of long - term loans		(1,872)	
Long - term loans - net of current portion	3,858	1,999	

As at 31 March 2023, all long-term loans were secured by the mortgage of land and buildings, including utility systems and equipment of IMPACT Muang Thong Thani in which the subsidiary has invested. This included, the conditional assignment of rights under property management agreement and the registration of business collateral to assign rights over bank accounts of the subsidiary (31 March 2022: mortgage of land and buildings, including utility systems and equipment of IMPACT Muang Thong Thani, as well as the conditional assignment of rights under insurance policies, right under related contracts and rights over bank accounts of the subsidiary).

The loan agreements contain covenants, which, among other things, require the subsidiary to maintain certain financial ratios such as loan to total assets ratios and interest coverage ratios.

As at March 31, 2023 and 2022, the subsidiary has unutilized credit facilities with a financial institution amounting to Baht 100 million and has unutilized credit facilities with two financial institution amounting to Baht 280 million, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

Maturity of loans from financial institution are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements			
	2023	2022		
Within in 1 year	-	1,872		
Over 1 - 5 years	3,858	1,999		
Total	3,858	3,871		

17. Deferred tax

Deferred tax as at March 31, 2023 and 2022, as follows:

1		l m	11	٠	N/111	lion	Baht	١
١	·	711	ıι		IVIII	иои	Dam	,

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial sta	financial statements		itements
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Deferred tax assets	341	340	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	(4,601)	(4,164)	(875)	(719)

The components of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities were as follows :

(T.T., 14	N # (1111	D -1.4
CUnii	: Million	BanD

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial sta	itements	financial statements	
	2023 2022 2023		2023	2022
Deferred tax assets				
Expected credit loss	11	11	-	-
Provision for long - term employee benefits	2	1	-	-
Gain on sale of assets - related party	328	328		
Total deferred tax assets - net	341	340	_	_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

	(Unit : Million Bah				
	Consolidated		Separate		
	financial sta	tements	financial sta	itements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Deferred tax liabilities				_	
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	(1,039)	(936)	-	-	
Investment property	(3,870)	(3,506)	(1,094)	(930)	
Expected credit loss	14	15	5	6	
Provision for long - term employee benefits	28	27	6	6	
Provision for loss on pending from lawsuits	208	199	208	199	
Assets (liabilities) under lease agreement	-	(1)	-	-	
Accumulated loss not exceed five accounting					
Periods	158	138	-	=	
Other	(100)	(100)	-	-	
Total deferred tax liabilities - net	(4,601)	(4,164)	(875)	(719)	

18. Provisions for employee benefit

An administrative department actuary carried out an evaluation of the Company's obligations for employees' long - term benefits using the projected unit credit method. The Company and subsidiaries have provided the provision for employees' long - term benefits for the year end March 31, 2023 and 2022, as follows:

			(Unit : N	Million Baht)
	Consolidated		Separate	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current provisions for employee benefit	28	40	6	18
Non - current provisions for employee benefit	105	102	7	14
Total provisions for employee benefit	133	142	13	32

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

(Unit	: IV	111110	on E	sant)

_	Consolidated		Separate	
_	2023	2022	2023	2022
Employee benefit obligations – beginning of year	142	148	32	32
<u>Less</u> Accrued employee benefits during of year	(16)	-	(16)	-
Included in profit or loss				
Current service costs	10	19	1	1
Interest on obligation	2	4	-	-
(Reverse) liabilities from employee resignation	(1)	-	(1)	-
Included in other comprehensive income				
Actuarial (gain) loss from employee benefit	7	(18)	(1)	-
Less benefits paid during the year	(11)	(11)	(2)	(1)
Employee benefit obligations - ending of year	133	142	13	32

Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (Actuarial basis) are summarized below :

	Consolidated		Separate	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Discount rate (%)	1.62 - 2.93	1.47 - 3.51	1.62	2.13
Future salary increase rate (%)	4.00 - 6.00	4.00 - 6.00	4.00	4.00
Retirement age (years old)	60	60	60	60

The result of sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions that affect the present value of the long - term employee benefit obligation as at March 31, 2023 and 2022 are summarised below:

			(Uni	t : Million Baht)
		As at M	arch 31, 2023	
	Conso	lidated	Sepa	arate
Assumptions that affect	Increase rate	Decrease rate	Increase rate	Decrease rate
Discount rate (1.00%)	(10)	11	(1)	1
Future salary increase rate (1.00%)	10	(9)	1	(1)
			(Uni	t : Million Baht)
		As at M	arch 31, 2022	
	Conso	lidated	Sep	arate
Assumptions that affect	Increase rate	Decrease rate	Increase rate	Decrease rate
Discount rate (1.00%)	(9)	10	(1)	1
Future salary increase rate (1.00%)	10	(9)	1	(1)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

19. Lease liabilities

As at March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group have lease liabilities as follows:

		(Unit : Million Baht)	
	Consolidated		
	2023	2022	
Lease liabilities	58	75	
<u>Less</u> Deferred interest expense	(4)	(7)	
Total	54	68	
<u>Less</u> Current portion	(15)	(12)	
Lease liabilities - net	39	56	

20. Treasury stock

The Board of Directors' meeting on March 14, 2018, the Board of Directors passed a resolution approving the share repurchase program for the third financial management in the amount not exceeding Baht 3,719 million, representing a repurchase not exceeding 1,859,621,824 shares with a par value of Baht 1, the share price to be repurchased is not more than 10% of the total paid - up shares and the repurchase period is 6 months from the date of share repurchase for a period not to exceed 1 year (ended September 28, 2019).

On October 2, 2019, Board of Directors' meeting No. 6/2019, passed a resolution approving the reduction of the paid - up capital from Baht 18,596,569,754 to be Baht 17,374,401,054 by deduction of the share capital, the repurchase at the amount of 1,222,168,700 shares under share repurchase project 3. The Company registered the reduction of paid - up capital to the Ministry of Commerce on October 11, 2019. The Company reversed all the appropriated retained earnings for treasury shares after decreasing paid - up share capital by writing off the treasury shares as stated above.

The Board of Directors' meeting on March 4, 2020, the Board of Directors passed a resolution approving the share repurchase program for the fourth financial management in the amount not exceeding Baht 2,085 million, representing a repurchase not exceeding 1,737,440,105 shares with a par value of Baht 1, the share price to be repurchased is not more than 10% of the total paid - up shares and the repurchase period is 6 months from the date of share repurchase for a period not to exceed 3 year (ended September 18, 2023).

According to letter No. Gor Lor Tor. Chor Sor. (Vor) 2/2005 of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, dated February 14, 2005, concerning the acquisition of treasury shares, a public limited company may purchase back treasury shares in an amount not exceeding the amount of its retained earnings and is to appropriate an equal amount of retained earnings to a reserve for treasury shares, which must be maintained until the Company either sells the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

treasury shares or reduces its paid-up share capital by an amount equal to the value of the treasury shares which it could not sell.

The Company appropriated the full required amount of retained earnings to a reserve for the treasury shares.

As at March 31,2023, the Company has 21,775,900 repurchased shares or equal to 40.13% of paid - up share capital which is Baht 19 million.

21. Dividend payment

The Board of Directors' meeting held on July 26, 2022, passed the resolution to approve the dividend payment at the rate of Baht 0.03 per share, totaling Baht 521 million. The payment of this dividend deducted from treasury stock paid to shareholders. The payment of this dividend shell be paid on August 2022.

The Board of Directors' meeting held on July 22, 2021, passed the resolution to approve the dividend payment at the rate of Baht 0.03 per share, totaling Baht 521 million. The payment of this dividend deducted from treasury stock paid to shareholders. The payment of this dividend shell be paid on August 2021.

22. Legal reserve

According to the Public Limited Companies Act, the Company has appropriated its reserve as a legal reserve in the sum of 5% of the annual net profit less the total accumulated deficit brought forward, until the legal reserve reaches of 10% of the registered authorized capital. Such the legal reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

23. Other revenues

Other revenues for the year ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 comprise:

_			(Unit : N	Million Baht)
	Consolio	dated	Separ	ate
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Interest income	18	13	8	17
Gain on debt forgiveness from subsidiary (Note 5.7)	-	-	1,340	1,340
Unrealized gain on valuation of current investment	13	2	-	-
Gain on disposal fixed assets	15	-	-	-
Others	126	93	2	4
Total	172	108	1,350	1,361
·				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

24. Expenses classified by nature of expenses

Significant expenses by nature for the year ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht) Consolidated Separate financial statements financial statements Salary and wages and other employee benefits Depreciation and amortization Professional fee Advertising expenses Other charges Rental and service expenses Loss from litigation Repair expenses Utilities expenses

25. Income tax

Income tax recognized in profit or loss

For the year ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, income tax are as follows:

			(Unit : N	Million Baht)
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial st	atements
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Corporate income tax :				
Corporate income tax for the years	299	263	232	215
Deferred income taxes :				
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	335	327	156	161
Income tax in statements of comprehensive income	634	590	388	376

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

			(Unit	: Million Baht)
	Consolidated financial statements			
	Rate (%)	2023	Rate (%)	2022
Profit (loss) before income tax		1,770	<u>-</u>	1,232
Income tax using the Thai corporation tax rate	20	354	20	246
Tax effect of income and expenses that are not taxable income or not deductible in determining taxable profit - net		(55)	_	17
Total		299	=	263

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statements			
	Rate (%)	2023	Rate (%)	2022
Profit (loss) before income tax		1,930		1,894
Income tax using the Thai corporation tax rate	20	386	20	379
Tax effect of income and expenses that are not taxable income				
or not deductible in determining taxable profit - net		(154)		(164)
Total		232		215

26. Management benefit expenses

Management benefit expenses represent benefit expenses that management obtained from the Company such as compensation paid in cash and other benefits as stocks, debentures or other privileges including employee stocks option plan or any incentive, etc. For the listed company, management represents the management team as described according to the Securities and Exchange Law.

Management benefit expenses for the year ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

_			(Unit:	Million Baht)
	Consoli	idated	Separ	rate
_	financial statements		financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Management benefit expenses presented in costs				
of sales	8	8	-	-
Management benefit expenses presented in				
administrative expense	89	74	16	18
Total	97	82	16	18

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

27.	nt infor	

		-	oncolidated fine.	sial statement	e (Million I	Raht)		
	Consolidated financial statements (Million Baht) For the year ended March 31, 2023							
	Real			ended March	31, 2023			
	estate business	Retail business	Exhibition center business	Other service	Total	Elimination	Total	
Segment revenue	511	396	3,470	153	4,530	(759)	3,771	
Segment profit (loss)	331	97	948	52	1,428	(435)	993	
Corporate expenses							(255)	
Interest income							18	
Gain on revaluation of								
investment property							1,163	
Loss on pending lawsuit							(25)	
Loss unrealized from								
exchange rate							(20)	
Finance costs							(104)	
Income tax expense						_	(634)	
Net profit (loss) of year						=	1,136	
		(Consolidated finance	cial statement	s (Million I	Baht)		
				ended March				
	Real				,			
	estate	Retail	Exhibition	Other				
	business	business	center business	service	Total	Elimination	Total	
Segment revenue	659	306	1,436	121	2,522	(532)	1,990	
Segment profit (loss)	343	79	(547)	66	(59)	(45)	(104)	
Corporate expenses							(289)	
Interest income							13	
Interest income Gain on revaluation of							13	
							1,819	
Gain on revaluation of								
Gain on revaluation of investment property							1,819	
Gain on revaluation of investment property Loss on pending lawsuit							1,819	
Gain on revaluation of investment property Loss on pending lawsuit Loss unrealized from							1,819 (24)	
Gain on revaluation of investment property Loss on pending lawsuit Loss unrealized from exchange rate						_	1,819 (24) (59)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

28. Financial instruments

28.1 Financial risk management and policies

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

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial losses if a customer or the counterparty fails to meet its obligations. However, the Group have a policy to enter into financial instruments with credit worthy counterparties, therefore the Group do not anticipate material losses from their debt collection. The Group adequately provided expected credit loss.

Interest rate risk

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

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

As at March 31, 2023 and 2022, significant interest - bearing 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

						(Uni	t : Million Baht)
	Consolidated financial statements						
	As at March 31, 2023						
	Fixed	l interest r	ates				
					Non -		
	Within	1 - 5	Over	Floating	interest		
	1 year	years	5 years	interest rate	bearing	Total	Interest rate
							(% per annum)
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	13	-	-	1,417	108	1,538	0.25 - 0.60
Other current financial assets	1,905	-	-	-	641	2,546	0.15 - 0.90
Other non - current assets							
- Deposits pledged as collateral	50			383		433	0.05 - 0.60
	1,968			1,800	749	4,517	
Financial liabilities							
Long - term loans	3,858					3,858	*
	3,858			-		3,858	

^{*} Interest indicated in loan agreement plus fixed interest rate, not exceeding MLR - 2.85% per annum.

(Unit: Million Baht) Consolidated financial statements As at March 31, 2022 Fixed interest rates Non -Within 1 - 5 Over Floating interest 5 years 1 year interest rate bearing Total Interest rate years (% per annum) Financial assets 67 4,225 Cash and cash equivalents 353 3,805 0.05 - 0.90Other current financial assets 527 557 1,084 0.15 - 0.30Other non - current assets 61 7 4 72 - Deposits pledged as collateral 0.05 - 0.20880 61 3,812 628 5,381 Financial liabilities Current portion of long - term not exceeding liabilities 1,872 MLR - 1.50 1,872 1,999 1,999 Long - term loans 3,871 3,871

^{*}not exceeding MLR - 1.50% and interest indicated in loan agreement plus fixed interest rate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

						(Uni	t : Million Baht)
				Separate financi	al statements		
				As at March	31, 2023		
	Fixed	d interest r	ates				
					Non -		
	Within	1 - 5	Over	Floating	interest		
	1 year	years	5 years	interest rate	bearing	Total	Interest rate
							(% per annum)
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	1	-	-	225	22	248	0.25 - 0.50
Other current financial assets	506	-	-	-	1	507	0.15
Short - term loans to related parties							
- net	-	-	-	-	3,107	3,107	-
Other non - current assets							
- Deposits pledged as collateral	47			370		417	0.125 - 0.15
	554	-	-	595	3,130	4,279	
						(Uni	t : Million Baht)
				Separate financi	al statements		
				As at March	31, 2022		
	Fixed	d interest r	ates				
					Non -		
	Within	1 - 5	Over	Floating	interest		
	1 year	years	5 years	interest rate	bearing	Total	Interest rate
							(% per annum)
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	1	-	-	2,011	22	2,034	0.05 - 0.13
Other current financial assets	504	-	-	-	1	505	0.15
Short - term loans to related parties							
- net	3,532	-	-	-	-	3,532	1.00
Other non - current assets							
- Deposits pledged as collateral			47			47	0.13 - 0.15
	4,037	-	47	2,011	23	6,118	

Currency risks

Currency risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in currency exchange rates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk or funding risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in raising fund to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly or close to its fair value.

28.2 Fair value of financial instruments

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non - financial assets and liabilities. The fair value is the price at which an orderly transaction to sell an asset or to transfer a liability would take place between market participants at the measurement date. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods.

- The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other accounts receivable, short term loans, other current assets, bank overdrafts, short - term borrowings, trade and other accounts payable and other current liabilities is taken to approximate the carrying value.
- Fair value of investments in equity securities trading securities according to the offering price, the date.
- The fair value of long term borrowings is taken to approximate the carrying value because most of these financial instruments bear interest at market rates.

Book value of the above financial assets and liabilities is measured at amortized cost, except for the items that will be mentioned as follows.

Fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying values shown in the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023 were as follows:

_				(Unit : Million Baht)	
		Consolidated fin	ancial statements		
	As at March 31, 2023				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets measured at fair value					
Held for trade investments*	-	641	-	641	
Financial assets for which fair value are					
disclosed					
Investment properties	-	28,040	13,800	41,840	

^{*} Level 2 - The fair value determined by using the net asset value as published by the Asset Management

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

			(Unit : Million Baht)	
-	Consolidated financial statements				
_	As at March 31, 2022				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets measured at fair value					
Held for trade investments*	-	557	-	557	
Financial assets for which fair value are					
disclosed					
Investment properties	-	26,527	14,299	40,826	
* Level 2 - The fair value determined by	using the net asset valu	e as published by the Asset	Management		
			(Unit : Million Baht)	
_		Separate financial			
_		As at March 3			
-	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets measured at fair value		-			
Held for trade investments*	-	1	-	1	
Financial assets for which fair value are					
disclosed					
Investment properties	-	12,722	532	13,254	
* Level 2 - The fair value determined by	using the net asset valu	ue as published by the Asse	t Management		
				(Unit : Million Baht)	
_					
-	Separate financial statements				
-	As at March 31, 2022 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Total				
-	Devel 1		Levers	1000	
Financial assets measured at fair value Held for trade investments*		1		1	
	-	1	-	1	
Financial assets for which fair value are disclosed					
		11 044	514	12 450	
Investment properties	-	11,944	514	12,458	

^{*} Level 2 - The fair value determined by using the net asset value as published by the Asset Management

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2023

29. Earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the net profit (loss) attributable to shareholder's by the weighted average number of ordinary shares held by third parties in issue during the year.

30. Pending lawsuits

As at March 31, 2023, the Company has pending lawsuits as summarized below:

- a) On January 31, 2017, seven holders of exchangeable notes in Swiss Francs term have jointly filed a petition for the winding up of Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands) Company Limited to the Grand Court of Cayman Islands claiming that Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands) Company Limited is insolvent and unable to pay principal and interest on the of exchangeable notes in Swiss Francs term, and on May 3, 2017, the Cayman Islands Court has issued an order to dismiss the company's winding up petition of the seven plaintiffs.
- On February 9, 2017, Deutsche Trustee Co., Ltd., Trustee of the 4.5% p.a. USD 150,000,000 exchangeable bonds due 2003 ("the Exchangeable Bonds"), filed a plaint in its own name and on behalf of the holdersof the Exchangeable Bonds against Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands) Company Limited as the issuer of the Exchangeable Bonds and Bangkok Land Public Company Limited as the guarantor of the Exchangeable Bonds in the Commercial Court in London, England requiring the Group to repay the indebtedness under the Exchangeable Bonds and related indebtedness in the total amount of USD 34,208,463.12 and interest calculated on a daily basis of USD 2,328.22 a day. Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands) Company Limited and Bangkok Land Public Company Limited have filed their defence and counterclaim on March 30, 2017, requesting the Court to enforce the plaintiff to return all the dividends that the Trustee has paid for the interest arrears and fees and expenses of the Trustee. The amount of debt claiming by the plaintiff was overrated. The Court was also requested to enforce the plaintiff to return a total of 212,096,990 shares pledged to Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands) Company Limited. On March 19, 2019, the Commercial Court of England sentenced Bangkok Land Public Company Limited and Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands) Limited to repay debt in US Dollars bonds, including interest as money number 28,201,848.12 US Dollars and the cost of such litigation is 1,761,838.84 Pounds sterling and the Company's lawyer commented that the judgment of the English court will not be in force in Thailand but the Deutsche Trustee Co.,Ltd must bring the case to the court in Thailand in order to the Court in Thailand to have a judgment to force the Company (as the guarantor) to pay the such USD currency debt and the English court judgment can only be used as evidence in the case of Thailand. However, the Company has been sued for debt repayment in US Dollars in Thailand and on October 1, 2012, the Central Intellectual Property and International Trade Court has a verdict in decided case No. Kor Kor. 20/2009, decided case No. Kor Kor. 202/2012, the judge dismissed the plaintiff because of precluded by prescription. Subsequently,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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on December 4, 2014, the Supreme Court of Intellectual Property and International Trade Litigation Division with the judgment of No. 15979/2014 by the confirmation of the judgment for the plaintiff under the Central Intellectual Property and International Trade Court which the case has final judgment.

In July 2018, Trustee has filed a petition to the Commercial Court, England requesting for issuance of the court's order for the interim anti - suit injunction to restrain Bangkok Land Public Company Limited and Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands) Company Limited from commencing and cease any proceeding in relation to the Trust Deed, the exchangeable bonds in US Dollar term or the shares pledged of Bangkok Land Public Company Limited, as well as discontinue any relevant case (if it already commenced), whether in Thailand or in any other jurisdiction. On July 27, 2018, the Commercial Court, England has issued an order as requested by the Trustee to restrain Bangkok Land Public Company Limited and Bangkok Land (Cayman Islands) Company Limited (including their directors, officers, or agents) from commencing and cease any proceeding in relation to the Trust Deed, the exchangeable bonds in US Dollar term or the shares pledged of Bangkok Land Public Company Limited, as well as discontinue any relevant case (if it already commenced), whether in Thailand or in any other jurisdiction, and to pay the Trustee the damages in the sum of GBP 40,712,16 (as at March 31, 2023 : Baht 1.74 million).

The legal advisor of the Company has the opinion that although the plaintiff won the case abroad, the plaintiff must file a lawsuit against Bangkok Land Public Company Limited as a guarantor in Thailand as a new case. The foreign judgment could not be applicable and enforceable in Thailand. Therefore, the Company did not make such provision.

The lawyers of the Group have the opinion that all lawsuits in relation to the exchangeable notes in Swiss Francs term and the exchangeable bonds in US Dollar term have been cited that the status of limitations has expired. All holders were not the actual holders due to wrongful acquisition in accordance with the securities transfer under the laws of Switzerland and England (as the case may be).

On July 23, 2018, The Company filed a lawsuit against Deutsche Trustee Co.,Ltd and its partisans to prosecute in a court of Thailand, a civil lawsuit was filed against the Central Intellectual Property and International Trade, claiming damages of Baht 625.61 million. On February 5, 2021, the Court has rendered a judgment for the Company to repay the outstanding amount incurred under the USD Bonds, including interests, in the amount of USD 28,360,689.46 and the default interest at the rate of 4.5 percentage per annum calculated from the principle amount of USD 13,379,000 as from the date of the Trustee's counter - claim until the date of the completion of the payment. In addition, the Company shall also make payment of the expenses incurred from the operation as a trustee and other expenses of the Trustee, including interests, in the amount of GBP 1,868,885.65 together with the default interest at the rate of 2 percentage higher than the interest rate of West Bank calculated from the principle amount of GBP 1,798,034.17 as from the date of the Trustee's counter - claim until the date of the completion of the payment and the Company has already recorded provision for loss on pending lawsuits in the financial statements for the year. However, the aforementioned case is

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not final and the Company had exercised its right to appeal in accordance with the law. On May 25, 2022, the Company has entered into a guarantee agreement with the Court and used securities as land and condominium title deeds of the Group as collateral for suspension of enforcement during the consideration of the Court of Appeal for Specialized Cases. And on March 30, 2023, The Court has confirmed a judgment as before. At present, the case is between the Group preparing a petition to submit to the Supreme Court.

c) On April 18, 2019, the Company was sued by a person in a criminal case, offense according to the Securities and Exchange Act, and fraud, and also on May 8, 2019, the Company was also sued by such person in the civil case, offenses under the offense of the Securities and Exchange Act, infringement by claiming damages Baht 100 million. The criminal case is scheduled for an appointment for investigation on March 20, 2023 on that day, the plaintiff's lawyer filed a petition to postpone the case on that date. The Court therefore ordered to postpone the date of appointment for a data inquiry to June 19, 2023. As for the civil case, the Court considered to temporarily dispose of civil cases until the such criminal case is finalized, when the criminal case has an outcome on the verdict, then the parties of the court to bring up the civil case for further consideration. Therefore, the civil case is currently temporarily discharged in order to wait for the result of the criminal trial.

The lawyer of the Company has an opinion that the civil case being filed as a civil case related to the criminal case, therefore, has to wait for the results of the appointment for investigation of the criminal case and also the Company is not the offender or violated the plaintiff's claim.

d) A subsidiary has been sued the default agreement - termination agreement and recover to pay compensation in the amount of Baht 10.01 million. As of January 31, 2023, the Court dismissed the case, because the plaintiff has no power to sue which is a decisive decision on legal issues. The plaintiff may therefore bring the issue of the content of the contract to sue again.

31. Capital management

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

As at March 31, 2023, debt to equity ratio in the consolidated financial statements is 0.21 : 1.00 (Separate : debt to equity ratio is 0.30 : 1.00).

32. Commitments and contingent liabilities

- a) As at March 31, 2023, the Group's had capital commitments to the principal building contractor for the construction of real estate agreements amounting to approximately Baht 327 million (Separate : Baht 34 million).
- b) As at March 31, 2023, the Group's had contingent liabilities in respect of bank guarantees issued by the banks in the normal course of business amounting to approximately Baht 420 million (Separate : Baht 406 million).

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c) As at March 31, 2023, and 2022, the subsidiary has a commitment in respect of payments in accordance with the rental and service agreement as follows:

		(Unit: Million Baht)
	2023	2022
Payable:		
Within 1 year	100	80
In over 1 and up to 5 years	52	67
Over 5 years	-	1

- d) On March 31, 2023, the Company has capital commitments to the Construction Support Agreement and related contracts as follows:
 - 1. Construction Support Agreement for the extension of the pink elevated mass transit line to Muang Thong
 Thani Area
 - 1.1 Subsidy to support the construction and development in a total amount of Baht 970.31 million (inclusive of VAT).
 - 1.2 Subsidy to support the maintenance in an amount of Baht 10.35 million (inclusive of VAT) per annum until the operation commencement date of the Muang Thong Thani Extension.
 - 2. Skywalk Connection Agreement give rights to the Group develop skywalk to connect the building or any structures owned by the Group located in the Mueang Thong Thani area to the BTS station in the Muang Thong Thani Extension. The Company has agreed to pay the license fee in the amount of Baht 323.44 million (Full payment).

33. Events after the reporting period

A subsidiary has acquired ordinary shares of a Company in a total of 152,500 shares, which is equivalent to 50.83 percent of the total shares of, with a total investment value of Baht 200 million, who is not a related person of the Company. In this regard, shares have been paid for in cash in the amount of Baht 30 million while the remaining Baht 170 million has been paid with 10 million trust units whereby the trust units have been treated as if they were to have a value of Baht 17 per unit. Nevertheless, the parties to the share purchase agreement have agreed that if, on the last day of the period of 12 months after the closing date, the 60 day trailing volume weighted average closing price of the trust units is lower than Baht 17 per unit, the additional shall be further paid in cash so that the share purchase price will not be less than Baht 200 million.

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At the Board of Directors Meeting No. 4/2023 of the REIT Manager held on May 19, 2023, the Board of Directors approved the appropriation of interim distribution of Baht 0.14 per unit, totalling amounting to Baht 207.55 million. Such interim distribution will be paid to its unitholders in June 2023.

34. Approval of financial statements

These financial statements have been approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on May 30, 2023.