บริษัท อาหารสยาม จำกัด (มหาชน)

Siam Food Products Public Company Limited





Annual Report

2018



Financial status and operating result

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FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Unit: 1,000 Baht

	Consolidated Financial		Separate Financial			
		Statement	S	5	statements	
	2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016
	(12months)	(12months)	(9 months)	(12months)	(12months)	(9 months)
Statement of financial position						
Current Assets	1,551,484	1,545,729	1,132,887	1,700,300	1,584,611	1,170,231
Current Liabilities	303,678	312,229	252,294	463,978	286,823	231,946
Paid-up Share Capital	210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000
Shareholders' Equity	2,379,874	2,424,202	2,465,415	2,400,133	2,524,079	2,401,202
Total Liabilities	386,480	390,908	326,435	542,780	362,160	303,246
Total Assets	2,766,354	2,815,110	2,791,850	2,942,914	2,886,239	2,704,448
Profit & Loss Statement						
Total Revenues	2,430,762	3,586,182	3,201,598	2,635,236	3,907,971	3,238,427
Net Profit(Loss)	168,977	384,550	191,035	89,359	548,780	178,947
Per Share Data						
Par Value (Baht)	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Book Value (Baht)	113.33	115.44	117.40	114.29	120.19	114.34
Profit(Loss) per Share (Baht)	8.05	18.31	9.10	4.26	26.13	8.52
Financial Ratio						
Return on Equity (%)	7.10	15.86	7.75	3.72	21.74	7.45
Return on Total Assets (%)	6.11	13.66	6.84	3.04	19.01	6.62
Net Profit Margin (%)	6.95	10.72	5.97	3.39	14.04	5.53
Current Ratio (Times)	5.11	4.95	4.49	5.45	5.52	5.05
Quick Ratio (Times)	3.40	3.61	2.69	3.30	3.92	2.92
Debt-Equity Ratio (Times)	0.16	0.16	0.13	0.23	0.14	0.13

Chairman's Message

During the year 2018, world economic growth has gradually recovered, although there remain risk factors from the trade war between the United States of America and China, political tensions between the United States of America and Russia and American trade sanctions. Meanwhile, Chinese economic growth remains slow, as a result, the overall exports of the company expanded in line with demand from customers. For domestic factors, the baht strengthened, the rate is stronger than other countries in ASEAN, prices of competing countries are lower, reducing the competitiveness of the company, this has made us less competitive and impacted on revenues.

The pineapple business in 2018 has slowed down due to the situation of pineapple oversupply. As a result of the drought in 2015, fruit prices rose to record highs reaching baht 13 per kg in 2015-2016, therefore, farmers had expanded their planting area and in 2017 the rainfall was consistently good. As a result the pineapple harvest was higher, especially during May to June, where supply exceeded the rate that canneries could accept fruit. It caused over production and the pineapple price sold by farmers were sharply lower than their cost this year. The world market price had continued to decrease. More than 90% of pineapple production was processed and exported and some foreign buyers turned to import pineapples from Thailand's rival countries, such as the Philippines and Indonesia, which have increased their pineapple production since 2016. Indonesia had a higher yield than the previous year due to the weather conditions and the EU granted GSP which has lower import duties than Thailand by 3.5%, while the Philippines has GSP+ which made import taxes lower than Thailand by 18.5%. Therefore, the cost of both countries were much lower than Thailand. Meanwhile, Thai exporters faced the high cost of cans and wages. The baht strengthened over the previous year, and pricing was higher than the competitors, therefore the company had difficulty selling its full production. However, with the quality of products, reputation and good service, the company could somewhat mitigate the impact on its profits. In addition, the close cooperation between the board and management is an important part of monitoring, assessing and managing business risk, the focus on quality of service and customer relationship management will help the company through the hurdle this year.

For the operation in the year 2019, issues of trade war between the United States of America and China are increasingly serious. Exchange rate and overcapacity issue in 2018 will make the inventory volume still high, the selling price in the market has dropped further, which will affect the export revenue of the company's products in the next year. The company plans to produce and maintain its inventories to cope with the market demand carefully, set the guidelines for expanding its market to Eastern Europe, do product research and encourage innovation to create value added in the next phase.

For the operating result for the year ended September 30, 2018, the company had total income of baht 2,430.76 million and a net operating loss of baht 36.57 million. Profit from associated companies was baht 205.55 million and total net profit earned was baht 168.98 million. For comparison in the nine months ended September 30, 2017, the company had total income of baht 3,586.18 million, net operating profit of baht 209.07 million. Profit from associated companies was baht 175.48 million and total net profit earned was baht 384.55 million.

The associated company is Eastern Seaboard Industrial Estate (Rayong) Co., Ltd. The share of profits in the financial statements of baht 205.55 million, increased from the previous year by baht 30.07 million or equal to 17.14% due to decrease revenue from the sale of real estate.

The company continues to support project activities that are useful for the society, i.e. natural and environmental conservation, improvement of life quality, health, education, sport, religion for the employees and community.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to thank all shareholders, customers, both local and international, farmers and growers of the company, financial institutions, and all our employees and related parties who have supported our operation so well. The Board of Directors, Executives and all employees shall pay high attention to develop, to progress and to make our company prosperous.

Three Makanowski

(Mr. Thien Mekanontchai)
Chairman of the Board

Audit Committee Report

Dear Valued Shareholders, Siam Food Products Public Co., Ltd.

Pursuant to the notification of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Thailand, the Audit Committee of Siam Food Public Co., Ltd. comprises three fully qualified independent directors, namely Mr. Prasit Kovilaikool, as the Chairman of the Audit Committee, Mr. Chai Jroongtanapibarn and Police General Krisna Polananta.

The Audit Committee carries out its role based on the scope of duties provided in the Audit Committee Charter. During the year 2018, the audit committee held one joint meeting between the audit committee and the external auditors without the attendance of executives and four meetings of the audit committee were held between October 2017 and September 2018. The meetings were convened together with the executives, external auditor, internal auditor and related parties in order to exchange opinions and share knowledge. The Audit Committee has reported to the Board of Directors quarterly with the following significant actions:

- Review of the quarterly financial statements, the statement of financial position and income statement for the year ended September 30, 2018 of the Company and its Subsidiary. Attend meetings with the executives and auditors to consider the financial report and to use the accounting policies to ensure that the financial statements are correctly prepared based on the financial reporting standards and the data is disclosed correctly, completely and reliably.
- Review and consider any related party transactions and transactions that may give rise to a conflict of interests, to ensure that such transactions are in the normal course of business, at arm's length, suitable to the business operations and the have been disclosed correctly and completely.
- Supervision of the internal control systems and internal audit department and approval of the yearly internal audit plan. Supervise, provide work guidelines and follow-up on audit reports. Ensure that the internal control system is effective and efficient.
- Joint review with executive management to ensure that the company complies with the law of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Thailand, requirements of the Stock Exchange and to company law.

 Selection and appointment of the external auditors and review of the auditor's fee to be recommended to the Board of Directors for approval by the shareholders. The audit committee considers the work result, independence, knowledge and experiences of the auditors to set proper compensation.

The audit committee fulfilled the duties assigned by the Board of Directors as based on the guidelines for the audit committee provided by the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The audit committee gave the opinion that the financial statements have been properly prepared based on financial reporting standards with full disclosure and that the internal control and risk management systems are adequate and sufficient to the operations of the business. Related party transactions are disclosed correctly and the company operates according to the law, rules and related requirements.

(Mr. Prasit Kovilaikool)

Pravil Kowlaipol

Chairman of the Audit Committee

27 November 2018

Report of the Remuneration and Nominating Committee

Dear Valued Shareholders, Siam Food Products Public Co., Ltd.

The Remuneration and Nominating Committee of Siam Food Products Public Company Limited consists of four directors, Mr. Prasit Kovilaikool, independent director and chairman of the Remuneration and Nominating committee, Mr. Ananta Dalodom, Mr. Sittichai Chaikriangkrai and Mr. Prasert Maekwatana.

The Remuneration and Nominating Committee performs its duties based on the scope of work and authority assigned from the Board of Directors. During the year 2018 from October 2017 to September 2018, The Remuneration and Nominating Committee held 2 meetings. The substantial matters of the work done is summarized as follows:

- 1. Recruit the properly qualified person to be appointed as a company director in replacement of the director who resigned.
- 2. Recruit the properly qualified person to be appointed as the Vice Chairman of Board of Director and propose to the Board of Directors for approval.
- 3. Consider the criteria for setting appropriate remuneration.
- 4. Study the market trends to ensure that the Board of Directors and Management of the company are remunerated correctly.

In the year 2018 from October 2017 to September 2018, the Remuneration and Nominating Committee fulfilled its obligations as assigned by the Board of Directors completely, carefully, independently and to the full extent of its abilities for the benefit of the company and its shareholders.

(Mr. Prasit Kovilaikool)
Chairman of Remuneration
and Nominating Committee
27 November 2018

Pravil Koulaipol

Report

of the Corporate Governance Committee

Dear Valued Shareholders, Siam Food Products Public Co., Ltd.

The corporate governance committee of Siam Food Products Public Company Limited consists of three directors, Mr. Prasit Kovilaikool, independent director and chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee, Police General Krisna Polananta and Mrs. Chaveevarn Chandanabhumma.

The corporate governance committee fulfilled its obligations based on the scope of duties assigned by the Board of Directors. In the year 2018 during the period from October 2017 to September 2018, the corporate governance committee held 2 meetings. The significant works done are summarized as follows:

- 1. Review the corporate governance policies of the company for the year 2018, and ensure they are consistent with international guidelines and propose them to the Board of Directors for approval.
- 2. Review the business ethics policy and code of conduct and make sure they are consistent with international guideline and propose to the Board of Directors for approval.
- 3. Follow up the corporate governance procedures and report to the Board of Directors.

In the year 2018 for the period October 2017 to September 2018, the corporate governance committee fulfilled its obligations assigned from the Board of Directors completely, carefully, independently and to the full extent of its abilities for the benefit of the company and its shareholders.

(Mr. Prasit Kovilaikool)

Pravil Kowlaipol

Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee

27 November 2018

Report

of the Risk Management Committee

Dear Valued Shareholders, Siam Food Products Public Co., Ltd.

The Risk Management Committee of Siam Food Products Public Company Limited consists of three directors, Mr. Siripol Yodmuangcharoen as the chairman of the risk management committee, Mr. Chai Jroongtanapibarn and Mr. Graeme Anthony Cox.

The Risk Management Committee performed its duties based on the scope of the company's risk management policy. In the year 2018 during the period October 2017 to September 2018, the risk management committee held 4 meetings. The significant matters of the works done are summarized as follows:

- 1. Acknowledge, consider and give opinions on the risk assessment, guidelines and measures of risk management and the work plan to manage the remaining risks of the company to ensure that the company managed the risks adequately and properly.
- 2. Supervise and encourage the successful risk management of the organization, suggest prevention measures to reduce risk to an acceptable level, follow up the work plan to continuously reduce the risks to be suitable for the business circumstances and to ensure that risks are managed adequately and properly.
- 3. Give recommendations as to the appropriate level of risk appetite for the organization.
- 4. Conduct an annual review of the risk policy and framework of risk management in the organization.
- 5. Report the significant risks of the organization and mitigation measures to the Board of Directors each quarter.
- 6. Hold an annual joint meeting with the audit committee to discuss risk management strategies.

In the year 2018 during the period from October 2017 to September 2018, the risk management committee fulfilled its obligations as assigned from the Board of Directors completely, carefully, independently and to the full extent of its abilities for the benefit of the company and shareholders.

(Mr. Siripol Yodmuangcharoen)

Sylingelm

Chairman of the Risk Management Committee

29 October 2018

Report

of the Executive Management Committee

Dear Valued Shareholders, Siam Food Products Public Co., Ltd.

The Executive Management Committee of Siam Food Products Public Company Limited comprises eight members as follows:

1.	Mr. Thien	Mekanontchai	Chairman
2.	Mr. Prasert	Maekwatana	Vice Chairman
3.	Mr. Siripol	Yodmuangcharoen	Executive of Director
4.	Mrs. Chaveevarn	Chandanabhumma	Executive of Director
5.	Mr. Sittichai	Chaikriangkrai	Executive of Director
6.	Mrs. Nidda	Theerawatanachai	Executive of Director
7.	Ms. Pornpimol	Chirtchoochai	Executive of Director
8.	Mr. Graeme	Anthony Cox	Executive of Director and President

The Executive Management Committee carried out its duties based on the scope of work assigned from the Board of Directors. During the period from October 2017 to September 2018, the Executiv Management Committee held 11 meetings. The significant matters discussed are summarized as follows:

- 1. The review and implementation of policies set by the Board and the review and monitoring of the company's operations as assigned by the Board.
- 2. Preparation of the strategy, the business direction, the annual budget for the year 2019 and the capital investment program for approval by the Board of Directors.
- 3. Monitor the effectiveness and performance of the management to carry out the strategy and annual operating plan and ensure it is in accordance with the rules and regulations of the company.
- 4. Consider the rotation, appointment, promotion, or punishment of management and determine the annual salary adjustment, performance bonus and other benefits of employees for the year 2018.
- 5. Monitor the performance of the management on a monthly basis and provide advice on how to resolve any problems arising from the operation.

During the year 2018, for the period from October 2017 to September 2018, the Executive Management Committee fulfilled its obligations as assigned by the Board of Directors completely, carefully and to the full extent of its abilities for the benefit of the company and its shareholders.

(Mr. Thien Mekanontchai)

Als Jank

Chairman of executive committee

26 November 2018

Board of Directors













[1] Mr.Thien Mekanontchai Chairman of Board of Directors and Chairman of the Executive Board

[2] Mr.Prasit Kovilaikool Independent Director, Chairman of the Audit Committee, Chairman of Remuneration and Nominating Committee and Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee

[3] Mr.Prasert Maekwatana Director, Vice Chairman of the Board of Director No. 1, Vice Chairman of the Executive Board and Director of the Remuneration and Nominating Committee

[4] Mr.Sithichai Chaikriangkrai Director, Vice Chairman of the Board of Director No.2, Director of the Remuneration and Nominating Committee and Executive Director

[5] Mr.Siripol Yodmuangcharoen Director, Executive Director and Chairman of The Risk Management Committee

[6] Mr.Ananta Dalodom Independent Director and Director of the Remuneration and Nominating Committee













- [7] Mr.Chai Jroongtanapibarn
 Independent Director
 and Director of the Audit Committee
 and Director of Risk Management Committee
- [8] Mrs.Chaveevarn Chandanabhumma
 Director, Executive Director
 and Director of the Corporate Governance
 Committee
- [9] Police General Krisna Polananta Independent Director, Audit Committee and Director of the Corporate Governance Committee

- [10] Mrs.Nidda Theerawatanachai Director and Executive Director
- []]] Ms.Pornpimol Chirtchoochai
 Director
 and Executive Director
- [12] Mr.Graeme Anthony Cox
 Director
 Executive Director
 Director of the Risk Management Committee
 and President

Business Operation

1. Policy and overall business operations.

The company is a manufacturer and exporter of canned pineapple, pineapple juice and juice concentrate and other processed tropical fruits. It operates a multi-fruit processing factory in Chonburi Province and exports its produce under the brand of the company's customers.

Eastern Seaboard Industrial Estate (Rayong) Co., Ltd, is a joint venture company between Siam Food Products PCL. and Hemaraj Land and Development PCL. Eastern Seaboard Industrial Estate (Rayong) Co., Ltd. was set up on 3 November 1994. The company has a registered and paid up capital of Baht 358 million, 40% of which is owned by Siam Food Products PCL. Its business is to develop an industrial estate in Rayong, and to build and sell public utilities to both Thai and foreign investors.

On 27 October 2010, the company established a subsidiary company under the name of Quality Pineapple Products Co., Ltd., or QPP, whose office is located at 1 Empire Tower, 43rd Floor, South Sathorn Road, Yannawa Sub-district, Sathorn District, Bangkok 10120. QPP was established in order to support the expansion of the company's business which purchased a canned pineapple and concentrated pineapple juice factory in Hua Hin District, Prachuab Kirikhan Province.

In December 2013 the company invested in 6.88 percent of the paid-up registered capital of 4,700 million Baht of the Real Estate Investment Trust and lease rights in Ratcha Industrial "HPF" which invested in some assets of Hemaraj Industrial Estate Public Company Limited and Eastern Seaboard Industrial Estate (Rayong) Co., Ltd.

On 26 August 2015, a subsidiary company was established under the name of Siam Food (2513) Co., Ltd. with a registered capital of 1 million Baht and using the company abbreviation "SF (2513)" with its head office located at No. 1, Empire Tower, 43rd Floor, South Sathon Road, Yannawa Sub-District, Sathon District, Bangkok 10120. The affiliate was set up to accommodate the business expansion of the company and to operate commercial and investment business such as manufacturing, supplying raw materials and expanding the investment in AEC.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders No. Bor Mor Jor 24 for the year 2016 held on 22 April 2016 had considered and unanimously resolved to change ending date of Annual Accounting Period of the Company from 31st December to be 30th September of each year, starting fiscal year 2016 which will be the first year nine-month period from January to September 2016, after that a period of 12 months starting October – September for each year.

1.1 Vision, Mission and Common Definitions

The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 7/2018 held on September 27, 2018 has reviewed and approved the vision, mission, shared core values and short-term and long-term strategies. To guide and establish clear goals for the business of the company as follows:

The company has the following vision, mission and shared core values.

Vision

Our overriding goal is to be a modern, innovative food processing company with at least five main product groups and branded, added-value retail products that sell directly to consumers in Thailand and around the world.

We will be the 4th largest pineapple processor in the world, achieved by expansion of our growing area and processing sites. We are vertically integrated growing at least 20% of our fruit on our own plantations.

Whilst canned pineapple remains our core business it will contribute no more than 50% of our revenue. We will diversify our business and move up the value chain with new products, new packaging formats and using new process technologies

Mission

Siam Foods processes packaged fruit and has a high reputation for its long history as a founder of the pineapple industry in Thailand with consistently good service and quality. We are principled, ethical and loyal, following the way of our owners. We want to make the Thai pineapple industry sustainable for farmers in the long run where we can both make reasonable profits in every year.

We don't stand still and are always looking for new ways to innovate, grow and improve. We are socially responsible and provide an environment that is fair, fun and challenging with long term rewards for those that grow with us.

Our customers are from export markets all over the world. They always see Siam Foods as a reliable partner. They trust us for our quality and we develop loyalty over years so that product price alone is not always the most important factor.

Shared Core Values

Deliver Results

Get the right things done. Make things happen. Establish a track record of results and accomplishments. Be on time and be correct the first time. Quality is our priority.

Get Better

Continuously Improve. Have a ''can do'' attitude and find creative ways to do new things. Be innovative. Take responsibility. Never accept that what we do today is just enough.

Give Trust

Demonstrate trust to others. Care for others is to treat them with respect. Be open and genuine. Make things right when you are wrong. Give credit to others.

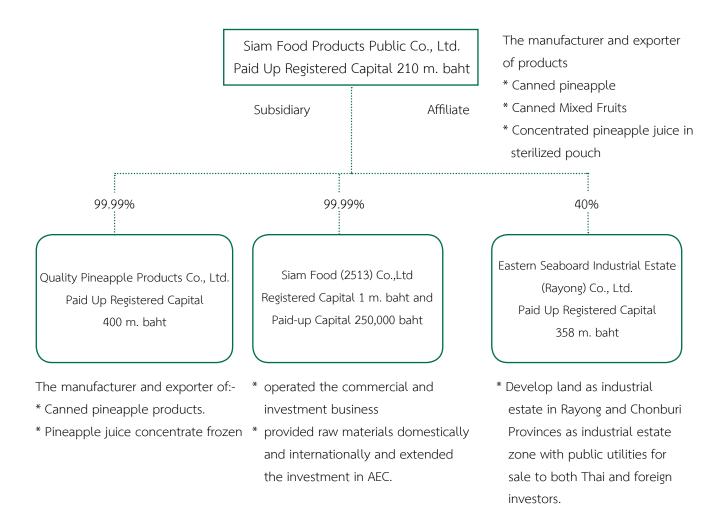
Have Integrity

Be honest. Keep to ethical principals. Be loyal. Act with the best intentions.

1.2 Significant developments in the preceding year

The company is committed to developing new products as per the vision of company. In the year 2018, the company developed such new products, as canned Young Jackfruit in brine. This targets the growing trend for vegetarian foods in expert markets around the world.

1.3 Shareholding structures of Siam Food Products Public Co., Ltd.



2. Nature of Business

The Company produces and exports such products as canned pineapple, pineapple juice and juice concentrate and other processed tropical fruits under our customers' own brand and under the Company's trade mark "SIAM FOOD" that has been known and recognized for over 48 years. The Company owns a pineapple field and plant in Chonburi.

The company has revised its long-term business plan by investment in an industrial estate since 1995 and the establishment of Eastern Seaboard Industrial Estate (Rayong), which is a 60:40 joint venture between Hemaraj and Siam Food Products Plc. This has become a fully integrated industrial center and one of the largest automotive clusters.

Two subsidiaries were established; Quality Pineapple Products Co., Ltd. and Siam Food (2513) Co., Ltd. In order to supply raw materials and enhance long-term sustainable growth.

Business operation goal

The Company has a goal to continuously grow the pineapple business. In the year 2017, the Company planned to process more pineapple than the previous year by expanding the manufacturing base and increasing the production of the affiliate company as well as expanding the cultivation area by supporting contract farmers through the Siam Food Project Model in order to encourage farmers to cultivate high quality pineapple with a higher productivity per rai.

In the year 2018, the Company together with its subsidiary had market share of raw materials for production of 11.41% of the whole country, the Company had a market share of 6% of the world market and had a customer satisfaction level of 82.59%, rising from the year 2017 with a satisfaction level of 80.64%

On marketing, the company continued to apply a strategy to focus on the maintenance of the existing customer base and increase for customer in the new market by offering the products in good quality and good service as well as delivery of the products as being required to cause maximum satisfaction of the customer as well as trying to bay new products to increase the revenue base of the company.

Export Sales in the year 2018 (Oct'17 – Sep'18) to each territory as below:

-	Europe:	55%
-	USA:	20%
-	Asia:	15%
-	Oceania:	5%
-	Middle East:	3%
-	Africa:	2%

Industrial trend and circumstance of competition in the future

During the current financial year 2018, the market price of our key products has fallen significantly. This is due to higher levels of supply from competing nations and generally weak demand in the market. This has raised inventory levels of the Thai industry. Despite lower volume of fruit supply the fruit price has fallen to reflect the weak demand. This trend is expected to continue for some time into 2019

Competition in the market with major competitors such as Indonesia and the Philippines. Thailand remains unfavorable in import duty because Europe has canceled Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) for Thailand, lead to European importers who import products from the United States tax increase of about 3.50%, Indonesia and Philippines are also exempt from GSP+. Moreover, Trade barriers with different specifications and import duty are still obstacles to the export of products for Thailand.

Income Structure (Consolidated Financial Statement)

Unit: 1,000 Baht

	Consolidated financial statements					
Product	2018 (12 months)		2017 (12 months)		2016 (9 months)	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Pineapple and other fruits	2,367,600	99.64	3,481,605	97.08	3,051,274	95.30
Other	8,465	0.36	28,923	0.81	26,159	0.82
Total sales	2,376,065	97.75	3,510,528	97.89	3,077,433	96.12
Investment income	24,879	1.02	22,729	0.63	22,040	0.69
Other income	29,818	1.23	52,925	1.48	102,125	3.19
Total Revenue	2,430,762	100.00	3,586,182	100.00	3,201,598	100.00

2.1 Business Operation of each product line

Siam Food Products Public Co., Ltd., is engaged in the business of fruit processing using agricultural products, such as, pineapple and other tropical fruits. Most products are export for sale abroad. The products of the company are as follows: -

- (1) Canned and pineapple packed in Pouch bag. Pineapple packed in cans and hermetically sealed packaging.
- (2) Concentrated pineapple juice in aseptic bag
- (3) Canned tropical fruits

2.2 Marketing and competitiveness

a) Marketing

All of the company's product were exported to global countries where the important market are Europe, North America, Asia, Middle East and others respectively, by selling directly through the importer and local agent. Most product were manufactured under the customers' trademark while some was manufactured and sold under SIAM FOOD BRAND.

All products of the company were manufactured under the international standards, high quality and accepted by global customers as the company has manufactured and exported for more than 46 years. All products of the company were accredited by several standards, such as, GMP, HACCP, BRC, ISO 9001, ISO 14001, OHSAS 18001, and Thai Labor Standard 8001-2553.

b) Competitiveness

- (1) Whilst Thailand has 22 pineapple canneries, the cost of production is higher than that of its competitors in the Philippines and Indonesia which both only have two pineapple canneries. Furthermore, those countries also enjoy more favourable GSP tax benefits. However, Thailand still has the largest planted area and consequently the largest market share due to the good quality of fruit for canning and constant export quantity, appropriate technology and manufacturing skill.
- (2) Manufacturing costs are tending to increase, plantation cost (fertilizer), minimum wage of employees in factory and farm, higher transportation cost may be an obstacle to export in the future. In addition, stronger Thai baht exchange rate upon comparing with US dollar which directly impacted export.
- (3) The company still emphasized on the important to increase manufacturing efficiency, quality and efficient management to maintain leadership in manufacturing and maintain highest satisfaction of the customers.

(4) The performance of the pineapple business in Thailand depends on the quantity and price of fresh pineapple produced each year, together with the annual weather conditions. If the price of pineapple is high, farmers will grow too much, when prices fall, farmers will grow less, this impact on the price of canned pineapple is affected by the demand and supply. In 2018, Thailand has less raw material than in 2017, but competitors have lower costs than Thailand, they can offer lower prices, therefore, customers delayed their orders from Thailand and the company has lowered its selling price.

2.3 Product procurement

	2018 (Oct17-Sep18)	2017 (Oct16-Sep17)	2016 (Jan-Sep)	2015	2014	2013
Manufacturing capacity (one thousand standard cases)	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500
Actual manufacturing quantity (one thousand standard Cases)	3,271	3,755	2,281	3,604	2,836	3,910
Manufacturing capacity rate (%)	59.48	68.27	41.47	65.52	51.56	71.09
Increasing rate of manufacturing capacity (%)	(12.87)	64.63	(36.71)	27.08	(27.47)	(4.54)

Manufacturing capacity and quantity of concentrated juice

	2018 (Oct17-Sep18)	2017 (Oct16-Sep17)	2016 (Jan-Sep)	2015	2014	2013
Manufacturing capacity (ton)	17,500	17,500	17,500	17,500	17,500	17,500
Actual manufacturing quantity (ton)	7,798	8,677	5,448	7,256	6,472	9,106
Manufacturing capacity rate (%)	44.56	49.58	31.13	41.46	36.98	52.03
Increasing rate of manufacturing capacity	/ (%) (10.13)	59.25	(24.92)	12.11	(28.93)	6.84

Raw material and the seller

The company procures raw material and other materials used in manufacturing both from within the country and from abroad whereby approx. 98% are raw materials in Thailand, such as, pineapple, fruits, can, paper box and label and other 2% are imported, such as, retortable pouch.

b) Environmental impact

The industry of manufacturing of pineapple in sealed containers generates waste water from the manufacturing processes which the operator is required to comply with the requirements of Factory Department, Ministry of Industry to determine Biochemical Oxygen Demand value (BOD) or oxygen value which microorganism is required to digest organic substance in the water shall not exceeding 20 mg./litre, Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) not exceeding 120 mg./Litre.

The company had measure to treat wastewater of the factory by treatment capacity 4,000 m.³/day by Waste Stabilization Pond on approx. 180 rai land dug into 9 treatment pond for 5 processes, i.e., Pump Sump, Anaerobic 3 Pond, Facultative 4 Pond, Water Hyacinth Pond and Polishing Pond. Wastewater shall pass along 9 ponds to adjust its pH value to achieve standard of Department of Industrial Factory before draining to natural source and the company has also installed device to measure BOD outside the system on line. In addition, the company covered the 1st Anaerobic pond to keep the biogas as the fuel instead of the stove oil, which could be used since November 2013. Could save the fuel of about 12 million Baht per year, and could control the odor not to disturb the dwelling people near the sewer.

3. Risk factors

The company has engaged in the food business whereby our main products are canned pineapple, pineapple in retort pouch, concentrated pineapple juice in retort pouch, mixed fruits (pineapple, red papaya, yellow papaya and guava) seasonal fruits (mangos, jackfruit)

Thailand is the worlds' largest source of pineapple for processing. The volume of pineapple produced each year will depend upon the growing area of farmers and the climate. When the pineapple price is high, the farmers will grow more pineapple, hence gradually leading to an oversupply. On the other hand, when the price goes down, the growing of pineapple will eventually decrease. The price of pineapple is, therefore, cyclical, thus affecting the price of canned pineapple under the demand and supply principle. The projection on volume and the fresh pineapple price is the key factor for the company's performance.

In 2018 we did some operational analyses and assessments to ensure achieving the Company's action plan goals, by following the COSO standard on risk management, with 4 risk types - 1. Strategy, 2. Production, 3. Marketing, and 4. Operation - defined by the Risk Management Committee, and four major risk factors as follows:

- 1. Risk about the raw material: The quantity of pineapple harvested depends on the planting area of the previous cycle and the climate for the years. The harvest level has an impact on the fruit price and consequently on the production cost of the company. The company has its own pineapple farm which contributes approximately 18% of the production. The balance is received from around 1,000 contract farmers. Therefore a key success factor is to encourage the farmers to increase their yield to be similar to the company's farm. An important strength of Siam Food is the good relationship between the farmers and the company that it has created over 48 years. The cultivation could be managed from the beginning until harvesting and delivery to the company's factory. To reduce the risk of pineapple raw materials, the company plans to increase the area of pineapple cultivation by expanding the space to potential locations and supplying farmers as a contract farming with the company.
- 2. Risk of production: Due to the situation of raw pineapple in the past three years, the price of pineapple has been high. Farmers have increased pineapple planting area. In 2018, the price of raw material has decreased significantly. The pineapple volume in 2019 is expected to continue to decline, as a result, the purchase price of raw materials may be slightly increased. Inventory volume is high, and customers continue to delay the order of products. To reduce the risk of aged inventory, the company plans to careful control production against orders.
 - 3. Market risk: Since the products are mainly for the export, buyers will act as traders and import the consumer goods from all across the world. The characteristic of the contract is a future trade for the delivery within 1 to 6 months period, and in some cases a 12 month term. However, the raw material price may be increased when comes to the production for export. As a result, in considering the term of either short- or long-term future trade, it has to emphasize on the factors concerning both demand and supply of the market. This includes the production of domestic producers along with those of the major exporters such as Indonesia and the Philippines, etc.

In addition to the above, the marketing needs to contemplate the global economy as to projecting the sales volume in each region and the risk of customers' payment. Nevertheless, most of the customers are in the long-term business relationship, thus having proven records. To reduce market risk, the company plans to:

- Manage sales and sales target by taking into account the quantity and quality of raw materials and the production plan for the whole year.
- Analyze and evaluate the value of Thai baht continuously.
- Set credit limit for each customer to prevent risk in case of default.
- Visiting Exhibitions both domestic and international to follow the global market situation and find new customers.
- Visiting foreign customers to tighten the relationship and a long-term partner.
- 4. Financial risk: The product sales of the company are mostly for the export, accounting for 95% of the total sales, and mainly traded in the U.S. currency, with some in Euro and Pound sterling currency. In 2018, the U.S. Dollar was highly fluctuated and some time weakened rapidly when compared with Thai baht. This adversely affected the company's revenues and profits. In order to reduce a risk in exchange rate, the company has wisely made forward contracts with the bank.

This year we focus on strategy to reduce risk by

- Reduce production cost.
- Selling price should higher than operation cost.
- Sale more product such as Mango, Rambutan, Jackfruit, Tropical fruit cocktail, pineapple peel.
- Understand market dynamic in order to manage sales to best advantage. Analysis market status to determine if buyers or sales market.

The activity to control risk meets the target.

4. Operating Assets

(1) Major operating assets of the Company.

As At 30 September 2018, the company had major operating assets used in the business as follows:

Description of assets	Type of Rights	Book value (in millon Baht)	Obligation
1. Land Location	Owned assets	177.12	
Land's Factory - Banbung, Chonburi 1,324-1-78 Rai Land's Plantation		23.94	No
- Banbung,Chonburi 12,154-1-49 Rai		38.32	No
- Khon buri ,Nakhon Ratchasima 2,893-1-45 Rai		52.01	No
- Chai Badan,Lop Buri 2,015-1-37 Rai Total 18,387-2-9 Rai		62.85	No
2. Land Location	Leased assets	-	-
Land's Plantation	(2-3 years)		
- Kaokanthong,Siracha,Chonburi 677-0-0 Rai			
- Nong Suea Chang,Nong yai,Chonburi			
2,143-1-67 Rai			
- Khlong Kio,Banbung,Chonburi 49-0-38 Rai			
Total 2,859-2-05 Rai			
3. Head Office	Leased asset	-	-
195 Empire Tower 43rd Floor,	(3 years)		
South Sathorn Road,Yannawa,Sathorn,			
Bangkok.			
4. Factory Office and Warehouse			
- 218 Moo 4 Chachoeng sao-Sattahip	Owned assets	40.40	No
Nong I-run,Banbung,Chonburi			
5. Plantation Office			
- 160/1 Moo 6 Chachoeng sao-Sattahip	Owned assets	6.64	No
(Km 72 Nong Prue) Khlong Kio,			
Banbung,Chonburi			
- 15 Moo 7 Nikhom Lam Narai,Chai	Owned assets	1.33	No
Badan,Lopburi			
6. Machine and equipment	Owned assets	338.27	No

(2) Investment Policy in subsidiary and holding company

Since the company had a lasge number of plots of land in Chon Buri and Rayong Province, some parts located in the Eastern Industrial Estate development zone which Government invested in public facilities, therefore the company sold part of its land to Land Development Company and holding in Eastern Seaboard Industrial Estate (Rayong) Co.,Ltd. in proportion of 40% of 358 million baht registered capital and having company director join as director in holding company as following position:1 President, 2 directors, total 3 person from 7 directors.

The previous company performance was good even during the depression in the general real estate business, but Automobile industrial still grow and also worldwide automobile company such as GM, Ford-Mazda, has invested in project of holding company, leading to other industries such as food, packaging also invested in the industrial estate

Previous business turnover as following;

2018 Net Profit (Oct 17-Sep 18)	513.87	million Baht
2017 Net Profit (Oct 16-Sep 17)	438.70	million Baht
2016 Net Profit (Jan-Sep)	178.51	million Baht
2015 Net Profit	88.50	million Baht
2014 Net Profit	659.79	million Baht
2013 Net Profit	1,869.39	million Baht
2012 Net Profit	213.59	million Baht
2011 Net Profit	150.61	million Baht
2010 Net Profit	150.66	million Baht
2009 Net Profit	59.11	million Baht
2008 Net Profit	304.09	million Baht
2007 Net Profit	215.19	million Baht
2006 Net Profit	148.38	million Baht
2005 Net Profit	203.16	million Baht

5. Legal dispute

- None -

6. General Information

The Company Name : Siam Food Products Public Company Limited

Business Type : A producer and distributor of processed agricultural

products for export

Head Quarter Location : The 43th floor, Empire Tower, 1 South Sathorn Road,

Yannawa, Sathorn, Bangkok

Company Registration Number : 0107536000072 Homepage : www.siamfood.co.th

Telephone Number : 0-2287-7000 Fax Number : 0-2670-0154

Registered Capital : 300,000,000 baht
Paid-up Capital : 210,000,000 baht
Type of Stock : Common Stock
Paid-up Common Stock : 21,000,000 shares
Par value : 10 baht per share

Other material information

Siam Food Products Public Co., Ltd., had invested in other company as the holder of share over 10% upwards in 3 companies as follows: -

As at 30 September 2018

Company's Name		Type of Business	Investment A	Amount (%)	Registered Capital (m. baht)	Paid Up Capital (m. baht)
Quality Pineapple Products Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary company	222 Moo 3 Bann Nongnoknoi, Tumbol Hinlexfai, Amphur Hua Hin, Prachuabkirikhan. Thailand. Postal Code77110, Manufacture and distrib		99.99	400	400
		of canned pineapple, concentrate pineapple juice for export				
Siam Food (2513) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary company	1 Empire Tower,43rd Floor, South Sathorn Road, Yannawa, Sathorn, Bangkok. Thailand. Postal Code1012 Operated the commercial and investment business Provided raw materials domestically and internationally and extended the investment in AEC.	0.25 20,	99.99	1	0.25

Company's Name	Type of Business	Investment /	Amount (%)	Registered Capital (m. baht)	Paid Up Capital (m. baht)
Eastern Seaboard Associated Comping (Rayong) Co., Ltd.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	is	40	358	358

Reference

Security Registrar

Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd.

93 Ratchadaphisek Road, Dindaeng, Bangkok 10400, Thailand

Tel: (66 2) 009 9000

External Auditor:

KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd.

1 Empire Tower, 50th – 51st floor, South Sathorn road, Yannawan, Sathorn district,

Bangkok 10120

Tel. 02-6677-2000

Investor Relations

Mr. Kiartisak Lertsiriamorn

1 Empire Tower, 43th floor, South Sathorn road, Yannawan, Sathorn district, Bangkok 10120

Tel: 02-287-7003 Fax: 02-670-0154

E-mail: Kiartisak.l@siamfood.co.th

Banker

1. Kasikorn Bank Public Company Limited (Head Office)

1 Radburana Road, Radburana, Bangkok 10140

Tel: 0-2871-3650 to 5

2. Thai Military Bank Public Company Limited (Head Office)

3000 Phaholyotin Road, Jatujak, Bangkok 10900

Tel: 0-2242-3980 to 1

3. Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited (Head Office)

333 Silom Road, Bangrak, Bangkok 10500

Tel: 0-22626-3327

4. United Overseas Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited (Head Office)

191 South Sathorn Road, Sathorn, Bangkok 10120

Tel: 0-2343-3000 Fax: 0-2285-1365

5. Bank of Ayudhya Public Company Limited (Head Office)

1222 Rama III Road, Bangpongpang, Yannawa, Bangkok 10120

Tel: 0-2296-3915 to 6

6. Krungthai Bank Public Company Limited (Yaowaraj Branch)

260 Yaowaraj Road, Chakrawad, Samphanthawong, Bangkok 10100

Tel: 0-2222-0131 to 45

Investors can learn of Siam Food Products Public Company Limited more in Disclosure report concerning additional information (Form 56-1) of companies listed in the www.sec.or.th or www.siamfood.co.th

Management and supervision

7. Data of the securities and shareholding

7.1 Authorized Capital and Paid-up Capital

Authorized Capital 300,000,000 Baht Paid-up Capital 210,000,000 Baht No. of Listed Share 21,000,000 Shares at Value 10.00 Baht

7.2 Shareholders

The company's 10 Major shareholders as of 30 September, 2018.

No.	Shareholder's Name	Number of Shares	Equity Stake (%)
1.	Plantheon Co., Ltd.	14,877,767	70.85%
2.	BANK OF SINGAPORE LIMITED -THB SEG AC	1,047,155	4.99%
3.	DBS BANK LTD	1,045,850	4.98%
4.	UOB KAY HIAN (HONG KONG) LIMITED - Client Account	1,044,000	4.97%
5.	Chokanun Business Co.,Ltd.	1,030,000	4.90%
6.	Prestige 2015 Co.,Ltd.	1,016,000	4.84%
7.	Kasikorn Bank Public Company Limited.	200,000	0.95%
8.	Yodkij Business Co.,Ltd.	84,900	0.40%
9.	Mrs. Phoranee Chaikittisin	81,375	0.39%
10.	Mr. Numchai Numchaisiri	56,840	0.27%

Note:

- 1. Data from Department of Business Development Ministry of Commerce Plantheon Co., Ltd. was held shares by TCC Land Co., Ltd. at 99.99%
- 2. Restriction of foreign shareholders Limit Foreign shareholders of Siam Food Products PLC, at 49% of its paid-up capital. As of September 30, 2018, foreign shareholders hold 14.98% of the paid-up capital.

7.3 Data of the Subsidiary and shareholding Quality Pineapple Products Co., Ltd.

Authorized Capital 400,000,000 Baht Paid-up Capital 400,000,000 Baht No. of Listed Share 40,000,000 Shares at Value 10.00 Baht, the company has 3 shareholders as of 30 September, 2018.

No.	Shareholder's Name	Number of Shares	Equity Stake (%)
1.	Siam Food Products PLC,	39,999,997	99.997%
2.	Plantheon Co.,Ltd.	2	0.002%
3.	Plantheon Trading Co.,Ltd.	1	0.001%

Siam Food (2513) Co., Ltd.

Authorized Capital 1,000,000 Baht Paid-up Capital 250,000 Baht No. of Listed Share 100,000 Shares at Value 10.00 Baht, the company has 4 shareholders as of 30 September, 2018.

No.	Shareholder's Name	Number of Shares	Equity Stake (%)
1.	Siam Food Products PLC,	99,997	99.999%
2.	Mrs. Chaveevarn Chandanabhumma	1	0.001%
3.	Mrs. Nidda Theerawatanachai	1	0.001%
4.	Mr. Kiartisak Lertsiriamorn	1	0.001%

7.4 Dividend payment policy

The company and Subsidiary has policy to pay dividend from net profit in each accounting period after deduction of legal reserves and retained loss brought forward (if any). Such dividend payment is subject to the cash flow, investment plan, terms and condition of contracts which is binding the company including the necessity and other suitability in the future. When the Board of Directors resolves to approve the annual dividend payment, the company shall propose to the annual general meeting of shareholders for approval, except for interim dividends, the Board of Directors is authorized to approve dividends payment and inform at the next annual general meeting of shareholders.

8. Management

Structure of Management

The management structure of Siam Food Products Public Company Limited comprises the Board of Directors of the Company, the Audit Committee, the Remuneration and Nominating Committee, Corporate Governance Committee, the Risk Management Committee. Each respective Committee an Sup-Committee has the duties and responsibilities as detailed below:

8.1 Board of Directors

The roles, duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors shall be as being provided by law, Memorandum of Association, Articles of Association and resolution of the shareholders' meeting. The Board of Directors must perform the duties faithfully (Fiduciary Duties), supervise the business management of the company carefully (Duty of Care) with skills by adhering to the reasons, ethical principles, focusing on the benefits and value addition for the company. Therefore, it is necessary to supervise the management efficiently to cause the effectiveness for the company.

The Board of Directors plays important roles to provide the policies of the company jointly with the top executives, plan the shot-term and long-term working as well as provides the financial policies, risk management and perspective of the organization with important roles of supervision, examination and assessment, operation of the company and performance result of the top executives to correspond with the plan systematically.

The Board of Directors Meeting No. 7/2018 held on September 27, 2018 has approved the amendment of the scope of authority of the Chairman and Board of Directors to comply with CG Principles 2017 issued by the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)

In the year 2018, the Company had no new director.

As of 30 September 2018, the Board of Directors comprises 12 members as follows

1. Mr. Thien Mekanontchai	Chairman		
2. Mr. Prasit Kovilaikool	Independent Director		
	and Chairman of the Audit Committee		
3. Mr. Prasert Maekwatana	Vice Chairman No. 1		
4. Mr. Sithichai Chaikriangkrai	Vice Chairman No. 2		
5. Mr. Siripol Yodmuangcharoen	Director		
6. Mr. Ananta Dalodom	Independent Director		
7. Mr. Chai Jroongtanapibarn	Independent Director		
	and Director of the Audit Committee		
8. Mrs. Chaveevarn Chandanabhumma	Director		
9. Police General Krisna Polananta	Independent Director		
	and Director of the Audit Committee		
10. Mrs. Nidda Theerawatanachai	Director		
11. Ms. Pornpimol Chirtchoochai	Director		
12. Mr. Graeme Anthony Cox	Director and President		

Authorized signatory director on the Company's behalf is "Two directors sign the names and affix seal of the company except Mr. Prasit Kovilaikool, Mr. Chai Jroongtanapibarn, Mr. Ananta Dalodom and Police General Krisna Polananta"

Authorities and Duties of the company's Board of Directors

- 1. The company's Board of Directors are required to adhere to the laws, objectives and regulations of the company, and the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting, while performing their duties with loyalty and honesty and maintaining the benefits of shareholders in the short and long run. The board must also perform its duties in accordance with the rules and regulations of The Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) and The Securities and Exchange Committee (SEC).
- 2. Responsible for the shareholders in terms of business operations and overseeing the management to ensure that the goals and methods lead to the achievement of maximum shareholder benefits, the Board of Directors also has to perform its duties ethically and fairly.
- 3. Consideration and approval of matters important to company operations, such as vision, mission, financial goal strategies, risks, work plans and budgets, etc.
- 4. Following up to ensure the efficient and effective implementation of the policies and plans established and monitor financial liquidity and debt repayment capability, include a plan or mechanism to resolve the problem.
- 5. Monitor and manage potential conflicts of interest between the Company and its shareholders, Board of Directors or management supervise the prevention of unauthorized use of property and transactions with connected persons in an unreasonable manner.
- 6. Ensure that the Company complies with the disclosure policy. Ensure that confidential information is managed property and does not leak. This may affect market price information (market sensitive information)
- 7. Supervise and support the creation of value-added innovations for the company, along with creating benefits for stakeholders.
- 8. Supervise the management of information technology and maintenance measures.
- 9. Ensure that the system of financial reporting and disclosure of important events is accurate, adequate, timely and in accordance with relevant rules and guidelines.
- 10. Internal Control and Risk Management Include a mechanism to receive complaints and actions to address clues.
- 11. Continuing business continuity Including employee development plan. Succession Plan.

The Board of Directors comprises Independent directors 4 members as follows:

- 1. Mr. Prasit Kovilaikool
- 2. Mr. Ananta Dalodom
- 3. Police General Krisna Polananta
- 4. Mr. Chai Jroongtanapibarn

Orientation for new company director

The Board of Directors determines the orientation for all new company directors in order to provide them opportunity to build knowledge and understanding about the company's business, industrial condition, business operation direction, policies of the company including also roles, duties and responsibilities of the company directors. The Board of Directors assigned the Company Secretary to orientation for the new director, the orientation shall be in form of explanation documents, seminar, training and visiting all facilities of company's such as Head office, Factory and Plantation of the company, projects in order to provide them to experience actual operation condition of the company.

In the year 2018, the Company had no new directors. There is no new director orientation this year.

The Board of Directors has policy to promote knowledge in several fields to all company directors and company secretary, such as, to promote them to attend seminar and useful course arranged by the Thai Institute of Director (IOD). and/or the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

In 2018 the company attended in the course of the seminar as follows.

- Mr. Graeme Anthony Cox Director Executive Director and President and The Management Team: Process Innovation Coaching Program 2018 of Stock Exchange of Thailand and Thailand Productivity Institute
- Mrs. Chaveevarn Chandanabhumma Director Executive Director: Board Matters and Trends (BMT) No. 6/2018 of Thai Institute of Director (IOD)

8.2 The Board of Executive Directors

As of 30 September 2018, the Board of Executive Directors comprises 8 members as follows:

1. Mr. Thien Mekanontchai	Chairman of Executive Director		
2. Mr. Prasert Maekwatana	Vice Chairman of Executive Director		
3 Mr. Siripol Yodmuangcharoen	Executive Director		
4. Mrs. Chaveevarn Chandanabhumma	Executive Director		
5. Mr. Sithichai Chaikriangkrai	Executive Director		
6. Mrs. Nidda Theerawatanachai	Executive Director		
7. Ms. Pornpimol Chirtchoochai	Executive Director		
8. Mr. Graeme Anthony Cox	Executive Director and President		

Authorities and Duties of the Board of Executive Directors

- 1. Implement the policy of the Board.
- 2. Consider the allocation of the annual budget and various investments for approval by the company's Board of Directors.
- 3. Manage the company's regular operations.
- 4. Perform any other task assigned by the Board.

- 5. Monitor and coordinate with the employees at all levels in carrying on the performance in accordance with the company's regulations, including the authorities to rotate, appoint, promote, demote, dismiss, punish, put on parole, and determine salary, bonus, and other benefits of all employees.
- 6. Command of sales, production, planting, including any necessary and proper change to meet the company's interests.

8.3 The Audit Committee

As of 30 September 2018, the Audit Committee comprises 3 Independent directors with 3 years term. The Audit Committee comprises 3 members as follows :

Mr. Prasit Kovilaikool
 Mr. Chai Jroongtanapibarn *
 Police General Krisna Polananta
 Chairman of the Audit Committee
 Director of the Audit Committee

Note: *The Audit Committee have experiences in accounting to review the financial statement.

Authorities and Duties of the Audit Committee

- 1. to review the Company's financial reporting process to ensure that it is accurate and adequate;
- 2. to review the Company's internal control system and internal audit system to ensure that they are suitable and efficient, to determine and internal audit unit's independence, as well as to approve the appointment, transfer and dismissal of the chief of and internal audit unit or any other unit in charge of an internal audit;
- 3. to review the Company's compliance with the law on securities and exchange, the Exchange's regulations, and the laws relating to the Company's business;
- 4. to consider, select and nominate an independent person to be the Company's auditor, and to propose such person's remuneration. To recommend to dismiss and replace the auditor of the Company.
- 5. to attend a non-management meeting with an auditor at least once a year.
- 6. to review the Connected Transactions, or the transactions that may lead to conflicts of interests, to ensure that they are in compliance with the laws and the Exchange's regulations, and are reasonable and for the highest benefit of the company;
- 7. to prepare, and to disclose in the Company's annual report, an audit committee's report which must be signed by the audit committee's chairman and consist of at least the following information:
 - (a) an opinion on the accuracy, completeness and creditability of the Company's financial report,
 - (b) an opinion on the adequacy of the Company's internal control system,
 - (c) an opinion on the compliance with the law on securities and exchange, the Exchange's regulations, or the laws relating to the Company's business,
 - (d) an opinion on the suitability of an auditor,

- (e) an opinion on the transactions that may lead to conflicts of interests,
- (f) the number of the audit committee meetings, and the attendance of such meetings by each committee member,
- (g) an opinion or overview comment received by the audit committee from its performance of duties in accordance with the charter, and
- (h) other transactions which, according to the audit committee's opinion, should be known to the shareholders and general investors, subject to the scope of duties and responsibilities assigned by the Company's board of directors; and
- 8. to perform any other act as assigned by the Company's board of directors, with the approval of the audit committee, in its performance of duties under the first paragraph.

The audit committee must be directly responsible to the Company's board of directors, while the Company's board of directors shall remain responsible to third parties for the operations of the Company.

8.4 The Remuneration and Nominating Committee

As of 30 September 2018, the Remuneration and Nominating Committee comprises 4 members with 3 years term as follows :

1. Mr. Prasit Kovilaikool	Chairman of the Remuneration
	and Nominating Committee
2. Mr. Sithichai Chaikriangkrai	Director of the Remuneration
	and Nominating Committee
3. Mr. Prasert Maekwatana	Director of the Remuneration
	and Nominating Committee
4. Mr. Ananta Dalodom	Director of the Remuneration
	and Nominating Committee

Authorities and Duties of the Nomination Committee

- 1. Determine the transparent process and criteria for the nomination of directors.
- 2. Select appropriate directors to replace those who are due to retire or others to propose to the Board of Directors or the annual general meeting of shareholders taking the composition, knowledge, ability and experience that is beneficial to the company, whilst ensuring there is no conflict of interest.
- 3. Consider and nominate the directors to serve in subcommittees who have the knowledge and ability for the specific duties. Propose suitable directors to the board of directors for appointment.
- 4. Review and evaluate the performance of the company's Board of Directors.
- 5. Perform other duties as assigned by the Board of Directors.

The process of nomination is as follows:

- 1. The nomination committee determines the qualifications of the directors to be nominated for the composition and relevant legal / regulatory requirements and eligibility criteria.
- 2. The nomination committee will report suitable persons for the board of directors with reasons and propose to the Board of Directors to get approval.
- 3. The Board of Directors will select qualified persons in the list proposed by the nomination committee for appointment as directors or proposed to the annual general meeting of shareholders for approval.

Authorities and Duties of the Remuneration

- 1. Establish criteria for remuneration.
- 2. Follow up on the changes and trends of director's and manager's remuneration, with the aim to possibly adjust remuneration policy accordingly, to stimulate business operations for future progress and keep highly efficient people with the company.
- 3. Perform other duties as assigned by the Board of Directors.

8.5 Corporate Governance Committee

As of 30 September 2018, the Corporate Governance Committee comprises 3 members with 3 years term. as follows :

1. Mr. Prasit Kovilaikool	Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee
2. Mrs. Chaveevarn Chandanabhumma	Director of the Corporate Governance Committee
3. Police General Krisna Polananta	Director of the Corporate Governance Committee

Authorities and Duties of the Corporate Governance Committee

- 1. Propose corporate governance (CG) guidelines to the Board.
- 2. Advise the Board on CG matters.
- 3. Ensure that the duties and responsibilities of directors and the management conform to CG principles.
- 4. Revise guidelines for SFP's CG against those of international organizations and present its recommendations to the Board.
- 5. Delegate corporate governance policies to the Corporate Governance Task Force.
- 6. Monitor the CG and report its findings to the Board.

8.6 The Risk Management Committee

As of 30 September 2018, the Risk Management Committee comprises 3 members with 3 years term. as follows :

1. Mr. Siripol Yodmuangcharoen	Chairman of the Risk Management Committee
2. Mr. Chai Jroongtanapibarn	Director of the Risk Management Committee
3. Mr. Graeme Anthony Cox	Director of the Risk Management Committee

Authorities and Duties of the Risk Management Committee

- 1. Provide the policies and guidelines of risk management and submit to the Board of Directors to grant consideration, opinions and approval.
- 2. Consider and give opinions to provide he acceptable risk level i.e. Risk Appetite or deviation of the Risk Tolerance of the organization as well as the risk level, which affects against the company and affiliate company on the strategy, finance and work performance before submitting to the Board of Directors in order to grant consideration, opinions and approval.
- 3. Acknowledge, consider and give opinions on the risk assessment result, guidelines and measures of risk management and action plan to manage the remaining risks of the company to ensure that the company has the adequate and proper risk management.
- 4. Maintain and support the risk management, successful organization, suggest the prevention and reduction of the risk level to be acceptable, follow up the action plan t reduce the risks continuously and suitably for the business circumstance, to ensure that the risk is managed adequately and suitably.
- 5. Recommend the risk management in the organizational level as well as support and encourage the improvement and development of the risk management system within the organization continuously and regularly.
- 6. Support and encourage the examination and review of the policy and risk management framework of the organization at least every year.
- 7. Report the important risk of the organization as well as the status of the risk, guidelines for the risk management, progress and result of the risk management to the Board of Directors.
- 8. Communicate and exchange the data, provide coordination abut he risks and internal control with the audit committee at least 1 time per year.

8.7 Management

As at 30 September 2018, the Company's current management team are as follows:

1. Mr. Graeme Anthony Cox	Director and President
2. Mr. Kiartisak Lertsiriamorn	Executive Vice President
3. Ms. Sutiporn RungsisiriKul	Executive Vice President
4. Mr. Wiboon Suk-ouichai	Senior Vice President
5. Mr. Pattana Chuatong	Vice President Raw Material

6. Mrs. Chaniya Jantrakasemwat Vice President OA

7. Mr. Chatchawan Powtong Vice President Agriculture 8. Mr. Nopadol Thongprajiad Vice President Manufacturing

9. Mr. Pakpoom Termpongpisit Vice President International Marketing & Sale

10. Ms. Tanaporn Nuntawowart Vice President Finance & Accounting

11. Mrs. Wondee Kwan-on Vice President Warehouse

Management refers to the individuals holding the next four management positions after Board of Executive Director, including all designations equivalent to the 4th management rank.

Authorities and Duties of the President

- Control and oversee the company, and ensure that it is operated in such a way as to be of
 maximum benefit, in addition to being always aware of the company's up-to-the-minute situation.
 The President is also responsible for following the policy as laid out by the company's Board
 of Directors.
- 2. Set up a annual goal and business plan, by considering the various business risks, for the approval of the Board of Directors.
- 3. Manage the work of the management team to meet any established targets.
- 4. Find resources and select potential human resources to increase business competitiveness.
- 5. Consider new project investment that will benefit the company, for the approval by the Board of Directors.
- 6. Prepare a monthly financial status and operational performance report, for the consideration of the Executive Board.
- 7. Prepare an annual and investment budget for the Board of Executive Director's consideration, which is later sent to the Board of Directors for approval.
- 8. Support and create a corporate culture conductive for business growth.
- 9. Take command and perform in accordance with the command of the Executive Board of Directors for improvement and problem solving to meet the company's interests.

8.8 Company Secretary

The board of director has appointed Mr. Kiartisak Lertsiriamorn to be the Company secretary and also responsible for the secretary of Board of Directors with the Managing Director Office support function of the work of company secretary goes according to the principle of operating of a good company as well as to operate the company more efficiently.

Scope of power and duties of the company secretary

- 1. To contact and sing in document which must be inform SET.
- 2. Has the duties and responsibilities pursuant to the Security and Security Exchange Act, B.E. 2551 and as prescribed by the Capital Market Supervisory Board (CMSB).

Recruiting director, independent director, audit committee and executive

- 1) In case of the director, independent committee, audit committee and the executive is resign by rotation or substitute the position duly vacated by other reason, the Board of Directors' Meeting shall consider to recruit substitute director through the Compensation and Recruitment Board. The Board of Directors shall consider and recruit the qualified, knowledgeable, capable personal who is experienced in related work and duly qualified pursuant to Section 68 of Public Company Limited Act, B.E. 2535 and related Announcement of SEC for benefit in the efficient business operation of the company and then proposed to the Shareholders' Meeting for consideration the appointment according to the rules and methods as follows: -
 - 1. One shareholder possesses one share / one vote.
 - 2. Each shareholder must exercise all right to vote as mentioned in clause 1 to elect one or several persons as director but is prohibited to divide its more or less votes to any person.

3. The person who earned highest votes descending shall be elected as director equal to the number of director required in such election. In case of the descendant earned equal votes more than number of the required director, the chairman shall cast one final vote.

For recruitment of person to fill the management position, the Board of Directors shall arrange to follow up the progress of position succession that covering the position of managing director and high management position to ensure that the company selects the executive who is knowledgeable, capable to succeed the important position in the future.

2) Rules in selection the independent committee and audit committee

The company determines rules on selection of independent committee and audit committee from the qualification of the appointed person based on the following qualifications:

- 1. Holds share not less than 1% of paid up capital of the company, subsidiaries, affiliates and related companies. This shall include shares held by related persons.
- 2. Is not or never been the director who involved in management, employee, consultant who earned permanent wage nor person duly authorized to control the company, parent company, subsidiary, affiliate or minor company at the same rank, major shareholder or the person who has power to control unless such person is resigned from those statuses for not less than 2 years before being appointed.
- 3. Does not have or never had business relationship or provided professional service to any company, parent company, subsidiary, affiliate, major shareholder or the person who has power to control in the manner which may object the independent use of discretion and is not or never been the major shareholder or person who has power to control of any party who has business relation with the company subsidiary, affiliate, major shareholder or the person who has power to control unless such person is resigned from those statuses for not less than 2 years before being appointed. Such relations inclusively mean:-
 - 3.1 Normal transaction, the matter related to the asset/service, to give or receive financial assistant that exceeding 20 m. baht or 3% of net tangible asset subject to whichever is lower.
 - 3.2 Providing other professional services, such as, financial consultant, legal consultant, asset appraisal for exceeding 2 m. baht / year.

In this regard, in case of business relation or professional service is exceeding such prescribed value, approval must be firstly granted by the Board that such business relation and professional service do not impact the performance of assigned duties and independent expression of comment and such comment of the Board id disclosed in Form 56-1 / Annual Report / Invitation Letter (in case of extension of position).

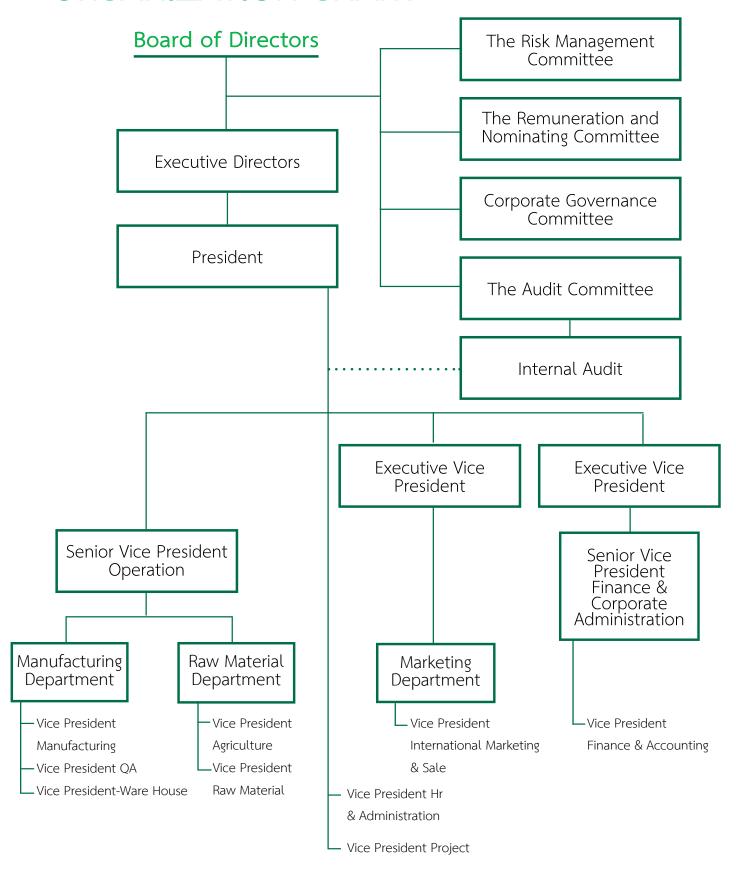
4. Is not or never been the auditor of any company, parent company, subsidiary, affiliate, major shareholder or the person who has power to control or partner of the Auditing Office where such auditor is working for unless such person is resigned from those statuses for not less than 2 years before beingappointed.

- 5. Does not have any relation by blood or by lawful registration, namely, no any relation as parents, spouse, relatives and children including spouse of the child of the executive, major shareholder, the person who has power to control or the person who is proposed as executive or the person duly empowered to control the company or subsidiary.
- 6. Not being the director who is elected as proxy of the company's director, major shareholder or the shareholder who is related to the major shareholder of the company.
- 7. Free from any character that prevent him to independently express comment about operation of the company.
- 8. In case of being authorized from the Board of Directors to make decision about business operation of the company, parent company, subsidiary, affiliate and minor company at the same rank, major shareholder or the person who has power to control based on collective decision, such independent director must not be the Audit Committee.
- 9. Able to assume the position of director who does not involve in management or independent director of the company in the group but is required to disclose information about assuming in the position of independent director in the group and total compensation received from the group in form 56-1 and annual report (not necessary to disclose compensation separately by each company).

The policy on assuming the position of director for other company

The company determined the policy specifying the managing director to report in case of any company director would assume the position of director in any company other than the subsidiary and affiliates to the Board of Director immediately.

ORGANIZATION CHART



Remarks: The audit committee considers and assesses the yearly performance result of the Office of Internal Audit, so that the company has the good governance, and the Office of Internal Audit could work independently.

Bord of Directorsand Executive Committee

Mr. Thien Mekanontchai Age 78 Years

Chairman of Board of Directors and Chairman of the Executive Board

Education Oualification

 Bachelor of Engineering Chulalongkorn University

- M.S. in M.E. North Dakota State University, U.S.A.

Share Holding Including

Related Parties 30 Sep. 2018

- None

Relationship between directors and executives

- None

Over 5 years experience

2013-2018 Director

The Ajinomoto Foundation for Education

2012-2016 Independent Director

and Audit Committee

PTG Energy PCL.

2010-Present Chairman of the Board of Directors

Quality Pineapple Products Co., Ltd.

10 August 2007-Present

Chairman of Board of Directors and Chairman of the Executive Board

Siam Food Products PCL.

2007-Present Chairman of the Board of Directors

Eastern Seaboard Industrial Estate

(Rayong) Co., Ltd.

Mr. Prasit Kovilaikool Age 75 Years

Independent Director

Chairman of the Audit Committee

Chairman of Remuneration

and Nominating Committee

and Chairman of the Corporate Governance

Committee

Education	Ω	lification
Education	Clua	uncation

LL.B (2nd Class Honour)
 Chulalongkorn University

- LL.M., Columbia University,

New York, U.S.A. Barrister-at-Law

(THE THAI BAR)

Share Holding Including

Related Parties 30 Sep. 2018

- None

Relationship between directors and executives

None

Over 5 years experience

2018 - Present Member of National Housing

Policy Committee

Ministry of Social Development

and Human Security

24 February 2014 - Present

Chairman of the Corporate Governance

Committee

Siam Food Products PCL.

2012 - Present Independent Director

and Chairman of Audit Committee,

Thai Beverage PLC.

24 February 2012 - Present

Chairman of the Audit Committee, Chairman of the Remuneration and Nominating Committee Siam Food Products PCL.

20 April 2010 - Present

Independent Director
Siam Food Products PCL.

2010 - Present Chairman of Board of Directors

Independent Director

Compensation and Remuneration

Committee
Oishi Group PCL.

2010 - Present Independent Director

and Chairman of the Audit Committee

Berli Jucker PCL.

2001 - Present Counselor, Property Management

Committee

Thai Red Cross Society

1990 - Present Lecturer , Legal Education Institute of

The Thai Bar . The Thai Bar

1989 - Present Law Counsellor Council of State

(Office of the Prime Minister)

Mr. Prasert Maekwatana Age 72 Years

Director, Vice Chairman of the Board of Director No. 1 Vice Chairman of the Executive Board and Director of the Remuneration and Nominating Committee

Education Qua	alification	2012 - Present	Senior Executive Vice President
- Bachelor De	gree		TCC Corporation Co.,Ltd.
California Sta	ate University San Diego, U.S.A.	2011 - Present	Director
- Certificate In	ternational Maketing Institute,	2010 D	Plantheon Co.,Ltd
TUFT Univer	•	2010 - Present	Director
	rogram for Management Development	2010 - Present	Thai Malaya Glass Co., Ltd. Director
		2010 - Present	
	versity, U.S.A.	2009 - Present	Quality Pineapple Products Co., Ltd. Director and Chairman of the
Share Holding	Including	2009 - Fleselit	Executive Board
Related Partie	s 30 Sep. 2018		Terragro Fertilizer Co., Ltd.
- None		2009 - 2011	President
Relationship b	etween directors and executives	2007 2011	Plantheon Co.,Ltd
- None		2008 - Present	Director and Vice Chairman of the
Over 5 years experience			Executive Board
2018 - Present	Director		Risk Management Committee
	Taveephol Agriculture Co., Ltd.		Berli Jucker PCL.
2018 - Present	Director		
	Taveephol Agriculture (2013) Co., Ltd.		
22 November 201	17-Present		
	Vice Chairman of the Board of Director No. 1		
	Siam Food Products PCL.		
22 September 20	16 - Present		
	Director of the Remuneration		
	and Nominating Committee		
	Siam Food Products PCL.		
24 April 2007 - Pr	esent		
	Director, Vice Chairman of the		
	Executive Board		
	Siam Food Products PCL.		

Mr.Sithichai Chaikriangkrai

Age 64 Years

Director, Vice Chairman of the Board of Director No.2

Director of the Remuneration and Nominating Committee
and Executive Director

Education Qualification

- Bachelor Degree of Accounting (First Class)
Thammasart University

Computer Management Certificate
 Chulalongkorn University

- Mini MBA Kasetsart University

Share Holding Including

Related Parties 30 Sep. 2018

- None

Relationship between directors and executives

- None

Over 5 years experience

22 November 2017 - Present

Vice Chairman of the Board of Director No.2 Siam Food Products PCL.

11 September 2015 - Present

Director of the Remuneration and Nominating Committee
Siam Food Products PCL.

24 April 2007 - Present

Director

and Executive Director
Siam Food Products PCL.

2016 - 2017 Director

and Executive Director BIG C Supercenter PCL.

2013 - Present Director

Fraser Property Limited

2013 - Present Director

Fraser and Neave, Limited

2012 - Present Director

Golden Land Property Development PCL.

2011 - Present Director Sermsuk PCL.

2010 - Present Director

Quality Pineapple Products Co., Ltd.

2010 - Present Director and Senior Executive Vice President

Thai Beverages PCL.

2007 - Present Director Univentures PCL.

2007 - Present Director

Eastern Seaboard Industrial Estate

(Rayong) Co., Ltd.

2006 - Present Director Oishi Group PCL.

2003 - 2010 Director and Senior Vice President

Thai Beverages PCL.

2001 - Present Director Berli Jucker PCL.

Awards List 2009-2018

- Thailand : Bast CFO, From : Asian Excellence Recognition Awards, Corporate Governance Asia, Year : 2011,2012

Best Deal Thailand, From : The Asset Asian Awards,
 The Asset, Year : 2012

 Best CFO in Southeast Asia, From : Annual Southeast Asia Intitutional Investor Corporate Awards, Alpha Southeast Asia, Year : 2015

 Best CFO in Thailand, From : Annual Southeast Asia Intitutional Investor Corporate Awards, Alpha Southeast Asia, Year : 2014,2015,2016,2018

Financial Management Excellence Awards, From :
 Thailand Corporate Excellence Awards, TMA & Sasin, Year :
 2016

 Southeast Asia: Best Domestic M&A, The Asset Regional Awards 2016

- Thailand : Bast M&A, The Asset Country Awards 2016

Thailand : Best Acquisition Financing, The Asset Country
Awards 2016

 Best Local Currency Bond Deal of the year 2016 in Southeasr Asia, Alpha Southeast Asia - 10th Annual Alpha Southeast Asia Deal & Solution Awards 2016

- Best Thailand Dedl, The Finance Asia - Achievement Awards 2016

- Thai BMA Best Bond Awards 2016

Mr. Siripol Yodmuangcharoen Age 70 Years

Director Executive Director

and Chairman of The Risk Management

Committee

Education Qu	alification
- B.A. (Econor	mics), Thammasat University
- M.B.A., Than	nmasat University
- D.B.A., Unive	ersity of South Australia, Australia
Share Holding	Including
•	es 30 Sep. 2018
- None	.s 50 50p. 2010
	petween directors and executives
- None	between directors and executives
Over 5 years	evnerience
2017 - Present	Director and Chairrman of Exec. Board
2017 11636116	TCC Intertrade Co., Ltd.
2015 - 2017	Director
	TCC Logistics & Warehouse Co., Ltd.
2014 - Present	Members of the National Legislative
	Assembly
	The National Legislative Assembly
1 October 2013 -	Present
	Director, Director Executive
	Siam Food Products PCL.
6 August 2014 - F	Present
	Board and Chairman of The Risk
	Management Committee
	Siam Food Products PCL.
2011 - 2016	Public Sector Development Commission
	OPDC Office of the Public Sector
2011 - 2013	Development Commission Chairman
2011 - 2013	Thai Credit Guarantee Corporation (TCG)
2010 - 2011	Director and Chairman of The Risk
2010 2011	Committee
	Government Housing Bank
2010 - Present	Director, Independent
	•

Director and Chairman of Nominating &

Compensation Committee Sahaviriya Steel Industries PCL. 2009 - Present Director
Plangheon Group

2009 - 2010 Director
Siam City Bank PLC.

2008 - 2017 Chairman
The Gem and Jewelry Institute of

Thailand (Public Organization)

Mr.Ananta Dalodom Age 77 Years

Independent Director

and Director of the Remuneration and Nominating

Committee

Education Qualification

- Bachelor of Science (Agricultural Extension)

Kasetsart University

- Master of Science (Extension Education)

Louisiana State University, U.S.A

- Honorary Doctoral Degree (Agricultural Extension)

Kasetsart University

- Diploma, National Defence College (class 35)

Share Holding Including

Related Parties 30 Sep. 2018

- None

Relationship between directors and executives

- None

Over 5 years experience

10 August 2007-11 May 2010

Director

Siam Food Products PCL.

11 May 2010-Present

Independent Director

Siam Food Products PCL.

5 May 2017-Present

Director of the Remuneration and Nominating Committee
Siam Food Products PCL.

2016-Present Eminent Person Committee

King Rama 2 Phraboromrachanusorn Foundation under the Royal Patronage

(2016 - 2018)

Present Advisor

Thai Yuwa Kasetkorn Promotion

Foumotion under the Royal Patronage of H.R.H. Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn

Present Committee

Pracharat Rak Samakhee (Thailand) Co.,Ltd

Present President

Horticultural Science Society of Thailand

Present President

International Cooperation Development

Fund Alumni Association

- Taiwan - Thailand (ICDF A.A.)

Present Chief Adviser

Faprathan Farm

Mr.Chai Jroongtanapibarn Age 63 Years

Independent Director

andDirector of the Audit Committee

and Director of Risk Management Committee

Mrs. Chaveevarn Chandanabhumma Age 71 Years

Director

Executive Director and Director of the Corporate

Governance Committee

Education Qualification

 Bachelor Degree in Accounting Chulalongkorn University

- Master Degree in Accounting Thammasart University

Share Holding Including

Related Parties 30 Sep. 2018

- None

Relationship between directors and executives

- None

Over 5 years experience

2018 - Present Chairman and Independent Director

Veranda Resort PLC.

6 August 2014 - Present

Director of Risk Management Committee

Siam Food Products PCL.

25 October 2007 - Present

Independent Director

and Director of the Audit Committee

Siam Food Products PCL.

2006 - Present Independent Director

Audit Committee and Chairman of

Risk Committee Oishi Group PCL.

2004 - 2014 Independent Director

and Chairman of Audit Committee

Thai Metal Trade PLC.

2014 - Present Chairman

and Chairman of Audit Committee

Thai Metal Trade PLC.

2003 - Present Independent Director

Siam Future Development PLC.

2002 - Present Independent Director

and Chairman of Audit Committee

Major Cineplex Group PCL.

2000 - Present Independent Director

and Chairman of Audit Committee

Team Precision PCL.

Education Qualification

- BA (Economics) - Honor Thammasart University

- MA (Economics Development) Vanderbilt University U.S.A.

Share Holding Including

Related Parties 30 Sep. 2018

- None

Relationship between directors and executives

- None

Over 5 years experience

2015 - Present Chairman of Board of Directors

Siam Food (2513) Co.,Ltd.

13 November 2007 - Present

Director

Executive Director

Siam Food Products PCL.

24 February 2007 - Present

Director of the Corporate Governance

Committee

Siam Food Products PCL.

2007 - 2014 Director and Vice Chairman

Executive Board

BJC International Co., Ltd.

Police General Krisna Polananta Age 67 Years

Independent Director, Audit Committee and Director of the Corporate Governance Committee

Education Qualification

Master of Public Administration
 National Institute of Development Administration
 (NIDA)

Bachelor of Public Administration
 Police Cadet Academy

Share Holding Including

Related Parties 30 Sep. 2018

- None

Relationship between directors and executives

- None

Over 5 years experience

20 August 2015 - Present

Audit Committee

Siam Food Products PLC.

24 February 2014 - Present

Director of the Corporate Governance

Committee

Siam Food Products PLC.

7 August 2013 - Present

Independent Director

Siam Food Products PLC.

2012 - Present Independent Director

and Audit Committee Member

Beril Jucker PLC.

Present Director

Master Car Rental Co., Ltd.

2013 - 2014 Independent Director

and Chairman of Audit Committee

MCOT PLC.

2013 - 2014 Independent Director

and Chairman of Audit Committee

Air Ports of Thailand PLC.

Mrs.Nidda Theerawatanachai Age 56 Years

Director

and Executive of Director

Education Qualification

Share Holding Including		
	Chulalongkorn University	
-	Master Degree of Accounting	
	UTCC International College	
-	Bachelor Degree of Accounting	

Share Holding Including

Related Parties 30 Sep.17

None

Relationship between directors and executives

- None

Over 5 years experience

2018 - Present	Director	Siribhakditham Co.,Ltd.
2018 - Present	Director	Inter Horeca Co.,Ltd.
2018 - Present	Director	Tspace Digital Co., Ltd.
2018 - Present	Director	TCC Business Management
		Co., Ltd.
2018 - Present	Director	Taveephol Agriculture Co., Ltd.
2018 - Present	Director	Taveephol Agriculture (2013)
		Co., Ltd.
2018 - Present	Director	Siridamrongdham Co.,Ltd.
2017 - Present	Director	Group of One Bangkok Holdings

Co.,Ltd. and Affiliates

2017 - Present	Director	Group of TCC Asset (Thailand)	1 October 2013 - Present		
		Co.,Ltd. and Affiliates		Director	and Executive of Director
2017 - Present	Director	Dhanasindhi Co., Ltd.		Siam Foo	od Products PCL.
2017 - Present	Director	Bhakdivattana Co.,Ltd.	2012 - Present	Director	Terragro Developmeny Co., Ltd.
2016 - Present	Director	Vadhanabhakdi Co.,Ltd.	2012 - Present	Director	Pornpatanasin Co.,Ltd.
2016 - Present	Director	Group of Wattanapat Trading	2012 - Present	Director	Lan Chang Development
		Co.,Ltd.			Co., Ltd.
		and Affiliates	2010 - Present	Director	Eastern Chemical Co.,Ltd.
2016 - Present	Director	Arun Siripatana PCL.	2009 - Present	Director	T.C.C.TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.
2016 - Present	Director	Siriwana Co.,Ltd.	2009 - Present	Director	Group of Plantheon Co.,Ltd
2016 - Present	Director	Golden Wealth Co.,Ltd			and Affiliates
2015 - Present	Director	Group of TCC Sports and	2009 - Present	Director	Group of Cristalla Co.,Ltd.
		Recretion			and Affiliates
		Co.,Ltd. and Affiliates	2009 - Present	Director	Terragro Fertilizer Co., Ltd.
2015 - Present	Director	Siam Food (2513) Co., Ltd.	2009 - Present	Director	Plantheon Trading Co., Ltd.
2015 - Present	Director	TCC Holding (2519) Co.,Ltd.	2009 - Present	Director	Terragro Bio-Tech Co.,Ltd.
2015 - Present	Director	Group of TCC Land Development	2008 - Present	Director	Sugar Cristalla Co., Ltd.
		Co.,Ltd. and Affiliates	2008 - Present	Director	Terragro Co.,Ltd.
2015 - Present	Director	Thippatana Arcade Co.Ltd.	2008 - Present	Director	Thai Alcohol PCL.
2014 - Present	Director	TCC Corporation Co.,Ltd.			
2014 - Present	Director	Southeast Joint Venture CoLtd.			
2014 - Present	Director	Tonic International Co.,Ltd.			

Ms. Pornpimol Chirtchoocha Age 53 Years

Director

and Executive Director

Education Qualification	n	2017 - Present	Director and Senior Executive Vice
- Master of Accountan	СУ		President – Operation
Thammasat Universit	V		Group of TCC Land Co., Ltd. and Affiliates
- Bachelor of Accounta		2017 - Present	Director and Senior Executive Vice
	•		President – Operation
Thammasat Universit	zy *		Group of TCC Asset World Corporation
Share Holding Includi	ng		Co.,Ltd. and Affiliates
Related Parties 30 Sep	o. 2018	2017 - Present	Director and Senior Executive Vice
- None			President – Operation
Relationship between	directors and executives		Group of TCC Phumipat Co.,Ltd.
- None			and Affiliates
Over 5 years experien	ce	2017 - Present	Director and Senior Executive Vice
11 August 2017 - Present			President – Operation
5	r and Executive Director		Group of TCC Capital Land Co.,Ltd.
Siam Fo	Siam Food Products PCL.		and Affiliates
August 2017 - Present Director Eastern Seaboard Industrial Estate		2017 - Present	Director and Senior Executive Vice
			President – Operation
			Group of Wattanapat Trading Co.,Ltd.
			and Affiliates
(Rayon	g) Co., Ltd.		and Amades

2016 - 2017	Senior Executive Vice President –	2004 - 2016	Director
	Accounting & Finance		BMCL Network Company Limited
	Asset World Company Limited	2004 - 2016	Director
2012 - 2016	Deputy Managing Director – Project		Triads Networks Company Limited
	Development		
	BEM – Bangkok Expressway and Metro PCL		
2004 - 2016	Director		
	Metro Mall Development Company		
	Limited		

Mr. Graeme Anthony Cox Age 51 Years

Directors

Director of the Risk Management Committee and President

Education Qualification

- Chartered Accountant (ACA) ICAEW
B.A.(Hons)2:1 Economics University of Essex

Share Holding Including Related Parties 30 Sep. 2018

- None

Relationship between directors and executives

- None

Over 5 years experience

1 March 2016 - Present Directors and President Siam Food Products PCL.

6 August 2014 - Present Director of the Risk Management

Committee

Siam Food Products PCL.

March 2016 - Present Director

Quality Pineapple Products Co.,Ltd.

April 2011 - Febuary 2016

Executive Vice President

CambodiaMong Reththy Investment

Oil Palm Co.,Ltd.

Oknha Mong Port Co.,Ltd.

Suvannaphum Investment Co.,Ltd.

Executive Committee

Mr. Kiartisak Lertsiriamon Age 59 Years

Executive Vice President – Corporate Administration The company secretary and Head of Compliance Ms. Sutiporn Rungsisirikul Age 56 Years

Executive Vice President - Operation effective

Education Qualification

- B.Acc. , M.Acc. - Cost Accounting Chulalongkorn University

Share Holding Including

Related Parties 30 Sep. 2018

- None

Relationship between directors and executives

None

Over 5 years experience

2015 - Present Director
Siam Food (2513) Co., Ltd.

2012 - Present Executive Vice President –Corporate
Administration The company secretary and
Head of Compliance
Siam Food Products PCL.

2011-Present Directors
Lastica Co.,Ltd.

2011-Present Directors
Terragro Fertilizer Co.,Ltd.

2010-Present Directors

Quality Pineapple Products Co.,Ltd.

Education Qualification

Master Degree in Marketing (English Program)
 Thammasart University

Share Holding Including Related Parties 30 Sep. 2018

- None

Relationship between directors and executives

- None

Over 5 years experience

2018 - Present	Executive Vice President - Marketing
	Siam Food Products PCL.
2012 - 2018	Executive Vice President - Operation
	effective
	Siam Food Products PCL.
2009 - 2012	Senior Vice President - Marketing
	& Business Development
	Siam Food Products PCL.

Mr. Wiboon Sukouichai Age 60 Years

Senior Vice President - Finance & Administration

Ms. Chaniya Jantrakasemwat Age 49 Years

Vice President-Quality Assurance

Education Oualification

- Bachelor Degree of Accounting
 Thammasart University
- Master Degree of Business Administration
 Kasetsart University

Share Holding Including

Related Parties 30 Sep. 2018

- 0.001

Relationship between directors and executives

- None

Over 5 years experience

2012 - Present Senior Vice President - Finance

& Administration

Siam Food Products PCL.

2001 - 2012 Vice President - Finance & Accounting

Siam Food Products PCL.

Education Oualification

- Bachelor of Science -Food Technology Chulalongkorn University

Share Holding Including

Related Parties 30 Sep. 2018

- None

Relationship between directors and executives

- None

Over 5 years experience

2012 - Present Vice President - Quality Assurance

Siam Food Products PCL.

2010 - 2012 Quality Assurance Manager

Siam Food Products PCL.

Mr.Chatchawan Powtong Age 51 Years

Vice President – Agriculture

Mr.Pattana Chuatong Age 56 Years

Vice President- Agriculture - Raw Material

Education Qualification

Bachelor-Agronomy
 Kasetsart University

Share Holding Including

Related Parties 30 Sep. 2018

- None

Relationship between directors and executives

- None

Over 5 years experience

2012 - Present Vice President – Agriculture Siam Food Products PCL.

2009 Plantation Manager

Siam Food Products PCL.

Education Qualification

- Bachelor - Agronomy Chiang-Mai University

Share Holding Including

Related Parties 30 Sep. 2018

None

Relationship between directors and executives

- None

Over 5 years experience

2012 - present Vice President- Agriculture -Raw Material

Siam Food Products PCL.

2009 Contract Farming- Manager

Siam Food Products PCL.

Mr.Nopadol Thongprajiad Age 45 Years

Vice President-Manufacturing

Mr.Pakpoom Termpongpisit Age 40 Years

Vice President – Sales & Marketing

Education Qualification

- B.S. Food Industrial Technology
 The University of Thai Chamber of Commerce
- B.B.A General Management
 Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University
- M.Eng. Food Engineering
 King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi

Share Holding Including

Related Parties 30 Sep. 2018

- None

Relationship between directors and executives

- None

Over 5 years experience

1 Oct 2012 - present

Vice President-Manufacturing Siam Food Products PCL.

2006 - 2012 Production Manager

Siam Food Products PCL.

Education Qualification

- Bachelor degree of economics (English program)
 Thammasat University
- Master degree of business administration Thunderbird, School of Global management, USA

Share Holding Including

Related Parties 30 Sep. 2018

- None

Relationship between directors and executives

- None

Over 5 years experience

2012 - present Vice President – Sales & Marketing

Siam Food Product PCL.

2010 - 2011 Sales Manager

Siam Food Product PCL.

Miss. Tanaporn Nuntawowart Age 44 Years

Vice President - Finance & Accounting

Mrs. Wondee Kwan-on Age 60 Years

Vice President-Ware House

Education Qualification

- Bachelor Degree of Accounting
 Thammasart University
- Master Degree of Accounting Chulalongkorn University

Share Holding Including

Related Parties 30 Sep. 2018

None

Relationship between directors and executives

- None

Over 5 years experience

2012 - Present Vice President - Finance & Accounting

Siam Food Products PCL.

2004 - 2012 Accounting Manager

Siam Food Products PCL.

Education Qualification

- Bachelor Degree of Science Chulalongkorn University

Share Holding Including

Related Parties 30 Sep. 2018

- None

Relationship between directors and executives

- None

2004 - 2014

Over 5 years experience

2015 - Present Vice President-Ware House Siam Food Products PCL.

System Management Manager

Siam Food Products PCL.

Mrs.Duangduen Kanjanopas Age 46 Years

Internal Audit Superintendent

Education Qualification

 Bachelor of Business Administration (Finance and Banking)
 Dhurakij Pundit University

Share Holding Including

Related Parties 30 Sep. 2018

- None

Relationship between directors and executives

- None

Over 5 years experience

2016 - Present Internal Audit Superintendent

Siam Food Products PLC.

2005 - 2015 Internal Audit Senior Supervisor

Siam Food Products PLC.

8.9 Remuneration of Directors and Executives

The Company has established a set of well-defined and transparent remuneration policies for directors. The Remuneration and Nominating Committee is responsible for reviewing these policies, taking into consideration the appropriateness of remuneration with respect to the scope of responsibilities of each director to ensure that the Company's remuneration is comparable to that of other commercial company, A director who is also a member of other Board Committees shall receive additional remuneration in accordance with the increased responsibilities, The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders approval of the remuneration as follows:

Remuneration	2018		
1.0.1.0.1.0.1	(Baht/person/month)	(Baht/person/month)	
1. Monthly remuneration			
1.1 Chairman of the Board of Directors	150,000	-	
2. Meeting allowance (monthly)			
2.1 Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors	45,000	-	
2.2 Director	30,000	-	
3. Meeting allowance (time)			
3.1 Chairman of the Audit Committee	30,000	-	
3.2 Director of the Audit Committee	5,000	-	
3.3 Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee	-	10,000	
3.4 Chairman of the Risk Management Committee	-	10,000	
3.5 Chairman of the Remuneration and Nominating Committee	-	10,000	
3.6 Director of the Corporate Governance Committee	-	7,500	
3.7 Director of the Risk Management Committee	-	7,500	
3.8 Director of the Remuneration and Nominating Committee	+	7,500	
4. Total Bonus for the year	Depend o	n performance	
5. Other benefits	No	one	

Except that the executive directors receive salary, no remuneration for their membership in a Board Committee.

The Company evaluates the performance of executives every year in the form of KPIs by comparing them with the objectives in the hiring, which will be connected to the rate received according to the Board of Directors set up.

Details of remuneration to directors and executives are shown as follows:

(1) Monetary remuneration

(a) Directors' remuneration

In 2018 period from October 2017 – September 2018, the remuneration of the Board of Directors (12 persons) including the directors' responsibilities as following:

Unit: Baht

						Unit: Bant
No.	Name	Position	The Director's fees (1)	Salary and Bonus (2)	Other benefits	Total (1)+(2)+(3)
1	Mr. Thien Mekanontchai	Chairman and Chairman of Executive Director	-	1,800,000	-	1,800,000
2	Mr. Prasit Kovilaikool	Chairman of the Audit Committee Chairman of the Remunerat Nominating Committee and Chairman of the Corpo Governance Committee		-	-	750,000
3	Mr. Prasert Maekwatana	Director, Vice Chairman of Executive Director and Director of the Remuneration and Nominating Committee		-	-	547,500
4	Mr. Sithichai Chaikriangkrai	Director, Executive of Director and Director of the Remuneration and Nominating Committee	537,500	-	-	537,500
5	Mr. Siripol Yodmuangcharoen	Director, Executive of Director and Chairman of the Risk Management Committee	400,000	-	-	400,000
6	Mr. Ananta Dalodom	Independent Director	367,500	-	-	480,000
7	Mr. Chai Jroongtanapibarn	Independent Director Director of the Audit Committee and Director of the Risk Management Co	432,500 mmittee	-	-	432,500
8	Mrs. Chaveevarn Chandanabhumma	Director , Executive of Director and Director of the Corporate Governance Committee	375,000	-	-	375,000
9	Police General Krisna Polananta	Independent Director Director of the Corporate Governance Committee and Director of the Audit Co	420,000 ommittee	-	-	420,000

No.	Name	Position	The Director's fees (1)	Salary and Bonus (2)	Other benefits	Total (1)+(2)+(3)
10	Mrs. Nidda Theerawatanachai and Executive of Director	Director	360,000	-	-	360,000
11	Ms. Pornpimol** Chirtchoochai and Executive of Director	Director	360,000	-	-	360,000
12	Mr. Graeme Anthony Cox	Director Executive of Director Director of the Risk Man Committee and Presider	_	-	-	-
	Total		4,550,000	1,800,000	-	6,350,000

(b) Management's remuneration

Remuneration for management, comprising the President; Executive Vice President; Senior Vice President and Vice President

Unit : THB	2018		2017		
OTHE. THE	No. of Executives	Oct 2017 – Sep 2018	No. of Executives	Oct 2016 – Sep 2017	
Total Salaries	11	29,077,364	11	25,485,048	
Total Bonuses	11	6,807,794	11	7,102,666	
Grand Total		35,885,158		32,587,714	

- Other compensation: Employee Provident Fund and Life Insurance Premiums.
 - (a) Other compensation of the Board of Directors
 - Non-
 - (b) Other compensation of management team, comprising the President; Executive Vice President; Senior Vice President and Vice President.

Unit : THB	2018		2017		
	No. of Executives	Oct 2017 – Sep 2018	No. of Executives	Oct 2016 – Sep 2017	
Contributions to the provident fund	11	1,371,764	11	1,156,848	
Life insurance premium	ns 11	30,961	11	30,961	
Total		1,402,725		1,187,809	

- Share-holding of the Board of Directors

The directors and Executives are required to report the possession of security of Siam Food Products Public Co., Ltd., of themselves, and spouses including children who still does not reach legal age to the following Board of Directors' Meeting after those directors are selected as company directors. Subsequently, should any Director, Executives and spouse and under legal age child shall cause transaction of security of Siam Food Public Co., Ltd., The company provides the policies that the Board of Directors and top executives should notify the committee of shares trade at least 1 day in advance before the trade by giving notice in writing to the Company's President. such director is required to report such transaction to the following Board of Directors' Meeting.

In this regard, shareholding of the Board of Directors and Executives as at 30 September 2018 were as follows: -

No	Nama	Danistia	Ordir	nary Share (Uni	its)
No.	Name	Position -	30 Sep 2018	30 Sep 2017	+ / (-)
1	Mr.Thien Mekanontchai Spouse or de facto partners and Minor child	Chairman and Chairman of Executive Director	-	-	-
2	Mr. Prasit Kovilaikool Spouse or de facto partners and Minor child	Chairman of the Audit Committe Chairman of the Remuneration Nominating Committee and Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee	-	-	-
3	Mr. Prasert Maekwatana Spouse or de facto partners and Minor child	Director,Vice Chairman of the Board of Director No. 1 Vice Chairman of Executive of Director and Director of the Remuneration and Nominating Committee	i -	-	-
4	Mr. Sithichai Chaikriangkrai Spouse or de facto partners and Minor child	Director, Vice Chairman of the Board of Director No. 2 Executive of Director and Director of the Remuneration and Nominating Committee	d -	-	-
5	Mr. Siripol Yodmuangcharoen Spouse or de facto partners and Minor child	Director, Executive of Director and Chairman of the Risk Management Committee	-	-	-
6	Mr. Ananta Dalodom Spouse or de facto partners and Minor child	Independent Director and Director of the Remuneration and Nominating Committee	-	-	-
7	Mr. Chai Jroongtanapibarn Spouse or de facto partners and Minor child	Independent Director, Director of the Audit Committee and Director of the Risk Management Committee		-	-
8	Mrs. Chaveevarn Chandanabhumma Spouse or de facto partners and Minor child	Director, Executive of Director and Director of the Corporate Governance Committee	-	-	-

NI-	Name -	D. 11	Ordir	nary Share (Uni	(Units)	
No.	Name	Position	30 Sep 2018	30 Sep 2017	+ / (-)	
9	Police General Krisna Polananta Spouse or de facto partners and Minor child	Independent Director Director of the Corporate Governance Committee and Director of the Audit Committee	-	-	-	
10	Mrs. Nidda Theerawatanachai Spouse or de facto partners and Minor child	Director and Executive of Director	-	-	-	
11	Ms. Pornpimol Chirtchoochai Spouse or de facto partners and Minor child	Director and Executive of Director	-	-	-	
12	Mr. Graeme Anthony Cox Spouse or de facto partners and Minor child	Director, Executive of Director , Director of the Risk Management Committee and President	-	-	-	
13	Mr. Kiartisak Lertsiriamon Spouse or de facto partners and Minor child	Executive Vice President Corporate Administration	-	-	-	
14	Ms. Sutiporn Rungsisirikul Spouse or de facto partners and Minor child	Executive Vice President Operation	-	-	-	
15	Mr.Wiboon Sukouichai Spouse or de facto partners and Minor child	Senior Vice President - Finance & Administration	300	300	-	
16	Mr. Pattana Chuatong Spouse or de facto partners and Minor child	Vice President Raw Material	-	-	-	
17	Mrs. Chaniya Jantrakasemwat Spouse or de facto partner and Minor child	Vice President QA	-	-	-	
18	Mr.Chatchawan Powtong Spouse or de facto partners and Minor child	Vice President Agriculture	-	-	-	

No	Namo	Davitian	Ordir	Ordinary Share (Units)			
No.	Name Position		30 Sep 2018	30 Sep 2017	+ / (-)		
19	Mr.Nopadol Thongprajiad Spouse or de facto partners and Minor child	Vice President Manufacturing	-	-	-		
20	Mr. Pakpoom Termpongpisit Spouse or de facto partners and Minor child	Vice President International Marketing & Sale	-	-	-		
21	Ms.Tanaporn Nuntawowart Spouse or de facto partners and Minor child	Vice President Finance & Accounting	-	-	-		
22	Mrs. Wondee Kwan-on Spouse or de facto partners and Minor child	Vice President-Ware House	-	-	-		
-	Total	-	300	300	-		

Independent committee participation in any training course organized by Thailand Institute of Directors (IOD)

Training Courses

	Name	Directors Certification Program (DCP)	Directors Accreditation Program (DAP)	DCP Refresher Course (DCP-Re)	Audit Committee Program (ACP)	Role of the Compensation Committee (RCP)	Finance for Non-Finance Director (FND)	Others
1	Mr. Thien Mekanontchai	-	/	-	/	-	-	MIR No. 14/2556 MFR No. 17/2556 MIA No. 14/2556 MFM No. 9 /2556
2.	Mr. Prasit Kovilaikool	-	/	-	-	-		Corporate good governanc
3.	Mr. Prasert Maekwatana	/	/	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Mr. Sithichai Chaikriangkrai	/	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Mr. Siripol Yodmuangcharoen	/	/	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Mr. Ananta Dalodom	-	/	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Mr. Chai Jroongtanapibarn	/	-	-	/	-	-	-
8.	Mrs. Chaveevarn Chandanabhumma	-	/	-	/	-	- T	Board M atters and Treands (BMT) นที่6/2018
9.	Police General Krisna Polananta	a _	/	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Mrs.Nidda Theerawatanachai	/	-	-	-	-		Company Secretary Program
11.	Ms. Pornpimol Chirtchoochai	-	/	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Mr. Graeme Anthony Cox	-	/	-	-	-	-	rocess Innovation oaching Program 018

8.10 Personnel

There were 2,018 employees of the company. Of which, there were 415 monthly employees, 588 daily employees and 1,015 seasonal daily employees, as classified by major working area as follows: -

Office	Monthly Employees	Permanent Daily Employee	Seasonal Daily Employee
1 Head office	72	-	-
2 Factory office (Chonburi)	271	430	961
3 Farm office			
Agriculture	60	157	54
Raw material	12	1	-
procurement			

Total compensation of the employees are classified as follows:-

- Salary / Wage 342.07 m. baht

- Bonus 19.66 m. baht

- Accumulated in Provident Fund 8.91 m. baht

Occupational Health Policy And safety

Siam Food Public Company Limited is a leading global food manufacturer. We comit to produce and develop food products that are always safe for consumption and meet the quality of customer specifications and comply with applicable standards.

The Company sets this policy so that employees at all levels are guided by the following principles:

- 1. Prevent injuries and work-related diseases, including events that could cause loss of life, property and hazards at medium risk to people involved.
- 2. Develop a proper occupational health and safety management system and comply with legal requirements and other requirements which the company has made an agreement.
- 3. To prepare and review the objectives and purposes consistently with the environmental problems and risks in the intermediate level and higher.
- 4. To promote and encourage the trade partners and contractual parties to provide the raw materials and service to show the responsibility for compliance with the environmental, hygienic and safety standard.
- 5.To provide training and create the environmental, hygienic and safety awareness among the employees of all levels as well as encourage and stimulate everyone for the participation and suggest the company's activities and serious actions.
- 6.Improvement of the environmental, hygienic and safety management system to be continuously efficient.

To achieve the above policies, the executives shall communicate to all employees for good understanding and serious actions as well as communicate to the public, concerned parties, sub-contractor and working staff on behalf of the company.

In addition, the company has appointed the work safety, hygiene and environment committee for the thorough supervision of all employees according to the ministerial decree regarding the standard on administration and management of work safety, hygiene and environment B.E. 2549 and acts as the representative of the employer to do activities relating to the safety, budget allocation, instruction for changes, improvement of the unsafe condition and punishment upon investigation, which is found that the offensive employee does not comply with the safety rules, as well as consider the polices and plans of work safety and safety outside the work facility to preent and reduce the accidents, dangers, sickness or troubles from working or non-safety of work, report and suggestion of the measures or guidelines for improvement being submitted to the employer etc.

The work safety, hygiene and environment committee determines the targets to reduce the accidents, work leave rate and rate of sickness from working of the company's employees formally by gathering the statistics, causes of accident and solutions, so that the employees work safely and could achieve the provided targets.

Statistics of accidents in comparison with the working hours for retrospective 3 years

	2018	2017	2016
	(Oct17-Sep18)	(Oct16-Sep17)	(Jan-Sep)
CASE	15	17	14
Day leave	67	105	80
Man hour	5,731,235.20	5,891,297.06	4,472,044.78
IFR (Injury Frequency Rate)	2.62	2.89	3.13
ISR (Injury Severity Rate)	11.69	17.74	17.89

Remarks : Injury Frequency Rate : IFR = Frequency rate of injury
Injury Severity Rate : ISR = Severity rate of injury

Policies and practices relating to the employee's compensation and welfares

The company manages the wage and compensation under the principles of fairness, which corresponds with the suitability for the duties, responsibilities and abilities of the individual employee as well as the fairness in comparison with the external industry for the competition in the leader's level with the external company in the same industry and comply with the company's performance in the short and long term, the Company will set clear targets for employees with a KPI to calculate annual remuneration. The employee shall receive the work assessment and explanation regularly and sincerely for the development and self improvement.

In addition, the company has the policies to support the good health of its employees for the efficient work by providing the sport center for the employees, savings cooperatives ad provident reserve for savings by the employees to be used upon retirement

Employees Development Policy

Siam Food Public Co., Ltd. has well realized that personal resource is important management factor to build the competitive advantage and to bring our organization to meet international standards. Tocorrespond with the vision and mission of the company, the company thus rapidly develop and build management and personnel resource development system and continuous employee development as summarized as personnel resource development of the company as follows:-

- 1. Promote organizational culture and environment that facilitates personnel resource development to have good moral, ethic, diligent, patient and active to develop oneself to lead the company as efficient organization and encourage all employees to fully commit to perform work under their responsibilities.
- 2. Develop personnel resource, arrange training according to the prescribed plan by training basic course of employee at each level.
- 3. Quality System according to the International Standard; on the job training (OJT); Specific Vocational Course to support growth of each occupation. Management Potentiality Course for each level of superior in order to develop the potentiality of employee at each level to correspond with growth of position and to build substitute personnel, Our staff will all be trained and developed an average of 6 hours / year. However, in the year 2018 (October 2017– September 2018) the company's employees have been trained on average 8.20 hours / year.
- 4. In addition, the Total Productive Maintenance (TPM) to continuously develop personnel resource and working efficiency by providing opportunity to all employees at all levels to participate in development and improvement of working to reduce loss and manufacturing cost. Achievement-based project operation by determining KPI across the organization with objective to develop potentiality of employees and to maintain performance of all organization to correspond with the required goals of the company for efficient team work and measurable including to adapt result of such action to improve and develop personnel and better working system development.
- 5. Recommend employees to save money. When employees pass probation, the company will inform and encourage them to become a member of the savings cooperative and the provident fund for the security of future employees.

9. Good Corporate Governance

9.1 Good governance policy

The Board of Directors has greatly emphasized on the compliance with good governance and good practice for the Board of Directors of the listed company according to the direction of SET and SEC, and the company has complied with the same of which in 2018, the Board of Directors had approved to improve the good governance policy of the company comply with the requirements for Listed Companies To be consistent with the criteria ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard (ASEAN CG Scorecard) and Corporate Governance Code (CG Code) of the SEC to be modern and consistent with the changes in the capital market society and upgrade the standard of business supervision to be higher and announced for acknowledgement and compliance of all executives and employees

The Board of Directors provides the business supervision policies of the company in writing and grants approval for the policies and compliance with the policies regularly at least 1 time per year as the content thereof was classified into 5 sections, as follows:-

1) Rights of the shareholder

The Board of Directors realizes and focuses on the shareholders' rights, protection of shareholders' rights and encourages all shareholders to exercise their rights by covering the basic rights according to the law and not to do acts as the violation or derogation of the shareholders' rights.

The Board of Directors encouraged and focused on the shareholders' meeting. The Board of Directors as well as the audit committee and independent directors attended the meeting and invited the concerned person to attend the meeting i.e. auditor of the company in order to provide the information for the shareholders and consider the reports adequately.

The company recorded the data, date, time , place and agenda of the meeting by giving explanations and reasons in each agenda or support the resolution as being provided in the invitation for the shareholders' meeting in advance adequately and the Board of Directors gives opportunities to the shareholders to send questions in advance before the date of meeting by providing the criteria of sending questions in advance obviously and notified the shareholders as well as sent the invitation letter for the shareholders' meeting. The company propagated the criteria of sending questions in advance on the website of the company.

The Board of Directors encouraged the shareholders, who are inconvenient to attend the meeting themselves, to exercise rights of voting by authorizing other person to attend the meeting and vote instead. The company nominated at least 1 independent director as the option of authorization for attending the meeting and voting instead of the shareholder. The company encouraged the shareholders to use the power of attorney in form, which the shareholders could determine the direction of voting.

The company president or chairman of the meeting notified the shareholders about the criteria used on the meeting, procedures of voting for resolution, allotting the proper time and giving opportunities to the shareholders to exercise rights equally on inquiry, expressing the opinions or suggestions to the meeting according to the agenda of the meeting and submitted manner.

The Board of Directors encouraged the use of the voting card in every agenda and provided the resolution individually for the appointment of director as well as designated the independent person to count or examine the votes on the shareholders' meeting and clearly disclosed all votes including agree, disagree and abstain to the meeting and the shareholder's meeting.

The minutes of the shareholders' meeting, which recorded the data accurately and completely, has been sent the Securities and Exchange Commission, SET, Ministry of Commerce the minutes of the shareholders' meeting has been propagated within 14 days since the date of shareholders' meeting. The resolution of the meeting and the voting result in each agenda have been disclosed on SET Portal of The Securities Exchange of Thailand and the company's website within 9 o' clock in the next working day.

In 2018, the company held the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting for 2018, No. BorMorJor. 26, on 24 January 2018 and the company assigned Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd. who is the share registrar of the company to deliver the invitation letter to all shareholders 21 days before the Meeting date. In this regard, the name list of shareholders is available according to good corporate governance principles, item No. 9.9 The Board of Director's Meeting.

2) Equal treatment of shareholders

Shareholder's meeting

The Board of Directors promoted the shareholder who is inconvenient to personally attend the Meeting to exercise its right to vote by its proxy. The company proposed at least the name of 1 independent director as alternative for attend the Meeting and entitled to vote on behalf of the shareholder. In this regard, the company encouraged the shareholder to use Power of Attorney in the form where the shareholder could determine voting direction. However, should the shareholder may use other form of Power of Attorney as prescribed by Department of Business Development.

The invitation letter for the shareholders' meeting is done both in Thai and English language n order to give notice of the meeting schedule together with the agenda and opinions of the Board of Directors by mean of propagation through the company's website at least 30 days before the appointed date for the shareholders' meeting.

The Board of Directors gives opportunity to the minority shareholders to add the agenda and nominate the individual to assume the position of Director as well as gives opportunity to the shareholders to send questions in advance before the date of shareholders' meeting by propagating the criteria and giving prior notice to the shareholders through the website of the company at least 3 months before the date of shareholders' meeting.

The Board of Directors held the shareholders' meeting based on the sequence of agenda being given in the invitation letter for the meeting and had the policies not to add the agenda in the meeting without prior notice to the shareholders, so that the shareholders have the opportunities to study the supporting data of agenda before making decision. For voting, the company provides the shareholder to vote by the number of shares held (One share: one vote) and the Scorecard in all agendas and could examine it in case of conflicts at later time.

Insider Trading policy

The Board of Directors provides the policies about the prevention of internal data use and provides the measures to ensure that the policies are acknowledged, observed and regularly follow up such as The Board of Directors has formulated Insider Trading Policy that affects the price of securities as follow: -

- The Company's Directors, executives, and employees related to insider information (including their spouses or de facto partners) shall not trade in the securities of SFP's listed companies or other listed companies related to the insider information for a period of one month prior to the publication of quarterly and annual financial statements and within a period of 24 hours following the publication.
- In addition, if the Company's Directors, executives, and employees are aware of undisclosed information that may affect the price of any securities of SFP's listed companies or other listed companies related to the insider information, they must not trade in such securities until after a period of 24 hours following the public disclosure has elapsed.
- Any person engaging in insider trading, regardless of whether it takes place during a blackout period, shall be liable to penalties in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 by the Office of the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC).

policy of holding securities report

The Board of Directors provides the policies that the directors and executives have the duties to prepare and disclose the report to securities holding in the owns company, the spouse or de facto partners , minor children, director and executive have to report to executive board about their stock of spouse, minor children at least 1 day in advance before the trade is reported to publication by application letter to the company president in order to report the securities trade to the meeting of the Board of Directors on the next meeting and annual report.

Policy of Disclosure

The Board of Directors determined policy stipulating the directors and executives to prepare and disclose report of benefit of themselves including the persons related to the directors and executives to the company's secretary in order to further submit copy of such report to the President within 7 days commencing from such report is received by the secretary.

In case any director or executive has a vested interest in any agenda item under consideration, such a person must not attend the meeting or must abstain from voting on such an agenda item. This is to ensure that the Board and executives make decisions in a fair manner of shareholders, in accordance with the procedures or measures for approving inter-company transactions.

3) Roles of Stakeholders

The Company recognizes the importance of all parties with interests in the Company by protecting their rights and ensuring equal, fair treatment for all. The Company addresses the rights of persons with interests in the business as follows.

Customers

The Company has a policy dedicate to install the production process at world class standard for food safety to improving the efficiency of its services; fair pricing; as well as honesty and integrity when entering into contracts.

Practices: Commit to the development of products and services, the company products are accredited according to the following standards: GMP, HACCP, BRC, ISO 9001, ISO 14001, OHSAS 18001 and TLS 8001-2553 to provide good quality and satisfaction to our customers forever and regularly assessing customer satisfaction.

Trading partners

The Company has a policy consider equality and honesty in the conduct of business. Protect the interests in collaboration with the business partners by observing the laws and the rules agreed upon by both parties, and by conducting ethical business.

Practices: The Company has a manual has been compiled which clearly specifies operating procedures for the procurement of products and services and procedures to select the trading partners. The Company observes the conditions of trade and contracts of which it is a party to; payments are promptly arranged; and full cooperation is provided to the sellers of products and services regarding essential information. In addition, the Company also provides support and encourages its suppliers to adopt the principle of sustainable development through social and environmental responsibility in their business operations.

Competitors

The Company has a policy treat business competitors as per the international principles within the framework of the laws on trade competition and fair competition are strictly observed and involvement in disinformation which could potentially damage the reputation of its competitors is actively discouraged.

Practices: Operate within the framework of free and fair competition the Company has formulated guidelines relating to trade competition for its employees to adhere to in order to ensure appropriate practices.

Banks

The Company complies with the lending conditions specified in its agreements and its obligations to business banks.

Practices: The company provides the framework on approval for the shareholding list, and the guarantee must be subject to approval from the Executive Committee. In addition, the company has the policies of strict fund management to prevent any defaulted payment to the financial institute in whatever cases.

Employees

The importance of employees at every level of the organization is emphasized, irrespective of nationality, religion or gender. All employees have equal rights and receive equal treatment. Appropriate remuneration and benefits are provided to all employees, comprising a salary, employees provident fund, social security, medical expense coverage and life insurance. An employee benefits committee has also been established to oversee the rights of personal in a just manner.

Practices: Comply with the laws and regulations concerning employees and basic human rights of international standards without discrimination regardless of birthplace, nationality, gender, religion, education and manage human resources in accordance with and in support of business strategies, goals and financial management and investment in provident funds training.

Communities, Society and Environment

The company gives focus and respect on the lifestyle of the community, supports and participates into the activities of environment protection and social and public interests support.

Practices: The company's policies, taking consideration of the concerned parties, have been announced to the employees and generally observed as follows:

Policy of social responsibility (CSR)

The company which has operation continuous follow The Standard of Corporate Social Responsibility, which is the standard of Department of Industrial Work, Ministry of Industry. The standard is closely to international standard ISO 26000 - Social Responsibility.

Practices: Operate CSR-DIW standard is based on 7 principles; Accountability, Transparency, Ethical behavior, Respect for stakeholder interest, Respect for the rule of law, Respect for international norms of behavior, Respect for human right.

Policy of no human rights violation

The company has placed importance and considers it as the main policy in the business operation to permanency by considering the respect of human rights and respect the dignity of human of every employee which is the foundation of the quality and valuable

Practices: We hire disabled people for work, no child labor and to specify the policy for the company which concern the human right especially which does not the violation of basic rights on race, women, children, and disable persons.

Policy and Treatment of intellectual property

The company with the right in property, intellectual property, copyright, patent, moral right.

Practices: Promote executives, employees to use resource and property of UV Group efficiently in order to increase the competition ability and to provide a good service to customers, to use products and service with legal copyright and do not support products or action that is intellectual property right infringement for example Illegal software is a violence of intellectual property and strongly prohibited.

Policy of anti-corruption and no bribery for the business interests of the company

The Company places great importance on countering corruption while encouraging our personnel at all levels to be aware of corruption in all forms.

Practices: Personnel at all levels of Company and its subsidiaries must perform their duties in compliance with the following practices:

- 1. Abide by the Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery Policy, the Business Code of Conduct, and the rules, regulations and articles of association of the Company without involvement in any forms of corruption, either directly or indirectly.
- 2. Do not act in any way that indicates an intent of corruption, including giving or taking bribes to and from stakeholders of PTT Global Chemical Group. This includes any act through the work function of personnel carried out under their responsibilities, either directly or indirectly, in order to gain benefits to the organization, employees or involving persons.
- 3. Do not neglect or ignore any acts that are witnessed, which could be within the scope of corruption involving the Company and its subsidiaries. It is the duty of all employees to report such a matter to their supervisors or responsible persons, and fully cooperate in any investigation that may follow.

Policy of environment, hygiene and safety

The Company is a world-renowned manufacturer of premium quality food with high safety standards, meeting international requirement of environmental, occupational, health and safety management system with employees' participation for customer satisfaction and the society as a whole. Top management communicates to all employees for understanding and implementation and also communicates to all concerns.

Practices: We do as follow to commit our policy:

- 1. To continuous the prevention and improvement the environmental management system by reduced and recycled resources.
- 2. To promote good health, prevent dangerous and illness from medium risk of employees and subcontractors' activities, prevent accident and near-miss which will affect to life, resources and processing.
- 3. To develop the environmental, occupational, health and safety management system to compliance with legal requirements, and other requirements that concern with environmental aspect of activities or products in the scope of environmental management system.
- 4. To establish, review objective and target to compliance with environmental aspect and medium risk.
- 5. To promote and support business partner, contractors to use raw material and services with highly concern with environmental, occupational, health and safety management system.
- 6. To training and awareness on environmental, occupational, health and safety management system for all level of employees.
- 7. To support the human resource, timing, training, evaluation, improvement environmental, occupational, health and safety management system continuously.

Policy of energy conservation

The company realizes the importance of energy. It is the responsibility of all employees to cooperate in energy conservation. This will result in continuous and sustainable energy development.

Resolution:

- 1. To set up an energy management system as a part of the company's operations.
- 2. To define an annual energy conservation plans and targets for the Company's energy use, communicate to the employees of the company to understand and perform correctly.
- 3. The company considers the energy conservation as the responsibility of all employees and all levels have to cooperate in the compliance with the laws relating to the energy conservation and energy management.
- 4. To support the allocate resources, personnel, budget, working hours, training for the energy conservation
- 5. To improve the energy efficiency continuously. There will be ongoing the review of policy, goals and energy management plans.

Whistle Blowing Policy or Complaint and Protection of Informations

The company provides the channel for receipt and management of the complaints of the interested parties through the audit committee of the company directly at Siam Food Produce Public Co., Ltd., 195, 43rd Floor, Empire Tower, Sathon Tai Road, Yannawa Sub-district, Sathon District, Bangkok 10120 or at the e-mail address: Auditcommittee@siamfood.co.th as well as data propagation in the website of the company; www.siamfood.co.th. The company has the process of examination and investigation of the complaints based on the procedures to ensure that the complaints shall be considered carefully, accurately and fairly and reported to the Board of Directors respectively.

If the employee is complained that he commits offense, the company has the policies and guidelines to provide fairness to the employee and the whistle blower not to affect against the individual rights according to the law of all parties.

Framework for Development toward Sustainability

It is SFP's conviction to conduct business with fairness and responsibility towards each stakeholder for sustainable mutual benefits. As such, the Company has formulated SFP Framework for Development toward Sustainability, based on international guidelines encompassing economic, social, and environmental aspects, under the principle of Corporate Governance to bring about aligned operation across the Company's businesses, continuously creating values for society through its fullyenvironmentally-friendly business conduct and is ready to transfer its existing bodies of knowledge, experience, and success to stakeholders through participation such as transferring knowledge to Contract Farming under the SFP Model, and to study and apply new innovations to develop the business. The Executive Board is responsible for monitoring the results. And advice on how to do it every month. To supervise sustainability together.

The company explains the details about the policies, operation and activities with the interested parties in Clause 10: Company's Social Responsibility (CSR).

4) Disclosure of data and transparency

The Board of Directors had policy to disclose data and information both the monetary and non-monetary information related to business operation and result of operation of the company which was true, complete, sufficient, regular, in time and indicate the operating status and actual financial status of the company including the future of company's business.

The Board of Directors had duties to supervise the disclosure of company's data to be strictly in accordance with law, rules, regulation related to disclosure of date and transparency and Regular amendment takes place to ensure the company is up-to-date in its adherence to laws, regulations and obligations are correct and also assigned the company secretary to equally communicate with the shareholders, investors and general security analyst as contactable at the company office, e-mail address: kiartisak.l@siamfood.co.th or Tel. 0-2287-7003 and at www.siamfood.co.th. So that the investors and the concerned persons as the shareholders and prospective shareholders could use the data to support the investment decision i.e. preparation of the Management Discussion and analysis or MD & A) to support the disclosure of the financial statements of all quarters. The investors could acknowledge the data and understand the changes occurring to the financial status and operation result of the company in each quarter better in addition to the figures data in the financial statement only.

The Board of Directors had assigned the Audit Committee which was consisted of independent director as the caretaker who is responsible for the quality of financial report and internal control system. The comment of Audit Committee about this matter was shown in report of the Audit Committee as shown in annual report.

The Board of Directors had duties and responsibilities to report their responsibilities toward financial report as shown with the auditor report in annual report.

The company has disclosed the roles and duties of the Board of Directors and sub-committee, frequency of the meeting and number of times to attend the meeting in the past year and opinions from performing the duties as well as training and continuous development of professional knowledge of the committee in the Form 561 and in the annual report of the company as well as propagated the certificate and company's rules in addition to the policy of good business supervision in the website of the company.

5) Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The roles, duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors shall be as being provided by law, Memorandum of Association, Articles of Association and resolution of the shareholders' meeting. The Board of Directors must perform the duties faithfully (Fiduciary Duties), supervise the business management of the company carefully (Duty of Care) with skills by adhering to the reasons, ethical principles, focusing on the benefits and value addition for the company. Therefore, it is necessary to supervise the management efficiently to cause the effectiveness for the company.

The Board of Directors plays important roles to provide the policies of the company jointly with the top executives, plan the shot-term and long-term working as well as provides the financial policies, risk management and perspective of the organization with important roles of supervision, examination and assessment, operation of the company and performance result of the top executives to correspond with the plan systematically.

In addition, the Board of Directors appoints the sub-committee, so that the shareholders ensure that the company operated the business and did review carefully i.e. Audit Committee, Compensation & Recruitment Committee, Risk Management Committee and Good Business Supervision Committee to perform the specific duties and submit to the Board of Directors for consideration or acknowledgment.

· Conflict of benefits

The Board of Directors focuses on the management about the conflict of benefits which the shareholder structure shall be clear, transparent and shall not have cross-holding among major shareholders, thereby preventing any conflict of interests with any party. Also, the shareholder structure of the company and its subsidiaries shall be disclosed in the Annual report.

• Internal Control and Internal Audit

The company's Board of Directors places great importance on the setting of internal control systems at all levels, from the management level to the operational level. The Board of Directors set the duties and operational authority of each employee and had them put in writing. The working group and evaluation group were completely separate to ensure fairness and balance, and allow for the appropriate cross investigation between the two groups.

The audit committee was set up by the Board to consider the appropriateness of the company's internal control system and to review the results of any actions performed by both the internal auditors and the company's certified public accountant. In addition, the internal auditors met every quarter to exchange ideas and present the results of their audit. Such reports considered the relevance and effectiveness of the company's systems and operational plan as well as any limitation of responsibility. The results were later presented to the company's Board of Directors for review and approval.

The Board of Directors jointly with the audit committee did assessment of the adequacy of the internal control based on the Assessment Form provided by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) by disclosing in the annual report of the company.

· Risk management system

The Board of Directors focuses on the risk management of the organization by providing the policy of risk management covering the work performance of the whole organization by assigning the Management to comply with the policy and report to the Board of Directors regularly as well as do the system review or assessment of the efficiency of the risk management 1 time per year. If the risk level is found to be in higher level, the Operational Section must analyze the causes and provide the guidelines for solution as well as do close and continuous follow-up. The company discloses it in the annual report and Form 56-1 of the company.

· Connected transaction

Board of Directors are aware of the importance of conducting business with transparency and consider all stakeholders. Therefore, the Company has set the policy and procedures for conducting|connected transactions to be clear. Transparency No conflict of interest and the most benefit to the company.| The Code of Conduct the Company's policy on connected transactions is the Board of Directors. The Audit Committee is responsible for considering the appropriateness of the transaction. Considering the benefits

of the company as well as compliance with the law. The rules of the SEC and the SET are determined by the price and conditions as they enter into transactions with third parties under the arm's length basis, where the stakeholders are not involved in the decision. The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing compliance with the regulations on the procedures and disclosure of transactions that may cause conflict of interests to be accurate and complete. The details of the transaction, the parties, the reasons and the necessity. Please refer to the policy on inter-company transactions, annual report and Form 56-1.

· Mechanism in charge of the affiliate company and associated company

The Board of Directors focuses on the management in the affiliate company and joint venture, in order to maintain the benefits in the investment of the company by assigning the qualified committee for management based on the company policy, law, announcements and criteria of the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

In addition, the Board of Directors appoints the sub-committee, so that the shareholders ensure that the company operated the business and did review carefully i.e. Audit Committee, Compensation & Recruitment Committee, Risk Management Committee and Good Business Supervision Committee to perform the specific duties and submit to the Board of Directors for consideration or acknowledgment.

The Board of Directors has supervised the operations of the subsidiaries and associates to maintain the benefits of the Company's investment as follows:

- 1. Consider important issues such as strategy, business plan, capital increase or capital reduction, dissolution and important policies.
- 2. Follow up the results and risk assessment by management Executive Committee and Board of Directors
- 3. Ensure the subsidiaries and associated companies comply with relevant regulations, including inter-company transactions, acquisition and disposition of assets, adequate and timely disclosures. Ensure accountability is maintained, financial reports are accurate, the relevant laws and generally accepted accounting standards.

5.1 Board of Director's Structure

The company consists of the Board of Directors by selecting from the persons, who have the knowledge, abilities, multiple qualifications, skills and experiences of business operation such as industry knowledge, agriculture, financial accounting, management, international marketing, strategy, legal management, and other areas are people with visionary leadership and independence in decision-making. For the maximum benefit of the company and shareholders.

The Board of Directors authorized the compensation and recruitment committee to select the suitable person to assume the position of director from the persons, who have knowledge, abilities, professionalism, specific expertise and necessary skills in the committee by requiring the qualifications to be consistent with the business strategies of the company without restriction of sex and with qualification as being provided in the criteria of the Stock Exchange of Thailand based on the varied policy in the structure of the Board of Directors (Board Diversity).

The directors are elected from the shareholders' meeting, who determines the number of Board of Directors, 12 persons, consisting of:

Independent Directors
 4 persons

• Executive Directors 8 persons (with at least one of them female directors)

The independent Directors are the Audit Committee, and some of them are the Remuneration and Nominating Committee which is also in compliance with the requirements of The Stock Exchange of Thailand.

The Board of Directors has the agenda for assuming the position of 3 years each with the possibility for re-election. The company has not limited the position or number of the independent directors to hold the position not over 9 years because the company believes that the business-related abilities and skills of the Board of Directors do not depend on the number of positions in other companies nor length of service of the independent directors, but depend on the ability to provide the policies of business operation, consultations and solutions based on the standard expected by the company and as far as the directors could devote time for the company completely. The power of decision to elect the person to assume the position of director belongs to the rights of direct shareholders, who shall select them to perform the duties instead to provide the policies and control the company owned b them. However, the company specified the number of years to assume the position of director of each director in the annual report and on the website of the company.

5.2 Independence of the Board of Directors

The directors must have independence to express the opinions, voting and have power to make decision. In case of decision on any matter, if any director is involved, the company shall notify such director to omit voting and leave the meeting room, so that the Board of Directors could grant consideration and give opinions independently.

The independent director has the qualifications according to the announcement of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Thailand (SEC) and Stock Exchange of Thailand, so that the independent directors could be in charge of the benefits of the shareholders and the involved persons independently in proportion as 1 of 3 of the number of all directors. Most independent directors assume the positions of audit director. It results in counterbalance, and the management could be reviewed independently.

• Gathering or separation of the position

The President and Managing Director of the company are not the same person, and could divide the duties between the supervision of policies and duties of regular management obviously, and the Board of Directors determines the scope of power and responsibility of the President and Managing Director

differently and obviously, so that they have no unlimited power by determining the scope of power of the director as follows:

Scope of power and duties of the Chairman

- 1. Being responsible as the leader of the committee on the supervision monitoring and ensuring that the performance of the Board is effective and achieve the objectives and goals of the organization.
- 2. To ensure that all directors participate in the promotion of an ethical corporate culture and good corporate governance.
- 3. To set the agenda of the Board of Directors' meeting by discussing with the President and taking measures to ensure that matters are included in the agenda.
- 4. To allocate sufficient time to the management to provide enough information for the directors to discuss the issues carefully, encourage directors to exercise their discretion and comment freely.
- 5. Strengthening good relationships between executive directors and non-executive directors, and between the board of directors and the management.
- 6. Acting as the chairman of meeting of the Board of Directors and shareholders of the company.
- 7. Acting as the final voter if the meeting of the Board of Directors does voting and the votes of 2 parties are same.

With the scope of power and duties of the President in the management structure.

5.3 Independent Committee

The Board of Directors' emphasis on Good Corporate Governance is in line with the standards and policies of The Stock Exchange of Thailand. Made up of the company's board members and management personnel, the Independent Committee was given ample opportunity to study the details and refine the works in order to come up with a highly suitable solution. Independent Committee comprises.

5.4 Roles, Duties and Responsibilities

The Board of Directors spearheads company growth and the making of important decisions in several areas with the scope of power as specified in the management structure.

5.5 Subsidiary Committee

The Board of Directors' emphasis on Good Corporate Governance is in line with the standards and policies of The Stock Exchange of Thailand. Assigned of the company's board members and management personnel, the Independent Committee was given ample opportunity to study the details and refine the works in order to come up with a highly suitable solution. Independent Committee comprises:

Audit Committee

Established on 30 March 1999 which would assume the position 3 years per rotation. The Audit Committee is comprised of at least three Independent Directors with at least one of them having accounting / financial knowledge. The Audit Committee which all were appointed by the Board of Directors' Meeting or Shareholders' Meeting with the scope of power as specified in the management structure.

In the year 2017 between October 2016 – September 2017, the Audit Committee held four meetings and in addition one meeting with the External Auditor without management in attendance, and one joint meeting with the risk management committee to discuss risk management strategies.

Member of the audit committee Mr. Chai Jroongtanapibarn, has extensive experience in finance and accounting and the review of financial statements.

• The Remuneration and Nominating Committee

Established on 29 November 2002, to assume the position 3 years / rotation who were appointed from at least 3 directors consist of 1 independent directors and 2 director as the executive, with the scope of duty as prescribed in the management structure. On 22 November 2017, the Board of Directors approved the separation of roles and duties of the Remuneration Committee and the NominationCommittee as follows:

So that the duty performance of the Compensation and Recruitment Committee is done efficiently and achieves the purposes towards the duties and the assigned responsibility from the committee. Therefore, the meeting is held at least 2 times per year to consider, consult and fulfill any acts based on their duties and responsibilities.

In the year 2018 between October 2017 – September 2018, the Remuneration and Nominating Committee held 2 meetings.

• Risk Management Committee

Established on 30th September 2003, and the Board of Directors No. 212 on Wednesday, 6th August 2014, resolved to restructure the Risk Management Committee by appointing from the Board of Directors at least 3 persons, including the managing Director ex officio. The Risk Management Committee assumes the position for 3 years each time with the scope of power as specified in the management structure.

In the year 2018 between October 2017 – September 2018, the Risk Management Committee held 4 meetings and a joint meeting with the audit committee to discuss risk management strategies.

• Corporate Governance Committee

Established on 24th February 2014, assume the position for 3 years each time by appointing from the Board of Directors, at least 3 persons with the scope of power as specified in the management structure.

In the year 2018 between October 2017 – September 2018, the Corporate Governance Committee held 2 meetings.

• The Board of Executive Directors

At least eight persons are appointed by the Board of Directors with the scope of power as specified in the management structure.

In the year 2018 between October 2017 – September 2018, the Board of Executive Directors held 11 meetings.

5.6 Company Secretary

The board of director has appointed Mr. Kiartisak Lertsiriamorn to be the Company secretary and also responsible for the secretary of Board of Directors with the Managing Director Office support function of the work of company secretary goes according to the principle of operating of a good company as well as to operate the company more efficiently.

The company discloses the qualifications of the company secretary from the meeting of the Board of Directors in the annual report and on the company's website.

The company encourages the company secretary to receive the training and develop the knowledge regularly as being disclosed in the annual report of the company.

5.7 The Board Meeting

The dates of the board meetings, which are usually held a quarterly basis, are fixed annually, to give the board members and management sufficient notice. Normally, each meeting lasts between an hour and a half to two hours. They are usually held at the company's head office. The company recorded details of the minutes in writing, filed the report of the meeting which was approved by the board, and submitted to the board and concerned parties for an examination.

The President of Board of Directors and Managing Director jointly consider the selection the matter to enter into the agenda of the meeting of the committee by giving opportunity to each director to have freedom to submit the useful matter for the company to enter into the agenda of the meeting.

The management sent out the invitation letter, agenda and other relevant documents not less than seven days before the date of the meeting, to give the Board of Directors enough time to study, analyses and consider all the relevant information. Should more information be required, they were encouraged to contact either the President or the company secretary.

The Board of Directors determined the Meeting between independent committee and non-executive director regularly at least once a year to independently debate or express comment about the management of interested matter.

On meeting of the Board of Directors, the Managing Director and top executives shall join the meeting to give additional details as being directly related to the problem.

From the continuous improvement of the shareholders' meeting, in this year, the company received an assessment for the quality of the ordinary shareholders' meeting scoring 97 points from of 100. This fell in the "excellent" criteria in the quality assessment of the ordinary shareholders' meeting (Annual General Meeting – AGM) of the year 2018 as being held by the Thai Investors Association.

5.8 Assessment of the work performance of the directors and President

To comply with the principles of good business supervision, the Board of Directors required to prepare the work assessment form of the Board of Directors at least 1 time per year to be used as the guideline to consider the achievement, know the problems to do improvement and increase the work efficiency of the Board of Directors. In the year 2018, the Board of Directors held the additional assessment of the sub-committee.

Therefore, in the year 2018, the committee made the work assessment through 4 assessment forms: 1) Self-assessment form of the individual committee, 2) Self-assessment form of the individual subcommittee, 3) Assessment form of the individual committee and sub-committee and 4) Assessment form of adequacy of the internal control system (based on the COSO System). The company secretary shall deliver and gather the assessment results and submit to the meeting of the Board of Directors for consideration to be used as the data to improve the company's work procedures.

The assessment result of the Board of Directors could be summarized as follows:

- Individual assessment: The criteria being used for assessment are in 6 topics i.e.
 - 1. Structure and qualifications of the Board of Directors
 - 2. Roles, duties and responsibility of the Board of Directors
 - 3. Meeting of the Board of Directors 4. Duty performance of the directors
 - 5. Relationship with the Management
 - 6. Directors' and Management ability development. In summary, the assessment result is the average points of 90.45 percent as the excellent level.
- Self-assessment form of the individual sub-committee applied the assessment criteria
 - 1. Structure and qualifications of the committee are proper to cause the efficient work procedures of the committee.
 - 2. The meeting of the sub-committee has done, so that the committee performs the duties on the meeting efficiently.
 - 3. The roles, duties and responsibilities of the sub-committee focus include.
 - 3.1 Audit Committee
 - 3.2 Nomination Committee
 - 3.3 Remuneration Committee
 - 3.4 Corporate Governance Committee
 - 3.5 Risk Management Committee
 - 3.6 Executive Committee, take time for the consideration, review and compliance adequately. The assessment is summarized with the average points of 96.31 percent, which meet the criteria in the excellent level.
- Assessment form of the individual committee and sub-committee applied the assessment criteria in 3 topics:
 - 1. Structure and qualifications of the committee
 - 2. Meeting of the committee
 - 3. Meeting of the sub-committee. The assessment could be summarized with average points of 92.12 percent, which meet the criteria in the excellent level.

- Assessment of the adequacy of the internal control system of Siam Food Products Public Company Limited. With the assessment criteria in 5 points i.e.
 - 1. Organization and environment
 - 2. Risk management
 - 3. Work control of the Management
 - 4. Information technology and data communication system
 - 5. Follow-up system. In summary, the assessment result is in average points of 98.82 percent as the excellent level.

5.9 Remuneration to Directors and Management

The company provides the policy of the director's compensation obviously and transparently by considering the operation result, responsibility of the director, financial status of the company or as being suitable and comparing the compensation of the similar industry to be good enough to attract and maintain the qualified director at that time and obtain approval from the shareholders about the paid compensation and disclose it.

• Director Remuneration

The company's remuneration policy is clear, with remuneration for the Board of Directors being based on performance and responsibilities as well as the financial well-being of the company. Also considered is the appropriateness of the remuneration package as compared to those given to directors in similar industries, so as to attract well-qualified directors to serve on the Board. The company also seeks the approval of the shareholders on this matter, before revealing the sum to the public.

• Management Remuneration

The management's remuneration is based on the policies set by the Board of Directors, taking into account both the company's performance and that of each executive, in addition to the achievement of any goals set beforehand. Also taken into consideration was the performance of other companies in the same field.

Remuneration details for the year 2018 can be found in the Remuneration Section in this document, under the sub-heading, Organization Structure. This is followed by the announcement of The Securities and Exchange Commission.

5.10 Directors' and Management knowledge

• Directors' and Management knowledge and ability development

The company supported the directors and high executives to attend the seminar in the course benefiting their performance both the course arranged by the training unit of the company and arranged by government or independent organization, such as, the course of Thai Institute of Directors which SEC had prescribed that the directors of listed company must successfully passed at least one course, such as, Director Certification Program (DCP); Director Accreditation Program (DAP) and Audit Committee Program (ACP) in order to apply knowledge and experience to further develop the company onwards.

· Orientation of new directors

The Board of Director provides the orientation of all new company directors, so that the new company directors being appointed have the opportunities to cause the knowledge and understanding of the company's business, company's policies as well as the roles, duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors in details by providing the orientation of new directors as the explanatory document of the training, seminar and visit of the place of operation of the projects of the company, so that the company directors could experience the actual business condition of the company.

5.11 Succession Plan

The Company plans to recruit personnel in charge of senior management positions for all key positions properly and transparently to ensure that the Company has a professional management that administers independently from major shareholder or any shareholder. Then the nomination has been proposed to the Board of Directors for appointment. The recruitment process for senior executives of The Company is to consider selecting those with the right qualified candidates with good education, experience and seniority to join the team with the emphasis on getting young people who are competent to make way for everyone to be promoted to the executive level in the future. Through the evaluation process with high potential, everyone will be developed as planned individually with challenging assignments and job rotation to develop leadership skills and knowledge in all aspects. The preparation of personnel of The Company is conducted with employees at all levels to be ready to replace in case of vacancies in a timely manner and for the purpose of continuous working as well

The Board of Directors required the Managing Director to develop the personnel of the organization to be prepared to take over the position if they could not perform the duties.

Business Ethics

The company recruited the Board of Directors and executives, who have knowledge, abilities and experiences on the business with the policy of faithful management, ethics, fairness and morality. The company plans to operate the business continuously, has the relationship with all concerned parties, good understanding and responsibility for the public.

The Board of Directors encourages for preparation of the business ethics in writing, so that the directors, executives and all employees understand the ethical standard used by the company on the business operation and follow up the serious compliance with the ethics and reviewed every year.

Regarding the ethics and practices of the employee, the company announced the guideline to be observed by Directors Management team and the employee. The Management is in charge of all subordinate employee to observe the requirements strictly. with the Code of Conduct handbook of the company for more information, visit http://www.siamfood.co.th/conduct-th.html

9.2 Subcommittees

Structure of Subcommittees consists of the Board of Directors and five subcommittees: Audit Committee, Remuneration and Nominating Committee, Good Corporate Governance Committee, Risk Management Committee and the Executive Board of Directors. Each group has a list and responsibilities, it is defined in Section 8, Management Structure, Section 9.1 Good Corporate Governance and Section 5.5 Subcommittees

9.3 Recruiting director, independent director, audit committee and executive

- 1) In case of the director, independent committee, audit committee and the executive is resign by rotation or substitute the position duly vacated by other reason, the Board of Directors' Meeting shall consider to recruit substitute director through the Compensation and Recruitment Board. The Board of Directors shall consider and recruit the qualified, knowledgeable, capable personal who is experienced in related work and duly qualified pursuant to Section 68 of Public Company Limited Act, B.E. 2535 and related Announcement of SEC for benefit in the efficient business operation of the company and then proposed to the Shareholders' Meeting for consideration the appointment according to the rules and methods as follows: -
 - 1. One shareholder possesses one share / one vote.
 - 2. Each shareholder must exercise all right to vote as mentioned in clause 1 to elect one or several persons as director but is prohibited to divide its more or less votes to any person.
 - 3. The person who earned highest votes descending shall be elected as director equal to the number of director required in such election. In case of the descendant earned equal votes more than number of the required director, the chairman shall cast one final vote.

For recruitment of person to fill the management position, the Board of Directors shall arrange to follow up the progress of position succession that covering the position of managing director and high management position to ensure that the company selects the executive who is knowledgeable, capable to succeed the important position in the future.

2) Rules in selection the independent director and audit committee

The company determines rules on selection of independent director and audit committee from the qualification of the appointed person based on the following qualifications:

- 1. Holds share not less than 1% of paid up capital of the company, subsidiaries, affiliates and related companies. This shall include shares held by related persons.
- 2. Is not or never been the director who involved in management, employee, consultant who earned permanent wage nor person duly authorized to control the company, parent company, subsidiary, affiliate or minor company at the same rank, major shareholder or the person who has power to control unless such person is resigned from those statuses for not less than 2 years before being appointed.
- 3. Does not have or never had business relationship or provided professional service to any company, parent company, subsidiary, affiliate, major shareholder or the person who has power to control in the manner which may object the independent use of discretion and is not or never been the major shareholder or person who has power to control of any party who has business relation with the company subsidiary, affiliate, major shareholder or the person who has power to control unless such person is resigned from those statuses for not less than 2 years before being appointed. Such relations inclusively mean:
 - 3.1 Normal transaction, the matter related to the asset/service, to give or receive financial assistant that exceeding 20 m. baht or 3% of net tangible asset subject to whichever is lower.
 - 3.2 Providing other professional services, such as, financial consultant, legal consultant, asset appraisal for exceeding 2 m. baht / year.

In this regard, in case of business relation or professional service is exceeding such prescribed value, approval must be firstly granted by the Board that such business relation and professional service do not impact the performance of assigned duties and independent expression of comment and such comment of the Board id disclosed in Form 56-1 / Annual Report / Invitation Letter (in case of extension of position)

- 4. Is not or never been the auditor of any company, parent company, subsidiary, affiliate, major shareholder or the person who has power to control or partner of the Auditing Office where such auditor is working for unless such person is resigned from those statuses for not less than 2 years before being appointed.
- 5. Does not have any relation by blood or by lawful registration, namely, no any relation as parents, spouse, relatives and children including spouse of the child of the executive, major shareholder, the person who has power to control or the person who is proposed as executive or the person duly empowered to control the company or subsidiary.
- 6. Not being the director who is elected as proxy of the company's director, major shareholder or the shareholder who is related to the major shareholder of the company.
- 7. Free from any character that prevent him to independently express comment about operation of the company.
- 8. In case of being authorized from the Board of Directors to make decision about business operation of the company, parent company, subsidiary, affiliate and minor company at the same rank, major shareholder or the person who has power to control based on collective decision, such independent director must not be the Audit Committee.
- 9. Able to assume the position of director who does not involve in management or independent director of the company in the group but is required to disclose information about assuming in the position of independent director in the group and total compensation received from the group in form 56-1 and annual report (not necessary to disclose compensation separately by each company).

9.4 The policy on assuming the position of director for other company

The company determined the policy specifying the President to report in case of any company director would assume the position of director in any company other than the subsidiary and affiliates to the Board of Director immediately.

9.5 Control of the operation of the subsidiary company or joint ventures

The Company controls the operation of its subsidiary company and joint ventures by authorizing the company's directors and executives to attend as directors to determine the policies and manage and also investigates and assesses potential risks to the Company to find a solution in the affiliates and joint ventures as follows:

Quality Pineapple Products Co., Ltd. "Subsidiary"

1. Mr. Thien	Mekanontchai	Chairman
2. Mr. Prasert	Maekwatana	Vice Chairman

3. Mr. Sithichai Chaikriangkrai Director

4. Mr. Graeme Anthony Cox Director and President

5. Mr. Kiartisak Lertsiriamorn Director and The company secretary

Siam Food (2513) Co., Ltd. "Subsidiary"

Mrs. Chaveevarn Chandanabhumma Chairman
 Mrs. Nidda Theerawatanachai Director

3. Mr. Kiartisak Lertsiriamorn Director and The company secretary

Eastern Seaboard Industrial Estate (Rayong) Co., Ltd. "Joint venture"

Mr. Thien Mekanontchai Chairman
 Mr. Sithichai Chaikriangkrai Director
 Ms. Pornpimol Chirtchoochai Director

9.6 To Oversee the Use of Internal Information

The company regularly revealed information that were both accurate and reliable to the shareholders, investors, securities analysts and the public. Whenever executives initiated a change in the company's securities trading portfolio, a report was sent out to The Securities and Exchange Commission. This is considered ethical business practice.

To oversee the use of the company's internal information, the company established regulations for staffs at all levels, under the section, Discipline and Punishment. In this section, it is stated that: "Any member of the staffs who reveals company confidential information to others is breaking the company rules, and he or she will be punished according to his / her crime."

In this regard, the Board of Directors also determined important policy to prevent the directors, executives and employees to use the opportunity or data for their own benefit nor conduct in any related business nor use internal information for their benefit and other persons in transaction of company's shares. In this regard, the company determined punishment in case of breach there of.

9.7 Auditor's fee

In the past financial year 2018 the auditors remuneration including 4 quarterly reviews and the audit of the financial statement for the year ended September 30, 2018 was Baht 1,405,000, plus other expenses of Baht 95,400 and service fees for observing the destruction of obsolete goods in the amount of Baht 30,000. The total sum of the fee was Baht 1,530,400.

9.8. The level of understanding and application of good corporate governance principles for listed companies in the year 2018.

The Board recognizes its role as the leader of the organization. In the year 2018, the Board acknowledged the Corporate Governance Code (CG code) for listed companies in the year 2017 and Practices in the use of sustainable value for the business. They also assigned the management to assess each CG Code's performance in order to ensure that the results were appropriate or plan to develop to suit the business continuously at least once a year

In the year 2018, the Board has considered and improved the mission and vision to comply with objectives and main goals of sustainability by technology, new innovation, developing and improving new products, social responsibility, adherence to the principles of good corporate governance, ethics, integrity in business, satisfying stakeholders continuously, etc.

9.9 Compliance with good corporate governance principles in other matters.

The Board Meeting

The dates and agenda of the board meetings, which are usually held on 1-3 months per time basis, are fixed annually, to give the board members and management sufficient notice. Normally, each meeting lasts between an hour and a half to two hours. They are usually held at the company's head office.

Distribution of Documents

The management sent out the invitation letter, agenda and other relevant documents not less than five to seven days before the date of the meeting, to give the Board of Directors enough time to study, analyses and consider all the relevant information. Should more information be required, they were encouraged to contact either the President or the company secretary. Throughout the years, the company's Board of Directors arranged a total of 6 meetings. Details on the attendance of the directors can be found as follows:

	Meeting						
Name	Board of Directors	The Audit Committee	Executive Directors	The Remuneration and Nominating	Corporate Governance Committee	Risk Management Committee	2016 Annual Ordinary Shareholders
1 Mr. Thien Mekanontchai	7/7	-	11/11	-	-	-	1/1
2 Mr. Prasit Kovilaikool	6/7	4/4	-	2/2	2/2	-	1/1
3 Mr. Prasert Maekwatana	6/7	-	8/11	2/2	-	-	1/1
4 Mr. Sithichai Chaikriangkrai	6/7	-	9/11	1/2	-	-	1/1
5 Mr. Siripol Yodmuangcharoen	7/7	-	11/11	-	-	4/4	1/1
6 Mr. Ananta Dalodom*	7/7	-	-	2/2	-	-	1/1
7 Mr. Chai Jroongtanapibarn	7/7	4/4	-	-	-	4/4	1/1
8 Mrs. Chaveevarn Handanabhum	ıma 7/7	-	10/11	-	2/2	-	1/1
9 Police General Krisna Polananta	n 7/7	4/4	-	-	2/2	-	1/1
10 Mrs. Nidda Theerawatanacha	7/7	-	11/11	-	-	-	1/1
11 Ms Pornpimol Chirtchoochai***	7/7	-	7/11	-	-	-	1/1
12 Mr.Graeme Anthony Cox	7/7	-	11/11	-	-	4/4	1/1

In addition, based on the guidelines and principles of good business supervision, The company recorded details of the minutes in writing, filed the report of the meeting which was approved by the board, and submitted to the board and concerned parties for an examination.

The Board of Directors determined the Meeting between independent committee and non-executive director regularly at least once a year to independently debate or express comment about the management of interested matter.

In 2018, the Committee had held 1 Meetings.

10. Company social responsibility

CSR-DIW Continuous Report 2017

Message from the President

Siam Food Products Public Co., Ltd. realizes that we are a part of society, we commit to run our business operation by good governance, give value to all stakeholders; customers, shareholders, employees, farmers, suppliers, contractors and subcontractors, community, society and including government.



We commit to produce high quality and safe food products. We act with integrity to improve the quality of life of our employees and farmers and we participate widely in the local community. We always comply with national laws and regulations and we always strive to comply with the standards demanded by our customers.

At Siam Food Products we achieve prosperity in an ethical way in harmony with the land and in mindful partnership with the farmers and people that touch upon our business. This is the mindse throughout our organization.

Siam Food's operation is based on the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) concept of balance among economics, society, and environment. Our CSR programme has been in operation since 2011 and all of our employees are required to follow our Code of Conduct. We this is place we are confident our business is sustainable and will grow in the long term.

(Mr. Graeme Cox)

President

Siam Food Products Public Co., Ltd.

Social Responsibility follow CSR-DIW

Siam Food Products Public Co., Ltd. adheres to the principles of good corporate governance and recognizes the importance of running a business with social responsibility, community and the environment in mind in order to create a lasting happiness for all stakeholders. We follow the Corporate Social Responsibility standard which is equivalent to ISO 26000. We have followed these principals consistently since 2011.

CSR in 2018

Social Responsibility following CSR-DIW/ISO 26000

A review of the status of the main CSR issues by topic is as follows:

lanua	All requirements			Number of practical requirements years 2018				0/
Issue	Implement	Added	Total	Implement	NA	Added	Total	%
10.1 Corporate governance	11	1	12	11		1	12	100.00
10.2 Human right	39	7	46	39		7	46	100.00
10.3 Labour practices	29	2	31	29		2	31	100.00
10.4 Environmental	21	14	35	21		14	35	100.00
10.5 Fair operating	21	5	26	21		5	26	100.00
practices								
10.6 Consumer issues	36	8	44	31	8	4	43	97.73
10.7 Conmmunity	25	18	43	25		17	42	97.67
involvement								
and development								
Total	182	55	237	177	8	50	235	99.16

• CSR In Business Process

10.1 Corporate governance

We have a commitment to produce food products using pineapple as the main raw material with customer safety, international standards quality and managed under good governance. The business is run with an efficient, sustainable, transparent and verified by a written commitment to social responsibility.

10.2 Human rights

The company pays attention to human rights, and conducts a human rights evaluation impact assessment from the organization's activities. This covers all stakeholder groups in the organization. We respect rights and freedoms, offer equal opportunities and non-discriminatory, prevent child labor, anti-corruption of all forms, and mechanisms to receive complaints, from inside and outside of the organization.

Open the complaint box every month



Nursery for employee's child



• Kathin's activity with employees of all races and community to commemorate the important Buddhist traditions



• Security training according to human rights principles and conform to international guidelines





10.3 Labour practices

The company maintains Occupational Health and Safety Policies that cover to work on the principles of safety, hygiene standards and equality for all employees, temporary employees and subcontractors.

PPE Training to employees



Training, skill development, apprenticing and career opportunities for every level of employees based on equality and non-discrimination. We run department training on technical skills such as pasteurization and Why Why Analysis as well as training on social skills and hobbies such as making Japanese flowers from clay.





- We focus on health and happiness of our employees. We establish HAPPY 8 to be a tool to achieve the goal through various clubs.
 - Football/ Futsal Club: Organize futsal activities after work and holiday in September 2018, seven teams join these matches





• Health Running Club: Year 2018, organize running for health 3 times with 450 employees joining the activity





• Cycling Club: Year 2018, organize a cycling club 2 times with 150 employees join the activity





• Swimming Club: Year 2018, organize swimming race 2 times with 50 employees and their family





 Buddhism Club: Organize buddhist activities such as Dhamma practice, pray, listen to sermon, walk back and forth, meditation and giving food offerings to the monks with 20 employees join at Wat Cholpratarn Rangsarit, Nonthaburi and Wat Nong Muang Mai, Chonburi





• Aerobics Club: Organize aerobic activities in September 2018 after work 3 days/week (Monday, Wednesday and Friday) with 60 employees and employee's descendants





• Siam Food Training Project: Auspicious pillow making in order to encourage employees to increase income and enjoy a leisure activity with 90 employees join this project





10.4 Environmental

- o Protect and reduce the impact on the environment in water pollution, air pollution and soil pollution in accordance with all regulations.
- Measure air quality from ventilation chimney (Boiler), air quality in work area, heat level.

 These values are in accordance with legal requirements
- Measure emmissions from the boiler to ensure good air quality
- Control working temperatures inside the factory
- Control noise levels inside the factory





• Waste water is properly treated before discharge to the public waterway. The results of the water quality assessment are shared with the community for transparency.





• Reforestation increases green space in the company by planting 100 gold teak trees which can absorb carbon dioxide 863,000 Kg. CO2e





- Effective use of resources in order to reduce energy consumption, water and other resources such as
 - 1. Changing light fittings to LEDs that can save energy 6,900 kWh/yr





2. Install equipment to improve the power factor to reduce electricity fine in each month amount 5,000-20,000 baht/month



3. Install the pineapple extractor use to ferment bio-gas in order to replace boiler 36,702 kg/yr





4. Provide knowledge and activities for employees in the company about energy management and how to save energy in the factory









- 5. Other Environmental Activities
 - 1. Wash basin of tortoise shell project at Sea Turtle Conservation Center, Sattahip Naval Base with 30 employees





2. Mangrove rehabilitation project together with Marin and Coastal Resources Administration No. 2 with 25 employees











10.5 Fair operating practices

The company has identified the risk of corruption from company activities or company-related activities to prevent corruptions inside and outside the organization. We have procurement rules, controls and an inspection committee to monitor and control works in accordance with the contract. We have a committee that controls the disposal of unused materials in compliance with the rules for taking items out of the factory.

There is also an internal data control and report on holding of securities of executives and auditors, preventive measures, protect and secure the company property, contract for fertilizer loan for pineapple planting sent to the factory, set the authority for approval and payment, travel arrangements and rule including allowance for travel within the country, advanced cash rule and practice, Approval authority in the purchase requisition (P/R), capital and anti-corruption policy

10.6 Consumer issues

The company does not commit any deception, misleading, fraud or unfair, unclear or obscure. We have a Corporate Governance Principles Manual and Principles of Corporate Governance policy. Our contracts are written in clear language with clear labelling that follows all export regulations. We have a process in place to handle customer complaints with corrective actions and follow up audits agreed with customers.



10.7 Community involvement and development

The company is focused on community relations. We have a committee and company representatives that discuss issues with the local community in a fair and transparent way. We gladly assist in community development activities.

• Discussion with Tan Dam Community on February 22, 2018



- Make a project from discussion with community
 - 1. Installation of digital CCTV system at Tan Dam Community







2. Project for purchasing agricultural products of Tan Dam School



• Promoting cultural activities and local traditions, pay attention to the folk culture of the people in the community, candle tradition, buffalo run tradition which is one of the unique cultural activities in Chonburi



• Promote and support the training of knowledge about dangerous diseases, threats to health, AIDS protection and tuberculosis to employees in order to bring the knowledge to share with their family and community to prevent the spread of diseases.



11. Internal control and audit

The audit committee made review of the suitability of the internal control system from the audit result of the Internal Audit Section, supervision and follow-up, so that the audited unit did improvement and gave suggestions to the management to do improvements, solution and reasonable preventions as the case maybe and followed up the progress of the continuous improvements.

The Internal Audit Office under the direct supervision of the audit committee summarized the audit results for the audit committee quarterly. During the past year 2018, the Internal Audit office reported to the meeting of the audit committee that no defects are found relating to the internal control system in substantial matter.

Chief of the Internal Audit office

Ms. Duangduen Kanjanopas, Internal Audit Superintendent

The audit committee expressed the opinions that Ms. Duangduen Kanjanopas has the educational qualification, experiences and qualified to assume the position of the Chief of the Internal Audit office and could perform the duties efficiently. The appointment, removal and transfer of the chief of the audit must be granted approval from the audit committee. The record data of the Chief of the Internal Audit was shown in the data schedule of the directors and executives, Clause 8: Management Structure.

12. Connected Transaction

Siam Food Products Public Company Limited ("the Company") attaches importance to the connected transaction is a transaction that may cause a conflict of interest between a listed company and a connected person to make the conduct transparent and fair to all shareholders equally. Therefore, the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 7/2018 held on September 27, 2018 resolved to approve the Connected Transaction policy. The Board of Directors, executives and employees are required to follow the guidelines. To consider items, to be transparent, fair and beneficial to the company. More information can be found under Policy on inter-company transactions http://www.siamfood.co.th/policy-th.html

Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Group if the Group has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control or joint control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Group and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

Relationships with an associate and subsidiaries are described in notes 10 and 11. Relationships with key management and other related parties, which have transactions with the Group, were as follows:

Name of entities	Country of incorporation	Nature of relationships
Key management personnel		Persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Group.
Plantheon Co., Ltd.		Major shareholder and common directors
Thai Agro Products Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Subsidiary of major shareholder
Variety Asset 3 Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common group of major shareholder
Indara Insurance Public Company Limited	d Thailand	Common group of major shareholder
Horeca Management Co., Ltd.		Major shareholder have common directors
United Products Co., Ltd.		Major shareholder have common directors
Havi Logistics (Thailand) Co., Ltd		Major shareholder have common directors
Concept Land 2 Co., Ltd.		Director's relative is indirectly principal shareholder
T.C.C. Commercial Property Management Co., Ltd.		Director's relative is indirectly principal unit holder
Top Asset Security and Service Co., Ltd		Director of major shareholder is relatives of controlling person
Thai Beverage Public Company Limited	Thailand	Common directors
Asset World Synergy Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
Lake View Golf and Yacht Club Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
T.C.C. Technology Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors

Name of entities	Country of incorporation /nationality	Nature of relationships
Deesermkit Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
Terragro Fertilizer Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
Thip Sugar Kamphaengphet Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
Thip Sugar Sukhothai Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
Pornpattanasin Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
United Winery and Distillery Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
Southeast Capital Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
Southeast Insurance Public Company Lim	nited Thailand	Common directors
Bang Pa-In Paper Mill Industry Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
Cristalla Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
Lan Chang Development Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
Plantheon Trading Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
North Park Golf And Sport Club Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
Kaset Thip (2017) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
Oishi Trading Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
Oishi Food Service Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
The Residence 9 Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors

The pricing policies for transactions with related parties are explained further below:

Transactions	Pricing policies
Revenue from sale of goods	Market price
Sale of packaging	Mutually agreed prices
Land rental income	Contractually agreed price
Sale of assets	Mutually agreed prices
Dividends income	In accordance with the resolution of
	shareholders' meeting
Interest income	Interest rate 2.00-2.50% per annum
Other income	Mutually agreed prices
Purchase of raw materials	Market price
Purchase of goods	Mutually agreed prices
Purchase of fixed assets and other assets	Mutually agreed prices
Operating lease expense	Contractually agreed price
Director remuneration	In accordance with the resolution of
	shareholders' meeting
Interest expense	Interest rate 1.45% per annum
Other expenses	Mutually agreed prices

Significant agreements under non-cancellable operating leases Land lease agreements

On 30 November 2017, the Company entered into a land lease agreement with Variety Asset 3 Co., Ltd., its related company. The agreement was for a period of 3 years commencing from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2020. The Company is committed to pay a rental fee at the rate as stipulated in the agreement. On 22 April 2016, the Company entered into a land lease agreement with Concept Land 2 Co., Ltd., its related company. The agreement was for a period of 2 years and 10 months commencing from 1 March 2016 to 31 December 2018. The Company is committed to pay a rental fee at the rate as stipulated in the agreement.

On 1 November 2016, Quality Pineapple Products Company Limited, its subsidiary, entered into a land lease agreement with Deesermkit Co., Ltd., its related company. The agreement was for a period of 3 years commencing from 1 October 2016 to 30 September 2019. The said subsidiary is committed to pay a rental fee at the rate as stipulated in the agreement.

On 10 November 2015, Quality Pineapple Products Company Limited, its subsidiary, entered into a land lease agreement with Deesermkit Co., Ltd., its related company. The agreement was for a period of 3 years commencing from 10 November 2015 to 9 November 2018. The said subsidiary is committed to pay a rental fee at the rate as stipulated in the agreement.

Building lease and service agreements

On 6 October 2017, the Company entered into a building lease and service agreements with T.C.C. Commercial Property Management Co., Ltd., its related company. The said agreements was for a period of 3 years commencing from 26 December 2017 to 25 December 2020. The Company is committed to pay a rental and service fees at the rate as stipulated in the agreements.

Telephone manage hosting service agreements and computer equipment agreements

The Company and its subsidiary entered into telephone manage hosting service agreements and computer equipment agreements with T.C.C. Technology Co., Ltd., their related company. The agreements were for a period of 3 years to 5 years and the agreements will expire during 2018 to 2022. The Company and its subsidiary are committed to pay service fees at the rate as stipulated in the agreements.

Car rental agreements

The Company and its subsidiary entered into car rental agreements with Southeast Capital Co., Ltd., their related company. The agreements were for a period of 3 years to 5 years and the agreements will expire during 2019 to 2023. The Company and its subsidiary are committed to pay rental fees at the rate as stipulated in the agreements.

Area lease for server computer agreement

On 1 September 2018, the Company entered into area lease for server computer agreement with T.C.C. Technology Co., Ltd., its related company. The agreement was for a period of 1 year commencing from 1 September 2018 to 31 August 2019. The Company is committed to pay a service fee at the rate as stipulated in the agreement.

Approval Policy and Procedure for interrelated transaction.

Interrelated transaction of the company typically follows normal business practice that brings the most profits to the company. However, if it involves very important matters or potentially be a long term liabilities to the Company. The company will put this case to the Audit Committee or independent expertise considers and obtains their comments with the suitable of pricing and reason. the connected transaction, Acquisition and disposition of assets. The Company's Board of Directors should act according to action SEC rules and regulations and notification or rule of SET, also the rule of disclosure the connected transaction, Acquisition and disposition of assets.

Financial status and operation result

13. Important financial data

A) Schedule of financial statement summary (Consolidated financial statement)

(Unit: 1,000 Baht)

	Consolidated Financial Statements													
	2017 (1	2 months)	2016 (9	months)	2016 (9	months)								
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%								
Total Assets	2,766,354	100	2,815,110	100	2,791,850	100								
Total Liabilities	386,480	13.97	390,908	13.89	326,435	11.69								
Shareholders' Equity	2,379,874	86.03	2,424,202	86.11	2,465,415	88.31								
Total Revenues	2,430,762	100	3,586,182	100	3,201,598	100								
Revenues from sale	2,376,065	97.75	3,510,528	97.89	3,077,433	96.12								
Gross Profit (loss)	166,258	7.00	462,135	13.16	196,988	6.40								
Net Profit (loss)	168,977	6.95	384,550	10.72	191,035	5.97								
Net cash from (used in) operating	(10,432)		501,443		540,410									
activities														
Net cash from (used in) investing	(110,826)		246,656		(115,240)									
activities														
Net cash from (used in) financing	(111,078)		(325,588)		(50,084)									
activities														
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(232,334)		422,511		375,086									
and cash equivalents														

B) The important financial ratio reflects the financial status and operation result

	Consolid	Consolidated Financial Statements								
Financial Ratio	Unit	2018	2017	2016						
		12 months	12 months	12 months						
Liquidity Ratios										
Current Ratio	Times	5.11	4.95	4.49						
Quick Ratio	Times	3.40	3.61	2.69						
Avg.Collection Period	Days	24.68	17.42	29.90						
Avg.No.Days Inventory In Stock	Days	70.36	44.03	53.25						
Profitability Ratios										
Gross Profit Margin	%	7.00	13.16	6.40						
Net Profit Margin	%	6.95	10.72	5.97						
Earning (Per)Share	Baht	8.05	18.31	9.10						
Price earnings Ratio	Times	23.86	12.23	23.08						
Assets Management Ratios										
Return On Equity (ROE)	%	7.10	15.86	7.75						
Return On Total Asset (ROA)	%	6.11	13.66	6.84						
Return On Total Fixed Asset	%	28.13	60.13	27.37						
Total Assets Turnover	Times	0.85	1.25	1.10						
Leverage Ratios										
Debt To Total Assets	Times	0.14	0.14	0.12						
Debt To Equity (D/E)	Times	0.16	0.16	0.13						

14. ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATUS AND OPERATING PERFORMANCE

Business Overview

The consolidated Income Statements for the year ended September 30,2018, the company earned the total income of Baht 2,430.76 million, net loss from the operation in amount of Baht 36.57 million. Upon combination with the profit share from the associated company in amount of Baht 205.55 million, the company earned the net profit of total Baht 168.98 million, while in the same period ended September 30, 2017, the company earned the total income of Baht 3,586.18 million, net profit from the operation in amount of Baht 209.07 million, upon combination with the profit share from the associated company in amount of Baht 175.48 million, the company earned the net profit of total Baht 384.55 million, change in net profit decreasing by Baht 215.57 million or 56.06%.

Analysis of Income Statements for the year ended September 30,2018 (The audited Consolidated Financial Statements)

1) Revenue from sale amount of Baht 2,376.06 million, a decreased by Baht 1,134.47 million or 32.32% from the same period of the previous year. Because selling price decreased due to Thailand climate come to normal its effect to fruit was not shot as Indonesia and Philippine and it had high competition in selling price Thai Baht had been stronger from the previous year about 7% against the US dollar.

Ratio of cost of goods sold and sales for the year 2018 was 93% while the same period of the previous year equal to 87%. because selling price of world market decreased more than price of fresh pineapple.

- 2) The company had loss on changes in fair value of biological assets of Baht 63.28 million in the year 2018 which effected from the company has adopted TAS 41: Agriculture start from 1 January 2016 because fruit cost from farmers as at September 30, 2018 has decreased which was lower than our plantation cost. While the same period of the previous year the company had loss on changes in fair value of biological assets of Baht 8.16 million.
- 3) Idle capacity cost of subsidiary company decreased by Baht 23.59 million due to subsidiary company has fresh pineapple increasing same period.
- 4) About the operation result of the associated company for the year 2018; Eastern Seaboard Industrial (Rayong) Co., Ltd., the company recognized profit sharing according to the equity method in Statement of Income in amount of Baht 205.55 million, increasing from the same period of previous year Baht 30.07 million or 17.14% due to the associated company had revenue from sale of real estated increased.

As at 30 September 2018, the consolidated statement of financial position had a Debt to Equity Ratio at 0.16 equal to as at 30 September 2017.

Financial Status

As at 30 September 2018, the company's statements of financial position presents total assets of Baht 2,766.35 million, decreased of Baht 48.76 million from balance as at 30 September 2017 or 1.73%. The details of changes in assets and liabilities are as follows.

Assets

- Cash and cash equivalents an decreased Baht 232.33 million.
- Account receivable decreased Baht 38.77 million.
- Property, plant and equipment decreased Baht 38.92 million.
- Biological assets decreased Baht 28.67 million.
- Investment in an associate decreased Baht 10.06 million.
- Current investment increased Baht 177.47 million.
- Inventories increased Baht 79.39 million.
- Deferred tax assets increased Baht 23.66 million.
- Other current assets increased Baht 12.56 million.
- Current biological assets increased Baht 7.05 million

Liabilities

The company's total liabilities were Baht 386.48 million, an decreased by Baht 4.43 as at 30 September 2017 million from the previous year or 1.13%. The main transactions were decreased in Account payable decreased Baht 55.16 million, other Account payable decreased Baht 23.82 million, Advances received from sale of goods decreased Bath 43.01 million, short-term loan from associate increased Baht 100 million, other current liabilities increased Baht 13.45 million, employee benefit increased Baht 2.44 million and other non-current liabilities increased Baht 1.67 million.

The Shareholders' Equity

In 2018, the balance was Baht 2,379.87 million, decreased by Baht 44.33 million from balance as at 30 September 2017 or 1.83%, Dividends paid Baht 210 million, increased in net profit from operating for period nine months of the year 2018 amount Baht 168.98 million and decreased in other comprehensive income Baht 3.31 million.

Statement of Cash Flow

The statement of cash flow for nine-month period ended 30 September 2018 shows that the company had cash and cash equivalents decreased from balance as at September 30, 2017 by Baht 232.33 million. The cash flow was separated from each activity as the following:

1. Net cash flow used in operating activities in the amount of Baht (10.43) million, there were main activities as the following:

-	Cash received form operation.	204.88	Million Baht
-	Cash received from trade accounts receivable.	37.09	Million Baht
-	Cash received from creditors	12.27	Million Baht
	of other current liabilities		
-	Cash used in inventories.	(121.42)	Million Baht
-	Cash used in creditors' trade accounts payable.	(55.17)	Million Baht
-	Cash received in advances of goods decreased.	(43.01)	Million Baht
-	Cash used in other payable.	(22.48)	Million Baht
-	Cash used in other assets	(12.53)	Million Baht
-	Cash used in employee benefit.	(5.24)	Million Baht
-	Cash used in other non-current assets	(4.50)	Million Baht

2. Net cash flow used in investing activities in the amount of Baht (110.82) million, there were main activities as the following:

-	Cash received from dividend	227.40	Million Baht
	from associated company.		
-	Cash received from Interest .	11.88	Million Baht
-	Cash used in purchases	(177.70)	Million Baht
	of other debt securities		
-	Cash used for increasing crop	(137.38)	Million Baht
	of biological assets.		
-	Cash used in purchases of property,	(35.69)	Million Baht
	plant and equipment.		

3. Net cash flow used in financing activities in the amount of Baht (111.08) million ,there were main activities as the following:

- Cash received	from short-term loan	100.00	Million Baht
ITOTTI associate	5.		
- Dividend paid		(210.00	Million Baht

Report of the Accountability of the Board of Directors to the Company's Financial Report

The Board of Directors of Siam Food Products Public Company Limited gives core significance to the managing and monitoring of company's business to comply with good governance and assumes the responsibility on financial statement and financial information in Annual Report 2018, prepared under the generally-accepted accounting principles in Thailand, by choosing appropriate accounting policy and regularly observes it. The Board has exercised its careful discretion and rational estimate for this preparation including disclosing of major data sufficiently in the Note to Financial Statement to create transparency and benefits to shareholders and general investors.

The Board of Directors has provided the Risk Management System and effective Internal Control System in order to reasonably create confidence that the accounting data is accurate, valid and sufficient for the custody of property and to prevent any wrongdoing or in any materially unsuitable implementation and to be convinced that all connecting particulars that may inflict conflict are correct and true for its normal business to maximize benefits and it complies with the law and related rules. The Review Committee has already reported to the Board of Directors, including its opinion as attached in the Review Report as shown in Annual Report.

The Board of Directors holds the opinion that the overall Internal Control System is satisfactory and can build up confidence reasonably on the accountability of company's Statement of Financial Position and Income Statements for the year ended of September 30,2018. The company's auditor has examined it under the generally-accepted accounting principles and holds the opinion that the Financial Statement reflects accurate financial status and performance in its essential statement under the generally-accepted accounting principles.

(Mr. Thien Mekanontchai) Chairman

Threw Mkarnenther

(Mr.Graeme Anthony Cox) Director and President

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Siam Food Products Public Company Limited

Opinion

I have audited the consolidated and separate financial statements of Siam Food Products Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the "Group") and of Siam Food Products Public Company Limited (the "Company"), respectively, which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 30 September 2018, the consolidated and separate statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group and the Company, respectively, as at 30 September 2018 and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Recognition of deferred tax assets

Refer to notes 3 (t) and 14 to the financial statements

The key audit matter

The Group and the Company have recognised deferred tax assets arising from unutilised tax losses carried forward. The recoverability of the deferred tax asset is dependent on future taxable profits and the ability to utilise those losses in the future prior to the expiry of tax losses. Because the consideration of the forecast of future taxable profits and assessing the ability to utilise those tax losses involved a significant level of judgment in determining the key assumptions of management. This area was focused on my audit accordingly.

How the matter was addressed in the audit

My audit procedures included:

- understanding the basis of forecasting future taxable profit;
- assessing the reasonableness of the key assumptions use by management in the forecast of future taxable profit by considering with the internal and external sources of information, and considering the operation plan approved by management by comparing to the actual and the historical operating results and assessed the sensitivity of the outcomes to reasonably possible changes in assumptions, including of calculation testing the future taxable profits;
- evaluating the adequacy of the disclosure in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Valuation of investments in subsidiaries and property, plant and equipment of the subsidiaries

Refer to notes 3 (h), 3 (j), 11 and 13 to the financial statements

The key audit matter

The subsidiaries have the operating loss and deficits. This indicate that investments in subsidiaries and property, plant and equipment of those subsidiaries may be impair. The management considers the impairment at the reporting period by the estimated recoverable amount was based on its value in use, determined by discounting future cash flows from its operations.

Because the projection of cash flows involved a significant level of judgment in determining the key assumptions of management. This area was focused on my audit accordingly.

How the matter was addressed in the audit

My audit procedures included:

- understanding the process of identifying and considering the assessment of impairment on investments in subsidiaries and property, plant and equipment;
- assessing the reasonableness of the key assumptions use by management in the forecast of future profit and cash flows projection by considering with the internal and external sources of information and considering the operation plan approved by management by comparing to the actual and the historical operating results, also consulted with valuation specialist relating to financial methodologies used in the calculating the estimates and discount rate;
- evaluating the sensitivity of key assumptions used in future cash flows projection which affect to the recoverable amount of cash-generating unit;
- evaluating the adequacy of the disclosure in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Other Information

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Company'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 Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated and separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

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

(Ekkasit Chuthamsatid) Certified Public Accountant Registration No. 4195

Eldene /

KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd. Bangkok 27 November 2018

Siam Food Product Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Statement of financial position

		Consoli	dated	Separate					
		financial st	atements	financial statements					
		30 Sept	ember	30 Septe	ember				
Assets	Note	2018	2017	2018	2017				
			(in B	aht)					
Current assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	5	711,748,152	944,081,736	709,265,469	941,230,425				
Current investments	6	177,471,582	-	177,471,582	-				
Trade accounts receivable	4, 7	143,517,615	182,291,313	143,212,465	182,291,313				
Other receivables	4	5,747,511	5,353,872	8,004,714	5,090,043				
Short-term loans to related parties	4	-	-	89,000,000	36,000,000				
Current portion of long-term loan to subsidiary	4	-	-	85,000,000	15,000,000				
Inventories	8	471,577,375	392,190,758	447,013,520	383,734,528				
Current biological assets	9	12,584,786	5,536,518	12,584,786	5,530,863				
Other current assets	_	28,837,088	16,275,264	28,747,551	15,734,181				
Total current assets	_	1,551,484,109	1,545,729,461	1,700,300,087	1,584,611,353				
Non-current assets									
Equity securities available-for-sale	6	174,506,400	177,738,000	174,506,400	177,738,000				
Investment in associate	10	188,675,663	198,725,963	143,200,000	143,200,000				
Investments in subsidiaries	11	-	-	197,355,705	287,355,705				
Long-term loan to subsidiary	4	-	-	-	85,000,000				
Investment properties	12	64,189,011	64,374,196	64,189,011	64,374,196				
Property, plant and equipment	13	600,666,305	639,582,236	519,830,878	356,436,114				
Intangible assets		2,194,002	3,770,322	2,193,982	3,770,302				
Non-current biological assets	9	102,487,949	131,154,137	78,244,775	110,238,646				
Deferred tax assets	14	71,388,521	47,724,654	52,976,420	67,865,272				
Other non-current assets	4	10,762,531	6,310,835	10,116,360	5,649,021				
Total non-current assets	_	1,214,870,382	1,269,380,343	1,242,613,531	1,301,627,256				
Total assets		2,766,354,491	2,815,109,804	2,942,913,618	2,886,238,609				

Siam Food Product Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Statement of financial position

		Consolid	dated	Sepa	rate		
		financial st	atements	financial s	tatements		
		30 Septe	ember	30 Septe	ember		
Liabilities and equity	Note	2018	2017	2018	2017		
			(in B	aht)			
Current liabilities							
Trade accounts payable	4, 16	106,508,389	161,674,808	101,402,788	143,746,104		
Other payables	4, 17	76,048,192	99,870,917	253,517,752	92,563,080		
Advances received from sale of goods		6,478,058	49,490,667	6,460,159	49,472,003		
Short-term loan from associate	4, 15	100,000,000	-	100,000,000	-		
Other current liabilities	-	14,643,149	1,192,663	2,596,955	1,042,123		
Total current liabilities	·-	303,677,788	312,229,055	463,977,654	286,823,310		
Non-current liabilities							
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	18	80,962,189	78,523,262	76,962,485	75,180,532		
Other non-current liabilities	-	1,840,175	155,876	1,840,175	155,876		
Total non-current liabilities		82,802,364	78,679,138	78,802,660	75,336,408		
Total liabilities	-	386,480,152	390,908,193	542,780,314	362,159,718		
Equity							
Share capital:	19						
Authorised share capital	_	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000		
Issued and paid-up share capital	•	210,000,000	210,000,000	210,000,000	210,000,000		
Share premium on ordinary shares	19	360,812,498	360,812,498	360,812,498	360,812,498		
Retained earnings							
Legal reserve	20	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000		
Unappropriated		1,922,868,023	1,963,963,697	1,943,127,006	2,063,840,993		
Other component of equity	20	(143,806,200)	(140,574,600)	(143,806,200)	(140,574,600)		
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	-	2,379,874,321	2,424,201,595	2,400,133,304	2,524,078,891		
Non-controlling interests		18	16	-	-		
Total equity	-	2,379,874,339	2,424,201,611	2,400,133,304	2,524,078,891		
Total liabilities and equity	-	2,766,354,491	2,815,109,804	2,942,913,618	2,886,238,609		

Siam Food Product Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Statement of comprehensive income

		Consoli	dated	Sepai	rate	
		financial s	tatements	financial st	atements	
		Year ended 30) September	Year ended 30) September	
	Note	2018	2017	2018	2017	
			(in Bo	aht)		
Revenue						
Revenue from sale of goods	4	2,376,064,804	3,510,528,437	2,363,987,534	3,509,682,854	
Investment income	4, 22	24,878,571	22,729,308	244,274,385	346,356,381	
Net foreign exchange gain		2,447,425	12,618,563	2,447,425	12,618,563	
Other income	4	27,371,156	40,306,107	24,526,939	39,313,402	
Total revenue	-	2,430,761,956	3,586,182,415	2,635,236,283	3,907,971,200	
Expenses						
Cost of sales of goods	4, 8	2,209,806,567	3,048,393,540	2,187,024,978	3,080,369,983	
Distribution costs	4, 23	87,453,547	99,247,646	77,739,387	90,116,046	
Administrative expenses	4, 24	119,427,551	121,519,770	118,691,333	119,359,976	
Losses on remeasuring biological assets	9	63,281,058	8,162,101	57,287,963	6,532,695	
Losses on impairment of investment in subsidiary	11	-	-	90,000,000	-	
Idle expenses		10,784,591	34,374,626	-	8,841,166	
Finance costs	4	226,709	85,201	226,584	84,162	
Total expenses	-	2,490,980,023	3,311,782,884	2,530,970,245	3,305,304,028	
Share of profit of investments in associate,						
net of income tax	4, 10	205,549,700	175,479,538	-		
Profit before income tax expense		145,331,633	449,879,069	104,266,038	602,667,172	
Tax (expense) income	27	23,645,633	(65,329,225)	(14,907,087)	(53,887,083)	
Profit for the year	=	168,977,266	384,549,844	89,358,951	548,780,089	
	_	·			·	

Siam Food Product Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Statement of comprehensive income

		Consolid		Separate financial statements			
		Year ended 30	September	Year ended 30	September		
	Note	2018	2017	2018	2017		
			(in Bah	t)			
Other comprehensive income							
Items that will be reclassified subsequently							
to profit or loss							
Losses on remeasuring available-for-sale investments	6	(3,231,600)	(100,179,600)	(3,231,600)	(100,179,600)		
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified							
subsequently to profit or loss	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
Total items that will be reclassified subsequently							
to profit or loss		(3,231,600)	(100,179,600)	(3,231,600)	(100,179,600)		
Items that will not be reclassified to subsequently							
to profit or loss							
Losses on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	18	(91,172)	(280,012)	(91,172)	(280,012)		
Share of other comprehensive income of							
investments in assoicate, net of income tax	4, 10	-	140,512	-	-		
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified							
subsequently to profit or loss	27	18,234	56,002	18,234	56,002		
Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently							
to profit or loss		(72,938)	(83,498)	(72,938)	(224,010)		
Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year,							
net of income tax		(3,304,538)	(100,263,098)	(3,304,538)	(100,403,610)		
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	165,672,728	284,286,746	86,054,413	448,376,479		
Profit (loss) attributable to:							
Owners of the parent		168,977,264	384,549,846	89,358,951	548,780,089		
Non-controlling interests		2	(2)				
Profit for the year	=	168,977,266	384,549,844	89,358,951	548,780,089		
Total comprehensive income (expense) attributable to:							
Owners of the parent		165,672,726	284,286,748	86,054,413	448,376,479		
Non-controlling interests		2	(2)				
Total comprehensive income for the year	=	165,672,728	284,286,746	86,054,413	448,376,479		
Basic earnings per share	28	8.05	18.31	4.26	26.13		

Siam Food Product Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Statement of Changes in equity

					Other component			
			Retaine	Retained earnings	of equity			
					Losses on	Equity		
1	Issued and	Share			remeasuring	attributable to	Non-	
	paid-up	premium on	Legal		available-for-sale	owners of	controlling	Total
Note sk	share capital	ordinary shares	reserve	Unappropriated	investments	the parent	interests	equity
				(in	(in Baht)			
2017		007 670 076			2000 1000		ç	
Balance at 1 October 2016	210,000,000	360,812,498	30,000,000	1,904,997,349	(40,395,000)	2,465,414,847	81	2,465,414,865
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity								
Dividends to owners of the Company 29	•	•	'	(325,500,000)		(325,500,000)		(325,500,000)
Total transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity			•	(325,500,000)		(325,500,000)		(325,500,000)
Commediancia inama (arnanca) for the vaer								
Profit (loss)		,	,	384.549.846		384.549.846	(2)	384.549.844
Other comprehensive income (expense)		,	,	(83,498)	(100,179,600)	(100,263,098)		(100,263,098)
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year				384,466,348	(100,179,600)	284,286,748	(2)	284,286,746
Balance at 30 September 2017	210,000,000	360,812,498	30,000,000	1,963,963,697	(140,574,600)	2,424,201,595	16	2,424,201,611
Year ended 30 September 2018								
Balance at 1 October 2017	210,000,000	360,812,498	30,000,000	1,963,963,697	(140,574,600)	2,424,201,595	16	2,424,201,611
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity								
Dividends to owners of the Company			1	(210,000,000)		(210,000,000)	,	(210,000,000)
Total transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity		•	•	(210,000,000)		(210,000,000)		(210,000,000)
Comprehensive income (expense) for the year								
Profit				168,977,264	,	168,977,264	2	168,977,266
Other comprehensive income (expense)	-		,	(72,938)	(3,231,600)	(3,304,538)		(3,304,538)
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year		1		168,904,326	(3,231,600)	165,672,726	2	165,672,728
Balance at 30 September 2018	210,000,000	360,812,498	30,000,000	1,922,868,023	(143,806,200)	2,379,874,321	18	2,379,874,339

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

Siam Food Product Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Statement of Changes in equity

				Total	equity		2,401,202,412		(325,500,000)	(325,500,000)		548,780,089	(100,403,610)	448,376,479	2,524,078,891	2,524,078,891	(000 000 015)	(210,000,000)	(210,000,000)		89,358,951	(3,304,538)	86,054,413	2,400,133,304
	Other component of equity	Losses on	remeasuring	available-for-sale	investments		(40,395,000)		1	1			(100,179,600)	(100,179,600)	(140,574,600)	(140,574,600)			•			(3,231,600)	(3,231,600)	(143,806,200)
Separate financial statements	earnings				Unappropriated	(in Baht)	1,840,784,914		(325,500,000)	(325,500,000)		548,780,089	(224,010)	548,556,079	2,063,840,993	2,063,840,993	000 000 010	(210,000,000)	(210,000,000)		89,358,951	(72,938)	89,286,013	1,943,127,006
Separate finar	Retained earnings			Legal	reserve	(in)	30,000,000					•		•	30,000,000	30,000,000			'		•		•	30,000,000
			Share	premium on	ordinary shares		360,812,498							•	360,812,498	360,812,498			'		•	1	•	360,812,498
			Issued and	paid-up	share capital		210,000,000		1	1				1	210,000,000	210,000,000			1				-	210,000,000
					Note				29								00	64						
							Year ended 30 September 2017 Balance at 1 October 2016	Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity	Dividends to owners of the Company	Total transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity	Comprehensive income (expense) for the year	Profit	Other comprehensive income (expense)	Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year	Balance at 30 September 2017	Year ended 30 September 2018 Balance at 1 October 2017	Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity	Total transfers with presses and disorted to	rotal transactions with owners, recorded un ectif in equity	Comprehensive income (expense) for the year	Profit	Other comprehensive income (expense)	Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year	Balance at 30 September 2018

Siam Food Product Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Statement of cash flows

Note Page Page		Consolidated financial statements			Separate financial statements	
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the year 1 68,977.266 384,549,844 89,358,951 548,780,089 Adjustments to reconcile profit to cash receipts (payments) 27 (23,645,633) 65,329,225 14,490,087 53,887,083 Tisc expense (income) 27 (23,645,633) 65,329,225 14,907,087 53,887,083 Depreciation and amortisation 74,237,334 77,937,825 43,103,158 45,899,115 Impairment losses on equipment 13 - 0,000,000 - 80,000 Impairment losses on exchange rat 1,081,147 2,231,394 557,389 2,231,394 Losses on remeasuring biological assets 9 63,281,058 8,162,101 57,287,963 6,532,605 Clave-real of) losses on invententin in associate, net of incometax 4,10 (20,549,700) (175,547,535) 22,318,295 (15,554,670) Write off of withholding tax 1 1,487 1,657 - - Virie off of withholding tax 2 1,487 1,67 1,2348,151 1,434,506 Cecrease fro			Year ended 30	September	Year ended 30	September
Cash flows from operating activities 168,977,266 384,549,844 89,358,951 548,780,089 Profit for the year 168,977,266 384,549,844 89,358,951 548,780,089 Adjustments to recorcicle profit to cash receipts (payments) 27 (23,645,633) 65,329,225 14,907,087 53,887,081 Finance costs 226,709 85,201 226,584 481,62 Depreciation and amortisation 13 080,000 0 800,000 Impairment losses on equipment 13 0 800,000 0 2231,394 Unrealized loss on exchange rate 1,081,147 2,231,394 57,287,693 2,231,394 Unrealized loss on exchange rate 4,10 (205,549,700) (175,479,538) 7 2,231,394 Unrealized loss on investment in subsidiaries 4,10 (205,549,700) (175,479,538) 7 2,528,663 Share of profit of investments in associate, net of income tax 4,10 (205,549,700) (175,479,538) 7 1,528,467 Write off of of bestlet inventories 3 3,21,159 1,668,468,468 94,111,		Note	2018	2017	2018	2017
Profit for the year				(in Bah	ht)	
Adjustments to reconcile profit to cash receipts (payments) 27 (23,645,633) 65,329,225 14,907,087 53,887,083 Tax expense (income) 226,709 88,201 226,584 84,162 Depreciation and amortisation 74,237,334 77,937,825 43,103,158 45,859,115 Impairment losses on equipment 13 - 800,000 - 800,000 Impairment losses on investment in subsidiaries 11 - - 90,000,000 - Unrealised loss on exchanger rate 1,081,147 2,231,394 557,389 2,231,394 Losses on remeasuring biological assets 9 63,281,088 8,162,101 57,287,963 6,532,695 Share of profit of investments in associate, net of income tax 4,10 (205,549,700) (175,479,538) - - Reversal of) losses on inventories devaluation 4,10 (205,549,700) (175,479,538) - - - Write off of withholding tax 1,487 1,567 1,55,467,30 - - - Decrease from harvest/sale of biological assets 9	Cash flows from operating activities					
Tax expense (income) 27 (23,645,633) 65,329,225 14,907,087 53,887,083 Finance costs 226,709 85,201 226,584 84,162 Depreciation and amortisation 74,237,334 77,937,825 43,103,158 45,859,115 Impairment losses on equipment 13 - 800,000 - 800,000 Impairment losses on investment in subsidiaries 11 - - 90,000,000 - Unrealised loss on exchange rate 1,081,147 22,31,394 557,287,963 6532,695 Closses on remeasuring biological assets 9 63,281,058 81,62,101 57,287,963 6532,695 Share of profit of investments in associate, net of income tax 4,10 (205,549,700 (175,479,588) - - Reversal of) losses on inventories devaluation 8 30,219,756 115,058,193 23,318,295 (15,554,673) Write off of withholding tax 1 1,487 1,567 1,2348,151 14,345,967 14,343,967 14,345,967 161,382,120 161,382,120 161,382,120 161,382,120<	Profit for the year		168,977,266	384,549,844	89,358,951	548,780,089
Primance costs	Adjustments to reconcile profit to cash receipts (payments)					
Depreciation and amortisation	Tax expense (income)	27	(23,645,633)	65,329,225	14,907,087	53,887,083
Page Page	Finance costs		226,709	85,201	226,584	84,162
Department losses on investment in subsidiaries 11 1,081,147 2,231,394 557,389 2,231,394 Losses on recensuaring biological assets 9 63,281,058 8,162,101 57,287,963 6,532,695 Share of profit of investments in associate, net of income tax 4,10 (205,549,700) (175,479,538) - - (Reversal of) losses on inventories devaluation 8 30,219,756 (15,658,193) 23,318,295 (15,554,673) Write off of bosolete inventories devaluation 8 30,219,756 (15,688,193) 23,318,295 (15,554,673) Write off of withholding tax 1,487 1,567 1,2348,151 14,345,967 Decrease from harvest/sale of biological assets 9 99,541,695 166,486,496 94,111,279 161,382,120 Cigain loss on disposal of equipment 334,871 (740,871) (193,202) (740,871) Gain on disposal of spare parts and factory supplies (531,359) (222,660) (532,719) (225,788) Employee benefits expense 18 7,592,448 7,563,215 6,935,474 6,966,715 Dividends income 22 (11,795,340) (11,536,812) (27,395,340) (31,536,812) Interest income 22 (11,435,54) (9,217,496) (15,231,408) (12,844,559) Changes in operating assets and liabilities 204,884,296 251,237,265 818,801,662 479,966,627 Changes in operating assets and liabilities (12,423,165) (12,423,165) (12,473,755) Other receivable 37,088,060 (24,579,595) 37,393,210 (24,579,595) Other receivable (12,423,165) (10,513,575) (12,977,596) (10,231,850) Other roceivable (12,423,165) (10,513,575) (12,977,596) (10,231,850) Other non-current assets (12,527,105) (10,513,575) (12,977,596) (10,231,850) Other non-current assets (12,527,161	Depreciation and amortisation		74,237,334	77,937,825	43,103,158	45,859,115
Unrealised loss on exchange rate 1,081,147 2,231,394 557,389 2,231,394 Losses on remeasuring biological assets 9 63,281,058 8,162,101 57,287,963 6,532,695 Share of profit of investments in associate, net of income tax 4,10 (205,549,700) (175,479,538) - - (Reversal of) losses on inventories devaluation 8 30,219,756 (15,058,193) 23,318,295 (15,554,673) Write off of obsolete inventories 12,348,151 14,345,967 12,348,151 14,345,967 Write off of withholding tax 1,487 1,567 - - Decrease from harvest/sale of biological assets 9 99,541,695 166,486,496 94,111,279 161,382,120 (Gain) loss on disposal of equipment 334,871 (740,871) (193,202) (740,871) Gain on disposal of spare parts and factory supplies 5,592,448 7,563,215 6,935,474 6,966,715 Dividends income 22 (11,795,40) (11,536,812) (22,795,340) (331,536,812) Interest income 23,708,806 (24,579,595)	Impairment losses on equipment	13	-	800,000	-	800,000
Design on remeasuring biological assets 9 63,281,058 8,162,101 57,287,963 6,532,695	Impairment losses on investment in subsidiaries	11	-	-	90,000,000	-
Share of profit of investments in associate, net of income tax 4, 10 (205,549,700) (175,479,538) - - (Reversal of) losses on inventories devaluation 8 30,219,756 (15,058,193) 23,318,295 (15,554,673) Write off of obsolete inventories 12,348,151 14,345,967 12,348,151 14,345,967 Write off of withholding tax 1,487 1,567 - - Decrease from harvest/sale of biological assets 9 99,541,695 166,486,496 94,111,279 161,382,120 (Gain) loss on disposal of equipment 334,871 (740,871) (193,202) (740,871) Gain on disposal of spare parts and factory supplies (531,359) (222,660) (532,719) (225,788) Employee benefits expense 18 7,592,448 7,563,215 6,935,474 6,966,715 Dividends income 22 (11,795,340) (11,536,812) (227,395,340) (331,536,812) Interest income 22 (11,435,594) (92,17,496) (15,231,408) (12,231,408) Obta receivable 37,088,060 (24,579,595)	Unrealised loss on exchange rate		1,081,147	2,231,394	557,389	2,231,394
(Reversal of) losses on inventories devaluation 8 30,219,756 (15,088,193) 23,318,295 (15,554,673) Write off of obsolete inventories 12,348,151 14,345,967 12,348,151 14,345,967 Write off of withholding tax 1,487 1,567 - - Decrease from harvest/sale of biological assets 9 99,541,695 166,486,496 94,111,279 161,382,120 (Gain) loss on disposal of equipment 334,871 (740,871) (193,202) (740,871) Gain on disposal of spare parts and factory supplies 18 7,592,448 7,563,215 6,935,474 6,966,715 Dividends income 22 (11,793,340) (11,536,812) (227,395,340) (331,536,812) Interest income 22 (11,435,594) (9,217,496) (15,231,408) (12,844,569) Trade accounts receivable 37,088,060 (24,579,595) 37,393,210 (24,579,595) Other receivables (121,423,165) (37,735,203) (98,412,718) (45,972,735) Other current assets (122,527,105) (10,513,575) (12,977,596)	Losses on remeasuring biological assets	9	63,281,058	8,162,101	57,287,963	6,532,695
Write off of obsolete inventories 12,348,151 14,345,967 12,348,151 14,345,967 Write off of withholding tax 1,487 1,567 - - Decrease from harvest/sale of biological assets 9 99,541,695 166,486,496 94,111,279 161,382,120 (Gain) loss on disposal of equipment 334,871 (740,871) (193,202) (740,871) Gain on disposal of spare parts and factory supplies (531,359) (222,660) (532,719) (225,788) Employee benefits expense 18 7,592,448 7,563,215 6,935,474 6,966,715 Dividends income 22 (11,793,340) (11,536,812) (227,395,340) (3313,536,812) Interest income 22 (11,435,594) (9,217,496) (15,231,408) (12,844,569) Changes in operating assets and liabilities 37,088,060 (24,579,595) 188,801,662 479,966,627 Trade accounts receivable 37,088,060 (24,579,595) 37,393,210 (24,579,595) Other receivable (311,661) (1,878,366) (1,651,465) (1,678,568)	Share of profit of investments in associate, net of income tax	4, 10	(205,549,700)	(175,479,538)	-	-
Write off of withholding tax 1,487 1,567 - - Decrease from harvest/sale of biological assets 9 99,541,695 166,486,496 94,111,279 161,382,120 (Gain) loss on disposal of equipment 334,871 (740,871) (193,202) (740,871) Gain on disposal of spare parts and factory supplies (531,359) (222,600) (532,719) (225,788) Employee benefits expense 18 7,592,448 7,563,215 6,935,474 6,966,715 Dividends income 22 (11,795,340) (11,536,812) (227,395,340) (331,536,812) Interest income 22 (11,435,594) (9,217,496) (15231,408) (12,844,569) Interest income 37,088,060 (24,579,595) 37,393,210 (24,579,595) Other receivable 37,088,060 (24,579,595) 37,393,210 (24,579,595) Other receivables (311,661) (1,878,366) (1,651,465) (1,678,568) Inventories (12,122,3165) (37,735,203) (98,412,718) (45,972,735) Other current assets	(Reversal of) losses on inventories devaluation	8	30,219,756	(15,058,193)	23,318,295	(15,554,673)
Decrease from harvest/sale of biological assets 9 99,541,695 166,486,496 94,111,279 161,382,120 (Gain) loss on disposal of equipment 334,871 (740,871) (193,202) (740,871) Gain on disposal of spare parts and factory supplies (531,359) (222,660) (532,719) (225,788) Employee benefits expense 18 7,592,448 7,563,215 6,935,474 6,966,715 Dividends income 22 (11,435,594) (11,536,812) (227,395,340) (331,536,812) Interest income 22 (11,435,594) (9,217,496) (15,231,408) (12,844,569) Changes in operating assets and liabilities 37,088,060 (24,579,595) 37,393,210 (24,579,595) Other receivables (311,661) (1,878,366) (1,651,465) (1,678,568) Inventories (121,423,165) (37,735,203) (98,412,718) (45,972,735) Other current assets (12,527,105) (10,513,575) (12,977,596) (10,231,850) Other payable (52,483,058) 20,933,703 (19,583,984) 1,821,8777	Write off of obsolete inventories		12,348,151	14,345,967	12,348,151	14,345,967
Gain loss on disposal of equipment 334,871 (740,871) (193,202) (740,871) Gain on disposal of spare parts and factory supplies (531,359) (222,660) (532,719) (225,788) Employee benefits expense 18 7,592,448 7,563,215 6,935,474 6,966,715 Dividends income 22 (11,795,340) (11,536,812) (227,395,340) (331,536,812) Interest income 22 (11,435,594) (9,217,496) (15,231,408) (12,844,569) Changes in operating assets and liabilities 37,088,060 (24,579,595) 37,393,210 (24,579,595) Other receivables (311,661) (1,878,366) (1,651,465) (1,678,688) Inventories (121,423,165) (37,735,203) (98,412,718) (45,972,735) Other current assets (12,527,105) (10,513,575) (12,977,596) (10,231,850) Other payable (55,166,419) 46,437,442 (42,343,316) 42,992,417 Other payables (22,483,058) 20,933,703 (19,583,984) 18,218,777 Advances received from sale of	Write off of withholding tax		1,487	1,567	-	-
Gain on disposal of spare parts and factory supplies (531,359) (222,660) (532,719) (225,788) Employee benefits expense 18 7,592,448 7,563,215 6,935,474 6,966,715 Dividends income 22 (11,795,340) (11,536,812) (227,395,340) (331,536,812) Interest income 22 (11,435,594) (9,217,496) (15,231,408) (12,844,569) Changes in operating assets and liabilities 37,088,060 (24,579,595) 37,393,210 (24,579,595) Other receivables (311,661) (1,878,366) (1,651,465) (1,678,568) Inventories (121,423,165) (37,735,203) (98,412,718) (45,972,735) Other current assets (12,527,105) (10,513,575) (12,977,596) (10,231,850) Other non-current assets (4,497,908) 1,190,754 (4,514,908) 1,312,443 Trade accounts payable (55,166,419) 46,437,442 (42,343,316) 42,992,417 Other payables (22,483,058) 20,933,703 (19,583,984) 18,218,777 Advances received from sa	Decrease from harvest/sale of biological assets	9	99,541,695	166,486,496	94,111,279	161,382,120
Employee benefits expense 18 7,592,448 7,563,215 6,935,474 6,966,715 Dividends income 22 (11,795,340) (11,536,812) (227,395,340) (331,536,812) Interest income 22 (11,435,594) (9,217,496) (15,231,408) (12,844,569) Changes in operating assets and liabilities 37,088,060 (24,579,595) 37,393,210 (24,579,595) Other receivables (311,661) (1,878,366) (1,651,465) (1,678,568) Inventories (121,423,165) (37,735,203) (98,412,718) (45,972,735) Other current assets (12,527,105) (10,513,575) (12,977,596) (10,231,850) Other non-current assets (4,497,908) 1,190,754 (4,514,908) 1,312,443 Trade accounts payable (55,166,419) 46,437,442 (42,343,316) 42,992,417 Other payables (22,483,058) 20,933,703 (19,583,984) 18,218,777 Advances received from sale of goods (43,012,609) (4,333,809) (43,011,844) (4,352,474) Other non-current liabilities </td <td>(Gain) loss on disposal of equipment</td> <td></td> <td>334,871</td> <td>(740,871)</td> <td>(193,202)</td> <td>(740,871)</td>	(Gain) loss on disposal of equipment		334,871	(740,871)	(193,202)	(740,871)
Dividends income 22 (11,795,340) (11,536,812) (227,395,340) (331,536,812) Interest income 22 (11,435,594) (9,217,496) (15,231,408) (12,844,569) Changes in operating assets and liabilities 37,088,060 (24,579,595) 37,393,210 (24,579,595) Other receivables (311,661) (1,878,366) (1,651,465) (1,678,568) Inventories (121,423,165) (37,735,203) (98,412,718) (45,972,735) Other current assets (12,527,105) (10,513,575) (12,977,596) (10,231,850) Other non-current assets (4,497,908) 1,190,754 (4,514,908) 1,312,443 Trade accounts payable (55,166,419) 46,437,442 (42,343,316) 42,992,417 Other payables (22,483,058) 20,933,703 (19,583,984) 18,218,777 Advances received from sale of goods (43,012,609) (4,333,809) (43,011,844) (4,352,474) Other non-current liabilities 12,272,618 (125,402) 376,963 (29,750) Other non-current liabilities (2	Gain on disposal of spare parts and factory supplies		(531,359)	(222,660)	(532,719)	(225,788)
Interest income 22 (11,435,594) (9,217,496) (15,231,408) (12,844,569) Changes in operating assets and liabilities 204,884,296 515,237,265 188,801,662 479,966,627 Trade accounts receivable 37,088,060 (24,579,595) 37,393,210 (24,579,595) Other receivables (311,661) (1,878,366) (1,651,465) (1,678,568) Inventories (121,423,165) (37,735,203) (98,412,718) (45,972,735) Other current assets (12,527,105) (10,513,575) (12,977,596) (10,231,850) Other non-current assets (4,497,908) 1,190,754 (4,514,908) 1,312,443 Trade accounts payable (55,166,419) 46,437,442 (42,343,316) 42,992,417 Other payables (22,483,058) 20,933,703 (19,583,984) 18,218,777 Advances received from sale of goods (43,012,609) (4,333,809) (43,011,844) (4,352,474) Other current liabilities (20,000) - (20,001) - Net cash generated from (used in) operating (5,196,951)	Employee benefits expense	18	7,592,448	7,563,215	6,935,474	6,966,715
Changes in operating assets and liabilities 204,884,296 515,237,265 188,801,662 479,966,627 Changes in operating assets and liabilities 37,088,060 (24,579,595) 37,393,210 (24,579,595) Other receivables (311,661) (1,878,366) (1,651,465) (16,78,568) Inventories (121,423,165) (37,735,203) (98,412,718) (45,972,735) Other current assets (12,527,105) (10,513,575) (12,977,596) (10,231,850) Other non-current assets (4,497,908) 1,190,754 (4,514,908) 1,312,443 Trade accounts payable (55,166,419) 46,437,442 (42,343,316) 42,992,417 Other payables (22,483,058) 20,933,703 (19,583,984) 18,218,777 Advances received from sale of goods (43,012,609) (4,333,809) (43,011,844) (4,352,474) Other current liabilities (20,000) - (20,001) - Net cash generated from (used in) operating (5,196,951) 504,633,214 4,056,003 455,645,292 Employee benefit paid (5,244,693) <	Dividends income	22	(11,795,340)	(11,536,812)	(227,395,340)	(331,536,812)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities 37,088,060 (24,579,595) 37,393,210 (24,579,595) Other receivables (311,661) (1,878,366) (1,651,465) (1,678,568) Inventories (121,423,165) (37,735,203) (98,412,718) (45,972,735) Other current assets (12,527,105) (10,513,575) (12,977,596) (10,231,850) Other non-current assets (4,497,908) 1,190,754 (4,514,908) 1,312,443 Trade accounts payable (55,166,419) 46,437,442 (42,343,316) 42,992,417 Other payables (22,483,058) 20,933,703 (19,583,984) 18,218,777 Advances received from sale of goods (43,012,609) (4,333,809) (43,011,844) (4,352,474) Other current liabilities 12,272,618 (125,402) 376,963 (29,750) Other non-current liabilities (20,000) - (20,001) - Net cash generated from (used in) operating (5,196,951) 504,633,214 4,056,003 455,645,292 Employee benefit paid (5,244,693) (3,305,110)	Interest income	22	(11,435,594)	(9,217,496)	(15,231,408)	(12,844,569)
Trade accounts receivable 37,088,060 (24,579,595) 37,393,210 (24,579,595) Other receivables (311,661) (1,878,366) (1,651,465) (1,678,568) Inventories (121,423,165) (37,735,203) (98,412,718) (45,972,735) Other current assets (12,527,105) (10,513,575) (12,977,596) (10,231,850) Other non-current assets (4,497,908) 1,190,754 (4,514,908) 1,312,443 Trade accounts payable (55,166,419) 46,437,442 (42,343,316) 42,992,417 Other payables (22,483,058) 20,933,703 (19,583,984) 18,218,777 Advances received from sale of goods (43,012,609) (4,333,809) (43,011,844) (4,352,474) Other current liabilities 12,272,618 (125,402) 376,963 (29,750) Other non-current liabilities (20,000) - (20,001) - Net cash generated from (used in) operating (5,196,951) 504,633,214 4,056,003 455,645,292 Employee benefit paid (5,244,693) (3,305,110) (5,244,693		_	204,884,296	515,237,265	188,801,662	479,966,627
Other receivables (311,661) (1,878,366) (1,651,465) (1,678,568) Inventories (121,423,165) (37,735,203) (98,412,718) (45,972,735) Other current assets (12,527,105) (10,513,575) (12,977,596) (10,231,850) Other non-current assets (4,497,908) 1,190,754 (4,514,908) 1,312,443 Trade accounts payable (55,166,419) 46,437,442 (42,343,316) 42,992,417 Other payables (22,483,058) 20,933,703 (19,583,984) 18,218,777 Advances received from sale of goods (43,012,609) (4,333,809) (43,011,844) (4,352,474) Other current liabilities 12,272,618 (125,402) 376,963 (29,750) Other non-current liabilities (20,000) - (20,001) - Net cash generated from (used in) operating (5,196,951) 504,633,214 4,056,003 455,645,292 Employee benefit paid (5,244,693) (3,305,110) (5,244,693) (3,209,710) Tax received 10,005 114,671 11,795 115,725<	Changes in operating assets and liabilities					
Inventories (121,423,165) (37,735,203) (98,412,718) (45,972,735) Other current assets (12,527,105) (10,513,575) (12,977,596) (10,231,850) Other non-current assets (4,497,908) 1,190,754 (4,514,908) 1,312,443 Trade accounts payable (55,166,419) 46,437,442 (42,343,316) 42,992,417 Other payables (22,483,058) 20,933,703 (19,583,984) 18,218,777 Advances received from sale of goods (43,012,609) (4,333,809) (43,011,844) (4,352,474) Other current liabilities 12,272,618 (125,402) 376,963 (29,750) Other non-current liabilities (20,000) - (20,001) - Net cash generated from (used in) operating (5,196,951) 504,633,214 4,056,003 455,645,292 Employee benefit paid (5,244,693) (3,305,110) (5,244,693) (3,209,710) Tax received 10,005 114,671 11,795 115,725	Trade accounts receivable		37,088,060	(24,579,595)	37,393,210	(24,579,595)
Other current assets (12,527,105) (10,513,575) (12,977,596) (10,231,850) Other non-current assets (4,497,908) 1,190,754 (4,514,908) 1,312,443 Trade accounts payable (55,166,419) 46,437,442 (42,343,316) 42,992,417 Other payables (22,483,058) 20,933,703 (19,583,984) 18,218,777 Advances received from sale of goods (43,012,609) (4,333,809) (43,011,844) (4,352,474) Other current liabilities 12,272,618 (125,402) 376,963 (29,750) Other non-current liabilities (20,000) - (20,001) - Net cash generated from (used in) operating (5,196,951) 504,633,214 4,056,003 455,645,292 Employee benefit paid (5,244,693) (3,305,110) (5,244,693) (3,209,710) Tax received 10,005 114,671 11,795 115,725	Other receivables		(311,661)	(1,878,366)	(1,651,465)	(1,678,568)
Other non-current assets (4,497,908) 1,190,754 (4,514,908) 1,312,443 Trade accounts payable (55,166,419) 46,437,442 (42,343,316) 42,992,417 Other payables (22,483,058) 20,933,703 (19,583,984) 18,218,777 Advances received from sale of goods (43,012,609) (4,333,809) (43,011,844) (4,352,474) Other current liabilities 12,272,618 (125,402) 376,963 (29,750) Other non-current liabilities (20,000) - (20,001) - Net cash generated from (used in) operating (5,196,951) 504,633,214 4,056,003 455,645,292 Employee benefit paid (5,244,693) (3,305,110) (5,244,693) (3,209,710) Tax received 10,005 114,671 11,795 115,725	Inventories		(121,423,165)	(37,735,203)	(98,412,718)	(45,972,735)
Trade accounts payable (55,166,419) 46,437,442 (42,343,316) 42,992,417 Other payables (22,483,058) 20,933,703 (19,583,984) 18,218,777 Advances received from sale of goods (43,012,609) (4,333,809) (43,011,844) (4,352,474) Other current liabilities 12,272,618 (125,402) 376,963 (29,750) Other non-current liabilities (20,000) - (20,001) - Net cash generated from (used in) operating (5,196,951) 504,633,214 4,056,003 455,645,292 Employee benefit paid (5,244,693) (3,305,110) (5,244,693) (3,209,710) Tax received 10,005 114,671 11,795 115,725	Other current assets		(12,527,105)	(10,513,575)	(12,977,596)	(10,231,850)
Other payables (22,483,058) 20,933,703 (19,583,984) 18,218,777 Advances received from sale of goods (43,012,609) (4,333,809) (43,011,844) (4,352,474) Other current liabilities 12,272,618 (125,402) 376,963 (29,750) Other non-current liabilities (20,000) - (20,001) - Net cash generated from (used in) operating (5,196,951) 504,633,214 4,056,003 455,645,292 Employee benefit paid (5,244,693) (3,305,110) (5,244,693) (3,209,710) Tax received 10,005 114,671 11,795 115,725	Other non-current assets		(4,497,908)	1,190,754	(4,514,908)	1,312,443
Advances received from sale of goods (43,012,609) (4,333,809) (43,011,844) (4,352,474) Other current liabilities 12,272,618 (125,402) 376,963 (29,750) Other non-current liabilities (20,000) - (20,001) - Net cash generated from (used in) operating (5,196,951) 504,633,214 4,056,003 455,645,292 Employee benefit paid (5,244,693) (3,305,110) (5,244,693) (3,209,710) Tax received 10,005 114,671 11,795 115,725	Trade accounts payable		(55,166,419)	46,437,442	(42,343,316)	42,992,417
Other current liabilities 12,272,618 (125,402) 376,963 (29,750) Other non-current liabilities (20,000) - (20,001) - Net cash generated from (used in) operating (5,196,951) 504,633,214 4,056,003 455,645,292 Employee benefit paid (5,244,693) (3,305,110) (5,244,693) (3,209,710) Tax received 10,005 114,671 11,795 115,725	Other payables		(22,483,058)	20,933,703	(19,583,984)	18,218,777
Other non-current liabilities (20,000) - (20,001) - Net cash generated from (used in) operating (5,196,951) 504,633,214 4,056,003 455,645,292 Employee benefit paid (5,244,693) (3,305,110) (5,244,693) (3,209,710) Tax received 10,005 114,671 11,795 115,725	Advances received from sale of goods		(43,012,609)	(4,333,809)	(43,011,844)	(4,352,474)
Net cash generated from (used in) operating (5,196,951) 504,633,214 4,056,003 455,645,292 Employee benefit paid (5,244,693) (3,305,110) (5,244,693) (3,209,710) Tax received 10,005 114,671 11,795 115,725	Other current liabilities		12,272,618	(125,402)	376,963	(29,750)
Employee benefit paid (5,244,693) (3,305,110) (5,244,693) (3,209,710) Tax received 10,005 114,671 11,795 115,725	Other non-current liabilities		(20,000)	<u> </u>	(20,001)	
Tax received 10,005 114,671 11,795 115,725	Net cash generated from (used in) operating		(5,196,951)	504,633,214	4,056,003	455,645,292
Tax received 10,005 114,671 11,795 115,725	Employee benefit paid		(5,244,693)	(3,305,110)	(5,244,693)	(3,209,710)
	Tax received			114,671		115,725
Net cash from (use in) operating activities (10,431,639) 501,442,775 (1,176,895) 452,551,307	Net cash from (use in) operating activities	_	(10,431,639)	501,442,775	(1,176,895)	452,551,307

Siam Food Product Company Limited and its Subsidiaries Statement of cash flows

		Consolid financial sta Year ended 30	atements	Separate financial statements Year ended 30 September	
	Note	2018	2017	2018	2017
			(in Bah	nt)	
Cash flows from investing activities					
Proceeds from reduction in par value of ordinary shares					
of available-for-sale investments	6	-	4,847,400	-	4,847,400
Acquisition of other debt securities	6	(177,703,231)	-	(177,703,231)	-
Proceeds from sale of equipment		675,581	920,498	525,733	920,498
Acquisition of plant and equipment		(35,692,950)	(27,648,384)	(22,431,807)	(19,695,939)
Acquisition of intangible assets		-	(3,045,000)	-	(3,045,000)
Proceeds from repayment of short-term loans to related parties	4	-	40,000,000	70,000,000	161,000,000
Increase in short-term loans to related parties	4	-	-	(108,000,000)	(100,000,000)
Increase from crop of biological assets	9	(137,378,079)	(149,456,642)	(123,990,202)	(134,481,189)
Dividends received		227,395,340	371,536,812	227,395,340	371,536,812
Interest received	_	11,877,374	9,501,404	14,491,960	13,128,477
Net cash from (used in) investing activities	_	(110,825,965)	246,656,088	(119,712,207)	294,211,059
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from short-term loan from associate		100,000,000	-	100,000,000	-
Payment by lessee for reduction of the outstanding liability					
relating to finance lease		(767,833)	-	(767,833)	-
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	29	(210,000,000)	(325,500,000)	(210,000,000)	(325,500,000)
Interest paid	_	(310,134)	(87,872)	(310,008)	(86,833)
Net cash used in financing activities	_	(111,077,967)	(325,587,872)	(111,077,841)	(325,586,833)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents					
before effect of exchange rate		(232,335,571)	422,510,991	(231,966,943)	421,175,533
Effect of exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents		1,987	(2,518)	1,987	(2,518)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	_	(232,333,584)	422,508,473	(231,964,956)	421,173,015
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 October 2017/ 2016		944,081,736	521,573,263	941,230,425	520,057,410
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 October 2017/ 2016 Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September	_	711,748,152	944,081,736	709,265,469	941,230,425
Cash and cash equivalents at 50 September	=	711,740,132	744,001,730	707,203,407	741,230,423
Non - cash transactions					
Decrease in fair value of available-for-sale investments		(3,231,600)	(100,179,600)	(3,131,600)	(100,179,600)
Payables for acquisition of machinery and equipment		90,306	1,267,802	182,389,177	1,164,592
Using finance lease agreements to purchase of equipment		3,650,000	-	3,650,000	-

Siam Food Product Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Note to the finalcial statements For the years ended 30 September 2018

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These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements issued for Thai statutory and regulatory reporting purposes are prepared in the Thai language. These English language financial statements have been prepared from the Thai language statutory financial statements, and were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 27 November 2018.

1 **General information**

Siam Food Products Public Company Limited, the "Company", is incorporated in Thailand and has its registered office at 1 Empire Tower, 43rd Floor, South Sathorn Road, Yannawa, Sathorn, Bangkok. The cannery office of the Company is located at 218 Moo 8, Super Highway Road (Sattaheep-Chachoengsao), Nong-Irun, Banbung, Chonburi.

The Company was listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand in July 1985.

The Company's major shareholder during the financial year was Plantheon Company Limited, (70.85% shareholding), which is incorporated in Thailand.

The principal activities of the Group are the growing, manufacturing and distribution of processed food from agricultural products for export that consists of pineapple and other fruits segment. The main products are pineapples in can, aseptic bag and plastic bag, pineapple juice concentrate, other fruits in can and plastic cups and canned pineapple juice.

Details of the Company's associate and subsidiaries as at 30 September 2018 and 2017 are given in notes 10 and 11.

2 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

Statement of compliance (a)

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS); guidelines promulgated by the Federation of Accounting Professions ("FAP"); and applicable rules and regulations of the Thai Securities and Exchange Commission.

The FAP has issued new and revised TFRS effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. The initial application of these new and revised TFRS has resulted in changes in certain of the Group's accounting policies. These changes have no material effect on the financial statements.

In addition to the above new and revised TFRS, the FAP has issued a number of new and revised TFRS which are not yet effective for current periods. The Group has not early adopted these standards in preparing these financial statements. Those new and revised TFRS that are relevant to the Group's operations are disclosed in note 33.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following items.

Items

Derivatives Available-for-sale investments Biological assets Defined benefit liability

Measurement bases

Fair value Fair value Fair value less costs to sell Present value of the defined benefit obligation as explained in Note 3 (o)

Functional and presentation currency (c)

The financial statements are prepared and presented in Thai Baht, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Thai Baht has been rounded in the notes to the financial statements to the nearest thousand unless otherwise stated.

(d) Use of judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with TFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumption and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustments to the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

Note 9 Determining the fair value of biological assets on the basis of significant

unobservable inputs;

Note 14 Recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profit against

which tax losses carried forward can be used; and

Measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions. Note 18

Measurement of fair values

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a valuation team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and reports directly to the Chief Finance Officer.

The valuation team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the valuation team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of TFRS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.

Significant valuation issues are reported to the Group's Audit Committee.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or liability might be categorised in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the following notes:

Note 9 Biological assets
 Note 12 Investment property
 Note 30 Financial instruments

3 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

(a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements relate to the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group") and the Group's interests in an associate.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which that control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Non-controlling interests

Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

Loss of control

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related non-controlling interests and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value when control is lost.

Interests in equity-accounted investees

The Group's interests in equity-accounted investees comprise interests in associates.

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies.

Interests in associates are accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognised at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity-accounted investees, until the date on which significant influence ceases.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income or expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity-accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

(b) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of Group entities at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at cost in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign currency differences are generally recognised in profit or loss.

(c) **Derivatives**

Derivatives are used to manage exposure to foreign exchange arising from operational activities. Derivatives are not used for trading purposes.

Derivatives are recognised initially at fair value; attributable transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss when incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are remeasured at fair value. The gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The fair value of forward exchange contracts is based on their listed market price, if available. If a listed market price is not available, then fair value is estimated by discounting the difference between the contractual forward price and the current forward price at the reporting date for the residual maturity of the contract using a risk-free interest rate (base on government bonds).

Cash and cash equivalents (d)

Cash and cash equivalents in the statements of cash flows comprise cash balances, call deposits and highly liquid short-term investments. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand are a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

(e) Trade and other accounts receivable

Trade and other accounts receivable are stated at their invoice value less allowance for doubtful accounts.

The allowance for doubtful accounts is assessed primarily on analysis of payment histories and future expectations of customer payments. Bad debts are written off when incurred.

(f) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost principle, and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work-in-progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

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

(g) Biological assets

Biological assets comprise of immature pineapple plant and pineapple fruit, are separately presented under the caption "Non-current assets" and matured pineapple fruit, is separately presented under the caption "Current assets" in the statement of financial position.

Biological assets are measured at fair value less costs to sell, unless the fair value cannot be measured reliably, then biological assets shall be measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value less costs to sell of biological assets are recognised in profit or loss

Cost of biological assets includes all costs incurred from the acquisition of biological assets and throughout the growth cycle e.g. cost of pineapple sprout, fertilizer costs, labour costs, overhead costs and other cropping costs. Biological assets mainly used as raw materials to produce goods for sale that will be transferred to raw materials costs when they are harvested or cost of sale when they are sold at fair value at the point of harvest.

(h) Investments

Investments in an associate and subsidiaries

Investments in an associate and subsidiaries in the separate financial statements of the Company are accounted for using the cost method. Investment in an associate in the consolidated financial statements is accounted for using the equity method.

Investments in other debt and equity securities

Debt securities and marketable equity securities held for trading are classified as current assets and are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognised in profit or loss.

Debt securities that the Group has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity investments. Held-to-maturity investments are stated at amortised cost, less any impairment losses. The difference between the acquisition cost and redemption value of such debt securities is amortised using the effective interest rate method over the period to maturity.

Debt securities and marketable equity securities, other than those securities held for trading or intended to be held to maturity, are classified as available-for-sale investments. Available-for-sale investments are, subsequent to initial recognition, stated at fair value, and changes therein, other than impairment losses and foreign currency differences on available-for-sale monetary items, are recognised directly in equity. Impairment losses and foreign exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss. When these investments are derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised directly in equity is recognised in profit or loss. Where these investments are interest-bearing, interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in profit or loss.

Equity securities which are not marketable are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

The fair value of financial instruments classified as held-for-trading and available-for-sale is determined as the quoted bid price at the reporting date.

Disposal of investments

On disposal of an investment, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount together with the associated cumulative gain or loss that was reported in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

If the Group disposes of part of its holding of a particular investment, the deemed cost of the part sold is determined using the weighted average method applied to the carrying value of the total holding of the investment.

Investment properties *(i)*

Investment properties are properties which are held to earn rental income, for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes.

Investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment property and other costs directly attributable to bringing the investment property to a working condition for its intended use and capitalised borrowing costs.

Depreciation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of each property. The estimated useful life is as follows:

5 years 5 - 20 years Land improvement Buildings, other constructions and equipment

The Group does not depreciate the investment property - land

Property, plant and equipment (j)

Recognition and measurement

Owned assets

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and capitalised borrowing costs. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

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

Any gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognised in profit or loss.

Leased assets

Leases in terms of which the Group substantially assumes all the risk and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Equipment acquired by way of finance leases is capitalised at the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly to the profit or loss.

Subsequent costs

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

Depreciation

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

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

Land improvements	5	years
Buildings, other constructions and building improvements	5 - 20	years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20	years
Machinery and equipment for rent	15	years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	5	years
Vehicles	5	years

No depreciation is provided on freehold land or assets under construction and installation.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

As at 30 September 2018, the Company has reviewed the useful lives of machinery and equipment for rent which presented under "Property, plant and equipment". The Company's management believes that the extend useful lives of the assets for another 15 years from 1 October 2018, are more appropriate since they are consistent with their revised expected utility to the Company.

The Company applied the changes in estimates prospectively. This changes have no material effect on the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2018 and statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 30 September 2018.

(k) Intangible assets

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Group and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Amortisation

Amortisation is based on the cost of the asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, from the date that they are available for use, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Software license 5 years

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

(1) Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Group's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amounts are estimated. For intangible assets that has indefinite useful lives or are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated each year at the same time.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless it reverses a previous revaluation credited to equity, in which case it is charged to equity.

When a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset has been recognised directly in equity and there is objective evidence that the value of the asset is impaired, the cumulative loss that had been recognised directly in equity is recognised in profit or loss even though the financial asset has not been derecognised. The amount of the cumulative loss that is recognised in profit or loss is the difference between the acquisition cost and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss.

Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of held-to-maturity securities carried at amortised cost is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The recoverable amount of available-for-sale financial assets is calculated by reference to the fair value.

The recoverable amount of a non-financial asset is the greater of the asset's value in use and fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Reversals of impairment

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset is reversed if the subsequent increase in recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss. For financial assets carried at amortised cost and available-for-sale financial assets that are debt securities, the reversal is recognised in profit or loss. For available-for-sale financial assets that are equity securities, the reversal is recognised in other comprehensive income.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods in respect of other non-financial assets are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(m) Interest-bearing liabilities

Interest-bearing liabilities are recognised as stated in the agreement.

(n) Trade and other accounts payable

Trade and other accounts payable are stated at cost.

Employee benefits

Contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided.

Defined benefit plans

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any application minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, actuarial gain or loss are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income. The Group determines the interest expense on the net defined benefit liability for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Group recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

Other long-term employee benefits

The Group's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Remeasurements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognises costs for a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting period, then they are discounted.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(p) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

(q) Revenue

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

Sale of goods and services rendered

Revenue is recognised in profit or loss when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. No revenue is recognised if there is continuing management involvement with the goods or there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs or the probable return of goods. Service income is recognised as services are provided.

Investments

Revenue from investments comprises rental income from investment properties and dividends and interest income from investments and bank deposits.

Rental income

Rental income from investment property is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income. Contingent rentals are recognised as income in the accounting period in which they are earned.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss as it accrues.

Other income

Other income is recognised in profit or loss as it accrues.

Finance costs (r)

Interest expenses and similar costs are charged to profit or loss for the period in which they are incurred, except to the extent that they are capitalised as being directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to be prepared for its intended use or sale.

Lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

Contingent lease payments are accounted for by revising the minimum lease payments over the remaining term of the lease when the lease adjustment is confirmed.

Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease

At inception of an arrangement, the Group determines whether such an arrangement is or contains a lease. A specific asset is the subject of a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of that specified asset. An arrangement conveys the right to use the asset if the arrangement conveys to the Group the right to control the use of the underlying asset.

At inception or upon reassessment of the arrangement, the Group separates payments and other consideration required by such an arrangement into those for the lease and those for other elements on the basis of their relative fair values. If the Group concludes for a finance lease that it is impracticable to separate the payments reliably, an asset and a liability are recognised at an amount equal to the fair value of the underlying asset. Subsequently the liability is reduced as payments are made and an imputed finance charge on the liability is recognised using the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

(t) Income tax

Income tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

In determining the amount of current and deferred tax, the Group takes into account the impact of uncertain tax positions and whether additional taxes and interest may be due. The Group believes that its accruals for tax liabilities are adequate for all open tax years based on its assessment of many factors, including interpretations of tax law and prior experience. This assessment relies on estimates and assumptions and may involve a series of judgements about future events. New information may become available that causes the Group to change its judgement regarding the adequacy of existing tax liabilities; such changes to tax liabilities will impact tax expense in the period that such a determination is made.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

(u) Earnings per share

The Group presents basic earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

(v) Segment reporting

Segment results that are reported to the Group's CEO (the chief operating decision maker) include items directly attributable to a segment.

4 Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Group if the Group has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control or joint control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Group and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

Relationships with an associate and subsidiaries are described in notes 10 and 11. Relationships with key management and other related parties, which have transactions with the Group, were as follows:

Name of entities	Country of incorporation/	Nature of relationships
	nationality	
Key management personnel	Thailand	Persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Group.
Plantheon Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Major shareholder and common directors
Thai Agro Products Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Subsidiary of major shareholder
Variety Asset 3 Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common group of major shareholder
Indara Insurance Public Company Limited	Thailand	Common group of major shareholder
Horeca Management Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Major shareholder have common directors
United Products Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Major shareholder have common directors
Havi Logistics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Major shareholder have common directors
Concept Land 2 Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Director's relative is indirectly principal shareholder
T.C.C. Commercial Property	Thailand	Director's relative is indirectly principal
Management Co., Ltd.		unit holder
Top Asset Security and Service Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Director of major shareholder is relatives of controlling person
Thai Beverage Public Company Limited	Thailand	Common directors
Asset World Synergy Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
Lake View Golf and Yacht Club Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
T.C.C. Technology Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
Deesermkit Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
Terragro Fertilizer Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
Thip Sugar Kamphaengphet Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
Thip Sugar Sukhothai Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
Pornpattanasin Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
United Winery and Distillery Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
Southeast Capital Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors

Name of entities	Country of incorporation/nationality	Nature of relationships
Southeast Insurance Public Company Limited	Thailand	Common directors
Bang Pa-In Paper Mill Industry Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
Cristalla Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
Lan Chang Development Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
Plantheon Trading Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
North Park Golf And Sport Club Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
Kaset Thip (2017) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
Oishi Trading Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
Oishi Food Service Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors
The Residence 9 Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Common directors

The pricing policies for transactions with related parties are explained further below:

Transactions	Pricing policies
Revenue from sale of goods	Market price
Sale of packaging	Mutually agreed prices
Land rental income	Contractually agreed price
Sale of assets	Mutually agreed prices
Dividends income	In accordance with the resolution of shareholders' meeting
Interest income	Interest rate 2.00-2.50% per annum
Other income	Mutually agreed prices
Purchase of raw materials	Market price
Purchase of goods	Mutually agreed prices
Purchase of fixed assets and other assets	Mutually agreed prices
Operating lease expense	Contractually agreed price
Director remuneration	In accordance with the resolution of shareholders' meeting
Interest expense	Interest rate 1.45% per annum
Other expenses	Mutually agreed prices

Significant transactions for the years ended 30 September with related parties were as follows:

	Consolic	lated	Separate	
	financial sta	atements	financial statements	
Year ended 30 September	2018	2017	2018	2017
_		(in thousan	d Baht)	
Subsidiaries				
Revenue from sale of goods	-	-	951	-
Sale of packaging	-	-	2,712	3,362
Interest income	-	-	3,814	3,643
Other income	-	-	517	120
Purchase of goods	-	-	360,438	521,744
Purchase of fixed assets and other assets	-	-	170,388	-
Associate				
Dividends income	-	-	215,600	320,000
Interest income	-	195	-	195
Interest expense	-	-	83	-
Share of profit of investments in associate,				
net of income tax	205,550	175,480	-	-
Share of other comprehensive income				
of investment in associate,				
net of income tax	-	140	-	_

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
Year ended 30 September	2018	2017	2018	2017
		(in thousan	d Baht)	
Key management personnel				
Key management personnel compensation				
Short-term employee benefits	42,806	36,424	42,806	36,424
Post-employment benefits	2,966	2,611	2,966	2,611
Total key management				
personnel compensation	45,772	39,035	45,772	39,035
Other related parties				
Revenue from sale of goods	352	309	352	309
Land rental income	1,648	1,975	1,648	1,975
Purchase of raw materials	68,303	87,161	58,156	75,855
Purchase of fixed assets and other assets	-	271	-	-
Operating lease expense	22,925	21,625	19,915	18,617
Other expenses	2,350	2,187	1,898	1,790

Directors' remuneration

At the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Company held on 24 January 2018, the shareholders approved the directors' remuneration for the year 2018 in the amount not exceeding Baht 15 million.

At the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Company held on 20 January 2017, the shareholders approved the directors' remuneration for the year 2017 in the amount not exceeding Baht 15 million.

Balances as at 30 September with related parties were as follows:

Balances as at 50 Septemoe	i with related pt	itties were	as follows.				
Trade accounts receivables - related party		Consolidated financial statements			Separate financial statements		
		2018	201	7	2018	2017	
			(in	thousand I	Baht)		
Other related party		29			29		
Other receivables - related	parties	Cor	nsolidated		Separa	ate	
	_	financi	al statemen	ts	financial sta	tements	
		2018	201	7	2018	2017	
			(in	thousand I	Baht)		
Subsidiary		_	. –		2,588	409	
Other related parties		584	1,0)44	383	837	
Total		584	1,0)44	2,971	1,246	
Loans to related parties			Consoli	idated	Sep	arate	
•	Interest R	ate	financial st	atements	financial	statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
	(% per ann	um)	(in thousand Baht)				
Short-term loans Subsidiary Quality Pineapple					,		
Products Co., Ltd.	2.00	2.00			89,000	36,000	

Loans to related parties				lidated	Sepa	
	Intere	st Rate	financial s	statements	financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current portion of long-term loan						
Subsidiary						
Quality Pineapple						
Products Co., Ltd.	2.50	2.50			85,000	15,000
Long-term loan						
Subsidiary						
Quality Pineapple						
Products Co., Ltd.	2.50	2.50				85,000
Summary of loans to relat	ed parties					
Short-term loans	•		-	_	89,000	36,000
Current portion of long-ter	m loan		-	_	85,000	15,000
Long-term loan			-	_	_	85,000
Total loans to related par	rties		_		174,000	136,000

Movements during the years ended 30 September of loans to related parties were as follows:

Loan to related parties	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018 2017		2018	2017
		(in thousar	nd Baht)	
Short-term loans		,	,	
Subsidiary				
At 1 October 2017/ 2016	-	-	36,000	57,000
Increase	-	-	108,000	100,000
Decrease			(55,000)	(121,000)
At 30 September			89,000	36,000
Associate				
At 1 October 2017/ 2016		40,000		40,000
Decrease	-	(40,000)	-	(40,000)
At 30 September		(40,000)	<u> </u>	(40,000)
At 30 September		 .		
Total short-term loans to related pa	rties			
At 1 October 2017/ 2016	-	40,000	36,000	97,000
Increase	-	-	108,000	100,000
Decrease		(40,000)	(55,000)	(161,000)
At 30 September		<u> </u>	89,000	36,000
Current portion of long-term loan				
Subsidiary At 1 October 2017/ 2016				
	-	-	95.000	15,000
Reclassified from long-term loan			85,000	15,000
At 30 September		 .	85,000	15,000
Long-term loan				
Subsidiary				
At 1 October 2017/ 2016	-	-	85,000	100,000
Reclassified to current portion of				
long-term loan		<u> </u>	(85,000)	(15,000)
At 30 September			-	85,000

Deposit paid - related parties	Consolida	ited	Separa	te
(a part of other non-current assets	financial statements		financial statements	
in statement of financial position)	2018	2017	2018	2017
		(in thousand	d Baht)	
Other related parties	3,892	3,623	3,349	3,080
Trade accounts payable - related parties	Consolida		Separat	te
	financial stat	ements	financial stat	ements
	2018	2017	2018	2017
		(in thousand	l Baht)	
Other related parties	5,352	9,854	5,176	7,768
Other payables - related parties	Consolida	ited	Separat	te
• • •	financial stat	ements	financial stat	ements
	2018	2017	2018	2017
		(in thousand	d Baht)	
Subsidiary	-	-	182,315	-
Associate	83	-	83	-
Other related parties	2,495	3,416	2,232	3,303
Total	2,578	3,416	184,630	3,303
Short-term loan Interes	t Coi	nsolidated	Separ	ate
from associate rate	financi	al statements	financial st	atements
2018 2	017 2018	2017	2018	2017
(% per ann	um)	(in thou	sand Baht)	
Associate				
Eastern Seaboard				
Industrial Estate				
(Rayong) Co., Ltd. 1.45	- 100,00	0 -	100,000	
M		1 6	C. A	
Movements during the year ended 30 Se	eptember 2018 of	Ioan Irom associ	late were as follow	ws:
Short-term loan from associate	Consolid	ated	Separa	ate
	financial sta	tements	financial sta	tements
	2018	2017	2018	2017
		(in thousan	d Baht)	
Associate				
At 1 October 2017/ 2016	-	-	-	-
Increase	100,000	<u> </u>	100,000	-
At 30 September	100,000	<u> </u>	100,000	-
Commitments with related parties	Consolid	ated	Separa	ıte
•	financial sta	tements	financial sta	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
		(in thousan	d Baht)	
Future minimum lease payment under			•	
non-cancellable operating lease	12 470	15 279	11 722	12.510
Within one year	13,479	15,278	11,733	12,510
After one year but within five years	15,338 28,817	9,704 24,982	14,088 25,821	8,365 20,875
Total	40,01 /	44,Y04	25,021	40,873

Significant agreements under non-cancellable operating leases

Land lease agreements

On 30 November 2017, the Company entered into a land lease agreement with Variety Asset 3 Co., Ltd., its related company. The agreement was for a period of 3 years commencing from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2020. The Company is committed to pay a rental fee at the rate as stipulated in the agreement.

On 22 April 2016, the Company entered into a land lease agreement with Concept Land 2 Co., Ltd., its related company. The agreement was for a period of 2 years and 10 months commencing from 1 March 2016 to 31 December 2018. The Company is committed to pay a rental fee at the rate as stipulated in the agreement.

On 1 November 2016, Quality Pineapple Products Company Limited, its subsidiary, entered into a land lease agreement with Deesermkit Co., Ltd., its related company. The agreement was for a period of 3 years commencing from 1 October 2016 to 30 September 2019. The said subsidiary is committed to pay a rental fee at the rate as stipulated in the agreement.

On 10 November 2015, Quality Pineapple Products Company Limited, its subsidiary, entered into a land lease agreement with Deesermkit Co., Ltd., its related company. The agreement was for a period of 3 years commencing from 10 November 2015 to 9 November 2018. The said subsidiary is committed to pay a rental fee at the rate as stipulated in the agreement.

Building lease and service agreements

On 6 October 2017, the Company entered into a building lease and service agreements with T.C.C. Commercial Property Management Co., Ltd., its related company. The said agreements was for a period of 3 years commencing from 26 December 2017 to 25 December 2020. The Company is committed to pay a rental and service fees at the rate as stipulated in the agreements.

Telephone manage hosting service agreements and computer equipment agreements

The Company and its subsidiary entered into telephone manage hosting service agreements and computer equipment agreements with T.C.C. Technology Co., Ltd., their related company. The agreements were for a period of 3 years to 5 years and the agreements will expire during 2018 to 2022. The Company and its subsidiary are committed to pay service fees at the rate as stipulated in the agreements.

Car rental agreements

The Company and its subsidiary entered into car rental agreements with Southeast Capital Co., Ltd., their related company. The agreements were for a period of 3 years to 5 years and the agreements will expire during 2019 to 2023. The Company and its subsidiary are committed to pay rental fees at the rate as stipulated in the agreements.

Area lease for server computer agreement

On 1 September 2018, the Company entered into area lease for server computer agreement with T.C.C. Technology Co., Ltd., its related company. The agreement was for a period of 1 year commencing from 1 September 2018 to 31 August 2019. The Company is committed to pay a service fee at the rate as stipulated in the agreement.

5 Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial sta	tements	financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
		(in thousar	nd Baht)	
Cash on hand	85	90	60	60
Cash at banks - current accounts	9,458	8,720	7,800	6,776
Cash at banks - savings accounts	352,205	535,272	351,405	534,394
Government bond	350,000	400,000	350,000	400,000
Cash and cash equivalents in the				
statement of cash flows	711,748	944,082	709,265	941,230

6 Other investments

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial st	atements	financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
		(in thousar	ıd Baht)	
Current investment				
Other debt securities held to maturity	177,472		177,472	
Other long-term investment Equity securities available-for-sale	174,506	177,738	174,506	177,738
Total	351,978	177,738	351,978	177,738

Other debt securities held to maturity have interest rates of 4.41% to 4.92% and mature within one year.

Movements during the years ended 30 September of marketable equity securities were as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
		(in thousan	d Baht)	
Other long-term investment				
Available-for-sale security				
At 1 October 2017/ 2016	177,738	282,765	177,738	282,765
Reduction in par value of ordinary shares	-	(4,847)	-	(4,847)
Valuation adjustment	(3,232)	(100,180)	(3,232)	(100,180)
At 30 September	174,506	177,738	174,506	177,738

7 Trade accounts receivable

		Consolic financial st		Separate financial statements			
	Note	2018	2017	2018	2017		
		(in thousand Baht)					
Related party	4	29	· -	29	-		
Other parties		143,489	182,291	143,183	182,291		
Total	_	143,518	182,291	143,212	182,291		

Aging analyses for trade accounts receivable were as follows:

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial sta	atements	financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
		(in thousan	d Baht)	
Related party		,	,	
Within credit terms	29		29	
Other parties				
Within credit terms	121,311	136,577	121,311	136,577
Overdue:				
Less than 3 months	21,631	45,602	21,631	45,602
3-6 months	496	86	190	86
6-12 months	51	26	51	26
	143,489	182,291	143,183	182,291
Total	143,518	182,291	143,212	182,291

The normal credit term granted by the Group to local and foreign trade customers ranges from 7 days to 30 days and from 15 days to 70 days, respectively. Except for credit term of fertilizer receivables was 365 days.

Inventories 8

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial st	tatements	financial st	atements
	2018	2017	2018	2017
		(in thousa	nd Baht)	
Finished goods	40,466	62,325	40,446	62,325
Semi-finished goods	403,573	274,975	377,519	272,924
Raw materials	16,558	14,310	14,463	11,484
Packaging materials	29,077	26,962	28,613	26,458
Factory supplies	9,305	10,879	7,971	9,388
Spare parts	8,205	8,127	6,186	6,042
	507,184	397,578	475,218	388,621
Less allowance for decline in value	(35,607)	(5,387)	(28,204)	(4,886)
Net	471,577	392,191	447,014	383,735
Inventories recognised as an expense				
in 'cost of sales of goods'	2 170 507	2.062.452	2 172 707	2 005 025
- Cost of sales of goods	2,179,587	3,063,452	2,163,707	3,095,925
- Write-down to net realisable value	30,220	497	23,218	-
- Reversal of write-down	<u>-</u>	(15,555)		(15,555)
Net	2,209,807	3,048,394	2,187,025	3,080,370

9 Biological assets

Biological assets as at 30 September were as follow:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017 (in thousand	2018	2017
Current biological assets Biological assets-matured pineapple fruit	12,585	5,537	12,585	5,531
Non-current biological assets Biological assets-immature pineapple plant and pineapple fruit	102,488	131,154	78,245	110,239
Total	115,073	136,691	90,830	115,770

Movements in biological assets during the years ended 30 September were as follow:

	Consoli	dated	Separate financial statements	
	financial st	atements		
	2018	2017	2018	2017
		(in thousand	d Baht)	
At 1 October 2017/ 2016	136,691	157,648	115,770	146,314
Increase from cropping	137,378	149,457	123,990	134,481
Depreciation of plant and equipment	3,827	4,234	2,469	2,890
Decrease from harvest/sale				
at fair value	(99,542)	(166,486)	(94,111)	(161,382)
Losses on remeasuring				
biological assets	(63,281)	(8,162)	(57,288)	(6,533)
At 30 September	115,073	136,691	90,830	115,770

Biological assets-matured pineapple fruit are measured at fair value less costs to sell. Biological assets-immature pineapple plant and pineapple fruit, are measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses because these biological assets do not have quoted market prices. In particular, the market prices or fair values at present condition of the biological assets are unavailable; and valuation based on a discounted cash flow method is considered unreliable given the uncertainty with respect to external factors such as climate, which has changed dramatically, affects the output, future selling price, etc.

An analysis of the estimates of physical quantities of the group's biological assets as at 30 September are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate	
			financial st	financial statements
	2018	2017	2018	2017
		(ur	iit)	
Immature pineapple plant (in thousand plants)	20,529	20,580	19,500	18,235
Immature pineapple fruit (tons)	5,793	9,619	5,543	8,728
Matured pineapple fruit (tons)	3,907	1,273	3,907	1,272

The estimates of physical quantities of the group's biological assets were based on experience and historical data. The Group estimates the physical quantities of biological assets-matured pineapple fruit using actual weight that can be harvested during the one-month from reporting date, and quantities of biological assets-immature pineapple fruit using expected weight that can be harvested during the five-month from reporting date.

Measurement of fair value

Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of biological assets-matured pineapple fruit was estimated by the Group's relevant finance department and operations team, based on purchase prices of pineapple fruit at the front of the Group's factory less estimated transportation cost from each region.

The fair value measurement for biological assets has been categorised as a Level 3 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation technique used.

The following table shows the valuation technique used in measuring the fair value of biological assets, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Valuation technique Market comparison approach

Significant unobservable inputsReference purchase prices of pineapple

fruit at the front of the Group's factory.
Matured pineapple fruit Baht
3.22 per kilogram

Inter-relationship between key unobservable inputs and fair value measurement

The estimated fair value increase (decrease) Baht 1.29 million if the price at harvest on the reporting date are higher (lower) 10%

10 Investment in associate

		Consoli	dated	Sepa	rate
		financial st	atements	financial s	tatements
	Note	2018	2017	2018	2017
			(in thousar	nd Baht)	
At 1 October 2017/ 2016		198,726	343,106	143,200	143,200
Share of profit of investments in					
associate, net of income tax	4	205,550	175,480	-	-
Share of other comprehensive					
income of investments in					
associate, net of income tax	4	-	140	-	-
Dividends	4	(215,600)	(320,000)	-	-
At 30 September	_	188,676	198,726	143,200	143,200

During the year ended 30 September 2018, there was no acquisitions or disposals of investment in associate.

Investment in associate as at 30 September 2018 and 2017, and dividends from the investment for the years ended 30 September were as follows:

		lends	2017					320,000	320,000
		Dividends	2018					215,600	215,600
		method	2017					198,726	198,726
ements		Equity method	2018	(in thousand Baht)				188,676	188,676
onsolidated financial statements		Cost	2017	(in tho				143,200	143,200
Consolidated		Ö	2018					143,200	143,200
		capital	2017					358,000	
		Paid-up capital	2018					358,000	
		interests	2017	(%)				40	
		\circ	2018	9				40	
	Type of Country of	incorporation						Thailand	
	Type of	business					Real estate	development	
					Associate	Eastern Seaboard	Industrial Estate	(Rayong) Co., Ltd. development	Total

The Group's associate is not publicly listed and consequently does not have published price quotation.

		income	2017					320,000	320,000
		Dividend income	2018					215,600	215,600
		st	2017	in thousand Baht)				143,200	143,200
separate imanciai statements		Cost	2018	(in thouse				143,200	143,200
Separate mai		Paid-up capital	2017					358,000	
		Paid-ug	2018					358,000	
		interests	2017					40	
		Ownership interests	2018	(%)				40	
	Country of	incorporation						Thailand	
	Type of	business					Real estate		
					Associate	Eastern Seaboard	Industrial Estate	(Rayong) Co., Ltd.	Total

The Company's associate is not publicly listed and consequently does not have published price quotation.

The following table summarises the financial information of the associate as included in their own financial statements, adjusted for differences in accounting policies. The table also reconciles the summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in this company.

	Eastern Seaboa Estate (Rayon	
	2018	2017
	(in thousar	nd Baht)
Revenue	1,101,386	1,243,851
Profit from continuing operations	513,874	438,699
Other comprehensive income	-	351
Total comprehensive income (100%)	513,874	439,050
Total comprehensive income of the Group's interest	205,550	175,620
Group's share of total comprehensive income	205,550	175,620
Current assets	982,593	1,087,219
Non-current assets	385,585	395,367
Current liabilities	(238,145)	(400,963)
Non-current liabilities	(648,209)	(574,674)
Net assets (100%)	481,824	506,949
Group's share of net assets	192,730	202,780
Eliminate of unrealised profit on sales assets to associate	(4,054)	(4,054)
Carrying amount of interest in associate at 30 September	188,676	198,726

Investments in subsidiaries 11

	Separa financial stat	
	2018	2017
	(in thousand	l Baht)
At 1 October 2017/ 2016	287,356	287,356
Allowance for impairment	(90,000)	-
At 30 September	197,356	287,356

During the year ended 30 September 2018, there was no acquisitions or disposals of investments in subsidiaries.

Investments in subsidiaries as at 30 September 2018 and 2017, and dividends income from the investment for the years ended 30 September were as follows:

		Je	2017							-	
		Dividends income	2								ļ
		Divider	2018					ı			
		t - net	2017					287,106		250	287,356
		At cost - net	2018					197,106		250	197,356
ments		rment	2018 2017	(in thousand Baht)				112,894		-	112,894
Separate financial statements		Impairment	2018	(in t				202,894		-	202,894
Separate fi		Cost	2017					400,000		250	400,250
		ŭ	2018					400,000		250	400,250
		capital	2017					400,000		250	
		Paid-up capital	2018					400,000		250	
		Ownership interest	2018 2017	(%)				66.66		66.66	
		Ownersh	2018					66.66		66.66	
	Type of	business				Manufacturing	and distribution	canning fruits	Commercial and	Investment	
					Subsidiaries	Quality Pineapple Manufacturing	Products Co., Ltd. and distribution		Siam Food (2513) Commercial and	Co., Ltd.	Total

All subsidiaries were incorporated in Thailand.

The Company's subsidiaries were not publicly listed and consequently do not have published price quotation.

12 **Investment properties**

Consolidated financial statements/ Separate financial statements

			Building,	
			other constructions	
		Land	and building	
	Land	improvements	improvements	Total
		(in thousan		
Cost				
At 1 October 2016	62,854	15,943	3,883	82,680
At 30 September 2017				
and 1 October 2017	62,854	15,943	3,883	82,680
At 30 September 2018	62,854	15,943	3,883	82,680
Danuaciation				
Depreciation		15 042	2.170	10 121
At 1 October 2016	-	15,942	2,179	18,121
Depreciation charge for the year			185	185
At 30 September 2017				
and 1 October 2017	-	15,942	2,364	18,306
Depreciation charge for the year	-		185	185
At 30 September 2018	<u>-</u>	15,942	2,549	18,491
Net book value				
At 1 October 2016	62,854	1	1,704	64,559
-	02,034		1,/04	04,333
At 30 September 2017				
and 1 October 2017	62,854	1	1,519	64,374
At 30 September 2018	62,854	1	1,334	64,189
-				

Investment properties comprised of a plot of land and land improvement, buildings, other constructions and building improvements for rent which is in considering the new lessee. As at 30 September 2018, the appraised value was Baht 132.76 million (2016: Baht 132.76 million).

Measurement of fair value

Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of investment property was determined by external, independent property valuers, having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued.

The fair value measurement for the investment properties has been categorised as a Level 3 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation technique used.

Valuation technique and significant unobservable inputs

The following table shows the valuation technique used in measuring the fair value of investment property, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between key unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
•		-
Cost approach	Current replacement cost	The estimated fair value increase
		(decrease) if the replacement cost is
		higher (lower)

Property, plant and equipment 13

			Total		2,776,807	22,812	ı	(15,147)		2,784,472	38,116	ı	(18,112)	2,804,525			2,078,845	60.00	80,213	800	(14,968)		2,144,890		76,071	(17,102)	2,203,859
		Assets under construction and	installation		11,310	16,708	(24,332)	'		3,686	23,934	(14,298)	ı	13,322			ı		ı		1		,		1	1	•
			Vehicles		53,810	130	ı	(2,711)		51,229	1,896	ı	(2,377)	50,748			52,174	630	933	1	(2,710)		50,417		484	(2,377)	48,524
	ial statements	Furniture, fixtures and office	equipment equipment (in thousand Baht)		42,455	265		(4,913)		37,807	4,124	86	(1,278)	40,751			41,407	707	454		(4,911)		36,930		3,288	(2,509)	37,709
	Consolidated financial statements	Machinery and	equipment (in thousana		1,747,455	5,709	13,975	(7,472)		1,759,667	8,211	11,748	(14,457)	1,765,169			1,401,777	1000	75,55	800	(7,347)		1,448,487		53,315	(12,216)	1,489,586
	Cons Buildings,	other constructions and building	improvements		607,814	ı	739	•		608,553	ı	2,023	1	610,576			455,652	200	71,004		1		476,656		18,984	1	495,640
		Land	improvements		134,643	1	9,618	1		144,261	ı	429	1	144,690			127,835	0)0	4,303		1		132,400		ı	1	132,400
mpinicini			Land		179,320	İ	1	(51)		179,269	ı	1	ı	179,269			ı		ı	1	ı		ı		1		
rroperty, piant and equipment				Cost	At 1 October 2016	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	At 30 September 2017	and 1 October 2017	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	At 30 September 2018	Depreciation and	impairment losses	At 1 October 2016	Depreciation charge for	the year	Impairment losses	Disposals	At 30 September 2017	and 1 October 2017	Depreciation charge for	the year	Disposals	At 30 September 2018

Consolidated financial statements

				Total			697,962		639,582	999,009
	Assets under	construction	and	installation			11,310		3,686	13,322
				Vehicles			1,636		812	2,224
	Furniture,	fixtures	and office	equipment	Baht)		1,048		877	3,042
		Machinery	and and of	equipment	(in thousand		345,678		311,180	275,583
Buildings,			and building				152,162		J	114,936
			Land	improvements			808'9			12,290
				Land			179,320		179,269	179,269
						Net book value	At 1 October 2016	At 30 September 2017	and 1 October 2017	At 30 September 2018

The gross amount of the Group's fully depreciated plant and equipment that was still in use as at 30 September 2018 amounted to Baht 1,698.83 million (2017: Baht 1,663.77 million).

	Assets under construction and installation Total	9,806 2,302,795 9,938 15,260 (16,153) - (15,147)	3,591 2,302,908 23,208 207,306 (14,201) - - (14,865) 12,598 2,495,349	- 1,913,850 - 46,790 - 800 - (14,968)	- 1,946,472 - 43,579 - (14,533)
ts	Vehicles	51,835	49,124 1,896 - (2,376) 48,644	50,443 875 - (2,710)	48,608 399 (2,376) 46,631
icial statemen	ninery Furniture, and fixtures ament and office rent equipment (in thousand Baht)	40,095 239 - (4,913)	35,421 4,019 98 (1,279) 38,259	39,248 335 - (4,911)	34,672 737 (1,268) 34,141
Separate financial statements	Machinery and equipment for rent (in thous)	1 1 1	170,388		
9 2	Machinery and equipment	1,475,900 5,083 13,740 (7,472)	1,487,251 7,795 11,651 (11,210) 1,495,487	1,283,427 31,273 800 (7,347)	30,337 (10,889)
	Buildings, other constructions and building improvements	486,189	486,928 - 2,023 - - 488,951	418,555	430,335
	Land improvements	124,650	126,324 - 429 - 126,753	2,527	525
	Land	114,320	114,269	1 1 1 1	1 1 1
		Cost At 1 October 2016 Additions Transfers Disposals	At 30 September 2017 and 1 October 2017 Additions Transfers Disposals At 30 September 2018	Depreciation and impairment losses At 1 October 2016 Depreciation charge for the year Impairment losses Disposals	At 30 September 2017 and 1 October 2017 Depreciation charge for the year Disposals At 30 September 2018

nts					Vehicles	
Separate financial statements		Furniture,	fixtures	and office	equipment	(in thousand Baht)
Separate fins		Machinery	and	equipment	for rent	(in thou
			Machinery	and	equipment	
	Buildings,	other	constructions	and building	improvements	

> improvements Land

> > Land

Assets under construction Total

installation and

	388,945		356,436	519,831
	9,806		3,591	12,598
	1,392		516	2,013
	847		749	4,118
	-		-	170,388
	192,473		179,098	167,886
	67,634		56,593	47,035
	2,473		1,620	1,524
	114,320		114,269	114,269
Net book value	At 1 October 2016	At 30 September 2017	and 1 October 2017	At 30 September 2018 114,269

As at 30 September 2018, the Company acquired machinery and equipment amounted to Baht 170.39 million from Quality Pineapple Products Co., Ltd., a subsidiary. Then, the subsidiary has lease for its production of goods under operating lease for a period of 3 years (see Note 32).

The gross amount of the Company's fully depreciated plant and equipment that was still in use as at 30 September 2018 amounted to Baht 1,675.74 million (2017: Baht 1,651.26 million).

14 Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities as at 30 September were as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate			
			financial st	atements		
	2018	2017	2018	2017		
	(in thousand Baht)					
Deferred tax assets	71,561	47,725	53,148	67,865		
Deferred tax liabilities	(172)	-	(172)	_		
Net	71,389	47,725	52,976	67,865		

Movements in total deferred tax assets and liabilities during the years ended 30 September 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements (Charged) / Credited to:			
	At		Other	At
	1 October	D C 1	comprehensive	30 September
	2017	Profit or loss	income	2018
		,	te 27) and Baht)	
Deferred tax assets		(in inous	ana Bani)	
Inventories	1,432	6,455	_	7,887
Biological assets	2,065	117	_	2,182
Employee benefit liability	15,705	469	18	16,192
Property, plant and equipment	,			,
(elimination of gains on inter				
-sale of machinery)	-	14,052	-	14,052
Others	641	(481)	-	160
Loss carry forward	27,882	3,206		31,088
Total	47,725	23,818	18	71,561
Deferred tax liabilities				
Others	_	(172)	_	(172)
Total		$\frac{(172)}{(172)}$		$\frac{(172)}{(172)}$
Total				
Net	47,725	23,646	18	71,389
		Consolidated fir (Charged)		
	At	(Chargea)	Other	– At
	1 October		comprehensive	30 September
	2016	Profit or loss	income	2017
			te 27)	
		1	and Baht)	
Deferred tax assets		•	,	
Inventories	3,773	(2,341)	-	1,432
Biological assets	-	2,065	-	2,065
Employee benefit liability	14,797	852	56	15,705
Others	-	641	-	641
Loss carry forward	98,122	(70,240)		27,882
Total	116,692	(69,023)	56	47,725
Deferred tax liabilities				
Biological assets	(3,661)	3,661	-	-
Others	(33)	33	-	-
Total	(3,694)	3,694		
Net	112,998	(65,329)	56	47,725

		Separate finan (Charged)		
	At 1 October 2017	,	Other comprehensive income e 27) and Baht)	At 30 September 2018
Deferred tax assets	0.55	4.664		- c1 A
Inventories	977	4,664 117	-	5,614
Biological assets	2,065		-	2,182
Investment in a subsidiary	22,579 15,036	(22,579) 338	18	15,392
Employee benefit liability Others	641	(481)	10	15,392
		` ′	-	
Loss carry forward	26,567	3,206	10	29,773
Total	67,865	(14,735)	18	53,148
Deferred tax liabilities				
Others	_	(172)	-	(172)
Total	-	(172)		(172)
Net	67,865	(14,907)	18	52,976
		Separate final		
	At 1 October 2016	Profit or loss	Other comprehensive income	At 30 September 2017
		(in thous		
Deferred tax assets		,	,	
Inventories	4,088	(3,111)	-	977
Biological assets	-	2,065	-	2,065
Investment in a subsidiary	22,579	-	-	22,579
Employee benefit liability	14,229	751	56	15,036
Others	-	641	-	641
Loss carry forward	84,494	(57,927)		26,567
Total	125,390	(57,581)	56	67,865
Deferred tax liabilities				
Biological assets	(3,661)	3,661	-	-
Others	(33)	33		
Total	(3,694)	3,694		
Net	121,696	(53,887)	56	67,865

The tax losses will expire during 2019, 2020 and 2023. The Group has recognised tax losses as deferred tax assets because the management considers that is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which such losses can be used. The management has business plan to decrease tax losses and increase the operating efficiency. These were following the Group's business plan to increase the Group's profit from operating activities in the future.

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following item:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
	(in thousand Baht)				
Investment in a subsidiary	-	-	40,579	-	
Tax loss carry forward	36,368	53,030	-	-	
Total	36,368	53,030	40,479	_	

The above tax losses of a subsidiary will expire during 2019 to 2022. The Group have not been recognised deferred tax assets in respect of these items because it is not possible future taxable profit will be utilised against this deferred tax assets.

15 **Interest-bearing liabilities**

		Consoli financial st		Separ financial st	
	Note	2018	2017	2018	2017
			(in thousar	ıd Baht)	
Current					
Short-term loan from associate	4	100,000		100,000	
Current portion of finance lease liabilities		1,178		1,178	
Total current interest -bearing liabilities		101,178		101,178	
Non-current					
Finance lease liabilities		1,704		1,704	
Total		102,882		102,882	

As at 30 September 2018, interest-bearing liabilities, excluding finance lease liabilities, there was a maturity period within one year.

As at 30 September 2018, the Group had unutilised credit facilities totaling Baht 1,081 million and USD 108 million (2017: Baht 1,339 million and USD 126 million) and the Company had unutilised credit facilities totaling Baht 1,016 million and USD 108 million (2017: Baht 1,244 million and USD 126 million).

16 Trade accounts payable

		Consoli	idated	Sepai	rate	
		financial statements		financial statements		
	Note	2018	2017	2018	2017	
		(in thousand Baht)				
Related parties	4	5,352	9,854	5,176	7,768	
Other parties		101,156	151,821	96,227	135,978	
Total	_	106,508	161,675	101,403	143,746	

17 Other payables

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial st	atements	financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
		(in thousar	nd Baht)	
Accrued bonus	23,816	47,311	21,685	42,756
Accrued wage expenses	11,435	12,833	10,845	12,209
Accrued commission	4,205	7,145	4,205	7,145
Accrued electricity expenses	5,652	7,042	5,380	6,661
Accrued transportation expense	4,845	4,444	4,845	4,444
Sales forward contracts payable	-	2,407	-	2,407
Fixed asset payables	90	1,268	182,389	1,164
Others	26,005	17,421	24,169	15,777
Total	76,048	99,871	253,518	92,563

18 Non-current provisions for employee benefits

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
		(in thousar	nd Baht)	
Statement of financial position				
Non-current provisions for:				
Post-employment benefits				
Defined benefit plan	77,259	74,794	73,259	71,452
Other-long term employee benefits	3,703	3,729	3,703	3,729
Total	80,962	78,523	76,962	75,181
Year ended 30 September				
Statement of comprehensive income				
Recognised in profit or loss:				
Post-employment benefits				
Defined benefit plan	7,305	7,305	6,647	6,709
Other-long term employee benefits	287	258	287	258
	7,592	7,563	6,934	6,967
Recognised in other comprehensive incomes				
Actuarial losses recognised in the year	91	280	91	280
Cumulative actuarial losses recognised	29,182	29,091	28,557	28,466

Defined benefit plan

The Group and the Company operate a defined benefit plans based on the requirement of Thai Labour Protection Act B.E 2541 (1998) to provide retirement benefits to employees based on pensionable remuneration and length of service.

The defined benefit plans expose to actuarial risks, such as longevity risk and interest rate risk.

Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligations.

		Consolidated		Separate	
		financial st	atements	financial statement	
	Note	2018	2017	2018	2017
			(in thousa	nd Baht)	
At 1 October 2017/ 2016		78,523	73,985	71,452	71,144
Include in profit or loss:	25				
Current service cost		5,550	5,566	5,004	5,059
Interest on obligation		2,043	1,997	1,931	1,908
		7,593	7,563	6,935	6,967
Included in other comprehensive income					
Actuarial loss		91	280	91	280
		91	280	91	280
Other					
Benefit paid		(5,245)	(3,305)	(5,245)	(3,210)
		(5,245)	(3,305)	(5,245)	(3,210)
At 30 September	_	80,962	78,523	76,962	75,181

Actuarial losses recognised in other comprehensive income arising from:

Consoli	idated	Separate financial statements		
financial st	tatements			
2018	2017	2018	2017	
(in thousand Baht)				
91	280	91	280	
91	280	91	280	
	financial st 2018	(in thousa 91 280	financial statements financial st 2018 2017 2018 (in thousand Baht) 91 280 91	

Actuarial assumptions

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages).

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements		
	2018			2017	
	2018 2017 2018 2017 (%)				
Discount rate	2.71 - 3.21	2.71 - 3.21	2.71	2.71	
Future salary growth	4.00 - 5.00	4.00 - 5.00	4.00	4.00	
Employee turnover	0.00 - 20.00	0.00 - 20.00	0.00 - 17.00	0.00 - 17.00	

Assumptions regarding future mortality have been based on published statistics and mortality tables.

At 30 September 2018, the weighted-average duration of the defined benefit obligation was 11 years to 16 years (2017:11 years to 16 years).

Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

	Consolidated financial statements			arate statements
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
		(in thouse	and Baht)	
At 30 September 2018				
Discount rate (1% movement)	(7,274)	4,612	(6,946)	4,219
Future salary growth (1% movement)	6,005	(8,553)	5,501	(8,218)
Employee turnover rate (1% movement)	(6,142)	3,263	(6,085)	3,200
At 30 September 2017				
Discount rate (1% movement)	(7,247)	4,664	(6,956)	4,316
Future salary growth (1% movement)	5,260	(7,862)	4,856	(7,519)
Employee turnover rate (1% movement)	(5,687)	2,819	(5,641)	2,769

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

Compalidated financial statements/

19 Share capital

		Cons	solidated fina	ncial statemer	its/		
	Separate financial statements						
	Par value	201	8	2017			
	per share	Number	Baht	Number	Baht		
	(in Baht)	(the	ousand shares	/ thousand Bal	it)		
Authorised	, , ,	,					
At 1 October 2017/ 2016							
- ordinary shares	10	30,000	300,000	30,000	300,000		
At 30 September							
- ordinary shares	10	30,000	300,000	30,000	300,000		
Issued and paid-up							
At 1 October 2017/2016							
- ordinary shares	10	21,000	210,000	21,000	210,000		
At 30 September	-	,					
- ordinary shares	10	21,000	210,000	21,000	210,000		

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time, and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

Share premium

Section 51 of the Public Companies Act B.E. 2535 requires companies to set aside share subscription monies received in excess of the par value of the shares issued to a reserve account ("share premium"). Share premium is not available for dividends distribution.

20 Reserves

Reserves comprise:

Appropriations of profit and/or retained earnings

Legal reserve

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

Other components of equity

Fair value changes in available-for-sale investments

The fair value changes in available-for-sale investments account within equity comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of available-for-sale investments until the investments are derecognised or impaired.

Movements in reserves

Movements in reserves are shown in the statements of changes in equity.

21 **Segment information**

Management considers that the Group operates in a single line of business, namely pineapple business, and has, therefore, only one reportable segment.

Geographical segments

Operating units of the Group are located in Thailand. Most of the product produced from these units are exported to external customers.

In presenting information on the basis of geographical segments, segment revenue is based on the geographical location of customers.

Geographical information

		Consolidated financial statements		
	Reve	Revenue		
	2018	2017		
	(in thousa	ınd Baht)		
Overseas	2,279,900	3,436,959		
Thailand	150,862	149,223		
Total	2,430,762	3,586,182		

Major customer

Revenues from major customers represents approximately Baht 566.56 million (2017: Baht 953.29 *million*) of the Group's total revenues.

22 **Investment income**

	Consolidated		dated	Separate		
		financial st	atements	financial st	statements	
	Note	2018	2017	2018	2017	
			(in thousan	ed Baht)		
Rental income						
Operating lease rental income:						
Investment properties	4 _	1,648	1,975	1,648	1,975	
Dividends income						
Associate	4, 10	-	-	215,600	320,000	
Other parties		11,795	11,537	11,795	11,537	
-		11,795	11,537	227,395	331,537	
Interest income	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
Related parties	4	-	195	3,814	3,838	
Other parties		11,436	9,022	11,417	9,006	
_	_	11,436	9,217	15,231	12,844	
Total	_	24,879	22,729	244,274	346,356	

23 **Distribution costs**

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial st	atements	financial st	atements
	2018	2017	2018	2017
		(in thousan	nd Baht)	
Export expenses	55,343	57,187	45,630	48,055
Employee benefit expenses	17,418	17,820	17,418	17,820
Commission	7,829	12,672	7,829	12,672
Travelling expenses	1,988	2,907	1,988	2,907
Others	4,876	8,662	4,874	8,662
Total	87,454	99,248	77,739	90,116

Administrative expenses 24

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial st	tatements	financial st	atements
	2018	2017	2018	2017
		(in thousan	d Baht)	
Employee benefit expenses	67,866	64,550	67,866	64,550
Loss from write-off of obsolete inventories	12,348	14,346	12,348	14,346
Rental expenses	10,838	8,996	10,838	8,996
Committee fee	6,890	6,180	6,890	6,180
Depreciation and amortisation	2,012	2,126	2,112	2,299
Others	19,474	25,322	18,637	22,989
Total	119,428	121,520	118,691	119,360

25 Employee benefit expenses

		Consolidated		Separate	
		financial st	atements	financial statements	
	Note	2018	2017	2018	2017
			(in thousar	ıd Baht)	
Salaries and wages		416,216	389,126	342,077	324,652
Bonus		20,961	48,870	19,657	42,544
Contribution to					
social security fund		12,449	10,909	10,591	9,732
Contribution plans		8,912	8,279	8,912	8,279
Defined benefit plans	18	7,592	7,563	6,934	6,967
Committee fee		6,890	6,180	6,890	6,180
Others		13,217	12,214	12,813	11,897
Total	_	486,237	483,141	407,874	410,251

Defined benefit plans

Details of the defined benefit plans are given in note 18.

Contribution plans

The defined contribution plans comprise provident fund established by the Group for its employees. Membership to the fund is on a voluntary basis. Contributions are made monthly by the employees at rates ranging from 3% to 5% of their basic salaries and by the Group at rates ranging from 3% to 5% of the employees' basic salaries. The provident fund is registered with the Ministry of Finance as juristic entity and is managed by a licensed Fund Manager.

26 Expenses by nature

The financial statement include an analysis of expenses by function. Expenses by nature disclosed in accordance with the requirements of various TFRS were as follows:

		Consolidated		Separate	
		financial statements		financial statements	
	Note	2018	2017	2018	2017
			(in thousa	nd Baht)	
Changes in inventories of					
finished goods and					
semi-finished goods		(106,739)	(48,691)	(82,736)	(48,227)
Raw materials and					
consumables used		1,466,176	2,246,656	1,218,513	1,897,512
Employee benefit expenses	25	486,237	483,141	407,874	410,251
Depreciation and amortisation		77,832	82,172	45,341	48,748
Others		493,182	505,884	794,464	980,562
Total cost of sales of goods,					
distribution costs and					
administrative expenses	_	2,416,688	3,269,162	2,383,456	3,289,846

Income tax expense 27

Income tax recognised in profit or loss

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Note	2018	2017 (in thousand	2018 d <i>Baht)</i>	2017
Current tax expense Current year	_	<u>-</u> .	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> .	
Deferred tax expense Movements in temporary	14				
differences Recognition of previously		(15,072)	65,482	15,242	53,040
unrecognised tax losses	_	(8,574) (23,646)	(153) 65,329	(336) 14,907	(153) 53,887
Total tax expense (income)	_	(23,646)	65,329	14,907	53,887

Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

		Conso	olidated fin	ancial staten	nents	
		2018			2017	
	Before	Tax	Net of	Before	Tax	Net of
	tax	benefit	tax	tax	benefit	tax
			(in thous	and Baht)		
Actuarial losses	91	(18)	73	280	(56)	224
Share of other comprehensive		, ,				
income of investments in						
associate, net of income tax	-	-	-	(140)	-	(140)
	91	(18)	73	140	(56)	84
	Separate financial statements					
		2018			2017	
	Before	Tax	Net of	Before	Tax	Net of
	tax	benefit	tax	tax	benefit	tax
			(in thous	and Baht)		
Actuarial losses	91	(18)	73	280	(56)	224

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	Consolidated financial statements				
	2	018		2017	
	Rate	(in thousand	Rate	(in thousand	
	(%)	Baht)	(%)	Baht)	
Profit before income tax expense		145,332		449,879	
Income tax using the Thai corporation					
tax rate	20.00	29,066	20.00	89,976	
Share of profit of investments in					
associate, net of income tax		(41,110)		(35,096)	
Dividends income not subject to tax		(2,359)		(2,307)	
Expenses for tax incentive		(747)		(405)	
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		78		114	
Recognition of previously unrecognised					
tax losses		(8,574)		(153)	
Current year losses for which no					
deferred tax asset was recognised		<u> </u>		13,200	
Total	(16.27)	(23,646)	14.52	65,329	

	Separate financial statements			
	2	2018	2	2017
	Rate	(in thousand	Rate	(in thousand
	(%)	Baht)	(%)	Baht)
Profit before income tax expense		104,266		602,667
Income tax using the Thai corporation				
tax rate	20.00	20,853	20.00	120,533
Dividends income not subject to tax		(45,479)		(66,307)
Expenses for tax incentive		(747)		(289)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		18,037		103
Recognition of previously unrecognised				
tax losses		(336)		(153)
Derecognition for which no deferred				
tax asset was recognised		22,579		-
Total	14.30	14,907	8.94	53,887

Income tax reduction

Revenue Code Amendment Act No. 42 B.E. 2559 dated 3 March 2016 grants a reduction of the corporate income tax rate to 20% of net taxable profit for accounting periods which begin on or after 1 January 2016.

28 Basic earnings per share

The calculations of basic earnings per share for the years ended 30 September 2018 and 2017 were based on the profit for the years attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company and the number of ordinary shares outstanding during the years as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(1	in thousand Baht/t	housand shares)	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (basic)	168,977	384,550	89,359	548,780
Number of ordinary shares outstanding	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000
Earnings per share (basic) (in Baht)	8.05	18.31	4.26	26.13

29 Dividends

At the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders' Meeting held on 24 January 2018, the shareholders' meeting approved the appropriation of dividend of Baht 16.50 per share, amounting to Baht 346.50 million. In June 2017, the Company paid an interim dividend of Baht 6.50 per share, amounting to Baht 136.50 million. The remaining dividend payment shall be Baht 10.00 per share, amounting to Baht 210.00 million. The Dividend was paid to shareholders in February 2018.

At the Board of Directors of the Company's meeting held on 8 May 2017, the Board of Directors approved the appropriation of interim dividend of Baht 6.50 per share, amounting to Baht 136.50 million. The dividend was paid to shareholders in June 2017.

At the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company held on 20 January 2017, the shareholders approved the appropriation of dividend of Baht 9.00 per share, amounting to Baht 189.00 million. The dividend was paid to shareholders in February 2017.

30 Financial instruments

Financial risk management policies

The Group is exposed to normal business risks from changes in market interest rates and currency exchange rates and from non-performance of contractual obligations by counterparties. The Group does not hold or issue derivatives financial instruments for speculative or trading purposes.

Risk management is integral to the whole business of the Group. The Group has a system of controls in place to create an acceptable balance between the cost of risks occurring and the cost of managing the risks. The management continually monitors the Group's risk management process to ensure that an appropriate balance between risk and control is achieved.

Capital management

The Board of Directors' policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board monitors the return on capital, which the Group defines as result from operating activities divided by total shareholders' equity, excluding non-controlling interests and also monitors the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future movements in market interest rates will affect the results of the Group's operations and their cash flows because debt securities and loan interest rate are mainly fixed. The Group is primarily exposed to the interest rate risk is included in note 15. The Group mitigates this risk by ensuring that the majority of its debt securities and borrowings are at fixed interest rates.

The interest rates of debt securities and loans receivable as at 30 September and the periods in which the loans receivable and debt securities mature or re-price were as follows:

		Co	nsolidated finan	cial statemen	its
	Interest	Within	After 1 year but within	After 5	
	rate	w unin 1 year	5 years	years	Total
	(% per annum)	1 year	(in thousan	•	Total
2018	(70 per annum)		(in inousur	ia Bani)	
Current					
Debt securities	4.41 - 4.92	177,472			177,472
		S	Separate financia After 1 year	al statements	
	Interest	Within	but within	After 5	
	rate	1 year	5 years	years	Total
	(% per annum)		(in thousan	nd Baht)	
2018					
Current					
Debt securities	4.41 - 4.92	177,472	-	-	177,472
Short-term loans to					
subsidiary	2.00	89,000	-	-	89,000
Current portion of long-term	• •	0.7.000			0.7.000
loan to a subsidiary	2.50	85,000			85,000
		351,472			351,472
2017					
Current					
Short-term loans to					
subsidiary	2.00	36,000	_	_	36,000
Current portion of long-term	2.00	50,000			50,000
loan to a subsidiary	2.50	15,000	_	_	15,000
Non-current		,			,
Long-term loan to					
subsidiary	2.50	-	80,000	5,000	85,000
•		51,000	80,000	5,000	136,000

The interest rates of interest-bearing financial liabilities as at 30 September and the periods in which those liabilities mature or re-price were as follows:

			nsolidated finan eparate financi After 1 year		
	Interest rate (% per annum)	Within 1 year	but within 5 years (in thousan	After 5 years d Baht)	Total
2018 Current Short-term loan from associate	1.45	100,000	· 	<u> </u>	100,000

Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk relating to sales which are denominated in foreign currencies. The Group primarily utilises sale forward exchange contracts with maturities of less than one year to hedge such financial assets denominated in foreign currencies. The sale forward exchange contracts entered into at the reporting date also relate to anticipated sales, denominated in foreign currencies, for the subsequent period. The Group is also exposed to foreign currency risk relating to purchases which are denominated in foreign currencies and at the reporting date there were no significant concentrations of foreign currencies risk.

At 30 September, the Group and the Company were exposed to foreign currency risk in respect of financial assets and liabilities denominated in the following currencies:

	Consoli	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial st	financial statements		tatements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
		(in thousar	nd Baht)		
United States Dollars					
Cash and cash equivalents	133	137	133	137	
Trade accounts receivable	127,300	160,696	127,300	160,696	
Trade accounts payable	-	(1,249)	-	(1,249)	
Other payables	(4,205)	(9,552)	(4,205)	(9,552)	
Gross balance sheet exposure	123,228	150,032	123,228	150,032	
Estimated forecast sales	740,098	963,882	740,098	963,882	
Gross exposure	863,326	1,113,914	863,326	1,113,914	
Currency forwards sales	(179,786)	(474,107)	(179,786)	(474,107)	
Net exposure	683,540	639,807	683,540	639,807	
Euro					
Trade accounts receivable	3,110	-	3,110	-	
Gross balance sheet exposure	3,110		3,110		

Credit risk

Credit risk is the potential financial loss resulting from the failure of a customer or a counterparty to settle its financial and contractual obligations to the Group as and when they fall due.

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. At the reporting date there were no significant concentrations of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the statement of financial position. However, due to the large number of parties comprising the Group's customer base and long term business with most customers. Management does not anticipate material losses from its debt collection.

Liquidity risk

The Group's monitors its liquidity risk and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by management to finance the Group's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

Carrying amount and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

	Consolidated financial statements/ Separate financial statements						
	C	arrying value	<u> </u>		Fair va	alue	
		Non-					
	Current	current	Total (i	Level 1 in thousand Ba	Level 2 (aht)	Level 3	Total
30 September 2018 Financial assets measured at fair value Equity securities							
available-for-sale	_	174,506	174,506	174,506	_	_	174,506
Sale forward contracts	524	-	524	-	524	-	524
Financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value Other debt securities held to maturity Finance lease liabilities	177,472 (1,178)	- (1,704)	177,472 (2,882)	- -	177,415 -	- (2,799)	177,415 (2,799)
			Consolida	ted financial	statements		
	C	Carrying valu			Fair v	alue	
		Non-					
	Current	current	Total	Level 1 in thousand Bo	Level 2 aht)	Level 3	Total
30 September 2017 Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value Equity securities available-for-sale	-	177,738	177,738	177,738	-	-	177,738
Sale forward contracts	(2,407)	-	(2,407)	-	(2,407)	-	(2,407)
	Separate financial statements						
		arrying value	<u> </u>		Fair v	alue	
	Current	Non- current	Total	Level 1 in thousand Bo	Level 2	Level 3	Total
30 September 2017 Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value Equity securities available-for-sale	-	177,738	177,738	177,738	<u>-</u>	_	177,738
Sale forward contracts	(2,407)	-	(2,407)	-	(2,407)	-	(2,407)

Separate financial statements

	Carrying value		Fair value				
		Non-					
	Current	current	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
			(i	n thousand B	(aht)		
Financial assets not							
measured at fair value							
Long-term loan to							
subsidiary	15,000	85,000	100,000	-	-	95,650	95,650

Fair values of current portion of financial asets and liabilities are taken to approximate the carrying value due to the relatively short-term maturity.

Measurement of fair values

Financial instruments carried at fair value

Level 2 fair values for simple over-the-counter derivative financial instruments are based on broker quotes. Those quotes are tested for reasonableness by discounting expected future cash flows using market interest rate for a similar instrument at the measurement date. Fair values reflect the credit risk of the instrument and include adjustments to take account of the credit risk of the Group and counterparty when appropriate.

Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Type	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs
Other debt securities	Bid prices from the Thai Bond	None
held to maturity	Market Association as of	
	the reporting date	
Loans	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate
Finance lease liabilities	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate

31 **Commitments with non-related parties**

	Consol financial s		Sepai financial st	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
		(in thousa	nd Baht)	
Capital commitments				
Contracted but not provided for:				
Commitments under purchase order				
Machinery and equipment	6,700	572	6,700	572
Future minimum lease payment under non-cancellable operating lease				
Within one year	3,136	2,857	2,979	2,707
After one year but within five years	3,178	2,489	3,068	2,407
Total	6,314	5,346	6,047	5,114
Other commitments				
Commitments under purchase order	81,488	130,125	73,283	115,182
Sale forward contracts*	179,786	474,107	179,786	474,107
Bank guarantees	10,802	18,041	8,918	16,157
Total	272,076	622,273	261,987	605,446

* Sale forward contracts have maturities of less than one year and counterparties to the transactions are commercial banks. These contracts classified by currencies were as follows:

Currency	Amount in	Amount in contract		alue
	(Foreign currency)		(Baht currency)	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(in mi	llion)	(in thousa	nd Baht)
United States Dollars	5.54	14.28	179,262	476,514

Other agreement

Purchase and sale of package agreement

On 1 September 2018, the Company entered into a purchase and sale of package agreement with a local company for a period of 1 year from 1 September 2018 to 31 August 2019. The Company is committed to purchase packages at the price as stipulated in the agreement.

Sale of finished goods forward contracts

As at 30 September 2018, the Company had entered into several sale of finished goods forward contracts with overseas companies totaling Baht 740.10 million (2017: Baht 964.23 million).

32 Events after the reporting period

- (a) On 8 October 2018, the Company entered into machinery and equipment rental agreement with Qaulity Pineapple Products Co., Ltd., its subsudiary. The agreement was for a period of 3 years commencing from 8 October 2018 to 7 October 2021. The subsidiary agreed to pay a rental fee at the rate as stipulated in the agreement.
- (b) At the Board of Directors' meeting of the Company held on 27 November 2018, the Board of Directors agreed to propose a dividend payment from net profit for the year ended 30 September 2018 and retain earning of Baht 8.00 per share, totaling Baht 168.00 million. The Board of Directors will propose this matter to the shareholders' meeting for further approval.

33 Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS) not yet adopted

A number of new and revised TFRS which relevant to the Group's operations are expected to have significant impact on the consolidated and separate financial statements on the date of initial application. Those TFRS become effective for annual financial reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January of the following years.

TFRS	Topic	Effective
TFRS 7*	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	2020
TFRS 9*	Financial Instruments	2020
TFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	2019
TAS 32*	Financial Instruments: Presentation	2020
TFRIC 16*	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation	2020
TFRIC 19*	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments	2020

^{*} TFRS - Financial instruments standards

(a) TFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

TFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised. Revenue should be recognised when (or as) an entity transfers control over goods or services to a customer, measured at the amount to which the entity expects to be entitled.

(b) TFRS - Financial instruments standards

These TFRS establish requirements related to definition, recognition, measurement, impairment and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, including accounting for derivatives and hedge accounting.

Management is presently considering the potential impact of adopting and initially applying these standards on the consolidated and separate financial statements.



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