

Company Registration No. 200010108W

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

Annual Financial Statements
31 December 2023



PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary**General information**

Directors

Donnaya Senanarong	(Resigned on 1 May 2024)
Patricia Mongkhonvanit	(Resigned on 22 December 2023)
Pongpun Amornvivat	
Jaroonsri Wankertphon	
Tanunporn Tangpithakkul	
Supasachi Hongsinlark	(Appointed on 1 June 2023)
Kraipit Premmani	(Appointed on 1 June 2023)
Somsak Anuntawat	(Appointed on 22 February 2024)

Company Secretary

Seow Han Chiang Winston

Registered Office

391A Orchard Road
#12-01/04, Ngee Ann City Tower A
Singapore 238873

Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP

Bankers

Sumitomo Mitsui-Banking Corporation
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd
Standard Chartered Bank
Siam Commercial Bank
Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd
JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.
United Overseas Bank Singapore
Citibank N.A., Singapore
Deutsche Bank A.G., Singapore
Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited
DBS Bank Ltd
Bank of America, N.A.
China Merchant Bank
MUFG Bank
Banco Santander, S. A.
BNP Paribas SA
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A., Singapore Branch

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PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

Directors' statement

The directors are pleased to present their statement to the member together with the audited consolidated financial statements of PTT International Trading Pte Ltd (the Company) and its subsidiary (collectively, the Group) and the balance sheet and statement of changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

Opinion of the directors

In the opinion of the directors,

- (a) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet and statement of changes in equity of the Company are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2023 and the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group and changes in equity of the Company for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) at the date of this statement there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Directors

The directors of the Company in office at the date of this statement are:

Donnaya Senanarong	(Resigned on 1 May 2024)
Patricia Mongkhonvanit	(Resigned on 22 December 2023)
Pongpun Amornvivat	
Jaroonsri Wankertphon	
Tanunporn Tangpithakkul	
Supasachi Hongsinlark	(Appointed on 1 June 2023)
Kraipit Premmani	(Appointed on 1 June 2023)
Somsak Anuntawat	(Appointed on 22 February 2024)

Arrangements to enable Directors to acquire shares or debentures

Neither at the end of nor at any time during the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose objects are, or one of whose object is to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

Directors' statement

Directors' interests in shares or share options or debentures

The following directors who held office at the end of the financial year, had, according to the register of directors' shareholdings, required to be kept under Section 164 of the Singapore Companies Act, 1967 (the "Act"), an interest in shares or debentures of the Company and related corporations as stated below:

	Directly held	
	At the beginning of financial year or date of appointment	At the end of financial year
Holding company		
<i>PTT Public Company Limited</i>		
Donnaya Senanarong	98,400	98,400
Tanunporn Tangpithakkul	40,250	40,250
Jaroonsri Wankertphon	26,000	26,000
Pongpun Amornvivat	8,000	8,000
Supasachi Hongsinlark	129,000	129,000
Kraipit Premmani	10,000	10,000
Related corporations		
<i>PTT Exploration & Production Public Co., Ltd.</i>		
Jaroonsri Wankertphon	73,228	73,228
Pongpun Amornvivat	2,325	2,325
Tanunporn Tangpithakkul	1,200	1,200
Supasachi Hongsinlark	5,000	5,000
<i>Thai Oil Public Co., Ltd.</i>		
Pongpun Amornvivat	46,653	46,653
Donnaya Senanarong	2,169	2,169
Jaroonsri Wankertphon	1,000	1,000
Supasachi Hongsinlark	2,000	2,000
<i>IRPC Public Co., Ltd.</i>		
Pongpun Amornvivat	55,100	55,100
Jaroonsri Wankertphon	22,000	22,000
<i>PTT Global Chemical Public Co., Ltd.</i>		
Jaroonsri Wankertphon	9,675	9,675
Tanunporn Tangpithakkul	2,356	2,356
Pongpun Amornvivat	22,948	22,948
Donnaya Senanarong	125	125
Supasachi Hongsinlark	307	307
<i>Global Power Synergy Public Company Limited</i>		
Pongpun Amornvivat	37,638	37,638
<i>PTT Oil and Retail Business Public Company Limited</i>		
Pongpun Amornvivat	10,000	10,000
Jaroonsri Wankertphon	4,773	4,773
Tanunporn Tangpithakkul	3,000	3,000
Donnaya Senanarong	1,500	1,500
Supasachi Hongsinlark	1,245	1,245
<i>Ubon Bio Ethanol Public Co., Ltd.</i>		
Pongpun Amornvivat	416,600	416,600

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

Directors' statement

Directors' interests in shares or debentures (cont'd)

Except as disclosed in this statement, no director who held office at the end of the financial year had interests in shares, share options, warrants or debentures of the Company, or of related corporations, either at the beginning of the financial year, or date of appointment if later, or at the end of the financial year.

Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP have expressed their willingness to accept re-appointment as auditor.

On behalf of the Board of Directors:



Pongpun Amornvivat
Director



Tanunporn Tangpithakkul
Director

Singapore
19 June 2024

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

Independent auditor's report For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

Independent auditor's report to the member of PTT International Trading Pte Ltd

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of PTT International Trading Pte Ltd (the "Company") and its subsidiary (collectively, the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet of the Group and the balance sheet of the Company as at 31 December 2023, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows statement of the Group and statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group, and the financial statements of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 (the Act) and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRSs) so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2023 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group and financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing (SSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities (ACRA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other matter

These financial statements replaced the financial statements approved by the directors on 21 March 2024, which have been updated to include Note 31. Accordingly, this auditor's report replaces the auditor's report dated 21 March 2024.

Other information

Management is responsible for other information. The other information comprises the Directors' statement and the General information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

Independent auditor's report For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

Independent auditor's report to the member of PTT International Trading Pte Ltd

Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Act and FRSs, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets.

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

The directors' responsibilities include overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our 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 internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

**Independent auditor's report
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023**

Independent auditor's report to the member of PTT International Trading Pte Ltd

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd)

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.



Ernst & Young LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore
19 June 2024

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary**Consolidated and company statements of comprehensive income
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023**

	Notes	Group 2023 US\$	Group 2022 US\$	Company 2023 US\$	Company 2022 US\$
Revenue	3	26,692,611,788	24,467,714,485	26,004,363,851	23,295,600,311
Cost of sales		(26,540,065,251)	(24,346,174,112)	(25,859,859,619)	(23,184,685,736)
Gross profit		152,546,537	121,540,373	144,504,232	110,914,575
Other income	4	1,913,004	1,530,191	1,523,263	827,378
Interest income	5	10,111,936	3,219,403	9,358,580	3,128,947
Administrative expenses	6	(7,243,787)	(5,205,862)	(6,854,601)	(4,951,514)
Personnel expenses	7	(32,496,910)	(23,121,945)	(31,798,146)	(22,649,219)
Foreign exchange gain		433,473	16,121	431,526	16,108
Finance costs	8	(15,961,307)	(10,671,403)	(15,947,625)	(10,379,040)
Profit before taxation	9	109,302,946	87,306,878	101,217,229	76,907,235
Taxation	10	(8,825,896)	(6,266,096)	(8,825,896)	(6,266,096)
Profit after taxation		100,477,050	81,040,782	92,391,333	70,641,139
Other comprehensive income:					
Net fair value gain/(loss) on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		891	(877)	891	(877)
Total comprehensive income for the year		100,477,941	81,039,905	92,392,224	70,640,262

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory information form an integral part of the financial statements.

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

Balance sheets As at 31 December 2023

	Notes	Group 2023 US\$	Group 2022 US\$	Company 2023 US\$	Company 2022 US\$
Share capital and reserve					
Share capital	11	3,986,897	3,986,897	3,986,897	3,986,897
Fair value reserve		3,928	3,037	3,928	3,037
Retained earnings		332,463,750	239,306,700	313,440,682	228,369,349
		336,454,575	243,296,634	317,431,507	232,359,283
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	12	594,496	655,571	465,881	536,047
Right-of-use assets	13	11,559,040	10,818,745	11,290,076	10,818,745
Investment in a subsidiary	14	–	–	1,500,000	1,500,000
Investment securities	15	1,019,164	1,018,273	19,164	18,273
		13,172,700	12,492,589	13,275,121	12,873,065
Current assets					
Inventory	17	231,952,526	155,651,604	231,952,526	155,651,604
Trade receivables	16	1,556,975,273	947,916,458	1,428,099,780	809,941,557
Other debtors, deposits and others	18	16,932,446	53,746,363	16,766,842	53,670,667
Amounts due from related companies - trade	19	40,351,523	266,825,109	39,675,723	263,228,890
Amounts due from related companies - non-trade	20	362,635,995	256,398,449	343,377,583	244,476,293
Amounts due from holding company - trade	19	394,843,028	451,579,238	394,843,028	451,579,238
Amounts due from holding company - non-trade	20	356,908	850	6,908	850
Amounts due from a subsidiary - trade	21	–	–	85,218,290	137,591,435
Amounts due from a subsidiary - non-trade		–	–	19,032	–
Derivative financial instruments	29	104,652,405	109,696,717	104,521,580	109,371,717
Cash and bank balances	22	11,082,914	42,787,833	10,975,826	42,660,202
		2,719,783,018	2,284,602,621	2,655,457,118	2,268,172,453

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

Balance sheets As at 31 December 2023

	Notes	Group 2023 US\$	Group 2022 US\$	Company 2023 US\$	Company 2022 US\$
Current liabilities					
Trade advances	23	5,492,034	1,869,327	5,492,034	1,869,327
Trade creditors	24	689,488,484	665,264,005	689,052,374	665,264,005
Trade accruals	24	532,817,365	470,480,772	449,583,928	470,480,772
Bills payable	25	150,331,699	57,959,390	150,331,699	57,959,390
Other creditors and accruals		20,226,639	12,891,370	20,117,101	12,796,108
Amounts due to related companies - trade	19	535,645,791	330,030,721	532,028,296	325,025,281
Amounts due to related companies - non- trade	20	212,768	89,860	212,669	78,221
Amounts due to holding company - trade	19	336,206,131	117,694,975	292,537,532	117,694,975
Amounts due to holding company - non-trade	20	204,187	120,677	142,469	120,677
Amounts due to subsidiary - trade	21	–	–	86,187,359	–
Derivative financial instruments	29	56,868,546	353,095,903	56,868,546	353,095,903
Advances from broker	24	48,650,080	26,993,422	48,650,080	26,993,422
Lease liabilities	27	11,190,475	9,644,735	11,082,967	9,644,735
Tax payable		8,569,677	6,438,862	8,569,677	6,438,862
		2,395,903,876	2,052,574,019	2,350,856,731	2,047,461,678
Net current assets		323,879,142	232,028,602	304,600,387	220,710,775
Non-current liabilities					
Deferred tax liability	26	23,193	23,193	23,193	23,193
Lease liabilities	27	574,074	1,201,364	420,808	1,201,364
		597,267	1,224,557	444,001	1,224,557
Net assets		336,454,575	243,296,634	317,431,507	232,359,283

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory information form an integral part of the financial statements.

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary**Statement of changes in equity
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023**

Group	Notes	Share capital US\$	Fair value reserve US\$	Retained earnings US\$	Total equity US\$
At 1 January 2022		3,986,897	3,914	158,997,918	162,988,729
Net change in fair value of equity instrument at FVOCI		–	(877)	–	(877)
Profit for the year		–	–	81,040,782	81,040,782
Total comprehensive income for the year		–	(877)	81,040,782	81,039,905
Dividends	11	–	–	(732,000)	(732,000)
Balance at 31 December 2022		3,986,897	3,037	239,306,700	243,296,634
At 1 January 2023		3,986,897	3,037	239,306,700	243,296,634
Net change in fair value of equity instrument at FVOCI		–	891	–	891
Profit for the year		–	–	100,477,050	100,477,050
Total comprehensive income for the year		–	891	100,477,050	100,477,941
Dividends	11	–	–	(7,320,000)	(7,320,000)
Balance at 31 December 2023		3,986,897	3,928	332,463,750	336,454,575

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary**Statement of changes in equity
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023**

Company	Notes	Share capital US\$	Fair value reserve US\$	Retained earnings US\$	Total Equity US\$
At 1 January 2022		3,986,897	3,914	158,460,210	162,451,021
Net change in fair value of equity instrument at FVOCI		–	(877)	–	(877)
Profit for the year		–	–	70,641,139	70,641,139
Total comprehensive income for the year		–	(877)	70,641,139	70,640,262
Dividends	11	–	–	(732,000)	(732,000)
Balance at 31 December 2022		3,986,897	3,037	228,369,349	232,359,283
At 1 January 2023		3,986,897	3,037	228,369,349	232,359,283
Net change in fair value of equity instrument at FVOCI		–	891	–	891
Profit for the year		–	–	92,391,333	92,391,333
Total comprehensive income for the year		–	891	92,391,333	92,392,224
Dividends	11	–	–	(7,320,000)	(7,320,000)
Balance at 31 December 2023		3,986,897	3,928	313,440,682	317,431,507

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory information form an integral part of the financial statements.

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

**Consolidated and company cash flows statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023**

	Group		Company	
	2023 US\$	2022 US\$	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit before taxation	109,302,946	87,306,878	101,217,229	76,907,235
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	120,819	141,341	88,744	125,072
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	16,212,839	9,887,392	16,150,771	9,818,321
Write-back of loss allowances	(7,006)	(12,649)	(7,006)	(12,649)
Interest expense	15,961,307	10,671,403	15,947,625	10,379,040
Interest income	(10,111,936)	(3,219,403)	(9,358,580)	(3,128,947)
Revaluation of inventories to fair value	7,717,603	3,112,703	7,717,603	3,112,703
Revaluation of derivatives to fair value	(291,183,045)	256,539,998	(291,377,220)	256,490,998
Operating profit before working capital changes	(151,986,473)	364,427,663	(159,620,834)	353,691,773
Increase in inventories (Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors, prepayments and deposits	(84,018,525)	(46,062,755)	(84,018,525)	(46,062,755)
Increase in trade and other creditors and accruals	(572,237,892)	92,889,369	(581,247,392)	160,194,439
Net change in balances with related and holding companies	97,356,548	245,266,160	13,672,725	245,193,152
Increase/(decrease) in bills payable	602,420,773	(474,772,204)	703,285,600	(531,694,077)
	92,372,309	(112,797,696)	92,372,309	(112,797,696)
Cash flows (used in)/generated from operations	(16,093,260)	68,950,537	(15,556,117)	68,524,836
Interest received	8,639,999	3,219,403	7,998,293	3,128,947
Interest paid	(15,193,185)	(10,568,930)	(15,193,185)	(10,276,870)
Tax paid	(6,695,081)	(1,530,348)	(6,695,081)	(1,530,348)
Net cash flows (used in)/generated from operating activities	(29,341,527)	60,070,662	(29,446,090)	59,846,565

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary**Consolidated and company cash flows statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023**

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(59,744)	(623,507)	(18,578)	(527,023)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(59,744)	(623,507)	(18,578)	(527,023)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Dividends paid	(7,320,000)	(732,000)	(7,320,000)	(732,000)
Advances from/ (Payment to) broker	21,656,658	(28,940,270)	21,656,658	(28,940,270)
Lease liabilities payment	(16,640,306)	(9,945,709)	(16,556,366)	(9,889,417)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(2,303,648)	(39,617,979)	(2,219,708)	(39,561,687)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and bank balances for the year	(31,704,919)	19,829,176	(31,684,376)	19,757,855
Cash and bank balances at beginning of year	42,787,833	22,958,657	42,660,202	22,902,347
Cash and bank balances at end of year	11,082,914	42,787,833	10,975,826	42,660,202

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory information form an integral part of the financial statements.

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

1. Corporate information

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd (the "Company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in Singapore. The address of the Company's registered office and its principal place of business is 391A Orchard Road, #12-01/04, Ngee Ann City Tower A, Singapore 238873.

The Company's holding company is PTT Public Company Limited, a company incorporated in Thailand. The Company's related parties are all subsidiaries of PTT Public Company Limited.

The principal activities of the Company are the marketing and trading of petrochemicals, crude, coal and petroleum products. The principal activities of the subsidiary is disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements.

2. Material accounting policy information

2.1 *Basis of preparation*

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS").

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

The financial statements are presented in United States dollars ("USD" or "US\$").

2.2 *Changes in accounting policies*

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except in the current financial year, the Group has adopted all the new and revised standards which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. The adoption of these standards and interpretations did not have material effect on the financial performance or position of the Group.

2.3 *Standards issued but not yet effective*

The Group has not adopted the following standards that have been issued but are not yet effective:

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to FRS 1 <i>Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current</i>	1 January 2024
Amendments to FRS 1 <i>Non-current Liabilities with Covenants</i>	1 January 2024
Amendments to FRS 116 <i>Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback</i>	1 January 2024
Amendments to FRS 7 and FRS 107 <i>Supplier Finance Arrangements</i>	1 January 2024
Amendments to FRS 21 <i>Lack of Exchangeability</i>	1 January 2025
Amendments to FRS 110 and FRS 28 <i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture</i>	To be determined

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective (cont'd)

The directors expect that the adoption of the other standards above will have no material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements in the year of initial application.

2.4 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of each reporting period. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

Fair value of financial instruments

Where the fair values of financial instruments recorded on the statement of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using valuation techniques. The inputs into these valuation techniques are derived from observable market data. The most frequently applied valuation techniques are option models, using present value calculations. The models incorporate various inputs including forward value and related index.

For derivative contracts where publicly available information is not available, fair value estimations are generally determined using models and other valuation methods, the key inputs for which include future prices, volatility, price correlation, counterparty credit risk and market liquidity, as appropriate.

Taxation

Significant judgement is involved in determining the Group and the Company's provision for taxation. There are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group and the Company recognises liabilities for expected tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such differences will impact the income tax provision in the period in which such determination is made. The carrying amount of the Group and the Company's current income tax payable as at 31 December 2023 was US\$8,825,896 (2022: US\$6,266,096). Refer to Note 10 of the financial statement.

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.4 Significant accounting judgements and estimates (cont'd)

Provisional pricing of commodity sales

The sales price determined on a provisional basis at the date of sale as the final selling price is subject to movements in market prices up to the date of final pricing. Revenue on provisionally priced sales is recognised based on the estimate fair value of the total consideration receivable. Accordingly, the fair value of the final sales price adjustments is re-estimated continuously and changes in fair value are recognised as an adjustment to revenue. Fair value is estimated by reference to forward market prices. The carrying amount of the Group and the Company's provisionally priced trade receivables as at 31 December 2023 was US\$165,608,620 (2022: US\$214,918,419) and US\$165,464,201 (2022: US\$214,918,419) respectively and is classified as level 2 under the fair value hierarchy. Refer to Note 29(b) of the financial statements.

Climate related matters

The Group considers climate-related matters in estimates and assumptions, where appropriate. This assessment includes a wide range of possible impacts on the Group due to both physical and transition risks. Even though, the Group believes its business model and products will still be viable after the transition to a low-carbon economy, climate-related matters increase the uncertainty in estimates and assumptions underpinning several items in the financial statements. Even though climate-related risks might not currently have a significant impact on measurement, the Group is closely monitoring relevant changes and developments, such as new climate-related legislation.

2.5 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value.

The initial cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Expenditure incurred after the property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance and overhaul costs, is normally charged to profit or loss in the financial year in which the costs are incurred. In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditure has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of an item of property, plant and equipment beyond its originally assessed standard of performance, the expenditure is capitalised as an additional cost of property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets as follows:

Office equipment	-	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	-	5 to 10 years
Vehicle	-	5 to 10 years

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.5 *Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)*

The useful life and depreciation method are reviewed annually to ensure that the method and period of depreciation are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits from items of property, plant and equipment.

Fully depreciated assets are retained in the accounts until they are no longer in use and no further charge for depreciation is made in respect of these assets.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year end, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

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

2.6 *Leases*

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

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

(a) *Right-of-use assets*

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Office equipment	-	5 years
Building	-	1 to 3 years
Tank Storage	-	2 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in Note 2.9.

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary**Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023**

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)**2.6 Leases (cont'd)**

Group as a lessee (cont'd)

(b) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

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

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.7 Investment in a subsidiary

A subsidiary is an entity over which the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In the Company's separate financial statements, investment in a subsidiary are accounted for at cost less impairment losses.

2.8 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary as at the end of the reporting period. The financial statements of the subsidiary used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company. Consistent accounting policies are applied to like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.8 *Basis of consolidation (cont'd)*

All intra-group balances, income and expenses and unrealised gains or losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

The subsidiary is consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

Losses within a subsidiary are attributed to the non-controlling interest even if that results in a deficit balance.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost;
- de-recognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest;
- de-recognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity;
- recognises the fair value of the consideration received;
- recognises the fair value of any investment retained;
- recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss; and
- reclassifies the Group's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate.

2.9 *Impairment of non-financial assets*

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written-down to its recoverable amount. 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. Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognised in profit or loss in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary**Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023**

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)**2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets (cont'd)**

An assessment is made at the end of each reporting period as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. After such a reversal the depreciation charged is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

2.10 Financial instruments**(a) Financial assets**Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when, and only when the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

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

Trade receivables are measured at the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third party, if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component at initial recognition.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset. The three measurement categories for classification of debt instruments are:

(i) Amortised cost

Financial assets that are held for the collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the assets are derecognised or impaired, and through amortisation process.

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.10 Financial instruments (cont'd)

(a) Financial assets (cont'd)

Subsequent measurement (cont'd)

(ii) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Financial assets measured at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Any gains or losses from changes in fair value of the financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses, foreign exchange gains and losses and interest calculated using the effective interest method are recognised in profit or loss. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment when the financial asset is de-recognised.

(iii) Fair value through profit or loss

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Investments in equity instruments

Upon initial recognition, the Group can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under FRS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Group benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

The Group elected to classify irrevocably its non-listed equity investments under this category.

Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. Changes in fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss.

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary**Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023**

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)**2.10 Financial instruments (cont'd)****(a) Financial assets (cont'd)**Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised where the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income for debt instruments is recognised in profit or loss.

(b) Financial liabilitiesInitial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus in the case of financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities that are not carried at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

De-recognition

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amounts and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

2.11 Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss and financial guarantee contracts. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is recognised for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary**Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023**

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)**2.11 Impairment of financial assets (cont'd)**

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

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

2.12 Inventories

The inventories are principally acquired with the purpose of selling in the near future and generating a profit from fluctuations in price or broker-traders' margin. These inventories are measured at fair value less cost to sell. When such inventories are measured at fair value less cost to sell, the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss in the financial year of the change.

2.13 Cash and bank balances

Cash and bank balances comprise cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These also include bank overdrafts that form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.14 Taxes**(a) Current income tax**

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income taxes are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary**Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023**

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)**2.14 Taxes (cont'd)****(b) Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences, except:

- Where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised except:

- Where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each the end of each reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the financial year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of each reporting period.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity and deferred tax arising from a business combination is adjusted against goodwill on acquisition.

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary**Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023**

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)**2.14 Taxes (cont'd)****(c) Sales tax**

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales tax except:

- Where the sales tax incurred in a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the sales tax is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- Receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of sales tax included.

2.15 Revenue*Sale of goods*

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised upon the satisfaction of a performance obligation, usually upon delivery of goods. Revenue is not recognised to the extent where there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs or the possible return of goods.

Shipping and insurance related activities

When goods are sold on a CFR or CIF basis, the Group is responsible for providing these services (shipping and insurance) to the customer, sometimes after the date at which Group has lost control of the goods. Revenue related to the provision of shipping and insurance related activities is recognised over time as the service is rendered.

Provisionally priced commodity sales

Certain contracts for the Group's sales to customers contain terms which allow for price adjustments based on the market price at the end of a relevant quotational period ("QP") stipulated in the contracts. These are referred to as provisional pricing arrangements, where adjustments to the sales price occur based on movements in quoted market prices up to the end of the QP.

Revenue will be recognised on these contracts when control passes to the customer and will be measured at the amount to which the Group expects to be entitled. This will be the estimate of the price expected to be received at the end of the QP, i.e., the forward price. For these provisional pricing arrangements, any future changes that occur over the QP are embedded within the provisionally priced trade receivables and are, therefore, within the scope of FRS 109 and not within the scope of FRS 115. Given the exposure to the commodity price, these provisionally priced trade receivables will fail the cash flow characteristics test within FRS 109 and will be required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss from initial recognition and until the date of settlement.

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary**Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023**

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)**2.15 Revenue (cont'd)***Provisionally priced commodity sales (cont'd)*

These subsequent changes in fair value are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and presented separately from revenue from contracts with customers as part of 'Fair value gains/losses on provisionally priced trade receivables'. Changes in fair value over, and until the end of, the QP, are estimated by reference to updated forward market prices as well as taking into account relevant other fair value considerations as set out in FRS 113, including interest rate and credit risk adjustments.

2.16 Interest income and expense

Interest income and expense are recognised as the interest accrues (taking into account the effective yield on the asset) unless collectability is in doubt.

2.17 Employee benefits*Defined contribution plan*

The Group participates in the national pension schemes as defined by the laws of the countries in which it has operations. In particular, the Group makes contributions to the Central Provident Fund ("CPF") scheme in Singapore, a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes are recognised as an expense in the financial period in which the related service is performed.

2.18 Foreign currencies

The accounting records of the Group are maintained in USD, as the USD is the functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies during the financial year are recorded in USD using exchange rates approximating those ruling at the transaction dates. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period are translated into USD at exchange rates approximating those ruling at that date. All resultant exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss.

2.19 Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to manage its risks associated with commodity price fluctuations. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivative financial instruments are carried as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative.

(a) Commodity forward contracts

Commodity forward contract for physical sales and purchases of commodities are measured at fair value. Unrealised gains or losses are reported in profit or loss. Fair value is determined by reference to quoted market/futures prices at the close of business on the end of the reporting period.

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary**Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023**

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)**2.19 Derivative financial instruments (cont'd)****(b) Commodity swap contracts**

Commodity swap contracts are purchased and sold to hedge potential market price fluctuations associated with certain forward contracts. For those commodity swap contracts purchased and sold and still held at financial year end, they are valued based on the difference between fixed and variable commodity price calculated by reference to an agreed upon notional principal amount.

(c) Futures contracts

Futures contracts are measured at fair value. Unrealised gains or losses are reported in profit or loss. Fair value is determined by reference to quoted futures prices of recognised futures market at the close of business on the end of the reporting period.

Initial margin deposits and variation margins on futures contracts are included in current assets or current liabilities as appropriate.

(d) Options

Options are purchased and sold to hedge potential market price fluctuations associated with certain forward contracts. For those options purchased and sold and still held at financial year end, they are valued at the market value prevailing at the end of the reporting period and any gains or losses arising are recognised in profit or loss.

2.20 Related parties

A related party is defined as follows:

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group if that person:
 - (i) Has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) Has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) Is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or of a parent of the Group.

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.20 Related parties (cont'd)

A related party is defined as follows (cont'd):

- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:
- (i) The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others). One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (ii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iii) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (iv) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group. If the Group is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Group;
 - (v) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a); or A person identified in (a) (i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

3. Revenue

	Group		Company	
	2023 US\$	2022 US\$	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Sale of goods	26,532,653,185	24,660,450,671	25,844,208,077	23,488,287,497
Realised (loss)/gain on derivative financial instruments	(127,866,544)	59,843,812	(127,866,544)	59,843,812
Unrealised gain/(loss) on derivative financial instruments	80,503,953	(23,465,871)	80,503,953	(23,465,871)
Fair value gain/(loss) on commodity forwards	207,321,194	(229,114,127)	207,518,365	(229,065,127)
	<u>26,692,611,788</u>	<u>24,467,714,485</u>	<u>26,004,363,851</u>	<u>23,295,600,311</u>

US\$8,287,532 (2022: US\$4,506,072) of sales of goods the Group includes revenue related to provision of shipping and insurance related activities which are recognised over time.

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary**Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023****3. Revenue (cont'd)**

US\$8,287,532 (2022: US\$1,588,463) of sales of goods of the Company includes revenue related to provision of shipping and insurance related activities which are recognised over time.

4. Other income

Other income mainly pertains to settlement fee from trade cancellation and breach of contract.

	Group		Company	
	2023 US\$	2022 US\$	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Related parties	1,008,020	1,093,691	618,279	393,687
Third parties	904,984	436,500	904,984	433,691
	1,913,004	1,530,191	1,523,263	827,378

5. Interest income

	Group		Company	
	2023 US\$	2022 US\$	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Banks and financial institutions	20,092	74,218	18,153	73,897
Ultimate holding company/related company	10,091,844	3,145,185	9,340,427	3,055,050
	10,111,936	3,219,403	9,358,580	3,128,947

Interest income from banks, financial institutions, ultimate holding company and related company is recognised using the effective interest method.

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

**Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023**

6. Administrative expenses

	Group		Company	
	2023 US\$	2022 US\$	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Legal and professional fees	542,717	386,895	507,063	366,223
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	120,819	141,341	88,744	125,072
Depreciation of right-of-use assets-other	892,762	888,531	830,694	819,461
Entertainment	817,474	512,310	781,531	495,065
Subscription fees	2,773,661	1,719,400	2,723,909	1,715,311
Travelling expense	867,588	345,686	775,971	303,351
Telecommunication	114,949	97,521	104,892	95,007
Withholding tax expense	33,941	34,628	33,941	34,628
Repair and maintenance	315,680	403,391	309,664	403,045
Others	764,196	676,159	698,192	594,351
	7,243,787	5,205,862	6,854,601	4,951,514

7. Personnel expenses

	Group		Company	
	2023 US\$	2022 US\$	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Salaries and bonuses	29,849,473	21,018,616	29,429,929	20,707,240
CPF contributions	675,157	572,329	675,157	572,329
Depreciation of right-of-use assets - staff	937,029	674,060	937,029	674,060
Other staff expenses	1,035,251	856,940	756,031	695,590
	32,496,910	23,121,945	31,798,146	22,649,219

This includes key management's remuneration shown in Note 28.

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary**Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023****8. Finance costs**

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Interest expense:				
Banks and financial institutions	13,926,121	7,227,789	13,926,121	7,227,789
Related companies	1,429,564	3,356,537	1,429,564	3,064,477
Lease liabilities	605,622	87,077	591,940	86,774
	<u>15,961,307</u>	<u>10,671,403</u>	<u>15,947,625</u>	<u>10,379,040</u>

Interest expense is recognised using the effective interest method.

9. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Depreciation (Note 12)	120,819	141,341	88,744	125,072
Depreciation of right of use assets - warehouses*	14,383,048	8,324,800	14,383,048	8,324,800
Realised foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(67,537)	209,491	(65,111)	210,074
Rental expense	383,423	408,292	230,603	317,262
Revaluation of inventories to fair value*	7,717,603	3,112,703	7,717,603	3,112,703
	<u>7,717,603</u>	<u>3,112,703</u>	<u>7,717,603</u>	<u>3,112,703</u>

The rental expense for the Group includes US\$372,625 (2022: US\$399,826) recorded in other staff expenses shown in Note 7.

* These items have been included within "Cost of sales".

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

10. Taxation

The Company was awarded Global Trader Programme (“GTP”) status by International Enterprise Singapore (“IES”) with effect from 1 January 2019 for a period of 5 years. The financial statements are prepared on the basis that all terms and conditions contained in the Letter of Offer dated 18 December 2018 to be met within the qualifying period. The Company’s trading of approved commodities and products are taxed at concessionary rate of 5%.

The Company renewed their GTP status and was awarded with the renewal on 16 January 2024, with effect from 1 January 2024 for a period of 5 years. The Company’s trading of approved commodities and products will be taxed at a concessionary rate of 5%.

Major components of income tax expense

The major components of income tax expense for years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022 are:

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Current income taxation	8,516,304	6,240,154	8,516,304	6,240,154
Under provision in respect of previous years	309,592	25,942	309,592	25,942
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	8,825,896	6,266,096	8,825,896	6,266,096

Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit

A reconciliation between taxation and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable tax rate for the periods from 1 January to 31 December was as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Profit before taxation	109,302,946	87,306,878	101,217,229	76,907,235
Tax at the applicable tax rate 17% (2022: 17%)	18,581,501	14,842,169	17,206,929	13,074,230
Adjustments:				
Non-deductible expenses	15,086	21,262	15,086	21,262
Income not subject to tax	60,625	13,242	60,625	13,242
Tax exemption	(1,387,545)	(1,780,576)	(12,973)	(12,637)
Effect of concessionary tax rate	(10,589,329)	(6,825,581)	(10,589,329)	(6,825,581)
Under provision of tax payable for prior years	309,592	25,942	309,592	25,942
Others	1,835,966	(30,362)	1,835,966	(30,362)
	8,825,896	6,266,096	8,825,896	6,266,096

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

**Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023**

11. Share capital and dividends

Group and Company	
2023	2022
US\$	US\$

Issued and fully paid:

At beginning and end of year:

6,100,000 (2022: 6,100,000) ordinary shares	3,986,897	3,986,897
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The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Group and Company. All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restrictions. The ordinary shares have no par value.

Group and Company	
2023	2022
US\$	US\$

Dividends declared and paid during the year:

Dividends on ordinary shares:

Final dividend of US\$1.20 per share for the year ended 31 December 2023 (US\$0.12 per share for year ended 31 December 2022)	7,320,000	732,000
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PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

**Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023**

12. Property, plant and equipment

Group	Office equipment US\$	Furniture and fixtures US\$	Vehicle US\$	Total US\$
Cost				
At 1 January 2022	679,306	1,230,302	–	1,909,608
Additions	96,380	431,988	95,139	623,507
At 31 December 2022 and at 1 January 2023	775,686	1,662,290	95,139	2,533,115
Additions	28,958	30,786	–	59,744
Balance at 31 December 2023	804,644	1,693,076	95,139	2,592,859
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2022	625,601	1,110,602	–	1,736,203
Charge for 2022	21,039	112,374	7,928	141,341
At 31 December 2022 and at 1 January 2023	646,640	1,222,976	7,928	1,877,544
Charge for 2023	29,330	72,462	19,027	120,819
Balance at 31 December 2023	675,970	1,295,438	26,955	1,998,363
Net book value				
At 31 December 2022	129,046	439,314	87,211	655,571
At 31 December 2023	128,674	397,638	68,184	594,496

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

**Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023**

12. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

Company	Office equipment US\$	Furniture and fixtures US\$	Total US\$
Cost			
At 1 January 2022	646,901	1,221,820	1,868,721
Additions	96,178	430,845	527,023
At 31 December 2022 and at 1 January 2023	743,079	1,652,665	2,395,744
Additions	18,578	–	18,578
Balance at 31 December 2023	761,657	1,652,665	2,414,322
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2022	624,337	1,110,288	1,734,625
Charge for the year	14,528	110,544	125,072
At 31 December 2022 and at 1 January 2023	638,865	1,220,832	1,859,697
Charge for the year	21,407	67,337	88,744
Balance at 31 December 2023	660,272	1,288,169	1,948,441
Net book value			
At 31 December 2022	104,214	431,833	536,047
At 31 December 2023	101,385	364,496	465,881

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

**Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023**

13. Right-of-use assets

Group	Tank Storage US\$	Building US\$	Equipment US\$	Total US\$
Cost				
At 1 January 2022	–	3,699,169	46,655	3,745,824
Additions	16,649,601	2,983,190	128,145	19,760,936
Disposal	–	(2,593,473)	–	(2,593,473)
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	16,649,601	4,088,886	174,800	20,913,287
Additions	15,299,160	1,632,284	21,690	16,953,134
Disposal	(16,649,601)	(1,106,981)	–	(17,756,582)
Balance at 31 December 2023	15,299,160	4,614,189	196,490	20,109,839
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2022	–	2,789,760	–	2,789,760
Charge for the year	8,324,800	1,508,066	54,526	9,887,392
Disposal	–	(2,582,610)	–	(2,582,610)
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	8,324,800	1,715,216	54,526	10,094,542
Charge for the year	14,383,048	1,772,823	56,968	16,212,839
Disposal	(16,649,601)	(1,106,981)	–	(17,756,582)
Balance at 31 December 2023	6,058,247	2,381,058	111,494	8,550,799
Net book value				
At 31 December 2022	8,324,801	2,373,670	120,274	10,818,745
Net book value				
At 31 December 2023	9,240,913	2,233,131	84,996	11,559,040

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

**Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023**

13. Right-of-use assets (cont'd)

Company	Tank Storage US\$	Building US\$	Equipment US\$	Total US\$
Cost				
At 1 January 2022	–	3,561,028	46,655	3,607,683
Additions	16,649,601	2,983,190	128,145	19,760,936
Disposal	–	(2,593,473)	–	(2,593,473)
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	16,649,601	3,950,745	174,800	20,775,146
Additions	15,299,160	1,301,251	21,691	16,622,102
Disposal	(16,649,601)	(968,840)	–	(17,618,441)
Balance at 31 December 2023	15,299,160	4,283,156	196,491	19,778,807
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2022	–	2,720,690	–	2,720,690
Charge for the year	8,324,800	1,438,995	54,526	9,818,321
Disposal	–	(2,582,610)	–	(2,582,610)
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	8,324,800	1,577,075	54,526	9,956,401
Charge for the year	14,383,048	1,710,755	56,968	16,150,771
Disposal	(16,649,601)	(968,840)	–	(17,618,441)
Balance at 31 December 2023	6,058,247	2,318,990	111,494	8,488,731
Net book value				
At 31 December 2022	8,324,801	2,373,670	120,274	10,818,745
Net book value				
At 31 December 2023	9,240,913	1,964,166	84,997	11,290,076

14. Investment in a subsidiary

	Company	
	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Unquoted equity shares, at cost	1,500,000	1,500,000

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

**Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023**

14. Investment in a subsidiary (cont'd)

Name of Company	Principal activities	Country of incorporation and place of business	Effective equity interest held by the Group		Cost of investments	
			2023 %	2022 %	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
PTT MEA Ltd ¹	Holding Company and marketing and trading of crude and petroleum products	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	100	100	1,500,000	1,500,000

¹ Newly incorporated on 21 February 2021 and audited by member firm of Ernst & Young Global in the respective country.

15. Investment securities

Group	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income:		
Cost	1,000,000	1,000,000
Net change in fair value	–	–
	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>
Investments in mutual fund at fair value through other comprehensive income:		
Cost	15,235	15,235
Net change in fair value	3,929	3,038
	<u>19,164</u>	<u>18,273</u>
Total investment securities	<u>1,019,164</u>	<u>1,018,273</u>

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary**Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023****15. Investment securities (cont'd)**

Company	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Investments in mutual fund at fair value through other comprehensive income:		
Cost	15,235	15,235
Net change in fair value	3,929	3,038
	19,164	18,273
Total investment securities	19,164	18,273

16. Trade receivables

Current trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 60 days. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represent their fair values on initial recognition.

At the end of the reporting period, the Company had trade receivables arising from export sales amounting to US\$559,312,455 (2022: US\$409,267,114) are arranged to be settled via letters of credit issued by reputable banks in countries where the customers are based. The Company had trade receivables from customers that are insured by trade credit insurance underwritten by a reputable insurer amounted to US\$112,991,079 (2022: US\$79,775,377) at the end of the reporting period.

	Group		Company	
	2023 US\$	2022 US\$	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Receivables from third-party customers	1,397,105,801	773,373,497	1,351,395,120	635,398,596
Receivables from third-party customers (subject to provisional pricing) – fair value	163,351,882	178,832,942	80,187,070	178,832,942
Allowance for expected credit losses	(3,482,410)	(4,289,981)	(3,482,410)	(4,289,981)
	1,556,975,273	947,916,458	1,428,099,780	809,941,557

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

**Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023**

16. Trade receivables (cont'd)

Expected credit losses

The movement in allowance for expected credit losses on trade receivables computed based on lifetime ECL is as follows:

	Group and Company	
	2023	2022
	US\$	US\$
Movement in allowance accounts:		
At 1 January	4,289,981	4,302,630
Charge for the year	–	–
Write-back	(7,006)	(12,649)
Written off	(800,565)	–
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December	3,482,410	4,289,981
	<hr/>	<hr/>

US\$3,482,410 (2022: US\$4,289,981) of the expected credit loss allowance relates to impaired trade receivables.

The Group and Company estimates the expected credit loss by reference to past collection experience and management assessment of the risk of default that considers current conditions and future economic conditions. The effects of the conditions in the historical period that are not relevant to the future contractual cash flows were removed in deriving the loss rates.

An allowance has been made for estimated irrecoverable amounts from the sale of goods to third parties of US\$3,482,410 (2022: US\$4,289,981) on credit impaired trade receivables i.e. those that are more than 90 days past due. Management has determined that trade receivables that are less than 90 days past due were non-credit impaired and the corresponding expected credit losses were insignificant. Therefore, no loss allowance was made on these assets.

17. Inventory

	Group and Company	
	2023	2022
	US\$	US\$
Commodity inventories carried at fair value less cost to sell	231,952,526	155,651,604
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Commodity inventories were measured using quoted market prices categorised as Level 2.

During 2023, US\$2,908,967,740 (2022: US\$ 2,621,039,534) was recognised as an expense for inventories carried at net realisable value. This is recognised in cost of sales.

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary**Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023****18. Other debtors, deposits and others**

	Group		Company	
	2023 US\$	2022 US\$	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Advance payments - trade	850	850	850	850
Due from broker	12,607,641	51,917,603	12,607,641	51,917,603
Deposits	674,205	401,734	643,061	383,507
GST receivables	2,908,844	796,218	2,883,294	780,814
Prepaid assets	738,261	629,882	629,351	587,817
Others	2,645	76	2,645	76
	16,932,446	53,746,363	16,766,842	53,670,667

19. Amounts due from/(to) holding company and related companies - trade

The amounts due from holding company and related companies - trade are trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

	Group		Company	
	2023 US\$	2022 US\$	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Receivables from related companies	38,097,903	257,922,215	37,422,103	254,325,996
Receivables from related companies (subject to provisional pricing) – fair value	2,256,738	8,906,012	2,256,738	8,906,012
Receivables from holding company	394,843,028	424,399,773	394,843,028	424,399,773
Receivables from holding company (subject to provisional pricing) – fair value	–	27,179,465	–	27,179,465
Allowance for expected credit losses	(3,118)	(3,118)	(3,118)	(3,118)
	435,194,551	718,404,347	434,518,751	714,808,128

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

**Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023**

19. Amounts due from/(to) holding company and related companies – trade (cont'd)

The amounts due to holding company and related companies - trade are trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and payable when due.

	Group		Company	
	2023 US\$	2022 US\$	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Payables to related companies	535,645,791	294,308,979	532,028,296	289,303,539
Payables to related companies (subject to provisional pricing) – fair value	–	35,721,742	–	35,721,742
Payables to holding company	336,206,131	117,694,975	292,537,532	117,694,975
	<u>871,851,922</u>	<u>447,725,696</u>	<u>824,565,828</u>	<u>442,720,256</u>

Expected credit losses

The movement in allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables computed based on lifetime ECL are as follows:

	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Movement in allowance accounts:		
At 1 January	3,118	3,118
Charge for the year	–	–
Written off	–	–
At 31 December	<u>3,118</u>	<u>3,118</u>

US\$3,118 (2022: US\$3,118) of the expected credit loss allowance relates to impaired trade receivables.

The Group and Company estimates the expected credit loss by reference to past collection experience and management assessment of the risk of default that considers current conditions and future economic conditions. The effects of the conditions in the historical period that are not relevant to the future contractual cash flows were removed in deriving the loss rates.

An allowance has been made for estimated irrecoverable amounts from the sale of goods to related companies of US\$3,118 (2022: US\$3,118) on credit impaired trade receivables i.e. those that are more than 90 days past due. Management has determined that trade receivables that are less than 90 days past due were non-credit impaired and the corresponding expected credit losses were insignificant. Therefore, no loss allowance was made on these assets.

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

20. Amounts due from/(to) holding company and related companies - non-trade

The amounts due from/(to) holding company and related companies - non-trade other than cash pooling balances are non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. Cash pooling balances are non-trade in nature, interest-bearing and repayable on demand.

21. Amounts due from/(to) a subsidiary

The amounts due from a subsidiary are trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

	Company	
	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Receivables from a subsidiary	2,197,897	137,591,435
Receivables from a subsidiary (subject to provisional pricing) – fair value	83,020,393	–
	<u>85,218,290</u>	<u>137,591,435</u>

The amounts due to a subsidiary are trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and payable on demand.

	Company	
	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Payables to a subsidiary	3,196,370	–
Payables to a subsidiary (subject to provisional pricing) – fair value	82,990,989	–
	<u>86,187,359</u>	<u>–</u>

22. Cash and bank balances

	Group		Company	
	2023 US\$	2022 US\$	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Cash and bank balances	11,082,914	42,787,833	10,975,826	42,660,202
	<u>11,082,914</u>	<u>42,787,833</u>	<u>10,975,826</u>	<u>42,660,202</u>

Cash and bank balances earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary**Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023****23. Trade advances**

These relates to the prepayments received in relation to commodity forward sale contracts entered into by the Group.

	Group		Company	
	2023 US\$	2022 US\$	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Current	5,492,034	1,869,327	5,492,034	1,869,327

24. Trade creditors and accruals - trade and advances from broker

Trade creditors and accruals are trade in nature and non-interest bearing. Trade payables are normally settled on terms of 30 to 60 days.

Advances from broker are interest free and arise from the utilisation of short-term funding facilities provided by the broker for the purpose of entering into margined positions.

	Group		Company	
	2023 US\$	2022 US\$	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Trade creditors	688,203,949	588,358,953	687,767,839	588,358,953
Trade creditors (subject to provisional pricing) – fair value	1,284,535	76,905,052	1,284,535	76,905,052
Trade accruals	532,817,365	470,480,772	449,583,928	470,480,772
Advances from brokers	48,650,080	26,993,422	48,650,080	26,993,422
	1,270,955,929	1,162,738,199	1,187,286,382	1,162,738,199

25. Bills payable

The bills payable have tenors with varying periods between 2 to 58 days (2022: 1 to 75 days) and with effective interest rate of 5.61% (2022: 1.67%) per annum.

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

**Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023**

26. Deferred tax liability

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
The deferred tax liability arises as a result of:				
Excess of net book value over tax written-down value of property, plant and equipment	23,193	23,193	23,193	23,193

27. Lease liabilities

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and movements during the year:

	Group	
	2023	2022
	US\$	US\$
Cost		
At 1 January	10,846,099	954,659
Additions	16,953,134	19,760,936
Disposal	–	(10,864)
Accretion of interest	605,622	87,077
Lease payments	(16,640,306)	(9,945,709)
At 31 December	11,764,549	10,846,099
Current	11,190,475	9,644,735
Non-current	574,074	1,201,364
	Company	
	2023	2022
	US\$	US\$
Cost		
At 1 January	10,846,099	898,670
Additions	16,622,102	19,760,936
Disposal	–	(10,864)
Accretion of interest	591,940	86,774
Lease payments	(16,556,366)	(9,889,417)
At 31 December	11,503,775	10,846,099
Current	11,082,967	9,644,735
Non-current	420,808	1,201,364

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

**Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023**

27. Lease liabilities (cont'd)

The following are the amounts recognised in profit of loss:

	Group	
	2023	2022
	US\$	US\$
Depreciation expense of right-of-assets	16,212,839	9,887,392
Interest expense of lease liabilities	605,622	87,077
Expense relating to short-term leases	1,625,713	3,418,734
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	18,444,174	13,393,203
	Company	
	2023	2022
	US\$	US\$
Depreciation expense of right-of-assets	16,150,771	9,818,321
Interest expense of lease liabilities	591,940	86,774
Expense relating to short-term leases	1,472,893	3,327,704
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	18,215,604	13,232,799

28. Related party transactions

In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, significant transactions with related parties, on terms agreed between the parties, were as follows:

	Group	
	2023	2022
	US\$	US\$
<i>Income</i>		
Sales to related companies	1,239,984,698	2,501,790,516
Sales to holding company	7,971,617,924	8,191,816,625
Interest received from related companies	10,091,844	3,145,185
<i>Expenses</i>		
Purchases from related companies	4,675,968,903	4,400,730,886
Purchases from holding company	4,111,999,455	3,195,492,002
Interest paid to related companies	1,429,564	3,356,537

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

28. Related party transactions (cont'd)

In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, significant transactions with related parties, on terms agreed between the parties, were as follows (cont'd):

	Company	
	2023	2022
	US\$	US\$
<i>Income</i>		
Sales to subsidiary company	571,658,636	446,630,960
Sales to related companies	1,236,793,058	2,447,262,974
Sales to holding company	7,971,610,091	8,032,204,347
Interest received from related companies	9,340,427	3,055,050
<i>Expenses</i>		
Purchases from subsidiary company	452,591,573	25,857,617
Purchases from related companies	4,611,093,865	4,293,755,005
Purchases from holding company	3,520,183,079	2,173,523,355
Interest paid to related companies	1,429,564	3,064,477

Key management employee benefits

Key managements' remuneration and short-term employee benefits paid amounted to US\$395,678 (2022: US\$493,346).

29. Fair values of financial instruments

All carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period that were not measured at fair value approximate their fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

(a) ***Derivative financial instruments***

The fair value of commodity swaps is estimated based on the difference between fixed and variable commodity price calculated by reference to an agreed upon notional principal amount.

The fair value of commodity forward contracts is determined by reference to quoted market/futures prices at the close of business as at end of the reporting period.

The fair value of options is valued at the market value prevailing at the end of the reporting period.

The fair value of futures is determined by reference to quoted futures prices of recognised futures market at the close of business on the end of the reporting period.

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

**Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023**

29. Fair values of financial instruments (cont'd)

(a) ***Derivative financial instruments (cont'd)***

As at 31 December 2023, the fair value of derivative financial instruments for trading purposes are presented in the following table:

	Notional amount sold US\$	Notional amount purchased US\$	Group Year end positive fair value US\$	Year end negative fair value US\$
2023				
Commodity swaps:				
Related parties	8,750,425	22,703,980	3,095,640	2,448,238
Others	–	646,500	–	32,090
Commodity forwards:				
Related parties	626,516,673	2,629,667,507	3,742,718	8,267,766
Others	4,774,474,636	4,654,722,942	9,503,781	21,338,799
Futures contracts:				
Others	9,481,572,296	8,598,508,202	63,496,644	–
Commodity options:				
Related parties	5,847,600	5,144,040	20,837,192	22,477,726
Others	2,495,232	3,005,100	3,976,430	2,303,927
	14,899,656,862	15,914,398,271	104,652,405	56,868,546
2022				
Commodity swaps:				
Related parties	135,039,030	115,015,530	2,351,548	2,943,107
Others	4,194,000	14,283,600	124,110	2,644,400
Commodity forwards:				
Related parties	1,968,590,083	3,098,781,214	23,748,882	11,724,948
Others	4,550,988,261	4,797,793,621	55,603,924	291,553,416
Futures contracts:				
Others	8,149,808,136	8,288,069,195	16,841,923	25,832,160
Commodity options:				
Related parties	109,020,000	245,700,000	8,076,292	15,896,743
Others	30,480,000	14,640,000	2,950,038	2,501,129
	14,948,119,510	16,574,283,160	109,696,717	353,095,903

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

**Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023**

29. Fair values of financial instruments (cont'd)

(a) ***Derivative financial instruments (cont'd)***

As at 31 December 2023, the fair value of derivative financial instruments for trading purposes are presented in the following table (cont'd):

	Notional amount sold US\$	Company Notional amount purchased US\$	Year end positive fair value US\$	Year end negative fair value US\$
2023				
Commodity swaps:				
Related parties	8,750,425	22,703,980	3,095,640	2,448,238
Others	–	646,500	–	32,090
Commodity forwards:				
Related parties	624,511,098	2,549,117,507	3,741,893	8,267,766
Others	4,626,276,636	4,652,718,192	9,373,781	21,338,799
Futures contracts:				
Others	9,481,572,296	8,598,508,202	63,528,394	–
Commodity options:				
Related parties	5,847,600	5,144,040	20,837,192	22,477,726
Others	2,495,232	3,005,100	3,944,680	2,303,927
	14,749,453,287	15,831,843,521	104,521,580	56,868,546
2022				
Commodity swaps:				
Related parties	135,039,030	115,015,530	2,351,548	2,943,107
Others	4,194,000	14,283,600	124,110	2,644,400
Commodity forwards:				
Related parties	1,968,590,083	3,099,106,214	23,423,882	11,724,948
Others	4,550,988,261	4,797,793,621	55,603,924	291,553,416
Futures contracts:				
Others	8,149,808,136	8,288,069,195	16,841,923	25,832,160
Commodity options:				
Related parties	109,020,000	245,700,000	8,076,292	15,896,743
Others	30,480,000	14,640,000	2,950,038	2,501,129
	14,948,119,510	16,574,608,160	109,371,717	353,095,903

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

**Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023**

29. Fair values of financial instruments (cont'd)

(b) ***Fair value hierarchy***

The Group categorises fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that is dependent on the valuation inputs used as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date;

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset for liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Fair value measurements that use inputs of different hierarchy levels are 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.

	Group			
	Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments (Level 1) US\$	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2) US\$	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) US\$	Total US\$
2023				
<i>Financial assets</i>				
Commodity swaps and options	–	27,877,512	–	27,877,512
Futures contracts	63,528,394	–	–	63,528,394
Commodity forwards	–	13,246,499	–	13,246,499
Investment securities	19,164	–	1,000,000	1,019,164
Trade receivables - provisionally priced commodity sales	–	165,608,620	–	165,608,620
<hr/>				
<i>Financial liabilities</i>				
Commodity swaps and options	–	27,261,981	–	27,261,981
Commodity forwards	–	29,606,565	–	29,606,565
Trade payables - provisionally priced commodity purchases	–	1,284,535	–	1,284,535
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PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

29. Fair values of financial instruments (cont'd)

(b) Fair value hierarchy (cont'd)

	Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments (Level 1) US\$	Group		Total US\$
		Significant other observable inputs (Level 2) US\$	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) US\$	
2022				
Financial assets				
Commodity swaps and options	–	13,501,988	–	13,501,988
Futures contracts	16,841,923	–	–	16,841,923
Commodity forwards	–	79,352,806	–	79,352,806
Investment securities	18,273	–	1,000,000	1,018,273
Trade receivables - provisionally priced commodity sales	–	214,918,419	–	214,918,419
<hr/>				
Financial liabilities				
Commodity swaps and options	–	23,985,379	–	23,985,379
Futures contracts	25,832,160	–	–	25,832,160
Commodity forwards	–	303,278,364	–	303,278,364
Trade payables - provisionally priced commodity purchases	–	112,626,794	–	112,626,794
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PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

29. Fair values of financial instruments (cont'd)

(b) Fair value hierarchy (cont'd)

	Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments (Level 1) US\$	Company		Total US\$
		Significant other observable inputs (Level 2) US\$	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) US\$	
2023				
Financial assets				
Commodity swaps and options	–	27,877,512	–	27,877,512
Futures contracts	63,528,394	–	–	63,528,394
Commodity forwards	–	13,115,674	–	13,115,674
Investment securities	19,164	–	–	19,164
Trade receivables - provisionally priced commodity sales	–	165,464,201	–	165,464,201
Financial liabilities				
Commodity swaps and options	–	27,261,981	–	27,261,981
Commodity forwards	–	29,606,565	–	29,606,565
Trade payables - provisionally priced commodity purchases	–	84,275,524	–	84,275,524

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

29. Fair values of financial instruments (cont'd)

(b) Fair value hierarchy (cont'd)

	Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments (Level 1) US\$	Company		Total US\$
		Significant other observable inputs (Level 2) US\$	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) US\$	
2022				
Financial assets				
Commodity swaps and options	–	13,501,988	–	13,501,988
Futures contracts	16,841,923	–	–	16,841,923
Commodity forwards	–	79,027,806	–	79,027,806
Investment securities	18,273	–	–	18,273
Trade receivables - provisionally priced commodity sales	–	214,918,419	–	214,918,419
Financial liabilities				
Commodity swaps and options	–	23,985,379	–	23,985,379
Futures contracts	25,832,160	–	–	25,832,160
Commodity forwards	–	303,278,364	–	303,278,364
Trade payables - provisionally priced commodity purchases	–	112,626,794	–	112,626,794

During the reporting period, there was no transfer of investment between the different levels.

Level 2 fair value measurements

The following is a description of the valuation techniques and inputs used in the fair value measurement for assets and liabilities that are categorised within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy:

Commodity swaps

Fair valued using a valuation technique with market observable inputs. The most frequently applied valuation techniques include estimating based on the difference between fixed and variable commodity price calculated by reference to an agreed upon notional principal amount.

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

**Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023**

29. Fair values of financial instruments (cont'd)

(b) ***Fair value hierarchy (cont'd)***

Commodity options and forwards

Commodity options and forwards are fair valued using a valuation technique with market observable inputs. The Company applies valuation techniques using present value calculations for commodity forwards and option pricing models for commodity options. The key inputs for valuations include future prices, volatility, price correlation, counterparty credit risk and market liquidity, as appropriate. The models incorporate various inputs including the credit quality of counterparties.

Provisionally priced commodity sales and purchases

The Company generally values these provisionally priced trade receivables and payables using quotations provided by brokers and price index developers. These quotes are based on inputs using market data.

Level 3 fair value measurements

Investment securities classified within Level 3 has significant unobservable inputs, as they trade infrequently. The Group measured its investment securities using recent transaction prices. The Group categorised its investments as Level 3 financial instruments.

The following table shows the information about the fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3):

	Fair value as at 31 December 2023 US\$	Valuation techniques	Unobservable inputs	Range (median)
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Unquoted equities:				
ICE Futures Abu Dhabi Holdings	1,000,000	Recent transaction	N/A	N/A

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

**Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023**

29. Fair values of financial instruments (cont'd)

(b) ***Fair value hierarchy (cont'd)***

Level 3 fair value measurements (cont'd)

The following table shows the information about the fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) (cont'd):

	Fair value as at 31 December 2022 US\$	Valuation techniques	Unobservable inputs	Range (median)
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Unquoted equities:				
ICE Futures Abu Dhabi Holdings	1,000,000	Recent transaction	N/A	N/A

Valuation process for Level 3 investments

The valuation of Level 3 investments are reviewed on an annual basis by the management on an annual basis. The management consider the appropriateness of the valuation techniques.

The movement in Level 3 instruments for the financial years ended 31 December 2023 is presented in Note 15.

Changes in valuation technique

There were no changes in valuation techniques during the financial period.

(c) ***Amounts due to/(from) holding company, subsidiary and related companies, trade receivables and other debtors, trade creditors, bills payable and other creditors and advances from broker***

The carrying amounts of these financial assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period approximates their fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments or that they are floating rate instruments that are re-priced to market interest rates on or near the end of the reporting period.

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

30. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group and the Company is exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and commodity price risk. Risk management is reviewed and agreed by the Board of Directors of the Group and the Company under policies approved by Trading Risk Management Committee (“TRMC”) of its holding company, PTT Public Company Limited (“PTT PLC”). The Group and the Company identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with PTT PLC. TRMC provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and investing excess liquidity.

(a) **Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. The Group’s and the Company’s exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade and other receivables. For other financial assets (including investment securities, cash and cash equivalents and derivatives), the Group and the Company minimise credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties. . However, there is no assurance there will be no other losses due to counterparties’ failure to meet their obligations in the future.

The Group’s objective is to seek continual revenue growth while minimising losses incurred due to increased credit risk exposure. The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group’s policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. The Group does not offer credit terms without the approval of Trading Credit Committee of PTT PLC. Trading Credit Committee of PTT PLC has adopted a policy to enter into trade credit insurance for customers to mitigate heightened credit risks arising from revenue growth strategies.

Credit risk concentration profile

The Group determines concentrations of credit risk by monitoring the country profile of it trade receivables on an ongoing basis. The credit risk concentration profile of the Group’s trade exposure at the end of the reporting period is as follow:

	Group			
	2023		2022	
By country	US\$’000	% of total	US\$’000	% of total
Singapore	915,458	46	624,569	37
Thailand	471,333	23	624,467	37
Hong Kong	155,473	8	31,289	2
Malaysia	120,258	6	93,635	6
Philippines	19,837	1	42,780	3
Vietnam	11,090	1	18,496	1
Korea	5,249	–	3,064	–
Indonesia	34,138	2	4	–
Switzerland	25,865	1	35,785	2
Other countries	233,505	12	192,233	12
	1,992,206	100	1,666,322	100

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

**Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023**

30. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(b) **Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group or the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying business, the Group's and the Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of credit facilities.

As at the end of the reporting period, all of the Group's loans and borrowings will mature in less than one year based on the carrying amount reflected in the financial statements.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period based on the contractual undiscounted payments:

Group	One year or less US\$	One year to five years US\$	Total US\$
2023			
Trade and other payables	1,248,024,522	–	1,248,024,522
Amounts due to related and holding company	872,268,877	–	872,268,877
Advances from broker	48,650,080	–	48,650,080
Bills payable	150,331,699	–	150,331,699
Derivative financial instrument	56,868,546	–	56,868,546
Lease liabilities	11,190,475	574,075	11,764,550
Total	2,387,334,199	574,075	2,387,908,274
Company			
Trade and other payables	1,164,245,437	–	1,164,245,437
Amounts due to related and holding company	824,920,966	–	824,920,966
Amounts due to subsidiary	86,187,359	–	86,187,359
Advances from broker	48,650,080	–	48,650,080
Bills payable	150,331,699	–	150,331,699
Derivative financial instrument	56,868,546	–	56,868,546
Lease liabilities	11,082,967	420,808	11,503,775
Total	2,342,287,054	420,808	2,342,707,862

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary**Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023****30. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)****(b) Liquidity risk (cont'd)**

Group	One year or less US\$	One year to five years US\$	Total US\$
2022			
Trade and other payables	1,150,505,474	–	1,150,505,474
Amounts due to related and holding company	447,936,233	–	447,936,233
Advances from broker	26,993,422	–	26,993,422
Bills payable	57,959,390	–	57,959,390
Derivative financial instrument	353,095,903	–	353,095,903
Lease liabilities	9,644,735	1,201,364	10,846,099
Total	2,046,135,157	1,201,364	2,047,336,521
Company			
Trade and other payables	1,150,410,212	–	1,150,410,212
Amounts due to related and holding company	442,919,154	–	442,919,154
Advances from broker	26,993,422	–	26,993,422
Bills payable	57,959,390	–	57,959,390
Derivative financial instrument	353,095,903	–	353,095,903
Lease liabilities	9,644,735	1,201,364	10,846,099
Total	2,041,022,816	1,201,364	2,042,224,180

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's and the Company's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from their loans and borrowings and cash and bank balances. The Group's cash balances are placed with reputable banks and financial institutions, which generate interest income for the Group. The Group manages its interest rate risks by placing such balances on varying maturities and interest rate terms.

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

At the end of the reporting period, if the interest rate has been 15 basis points lower/higher with all other variables held constant, the Group's profit/(loss) net of taxation would have been US\$8,774 (2022: US\$11,178) higher/lower, arising mainly as a result of lower/higher interest expense on short-term loans and borrowings.

(d) Foreign currency risk

The Group's sales and purchases are denominated primarily in US\$. This creates a natural hedge for its transactions and as a result the foreign currency risk is not significant.

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

**Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023**

30. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(e) Commodity price risk

The Group and the Company is exposed to movements in the prices of the products it trades which are generally sold as commodities in the world market. Strategic price hedges are taken out from time-to-time.

The Group and the Company enters into commodity swaps, in which the Group and the Company agrees to exchange, at specified intervals, the difference between fixed and variable commodity price calculated by reference to an agreed-upon notional principal amount. These swaps are designed to hedge against the Group's exposure to adverse fluctuations in commodity price.

The Directors determine the appropriate hedging activities to be undertaken by the Group with the aim of prudently managing the market risk associated with transaction undertaken in the normal course of business. All treasury risk management activities are carried out under strict supervision by the Directors.

At the end of the reporting period, if commodities price moved by 1% (2022: 1.0%) higher/lower with all other variables held constant, the Group's profit/(loss) net of taxation would have changed by US\$1,449,192 (2022: US\$1,154,634) lower/higher. This effect would have been mitigated by the Group's physical sales and purchases commitments as well as the inventory held at the end of the reporting period.

(f) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	1 January 2023 US\$	Cash flows US\$	31 December 2023 US\$
Advances from broker	26,993,422	21,656,658	48,650,080
	26,993,422	21,656,658	48,650,080
	1 January 2022 US\$	Cash flows US\$	31 December 2022 US\$
Advances from broker	55,933,692	(28,940,270)	26,993,422
	55,933,692	(28,940,270)	26,993,422

The changes in lease liabilities arising from financing activities is presented in Note 27.

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

Notes to the financial statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

31. Contingent liabilities

On 7 November 2023, the Company's subsidiary received a letter from the Financial Services Regulatory Authority (the FSRA) requesting the Company's subsidiary to provide information and produce specific documents relating to certain trades recorded by its holding company taken by a specific individual employed by the holding company during the period March 2021 to July 2021. Whilst the investigation by the FSRA is ongoing, the Company's subsidiary has completed its internal due diligence and responded to the letter on 16 February 2024, including providing the requested supporting documents and information.

Based on the Group's assessment for any possible obligation, no provision was required/recorded as at the end of the financial year.

32. Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders' value.

The Company and Group comply with PTT Public Company Limited (PTTPLC) Group's finance policy as its 100% owned subsidiaries. Consisting of capital structure, capital increase, dividend policy, internal and external funding as well as financial management. The finance policy is applied to all subsidiaries to strengthen the Group's finance management capability to achieve international standards and to promote good governance, including clear, concise and transparent operation with performance level comparable to leading players in the industry.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt.

	Group	
	2023	2022
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Bills payable	150,332	57,959
Advances from broker	48,650	26,994
Trade and other payables	1,242,532	1,148,636
Other liabilities	5,492	1,869
Less: Cash and bank balances	(11,083)	(42,788)
Net debt	1,435,923	1,192,670
Share capital and reserves	336,455	243,297
Total capital	336,455	243,297
Capital and net debt	1,772,378	1,435,967
Gearing ratio	81%	83%

PTT International Trading Pte Ltd and Its Subsidiary

**Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 December 2023**

33. Authorisation of financial statements for issue

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 19 June 2024.