



PRODIGY PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

บริษัท พรอดิจี้ จำกัด (มหาชน)

[www.prodigy.co.th](http://www.prodigy.co.th)

# ANNUAL REPORT 2020

## WHAT ABOUT PET?

PET the Bottle for life

PET ECO friendly

PET can Reuse&Recycle

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## ข้อมูลทางการเงิน / Financial Highlights

ณ.วันที่ 31 ธันวาคม 2563	2563 2020	2562 2019	2561 2018	As Ended Of 31 December 2020
<b>ฐานะทางการเงิน</b>				<b>Financial Status</b>
สินทรัพย์รวม (ล้านบาท)	721.04	670.18	685.98	Total Asset (Million Baht)
หนี้สินรวม (ล้านบาท)	104.46	93.22	120.90	Total Liabilities (Million Baht)
ส่วนของผู้ถือหุ้น (ล้านบาท)	616.58	576.96	565.08	Shareholder's Equity (Million Baht)
<b>ผลประกอบการ</b>				<b>Operational Performance</b>
รายได้รวม (ล้านบาท)	629.47	676.62	705.67	Total Revenue (Million Baht)
รายจ่ายรวม (ล้านบาท)	508.34	591.74	633.83	Total Expenses (Million Baht)
กำไรก่อนภาษีเงินได้ (ล้านบาท)	120.85	84.60	71.57	Earnings Before Income Tax (Million Baht)
กำไรสุทธิ (ล้านบาท)	98.25	65.88	56.81	Net Earnings (Million Baht)
<b>อัตราส่วนทางการเงิน</b>				<b>Financial Ratio</b>
อัตราส่วนสภาพคล่อง (เท่า)	4.85	5.03	3.55	Current Ratio (Times)
อัตรากำไรสุทธิ (%)	15.61	9.74	8.05	Net Profit Margin (%)
อัตราผลตอบแทนผู้ถือหุ้น (%)	16.46	11.54	10.04	Return On Shareholder's Equity (%)
อัตราผลตอบแทนจากสินทรัพย์ (%)	17.41	12.52	10.52	Return On Total Asset (%)
อัตราส่วนหนี้สินต่อส่วนของผู้ถือหุ้น (เท่า)	0.17	0.16	0.21	Debt to Equity (Times)
<b>ข้อมูลต่อหุ้น</b>				<b>Per Share Data</b>
กำไรต่อหุ้น (บาท)	0.36	0.24	0.21	Earnings Per Share (Baht)
มูลค่าต่อหุ้น (บาท)	2.28	2.14	2.09	Value Per Share (Baht)
จำนวนหุ้นสามัญถัวเฉลี่ยถ่วงน้ำหนัก (หุ้น)	270,000,000	270,000,000	270,000,000	The Weight Average no of Common Stock (Share)





## Chairman's Message



In 2020, there were many events that happened and each event terribly affected life and business and it was also an unforgettable year for most people.

Starting with the COVID-19 pandemic at the beginning of the year, it came from China before spreading around the world and it affected other countries to be alarmed and try to stop this epidemic by shutting down their countries, airspace and international travelling. As people assumed that the COVID-19 came from outside the country by travelers from abroad; however, the virus has spread rapidly within their own countries and caused the countries lockdown. So, this epidemic severely caused most of the industries in every region in the world to shut down including factories and retail stores and lead to a high unemployment rate and also household debt.

Besides, the COVID-19 pandemic seemed not getting better at the end of the year though the political situation in Thailand was getting chaotic from the protestors day by day since the middle of the year. In the situation like this, it has an effect on the status of the economy, which is affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, to increase more problems because the consumers, entrepreneurs and investors are shaky about the situation, so they decided to postpone to invest the business in Thailand.

According to the public health and economic reports showed that the falling of crude oil price affects PET (Polyethylene terephthalate), which is the main material of the company, has the lowest price. As a result, the company has a lower production cost as well as a high profit which is very impressive, the company expanded the business by establishing another factory in Surin province to provide the service thoroughly in the south-northeast region and also to increase the revenue and diversification of the company.

Lastly, even though the COVID-19 pandemic and the political situation in Thailand are not over yet, the boards of the company and every employees still determine to continue the business with prudence and caution to keep the PDG company growing and making a sustainable compensation to every shareholders and stakeholders.

Assoc. Prof. Prayoon Boonprasurd

Chairman



## Board of Directors and Executive Committee

Name	: Assoc.Prof.Prayoon Boonprasurd	
Position	: Chairman, Independent Director	
Age	: 79 Years	
Share Holding (Direct)	: None	
Share Holding (Indirect)	: None	
% of Shareholding Change	: - : -	
Position in Other Business	: Other Listed Companies                      None : Other None Listed Company                1	
Date of Appointment	: May 2013	
Educations & Certificates	: MBA Marketing and Operations Research, University of Detroit, U.S.A : Master of Business Administration (Hons.) National Institute of Development Administration : Bachelor of Mathematics Prasarnmitte, College of Education : Doctorial level courses study on Operations Research, University of Detroit, U.S.A : Management training on Environment Management, California State University, Hayward, U.S.A	
IOD Certification	: Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Class 105/2013	
Present Position	: Chairman/Independent Director/ Member of Audit Committee, Corporate Governance, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Prodigy Public Company Limited : Independent Director of Mahaphant Fiber Cement Public Company Limited.	
Experiences	: Fulltime lecturer Faculty of Commerce and Accountancy Thammasat University : Assistant Dean Faculty of Commerce and Accountancy Thammasat University : Head of Marketing Department Faculty of Commerce and Accountancy Thammasat University : Director of Business Research Center Faculty of Commerce and Accountancy Thammasat University	



- : Director of M.S. in Marketing Program Faculty of Commerce and Accountancy Thammasat University
- : Director of Ph.D. (Marketing) Program Faculty of Commerce and Accountancy Thammasat University
- : Chairman of the executive Committee of Thammasat Book Store Thammasat University
- : Chairman of the executive Committee of Thammasat Housing welfare Program Thammasat University
- : Chairman of Thammasat SMEs Promotion Program Thammasat University
- : Member of the Board of Directors of Electric vehicle (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.
- : Member of the Board of Directors C.E.O. Private Park Co.,Ltd.
- : Senior Advisor Institute for Small and Medium Enterprises Development Ministry of Industry
- : Advisor Deputy Minister of Education
- : Advisor Deputy Minister of Commerce
- : Advisor Mahaphant Fibre-Cement Public Company Limited
- : Advisor C.E.O Private Park Co.,Ltd.
- : Advisor Takeda (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.
- : Advisor Electric Vehicle (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.
- : Advisor Thai Shuttle Co.,Ltd.
- : Advisor C.R.C. Creation Co.,Ltd.
- : Head of the research Project "Promotion and Development of Hemp Industry" ISMED, Ministry of Industry
- : Advisor to the development project "Spa and Herbal Product development"
- : Head of the research project "Small enterprise Problems" and "Franchise System design"





Name : Miss Thipawan Uthaisang  
 Position : Chairman of Audit Committee,  
 Independent Director/ Corporate Governance,  
 Nomination and Remuneration Committee  
 Age : 61 Years  
 Share Holding (Direct) : None  
 Share Holding (Indirect) : None  
 % of Shareholding Change : -  
 Position in Other Business : Other Listed Companies 4  
 : Other None Listed Company 2  
 Date of Appointment : May 2013  
 Educations & Certificates : Master Degree, MBA, Thammasat University  
 : Bachelor Degree, Faculty of Commerce and accounting,  
 Thammasat University  
 IOD Certification : Director Certification Program (DCP 29/2003)  
 : King Prajadhipok's Institute (9)  
 : Capital Market Academy (8)  
 : National Defence College (53)  
 : Role of Compensation Committee (RCC 17/2013)  
 : Advance Audit Committee Program (AACP 26/2017)  
 : Board that Make a Difference (BMD 9/2019)  
 Present Position  
 2015-Present : Independent Director/ Chairman of Audit Committee,  
 AIRA & AIFUL Public Company Limited  
 2013-Present : Independent Director /Chairman of Audit Committee/Nomination and  
 Remuneration Committee, Prodigy Public Company Limited  
 2013-Present : Independent Director /Audit Committee/ Chairman of Nomination and  
 Remuneration Committee, Winner Group Enterprise Public Company  
 Limited  
 2009-Present : Independent Director/ Audit Committee, Ladprao Hospital Public  
 Company Limited  
 2007-Present : Managing Director, Papermate (Thailand) Co., Ltd.  
 2005-Present : Independent Director /Audit Committee Eason Paint Public Company  
 Limited



Experiences

- : Manager, National Semiconductor (Bangkok) Co.,Ltd.
- : Deputy Managing Director, Data General (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.
- : Chief Executive officer, IEC PCL.
- : Managing Director, IEC Internet Co.,Ltd.





Name	:	Miss Pikul Taksinwaracharn	
Position	:	Independent Director/ Chairman of Corporate Governance, Nomination and Remuneration Committee/ Audit Committee	
Age	:	65 Years	
Share Holding (Direct)	:	None	
Share Holding (Indirect)	:	None	
% of Shareholding Change	:	-	
Position in Other Business	:	Other Listed Companies                      None Other None Listed Company                  None	
Date of Appointment	:	May 2013	
Educations & Certificates	:	Bachelor of Economics (International Economics) Chulalongkorn University Certificate of Top Executive program in Commerce and Trade Commerce Academy Certificate of Thailand Insurance Leadership Program Office of Insurance Commission OIC Certificate Executive, Civil Service Training Institute Certificate Executive, Thammasat University	
IOD Certification	:	Director Accreditation Program (DAP 105/2013) Role of the Compensation Committee (RCC 19/2014)	
Present Position			
2014 – Present	:	Independent Director and Chairman of Corporate Governance, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee of Prodigy Public Company Limited	
2017 – Present	:	Qualified member of The Gems and Jewelry institute of Thailand (Public Organization) (GIT)	
Experiences			
2010 - 2014	:	Deputy Director – General Department of Business Development, Ministry of Commerce	
2007 – 2010	:	Deputy Director – General Department of Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce	
2004 - 2012	:	Commission Member	



2001 – 2002

The Agricultural Futures Trading Commission  
: Administrative Sub-Commission  
The Agricultural Futures Trading Commission



Name	: Dr.Thanet Norabhoompipat	
Position	: Independent Director	
Age	: 69 Years	
Share Holding (Direct)	: None	
Share Holding (Indirect)	: None	
% of Shareholding Change	: -	
Position in Other Business	: Other Listed Companies                      None : Other None Listed Company                  None	
Date of Appointment	: February 2015	
Educations & Certificates	: Bachelor and Master of Sciences in Civil Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, U.S.A. : Ph.D. in Civil Engineering, Carnegie-Mellon University, U.S.A. : Top Executive Program in Commerce and Trade, Class 3	
IOD Certification	: Director Accreditation Program (DAP 120/2015)	
Present Position	: Independent Director of Prodigy Public Company Limited : Professor : Director, Her Royal Highness the Princess Mother's Medical Volunteer Foundation. : Director, Puey Ungphakorn Institute	
Experiences		
2003-2007	: Director, Executive Board, Office of Small and Medium Enterprises Promotion (OSMEP) Public Organization.	
2000-2012	: Executive Director, Institute for Small and Medium Enterprises Development (ISMED).	
1998-2000	: Independent Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee, President Rice Products Public Company Limited.	
1997-2000	: Director and Executive Board, North Park Group of Companies	
1996-1998	: Director, Thammasat University Council	
1995-1998	: Dean, Faculty of Commerce and Accountancy, Thammasat University	



Name : Mr.Thongchai Tansutat  
 Position : Managing Director/Executive Committee/  
 Risk Management Committee  
 Age : 60 Years  
 Share Holding (Direct) : 2.22% of Total Voting Shares  
 Share Holding (Indirect) : None  
 % of Shareholding Change : -  
 Position in Other Business : Other Listed Companies None  
 : Other None Listed Company None  
 Date of Appointment : April 1992  
 Educations & Certificates : Master degree MBA, Kasetsart University  
 : MINI MBA, Thammasat University  
 : Holistic Finance for the Boss  
 : The Psychology for Management  
 IOD Certification : Company Reporting Program (CRP 8/2014)  
 : Board Reporting Program (BRP 13/2014)  
 : Directors Certification Program (DCP 170/2013)  
 : Risk Management Committee Program (RMP 1/2013)  
 : CTO Course (Chief Transformation Officer) OF SET  
 Present Position :  
 1992 - Present : Director/ Executive Committee/ Risk Management Committee  
 Managing Director, Prodigy Public Company Limited  
 Experiences : Sales Manager, Cheer (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.  
 : Sales Manager, Nakornchaisri Oil Co.,Ltd.  
 : Retail Manager, B&P Product Co.,Ltd.



Name	: Mr.Purnrux Nacob		
Position	: Director/ Corporate Governance Nomination and Remuneration Committee		
Age	: 65 Years		
Share Holding (Direct)	: 4.44% of Total Voting Shares		
Share Holding (Indirect)	: None		
% of Shareholding Change	: Number of share held at the beginning of the year		12,000,000 shares
	Number of shareholding change		12,000,000 shares
	Number of share held at the end of the year	- shares	
Position in Other Business	: Other Listed Companies	1	
	: Other Non-Listed Companies	8	
Date of Appointment	: April 1995		
Educations & Certificate	: Ph.D., Honorary Graduates, Marketing, Ramkhamhaeng University		
	: M.B.A., Kasesart University		
	: M.A., Political Science, Ramkhamhaeng University		
	: B.A., Business Administration, Rajabhat Institute SuanDusit		
IOD Certification	: Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD)		
	- Director Accreditation Program (DAP) 43/2005		
	- Finance for Non-Finance Director 31/2006		
	: Business Revolution and innovation network (BRAIN) Federation of Thai Industries		
Present Position	: Director, Corporate Governance, Nomination and Remuneration Committee /Prodigy Public Company Limited		
	: Director, Executive Director /Thai Ha public Company Limited		
	: Director /Nakornchaisri Oil Industrial Co.,Ltd.		
	: Director/ Sing Heang Industry Co.,Ltd.		
	: Director/Cheer (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.		
	: Director/ Chairman of Executive Committee Management & Psychology Company Limited.		
	: Chairman/ Chaiphirom Co.,Ltd.		
	: Director/ Vapo Friendship Co.Ltd.		
	: Director/ Chumseensup Co.,Ltd.		
	: Director/ Chairman of Executive Committee/ Nakob Co.,Ltd.		



Experiences

- : Chairman of Executive Committee and Corporate Governance  
Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Thai Vegetable Oil Public  
Co.,Ltd.
- : Member of National Economic and Social Advisory Council (NESEC)







Name : Mr.Vorravuth Tangpiroonthum

Position : Director

Age : 47 years

Share Holding (Direct) : None

Share Holding (Indirect) : None

% of Shareholding Change : -

Position in Other Business : Other Listed Companies 3  
 : Other None Listed Company 1

Date of Appointment : April 2015

Educations & Certificates : MBA, Concentrate in Marketing and Finance SASIN Graduate Institute  
 of Business Administration of Chulalongkorn University  
 : BBA, Concentrate in Management, Commerce and Accountancy of  
 Chulalongkorn University

IOD Certification : **The Institute of Director (IOD)**  
 -Director Diploma, Successful Formulation And Execution of Strategy  
 33/2020 (SFE)  
 -Director Diploma, Boardroom Success Through Financing And  
 Investment 9/2020 (BFI)  
 -Director Diploma, Strategic Board Master Class 6/2019 (SBM)  
 -Director Diploma, Board Nomination and Compensation Program  
 4/2018 (BNCP)  
 -Director Diploma, Advance Audit Committee Program 23/2016 (ACP)  
 -Director Diploma, Corporate Governance for Capital Market  
 Intermediaries 15/2016 (CGI)  
 -Director Diploma, Family Business Sustainability 4/2016 (FBS)  
 -Director Diploma, Monitoring the internal Audit Function 6/2009(MIA)  
 -Director Diploma, Examination 22/2007 (EXAM)  
 -Director Diploma, Director Certification Program 92/2007 (DCP)  
 -Director Diploma, Finance for Non - Finance Directors 35/2007 (FND)  
 -Director Diploma, Director Accreditation Program 14/2004 (DAP)  
 : Thai Intelligence Investors Program, Thai Investors Association



: Professional CFO Diploma, National Institute of Developments Administration (NIDA)

Present Position

- 2017-Present : Director, Thai Vegetable Oil Public Company Limited
- 2016-Present : Director, Audit Committee and Member of Corporate Governance, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Major Development Public Company Limited
- 2015-Present : Director and Strategic and Investment Committee, Prodigy Public Company Limited
- 1997-Present : Director and Chairman of the Risk Management Committee, Thaiha Public Company Limited
- 2007 – 2014 : Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Chairman of the Risk Management Committee, Thaiha Public Company Limited
- 2011-Present : Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Cheer Group Holding Co.,Ltd.

Experience

- : Class President of SCBS infinite Wealth 2016 (IWP3), SCB Securities
- : Co-Founder of “SASIN FOR FARMER” Program, Sasin graduate Institute of Business Administration of Chulalongkorn University and Thai Rice Foundation Under Royal Patronage
- : Practitioner in Business Finance, Master of Engineering in innovation & Entrepreneur, Engineer Faculty, Mahidol University
- : Committee of Commerce & Accountancy of Chulalongkorn University
- : Committee of Selection Candidate MBA, Mahidol University
- : Fellow Member, The Institute of Directors



Name	:	Mr.Vachara Vitayatanagorn	
Position	:	Director/Executive Committee/ Risk Management Committee	
Age	:	50 Years	
Share Holding (Direct)	:	2.22% of Total Voting Shares	
Share Holding (Indirect)	:	None	
% of Shareholding Change	:	-	
Position in Other Business	:	Other Listed Companies                    1 Other None Listed Company            1	
Date of Appointment	:	April 2008	
Educations & Certificates	:	Master of Arts in Economic, University of Colorado at Denver, U.S.A. Bachelor  Bachelor of Business Administration in Finance and Banking, Assumption University  Thailand Energy Academy, Leadership Program Class 12/2018  Leadership Program Class 22/2016, Capital Market Academy (CMA),Capital Market	
IOD Certification	:	Directors Certification Program (DCP 174/2013) Risk Management Committee Program (RMP 1/2013) Effective Minute Taking (EMT 28/2014) Company Reporting Program (CRP 8/2014) Board Reporting Program (BRP 13/2014) How to Develop a Risk Management Plan (HRP 5/2014)	
Present Position			
2018-Present	:	Director, Golden Thread Co.,Ltd.	
2013-Present	:	Director, Thai Vegetable Oil Public Company Limited	
2008-Present	:	Director/ Executive Committee/ Risk Management Committee Prodigy Public Company Limited	
Experiences			
2018-2019	:	Advisor, Committee on Economics, Monetary and Finance (NLA)	
2013-2016	:	Corporate Secretary, Prodigy Public Company Limited	
2004-2016	:	Admin and Warehouse Manager, Prodigy Public Company Limited	
2004-2013	:	Marketing Manager, Prodigy Public Company Limited	
2000-2004	:	Assistant Managing Director, Prodigy Public Company Limited	



Name : Mr.Wimon Wongchan  
 Position : Chairman of Risk Management Committee /  
 Executive Committee/ Production Manager  
 Age : 59 Years  
 Share Holding (Direct) : 0.07% of Total Voting Shares  
 Share Holding (Indirect) : None  
 % of Shareholding Change : -  
 Position in Other Business : None  
 Date of Appointment : June 2013  
 Educations & Certificates : B.SC. (Food Technology and Biochemical Technology),  
 Chulalongkorn University  
 IOD Certification : Director Accreditation Program (DAP SEC/2013)  
 : How to Develop a Risk Management Plan (HRP 5/2014)  
 Present Position  
 1992- Present : Production Manager, Prodigy PCL  
 Experiences  
 1991-1992 : Deputy Project Manager, Thai Vegetable Oil PCL  
 1986- 1991 : Production Engineer, Thai Vegetable Oil PCL



Name : Mrs.Lakkanar Romruen  
 Position : Executive Committee / Risk  
 Financial & Accounting Manager  
 Age : 55 Years  
 Share Holding (Direct) : None  
 Share Holding (Indirect) : None  
 % of Shareholding Change : -  
 Position in Other Business : None  
 Date of Appointment : June 2013  
 Educations & Certificates : Bachelor of Business Administration,  
 NakhonPathomRajabhat University  
 IOD Certification : Director Accreditation Program (DAP SEC/2013)  
 : Company Secretary Program (CSP 55/2014)  
 : Effective Minute Taking (EMT 28/2014)  
 : Company Reporting Program (CRP 8/2014)  
 : How to Develop a Risk Management Plan (HRP 5/2014)



: Enhancing Good Corporate Governance based on CGR Scored  
 : Preliminary to Corporate Sustainability (P01)  
 : Corporate Sustainability Strategy (S01 – S03)  
 : Sustainability Risk and Materially Analysis (S04)  
 : Sustainability Education and data management (S05)  
 : The New CFO (Crisis Financial Officer) MAI  
 Present Position 2010-Present : Chief Financial Officer, Accounting and Financial Manager,  
 Prodigy Public Company Limited  
 1996-2010 : Accounting, Prodigy Public Company Limited  
 Experiences : Accountant, Thai Vegetable Oil Public Company Limited

Name : MissThitikan Sa-nganetpetch  
 Position : Company Secretary/ Investor Relation  
 Age : 46 Years  
 Share Holding (Direct) : None  
 Share Holding (Indirect) : None  
 % of Shareholding Change : -  
 Position in Other Business : None  
 Date of Appointment : 9 May, 2017  
 Education & Certificate : Bachelor Degree, Administration Rajamankala Institute Borpitpimuk  
 Charkrawad  
 IOD Certification : Company Secretary Program (CSP 8/2004, 80/2017)  
 : Board Reporting Program (BRP 2/2010)  
 : Effective Minute Taking (EMT 2/2006)  
 : Enhancing Good Corporate Governance based on CGR Scorecard  
 : Preliminary to Corporate Sustainability (P01)  
 : Corporate Sustainability Strategy (S01 – S03)  
 : Sustainability Risk and Materially Analysis (S04)  
 : Sustainability Education and data management (S05)  
 Present Position  
 2017 - Present : Company Secretary/ Investor Relation, Prodigy Public Company Limited  
 1999 - 2016 : Secretary of Board of Director/ Secretary for MD, Pharmacosmet PCL.



## General Information

Company's name : Prodigy PCL.

Abbreviation	: PDG
Nature of business	: Manufacturer and distributor of Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET) packaging
Location of Head Office	: 7/3 Moo 3 Bangkrabao sub-district, Nakornchaisri district, Nakornpathom province 73120
Telephone	: (034) 332611-2 , (034) 228298-301
Fax	: (034) 332613
Location of Branch	: 55 Moo 1 Buruesi sub-district, Mueng district, Surin province
Home Page	: <a href="http://www.prodigy.co.th">http://www.prodigy.co.th</a>
Email	: <a href="mailto:info@prodigy.co.th">info@prodigy.co.th</a>
Register number	: 0107556000388
Registered capital	: 270,000 common stocks, with par value of 0.50 baht per stock, totaling 135,000,000 baht
Paid-up registered capital	: 270,000 common stocks, with par value of 0.50 baht per stock, totaling 135,000,000 baht

Office location, telephone number and names of reference

Securities registrar : Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd.

The Stock Exchange of Thailand Building, 93 Ratchadapisek Road,  
Dindaeng, Dindaeng, Bangkok 10400  
Tel. 02-009-9000 Fax. 02-009-9992

Auditors : 1. Mrs. Chonlaros Suntiasvaraporn Certified Public Accountant no.4523  
Or 2. Mr. Supachai Phanyawattano Certified Public Accountant no. 3930  
Or 3. Ms. Waraporn Prapasirikul Certified Public Accountant no. 4579

EY Office Limited  
193/136-137 Ratchadapisek Road, Klongtoey sub-district, Klongtoey district,  
Bangkok 10110 P.O. Box 1047 Bangkok 10501 Tel. 02-264-9090  
Fax. 02-264-0789-90

## Background and key changes

Prodigy PCL. ("the Company") was registered as the listed company on April 23, 1992, to manufacture and distribute Polyethylene Terephthalate packaging ("PET packaging"). The co-founders included Thai Vegetable Oil PCL. and Thai Edible Oil Co., Ltd. With the initial registered capital of 30 million baht, the registered capital has grown to 135 million baht, with paid-up registered capital of 135 million baht, as of December 31, 2017. It consisted of 270 million common stocks, with par value of 0.50 bath per stock, totaling 135,000,000 baht. The Company has neither subsidiary nor affiliate.

Below is the Company's major development from the establishment in 1992:

1993	<p>Prodigy Co., Ltd. was established by Thai Vegetable Oil Plc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Prodigy PCL. was registered on April 23, 1992, with the registered capital of 30 million baht.</li> <li>● The Company ordered the first manufacturing line from the United States of America, with the production capacity of 50 tons per month. Building one, with utility space about 2,400 sq.m., was constructed to serve as production facility and warehouse.</li> <li>● The company's paid-up registered capital increased to 50 million baht due to the fundraising of Thai Edible Oil Co., Ltd. It then spent that money on the machines from Japan, with the production capacity of 30 tons per month.</li> </ul>
1996	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Building two was constructed, with utility space about 2,400 sq.m., to serve as warehouse.</li> </ul>
1997	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Company ordered machinery, with production capacity of 30 tons per month, to produce large bottles (five-liter bottles).</li> </ul>
2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Building three was constructed, with utility space about 2,700 sq.m., to serve as production facility.</li> </ul>
2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Company was certified with ISO 9001: 2000 by Intertek Certification Ltd.</li> </ul>
2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Building four was constructed, with utility space about 2,000 sq.m., to serve as warehouse.</li> </ul>
2005 -	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Company continuously increased its production capacity to 500 tons a month with 15 production lines added.</li> </ul>
2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Company ordered more machinery from Japan to increase the production capacity by 50%.</li> </ul>
2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Company was certified with ISO 9001: 2008 and GMP food safety management system by Intertek Certification Ltd.</li> </ul>
2011-2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Company increased its production capacity by ordering 10 more machines.</li> </ul>





2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Company installed five automatic labeling machines, with production capacity of six million plastic bottles per month, and an automatic packing machine, with production capacity of 1.2 million plastic bottles per month.</li> </ul>
2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Company installed an automatic packaging machine, with production capacity of 2.4 million plastic bottles per month.</li> </ul>
2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Building five was constructed to serve as manufacturing facility.</li> </ul>
2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Company was converted into a public company limited to become the listed company in the Stock Exchange of Thailand.</li> </ul>
2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On July 29, 2014, the Securities Exchange Commission allowed the Company to purchase or sell its common stocks, as the registered securities, in the Stock Exchange of Thailand.</li> </ul>
2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Company paid the dividends of 18.9 million baht from the operation between January and June 2014.</li> </ul>
2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Company was certified with Green Industry by Ministry of Industry</li> </ul>
2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Company was certified with ISO 9001: 2015 by Intertek Certification Ltd.</li> </ul>
2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expanding the area of Building five for installing new machine</li> <li>investment new machine for new product “preform” to serve expanding of business</li> </ul>
2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distribution New Product “ Preform”</li> <li>The Company was certified By Thailand’s Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption “CAC”</li> </ul>
2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be ranked score “ Very good” Level of CG Scoring</li> <li>To be ranked dividend payment continuously every year on board of MAI Forum 2019</li> </ul>
2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Building new factory construction at Surin Province since October 2020 for service customer in Southern Isaan.</li> </ul>







## Policy and Business Outlook

**Vision** : We are committed to producing the quality of products with responsibility to customers, society and environment.

**Mission** : We are committed to improving the quality of products and service to serve the customers' needs and ensure their satisfaction with advanced technology and continuously trained employees. We also consider the benefits the society and communities will gain as well as environmental friendliness.

## Quality and Environment Policy

: To be the leader of packaging business with the quality and professional service with regard to standardized environmental management.

-  Being a Leader refers to the company's commitment for quality products manufacturing.
-  With quality refers to the standardized products are accepted by customers.
-  Professional service refers to satisfying customers.
-  Standardized environmental management refers to managing environmental issues in accordance with regulation and laws.

**Sustainability Strategic** : Company and Social that all stakeholders will get positive impact by company's performance

## Business Goal

The Company sets the goal to be the leader in manufacturing and distributing business of PET packaging. It aims to manufacture the high-quality, clean and safe products that meet the customers' requirements, leading to the consumers' better quality of life. Furthermore, the Company can deliver the products to the customers on time to ensure their smooth operation. It also focuses on good service by recommending the customers on how to select the proper products for their production process and improve the key production processes to ensure the maximum effectiveness of the drink or sauce filling line.

Also aiming to create long-term and sustainable growth and prosperity for the shareholders, the Company uses over 20 years of experience in PET bottle manufacturing and distribution to maximize the effectiveness of production line, reduce the production costs, and develop the Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET) packaging to serve the customers' needs. It is also the Company's policy to conduct the business with transparency and good governance to ensure the fairness and promote equality among all shareholders. With the corporate social responsibility, it is strongly committed to the communities, consumers and environment.



## The Operational Policy of the Company, Subsidiaries and Affiliates

The Company has neither subsidiary nor affiliate for the investment policy related to its business to enhance its long-term competitiveness. To manage the subsidiaries or affiliates, the Company will appoint the representatives to join those companies' committee in a proper proportion and supervise their operation to ensure the proper direction and maximum benefits of the Company. Moreover, the investment request must comply with the notice of Capital Market Supervisory Board and the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the related laws, rules and regulations.



## Industry Outlook and Competitions

In 2020, the Manufacturing Production Index (MPI) was at 92.17 and contracted by 3.22 per cent in the first quarter which continued to decrease follow the world economy, Thailand economy and the major partner nations, also the COVID-19 pandemic. These affect the demand for plastic use in domestic and industrial to decline. In the second quarter, the MPI of the plastic industry was contracted by 5.33 per cent from the first quarter and also contracted by 5.22 per cent in the same period of the previous year. The overall of this quarter is caused by the deflation which continued since the first quarter because of the COVID-19 pandemic and the lockdown in Thailand; moreover, the cost of production has also decreased because the fluctuation of the crude oil price in the world economy has declined. In the third quarter, the overall has risen to 0.98 and 3.80 per cent when compares to the previous quarter and the same period of the previous year due to the relaxing lockdown measures by the government. In the fourth quarter, the plastic industry tends to slightly increase because of the rise of the demand for product packaging that packed various products at the end of the year. Nevertheless, the demand in the domestic and international is likely not really high yet there's a relax lockdown measures in the country.



Source:Thailand Plastics Industry



## Key Policies and Nature of Market

### Competition Strategy

The Company manufactures and distributes high-quality PET packaging for drinking water, juice, vegetable oil, and seasoning sauce based on the customers' requirements. Its product and service quality was widely accepted. Throughout these years, the Company has focused on the manufacturing process, starting from designing the product shapes, finding raw materials, controlling the manufacturing process, monitoring the quality and completion of the items, and punctually delivering the products to ensure that the products meet the customers' needs. In the competition, the Company applies the following strategies:

#### (1) Product Quality

The Company pays attention to the product quality control to ensure that the product specifications match the customers' needs. PET packaging must be clean and safe and does not react with food. The size and capacity must be consistent and meets the requirements to help the customers' bottling process run smoothly. Focusing on product design and high-quality raw materials that meet customers' needs, the Company selects new grade-A plastic resin and will never consider the recycled ones in lower quality. It also supervises



and controls each and every manufacturing process as well as the quality of finished products. The quality review of finished products is divided into in two levels: 1) in-process monitoring and control 2) final monitoring and control before the product delivery. This is to ensure that the specifications of delivered products meet the customers' requirements.

Throughout these years, the Company's PET packaging is produced in high-quality process with advanced technology from Japan to be safe for consumers and meet their needs. The manufacturing process is certified with ISO 9001:2015, Recommended International Code of Practice – General Principles of Food Hygiene CAR/RCP, GMP and HACCP by Intertek Certification Ltd.

In additional, the Company collaborates with the customers in designing the packaging to truly serve their usage purpose. It also develops a wide variety of products by creating new mold patterns as new options for the customers.



In 2020, the company has the strategy to expand in other regions both in terms of product and customer including a regular customer to build a good relationship and services if any problem occurs in the production process by the expert staffs in the company. Furthermore, another branch will be expanded in Surin province to make a distribution center in the region and also to get close to the customers as well as to decrease the transportation cost in that region.



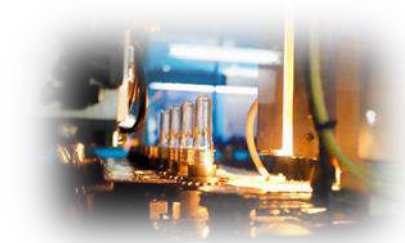
### (2) Punctual Product Delivery

The Company focuses on the product control and punctual delivery to gain the customers' confidence. Furthermore, it manages the inventory of ready-made products for the regular customers so that the products will be promptly delivered when these customers place an order.



### (3) Stable Manufacturing Process

The Company can manufacture the products that meet the customers' needs in the specific quantity and timeline thanks to the stable manufacturing process. The Company's manufacturing facility is designed as if there are two separate factories. Each has separate public utility system, such as electricity, air pump, water pump and cooling system. If the production problem occurs at any side of factory, the other can continue working to serve the customers. Moreover, as of December 31, 2020, the Company has 35 production lines, which has the capacity with 61.5 million bottles and 20 million pieces preform per month, each of which can interchangeably produce the PET packaging. In case of the machine damage in any line, other lines can substitute for it.





#### (4) Improved Production Process to Enhance the Effective Cost Management



Throughout these years, the Company has improved the production process and cost management to enhance the competitiveness and attract the customers to purchase its products. With Cost Plus Pricing used in the industry, the Company can reduce the cost and increase the customers' competitiveness.

As the example of production process, the Company installed the automatic labeling and packing machines of PET packaging, which saves labor cost, reduces the production period, and enhances the items' efficiency.

The company will also give a suggestion in choosing the suitable bottle for the customer's product whether shape or capacity to make the most advantage from choosing the right one. Besides it helps the customer to reduce the production cost, it also helps the environment from reducing plastic use in the production process.

#### (5) Production Cost Efficiency from Using the Machines of a Single Supplier

The Company currently manufactures PET packaging with the machine ordered from a Japanese manufacturer only, which helps it reduce the cost of parts and machine management. It can reduce the storage of parts because the machines can use parts interchangeably. Furthermore, it is easier to control the manufacturing and maintain the machines.

#### (6) Expert Engineer Team

Valuing the development of production engineer team, The Company sent them to attend the training in the machine factory in Japan. The expert machine suppliers are also invited to machine learning internship at the company for everyone to gain knowledge and practice. As a result, the current team can efficiently operate and repair the machine, without any help from outsiders. This helps the Company control the production cost very well.



#### (7) Responsibilities and Good Customer Relations

- Ability to increase the production capacity to serve the customers' needs: In some cases, the customers may suddenly need more products in a certain period. The Company can adjust the production line and increase the capacity to suit their needs in a short term.



- Maintaining the long-term customer relations: The Company has developed good relations with customers by properly formulating the sales promotion policy and always supporting the customers' activities. Moreover, it focuses on serving their needs by having enough products available for them and collaborating with them in packaging development to meet their needs. Furthermore, the Company's engineer team is involved in the customers' packing process at their factories.



In 2020, the company understand that the COVID-19 pandemic has affected many of our customers and when the production cost of the company has declined because of the decreased material cost, the company has considered to reduce the customer product price two times.

- Keeping the customers' confidential information: Valuing the customers' confidentiality, the Company makes sure that the technical information related to the products it was hired to produce or other confidential information of the customers, including other information that affects their competitiveness and business conduct, will not be disclosed to outsiders or exploited for personal interest.





## Customer Character and Target Segments

Most customers of Prodigy own well-known brands in each industry as well as general consumers who want high-quality PET packaging that meet the standard. Below are the customer segments:

No.	Customer Segment	Current Customer Character
1	PET juice packaging	The medium and large juice manufacturers in Bangkok and vicinity, without their own bottle-blowing machine.
2	PET drinking water packaging	The medium and large drinking water manufacturers in Bangkok and vicinity, without their own bottle-blowing machine. This segment is hired to produce bottled drinking water for modern trade, hospitals, commercial banks and large restaurants.
3	PET vegetable oil packaging	The large vegetable oil manufacturers, such as Thai Vegetable Oil PCL., which produces A-Ngoon vegetable oil, and Thai Edible Oil Co., Ltd., which produces King rice bran oil
4	PET seasoning sauce packaging	The medium seasoning sauce manufacturers, such as fish sauce, soy sauce, vinegar and lime juice, in Bangkok and vicinity, without their own bottle-blowing machine.
5	Preform	The large to small PET bottle manufacturers that own blowing machine in their line.

The Company's target groups are located in Bangkok and vicinity, near the location of its manufacturing facilities. In case of long-distance transportation, the PET packaging may be damaged or deformed, which will affect the customers' production process.



**Distribution Channels**

Currently, the Company sells all products to domestic customers via several distribution channels as below to approach the target customers:

- 1) Distribution via the marketing team: The experienced, knowledgeable and capable marketing team with customer insight directly contacts the customers by visiting them and presenting the products, with the details that meets their needs. From this, the team will also learn their recent needs. Sometimes, they coordinate with several departments to present the information that suit each individual customer’s requirements.
- 2) Direct contact by customers: Sometimes, the customers directly contact the Company and order the products because they were referred by the existing customers. The Company also promotes the products via website, <http://www.prodigy.co.th>, and uses its trucks as the movable media. Including social network such as Facebook and Line for enables communication even more comfortable.



Throughout these years, Prodigy has delivered the products to the customers in Bangkok and vicinity for free of charge if their order meets the minimum requirement. For the customers in provincial areas, the Company charges for delivery service at actual cost.

Meanwhile, the company also has not set up any event booth due to the COVID-19 pandemic; however, the company is still using other channels to continually communicate with our customers to get close to each group in both small and large entrepreneurship.



In the last year, the company participated in the booth to directly reach the customers groups and interested customers which will provide information and answer questions to customers both in the form of B to B groups, both major and minor. The company participated in the booth at THAIFLEX 2019 organized by the Thai Chamber of Commerce and Mai Forum in order



to increase the channel for more customers' extensions.



**Certificates and International Standard**

The Company aims to improve the efficiency of manufacturing and management to become the widely accepted factory that meets the standard. It received the certificates of international standard as below:



**Plastic Industry Outlook and Competition**

**Thailand Beverage Industry Trends in 2019 – 2021**

Nowadays, there are various non-alcohol industries and entrepreneurs in Thailand.

The bottled water industry has a high investment in the beginning, but with the development of machines and the water purification technologies in present has a high advancement to purify water to reach the standard which helps to reduce the production cost, machines and the production per unit decreased. This also increases a new entrepreneur into the market. There are more than 60% in the market being controlled by the major manufacturers which have more advantage from the size, and some companies are hired by the brands or other businesses such as hotels, hospitals or producing other products. This reason caused to have more advantage in distributing the product and making a strategy in which the major manufacturers can have more market platforms to communicate through retails, modern trades, local food restaurants, and also direct Sale and online marketing (home and office delivery). Nevertheless, there are also more than 100 local brands which focus on other provinces to provide their products in a general restaurant or street foods.



**Table 3: Thai Non-Alcoholic Drink Consumption Forecast**

	% YoY				
	2015	2016	2017	2018F	2019F-2021F
Bottled Water	3.5	7.4	3.7	8-10	5-8
Carbonates	-8.9	-11.0	-3.2	-2 to 0	0-2
Energy Drinks	4.5	4.2	2.9	0-2	0-2

Source: OIE, Euromonitor, Forecast by Krungsri Research

### Bottle Water Market

In the year 2018-2021, the consumption of the bottled water market is expected to grow at the average 5-8% per year because it is a necessary product and it is a beverage that meets lifestyle in the present because consumers consider the cleanliness and safety of the product. With the certification from ISO 9001, HACCP in the bottled water product, the consumer has more confidence in consuming, so this affects the growth of the bottled water market in a small scale which has a general consumer. While a high competition from a new manufacturer is increasing, the manufacturer has to use a market strategy to expand the distribution and to push high the production cost of the entrepreneur.

The COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 affects the entrepreneurs, retails, restaurants, small entrepreneurs, and large entrepreneurs to temporarily shut down their businesses follow the government measurement to protect and reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission. With this reason, it affects the overall sale revenue of the bottled water market in the first half-year, and after the relax lockdown measurement, the major manufacturers in the market increase the high competition by using strategy to scramble the target customers; for example, using labels in a limited edition forms and using favorite cartoon characters with the fonts to collect etc.



The plastic packaging manufacturers have not only focused in marketing but also environmental matter such as Carbon Footprint, which is the calculation of carbon-dioxide emission during all production processes. This aspect will be the important trend for packaging industry in the future.

Plastic packaging industry in Thailand is very important to Thailand economy because plastic packaging is considered as the necessarily products for domestic consumption and also exported products, which tend to grow with the same direction of Thailand economy. The plastic packaging business could be categorized by production processes and types of plastic products into 13 categories as follows:

No.	Manufacturing Process	Product Category	Raw Materials (Type of Plastic resin)
1	Blow Molding	Motor oil bottles/shampoo bottles	PP, PE, PET, HDPE
2	Stretch Blow Molding	PET packaging	PET, PP, HDPE
3	Injection Molding	Automotive parts, electronic parts (IC), electric appliances and shelves	Thermoplastic (PP, PE, HDPE, ABS, PS, PC)
4	Blown Film Extrusion	Plastic bags	HDPE, LDPE, LLDPE
5	Film Extrusion	Film (plastic film and adhesive tape)	PP, PE, LDPE, HDPE
6	Sheet Extrusion	Plastic sheets and folders	PP, PE, PS, PMMA
7	Pipe/Tube Extrusion	Pipes, drainpipes and PVC/PE	PVC, PE, PP
8	Profile Extrusion	Rain gutters, window edge cover, wire ways and window frames	PVD Rigid, HDPE
9	Rotational Molding	Water tanks, garbage bins and containers	PVC, PP, HDPE
10	Thermoforming	Food trays and cups	PS, PE, PP, PET
11	Laminating	Snack bags and multi-layer bags	PE, PP
12	Tape Yarn/Filament	Plastic sacks, fertilizer bags and jumbo bags	PP, HDPE, PA6, PA66, PET
13	Compressed Molding	Melamine tableware	Melamine
14	Other (Calendering, etc.)	Other plastic products	Others

Source of information: Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency, Ministry of Energy



## Key Factors that Impact the Plastic Industry

Thailand has the most important bottled water base manufacturing in the world from the demand of using plastic in the production process as the main factor in 5 industries including packaging industry, electric industry, automotive industry, construction industry, and medical industry.

With the different properties of plastic such as highly elastic, lightweight, heat resistant, chemical resistant, leak detection in both water and oil, and low-cost price, the entrepreneurs can apply these properties to produce any kind of plastic.

This factor affects the industry including the government stimulus policies, the economic trend, and international trade war

Among the consumer behavior of plastic use tend to reconsider the use of plastic by the statistic of using plastic of Thai people is around 56 kilograms per person per year. And for the manufacturer view, this is a challenge to adapt themselves to respond to this variant behavior.

However, this factor will raise the effectiveness of product development as high technology of production, especially for the upstream process and midstream.

Hence, when talking about the potential competition in the country through the new target of the industry (the new S-Curve), it is the main function to drive the economy in the future with the support factor to enhance Thai's industry for the future industry which is a high-potential raw material in manufacturing.

In 2020, plastic manufacturing in Thailand tends to contract due to the fluctuation of crude oil price and the world economy from the following reasons.

1. COVID-19 pandemic
2. China - United States Trade War affects Thailand's exporting plastic products to the main partner nations has declined.

The main effects

1. The Thai economy has declined and affects the overview of the production and the consumption parts within the country, so the country economy and the demand of Thai consumption the plastic tended to a downturn.
2. The level of crude oil price has high fluctuation and this affects the price of plastic pellets, the production cost, and the plastic manufacturing to be varied.
3. Both government and private organizations have Zero waste and environmental trends to anti-plastic use in their organizations.

However, the plastic industry might not be the first rank in Economic Value Added (EVA) Created of the country, but this industry can increase the income of the country in the future.





## The domestic beverage industry



The overview of the beverage market in Thailand in 2020, the Kasikorn Research Center estimates that The value should be at 4.45 hundred thousand billion baht with a contraction of 3.0 per cent when compared to the previous year. In the first half of the year, it was negative at 7.3 per cent due to the contraction of the alcohol group mainly. Overall, the beverage market was affected

by the COVID-19 pandemic which affected sales distribution of restaurants, fast food businesses that accounts for 18 - 20 percent of distribution channel. Because of the restrictions during the Lockdown and consumer's purchasing power was weak following economic conditions. Together with Thai people having a reduced lifestyle living outside the home, this is considered to be a turnaround to a contraction in 10 years again. This year is a critical year for the beverage market. For bottled water valued at more than 50 ten billion baht with the 12 per cent negative in the first half-year and it is expected that in 2021, the domestic beverage market value should improve slightly.

However, following factors could promote the beverage market.

1. On account of high competition in non-alcoholic drink sector, many marketing campaigns have been launch to reach their target group, who likely to drink water contained in bottles. These could make the repetition to purchase drinking-water bottles.
2. High temperature in Thailand makes many beverages such as drinking water, soda, fruit juices, ready-to-drink tea and electrolyte drinks to gain the benefits from the high frequency to consume.
3. The expansion of urban society and increase of income per capita have increased the needed quantity of packaging especially plastic packaging for food and beverage.
4. The expansion of smaller household due to an increase in single and married without child couples that lead to an increase in demand for individual packaging products that are suitable for household consumption and for travelling.



The drinking water market in Thailand is important to Thailand economy because of the change of current consumer behaviors, which require the comfortable and instant. This trend has a positive effect to the drinking water bottle market to be popularized which could be proofed by many selling channels across the country.





### Growth opportunity of drinking bottle for 5 reasons

1. Consumer behavior that is more conscious about cleanliness. They drink water from bottle instead of other sources because it is believed to be cleaner. Furthermore, some people who choose to drink bottled water pay more attention to the purchase of quality and the cleanliness of the bottled water causing the bottled water market to compete in certification of production quality standard for quality certification and cleanliness of water.
2. Healthy trend and the sweetness tax is the one reason for consumers to choose bottled water to relieve thirst instead of other sweet drinking.
3. The bottled water market is highly competitive in order to usurp market sharing and circulation by investing in advertising by using famous people as well as marketing campaigns to reduce, exchange, give away for attract customers' attraction.
4. These are a variety of packing sizes to penetrate groups of people with different water intake needs such as 330 ml. of drinking water for children.
5. Launching a limited edition collection to attract collectors including designing product labels using famous cartoon characters that are known to reach customers aged 4 – 12 who will be present and future customers' base.

In the past year, the drinking water's market high competition, the big manufacturers have to use price war Strategy for switching brand that the price was the main point for consumers. Although there was the high competition but the new manufacturer increased who have seen opportunities and still a growth direction.

Water bottled market have growth and still likely to increase and the growth of drinking water, it focus the packaging of drinking water , if focus the packaging of drinking water PET and glass bottle that's the main packaging. A growth direction of water bottled is expected to grow at the average 5 – 8% per year, cause it is a necessary product and it is a beverage that meets lifestyle in the present because consumers consider the cleanliness and safety of the product. so this affects the growth of the bottled water market in a small scale which has a general consumer.



## The Industry Outlook of Cooking Oil and Fat in Thailand

Cooking oil and fat is necessary for the domestic consumption, both in household and restaurants. Currently, many brands of cooking oil and fat serve various needs of customers via convenient distribution channels. Moreover, today the consumers become more health conscience. These factors therefore promote the continued growth in the market of cooking oil and fat.

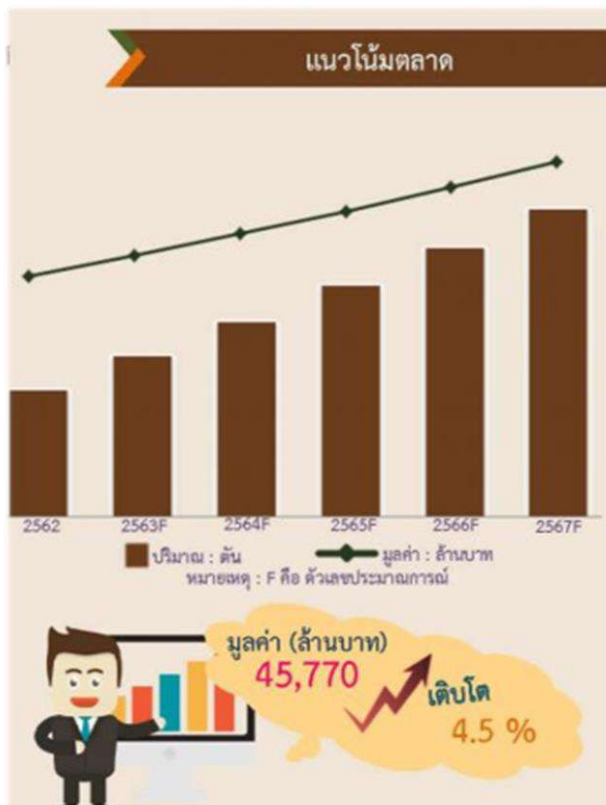


The consumption of cooking oil and fat increased thanks to the consumers' growing health consciousness nowadays. Consuming less animal fat to keep the cholesterol level down, they turn to more vegetable oil, which benefits the vegetable oil market. Currently, the consumers plan their expense for vegetable oil to prevent the disadvantage from animal oil consumption and oil reuse. This shows the future growth of vegetable oil.

### The status of the seasoning industry

Thai people consume an average of 5.8 kg per person per year in sauces and seasonings.

Before the COVID-19 pandemic, the consumers prefer to consume ready-made food and choose to eat out rather than buying ingredients to cook at home. But during the COVID-19 crisis, most consumers have to stay and work at home according to the COVID-19 Prevention Policy, thus this situation increases their free time and some want to save money during work from home. So, the store is not allowed to sit and dine at the store and the consumers, therefore, turned to cook more food for themselves. So the products in the sauces and seasonings are rising stars in 2020.



Thai Food Seasoning Market continues gaining the demand of the market by the statistic of the first 3 months of 2020, Thailand exported condiments valued at USD 207.64 hundred thousand million or about 1.75 billion baht which increased to 12.05% compared to the same period of 2019. In the country, the COVID-19 pandemic has caused consumers to change their consuming behavior by cooking more food by themselves in the household, and resulting in a higher sales of seasonings as well.

### Seasoning market in Thailand

At this moment, there are some types of seasoning competition in Thailand and each category has market dominance in the condiments industry. Though this was affected by the COVID-19 epidemic last year such as having fewer sales for restaurant customers, the small-scale of consumers are increasing because they cook in their houses.

The Thai seasoning market is likely to grow continuously over the long term. Since Thai food is favored by Thais and foreigners. It is an opportunity for entrepreneurs to accelerate the development of products and segments derived from Big Data to analyze and find the direction of the market to create new strategies or develop packaging to ease of use and suitable for handling to use in cooking as well as to attract more customers in the future.

### Product and Service Provision

The Company's manufacturing facility is located in Bangkrabao sub-district, Nakornchaisri district, Nakornpathom province. The property of 17-rai and 93 sq. wa consists of the office, warehouse and production line with key machines, namely injection machine and blowing machine. The manufacturing facility was designed like two adjacent factories with separate electric system. If any problems occur in the production line of one factory, the other can still continue.

At the end of 2020, the company has established another branch in Surin province around 15 rai and 104 square wa. In the warehouse and the production line ,Below is the Company's maximum production capacity from 2018 to 2020.

	2018	2019	2020
Maximum production capacity (million plastic bottles per month)	61.50	61.50	61.50
Maximum production capacity (million preform per month)	20.00	20.00	20.00
Ratio of average machine usage (%)	40.52	39.18	40.22

*Remark: The Company operates in three shifts, eight hours per shift, and 26 working days per month.*

### Raw Material

The Company's main raw material is PET resin purchased from the domestic manufacturers, such as Indo Rama Polymers PCL., Thai-MC Co., Ltd. and Mitsui and Company (Thailand) Co., Ltd. During the past more than 10 years, the Company never faced the problem of raw material shortage.



**Customer Contact (in case that the customers need the available standard PET packaging)**

1. The Company submits the samples of each PET bottle and proposes the quotation for the customers' consideration.
2. The Company discusses with the customers to agree upon the details of prices and conditions.
3. If the customers agree on the products and conditions, the Company will start manufacturing for commercial purpose and deliver the products as ordered.

**Customer Contact (in case that the customers need the specific PET packaging)**

1. The Company submits the details and past performance for the customers' consideration.
2. The Company allows the commercial site visit to assure the customers that its operating and manufacturing system meets the acceptable standard.
3. Technical evaluation is conducted to assess the Company's potential, capacity and quality in manufacturing the specific parts to meet the requirements.
4. The customers send the details of work, including the material types, shapes, dimensions and quantity, to the Company so that it can study the details, prepare the quotation, provide samples, and plan the production.
5. The Company studies the information and conducts cost analysis to propose the quotation to the customers.
6. The Company discusses with the customers to agree upon the details, price and conditions.
7. When the customers agree with the price, the Company will make the final sample and propose the production plan.
8. The customers review the accuracy of proposed samples and production plan.
9. If the customers agree with the samples and production plan, the Company will start manufacturing for commercial purpose and deliver the items as planned.



**Operational Risks**

**1. Fluctuating Price of PET Resin**

In 2020, crude oil prices on world markets have fluctuated but it was downtrend direction that positive impact for PET resin prices as key raw material of our products. The plastic PET (Pet Resin), a key raw material in the production of



packaging, PET bottles, as is the continued refining of crude oil and natural gas, the price of raw materials such movements in a manner consistent with the price of oil and natural gas prices in the world market. However, although the company will purchase nearly all of these manufacturers in the baht currency. However, raw material prices are likely to move in the same direction woven material prices on the world market with trade dollars. With the fluctuations that vary according to market conditions and other factors .

So if the price of raw materials rose rapidly to death is likely to affect margins and financial position of the company. However, the company will negotiate rising price with customers as the cost of plastic resin that changes to the company to inform the rising price each time. The company consider to changing prices in raw material prices and commercial conditions of each customer, they will tolerate.



Although changes in the prices of key raw materials such are beyond the Company's control. But the company was monitoring the situation of raw material prices in the global market closely. By providing a special team to track and analyze trends in raw material prices, raw material prices during the period. Including the assessment of the need for raw materials during the period. To allow companies to manage the procurement of raw material efficiency.

## 2. Substandard Product Quality

The Company manufactures and distributes PET packaging that contains drink and other seasoning sauce. In the production process, the cleanliness must be taken into consideration and the packaging must not react with the products inside. Furthermore, it must consider the consumers' safety as top priority. If PET packaging does not meet the standard, is not clean, reacts with the products inside, or harms the consumers, the Company may face the lawsuit for a significant amount of damage. To use the Company's PET packaging in filling process, the bottle shape, size and volume matter. If the Company's products do not meet the requirements, the customers may not be able to use them in the automatic filling line and the Company is obligated to replace the products. This will affect the Company's performance and financial status.

However, the Company considers the quality as the key manufacturing factor, starting from selecting raw materials, using advanced and precise machine, and having the comprehensive process of quality review. Since its products are mostly related to food and beverage, the Company values the safe manufacturing control that meets the international standard. It therefore produces the items in compliance with the standard of GMP, HACCP and ISO 9001:2015 by Intertek Certification Ltd., which are the respectable manufacturing criteria. It also manages the basic environment of production process, such as controlling personal hygiene, controlling pests and animal vectors, and designing the factory structure as well as machinery and manufacturing equipment, which puts more focus on preventive than corrective measure. Moreover,



it serves as the basic system of food safety. Throughout these years, the Company never had serious issues about the product quality.

### 3. Competition in the Manufacturing and Distributing Business of PET Packaging

The consumer behavior tends to keep changing and it is not difficult to enter the manufacturing and distributing business of PET packaging because the raw materials are easy to buy and the manufacturing machines can be found anywhere. Therefore, the Company has several competitors in the market, which may lead to fiercer competition. In addition, the existing customers may consider producing PET packaging by themselves, which will pose the negative impact on the Company's performance and financial status.

Despite numerous competitors in the market, the Company has many major customers who regularly order its products. They are in the manufacturing and distributing business of bottled drinking water, juice, vegetable oil and seasoning sauce, which requires the containers whose quality meet the standard and requirements. The packaging must also focus on the cleanliness and safety. Currently, the Company enhances its competitiveness by increasing the production quality, properly controlling the production cost, focusing on the punctual product delivery, and paying attention to customer service. As the strength, the Company can design, make, and maintain the molds of PET packaging in the factory, which provides flexibility to serve the customers' needs in the designing and mold-making process. Furthermore, it has the expert internal engineer team that was trained by the foreign machine manufacturers. More importantly, the Company has high production capacity, leading to economy of scale that prevents the customers from producing PET packaging by themselves if the production amount is not high enough.

### 4. Over-Dependence on Large Customers and Customer Concentration Risk

Currently, the Company manufactures and distributes PET packaging for the industry of bottled drinking water, juice, vegetable oil, and seasoning sauce. which came from the related parties, namely Thai Vegetable Oil PCL. and Thai Edible Oil Co., Ltd. Normally, the Company does not make the long-term purchase agreement with the customers. Therefore, losing those large customers may affect the Company's performance and financial status.

Nevertheless, the Company focuses on the product quality, sets the competitive price, and always delivers the products on time, which lays the foundation of good customer relations. Thai Vegetable Oil PCL. has been ordering Prodigy products since the Company's establishment. Moreover, Thai Vegetable Oil PCL. is its major shareholder, with 31.85% share as of December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2020. Throughout these years, the Company has tried to reduce the risk from being overly dependent on a single customer by diversifying the source of income and increasing the income ratio in other groups.





## 5. Change in Government Policy

Nowadays, the environmental factor is highly valued by the public and private organizations worldwide. In some countries, packaging is taxed to reduce the usage of non-environmentally friendly and hard-to-reuse packaging. The levels of taxation vary depending on the materials used, such as glass, can, plastic and paper. The countries enforcing the taxation include Germany, Ireland and the United Kingdom. If Thailand uses this law, it may affect the Company on higher cost, selling prices and competitiveness. However, the country has not enforced this law.

## 6. Investment in the Company's Future Projects

The Company's project for investment injection preform machine and blowing machine that increase the production line for supporting the customer's needs. The success of future projects depends on various factors, including the consumers' needs, cost and source of fund, risk of related law and regulations and domestic and global technological, political and economic change. These factors may impact the Company's performance and financial status.

## 7. Risk from the trend of reduce using plastic in Domestic and abroad

Currently, the trend reduce using plastic for reducing the volume of plastic waste that get feedback by both the public and private sectors in Domestic , so the some producers have adapted packaging which supported 4R trend (reuse, reduce, recycle and replace). The several all of government and private sector have set this campaign, it's determined measure for seriously abidance such as the hospital refrains from using plastic bags by campaigning those who are treated to bring plastic bags to receive medicines or the convenience stores refrain providing plastic bags including establishing departments to manage plastic waste and etc.

But limited for operation especially, in Thailand, the using recycle plastic (rPET) packaging contain food and beverage, Notification of the Public Health ( No.295) No.8 It's prohibited to use plastic container made from re-used plastic exempt using for packaging fruits with peel. Although the documentation sector has urged the consideration of amendment of the said law, it has not yet achieved as concrete results. Therefore, it has not been able to create much confidence for entrepreneurs.

## 8. The risk of using other materials instead of plastic

Due to the large amount of plastic waste affecting the environment including the cycle of all organisms in the ecosystem, these encourage many sectors to become aware and join the campaign to reduce the amount of plastic waste including the reduction of plastic consumption. The one of the ways to reduce plastic consumption is finding alternative material's with similar features and able to meet the needs of users.



Besides reducing and eliminating the use of plastic as a public relations campaigns to raise awareness in the country, the important factor that is to be implemented in parallel with the management of plastic waste correctly and efficiently.

#### 9. Cybersecurity Risk

Cybersecurity risk is important and has a direct impact on the company, especially the company's system such as network, accounting and financial systems, and customer database are the personal systems of the company possession. If there is a problem with the information system of the company. The access to such information will affect the company's operations and reputation.

The company; therefore, has planned and invested in developing the systems to support technology and to protect against cyber threats such as improving computer networks to be ready to use and to avoid the failure of the network (Network) and the server (Server) in order to use continuously. And to set the security control measures such as the computer security system (Firewall) and the right to access the information.

#### 10. The risk from the pandemic

From the situation of the coronavirus outbreak in 2020 that has spread to all regions of the country, it is a situation that affects all sectors. This is an unpremeditated situation causing most of the industrial operations in the country to be affected both directly and indirectly. In a macro way of the overall economy of the country, the main industries that drive the economy both exports and tourism were hit hard. As a result of this effect, the country takes time for economic recovery.

#### 11. The risk of changes in consumer behavior

With the changing lifestyle from smaller households, the expansion of urban society and the changing of consumer lifestyles during the COVID-19 pandemic has emerged a new trend to respond to their convenience which is ordering products and services through various platforms. Especially for restaurant operators, they have a new channel for selling products and another important channel is delivery, which is a very popular channel in the New Normal era. Because of this new trend, the company sees the opportunities for business growth as consumers will consume more beverages through PET bottle packaging, so if the company can reach or meet the needs of the service providers in those channels. This may allow the company to increase the distribution channels and expand customer base.

### Nature of Business

#### Business Outlook

The Company manufactures and distributes PET packaging to the customers, who will take care of the filling process themselves. The Company can produce several shapes and sizes of bottles, ranging from 60 to 6,000 ml., based on customers' needs. The standard and specific shapes can be produced for each individual customer. The PET packaging





can be divided into four categories, namely juice, vegetable oil, drinking water and seasoning sauces. Below are details of each category:

- 1) **PET juice packaging:** The Company manufactures and distributes PET juice packaging, with the size ranging from 200 to 1,000 ml. (weight from 13 to 56 g.).
- 2) **PET vegetable oil packaging:** The Company manufactures and distributes PET vegetable oil packaging, with the size ranging from 250 to 5,000 ml. (weight from 15 to 110 g.), to the manufacturer and distributor of vegetable oil. Its key customer is Thai Vegetable Oil PCL., under the trade mark of “A-Ngoon”, and Thai Edible Oil Co., Ltd., under the trademark of “King”.
- 3) **PET drinking water packaging:** The Company manufactures and distributes PET drinking water packaging, with the size ranging from 350 to 6,000 ml. (weight from 13 to 110 g.).
- 4) **PET seasoning sauce packaging:** The Company manufactures and distributes PET seasoning sauce packaging, with the size ranging from 60 to 2,000 ml. (weight from 6 to 67 g.).
- 5) **Preform group** for the customers to blow bottle themselves

The company produce and distribute preform to the customers who blow bottle themselves or their blowing machine. At present, there are 2 size for preform as 13.5 g and 31 g. The company launched them in second quarter of 2018. The company has emphasized the expansion the customers' base in the out of town especially drinking water group that have been continuous growth.

The production process of PET packaging was in high standard, with advanced Japanese technology. Safe for the consumers and meets their needs, this process is certified with ISO 9001: 2015, Recommended International Code of Practice-General Principles of Food Hygiene CAR/RCP and GMP food safety management system and HACCP by Intertek Certification Ltd. The Company always pays attention to the quality control to make sure that the delivered products have high-quality; therefore, it has the quality assurance policy. Currently, its manufacturing facility is located in Bangkrabao sub-district, Nakornchaisri district, Nakornpathom province. On the property of 17 rai and 93 sq. wa, the facility has the production capacity of 61.5 million plastic bottles per month. In 2020, the Company had the average production capacity at 61.5 million pieces per month and preform 20 million pieces per month.

The Company mainly distributes PET packaging to the key target groups in Thailand. It directly sells the products to the manufacturers and distributors of bottled drinking water, juice, vegetable oil, seasoning sauce and preform. In order that, the Company also provides the product delivery service for the customers in Bangkok and vicinity and expansion to other provinces especially, preform launched in the second quarter 2018. The company free of charge if their order meets the minimum requirement. For the customers in provincial areas, it charges for delivery service at actual cost

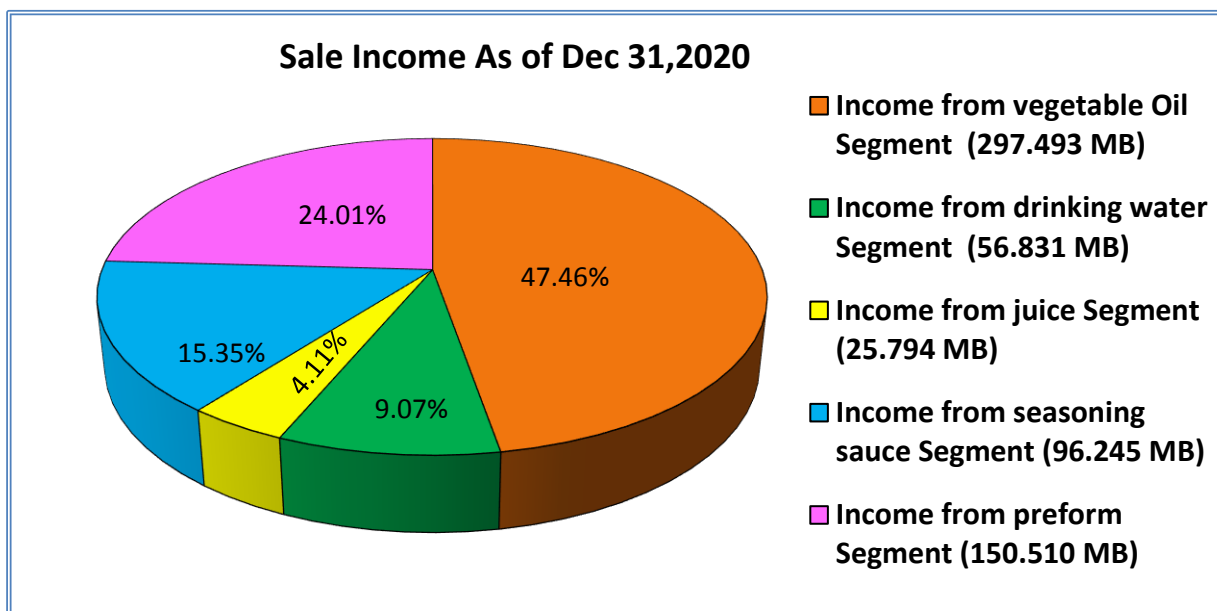




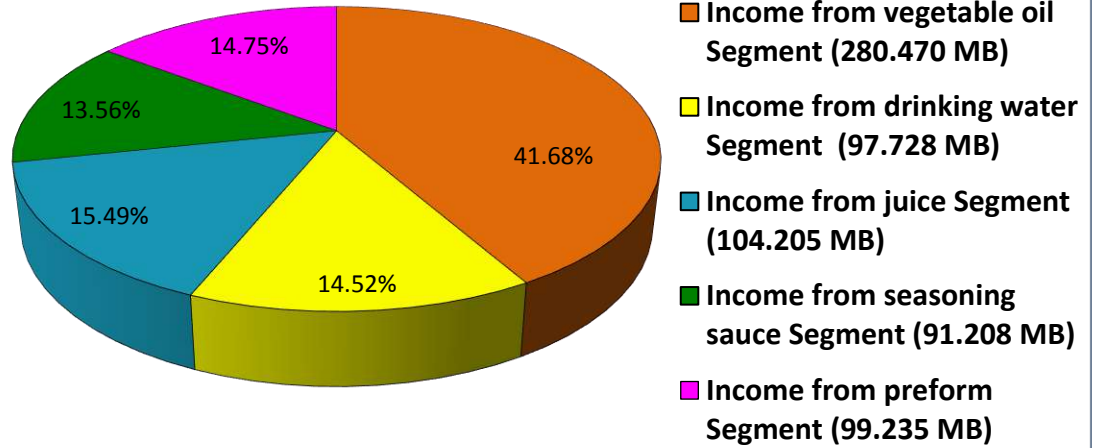
## Income Structure

The company mainly earned income from the customers in juice, vegetable and drinking water segment, as well as seasoning sauce and preform without overly depending on any single group. The company earned income each a group below shows the details of the Company's income structure:

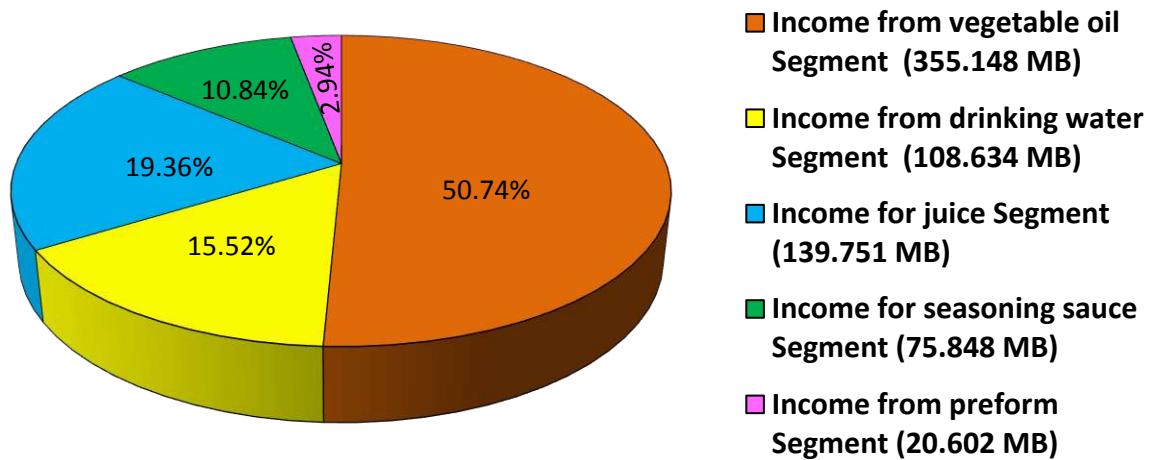
	Dec 31, 2020		Dec 31, 2019		Dec 31, 2018	
	Income (MB)	%	Income (MB)	%	Income (MB)	%
Income from vegetable Oil Segment	297.493	47.46	280.470	41.68	355.148	50.74
Income from drinking water Segment	56.831	9.07	97.728	14.52	108.634	15.52
Income from juice Segment	25.794	4.11	104.205	15.49	139.751	19.96
Income from seasoning sauce and other Segment	96.245	15.35	91.208	13.56	75.848	10.84
Income from preform segment	150.510	24.01	99.235	14.75	20.602	2.94
<b>Sales Income</b>	<b>626.873</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>672.846</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>699.983</b>	<b>100</b>



### Sales Income As of Dec 31, 2019



### Sale Income As of Dec 31, 2018



## Business Conduct of Each Product Line

The Company manufactures and distributes Polyethylene Terephthalate packaging (“PET packaging”) to the customers, who take care of the filling process themselves and preform to the customers who take of the blowing bottles themselves.

## Product Specifications

The Company manufactures and distributes plastic PET packaging in various shapes and sizes based on the usage requirements of customers, who are well-known brands in several industries as well as general consumers. The products, with sizes ranging from 60 to 6,000 ml. PET resin as the key raw material in the production process.

The Company produces PET packaging with different details for each customer depending on the purpose of use. Its specifications vary, such as shape, size, color, raw materials, special property of raw materials and label.

The products are divided into four categories based on the usage, namely PET juice packaging, PET vegetable oil packaging, PET drinking water packaging, PET seasoning sauce packaging and Preform. Below are the details of each category:

### PET Juice Packaging



The Company manufactures and distributes PET juice packaging, with sizes ranging from 200 to 1,000 ml. (weight from 13 to 56 g.). The packaging is available in transparent and opaque white to preserve the photosensitive drinks. The income earned from this segment accounts for 19.96%, 15.49% and 4.11% of gross income in 2018, 2019 and 2020 respectively.



### PET Vegetable Oil Packaging



The sizes of PET vegetable oil packaging range from 250 to 5,000 ml (weight from 15 to 110 g.). The key customers are in vegetable oil segment, namely Thai Vegetable Oil PCL., under the trademark of “A-Ngoon”, and Thai Edible Oil Co., Ltd., under the trademark of “King”. The income earned from this segment accounts for 50.74 %, 41.68% and 47.46 % of gross income in 2018, 2019 and 2020 respectively.

### PET Drinking Water Packaging



The Company manufactures and distributes PET drinking water packaging in transparent and transparent blue, with sizes ranging from 350 to 6,000 ml. (weight from 13 to 110 g.). The income earned from this segment accounts for 15.52%, 14.52% and 9.07% of gross income in 2018, 2019 and 2020 respectively.





## PET Seasoning Sauce Packaging



The Company manufactures and distributes PET seasoning sauce packaging, with sizes ranging from 60 to 2,000 ml. (weight from 6 to 67 g.). The income earned from this segment accounts for 10.84%, 13.56% and 15.35% of gross income in 2018, 2019 and 2020 respectively.

## Preform (for blowing bottle)



The Company manufactures and distributes Preform for blowing bottle. Present, the Company produces preform 2 sizes as 13.5 g. and 31 g. both of size in transparent and transparent blue. The company has distributed in the second quarter in 2018, they are earned income for this product for 14.75% and 24.01% of gross income in 2019 and 2020 respectively.



### PET Bottles Production Diagram



*Production Process*

Production process of PET packaging is divided into four major steps as below:

1. Preparation of Raw Materials

PET Resin was dried by hot air and desiccants to get rid of the moisture, the key factor that lowers the quality of PET packaging.



## 2. Injection Process

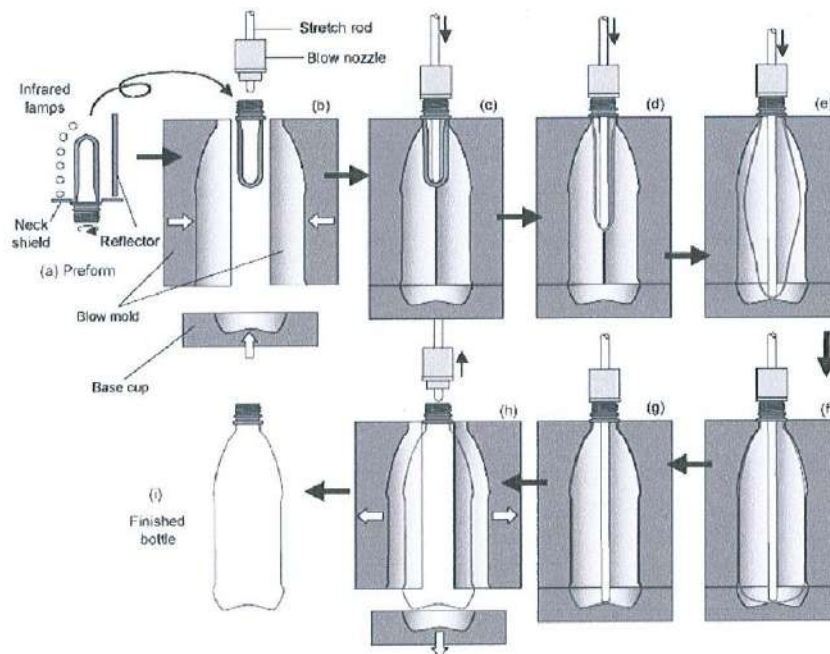
In this process, the dry PET Resin is conveyed by the air exhaust port to the machine, which melts it at 270-290 degree Celsius. The melted plastic is then injected into the mold, which shapes the Preform. This injection process uses high-quality ISBM (Injection Stretch Blow Molding) machine, manufactured by the leading company in Japan. Furthermore the anti-moisture system is installed in the manufacturing area to prevent the moisture in the air from damaging the Preform.



*Preform in several shapes and sizes*

## 3. Blowing Process

The Preform produced in the injection process will be transferred to the oven, with infrared lamps generating heat, to soften it like rubber. Next, it enters the blow mold installed on ISBM. In this process, Stretch Rod stretches the Preform and uses high-pressure air to blow and shape it into a bottle.





#### 4. Quality Review Process

In this process, the released PET packaging enters the step of quality review, done by the employees in front of the machine, to screen out the sub-standard packaging. The selected packaging will be labeled, packed, and delivered to the warehouse to be sold later.



#### Environmental Impact

- None-

It does not cause environmental impact because the manufacturing process uses closed plant production system.

#### Research and Development

Recognizing the value of research and development to increase the competitiveness, the Company constantly conducts the research and development to serve the customers' needs. To enhance its operational effectiveness, it develops the standard quality system, which is divided into the below areas:

##### Product Development and Production Process

Currently, the Company works with the customers in product development based on their requirements, such as producing PET packaging in colors like transparent blue and opaque white. It also continuously develops the production process to enhance the competitiveness, such as reducing the production cost and increasing the channels to gain higher revenue in the future.

##### Development of Standard Quality System

The Company values the development of operating system to increase its efficiency and assure the customers. It was certified with ISO 9001:2015, GMP and HACCP by Intertek Certification Ltd. With the environmental concern, it joined the



Green Industry Project of the Ministry of Industry, which encourages the industry sector to be socially and environmentally friendly.



### Shareholder Structure and Management

#### Securities

The Company has registered capital of 135 million baht, accounting for 270,000,000 common stocks, with par value of 0.50 baht per share. The paid-up capital is 135 million baht, accounting for 270,000,000 common stocks, with par value of 0.50 baht per share.



## Shareholder Structure

The Top 10 Shareholders of the company. (Summary from the closing date of August 27,2020)

	List of Shareholders	As of August 27,2020	
		No. of Shares (Shares)	%
1	Thai Vegetable Oil PCL.	86,000,000	31.85
2	Thai Edible Oil Co., Ltd.	30,000,000	11.11
3	Cheer Thailand Oil Co., Ltd.	12,100,000	4.48
4	Mr. Visuth Vitayathanagorn	12,000,000	4.44
5	Mr. Thongchai Tansutat	6,000,000	2.22
6	Mrs. Pattama Tangpiroontham	6,000,000	2.22
7	Mr. Vatchara Vitayatanagorn	6,000,000	2.22
8	Mrs. Rattana Chanpitak	6,000,000	2.22
9	Ms. Sudarat Vitayatanagorn	6,000,000	2.22
10	Mr. Kuna Vitayatanagorn	4,000,000	1.48

## Dividend Policy

It is the Company's policy to pay the dividend more than 50% of net profit, after the deduction of corporate income tax and provision. However, the payment rate may change depending on the liquidity, investment plan, operational plan, and terms and conditions of the agreement the Company is obligated to. The Board's resolution of dividend payment must be presented to the shareholders' meetings for the approval, except the interim dividend payment, which is under the Board's authority.

source: Mai Forum 2019



**เลือกหุ้น mai ที่ใช่ จากปัจจัยพื้นฐาน**  
**หุ้นที่ให้ปันผลเพิ่มขึ้นทุกปี**  
**ติดต่อกัน 3 ปี (2559 - 2561)**

**DIVIDEND YIELD**  
**(%YoY) ปี 2561**

**PDG**  
**7.80%**

**อัตราผลตอบแทนจากเงินปันผล**  
**(Dividend Yield)**

**อัตราผลตอบแทนจากเงินปันผล (Dividend Yield)**  
 เป็นค่าที่วัดผลกำไรที่ผู้ลงทุนสามารถคาดหวังได้ต่อปี โดยคิดจากผลกำไรที่จ่ายปันผลต่อหุ้นหารด้วยราคาหุ้นต่อหุ้น ณ วันที่คำนวณ

**หุ้นปันผล (Dividend Stock)**  
 คือหุ้นที่จ่ายปันผลเป็นประจำทุกปี หรือจ่ายปันผลเป็นครั้งคราวตามเงื่อนไขที่กำหนดไว้ในกฎบัตรของบริษัท

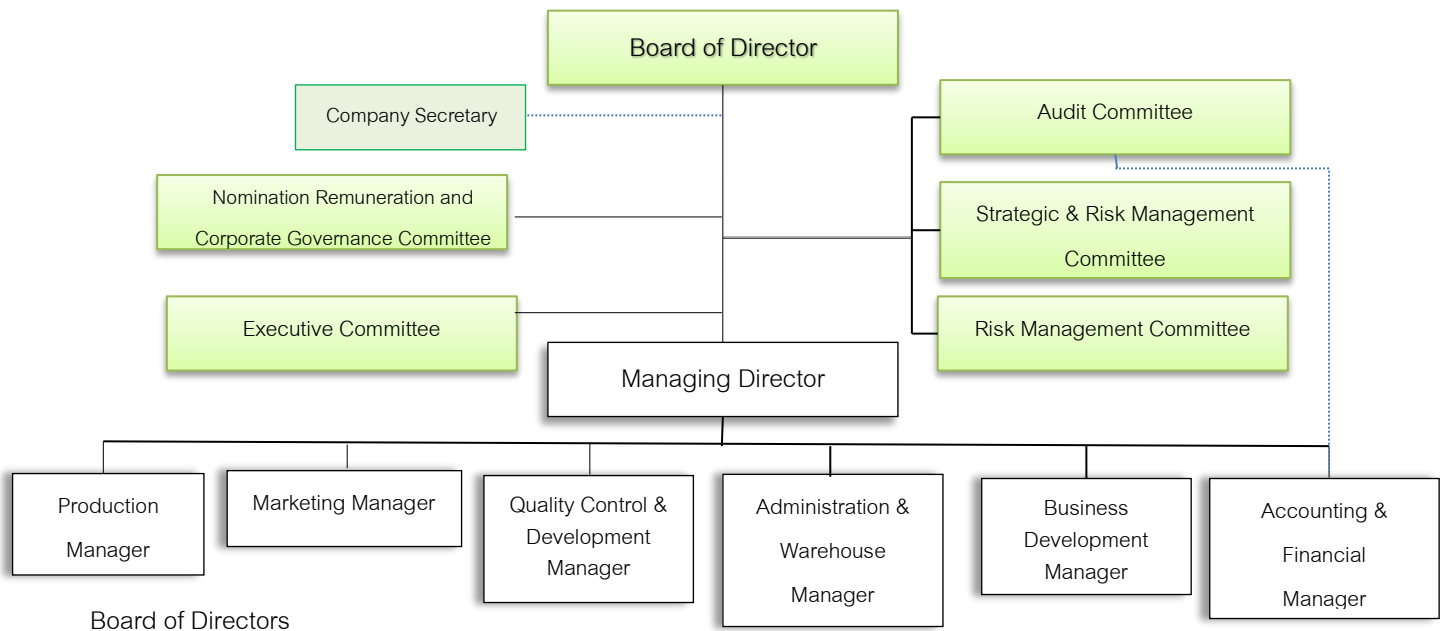


ที่มา: ข้อมูลจากฐานข้อมูลของตลาดหลักทรัพย์แห่งประเทศไทย



## Management Structure

As of December 31, 2020, the Company's management structure consists of the Board of Directors and four sub-committees as Audit Committee Executive Committee Risk Management Committee and Nomination Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee below:



As of December 31, 2020, the Board of Directors consists of nine directors as below:

Name – Last Name	Position
1. Assoc. Prof. Prayoon Boonprasert	Chairman /Independent Director/ Audit Committee
2. Miss Thipawan Uthaisang	Independent Director/ Head of Audit Committee
3. Miss Pikul Taksinwarajarn	Independent Director/ Head of Nomination Remuneration Committee
4. Mr. Thanet Norabhoompipat	Independent
5. Mr. Thongchai Tansutat	Director/Managing Director
6. Mr. Purnrux Nacob	Director/ Nomination Remuneration Committee
7. Mr. Pramote Santiwattana	Director
8. Mr. Vorravuth Tangpiroonthum	Director
9. Mr. Vachara Vitayatanagorn	Director



Authorized Signatories Mr. Thongchai Tansutat or Mr.Vachara Vitayatanagorn signs his name with Mr. Purnrux Nacob or Mr. Vorravuth Tangpiroonthum and stamp the Company's seal.

#### Board's Term of Office

In each Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, one third of the Board of Directors must resign. If the number does not match one third exactly, the Board must find the closest amount possible. The resigned directors in the first and second year after the Company's register must be decided by the draw. Afterward, the directors with the longest period of directorship must resign. However, the resigned directors can be re-elected to resume the position.

#### Board's Scope of Authority, Work and Responsibilities

The resolution of the Board's meeting no. 2/2013 on August 7, 2013, defined the Board's scope of authority, work and responsibilities as below:

1. Conducting the tasks with integrity in compliance with law, the Company's objectives and regulations, and the resolution of shareholders' meetings as well as carefully protecting the Company's interest.
2. Approving the organization's vision and operational strategy formulated and presented by the management and elaborating the details.
3. Supervising the operation and performance of the management or any assigned parties to be aligned with the Board's policy.
4. Continuously monitoring the Company's operation to be in line with the operational plan and budget.
5. Having the management set up the credible accounting system, financial report and auditing and ensuring the sufficient and proper internal audit system.
6. Reviewing the risk management process and policy as well as monitoring the performance of Risk Management Department.
7. Deliberating and approving the acquisition and disposition of assets, investment and any operation that complies with the related law, notices, rules and regulations.
8. Deliberating and approving the connected transactions to ensure their compliance with the related law, notices, rules and regulations.
9. Preventing the conflicts of interest among the stakeholders



10. Fairly deliberating matters for the best interest of all shareholders and stakeholders. The directors must immediately inform the Company if they share the gain and loss in the contract made with the Company. For the transactions with the directors or any individual who may have the conflict of interest, those directors have no right to vote approval for those transactions.
11. Formulating the policy of good corporate governance in a written form and reviewing this policy to make sure that the Company is responsible for all stakeholders and treat them fairly.
12. If necessary, asking for the professional opinions from external parties as the reference for the right decision making.
13. Deliberating the appointment of Managing Director and sub-committees, such as Audit Committee and Executive Committee, and defining the authority of Managing Director and those sub-committees to supervise the management system and internal audit system to be in line with the policy.
14. Deliberating the appointment of secretary to ensure that the Board and the Company abide by law, notices, rules and regulations.
15. Revising or changing the scope of authority and responsibility of Audit Committee, Executive Committee and Managing Director as seen appropriate and if required.
16. Evaluating its own performance annually and finding the guideline to increase its operational effectiveness.

The authority must not be provided for or by the Board during the period that allows them and/or their attorney-in-fact to approve the transactions that he/she or those individuals may have conflicts of interest (as defined in the notices of Securities Exchange Committee or the notices of Capital Market Supervisory Board), share the gain and loss, receive any benefits, or have any conflict of interest with the Company, except approving the transactions that comply with the policies or criteria approved by the shareholders' meetings or the Board.

#### **Qualifications of Independent Directors**

The Board sets the qualifications of Independent Directors to meet the requirements of the Stock Exchange of Thailand as below:

1. Holding shares less than 1% of total stocks with voting right in holding company, subsidiaries, affiliates, major stockholders, or authorized persons who control the company. This includes the shareholding by the persons related to the independent directors.
2. Not being or having never been the director involving in the management, employee, the consultant earning salary, or authorized person controlling the holding company, subsidiaries, affiliates, same-level subsidiaries,



major stockholders, or authorized person who controls the company, except relieved from abovementioned status for at least two years before submitting the permission to the Office. However, the prohibited characteristics exclude that of civil service or consultant of government body with major shareholding or authorized persons.

3. Not being blood-related by or legally registering, in the manner of being father or mother, spouse, sibling, offspring, and spouse of the offspring of other directors, management, major shareholders, authorized person, or person nominated as Executive Director or authorized person of the subsidiaries.
4. Not having or having had the business relations with holding company, subsidiary, affiliate, major shareholder or authorized persons in the manner that may obstruct the independent exercise of discretion. Not being or having been a significant shareholder or authorized person with business relations with the holding company, subsidiary, affiliate, major shareholder or authorized person, except relieved from abovementioned status for over two years before the submitting the permission to the Office. This includes giving or receiving financial assistance through giving/receiving the loan, guaranteeing, providing the properties as collateral, including similar behavior that causes the company or contract party the debt burden to be settled with another party from 3% of net tangible assets of the company or from 20 million baht up, as which amount is lower. However, the debt burden calculation should follow the value calculation on related items as announced by the Securities Exchange Commission on Rules of Related Items, by mutatis mutandis. The consideration of such debt burden shall include debt burdens incurred at one previous year before the date of business relations with the same person.
5. Not being or having been auditor of the holding company, subsidiary, affiliate, major shareholder or authorized person and shall not be significant shareholder, authorized person or partner of auditing office with the auditor of the company, holding company, subsidiary, affiliate, major shareholder or authorized person in attachment, except relieved from such characteristic for more than two years before the date of submitting the permission at the Office.
6. Not being or having been any professional provider, which includes legal consulting or financial consulting with service fee over two million baht a year from the company, holding company, subsidiary, affiliation, major shareholder or authorized person of the applicant, and not being a significant shareholder, authorized person or partner of the professional provider, except relieved from such characteristic for more than two years before the date of submitting the permission from the Office.
7. Not being a director appointed as a representative of the company's director, major shareholder or shareholder related to the company's major shareholder.
8. Not operating similar or significantly competitive business to the company's or subsidiaries'. Not being significant partner in the partnership, director taking part in employee management, consultant with regular salary or holding





shares over one percent of the total shares with voting right in other companies, or operating business similar or competing with business of the applicant or subsidiary.

9. Not having other characteristics that will hinder independent opinion related to the company's operation.

### Board's Meetings

Below are the details of Board's meetings in the fiscal year as of December 31, 2020:

Name-Last Name	No. of Participation/No. of Total Meetings	
	Position	2020
1. Assoc.Prof.Prayoon Boonprasert	Independent Director	6/6
2. Miss Thipawan Uthaisang	Independent Director	6/6
3. Miss Pikul Taksinwarajarn	Independent Director	6/6
4. Mr. Thanet Norabhoompipat	Independent Director	6/6
5. Mr. Thongchai Tansutat	Director	6/6
6. Mr. Purnrux Nacob	Director	6/6
7. Mr. Pramote Santiwattana	Director	5/6
8. Mr. Vorravuth Tangpiroonthum	Director	6/6
9. Mr. Vachara Vitayatanagorn	Director	6/6

In 2020, There are Board Meeting 7 times that the second meeting as circular resolutions of the Board on 2<sup>nd</sup> April, 2020. Because the COVID-19 pandemic.

### Policy Concern the meeting

1. Board of Director set up the Annual meeting a year in advance that the Board acknowledge since the early year for set up their planning's meeting.
2. The Board of director should be able to attend at least 75% of Annual board meeting.

In 2020, the Board of Director attended 95.24% of Annual board meeting.(Detail as the above the schedule)

The Board meeting 7/2020, as 8<sup>th</sup> December, 2020. The resolution's Board meeting determined the Annual Meeting 2021 as detail below schedule.



No.	The Date of Meeting	Time
1/2021	Tuesday 16 February 2021	10.30 am.
2/2021	Tuesday 11 May 2021	10.30 am.
3/2021	Tuesday 15 June 2021	10.00 am.
4/2021	Tuesday 20 July 2021	10.00 am.
5/2021	Tuesday 10 August 2021	10.30 am.
6/2021	Tuesday 9 November 2021	10.30 am.
7/2021	Tuesday 7 December 2021	10.00 am.

### Audit Committee

As of December 31, 2020, Audit Committee consists of three following directors:

Name-Last Name	Position	No. of Participation/ No. of Total Meetings
1. Miss Thippawan Uthaisang	Head of Audit Committee	5/5
2. Assoc. Prof. Prayoon Boonprasert	Audit Committee	5/5
3. Miss Pikul Taksinwarajarn	Audit Committee	5/5

*Miss Thippawan Uthaisang is the Audit Director with enough knowledge and experience in auditing the credibility of financial statement. Miss Lakhana Ruenrom serves as the secretary The Audit Committee. The meeting is determined 4 times per year.*

In 2020, the audit committee held a joint meeting between the audit committee and the auditor without the management attending the meeting for the audit committee to acknowledge the problems that occurred in the past year. It is also an exchange of information, suggestions, and solutions for the auditor and the audit committee and including to acknowledge the operational guidelines of the auditors in the following year.

### Audit Committee's Term of Office

Audit Director has three-year term of office, except the resignation at term's end in compliance with the Company's rules. In this case, the resigned directors can be re-elected to resume the position. If the position is vacant because of other reasons than the end of term, the Board must assign the fully qualified people to be Audit Directors to ensure the complete amount of members required. The replacement will only cover the remaining term of the resigned director.



## Audit Committee's Scope of Authority, Work and Responsibilities

The resolution of the Board's meeting no. 2/2013 on August 7, 2013, defined the Audit Committee's scope of authority, work and responsibilities as below:

1. Ensuring that the Company has accurate financial report, providing sufficient information.
2. Ensuring that the Company has proper and efficient internal control system and internal audit system as well as considering the independence of the Internal Audit Department. Approving the appointment, transfer or dismissal of the Head of Internal Audit Department and/or hiring of outsourced internal auditors or related departments.
3. Ensuring that the Company follows the law related to securities and the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET), regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, and the law related to the Company's business.
4. Selecting and nominating independent people to serve as the Company's auditors and proposing the remuneration of that person. Attending the meeting with the auditors, without the management's participation, for at least once a year.
5. Reviewing the connected transactions or conflicts of interest to comply with law and SET regulations and ensure that those transactions are reasonable and best benefit the Company.
6. Making the report of Audit Committee and including it in the annual report signed by the Head of Audit Committee. The report must consist of the following information:
  - 1) Comments on the accuracy and completeness of financial report
  - 2) Comments on the sufficiency of internal control system
  - 3) Comments on the compliance with the law related to the securities and Stock Exchange of Thailand, SET regulations or law related to the Company's business
  - 4) Comments on the auditors' appropriate qualifications
  - 5) Comments on the potential conflicts of interest
  - 6) The number of Audit Committee's meetings and the participation of each director
  - 7) Overall comments or observation on the Committee's compliance with the charter
  - 8) Other items they think the shareholders and general investors should learn, under the scope of work and responsibilities assigned by the Board.



7. During the operation, if the Audit Committee finds or has any doubts in the following transactions or acts, which significantly affects the Company's financial status and performance, they must report to the Board to rectify the situation within appropriate timeline.

- 1) Transactions with conflict of interest
- 2) Corruption, abnormality or errors in internal control system
- 3) Violation of law related to securities and the Stock Exchange of Thailand, SET regulations or laws related to the Company's business.

8. Other tasks assigned by the Board and approved by the Audit Committee

To work under the scope of authority and responsibilities, the Audit Committee is authorized to invite the related management or employees to report, comment, attend the meeting, or submit the related and required documents.

The Board has the authority to change the Audit Committee's scope of authority and responsibilities as seen fit and as required.

#### Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee

As of December 31, 2020, Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee consists of four following directors:

Name-Last Name	Position	No. of Participation/ No. of Total Meetings
1. Miss Pikul Taksinwarajarn	Head of Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee	4/4
2. Assoc. Prof. Prayoon Boonprasert	Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee	4/4
3. Miss Thippawan Uthaisang	Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee	4/4
4. Mr.Purnrux Nacob	Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee	4/4

*Ms.Thitikan Sa-nganetch serves as the secretary of Nomination Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee*

The meeting is determined at least 2 times per year.

In 2020, the corporate governance, nomination and remuneration committee reviewed the self-assessment form of the Board of Directors and chief executive officer to cover the topic of assessment and consistent with the organizational



context. This will be used for the assessments from 2020 onwards to allow the board and the top management to review past year's performance for the assessment topic. In this annual report, the remuneration for the Board of Directors and management is shown in the topic of remuneration for directors and management.

#### **Terms of Office of Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee**

Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee has three-year term of office and the directors whose term ends can be re-elected to resume the position. If the position is vacant because of other reasons than the end of term, the Board must assign the fully qualified people to be Audit Directors to ensure the complete amount of members required. The replacement will only cover the remaining term of the resigned director.

#### **Scope of Authority, Work and Responsibilities of Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee**

The resolution of the Board's meeting no. 2/2013 on August 7, 2013, defined the Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee's scope of authority, work and responsibilities as below:

1. Ensuring that the organization's operation properly complies with the principle of good corporate governance to maintain the standard and infuse this principle into the organizational culture. Furthermore, regularly communicating this issue to the director, management and employees.
2. Regularly reviewing and updating the principle of good corporate governance, regulations, business ethics and employees' moral to suit the business and be aligned with operational direction of Stock Exchange of Thailand and Securities Exchange Commission.
3. Deliberating and approving the promotion of the Company's corporate governance and information disclosure policy among the public.
4. Considering and selecting the qualified person to serve as the new director or recruiting the Chief Executive Officer. Setting the proper and transparent selection criteria or method to propose to the Board's meeting and/or shareholders' meetings for their approval.
5. Reporting its performance to the Board and making the report of the Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee, included in the Company's annual report and signed by the Head of the Committee.
6. Deliberating the guideline for the directors and Managing Director's cash and non-cash remuneration and benefits to ensure the fair and reasonable remuneration calculation method. Then, proposing it to the Board's meeting and/or shareholders' meetings for their approval.



## Risk Management Committee

As of December 31, 2020, Risk Management Committee consists of four following directors:

Name-Last Name		Position
1. Mr. Wimon	Wongchan	Head of Risk Management Committee
2. Mr. Thongchai	Tansutat	Risk Management Committee
3. Mr. Vachara	Vitayatanagorn	Risk Management Committee
4. Mrs. Lakkanar	Romruen	Risk Management Committee

*Ms.Thitikan Sa-ngnetpech serves as the secretary of Risk Management Committee. The meeting is determined at least 1 time per year.*

## Terms of Office of Risk Management Committee

Risk Management Committee has three-year term of office and the directors whose term ends can be re-elected to resume the position. If the position is vacant because of other reasons than the end of term, the Board must assign the fully qualified people to be Risk Management Directors to ensure the complete amount of members required. The replacement will only cover the remaining term of the resigned director.

## Risk Management Committee's Scope of Authority, Work and Responsibilities

The resolution of the Board's meeting no. 2/2013 on August 7, 2013, defined the Risk Management Committee's scope of authority, work and responsibilities as below:

1. Formulating the risk management policy and proposing it to the Board for the approval.
2. Formulating the operational plan in line with the risk management policy to follow up, evaluate, and control the risks at an acceptable level.
3. Approving the use of risk assessment tools to suit the risk management policy.
4. Regularly monitoring the compliance with the risk management policy to ensure its efficiency.
5. Making sure that the resources for risk management are sufficient.
6. Informing the Audit Committee and the Board about the Company's risk status and guideline for managing those risks.



## Strategic & Risk Committee

As of December 31, 2020, Strategic & Risk Committee consists of six following directors:

Name-Last Name	Position	No. of Participation/ No. of Total Meetings
1..Mr. Purnrux Nacob	Head of Strategic & Risk Committee	7/7
2. Assoc.Prof.Prayoon Boonprasert	Strategic & Risk Committee	7/7
3.Mr. Thanet Norabhoompipat	Strategic & Risk Committee	7/7
4. Mr. Pramote Santiwattana	Strategic & Risk Committee	7/7
5. Mr. Vorravuth Tangpiroonthum	Strategic & Risk Committee	4/7
6. Mr. Vachara Vitayatanagorn	Strategic & Risk Committee	7/7

*Ms.Suthathip Meebun serves as the secretary of Strategic & Risk Committee*

## Executive Committee

As of December 31, 2020, Executive Committee consists of five following directors:

Name-Last Name	Position	No. of Participation/ No. of Total Meetings
1. Mr. Thongchai Tansutat	Head of Executive Committee	12/12
2. Mr. Wimon Wongchan	Executive Director	12/12
3. Mr. Vachara Vitayatanagorn	Executive Director	6/12
4. Mrs. Lakkanar Romruen	Executive Director	12/12

*Ms.Thitikan Sa-nganetch serves as the secretary of Executive Committee*

## Executive Committee's Terms of Office

Executive Committee has three-year term of office and the directors whose term ends can be re-elected to resume the position. If the position is vacant because of other reasons than the end of term, the Board must assign the fully qualified people to be Executive Directors to ensure the complete amount of members required. The replacement will only cover the remaining term of the resigned director.





## Executive Committee's Scope of Authority, Work and Responsibilities

The resolution of the Board's meeting no. 2/2013 on August 7, 2013, defined the Executive Committee's scope of authority, work and responsibilities as below:

1. Managing and operating the Company's business in line with its goal and in compliance with the policy, guideline or operational plan set by the Board.
2. Setting the vision, operational strategy, policy, goal, guideline and action plan to suit and be in line with the economic condition and competitive situation. Proposing them to the Board for the approval.
3. Monitoring and following up the approved policy and management guideline to ensure the effective operation.
4. Having authority to approve and operate the projects with the budget lower than three million baht.
5. Operating other tasks assigned by the Board.

The authority must not be provided for or by the Executive Committee during the period that allows them and/or their attorney-in-fact to approve the transactions that he/she or those individuals may have conflicts of interest (as defined in the notices of Securities Exchange Committee or the notices of Capital Market Supervisory Board), share the gain and loss, receive any benefits, or have any conflict of interest with the Company, except approving the transactions of normal business and the ones under normal trade conditions.

## Company's Secretary

The resolution of the Board's meeting no. 2/2013 on August 7, 2013, setting the scope of authority, work and responsibilities. The resolution of the Board's meeting no. 2/2017 on May 9, 2017 appointed Ms.Thitikan Sa-nganetch as the Company's secretary.

## Secretary's Scope of Authority, Work and Responsibilities

1. Assisting and advising the Board and management on rules and law they need to know.
2. Taking care of the Board's activities, holding Board' meetings, recording the minutes of Board's meetings and shareholders' meetings, and coordinating with different parties to ensure the compliance with the resolution of Board's meetings.
3. Making and filing the following documents:
  - 1) Directors' register
  - 2) Invitation letter for the Board's meetings, minutes of Board's meeting and annual report



- 3) Invitation letter for the shareholders' meetings and minutes of shareholders' meetings
- 4) Keeping the stake holding reports made by directors or management
- 5) Operating other tasks assigned by the Capital Market Supervisory Board.

## The Management

As of December 31, 2020, the management consists of seven following managers:

Name-Last Name		Position
1. Mr. Thongchai	Tansutat	Managing Director
2. Mr. Vachara	Vitayatanagorn	Business Development Manager
3. Mr. Wimon	Wongchan	Production Manager
4. Mrs. Lakkanar	Romruen	Accounting & Financial Manager
5. Mr. Somchai	Limpongsawad	Marketing Manager
6. Mr. Chateer	Jeansaijai	Development & Quality Control Manager
7. Mr. Warunee	Buayai	Administration & Warehouse Manger

## Managing Director's Scope of Authority, Work and Responsibilities

The resolution of the Board's meeting no. 2/2013 on August 7, 2013, defined the Managing Director's scope of authority, work and responsibilities as below:

1. Supervising, managing, operating, and conducting the regular business to ensure the Company's best interest and be aligned with the Company's policy, strategy and operational plan assigned by the Board and/or the resolution of the shareholders' meetings.
2. Setting the vision, operational strategy, policy, goal, guideline and action plan, proposing them to the Board for the approval, and reporting the work progress to the Board.
3. Setting and adjusting the management structure to be in line with the Company's operation and the competition in the industry.
4. Having authority to approve and operate with the budget lower than one million baht. Also able to approve and operate with the budget over one million baht for the management expenses only, such as salary, welfare, overtime and bonus, including all fees and stamp duty, commodity expenses, expenses related to raw material purchase and expenses in the agreement approved by Executive Committee and/or Board.



5. Having authority to appoint, transfer, or dismiss the employees in the lower level than Managing Director. The attorney-in-fact can be appointed to act for them.
6. Having authority to issue, revise, add, and improve the regulations and orders on the Company's operation to be aligned with its policy.
7. Deliberating the approval of connected transactions under normal trade conditions, such as product trading at selling price and offering the same trade conditions as normal customers. This must be done with the Board's approval.
8. Operating other tasks assigned by the Board.

So that authority must not be provided for or by the management during the period that allows the Managing Director and/or their attorney-in-fact to approve the transactions that he/she or those individuals may have conflicts of interest (as defined in the notices of Securities Exchange Committee or the notices of Capital Market Supervisory Board), share the gain and loss, receive any benefits, or have any conflict of interest with the Company, except approving the transactions of normal business and the ones under normal trade conditions.

At Present, Managing Director wasn't take up the board at others, he would like to emphasize the operation the business to vision and mission according with the strategy of the company.

#### Recruitment of Directors and Management



The current Board together select the suitable candidates for the position of director or management based on their qualifications, which should be in line with the Company's plan. These people must be well qualified in terms of knowledge, capability, experience, and time dedication, and the qualifications must also meet Section 68 of Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535(including the edited

version), the related notices of Securities Exchange Commission and the related notices of Capital Market Supervisory Board. The appointment of directors and management must be approved by the Board's meetings and/or shareholders' meetings.

In 2020, the corporate governance committee, the nomination and remuneration committee has set the policy for recruiting successors, executives and also set a policy for recruiting top management successors which is an important position to lead the organization to achieve its goals. According to the objectives set, thus the corporate governance committee, the nomination and remuneration has set the policy for recruiting successors, executives and top executives. To



present to the Board of Directors for consideration and approval in the Board of Directors Meeting No. 6/2020 on November 10, 2020 has considered the policy of recruiting and successors for executives and the top management to set as a guideline for the management to continue apply.



### Remuneration of Directors and Management

The Board of Directors has established a policy to criteria the consideration of the remuneration of the Board of Directors. By considering the suitability, duties and responsibilities assigned which can be comparable to a listed company in the stock exchange of Thailand. The industries and businesses that are similar such remuneration is sufficient to motivate the directors to be qualified and able to perform their duties in achieving the goals and direct the company with a transparent process to build confidence for shareholders.

Following the remuneration criteria

1. Roles, scope, powers, duties and responsibilities of the Board
2. Board performance (from the committee assessment results)
3. Company performance by considering both type and business size of the company
4. Survey of Directors' Remuneration when compare with other companies In the same industry of the Thai Institute of Directors Association

The components of compensation are classified as

#### 1. Monetary Compensation

- 1.1 Monthly compensation to reflect on the experiences and responsibilities of the directors
- 1.2 Meeting allowance to reflect on the work of the directors and to motivate the directors to perform their duties by attending the meeting regularly
- 1.3 Annual compensation to reflect on the duties and responsibilities of directors



## 2. Non-monetary compensation

2.1 Directors and officers liability insurance to ensure that they perform their duties fully and efficiently.

### Director's Remuneration

Below are details of the directors' remuneration in 2018, as of December 31, 2018, in 2019, as of December 31, 2019 and in 2020 as of December 31, 2020.

*Unit: Baht*

Name – Last Name	At Year End as of December 31, 2018			At Year End as of December 31, 2019			At Year End as of December 31, 2020		
	Remuneration	Meeting Allowance	Total	Remuneration	Meeting Allowance	Total	Remuneration	Meeting Allowance	Total
1. Assoc. Prof. Prayoon Boonprasert	700,000	48,000	748,000	700,000	175,000	875,000	700,000	250,000	950,000
2. Miss Thipawan Uthaisang	460,000	48,000	508,000	460,000	110,000	570,000	460,000	175,000	635,000
3. Miss Pikul Taksinwarajarn	460,000	38,000	498,000	460,000	120,000	580,000	460,000	170,000	630,000
4. Mr. Thanet Norabhoompipat	460,000	48,000	508,000	460,000	120,000	580,000	460,000	130,000	590,000
5. Mr. Thongchai Tansutat	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	-	100,000
6. Mr. Purnrux Nacob	196,000	48,000	244,000	196,000	155,000	351,000	196,000	205,000	401,000
7. Mr. Pramote Santiwattana	196,000	48,000	244,000	196,000	120,000	316,000	196,000	120,000	316,000
8. Mr. Vorravuth Tangpiroonthum	196,000	48,000	244,000	196,000	100,000	296,000	196,000	100,000	296,000
9. Mr. Vachara Vitayatanagorn	116,000	8,000	124,000	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	-	100,000
D & O Liability Insurance	-	-	190,760	-	-	185,740	-	-	185,740
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,074,760</b>	<b>334,000</b>	<b>3,408,780</b>	<b>2,868,000</b>	<b>900,000</b>	<b>3,953,740</b>	<b>2,868,000</b>	<b>1,150,000</b>	<b>4,203,740</b>

*Unit: Baht*

Type of Committee	At Year End as of December 31, 2018			At Year End as of December 31, 2019			At Year End as of December 31, 2020		
	Remuneration	Meeting Allowance	Total	Remuneration	Meeting Allowance	Total	Remuneration	Meeting Allowance	Total
Board of Director	2,884,000	334,000	3,218,000	2,868,000	475,000	3,343,000	2,868,000	440,000	3,308,000
Sub-Committee									
Audit Committee	-	-	-	-	70,000	70,000	-	175,000	175,000
Nomination, Remuneration and corporate Governances Committee	-	-	-	-	90,000	90,000	-	180,000	180,000
Strategic & Risk Committee	-	-	-	-	265,000	265,000	-	355,000	355,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,884,000</b>	<b>334,000</b>	<b>3,218,000</b>	<b>2,868,000</b>	<b>900,000</b>	<b>3,768,000</b>	<b>2,868,000</b>	<b>1,150,000</b>	<b>4,018,000</b>

\*Remark: The resolution of the Board's meeting no. 4//2019 on July 24, 2019 All of Sub-committee have determined the meeting allowance.



## Principle of Director's Remuneration

Type of Director	Type of remuneration (Baht)	
	Remuneration	Meeting Allowance
Independent Director	2,080,000	725,000
Non-executive Director	588,000	425,000
Executive Director	200,000	-

## Detail of Remuneration in 2020

Position	BOD	Type of Sub-committee (Baht)		
		AC	NC	SC
Chairman	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Committee	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

**\*Remark** BOD = Board Of Director                      NC = Normination Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee  
AC = Audit Committee    SC = Strategic & Risk Committee

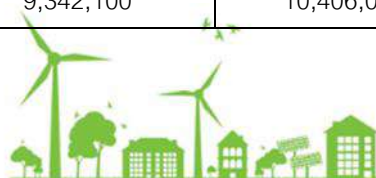
For the committee members who are also members of the sub-committee, the meeting fees will be paid according to the position and the number of meeting attendance. Besides the remuneration as mentioned the directors will receive benefits in terms of expenses for attending the seminar in relation to the seminar in relation to the performance of the company's directors.

## Management's Remuneration

The remuneration of the management, both director, (excluding the compensation received as the Company's director) and non-director management, in the form of salary and bonus can be summarized as below:

Below are details of the management's remuneration in 2018, as of December 31, 2018, and in 2019, as of December 31, 2019, and in 2020, as of December 31, 2020

	At Year End as of		
	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2020
Number (people)	7	7	7
Remuneration (Baht)	9,342,100	10,406,047	10,268,962



## Provident Fund

The Company established the provident fund on August 21, 2013:

Cumulative Amount of Provident Fund (Baht)	2018	2019	2020
	2,312,034	2,377,932	2,338,520

## Corporate Governance

The Company focuses on applying the corporate governance principle to its business conduct as the direction. Therefore, the Company's formulates the corporate governance policy, whose principle and operational guideline are aligned with SET good governance principle for the listed companies in 2012. In 2020, the board of director studied the details and considered to change some of the policies to be in accordance with the organization's context and the CG Code 2017 for using as a guideline.



The Company's good governance Policy as below:

### Section 1: Rights of Shareholders





Valuing the rights of shareholders, the Company encourages them to exercise their rights. Their fundamental rights include the right to purchase, sell, or transfer stocks, right to earn a part of the Company's profit in the form of dividends, right to receive sufficient information, right to attend the shareholders' meetings and exercise their right to vote for appointing or dismissing the directors, appointing the auditors, and matters that affect the Company, such as the dividend allocation,





formulating or amending regulations or Memorandum of Association, increasing or issuing new stocks, and approving significant transactions.








The Company sets the policies to support and facilitate the shareholders as below:

-  The Company sends the invitation letters, along with the reference documents, to the shareholders at least seven days in advance or within the timeline indicated by law or notices. The letters provide date, time, venue and related regulations of shareholders' meetings. The letters must also include the agenda with the explanation and rationale, the Board's comments, proxy form indicated by the Ministry of Commerce and the list of independent directors who will act as the proxies for the shareholders and attend the shareholders' meetings if the shareholders cannot join the meeting themselves. Furthermore, the Company discloses the important information on its website before the meetings.
-  Before the meeting, the Company informs the shareholders of the voting criteria and counting method. After providing information of each agenda, the Chairman of the meeting gives the shareholders a proper amount of time to express their comments and ask the Company questions. The directors and management participate in the meeting to listen to their comments and suggestion as well as answering the questions, which can be submitted before the date of meeting.
-  If the meeting consists of many agendas, such as appointing the directors, the agenda will be voted one by one.
-  After each shareholders' meeting, the company makes the accurate and complete minutes, consisting of the voting process, Q&A and the voting result of each agenda – agree, disagree and no comment. It also records the list of participating and absent directors. The report on voting result will be displayed on the website of the Stock Exchange of Thailand within the same day the meeting takes place or at 9 a.m. of the next working day as the latest. The report of shareholders' meeting will be submitted to the Stock Exchange of Thailand within 14 days after the meeting and be uploaded on the Company's website.

## Section 2: Equitable Treatment of Shareholders

The Company equally and fairly treats all shareholders, including managerial, non-managerial, foreign and individual shareholders under the following principles:



-  The Company sends the English invitation letter together with Thai version.
-  The Company conducts the meetings in sequence as indicated in the invitation letter and will not propose additional agendas without early notice unless necessary, especially the agendas that the shareholders need sufficient time to review before making any decision.
-  The Company allows the minority shareholders to nominate the directors under the Company's criteria by submitting the names, along with their letter of consent, to the Chairman of the Board.
-  The Company encourages the shareholders to vote for each agenda with the ballots, which are collected in the shareholders' meeting to count the votes and are stored by the Company to ensure the transparency and verifiability.
-  The Company values the accurate, complete and timely information disclosure to all shareholders via the website of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Company.
-  It is the Company's policy to prevent the directors and management from misusing the inside information for their own or shareholders' benefits.
-  It is the Company's policy to prevent the directors with conflicts of interest from participating in those meeting agendas.

### Section 3: Roles of Stakeholders

The Company respects the rights of all stakeholders', namely customers, employees, business partners, shareholders or investors, creditors and surrounding communities, including other groups, namely competitors and independent auditors. It therefore fairly treats these stakeholders because it believes that the good relations with all of them will promote the Company's sustainable growth.

#### Shareholders

1. The Company is obliged to encourage the shareholders to exercise their rights. Their fundamental rights include the right to purchase, sell, or transfer stocks, right to earn a part of the Company's profit in the form of dividends, right to receive sufficient information, right to attend the shareholders' meetings and exercise their right to vote for appointing or dismissing the directors, appointing the auditors, and matters that affect the Company, such as the dividend allocation, formulating or amending regulations or Memorandum of Association, increasing or issuing new stocks, and approving significant transactions.



2. The Company is obliged to encourage the shareholders to exercise their rights
3. In the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, such as right to nominate the directors and right to comment or ask questions related to the meeting agendas.
4. The Company will not do anything that violates or lessens the rights of shareholders, such as will not send the important information or documents before the shareholders' meetings and will not add the important agenda or change the crucial information without informing the shareholders in advance.

#### Employees

1. The Company offers the employees fair remuneration based on their performance. The evaluation is fairly conducted under the Company's criteria.
2. The Company has the policy on personnel develop by training the employees and management within the organization and assigning them to join the outsourced trainers in the topics related to their work.
3. The Company is obliged to maintain the hygienic work condition, which benefits the effective work and is safe for the employee's lives and assets.
4. The Company is obliged to guard the employees' privacy by not revealing their personal information, such as salary and medical record, to outsiders, except obligated by law or regulations.

#### Customers

1. The Company is obliged to build good customer relations and long-term cooperation by adhering to principle of integrity.
2. The Company focuses on providing the customers with the greatest satisfaction and confidence by delivering high-quality products and service, which are safe for the consumers and comply with the regulations. It also strictly follows the terms and conditions made with the customers.

#### Business Partners and Creditors

1. Considering the equality, fairness and integrity in business conduct, the Company strictly complies with law and mutual agreement.
2. Maintaining the business ethics, the Company will not dishonestly request, receive, or pay any benefits to the business partners.



### Competitors

1. It is the Company's policy to support and promote the free and fair competition.
2. The Company treats the competitors by adhering to the law and best practice. It will not tarnish their reputation by slandering them with false accusation or doing anything unfair to the competition.

### Government Agencies

1. It is the company's duty to abide by the related law and regulations.
2. The Company values the transparency and integrity when contacting the government officials and government agencies. It formulates the policy not to bribe the government officials in any kind to facilitate or benefit the Company.

### Environment, Society and Communities

1. It is the Company's policy to conduct the business with environmental responsibility. In addition to the environmental saving, it promotes the energy efficiency.
2. The Company has the policy to conduct the business by taking the quality of society and communities into consideration and strictly abiding by law and regulations.

The stakeholders can ask for the Company's information or make the complaints to the Audit Committee by mailing to the Secretary Office, in the Company's address, or sending e-mail to [info@prodigy.co.th](mailto:info@prodigy.co.th). The complaints will be kept confidential and the Audit Committee will have the issues examined, propose the solution, and report it to the Board.

### **Section 4: Disclosure and transparency**

The Company values the complete, correct, timely and transparent information disclosure so that the shareholders and stakeholders equally receive the credible information. Moreover, it regularly updates the information on its website.

It is the Company's policy to disclose the important information to the public, for example vision and mission, nature of business, list of the Board and management, financial statement, financial report, risk factors, risk management policy, risk management methods, direct and indirect shareholding of the directors, major shareholders and top management, audit fee and other service fee of auditors and the remuneration of Board and management.

The shareholders, investors, securities analysts and public can contact Ms.Thitikan Sa-nganetpetch at Tel. (034) 332611-2 or e-mail: [ir@prodigy.co.th](mailto:ir@prodigy.co.th) for the Company's information.



## Section 5: Board Responsibilities

As of December 31, 2020, the Company's management structure consists of the Board of Directors and four sub-committees, namely Audit Committee, Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee, Risk Management Committee and Executive Committee, to ensure the Company's and shareholders' long-term and maximum interest.

### Board Structure

The Board consists of knowledgeable and capable directors with various experiences. They consider the important matters related to the Company's management. All directors are free to express comments in the shareholders' meetings and vote for agendas to ensure the proper, effective and transparent business conduct.

As of December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2020, the Board consists of nine directors. Four of them are independent directors. The independent directors must account for one third of the Board and more than three. The directors must not have the prohibited characters based on the notice of Securities Exchange Commission no. Gor.Jor. 8/2010 under the subject of the directors' and management's the lack of credible character and other related laws.

### Board's Role, Duties and Responsibilities

The Board has duty to consider and approve the significant matters related to the operation, such as vision and mission, financial target, risks, plan and budget. It also supervises the management to ensure the efficient and effective operation in compliance with the policies and plans. The Board uses judgment to decide and work with caution, responsibility and integrity to ensure the Company's long-term benefits.

### Board's Self-Assessment

The Board annually conducts the self-assessment to evaluate the performance in the past year and find the direction to enhance its efficiency.

### Remuneration of Directors and Management

The Company clearly sets the Board's remuneration, which must be approved by the Annual General Meeting (AGM). The directors, who are assigned with more duties and responsibilities, such as also being the Audit Director, will receive the suitable remuneration for those duties and responsibilities. The consideration must be based on the Company's ability and the management's remuneration must be linked with the Company's performance and the operation of each management each year.



## Development of Directors and Management

The Board operate effectively. The company's policy is encourage them for training all in-house and other that by developing the full potential for operation according with the organization of strategy .

In 2020, the directors attended the training for the potential development.

Mr.Voravut Tangpiroomthum attended course of IOD as follow:

- Successful Formula And Execution of Strategy 33/2020 (SPF)
- Board room Success Through Financing And Investment 9/2020 (BFI)

## The knowledge for new director

The company set the orientation for new board via company visit program for processing including to take a board manual that's detail of company as vision mission although articles of association and the law concerned the director the sub-committee's scope of authority or responsibility.

The company has prepared a manual for directors to support in consideration on various matters. Apart from this, it also encourages training in course that are related to the performance of duties of directors which the board of directors has set the risk assessment report quarterly.

## Board's Meetings

Board's Meetings focuses on quarterly tracking and verifying the performance and report from Audit Committee so that the Executive Committee can consider and operate to ensure the Company's best interest. The Board should also report the Company's major operational risks and the result of evaluation Risk was set to agenda of Board's Meeting in Quarterly.

In each Board's meeting, the Board's secretary works on the agendas and sends the documents to the Board at least five days before the meeting. This includes the minutes, with suggestions and comments of each sub-committee, such as the Board, Audit Committee and Executive Committee. Overall, the Company takes the minutes and submits it to each director as seen appropriate. The minutes is systematically filed, with the Board's verification and ready for the examination by the Board or related parties.

Last year, the Board of Directors had reviewed the company's vision, mission and strategy to suit the business operation and situation. From the review of the matters discussed above The Board of Directors agreed to comply with the management policy to focus on the environment. Thus, they considered changing the vision, mission and strategy of the company and it is still also something that suits the direction of the business goals.



## Monitoring the Use of Inside Information and Conflicts of Interest

It is the Company's policy to prevent the directors and management from misusing the inside information for their own or shareholders' interest as below:

- 1) Preventing the use of its information, the Company prohibits the departments with inside information from revealing it to the unrelated departments or people.
- 2) The management who learns the Company's crucial and financial information that affects the change in stock price must not use that information before disclosing it to the public. The management is prohibited from trading the Company's stocks for a month before the financial statement or significant information is disclosed to the public.
- 3) When the Company's securities are registered in the Stock Exchange of Thailand, the directors and management is obliged to report the securities holding based on Section 59, in compliance with the notice of Securities Exchange Commission under the subject of the making and disclosure of the directors' and management's securities holding. The number of securities to be reported includes the ones directly held by the management, spouse and children under legal age. Also taken into consideration is the indirect holding that is eventually found out that the management, spouse and children under legal age actually own those securities, such as nominee holding or holding via the personal fund.
- 4) The Company sets the disciplinary penalties for the ones who seek the interest from using or disclosing the inside information, which may damage the Company. The penalty level varies case by case, ranging from verbal warning, written warning and probation to termination of employment (firing, discharging, or dismissing), depending on the intention and severity of that misconduct.

## Connected Transaction Policy

The Board formulates the following connected transaction policy to prevent the conflicts of interest and ensure the Company's best interest:

1. Directors and management report to the Company their stake holding and the related parties'.
2. When the Company gets involved with the connected transactions, they must be approved by the meetings of Executive Committee, Board or shareholders (depending on each case), except the transactions with normal trade agreement and conditions approved by the Board. The Company always complies with the connected transaction criteria in the notice of Capital Market Supervisory Board.
3. In considering the connected transactions, the Company may appoint the independent price appraiser or independent financial adviser (depending on each case) to comment on significant connected transactions.





4. The Company must set the same price and conditions of the connected transactions as those for outsiders (Arm's Length Basis), which must be fair and reasonable as well as best benefiting the Company.
5. The stakeholders of the connected transactions cannot approve or vote for this issue.

## Personnel

### Number of Personnel

As of December 31, 2019, and December 31, 2020, the Company had 320 and 317 employees and workers (excluding the management) respectively, divided into the following business units:

Key Business Unit	Number of Employee (Person)	
	Dec. 31, 2019	Dec. 31, 2020
Production	233	233
Administration & Warehouse	51	50
Accounting	4	3
Marketing	5	5
Quality Control & Development Product	17	18
Business Development	2	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>317</b>

## Employees' Remuneration

Employees' Remuneration, (excluding the management) can be summarized as below:

Type	Employees' Remuneration (Baht)	
	End of the Fiscal Year December 31, 2019	End of the Fiscal Year December 31, 2020
Salary	64,905,915	62,402,870
Bonus	9,097,767	9,812,362
<b>Total (salary &amp; bonus)</b>	<b>74,003,682</b>	<b>72,215,232</b>
Employees' benefits	6,504,665	3,299,883
<b>Total remuneration</b>	<b>80,508,347</b>	<b>75,515,115</b>



The employees haven't established any labor union, but the Company set election of employee representatives who were volunteers for Welfare committee under the labor protection ACT B.E. 1998. The employee representatives have two years term. The Company have policy to fairly and legally treat all employees, which leads to the good employee relations.

**Employee Benefits**

The company recognizes that human resources are valuable resources of the organization. Therefore, human resource management is a top priority of the company. The company is ready to bring good physical and mental health to all employees.

**Providing Appropriate Welfare for Employees**

The employees will get basic benefits provided by the company equally because the employees have good physical and mental health which will affect the work efficiency. For the various rights, the employees will receive the company will notify all employees of the orientation and manual of the employees which the company provides basic welfare for employees as follows.

- Health benefits and life insurance. The company provides annual health check for employees including life insurance in the form of group accident insurance.
- Funds such as provident funds which are future savings

In 2020 The company does not only provide basic welfare for employees as required, the company also helps families of employees who have suffered a loss from the death of someone in the family according to the rights of the employees as specified by the company



In recent years due to the COVID-19 epidemic, the company is concerned with the welfare of all employees who put their energy into the work for the company. Hence, to allow employees to work without anxiety, the company therefore insures COVID-19 to all employees of all levels beside the measure to prevent the spread of the COVID-19 which is used within the organization. In addition, employees are encouraged to have knowledge and understanding of life to know how to take care of themselves and their family members also including living with others in society in the New Normal era safely.



## Labor Dispute

-None-

## Personnel Development Policy



The Company has given priority of the human resource development because it has been the key factor contributing to the Company's operational success. The Company focuses on developing the managing and engineering skills as well as teamwork. In the past, the Company held the trainings and seminars, with the private and public sector

In 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the company foresaw the development of knowledge in organizing training; therefore, the company organizes internal and external in online training to enhance knowledge, develop potential as well as learn standardized systems and innovation for personnel to be able to apply knowledge together with their own abilities in create and improve work efficiency and make it happen in a concrete way.



In the field of the development of knowledge and competency of management-level personnel receive the training to develop and increase knowledge and experience to be useful to the performance of the assigned duties and to the organization.

In the field of basic training and the orientation of the company in the past year, the company opened a branch in Surin province. So, the company had organized an online orientation to reduce employee travel and also to use the communication system to increase the work efficiency.

In addition to developing knowledge for personnel, the management also foresees the sharing of knowledge with everyone in the organization to be able to learn thoroughly. So there is another channel for individuals to share their knowledge with their colleagues so that they can learn more through the channel "Knowledge Sharing" in the Company's information system to give employees the opportunity to be a giver and to be a recipient and giving employees access to information sources in a variety of channels.



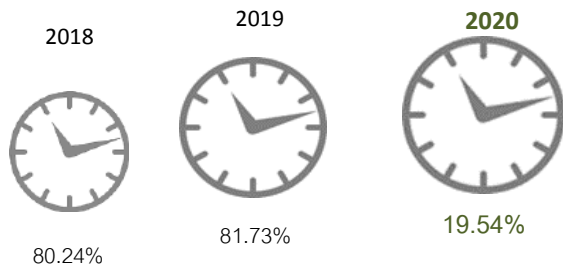


It also gives employees the opportunity to present knowledge that creates new innovations in their work through One Point Lesson (OPL) and sets it as one of the important topics of KPI focusing on bringing new innovation for the highest efficiency work application.

The previous year many employees attended training and knowledge development in various courses that were in the private and public sector.

Key performance indicator of human development

Amount of employees attended 6 hours for training



In 2020, Amount of employees attended 6 hrs. for training 19.54% of all employees

*Due to the COVID-19 situation during employee training, it affects both internal and external training since the social distancing has to be followed, thus the majority of employee training is online. However, the company has complied with the requirements of the Department of Skill Development prescribed that in 2020, the company must provide 6 hours of training at least 10% of the total workforce.*





## ANTI-CORRUPTION POLICY

Companies recognize the importance of doing business with transparency. With the heavyweights honest The corrupt as barriers to the development of the country. The company announced its intentions a unified operation of the private sector in against to corruption and Thailand approved the project on December 16, 2015, the Company has established a policy to face the corrupt. To open practices and develop into a sustainable organization for the business operations of the company. According to the principles of corporate governance. The Board of Directors Approved policy against the corrupt. The Board of Directors No. 1/2017. On Thursday, February 23, 2017 and revised the policy in The Board of Directors No.1/2018 on Thursday February 22,2018, then on May 17,2018 the company is certified by Collective Action Against Corruption (CAC).



### PRODIGY PUBLIC Co., Ltd.

#### Core Policy Against Corruption (Anti-Corruption Policy)

Prodigy Public Company Limited aware the importance of conducting transparency in business and honesty. Seeing that the corruption is a problem and obstacle to the country's development, the company announced its intention to be a Thai Private Sector Collective Action Coalition against Corruption (CAC) and received approval to join the project on December 16, 2015 to guide the practice and develop a sustainable organization in the business of the company. And to accord with the principles of good corporate governance Board of Directors Meeting, the Anti-Corruption Policy should be approved at the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 1/2017 on Thursday, February 23, 2017 by considering the first revision in the Board of Directors Meeting No. February 22, 2018 and at the Board of Directors Meeting No. 7/2020 on Tuesday 8 December 2020. There was a resolution to revise the policy for the 2nd time with details as follows:



## Anti-Corruption Policy

With determination in conducting business with transparency, fairness, the focus on the principles of good corporate governance, the responsibility and carefulness under the relevant laws, regulations and standards of Prodigy Public Company Limited.

“The Company” has set a policy against corruption (Anti-Corruption Policy) as a guideline and develop into a sustainable organization in the future.

### 1. Objectives of the Policies

1.1 To represent the direction and framework of the company about combating and preventing corruption according to principles and good practice to be accepted for deployment in accordance with the economic environment and the society of the country.

1.2 To enhance knowledge, understanding and cooperation of directors, executives, employees and related persons in anti-corruption policy as a guideline to encourage the company to be a well-managed organization, efficient, ethical and moral in the business.

1.3 The company has a definition to not get involved in any kind of corruption and cooperate with other organizations in the fight against corruption.

### 2. The definition of corruption and bribery

"Corruption" means the use of power or duty in the form of dishonesty for personal or another person gain. This includes bribery, extortion, fraud, deception, complicity, collusion, embezzlement, money laundering, and other similar acts.

"Bribe" means any type of action that is offering, promising, giving, accepting a claim of any kind in a way that is motivated to any practice to be unlawful or inconsistent with their responsibilities.

Benefits in various forms, this includes gifts, services, cash, or other forms that may be provided directly or through someone else or for other people too.

Any motivation to practice, this includes actions against government officials or private sector officials.

#### 2.1 The forms of corruption, bribes and other related policies.

##### 2.1.1 Political contributions

The political contributions according to the law allow to practice with transparency and properly disclosed that is approved in the principle of the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee.





### 2.1.2 The charitable contributions

Charitable giving is a part of the corporate cultures of a company. This helps the disadvantaged group in society to alleviate the suffering for the victims of natural disasters or to promote the quality of life in the present and future. Such charitable donations must be approved according to the process set by the company and act with transparency and a clear objective of donation and also there must be no donations made to hide corruption and bribery.

### 2.1.3. Funding

Funding in general, it is to promote the image or reputation of the organization through various activities. Funding must follow the transparent criteria for considering decisions. There is a contract or a proof of payment that must be approved in accordance with the procedures established by the company and no funding will be made to prevent corruption and bribery.

### 2.1.4 Gifts, hospitality fees and other expenses

Gifts, hospitality fees and other expenses may bring corruption risks, therefore all directors and employees must not accept or provide gifts or hospitality. This generally results in corruption as assumed. However, if receiving or giving gifts or hospitality does not have an obligation or burden to create a feeling of ineffectiveness of corruption and also consistent with the customary practice, this can be done when complying with the criteria and code of conduct set by the company. If there is a situation where such gift or benefit cannot be refused at that time, the recipient must notify their supervisor immediately.

## 3. Anti-corruption measures and anti-corruption practices and bribery

The company is committed to implement effective measures against corruption and bribery. This measure must be approved by the Board of Directors and to communicate to all directors and employees as well as outsiders to cultivate a culture that does not accept corruption and bribery.

Directors, executives and employees do not accept corruption in all forms both direct and indirect and include all businesses and all related departments as well. This will be consider the practice in accordance with the anti-corruption policy as well as consider the practice guidelines and requirements to comply with business changes, regulations and legal requirements.





#### 4. Scope of Application

This policy applies to directors, management and employees of the company with the following definitions:

4.1 Directors are directors of the company appointed by the general meeting of shareholders or the board of directors.

4.2 All sub-committees appointed by the Board of Directors

4.3 Company employees include employees of all positions and levels as well as managers, senior management, consultants, and both permanent and temporary employees.

#### 5. Responsibilities

5.1 Board of Directors will have duties and responsibilities to establish policies and supervise the company to have an effective anti-corruption system for the management awareness and to value the anti-corruption and instill it as a corporate culture.

5.2 The Audit Committee as assigned by Board of Directors has duties and responsibilities to check the internal control systems of various operating systems in the company and to ensure operation efficiency and no corruption including reporting the results of the corruption investigation to the Board of Directors.

5.3 The Executive Committee and executives have duties responsible for setting up the system and encouraging and supporting the anti-corruption policy including communicating to employees and all stakeholders and check the suitability of systems and measures to comply with business changes, regulations and legal requirements.

5.4 Internal auditors have a duty and responsibility to check and verify that the operations are carried out in accordance with the policies, practices and authority, and regulations, laws and regulatory requirements. This is to ensure that there is a controlled system properly for the corruption risks and report to the Audit Committee.

5.5 All employees must perform their duties that comply with this policy. Any suspicion or violation of this policy must be reported to the supervisor or through the specified reporting channels.

#### 6. Policies and guidelines

##### 6.1 General

6.1.1 Company directors, executives and employees and all levels must abide by the Anti-Corruption Policy and the Code of Conduct of the company and not make any claims or get involved in all forms of corruption either directly or indirectly, covering all departments and every department outside government agencies, state enterprises and also various private agencies that the company has Involved.



6.1.2 Employees should not be ignored or neglected when witnessing an act that is related to corruption to the company. They must notify their supervisors or persons in charge and cooperate in investigating facts. If you have any questions or concerns, ask questions, consult with your supervisor or the person designated to do the duty and follow up on business ethics of the company through the specified channels.

6.1.3 A corrupt person. It is an ethics violation of the company that must be punished follow the discipline as specified by the company. This may include termination of employment, compensation for damages and civil or criminal penalties.

6.1.4 The company will provide fairness and protect personnel who reject or report corruption related to the company. By using measures to protect the complainant or those who cooperate in the investigation.

6.1.5 The Company is committed to create and maintain an organizational culture that adheres to corruption which is unacceptable for both public and private transactions.

6.1.6 Top management shall be a role model and supervise employees to follow the established measures.

## 6.2 Building awareness

6.2.1 The company will arrange the knowledge dissemination with persons related to the business and stakeholders including other persons who are required to perform duties related to the company or may affect the company in matters that must comply with the anti-corruption policy.

## 6.3 Risk Assessment

6.3.1 The management of the company must have an understanding of the risks that may arise from corruption.

6.3.2 The management shall regularly assess the corruption risks at least once a year and review the risk management measures appropriately to prevent the risks to the level that is acceptable.

## 6.4 Control

6.4.1 The company will maintain an internal control system effectively against corruption covering both financial and economic aspects and the operation of accounting and record-keeping processes including other processes related to anti-corruption measures.

## 6.5 Supervision, monitoring and reviewing

6.5.1 Risk Management Committee. The risk assessment and review of this policy must be reviewed annually and proposed to the Audit Committee and Board of Directors to consider, approve changes, and supervise and monitor implementation of this policy, and make various suggestions.



6.5.2 Internal auditors must examine the internal control system and its processes to ensure that the internal control system is effective in combating corruption. The results of the audit will be discussed with relevant persons to determine corrective action appropriately and will be further reported to the management and the Audit Committee.

## 7. Considering the punishment for violating the anti-corruption policy

7.1 If a director, executive or employee of the company violates the anti-corruption policy, shall be subject to disciplinary action and the company will appoint an investigation committee as appropriate.

7.2 Employees should understand the contents of this policy and follow them correctly. The company will consider punishing employees who violate the policy and cause damage to the company.

## 8. Training and communication

8.1 The company will provide knowledge and organize a regular basis of anti-corruption training in various channels such as an orientation course training, seminars, announcements, etc. This is to give the awareness to all forms of anti-corruption policy and the risk of getting involved in corruption as well as methods of reporting or giving clues in the event of discovery or suspected corruption.

8.2 The company will inform the anti-corruption policy to management company directors, employees, shareholders, customers, business partners, and stakeholders of all business group representatives are informed by proper communication channels.

## 9. Disclosure

The Company discloses information to employees, executives, shareholders, customers, business partners, stakeholders of all groups and related parties through the annual report, the Company's website or other methods as properly to ensure that the company has transparent operations which can be examined.

## 10. Recording-keeping data

The company operates on the information. According to the company's policy which is determined to maintain the standard data system and the communication system. This is the basis to create an effective control system which will carry out various matters to ensure data, work systems, and databases are protected, and can be used or readily available for audit at any time in our business by controlling the risks of information toward work and database systems.

## 11. Measures for complaints and channels for reporting clues

The company has provided measures for whistleblowing or complaints about illegal acts, business ethics or behavior that may imply corruption by organizing various communication channels to open up opportunities for employees



and stakeholders to report clues or complaints to the company through the receiving channel which set by the company as follows:

**By mail**

Delivered to the chairman of the board of directors or the chairman of the audit committee

Prodigy Public Company Limited

7/3 Moo 3, Bang Krabao Subdistrict, Nakhon Chai Si District,

Nakhon Pathom Province 73120

**By email:** Company Secretary: [thitikan@prodigy.co.th](mailto:thitikan@prodigy.co.th)

On the company's website: [www.prodigy.co.th](http://www.prodigy.co.th)

Suggestion or comment Box / Complaints within the company

Therefore, the company will protect the rights of complainants and informants. This information will be kept confidential and safeguarded so that the complainant and the informant will not be affected in any way. And when the fact has completely checked and adjudged, the company will notify the result of the investigation to the informer and the complainant.

This will be effective from December 8, 2020.



Assoc. Prof. Prayoon Boonprasurd

Chairman

In 2020, Besides the Board of Directors reviewing the overall anti-corruption policy, the company has also announced to employees in the organization to acknowledge and practice through various channels within the organization including an orientation for employees. For the policy outside the organization, the company asks for cooperation from customer partners in complying with the anti-corruption policy by sending a letter requesting cooperation along with attached documents related to the anti-corruption policy for business partners and customers to acknowledge and to cooperate in complying with the principles of good corporate governance.



## Business Assets

### Key Fixed Assets

As of December 31, 2020, the list of items and the net book value after the deduction of accumulated depreciation of the key fixed business assets appearing in its financial statements are as follows:

Item	Net book value (million baht)	Types of ownership	Liabilities
Land and land improvements	45,306,536.66	Owner	None
Building and building improvements, as well as office supplies and furniture and fixtures	76,086,979.25	Owner	None
Machinery, equipment and tools in the factories	175,260,533.33	Owner	None
Vehicles	4,277,985.59	Owner	None
Intangibles Assets	61,634.12	Owner	None
<b>Total</b>	<b>300,993,668.93</b>		

The Company's fixed assets outlined above can be classified as follows:

### Land and Buildings and Building Improvements

Location	Characteristics and size	Types of ownership	Objectives of the tenure	Liabilities
Land NakornChaisri district, NakornPathom province	Title deeds: no. 2338, 2339, 2360, 49998 and 50149, with an area of 17 <i>rai</i> and 93 square <i>wa</i> .	Owner	Location of the Company's factories and office	None
Buildings and building improvements NakornChaisri district, NakornPathom province	Five manufacturing facilities within a total area of 27,000 sq.m. and a 2-floor office with total utility space of 11,801 sq.m.	Owner	Location of the Company's manufacturing facilities and office	None
Land Buruesi sub-district, Maung District Surin Province	Title deeds: no 193806, 193,807 with an area of 15 <i>rai</i> and 302 square <i>wa</i> . total utility space of 2,408 sq.m.	Owner	Location of the Company's manufacturing facilities and office	None



### Machinery and Equipment

Machinery	Location	Objectives of the tenure	Liabilities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- PET packaging production machines in 35 production lines, with a total production capacity of approximately 61.5 million bottles per month.</li> <li>- Preform production machine 1 production line, with a total capacity of approximately 20 million pieces per month.</li> <li>- Five automatic labeling machines, with an approximate total capacity of 6 million bottles per month.</li> <li>- Six automatic packing machines, with a total capacity of approximately 10.8 million bottles per month.</li> <li>- Three set of automatic opp labeling machines with capacity 36 million bottles per month.</li> <li>- One set of bottle silk screen machine with capacity 1 million bottles per month.</li> </ul>	<p>NakornChaisri district, NakornPathom province</p>	<p>Used in the manufacturing process of PET packaging</p>	<p>None</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- PET packaging production machines in 2 production lines, with a total production capacity of approximately 2 million bottles per month.</li> <li>- PET blowing machines in 1 production lines, with a total production capacity of approximately 3.6 million bottles per month.</li> <li>- 1 Automatic packing machine, with a total capacity of approximately 1.88 million bottles per month.</li> <li>- 1 set of automatic opp labeling machines with capacity 12 million bottles per month.</li> </ul>	<p>Buruesi Sub-district, Maung District, Surin Province</p>	<p>Used in the manufacturing process of PET packaging</p>	<p>None</p>





### Other Fixed Assets

Types of assets	Types of ownership	Net value after depreciation deduction (baht)	Liabilities
Office supplies and furniture and fixtures	Owner	2,044,604	None
Tools used in the factories	Owner	36,660,658.46	None

### Intangible Business Assets

Types of assets	Types of ownership	Net value after depreciation deduction (baht)	Liabilities
Computer programs	Owner	19,816.29	None

### Insurance Policies

As of December 31, 2020, the Company secured fire and catastrophe insurance policies that provide protection against fire, lightning, gas explosion, explosion, flood, storm, electrical injury, and earthquake. The details of the insurance policies are as follows:

Types	Fire and catastrophe insurance
Place insured (1)	7/3, Moo 3, Bang Krabao sub-district, NakornChaisri district, NakornPathom province
Maturity	January 19, 2022, at 4.00 pm.
Sum insured	787 million baht
The insured	Prodigy Public Company Limited
Place insured (2)	Branch , No.55 , Buruesi sub-district, Maung district, Surin jprovince
Maturity	November 25, 2021, at 4.00 pm.
Sum insured	100 million baht
The insured	Prodigy Public Company Limited



## Legal Disputes

As of December 31, 2020, the Company did not have any legal disputes that would affect more than five percent of the shareholders' equity or legal disputes that would have significant adverse impacts on its business.

## *Sustainable Development of PDG*

<p><i>Vision</i></p>		<p>To be the leader in packaging business with the quality and professional service.</p>
<p><i>Mission</i></p>		<p>We are committed to improving the quality of products and service to serve the customers' needs and ensure their satisfaction with advanced technology and continuously trained employees. We also consider the benefits the society and communities will gain as well as environmental friendliness.</p>
<p><i>Sustainability</i></p>		<p>We are give good quality to stakeholders community and environment all process under operation of company that will get positive impact to stakeholders and sustainability of organization.</p>

## CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) Policy

The Company has established CSR as one of its strategies for organizational sustainable development. It has been committed to conducting business with integrity and transparency and has taken into account the benefits for, and the impacts on, all stakeholders. The areas the Company has given attention to include human rights, labor rights, fair business practices, high-quality and safety product development, and community and social development. Other areas include environmental management, creation of a good and safe working environment for its personnel, the compliance with laws and regulations concerning safety, occupational health and the environment, as well as CSR reports. Its relevant CSR policies are as follows:



## 1. Fair Business

The Company has adhered to fair business principles, with the Board being responsible for preventing conflicts of interest in its business operations and for encouraging employees at all levels to work with integrity and adhere to the code of conduct.

The Company has a policy toward business operations in relation to its stakeholders – shareholders, customers and competitors. Its business practice guidelines are based on integrity, fairness, and transparency, whereby personal interest that conflicts with the Company’s and its stakeholders’ shall not be sought and its business secrets shall be kept confidential from the stakeholders.

The Company has formulated guidelines for the operation of management and employees in accordance with its expected values, codes of ethics and responsibilities to stakeholders. It aims to standardize the management’s and employees’ working behavior on the basis of integrity. The relevant regulations are thoroughly disseminated to the management and employees to ensure their compliance, which is regularly monitored.



## 2. Respect for Human Rights

The company has guidelines to cover basic human rights compliance with the law and business ethics.

It aims to promote equality of all employees to never discriminate against differences in race, religion, age, culture, gender, disability, and to promote the right, freedom and labor protection by this systematic human resource management along with having safety and good quality of life. The company adheres to the principles of management in accordance with the labor law and the welfare that employees will receive fair and equitable with the human resource management to cover the following matters:

- Labor and Human Rights
- Performance Appraisals
- Employee Knowledge Development
- Building a link between the organization
- Fair termination
- Fair Employment
- Compensation and Efficiency
- Safety according to the principle of avoidance in work
- Receiving feedback and project proposals

In addition, the company is committed to strictly abiding by labor laws and respecting the privacy of employees by not taking employee personal information to disclose to third parties or unrelated persons for acknowledgment (according to



the Personal Data Protection Act 2019) so that employees can be confident that the personal information provided to the company will not be disclosed without the consent of the employee.

Since the company opened another branch in Surin Province in which most of the employees are local residents, the company pays attention and respects to follow provincial customs such as the Sanonta tradition (Thai-Khmer tradition). This is one of the traditions that is important and practiced for thousands of years. It is a tradition to express gratitude to the benefactors, the love, the ties of family members, relatives, and communities. Therefore, the company has designated the festival as a holiday for branch employees to have joined the tradition and to inherit the good traditions.

### 3. Fair Employment

Realizing that its employees are a key factor in the company's sustainability, the Company has the policy to fairly treat all employees by providing opportunities, compensation, appointment, reshuffling as well as capacity building to attain business sustainability. Through the administration of human resources with labor law compliance correctly.

### 4. Responsibilities for Consumers

The Company greatly focuses on the product quality, which must reach a certain standard and be hygienic and safe. To test the quality of raw materials and products in all steps of production lines, the Company applies a random sampling system. Furthermore, the Company adopts the traceability method to identify the source of raw materials. Its global manufacturing standard certificates can guarantee its product and management quality. Some examples of the standards are ISO 9001: 2015 GMP and HACCP, which are international standards for operational systems and manufacturing management systems.

### 5. Environmental Protection

The Company has been determined to conduct its business on the basis of safety, occupational health and a good environment, with the focus on environmentally friendly manufacturing. The fact that the Company's manufacturing system is a closed system, which does not generate air or water pollution, guarantees its commitment to environmental protection. For example, the main raw materials in PLA packaging manufacturing are derived from plants. In addition, the Company has been granted green industry certification from the Ministry of Industry.

In 2020, the management has an environmental management policy to enter the ISO 14001 system, so the training will be provided to employees for preparing, understanding the system, and implementing it with clear and concrete manner.



## 6. Community and Social Development

In 2020, The company served the community of activities. The early in the year, the company supported the activities of school, government sector and community which established nearby. The company gave subsidies for activities on Children's day. In addition to the company and employees donated the old calendars to Saints Foundation for the blind in Thailand (Nakornratchasima branch), it's the annual activity of the company.

Besides, the company has donated plastic bottles that have been damaged from production and take back products from customers to Wat Chak Daeng to be used to produce robes for monks, school uniforms, etc. for the benefit of the society.

Moreover, with the cooperation with Mr. Yutthakarn Makphan (Khun Aek) from Natural Farming Center (Tha Makham Subdistrict, Kanchanaburi Province) to bring the PLA that remain after crushing from production put to the oil refining test at the natural agricultural center. The oil will be refined from plastic waste such as plastic bags, etc., which the refined oil will be donated to the temple to be used as fuel in the funeral homes that do not have relatives or the paupers.

For the refining test of crushed PLA oil, it is still in the process of improving the quality of the oil to know the product life cycle apart from biodegradation. This can also be carried out in other ways to make a benefit for society and community further with environmentally friendly.

## 7. Safety Policy : The Company appointed the Occupational Health and Safety and Environment Policy as follow;

1. To produce standardized products for customer satisfaction.
2. Maintain the quality of environment and prevent the pollution caused by raw materials and production process including other related activities
3. Strictly follow laws and regulations related to the business.
4. Energy and resources efficiency is the duty of every employee
5. Providing resources; human resource, budget, tools and equipment which is necessary for improving and problem resolving in regard to the quality, safety, health, environment and security.
6. Determine to prevent injuries and disease from work and develop health and safety management system continuity.
7. Quality, safety, health, environment and society policy is distributed to employees and stakeholders.
8. Encourage all employees to participate in activities or projects regarding occupational health, safety and environment of the Company.
9. Continuous policy review and improvement, to be suitable for the current situation by considering the impacts of employees and stakeholders.



## 8. Innovation and disseminate innovation

The Company has supported the employees for getting the innovation, then training all the private and public sectors. Including to give the opportunity for presentation their opinions that will increase efficiency their jobs. Which opinions are efficient and pass as, they will determine in a part of work in process.

## 9. Anti-Corruption

According to the policy of anti-corruption, the Board of Directors review the overall of the practice and also provide a whistleblowing channel to stakeholders and create measures to protect and supervise the whistleblowers so that every step of the process is effective with the cooperation of all parts.

## 10. Corporate Good governance

The company have gotten compliance corporate governance for sustainability of business conduct that corporate governance policy separate 5 sections as follow.


### Section 1: Rights of Shareholders

Valuing the rights of shareholders, the Company encourages them to exercise their rights. Their fundamental rights include the right to purchase, sell, or transfer stocks, right to earn a part of the Company's profit in the form of dividends, right to receive sufficient information, right to attend the shareholders' meetings and exercise their right to vote for appointing or dismissing the directors,






appointing the auditors, and matters that affect the Company, such as the dividend allocation, formulating or amending regulations or Memorandum of Association, increasing or issuing new stocks, and approving significant transactions.

**The Company sets the policies to support and facilitate the shareholders as below:**

-  The Company sends the invitation letters, along with the reference documents, to the shareholders at least seven days in advance or within the timeline indicated by law or notices. The letters provide date, time, venue and related regulations of shareholders' meetings. The letters must also include the agenda with the explanation and rationale, the Board's comments, proxy form indicated by the Ministry of Commerce and the list of independent directors who will act as the proxies for the shareholders and attend the shareholders' meetings if the shareholders cannot join the meeting themselves. Furthermore, the Company discloses the important information on its website before the meetings.



-  Before the meeting, the Company informs the shareholders of the voting criteria and counting method. After providing information of each agenda, the Chairman of the meeting gives the shareholders a proper amount of time to express their comments and ask the Company questions. The directors and management participate in the meeting to listen to their comments and suggestion as well as answering the questions, which can be submitted before the date of meeting.
-  If the meeting consists of many agendas, such as appointing the directors, the agenda will be voted one by one.
-  After each shareholders' meeting, the company makes the accurate and complete minutes, consisting of the voting process, Q&A and the voting result of each agenda – agree, disagree and no comment. It also records the list of participating and absent directors.

The report on voting result will be displayed on the website of the Stock Exchange of Thailand within the same day the meeting takes place or at 9 a.m. of the next working day as the latest. The report of shareholders' meeting will be submitted to the Stock Exchange of Thailand within 14 days after the meeting and be uploaded on the Company's website.





In addition to the shareholders can contact the company via email: [ir@prodigy.co.th](mailto:ir@prodigy.co.th) , Line, website: [www.prodigy.co.th](http://www.prodigy.co.th) or Tel.034-332611-2

In 2020, although the Annual general meeting of shareholders has been postponed due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the company held a meeting within the time limit of the SET under the measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19. By adapting some step-by-step in order to comply with the situation yet adhere to the rights of shareholders equally. According to the previous general shareholders' meeting, shareholders were cooperated in implementing the measures set by the company so the meeting has gone well.






## Section 2: Equitable Treatment of Shareholders

The Company equally and fairly treats all shareholders, including managerial, non-managerial, foreign and individual shareholders under the following principles:

-  The Company sends the English invitation letter together with Thai version.
-  The Company conducts the meetings in sequence as indicated in the invitation letter and will not propose additional agendas without early notice unless necessary, especially the agendas that the shareholders need sufficient time to review before making any decision.





-  The Company allows the minority shareholders to nominate the directors under the Company's criteria by submitting the names, along with their letter of consent, to the Chairman of the Board.
-  The Company encourages the shareholders to vote for each agenda with the ballots, which are collected in the shareholders' meeting to count the votes and are stored by the Company to ensure the transparency and verifiability.
-  The Company values the accurate, complete and timely information disclosure to all shareholders via the website of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Company.
-  It is the Company's policy to prevent the directors and management from misusing the inside information for their own or shareholders' benefits.
-  It is the Company's policy to prevent the directors with conflicts of interest from participating in those meeting agendas.

### Section 3: Roles of Stakeholders

The Company respects the rights of all stakeholders', namely customers, employees, business partners, shareholders or investors, creditors and surrounding communities, including other groups, namely competitors and independent auditors. It therefore fairly treats these stakeholders because it believes that the good relations with all of them will promote the Company's sustainable growth.



The company has established a policy and practice about infringement on intellectual property or copyright which has been published through the company's website and compiled various policies in the director's handbook.

#### Shareholders

1. The Company is obliged to encourage the shareholders to exercise their rights. Their fundamental rights include the right to purchase, sell, or transfer stocks, right to earn a part of the Company's profit in the form of dividends, right to receive sufficient information, right to attend the shareholders' meetings and exercise their right to vote for appointing or dismissing the directors, appointing the auditors, and matters that affect the Company, such as the dividend allocation, formulating or amending regulations or Memorandum of Association, increasing or issuing new stocks, and approving significant transactions.



2. The Company is obliged to encourage the shareholders to exercise their rights In the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, such as right to nominate the directors and right to comment or ask questions related to the meeting agendas.
3. The Company will not do anything that violates or lessens the rights of shareholders, such as will not send the important information or documents before the shareholders' meetings and will not add the important agenda or change the crucial information without informing the shareholders in advance.

#### Employees

1. The Company offers the employees fair remuneration based on their performance. The evaluation is fairly conducted under the Company's criteria.
2. The Company has the policy on personnel develop by training the employees and management within the organization and assigning them to join the outsourced trainers in the topics related to their work.
3. The Company is obliged to maintain the hygienic work condition, which benefits the effective work and is safe for the employee's lives and assets.
4. The Company is obliged to guard the employees' privacy by not revealing their personal information, such as salary and medical record, to outsiders, except obligated by law or regulations.

#### Customers

1. The Company is obliged to build good customer relations and long-term cooperation by adhering to principle of integrity.
2. The Company focuses on providing the customers with the greatest satisfaction and confidence by delivering high-quality products and service, which are safe for the consumers and comply with the regulations. It also strictly follows the terms and conditions made with the customers.

The company arranged customers' satisfaction assessment in every year for customers were feedback to company that's get the results for improved efficiency and effectiveness. The customers will get satisfaction.

In 2020, the result of customers' satisfaction assessment via there are 3 items for assessment as below:

<i>Items</i>	<i>Point Average (full point 4)</i>
1. Quality of products	3.50
2. Delivery of products	3.59
3. Services	3.58
Average	3.56



### Business Partners and Creditors

1. Considering the equality, fairness and integrity in business conduct, the Company strictly complies with law and mutual agreement.
2. Maintaining the business ethics, the Company will not dishonestly request, receive, or pay any benefits to the business partners.
3. Every year the company arranges for a business partner assessment to select a good and quality partner in terms of price and service, and also able to plan, to support the replacement of products or services which will not affect the operations of the business.

### Competitors

1. It is the Company's policy to support and promote the free and fair competition.
2. The Company treats the competitors by adhering to the law and best practice. It will not tarnish their reputation by slandering them with false accusation or doing anything unfair to the competition.

### Government Agencies

1. It is the company's duty to abide by the related law and regulations.
2. The Company values the transparency and integrity when contacting the government officials and government agencies. It formulates the policy not to bribe the government officials in any kind to facilitate or benefit the Company.

### Environment, Society and Communities

1. It is the Company's policy to conduct the business with environmental responsibility. In addition to the environmental saving, it promotes the energy efficiency.
2. The Company has the policy to conduct the business by taking the quality of society and communities into consideration and strictly abiding by law and regulations.





The stakeholders can ask for the Company's information or make the complaints to the Audit Committee by mailing to the Secretary Office, in the Company's address, or sending e-mail to [thitikan@prodigy.co.th](mailto:thitikan@prodigy.co.th). The complaints will be kept confidential and the Audit Committee will have the issues examined, propose the solution, and report it to the Board.

#### Section 4: Disclosure and transparency

The Company values the complete, correct, timely and transparent information disclosure so that the shareholders and stakeholders equally receive the credible information. Moreover, it regularly updates the information on its website.

It is the Company's policy to disclose the important information to the public, for example vision and mission, nature of business, list of the Board and management, financial statement, financial report, risk factors, risk management policy, risk management methods, direct and indirect shareholding of the directors, major shareholders and top management, audit fee and other service fee of auditors and the remuneration of Board and management.

The shareholders, investors, securities analysts and public can contact Ms.Thitikan Sa-nganetpetch at Tel. (034) 332611-2 or e-mail: [ir@prodigy.co.th](mailto:ir@prodigy.co.th) for the Company's information.



In 2020, the company management interviewed analysts from KGI Securities (Thailand) Public Company Limited including interviewed through the media of the executives for investors and related parties to know the progress of the company's business operations and to prepare a newsletter to be published through the website of the company for those who are interested can get information of the company at [www.prodigy.co.th](http://www.prodigy.co.th)



## Section 5: Board Responsibilities

As of December 31, 2020, the Company's management structure consists of the Board of Directors and four sub-committees, namely Audit Committee, Nomination, Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee, Risk Management Committee and Executive Committee, to ensure the Company's and shareholders' long-term and maximum interest.

### Board Structure

The Board consists of knowledgeable and capable directors with various experiences. They consider the important matters related to the Company's management. All directors are free to express comments in the shareholders' meetings and vote for agendas to ensure the proper, effective and transparent business conduct.

As of December 31, 2020, the Board consists of nine directors. Four of them are independent directors. The independent directors must account for one third of the Board and more than three. The directors must not have the prohibited characters based on the notice of Securities Exchange Commission no. Gor.Jor. 8/2010 under the subject of the directors' and management's the lack of credible character and other related laws.

### Board's Role, Duties and Responsibilities

The Board has duty to consider and approve the significant matters related to the operation, such as vision and mission, financial target, risks, plan and budget. It also supervises the management to ensure the efficient and effective operation in compliance with the policies and plans. The Board uses judgment to decide and work with caution, responsibility and integrity to ensure the Company's long-term benefits.

### Board's Self-Assessment

The board of directors will arrange a self-assessment on an annual basis to evaluate the performance and to find ways to increase the efficiency of the board of directors.



In 2020, the Board of Directors self-assessment topic has been divided into 8 categories as follows.

Evaluation Topics	Percentage
Section 1 Structure of the Board	96.67
Section 2 Board Readiness	98.10
Section 3 Roles and Responsibilities of the Board	98.61
Section 4 Risk management and Internal Control	97.41
Section 5 Supervision to Prevent conflicts of interest and Delegation of Authority	98.22
Section 6 Board Meeting	99.05
Section 7 Duties of the Chairman	97.78
Section 8 Director's Self-Development and Executive Development	94.67
<b>Average Percentage</b>	<b>97.56</b>

The performance evaluation of the Board of Directors by self-assessment. The assessment is divided into 8 main topics according to the guidelines of the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (1) Structure of the Board   | (2) Board Readiness                      |
| (3) Roles and Responsibilities of the Board                                  | (4) Risk management and Internal Control |
| (5) Supervision to Prevent conflicts of interest and Delegation of Authority |  |
| (6) Board meetings   | (7) Duties of the Chairman               |
| (8) Director's self-Development and Executive Development                    |  |

#### The evaluation process as follows

- To conduct the whole performance assessments of the Board of Directors at least once a year.
- The company secretary summarizes and proposes the results of performance assessment of the Board of Directors to the nomination and remuneration committee to consider the results of evaluation and to guide the improvement of operational efficiency.
- The nomination and remuneration committee propose the results of evaluation and guide the development for improving operational efficiency to the Board of Directors.



In addition to the self-assessment of the managing director's performance in 2020 is with the following evaluation topics.

Evaluation Topics	Percentage
Section 1 Leadership	100.00
Section 2 Strategy Compliance	96.67
Section 3 Financial planning and performance	95.00
Section 4 Relationship with the Board	100.00
Section 5 Internal relations	100.00
Section 6 Administration and Personnel Relations	93.33
Section 7 Product Knowledge	100.00
Section 8 Personal Characteristics	90.00
<b>Average Percentage</b>	<b>96.55</b>

The performance evaluation of the managing director by self-assessment. The assessment is divided into 8 main topics according to the guidelines of the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (1) Leadership                         | (2) Strategy Compliance                    |
| (3) Financial planning and performance | (4) Relationship with the Board            |
| (5) Internal relations                 | (6) Administration and Personnel Relations |
| (7) Product knowledge                  | (8) Personal characteristics               |

#### The evaluation process as follows

1. To conduct a self-assessment of the managing director's performance at least once a year.
2. The company secretary summarizes and proposes the results of performance assessment of the Board of Directors to the nomination and remuneration committee and to consider the results of evaluation and to guide the improvement of operational efficiency.
3. The nomination and remuneration committee propose the results of evaluation and guide the development for improving operational efficiency to the Board of Directors.





## Remuneration of Directors and Management

The Company clearly sets the Board's remuneration, which must be approved by the Annual General Meeting (AGM). The directors, who are assigned with more duties and responsibilities, such as also being the Audit Director, will receive the suitable remuneration for those duties and responsibilities. The consideration must be based on the Company's ability and the management's remuneration must be linked with the Company's performance and the operation of each management each year.

## Board's Meetings

Board's Meetings focuses on quarterly tracking and verifying the performance and report from Audit Committee so that the Executive Committee can consider and operate to ensure the Company's best interest. The Board should also report the Company's major operational risks.

In each Board's meeting, the Board's secretary works on the agendas and sends the documents to the Board at least five days before the meeting. This includes the minutes, with suggestions and comments of each sub-committee, such as the Board, Audit Committee and Executive Committee. Overall, the Company takes the minutes and submits it to each director as seen appropriate. The minutes is systematically filed, with the Board's verification and ready for the examination by the Board or related parties.



In 2020, Board of director reviewed vision mission and strategy of company that's suitable with business and situation, the resolution's Board of director the vision mission and strategy of company have yet appropriated in present.

## Monitoring the Use of Inside Information and Conflicts of Interest

It is the Company's policy to prevent the directors and management from misusing the inside information for their own or shareholders' interest as below:

- 1) Preventing the use of its information, the Company prohibits the departments with inside information from revealing it to the unrelated departments or people.
- 2) The management who learns the Company's crucial and financial information that affects the change in stock price must not use that information before disclosing it to the public.



- 3) The management is prohibited from trading the Company's stocks for a month before the financial statement or significant information is disclosed to the public.
- 4) When the Company's securities are registered in the Stock Exchange of Thailand, the directors and management is obliged to report the securities holding based on Section 59, in compliance with the notice of Securities Exchange Commission under the subject of the making and disclosure of the directors' and management's securities holding. The number of securities to be reported includes the ones directly held by the management, spouse and children under legal age. Also taken into consideration is the indirect holding that is eventually found out that the management, spouse and children under legal age actually own those securities, such as nominee holding or holding via the personal fund.
- 5) The Company sets the disciplinary penalties for the ones who seek the interest from using or disclosing the inside information, which may damage the Company. The penalty level varies case by case, ranging from verbal warning, written warning and probation to termination of employment (firing, discharging, or dismissing), depending on the intention and severity of that misconduct.



## Connected Transaction Policy

The Board formulates the following connected transaction policy to prevent the conflicts of interest and ensure the Company's best interest:

1. Directors and management report to the Company their stake holding and the related parties'.
2. When the Company gets involved with the connected transactions, they must be approved by the meetings of Executive Committee, Board or shareholders (depending on each case), except the transactions with normal trade agreement and conditions approved by the Board. The Company always complies with the connected transaction criteria in the notice of Capital Market Supervisory Board.
3. In considering the connected transactions, the Company may appoint the independent price appraiser or independent financial adviser (depending on each case) to comment on significant connected transactions.
4. The Company must set the same price and conditions of the connected transactions as those for outsiders (Arm's Length Basis), which must be fair and reasonable as well as best benefiting the Company.
5. The stakeholders of the connected transactions cannot approve or vote for this issue.



## ESG Report 2020 of Company

The COVID-19 epidemic is a challenge for the management of the organization in bringing stakeholders of all sectors to survive, be safe and able to lead a normal life. Moreover, the COVID-19 pandemic is one of the global health issues and it is necessary that the company has to take measures to deal with the situation that arises because of its effect to a broader range of stakeholders. Therefore, the company has operated as follows.

1. Issuance the control measures of outbreak within the company for stakeholders to comply with the measures of the company.
2. The company cooperates with the government's implementation to show social responsibility.
3. The control measure in the company has been published both inside and outside the organization for stakeholders to understand and cooperate in implementing.
4. As a guarantee for the company's employees, the company has provided COVID-19 insurance for all employees of the company.


**มาตรการป้องกัน ไวรัสโควิด-19**  
**ในสถานประกอบการของ บริษัท พรอดดิจ จำกัด (มหาชน)**



**ตรวจวัดอุณหภูมิ**  
ของพนักงานและผู้มาติดต่อ



จัดเตรียมจุด ล้างมือ และแอลกอฮอล์  
**ทุกจุดสัมผัสร่วม**



**ทำความสะอาด ฉีดพ่นฆ่าเชื้อ**  
ทุกจุดในบริษัท



ตรวจเช็คและ **พ่นฆ่าเชื้อ**  
ก่อนและหลังจัดส่งสินค้า

บริษัท พรอดดิจ จำกัด (มหาชน) ร่วมปฏิบัติตามมาตรการป้องกัน COVID-19  
เพื่อให้เราส่งมอบสินค้าถึงมือลูกค้าได้อย่างมั่นใจและปลอดภัย





## มาตรการป้องกัน ไวรัสโควิด-19 ในสถานประกอบการของ บริษัท พรอดิจิ จำกัด (มหาชน)



ตรวจวัดอุณหภูมิ  
ของผู้มาติดต่อ และรถภายนอก



จัดเตรียมจุดฆ่าเชื้อ โดยการผ่าน  
ฆ่าเชื้อด้วยอุโมงค์



ทำความสะอาด ฉีดพ่นฆ่าเชื้อ  
รถผู้ติดต่อทุกคนที่เข้าภายในพื้นที่



ตรวจเช็คและ พ่นฆ่าเชื้อ  
ก่อนและหลังรับ-ส่งสินค้า

บริษัท พรอดิจิ จำกัด (มหาชน) ร่วมปฏิบัติตามมาตรการป้องกัน COVID-19  
เพื่อให้เราส่งมอบสินค้าถึงมือลูกค้าได้อย่างมั่นใจและปลอดภัย

The business strategy of the company covers the implementation of ESG aspects which related to business processes on the following company strategy.

1. Value-delivery strategy with different stakeholder groups (Stakeholder) besides the product manufacturing. The company also collaborates in packaging design with customers to create satisfaction including giving advice on the use of packaging in both volume and shape that is suitable for the use of the customer and this will also help to manage the costs for customers.
2. Strategies to expand customer awareness of the customer needed (Customer Value Proposition) to the society needed (Social Value Proposition). Besides, the characteristics of packaging, price, quality and service that are acceptable to customers, the company also takes into account health, safety, confidentiality and privacy, human rights and environmental friendliness, etc.



#### Health and safety

- The company sends the packaging to check according to the criteria from Public Health Notice No. 295 B.E. 2548, regarding requirements for quality or standards for plastic packaging in order to make customers feel confident in packaging.

#### Confidentiality and privacy, human rights

- Product label format of each customer which is taken as a component of the product will be produced for that specific customer including bottle shape (the shape is unique to each customer) will not be produced as a product for other customers.

#### Environmental friendliness

- PET packaging is 100% recyclable plastic and it is a type of plastic that can be re-materialized.

3. Strategies that create value in internal processes (Internal Process) and External Process (External Process) The company focuses on creating value in management, operations, production, delivery of products and services to customers including building relationships with customers and innovating in products, services and processes.

#### To build relationships with customers

- company participated in solving problems with customers in the case that a customer's machine has a problem and unable to produce the product, the company will send a team of technicians to explore and solve problems together for customers.
- Every year, the company will organize a customer satisfaction survey and use the result scores to improve the performance and to increase customer satisfaction.

In 2020, the results are as follows:

<i>Items</i>	<i>Point Average (full point 4)</i>
1. Quality of products	3.50
2. Delivery of products	3.59
3. Services	3.58
<b>Average</b>	<b>3.56</b>





- Building a strong community with a declaration of intent being a white factory (Anti-drug) and anti-corruption in all forms by requesting cooperation from stakeholders to participate in the company policy as communicated through the company's communication channel to create perception and practice together.

#### Fields of innovation

- The management organizes an OPL (One Point Lesson) set as the KPIs that will be presented every month. After all this time, employees have jointly their ideas for work efficiency in order to be able to implement concrete work processes.

In 2020, there were 69 OPL presentations, each of them was refined to be practical and effective for implementing in operation and also collected to make Knowledge Sharing through the company's information system so that those who are interested can come in and study information or be further carried out in the future.

4. Strategies to promote learning and lead to growth (Learning and Growth) In the past year, although the COVID-19 epidemic was limited in the seminar and training, the company; therefore, still does not blocked the opportunity in promoting training through online channels and meeting the criteria set by the labor welfare and protection stipulated that the number of employees who attended the 6-hour training and not less than 10% , thus in the year 2020 the company training accounted for 19.54% of the total workforce.



In 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic situation, the company focuses on CSR in Process for internal activities in order to build strength, understanding within the organization, and be able to enter the ISO 14001 system with readiness and understanding according to the desired goals of the company which to drive the business for sustainability and environmental friendliness.

#### Focus on energy saving

##### 1. Solar panel installation (SOLAR ROOFTOP)

As the company continues to focus on energy saving and has been installed the company's solar panels led by entrepreneurs in the area of Bang Krabao sub-district which is considered the first operator to install solar panels and it is another pride of the company that has been a model for the use of renewable energy which is natural energy for the communities in the area where the company is located.

The company has a campaign to raise awareness among personnel within the organization and to reduce the amount of electricity costs by using the energy from natural sources to give the importance of the use of renewable energy which is available for unlimited use and to reduce the amount of Co2 emission, non-polluting and to increase environmentally friendly. From the mentioned project, it is expected to reduce electricity costs by approximately 300,000 baht per month and in 2020, this project will be able to generate electricity to be used in production as follows:

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
The amount of electricity production Kw.hr	71,502	79,771	95,041	90,788	95,441	88,200	84,384	83,689	77,876	61,260	74,211	68,281





Prodigy

2021-01-09 11:08 ICT

Installed Capacity  
**755.82 kW**

Plant Status  
**MEDIUM**  
1 Active Event

Energy Produced

TODAY: **728.00 kWh**  
 THIS WEEK: **11.93 MWh**  
 THIS MONTH: **11.93 MWh**  
 LIFETIME: **1.03 GWh**

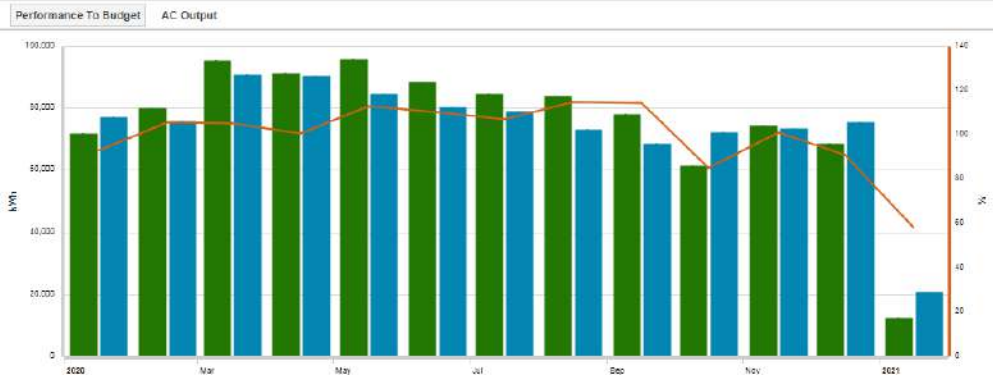
Weather  
  
**27.1°C**  
Sunny

Location  
get directions  
7/3 มอช3  
nakhonchai, 73 73120  
Thailand

Plant Performance

Total	
Budget Ratio	102.5 %
PV Energy	682.38 MWh
Energy Budget	658.4 MWh
Budget Delta	23.97 MWh

2020-01-01 - 2021-01-10



Installing the company's solar panels on Building



Moreover, there are activities to raise awareness for employees as following.

1. Energy saving campaign in the organization named “Closed When Not In Use” is to make good

habits in life which is an ongoing activity for creating awareness among personnel in the organization to be a part in reducing

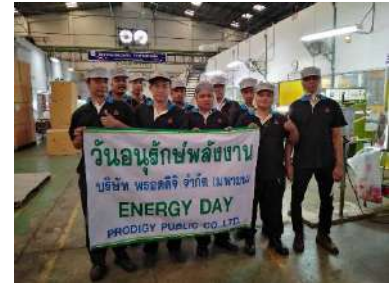


electricity usage.

2. Products’ production by showing social responsibility and being innovative of the company

The company produces a bottle of polylactic acid compostable plastic (PLA) which is

biodegradable plastic produced from natural materials such as sugar cane, corn or cassava which can decompose by themselves and return to nature without being harmful to the environment (The degradation depends on the duration of the degradation, microbial environment, temperature and appropriate humidity)



But most PLA resins are imported from foreign countries resulting in a high price, so it is not yet popular among entrepreneurs. Presently, the company has some customers who buy packaging in this group to produce as a finished product to sell to premium consumers.

#### 4. Conducting business CSR for Stakeholders

It is a combination of CSR and business operations.

1. Selection of suppliers with transparency and fairness for trading partners.
2. Production and distribution of products by not taking the advantage of customers, so the company has considered reducing the price for customers. When the price of raw materials is significantly reduced or even if the price of raw materials increases, the company will notify customers in advance before the price hike to give customers time to plan and manage.
3. The management of the accounting and finance department have a strong checks and balances system to create responsibility for creditors and debtors.
4. The product marketing management has the presentation to customers to provide information about products and product features which allow customers to consider and be able to see the overall picture of the supply chain system that will be extended and create value. This is an important thing that the company does not overlook.



From the company foresees that providing knowledge of information as an expert for customers, it will be a part to create a wide body of knowledge and can be continually developed to bring new innovations. This is a part to show the social responsibility which is a constructive CSR and it is also CSR that stakeholders have been involved in business.

## CSR After Process

The main objective of conducting a CSR which focused on the environment.

1. In the past year, the company organized activities aimed at involving personnel in the organization.



1.1 To forward the used desk calendar for braille media for those who are visually impaired by collecting the used desk calendars from employees in the company and deliver to the School for the Blind Chiang Mai Under Royal Patronage 41 Arak Road, Phra Sing Sub-district, Mueang District, Chiang Mai Province 50200

- 1.2 Participation in the running program of the Mai A Association

It is a 2-month running program to combine the running distance of the employees who participated in the activity then bring the company's donation balance by setting a target for a total distance of 3,000 kilometers (running distance 1 kilometer = 10 baht) and the maximum donation amount not exceeding 50,000 baht per company. Therefore, this project aims to collect and donate to the Thai Red Cross Society for Somdej Phraborom Ratchathewi Hospital Na Sriracha and this is an activity that promotes health and unity for the employees who participated in the project.



1.3 Donation of plastic bottles that have been damaged from production and the return products from customers to Wat Chak Daeng in order to produce a weaving fiber for making robes for monks, school uniform and other products to provide income to the temple and the community. This is a waste management that does not cause any environmental impact and helps restore the world, environment and society to be sustainable.





1.4 Removing scrap (PLA) waste from production to test the production of fuel by the company together with Khun Yuttakarn Makphan (Khun Ek) from Tha Makham Natural Farming Center, Kanchanaburi Province to grind the PLA into fuel oil. The way that the natural farming center operates is to use plastic waste to produce oil and donate to the temple which will be used as fuel for the burial of the poor and the dead without relatives.



### The Occupational Health and Safety

The company intended for the organization it's no accident at work. It was set a part of risk management. The safety health is the first for our company which determined KPI of employee performance, to arrange monthly report for management including to monitoring and reviewing of performance. The prevention is better than cure, it's principle of work.



*In 2020, there were only 2 work-related accidents, with a total of 248 days without any accident.*

The company has been conscious the safety and decreasing the accident all the parts such as operating manual machine, operating carefully to ensure the proper use of machine, safety information and all other precautions.

Beside of, the company has arranged annual training about Basic Fire Fighting and Evacuation Fire Drill

Training and First Aid Training for employees.

In addition the safety at working, the company realized the importance of the health's employees, so the Annual Health Check up has determined for employees and joined with the Government campaign such as Drug free enterprise and announcement the prevention and solution to drugs problems policy.



## The Quality Occupational Health and Safety

The Company's sole concern is to ensure the safety of its employees including operated to involve with stakeholders. Our principle of working transparency, ethics and the check out that's policy as follow:

1. To produce standardized products for customer satisfaction.
2. Maintain the quality of environment and prevent the pollution caused by raw materials and production process including other related activities
3. Strictly follow laws and regulations related to the business.
4. Energy and resources efficiency is the duty of every employee
5. Providing resources; human resource, budget, tools and equipment which is necessary for improving and problem resolving in regard to the quality, safety, health, environment and security.
6. Determine to prevent injuries and disease from work and develop health and safety management system continuity.
7. Quality, safety, health, environment and society policy is distributed to employees and stakeholders.
8. Encourage all employees to participate in activities or projects regarding occupational health, safety and environment of the Company.
9. Continuous policy review and improvement to be suitable for the current situation by considering the impacts of employees and stakeholders.

## Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company supported, people had a job especially the community and near location. The part of our employees have been living in community or near location. We have realized in creative people with the potential development, encourage better quality of life, setting a career for them, getting income that will reduce the community problems.

The Company have given them the opportunity who live in the community have been to joint the work in company (the applicants must pass selection criterion of the Company). That's good effected both company and community the employees have been better quality of life that help maximize our operational efficiency.

Beside of the employees would be aware the environment they will be thoughtful no impact to environment both company and community.

The company interned sustainable and development , so we take into account all factors that will promote the company's sustainable growth.



## Internal Control System

The Company focuses on an effective internal control system, which conforms to the principles of good corporate governance – having a transparent, fair and reliable operating system with an auditable checks and balances. This will lead to the ultimate benefits for shareholders, employees, business partners, communities and all concerned parties.

The Company has designated AT and A Management Co, Ltd. to audit and assess its internal control system, and it applies the monitoring and assessment results to constantly improve its internal control system. The Audit Committee could follow up the operational efficiency of company. The meeting of audit committee determined agenda the report of result's internal audit in each quarter. The audit committee appointed the accounting and financial Manager who serve as coordinate audit committee, internal audit and each department of company.

The auditors' notice of company about internal control in a part of accounting system. The EY office Co.,Ltd. was the company appointed from shareholder as the auditors in 2020 for financial audit in 2020. The auditor gave the opinion about internal control system a part of accounting. The financial audit of company as 31 December 2020 according to auditing standard performed in opinion, the financial statement referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of company, its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.



## Assessment of the Adequacy of the Internal Control System

At the Board' meeting no. 1/2021 held on February 16<sup>th</sup>, 2021, which was attended by the entire Audit Committee, the adequacy of the Company's internal control system was considered in five areas: organization and the environment, risk management, operational control of the management, the information and communication system and the monitoring system. The opinion of Board that the Company had an internal control system that was adequate, suitable and consistent with the Adequacy Assessment Form for the Internal Control System of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission.



## Connected Transactions

The Company's connected transactions with persons who might have conflicts of interest within the fiscal year, which ended on December 31, 2020 compared to the previous fiscal year, which ended on December 31, 2019, are summarized below.

Parties with Potential Conflicts of Interest	Nature of Relationship	Nature of Transaction	Transaction Value (Million Baht)		Necessity and Reasonableness
			End of the Fiscal Year December 31, 2020	End of the Fiscal Year December 31, 2019	
1. Thai Vegetable Oil Public Company Limited (TVO), a manufacturer and distributor of soybean oil and soybean meal.	TVO is the Company's major shareholder and shares the same directors, Mr. Purnrux Nacob, Mr. Vachara Vitayanagom and Mr. Vorravuth Tangpiroonthum.	The Company sells PET packaging to TVO and set the selling price and trade conditions based on market price, which are same as those the Company offers to other customers.	373	311	The sale of packaging is the Company's normal transaction. The Company sells PET packaging to TVO with the same price and trade conditions as those the Company offers to other customers. The Audit Committee sees that the transaction was normal and reasonable.
		Discount on Sales of goods	-	-	
		Account receivables from packaging sales	Balance brought forward 54 Increase 373 Paid 359 Remaining 68	Balance brought forward 53 Increase 311 Paid 310 Remaining 54	
2. Thai Edible Oil Company Limited (TEO), a manufacturer and distributor of high quality products, including rice bran oil, defatted rice bran oil, and other rice bran products.	TEO is the Company's major shareholder and shares the same director, Mr. Pramote Santiwattana.	The Company sells PET packaging to TEO with price and trade conditions based on market price, which are the same as those the Company offered to other customers.	30	30	The sale of packaging is the Company's normal transaction. The Company sells PET packaging to TEO with the same price and trade conditions as those the Company offers to other customers. The Audit Committee sees that the transaction is normal and reasonable.
		Account receivables from packaging sales.	Balance brought forward 3 Increase 37 Paid 36 Remaining 4	Balance brought forward 3 Increase 30 Paid 30 Remaining 3	
		Other payables-Discount on Sales of goods	-	-	





## Management Discussion and Analysis Report

The company's performance as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, can be summarized as below:

Unit: Million Baht	2020 Financial Statement	2019 Financial Statement	Increase (Decrease)	
			Million baht	%
Sales income	626.873	672.846	(45.973)	(6.83)
Other incomes	2.592	3.778	(1.186)	(31.39)
<b>Total income</b>	629.465	676.624	(47.159)	(6.97)
Cost of goods sold (COGS)	452.407	528.483	(76.076)	(14.40)
Gross Profit	174.466	144.363	30.103	20.85
Selling expense	17.835	20.441	(2.606)	(1.27)
Administrative expense	33.575	34.932	(1.356)	(0.004)
Financial expense	0.279	0.282	(0.003)	1.06
Net profit	98.255	65.878	32.377	49.13

In 2020, the company had a net profit of 98.255 million baht, and increase of 32.377 million baht or 49.13% compared to the year 2019 with a net profit of 65.878 million bath because decreasing of the raw material prices. Sales income decreased in 2020 at 626.873 million baht a decrease of 45.973 million baht or 6.83 percent compared to 2019. Cost of goods sold in 2020 was 452.407 million baht, decreased from 2019 at 76.067 million baht or 14.40 percent. The main reason of sales cost decreased from raw material price decreased according to the crude oil price dropped, resulting in the company profit in 2020 was at 174.466 million baht, and increase of 30.103 million baht or 20.85 percent. Selling expenses for the year 2020 decreased from the year 2019 to 2.606 million baht or 1.27 percent. The administrative expenses decreased when compared to the year 2019 due to decreasing in provision for bad debts. For financial expenses in 2020, it slightly decreased from the year 2019 in the amount of 0.003 million baht or 1.06 percent because of bank fees payment.



## Performance Analysis

### 1. Sales Income

To facilitate the management, the Company divides the products into five categories:

- 1.1 Vegetable oil
- 1.2 Drinking water
- 1.3 Juice
- 1.4 Seasoning sauce and others
- 1.5 Preform

Unit: Million Baht	2020	2019	Increase (Decrease)	
			Million baht	%
Sales income				
1.1 Vegetable oil	297.493	280.470	17.023	6.07
1.2 Drinking water	56.831	97.728	(40.897)	(41.85)
1.3 Juice	25.794	104.205	(78.411)	(75.25)
1.4 Seasoning sauce and others	96.245	91.208	5.037	5.523
1.5 Preform	150.510	99.235	51.275	51.67
Total sales income	626.873	672.846	(45.973)	(6.83)

In 2020, the company had sales income of vegetable oil products increased by 17.023 million baht 6.07 percent, it was Sale increasing of the major customers. Drinking water group decrease from changes in orders from bottles to preforms in some of the major customers. Drinking water group decreased by 40.897 million baht or 41.85 percent because the company slowed down the order of major customers in order to reduce debt and high competition in the market. The fruit juice group decreased by 78.411 million baht or 75.25 percent due to some customers installed the bottle blowing machines in their own production lines. Meanwhile, seasonings sauce and others increased by 5.037 million baht or 5.52 percent due to the increase of existing customers and expansion the target group of customer. According to preform products, sales increased 51.275, representing 51.67 percent, with the main target group being seasonings and others which focuses on expanding the retail customer's base to religion



## Other incomes

Other income of the company decreased by 31.39% which was revenue from interest income and profit from sales of assets and scraps.

## 2. Cost of Goods Sold

In 2020, the cost of goods sold was 452.407 million baht, compared to 528.483 million baht in 2019. The company's cost of sales decreased by 76.076 million baht or 14.40 percent due to the decreasing of raw material prices at the dropped price direction.

## 3. Selling Expense

In the year 2020, the selling expenses were in the amount of 17.835 million baht, a decrease of 2.606 million baht compared to the year 2019 which had the expense of 20.441 million baht or 12.75 percent. It was decreasing of transportation expense.

## 4. Administrative Expense

In 2020, administrative expenses were 33.575 million baht and compared to 34.932 million baht in 2019, It decreased 1.357 million baht or 3.89 percent that decreased from provision for bad debts.

## 5. Financial Expense

In 2020, there were financial expenses in the amount of 0.279 million baht, compared to the year 2019 of 0.282 million baht, an decrease of 0.003 million baht or 1.60 percent due to the company increased bank fees.



## Analysis of Financial Status

Unit: Million Baht	Dec 31, 2020	Dec 31, 2019	Increase (Decrease)	
			Million baht	%
Assets				
Current assets	409.085	375.830	33.255	8.85
Non-current assets	311.955	294.347	17.608	5.98
Total assets	721.040	670.177	50.863	7.59
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	84.270	74.762	9.508	12.72
Non-current liabilities	20.194	18.455	1.739	9.42
Total liabilities	104.464	93.217	11.247	12.07
Shareholder's equity				
Shareholder's equity of the Company	616.576	576.960	39.616	6.87
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	721.040	670.177	50.863	7.59

### Assets

As of December 31, 2020, the Company has total assets of 721.040 million baht, an increase of 50.863 million baht or 7.59 percent from the previous year, as follows:

- The current assets by 33.255 million baht or 8.85 percent that mainly due to the increase cash and cash equivalents. Inventories others and decrease of trade accounts receivable and remaining materials.
- Non-current assets increased by 17.608 million baht or 5.9896 percent that mainly due to an increase in property, plant, equipment and other non-current assets.

### Liabilities

As of December 31, 2020 the Company had the total liabilities of 104.464 million baht, increased 11.247 million baht or 12.07 % from the previous year, with the following details:

- The current liabilities increased 9.508 million baht or 12.72% mainly because the increase of trade and other payable, other current liabilities and increasing of income tax and payable 1.535 million baht.
- The non-current liabilities increased 1.739 million baht or 9.42% mainly because of revised calculation of provision for other long-term employee benefits.



## Shareholders' Equity

As of December 31, 2020, the Company had the total shareholders' equity of 616.576 million baht, increased 39.616 million baht or 6.87% more than the previous year, mainly because of the cumulative profits increased from the performance in 2020.

## Liquidity

Unit: Million Baht	Dec 31, 2020	Dec 31, 2019	Increase (Decrease)	
			Million baht	%
Operating cash flow	157.208	137.671	19.537	14.19
Cash flow from investment activities	70.045	48.950	21.095	43.09
Cash flow from fundraising activities	53.314	53.649	(0.335)	(0.62)
Increasing (decreasing) net cash and cash equivalents	33.849	35.071	(1.22)	(3.48)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	217.667	182.595	35.072	19.21
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	251.515	217.667	33.849	15.55

At the end of 2020, the Company earned cash and cash equivalents of 251.515 million baht, increased 33.849 million baht or 15.55 %, with the below details:

- Operating cash flow of 157.208 million baht
- Cash flow for the investment activities in 2020 increased 21.095 million baht.
- Cash flow from fundraising decreasing of 53.314 million baht was caused by the total dividend payment.

In summary, the Company had cash and cash equivalents increased during the year amount to 33.848 million baht on total cash amount of 217.667 million baht previous year, making cash and cash equivalents at end of the year amount to 251.515 million baht.



### Key Financial Ratio

	Unit	Financial Statement as of		
		Dec. 31, 2020	Dec. 31, 2019	Dec. 31, 2018
<b>Liquidity ratio</b>				
Liquidity ratio	time (s)	4.85	5.03	3.55
Quick ratio	time (s)	4.13	4.22	2.90
Cash ratio	time (s)	1.98	1.50	1.02
Account receivable turnover	time (s)	5.66	5.61	5.01
Average collection period	day (s)	64.52	65.11	72.89
Inventory turnover	time (s)	8.86	9.52	12.89
Average sales period	day (s)	41.19	38.33	28.32
Account payable turnover	time (s)	6.72	6.48	6.06
Repayment period	day (s)	54.30	56.29	60.18
Cash cycle	day (s)	51.42	44.45	41.03
<b>Profitability ratio</b>				
Gross profit	%	27.83	21.46	17.25
Net profit	%	15.61	9.74	8.05
Return on equity (ROE)	%	16.46	11.54	10.04
<b>Efficiency ratio</b>				
Return on asset	%	17.41	12.52	10.52
Return on fixed asset	%	33.38	22.55	36.73
Asset turnover	time (s)	0.90	1.00	1.03
<b>Financial ratio</b>				
Debt to equity ratio	time (s)	0.17	0.16	0.21
Interest coverage ratio	time (s)	433.89	301.43	272.82
Cash basis	time (s)	1.27	1.34	1.17
Dividend payout ratio	%	87.93	81.97	85.55





### Liquidity Ratio

Liquidity ratio as of December 31, 2020, was 4.85 times, 0.18 times lower than 2019. The quick ratio and cash ratio was 4.13 and 1.98 times respectively. In 2020, the cash cycle was 51.42 days, increasing from 44.45 days in 2019, because of the similar average collection period, 64.52 days in 2020 decreased and 0.59 days in 2019.

### Profitability Ratio

In 2020, the profitability ratio, namely gross profit, net profit and return on equity (ROE) was at 27.83 %, 15.61 % and 16.46% respectively. The gross profit ratio increased from the previous year at 6.37%, Net Profit increased 5.87% and Return on equity increased 4.92% to the previous year.

### Efficiency Ratio

In 2020, the return on asset was 17.41% because the profit increased, the asset turnover decreased 0.90 time compared with 2019. Return on fixed asset was 33.38% in 2020 higher than 10.83% in 2019 because the net profit was increased.

### Financial Policy

As of December 31, 2020, the Company had the liabilities of 104.464 million baht and the shareholders' equity of 616.576 million baht. The debt to equity ratio was 0.17 times, higher than 0.01 times in 2019. The dividend payout ratio was at 87.93 % in 2020.



REPORT OF THE Nomination and Remuneration Committee TO SHAREHOLDERS

Dear Shareholders of Prodigy Public Company Limited

The Board of Director of Prodigy Public Company Limited appointed The Nomination and Remuneration Committee consist of four directors who were non-executive and the almost of directors as independent director, the member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee consist as:

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. Miss Pikul Taksinwaracharn     | Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committee/ Audit Committee/ Independent director |
| 2. Assoc.Prof.Prayoon Boonprasurd | Nomination and Remuneration Committee/ Chairman/ Audit Committee/ Independent director   |
| 3. Miss Thipawan Uthaisang        | Nomination and Remuneration Committee/ Chairman of Audit Committee/ Independent director |
| 4. Mr.Purnrux Nacob               | Nomination and Remuneration Committee/ Director  |

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee performed our duty as entrusted by the Board of Directors. That determined in the Charter of The Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The duty of selecting the qualified persons to appoint as the director and chief executive officer including the determination of the directors and chief executives' remuneration then proposing it to the Board' s meeting approval. Including the self-assessment of Board of Director and chief executive officer and important as the consideration for the company's corporate governance that operate on corporate good governance principle. The performance of duties as assigned from Board of Director as:

The selecting director, member of committee and chief executive, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee considered the qualification, knowledge, ability, skill experience, expertise include diversity of qualification seniority and positive attitude with company which advantages of an sustainable organizational.

In 2020, the meeting was held on 4 times for considering of important agendas, they were scope of authority and responsibilities.

Then, in 2020 the Nomination and Remuneration Committee considered and reviewed self- assessment form of Board of Director and chief executive officer to cover the topic of assessment and consistent with the organizational content, this would be used for the assessments from 2020 onwards. Thant the Board of Director and chief executive officer reviewed their performance in the past year. For the assessment topic and remuneration of the Board of Director and management is shown in the topic of remuneration for the Board of Directors and management in the annual report.

February 16<sup>th</sup>, 2021

On behalf of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

  
(Miss Pikul Taksinwaracharn)

Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Prodigy Public Co.,Ltd.

## REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Dear Shareholders of Prodigy Public Company Limited

The Audit Committee of Prodigy Public Company Limited consists of Miss Thipawan Uthaisang as Chairman of Audit Committee, Assoc.Prof.Prayoon Boonprasurd and Miss Pikul Taksinwaracharn as Member of Audit Committee

The Audit Committee performed our duty as entrusted by the Board of Directors. The meeting was held on 5 times in 2020 and once in 2021 on February 16<sup>th</sup>, 2021. The Audit Committee performed the Following tasks during the year.

- The Audit Committee had reviewed the quarterly financial statement and the year 2020 financial statement with the executives and the auditor to make sure that the financial statement of the Company were prepared in accordance with GAPP and the information were disclosed adequately, completely and in reliable manner. In addition, the Audit Committee also took notice and acknowledged for the ways to solve problems that would be benefit to the Company. Disclosure of related transaction between the Company was also reviewed to ensure that the Company complied with business conditions and criteria required by the Stock Exchange of Thailand.
- In the Audit Committee meeting no.1/2021 held on February 16<sup>th</sup>,2021, the Audit Committee considered as follow:
  - The 2020 annual audit plan, proposed by outsourcing independent internal audit from AT and A management Co., Ltd. That presented the annual quarterly report in terms of adequate and effective internal control system by considering from the report of Internal Audit and gave recommendations to Internal Auditor for more effective operations regarding the monitoring and the solving of problems reported in the Auditing Report especially in essential matters. The goal is to make sure that all units have a proper internal control system that can prevent or at least reduce risk.
  - The annual audit plan in 2021 was presented by internal Auditor that involved with operating audit in 2021 including monitoring and solving continuously the previous year. The company's internal audit system to accounting record for basis of accounting that will contribute company's risk management.
- The Audit Committee reviewed risk management policy and its guidelines. The Internal Audit Department was also requested to perform a risk management system to ensure that the Company has sufficient and appropriate procedures and practices in place to prevent and mitigate risks that might occur. Also we reviewed that was the transaction of approval authority (and the levels thereof) to ensure for the compliance the policy. The goal is to ensure efficiency and linkages with the internal control system.
- The Audit Committee reviewed and selected the external auditor and determined their remuneration for the year 2021 by considering the compliance of the selection procedure with the guidelines approved by the



Committee, taking into account the qualifications of the audit firm and the auditors. In order to increase assurance that the auditor was independent, The Committee formulated a policy in conformity with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”)’s notification to rotate the Company’s auditors every five years.

In the past year, the company paid audit fee and other service to The EY office Co.,Ltd. followed as:

Detail of expenditure	2020 Amount (Baht)	2021 Amount (Baht)
3 quarters reviewed financial statement	435,000.00	465,000.00
Full year audited financial statement	595,000.00	635,000.00
Others	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,030,000.00</b>	<b>1,100,000.00</b>

- Good corporate governance One of the Company’s priorities is to manage the business according to the principles of good corporate governance for the purpose of transparency and ethics so that shareholders, investors and all stakeholders have confidence in us.

The Audit Committee gave the opinion that in year 2020 the Company’s internal control and management control systems are adequate and appropriate. All procedures were followed to ensure that the Company has conducted its business consistent with related laws and the information were disclosed in the financial statement is accurate, complete and reliable.

- The Audit Committee reviewed the auditor’s performance in the past year as well as the audit fee and recommended the Board of Directors to proposed to 2021 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders to appoint
 

Mrs.Chonlaros	Suntiarsawaraporn	(CPA No.4523)
Ms.Siraon	Ouaanunkun	(CPA No.3844)
Mr.Chatchai	Kasemsrithanawat	(CPA No.5813)

 from EY Office Limited as the auditor of Company for year 2021

February 16<sup>th</sup>, 2021

On behalf of the Audit Committee



(Miss Thipawan Uthaisang)

Chairman of the Audit Committee

Prodigy Public Co., Ltd.



REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTOR TO SHAREHOLDERS

Dear Shareholders of Prodigy Public Company Limited

The Board of director has assigned the Audit Committee to review the quality of the financial report and internal control system as well as the appropriate disclosure of connected transactions.

The Board of director to be responsibility for the financial statement and financial report contained in this annual report, then the statement of financial position were prepared in according with Thai financial reporting standards. Beside of the Board of director has arranged internal control system and internal audit risk management and corporate governance system to ensure the company's financial and the adequacy in order to ensure the completeness and accuracy of the financial statements.

The Board of Directors believes its internal control system and financial report 2020 as the integrity and reliability of financial report as December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2020.

February 16<sup>th</sup>, 2021

On behalf of the Board of Director



(Assoc. Prof. Prayoon Boonprasurd)

Chairman of Board Director

Prodigy Public Co., Ltd.





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## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Prodigy Public Company Limited

### Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Prodigy Public Company Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, and the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Prodigy Public Company Limited as at 31 December 2020, its 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 Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions as relevant to my audit of the financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

### Key Audit Matters

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







I have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, my audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to my assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of my audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for my audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements as a whole.

Key audit matter and how audit procedures respond for the matter is described below.

#### *Revenue recognition*

Revenue from sales is considered to be a significant account because the amounts recorded directly impact the Company's annual profit and loss. I therefore focused on the Company's recognition of sales revenue.

I have examined the revenue recognition of the Company by assessing and testing the internal controls with respect to revenue cycle by making enquiry of responsible executive, gaining an understanding of the controls and selecting representative sample to test the operation of the designed control. On a sampling basis, I also examined supporting documents for sales transactions occurring during the year and near the end of the accounting period and reviewed credit notes issued to customers after the reporting period. In addition, I performed analytical review procedures on disaggregated data and reviewed journal vouchers to detect possible irregularities in sales transactions.

#### **Other Information**

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

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

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

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







## **Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements**

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the 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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

## **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.





- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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





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

I am responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report.



Chonlaros Suntiasvaraporn  
Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 4523

EY Office Limited  
Bangkok: 16 February 2021



Prodigy Public Company Limited  
Statement of financial position  
As at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020	2019
(Unit: Baht)			
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	251,515,413	217,666,631
Trade receivables	9	96,840,045	97,542,666
Inventories	10	50,557,816	50,136,895
Material supplies	10	9,094,579	9,558,259
Other current assets		1,076,953	925,324
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>409,084,806</b>	<b>375,829,775</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	11	300,932,035	287,831,808
Intangible assets - computer software		61,634	7,837
Deferred tax assets	17	7,960,091	3,730,926
Other non-current assets		3,001,585	2,776,553
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>311,955,345</b>	<b>294,347,124</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>721,040,151</b>	<b>670,176,899</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



Prodigy Public Company Limited  
Statement of financial position (continued)  
As at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020	2019
(Unit: Baht)			
<b>Liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	13	71,285,936	63,312,898
Income tax payable		9,342,298	8,922,195
Other current liabilities		3,641,349	2,526,732
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<u>84,269,583</u>	<u>74,761,825</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Provision for long-term employee benefits	14	20,194,138	18,455,367
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<u>20,194,138</u>	<u>18,455,367</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>104,463,721</u>	<u>93,217,192</u>
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>			
Share capital			
Registered			
270,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 0.5 each		135,000,000	135,000,000
Issued and fully paid up			
270,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 0.5 each		135,000,000	135,000,000
Share premium		156,342,080	156,342,080
Retained earnings			
Appropriated-statutory reserve	15	13,500,000	13,500,000
Unappropriated		311,734,350	272,117,627
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>		<u>616,576,430</u>	<u>576,959,707</u>
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>		<u>721,040,151</u>	<u>670,176,899</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.





**Prodigy Public Company Limited**  
**Statement of comprehensive income**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2020**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
(Unit: Baht)			
<b>Profit or loss:</b>			
<b>Revenues</b>			
Sales		626,873,431	672,846,252
Other income		2,591,952	3,778,198
<b>Total revenues</b>		<u>629,465,383</u>	<u>676,624,450</u>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Cost of sales		452,407,018	528,483,046
Selling and distribution expenses		17,834,768	20,441,228
Administrative expenses		33,575,181	34,931,614
Allowance for doubtful accounts		-	8,218,474
Allowance for expected credit losses		3,266,054	-
Reduction cost of inventories to net realisable value (reversal)		1,256,096	(329,502)
<b>Total expenses</b>		<u>508,339,117</u>	<u>591,744,860</u>
<b>Operating profit</b>		121,126,266	84,879,590
Finance cost		(279,165)	(281,588)
<b>Profit before income tax expenses</b>		120,847,101	84,598,002
Income tax expenses	17	(22,592,442)	(18,720,325)
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<u>98,254,659</u>	<u>65,877,677</u>
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year</b>		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<u><u>98,254,659</u></u>	<u><u>65,877,677</u></u>
<b>Earnings per share</b>	18		
Basis earnings per share		<u>0.36</u>	<u>0.24</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



Prodigy Public Company Limited  
Statement of changes in shareholders' equity  
For the year ended 31 December 2020

(Unit: Baht)

	Issued and fully paid-up share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings		Total
			Appropriated	Unappropriated	
<b>Balance as at 1 January 2019</b>	135,000,000	156,342,080	13,500,000	260,239,950	565,082,030
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	65,877,677	65,877,677
Dividend paid (Note 21)	-	-	-	(54,000,000)	(54,000,000)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2019</b>	<u>135,000,000</u>	<u>156,342,080</u>	<u>13,500,000</u>	<u>272,117,627</u>	<u>576,959,707</u>
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2019</b>	135,000,000	156,342,080	13,500,000	272,117,627	576,959,707
Cumulative effect of change in accounting policy (Note 4)	-	-	-	(4,637,936)	(4,637,936)
<b>Balance as at 1 January 2020</b> - as restated	135,000,000	156,342,080	13,500,000	267,479,691	572,321,771
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	98,254,659	98,254,659
Dividend paid (Note 21)	-	-	-	(54,000,000)	(54,000,000)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2020</b>	<u>135,000,000</u>	<u>156,342,080</u>	<u>13,500,000</u>	<u>311,734,350</u>	<u>616,576,430</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.





**Prodigy Public Company Limited**

**Cash flow statement**

**For the year ended 31 December 2020**

	(Unit: Baht)	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit before tax	120,847,101	84,598,002
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash provided by (paid from) operating activities		
Depreciation and amortisation	56,891,207	57,707,902
Allowance for expected credit losses	3,266,054	-
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	8,218,474
Reduction cost of inventories to net realisable value (reversal)	1,256,096	(329,502)
Gain on sales of equipment	-	(42,422)
Provision for long-term employee benefits	3,299,883	6,504,665
Profit from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities	185,560,341	156,657,119
Operating assets (increase) decrease		
Trade receivables	(8,360,853)	26,793,404
Inventories and material supplies	(1,213,337)	10,162,842
Other current assets	(151,629)	133,063
Other non-current assets	(225,032)	(1,626,612)
Operating liabilities increase (decrease)		
Trade and other payables	7,287,130	(36,740,647)
Other current liabilities	1,114,617	720,923
Provision for long-term employee benefits	(1,561,112)	(207,740)
Cash flows from operating activities	182,450,125	155,892,352
Cash paid for corporate income tax	(25,242,020)	(18,221,306)
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<u>157,208,105</u>	<u>137,671,046</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



**Prodigy Public Company Limited**  
**Cash flow statement (continued)**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2020**

	(Unit: Baht)	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Acquisition of land, plant, machinery and equipment	(69,984,701)	(49,090,426)
Increase in intangible assets	(60,530)	-
Proceed from sales of equipment	-	140,000
<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities</b>	<u>(70,045,231)</u>	<u>(48,950,426)</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Dividend paid	(53,314,092)	(53,649,135)
<b>Net cash flows used in financing activities</b>	<u>(53,314,092)</u>	<u>(53,649,135)</u>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	33,848,782	35,071,485
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	217,666,631	182,595,146
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<u>251,515,413</u>	<u>217,666,631</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



**Prodigy Public Company Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2020**

**1. General information**

**1.1 Corporate information**

Prodigy Public Company Limited ("the Company") is a public company incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. Its parent company is Thai Vegetable Oil Public Company Limited, which was incorporated in Thailand. The Company is principally engaged in the manufacture and distribution of packaging products. The registered office of the Company is at 7/3 Moo 3, Bang Krabao, Nakhon Chaisi, Nakhon Pathom.

**1.2 Coronavirus disease 2019 Pandemic**

The Coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic is resulting in an economic slowdown and adversely impacting most businesses and industries. This situation may bring uncertainties and have an impact on the environment in which the group operates. The Company's management has continuously monitored ongoing developments and assessed the financial impact in respect of the valuation of assets, provisions and contingent liabilities, and has used estimates and judgement in respect of various issues as the situation has evolved.

**2. Basis of preparation**

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

The financial statements in Thai language are the official statutory financial statements of the Company. The financial statements in English language have been translated from the Thai language financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except where otherwise disclosed in the accounting policies.



### 3. New financial reporting standards

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

During the year, the Company has adopted the revised (revised 2019) and new financial reporting standards and interpretations which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2020. 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 Company's financial statements. However, the new standard involves changes to key principles, which are summarised below:

#### Financial reporting standards related to financial instruments

A set of TFRSs related to financial instruments consists of five accounting standards and interpretations, as follows:

Financial reporting standards:

TFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures
TFRS 9	Financial Instruments

Accounting standard:

TAS 32	Financial Instruments: Presentation
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Financial Reporting Standard Interpretations:

TFRIC 16	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation
TFRIC 19	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments

These TFRSs related to financial instruments make stipulations relating to the classification of financial instruments and their measurement at fair value or amortised cost (taking into account the type of instrument, the characteristics of the contractual cash flows and the Company's business model), calculation of impairment using the expected credit loss method, and hedge accounting. These include stipulations regarding the presentation and disclosure of financial instruments.

The impact of the adoption of these standards on the Company's financial statements is as follows.

- Recognition of credit losses - The Company recognises an allowance for expected credit losses on its debt instruments measured at amortised cost, and it is no longer necessary for a credit-impaired event to have occurred. The Company applies the simplified approach to consider impairment of trade receivables.





The Company adopted these financial reporting standards which the cumulative effect is recognised as an adjustment to the retained earnings as at 1 January 2020, and the comparative information was not restated.

The cumulative effect of the change is described in Note 4.

#### **TFRS 16 Leases**

TFRS 16 supersedes TAS 17 Leases together with related Interpretations. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases, and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is low value.

Accounting by lessors under TFRS 16 is substantially unchanged from TAS 17. Lessors will continue to classify leases as either operating or finance leases.

This standard does not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

#### **Accounting Guidance on Temporary Relief Measures for Accounting Alternatives in Response to the Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic**

The Federation of Accounting Professions announced Accounting Guidance on Temporary Relief Measures for Accounting Alternatives in Response to the Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic. Its objectives are to alleviate some of the impact of applying certain financial reporting standards, and to provide clarification about accounting treatments during the period of uncertainty relating to this situation.

On 22 April 2020, the Accounting Treatment Guidance was announced in the Royal Gazette and it is effective for the financial statements prepared for reporting periods ending between 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020.

During the period from the first quarter to the third quarter of 2020, the Company elected to apply the temporary relief measures on accounting alternatives relating to not to take into account forward-looking information when determining expected credit losses, in cases where the Company uses a simplified approach to determine expected credit losses.

In the fourth quarter of 2020, the Company has assessed the financial impacts of the uncertainties of the COVID-19 Pandemic on the valuation of trade receivables. As a result, in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020, the Company has decided to discontinue application of all temporary relief measures on accounting alternatives with no significant impact on the Company's financial statements.



**b) Financial reporting standards that became effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2021**

The Federation of Accounting Professions issued a number of revised financial reporting standards and interpretations, which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2021. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards with most of the changes directed towards clarifying accounting treatment and providing accounting guidance for users of the standards.

The management of the Company is currently evaluating the impact of these standards to the financial statements in the year when they are adopted.

**4. Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies due to the adoption of new financial reporting standards**

As described in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the current year, the Company has adopted financial reporting standards related to financial instruments. The cumulative effect of initially applying these standards is recognised as an adjustment to retained earnings as at 1 January 2020. Therefore, the comparative information was not restated.

The impacts of changes in accounting policies on the statements of financial position at the beginning of 2020 due to the adoption of these standards are presented as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	31 December 2019	The impacts of financial reporting standards related to financial instruments	1 January 2020
<b>Statement of financial position</b>			
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Trade receivables	97,543	(5,797)	91,746
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Deferred tax assets	3,731	1,159	4,890
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>			
Retained earnings - unappropriated	272,118	(4,638)	267,480

The impacts on the retained earnings as at 1 January 2020 due to the adoption of financial reporting standards related to financial instruments are derived from recognition of an allowance for expected credit losses on trade receivables.





The classifications and measurement of financial assets in accordance with TFRS 9 as at 1 January 2020, in comparison with the carrying amounts under the former basis, are as follows:

	Carrying amounts under the former basis	(Unit: Thousand Baht) Classification and measurement in accordance with TFRS 9 Amortised cost
<b>Financial assets as at 1 January 2020</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	217,667	217,667
Trade receivables	97,543	91,746
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>315,210</b>	<b>309,413</b>

As at 1 January 2020, the Company has not designated any financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

## 5. Significant accounting policies

### 5.1 Revenue recognition

#### *Sales of goods*

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods. Revenue is measured at the amount of the consideration received or receivable, excluding value added tax, of goods supplied after deducting returns and discounts to customers.

### 5.2 Cash and cash equivalents

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

### 5.3 Inventories and material supplies

Finished goods are valued at the lower of cost (average cost method) and net realisable value and includes all production costs and attributable factory overheads.

Raw materials and packages are valued at the lower of cost (average cost method) and net realisable value and are charged to production costs whenever consumed.

Material supplies are valued at the lower of cost (specific method) and net realisable value.



#### 5.4 Property, plant and equipment/Depreciation

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

Depreciation of building and equipment is calculated by reference to their costs on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and building improvements	- 20	years
Machinery and equipment	- 10	years
Factory tools and equipment	- 5	years
Furniture and fixtures	- 5	years
Motor vehicles	- 5	years

Depreciation is included in determining income. No depreciation is provided on land and construction in progress.

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

#### 5.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognised at cost. Following the initial recognition, the intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses (if any).

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised on a systematic basis over the economic useful life and tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method of such intangible assets are reviewed at least at each financial year end. The amortisation expense is charged to profit or loss.

A summary of the intangible assets with finite useful lives is as follows:

	<u>Useful lives</u>
Computer software	5 years



#### 5.6 Related party transactions

Related parties comprise individuals or enterprises that control, or are controlled by, the Company, whether directly or indirectly, or which are under common control with the Company.

They also include associated companies, and individuals or enterprises which directly or indirectly own a voting interest in the Company that gives them significant influence over the Company, key management personnel, directors and officers with authority in the planning and direction of the Company's operations.

#### 5.7 Foreign currencies

The financial statements are presented in Baht, which is also the Company's functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the exchange rate ruling at the end of the reporting period.

Gains and losses on exchange are included in determining income.

#### 5.8 Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company performs impairment reviews in respect of the property, plant and equipment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset may be impaired. An impairment loss is recognised when the recoverable amount of an asset, which is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use, is less than the carrying amount.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 5.9 Employee benefits

##### *Short-term employee benefits*

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

##### *Post-employment benefits and other long-term employee benefits*

###### *Defined contribution plans*

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



#### *Defined benefit plans*

The Company has obligations in respect of the severance payments it must make to employees upon retirement under labor law. The Company treats 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 defined benefit plans are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of the date of the plan amendment or curtailment and the date that the Company recognises restructuring-related costs.

#### **5.10 Provision**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

#### **5.11 Income tax**

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

##### **Current tax**

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

##### **Deferred tax**

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts at the end of each reporting period, using the tax rates enacted at the end of the reporting period.

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





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

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

## 5.12 Financial instruments

### Accounting policies adopted since 1 January 2020

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

#### **Classification and measurement of financial assets**

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as to be subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"), or fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). The classification of financial assets at initial recognition is driven by the 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 Company 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.

#### **Classification and measurement of financial liabilities**

Except for derivative liabilities, at initial recognition the Company'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 Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

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

### **Impairment of financial assets**

The Company recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (“ECLs”) for all debt instruments not held at FVTPL. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). 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).

The Company considers a significant increase in credit risk to have occurred when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due and considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to have a significant increase in credit risk and to be in default using other internal or external information, such as credit rating of issuers.

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

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





Accounting policies adopted before 1 January 2020

**Trade accounts receivable**

Trade accounts receivable are stated at the net realisable value. Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided for the estimated losses that may be incurred in collection of receivables. The allowance is generally based on collection experience and analysis of debt aging.

**6. Significant accounting judgements and estimates**

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

**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 Company's historical credit loss experience and forecast economic conditions may also not be representative of whether a customer will actually default in the future.

**Property, plant and equipment/Depreciation**

In determining depreciation of plant and equipment, the management is required to make estimates of the useful lives and residual values of the Company's plant and equipment and to review estimate useful lives and residual values when there are any changes.

In addition, the management is required to review property, plant and equipment for impairment on a periodical basis and record impairment losses when it is determined that their recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount. This requires judgements regarding forecast of future revenues and expenses relating to the assets subject to the review.

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

The obligation under the defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial techniques. Such determination is made based on various assumptions, including discount rate, future salary increase rate, mortality rate and staff turnover rate.



## 7. Related party transactions

During the years, the Company had significant business transactions with related parties. Such transactions, which are summarised below, arose in the ordinary course of business and were concluded on commercial terms and bases agreed upon between the Company and those related parties.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	For the years ended		Pricing policy
	31 December		
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	
<u>Transactions with parent company</u>			
Sales of goods	373	311	Normal prices charged to ordinary customers
<u>Transactions with related company</u>			
Sales of goods	37	30	Normal prices charged to ordinary customers

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, the balances of the accounts between the Company and those related parties are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b><u>Trade receivables - related parties (Note 9)</u></b>		
Parent company	67,978	53,642
Related company (related by common directors)	4,133	3,097
Total trade receivables - related parties	<u>72,111</u>	<u>56,739</u>

### Directors and management's benefits

During the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019, the Company had employee benefit expenses payable to their directors and management as below.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Short-term employee benefits	14.4	14.0
Post-employment benefits	0.2	0.2
Total	<u>14.6</u>	<u>14.2</u>



## 8. Cash and cash equivalents

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Cash	70	60
Bank deposits	251,445	217,607
Total	<u>251,515</u>	<u>217,667</u>

As at 31 December 2020, bank deposits in saving accounts and fixed deposits carried interests at the rates between 0.05 and 0.45 percent per annum (2019: 0.38 and 1.20 percent per annum).

## 9. Trade receivables

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<u>Trade receivables - related parties</u>		
Aged on the basis of due dates		
Not yet due	45,166	34,501
Past due up to 3 months	26,945	22,238
Total trade receivables - related parties (Note 7)	<u>72,111</u>	<u>56,739</u>
<u>Trade receivables - unrelated parties</u>		
Aged on the basis of due dates		
Not yet due	11,673	9,476
Past due		
Up to 3 months	11,106	19,348
3 - 6 months	599	652
6 - 12 months	3,111	13,155
Over 12 months	14,311	6,413
Returned cheques	2,080	847
Total	<u>42,880</u>	<u>49,891</u>
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses (2019: Allowance for doubtful accounts)	<u>(18,151)</u>	<u>(9,087)</u>
Total trade receivables - unrelated parties, net	<u>24,729</u>	<u>40,804</u>
Total trade receivables - net	<u>96,840</u>	<u>97,543</u>



## 10. Inventories and material supplies

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Cost		Reduce cost to net realisable value		Inventories-net	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Finished goods	22,304	25,972	(1,455)	(199)	20,849	25,773
Raw materials	26,591	21,734	-	-	26,591	21,734
Packaging	2,897	2,616	-	-	2,897	2,616
Goods in transit	221	14	-	-	221	14
Total inventories	52,013	50,336	(1,455)	(199)	50,558	50,137
Material supplies	9,095	9,558	-	-	9,095	9,558



## 11. Property, plant and equipment

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Land and land improvements	Building and building improvements	Machinery and equipment	Factory tools and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Motor vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
<b>Cost:</b>								
1 January 2019	32,621	105,551	700,827	179,904	4,675	8,907	2,317	1,034,802
Additions	12,707	1,555	1,495	6,560	50	-	26,723	49,090
Disposals	-	-	-	(140)	-	-	-	(140)
Transfers in (out)	-	730	404	4,981	-	-	(6,115)	-
31 December 2019	45,328	107,836	702,726	191,305	4,725	8,907	22,925	1,083,752
Additions	-	782	972	14,734	850	2,357	50,290	69,985
Transfers in (out)	(22)	29,707	41,494	596	1,150	-	(72,925)	-
31 December 2020	45,306	138,325	745,192	206,635	6,725	11,264	290	1,153,737
<b>Accumulated depreciation:</b>								
1 January 2019	-	55,266	529,893	144,366	4,261	4,481	-	738,267
Depreciation for the year	-	4,314	39,398	12,616	198	1,169	-	57,695
Depreciation on disposals	-	-	-	(42)	-	-	-	(42)
31 December 2019	-	59,580	569,291	156,940	4,459	5,650	-	795,920
Depreciation for the year	-	4,702	37,591	13,035	221	1,336	-	56,885
31 December 2020	-	64,282	606,882	169,975	4,680	6,986	-	852,805
<b>Net book value:</b>								
31 December 2019	45,328	48,256	133,435	34,365	266	3,257	22,925	287,832
31 December 2020	45,306	74,043	138,310	36,660	2,045	4,278	290	300,932
<b>Depreciation for the year</b>								
2019 (Baht 52 million included in manufacturing cost and the balance in selling and administrative expenses)								57,695
2020 (Baht 51 million included in manufacturing cost and the balance in selling and administrative expenses)								56,885





As at 31 December 2020, certain plant, machinery and equipment items of the Company have been fully depreciated but are still in use. The gross carrying amount before deducting accumulated depreciation of those assets amounted to approximately Baht 584 million (2019: Baht 466 million).

#### 12. Credit facilities of short-term loans

The agreements for the credit facilities obtained from financial institutions contain covenants with which the Company must comply. These relate to, among other things, the maintenance of financial ratios and restrictions on the creation of lien or encumbrance over its assets without prior consent from financial institutions.

#### 13. Trade and other payables

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Trade payables	62,317	56,209
Other payables	3,778	2,469
Accrued expenses	5,191	4,635
Total trade and other payables	<u>71,286</u>	<u>63,313</u>

#### 14. Provision for long-term employee benefits

Provision for long-term employee benefits, which is compensations on employees' retirement, was as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Provision for long-term employee benefits at beginning of year</b>	18,455	12,158
Included in profit or loss:		
Current service cost	2,735	2,569
Interest cost	565	480
Past service costs	-	3,456
Benefits paid during the year	<u>(1,561)</u>	<u>(208)</u>
<b>Provisions for long-term employee benefits at end of year</b>	<u>20,194</u>	<u>18,455</u>

The Company expects to pay Baht 0.1 million of long-term employee benefits during the next year (2019: Baht 1.5 million).

As at 31 December 2020, the weighted average duration of the liabilities for long-term employee benefits is 15 years (2019: 15 years).





Significant actuarial assumptions are summarised below:

	(Unit: Percent per annum)	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Discount rate	3.08	3.08
Salary increase rate	4.0 - 6.5	4.0 - 6.5
Turnover rate	0 - 25	0 - 25

The result of sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions that affect the present value of the long-term employee benefit obligation as at 31 December 2020 and 2019 are summarised below:

	(Unit: Million Baht)			
	2020		2019	
	<u>Increase 1%</u>	<u>Decrease 1%</u>	<u>Increase 1%</u>	<u>Decrease 1%</u>
Discount rate	(2.2)	2.5	(2.0)	2.3
Salary increase rate	3.0	(2.6)	2.5	(2.2)
	<u>Increase 10%</u>	<u>Decrease 10%</u>	<u>Increase 10%</u>	<u>Decrease 10%</u>
Turnover rate	(0.5)	0.5	(0.4)	0.5

#### 15. Statutory reserve

Pursuant to Section 116 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535, the Company is required to set aside to a statutory reserve at least 5 percent of its net profit after deducting accumulated deficit brought forward (if any), until the reserve reaches 10 percent of the registered capital. The statutory reserve is not available for dividend distribution. At present, the statutory reserve has fully been set aside.

#### 16. Expenses by nature

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Salary and wages and other employee benefits	88,586	94,370
Depreciation and amortisation	56,891	57,708
Transportation expenses	8,144	10,913
Raw materials and consumables used	189,049	279,120
Purchase of finished goods	81,820	63,373
Changes in inventories of finished goods	3,667	(4,537)



## 17. Income tax

Income tax expenses for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 are made up as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Current income tax:</b>		
Current income tax charge	25,662	19,914
<b>Deferred tax:</b>		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(3,070)	(1,194)
<b>Income tax expenses reported in profit or loss</b>	<u>22,592</u>	<u>18,720</u>

The reconciliation between accounting profit and income tax expenses is shown below.

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Accounting profit before tax	120,847	84,598
Applicable tax rate	20%	20%
Accounting profit before tax multiplied by income tax rate	24,169	16,920
Effects of:		
Unrecognised temporary differences	-	1,643
Recognition of deferred tax assets	(1,817)	-
Non-deductible expenses	181	214
Additional expense deductions allowed	(101)	(125)
Other	160	68
Total	(1,577)	1,800
Income tax expenses reported in profit or loss	<u>22,592</u>	<u>18,720</u>



The components of deferred tax assets are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Statements of financial position	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>		
Allowance for expected credit losses on trade receivables	3,630	-
Provision for long-term employee benefits	4,039	3,691
Reduction cost of inventories to net realisable value	291	40
<b>Total</b>	<u>7,960</u>	<u>3,731</u>

#### 18. Earnings per share

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

The following table sets forth the computation of basic earnings per share:

	For the years ended 31 December	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Profit for the year (Thousand Baht)	98,255	65,878
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (Thousand shares)	270,000	270,000
Earnings per share (Baht per share)	0.36	0.24

#### 19. Segment information

Operating segment information is reported in a manner consistent with the internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to make decisions about the allocation of resources to the segment and assess its performance.

The Company is principally engaged in the manufacture and distribution of packaging products. Its operations are carried on only in Thailand. Segment performance is measured based on operating profit or loss, on a basis consistent with that used to measure operating profit or loss in the financial statements. As a result, all of the revenues, operating profits and assets as reflected in these financial statements pertain to the aforementioned reportable operating segment and geographical area.

##### *Major Customers*

For the year 2020, the Company has revenue from two major customers in amount of Baht 373 million and Baht 37 million (2019: Baht 311 million and Baht 53 million).



## 20. Provident fund

The Company and its employees have jointly established a provident fund in accordance with the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530. Both employees and the Company contribute to the fund monthly at the rate of 3 percent of basic salary. The fund, which is managed by BBL Asset Management Company Limited, will be paid to employees upon termination in accordance with the fund rules. The contributions for the year 2020 amounting to approximately Baht 1 million (2019: Baht 1 million) were recognised as expenses.

## 21. Dividends

Dividends	Approved by	Total dividends (Thousand Baht)	Dividend per share (Baht)
Interim dividends for 2019	Board of Directors' meeting on 2 April 2020	27,000	0.10
Interim dividends for 2020	Board of Directors' meeting on 11 August 2020	27,000	0.10
<b>Total dividends for 2020</b>		<b>54,000</b>	<b>0.20</b>
Dividends for 2018	The Annual General Meeting of the Company's shareholders on 24 April 2019	27,000	0.10
Interim dividends for 2019	Board of Directors' meeting on 6 August 2019	27,000	0.10
<b>Total dividends for 2019</b>		<b>54,000</b>	<b>0.20</b>

## 22. Commitments and contingent liabilities

### 22.1 Capital commitments

As at 31 December 2020, the Company had capital commitments of approximately Baht 1.3 million and USD 0.1 million relating to the acquisition of factory tools and equipment (2019: Baht 30.6 million and Euro 0.4 million relating to the construction of factory and building improvement and the acquisition of factory tools and equipment).

### 22.2 Guarantees

- a) As at 31 December 2020, there were outstanding bank guarantees of approximately Baht 9 million and issued by banks on behalf of the Company in respect of certain performance bonds as required in the normal course of business of the Company (2019: Baht 9 million). The outstanding bank guarantees are related to guarantee electricity use of the Company.





- b) As at 31 December 2020, there is no outstanding standby-letters of credit (2019: Euro 0.4 million or approximately Baht 12.3 million, relating to purchase of machinery).

## 23. Financial instruments

### 23.1 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's financial instruments principally comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade and other payables. The financial risks associated with these financial instruments and how they are managed is described below.

#### *Credit risk*

The Company is exposed to credit risk primarily with respect to trade receivables and bank deposits. The maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amounts as stated in the statement of financial position.

#### **Trade receivables**

The Company manages the risk by adopting appropriate credit control policies and procedures and therefore do not expect to incur material financial losses. In addition, the outstanding trade receivables are regularly monitored and the Company does not have high concentrations of credit risk since it has a large customer base in various businesses and the majority of customers are credit worthy customers.

The impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar credit risks. The Company classifies customer segments by customer type and rating. The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

#### **Bank deposits**

The Company manages the credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions by making investments only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the Company's Board of Directors on an annual basis, and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of the Company's Executive Committee. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through a counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

The credit risk on debt instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.



#### **Market risk**

There are 2 types of market risk comprising interest rate risk and currency risk.

##### ***Interest rate risk***

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to its cash at banks. However, most of the Company's financial assets bear floating interest rates or fixed interest rates which are close to the market rate, the interest rate risk is expected to be minimal. The detail of cash at banks is set out in Note 8 to the financial statements.

##### ***Foreign currency risk***

The Company has low risk exposure to foreign currency and mostly it is relation to purchase of machinery denominated in foreign currencies.

#### **23.2 Fair values of financial instruments**

Since the Company's financial instruments are short-term in nature and bear interest at rates close to the market interest rates, their fair values are not expected to be materially different from the amounts presented in the statements of financial position.

#### **24. Capital management**

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it has appropriate capital structure in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. As at 31 December 2020, the Company's debt-to-equity ratio was 0.17:1 (2019: 0.16:1).

#### **25. Event after the reporting period**

On 16 February 2021, Board of directors' meeting of the Company passed the resolution to approve an annual dividend payment to the shareholders of Baht 0.22 per share, a total of Baht 59.40 million which is an addition of interim dividend payment of Baht 0.10 per share. The dividend is to be paid from the Company's operating results for the year 2020. However, this resolution will be further proposed for the shareholders' approval in the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders for the year 2021.

#### **26. Approval of financial statements**

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's authorised directors on 16 February 2021.





PET หรือ Polyethylene Terephthalate เป็นพลาสติก ที่เกิดจากโมโนเมอร์หลายตัว นอกจากนั้นยังเป็นไฟเบอร์สังเคราะห์ ที่ใช้ในการผลิตบรรจุภัณฑ์ต่างๆ มีคุณสมบัติ น้ำหนักเบา ไม่แตก มีความเหนียว และทนทาน แก๊สจาก ภายในขวดซึมผ่านได้ยากกว่า พลาสติกชนิดอื่นจึงเหมาะ ในการนำมาผลิตบรรจุภัณฑ์สำหรับการบริโภค

# RECYCLING PLASTIC BOTTLES WHAT ABOUT PET?

## PET

Polyethylene Terephthalate

## 1990

PET REPLACES PVC

## 100%

Recyclable and Transformed into what is called recycled PET or r-PET



Bottle's weight reduced 1/3  
by switching from PVC to PET

# PET

เป็นพลาสติกประเภทที่สามารถนำกลับมา Re-Material ใหม่ได้ ส่วนพลาสติกประเภทอื่น ยังไม่สามารถนำกลับมาใช้ใหม่ได้เท่า PET