

Company's financial statements and summary of management discussion and analysis from the 2023 annual report

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Mono Next Public Company Limited

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Mono Next Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and have also audited the separate financial statements of Mono Next Public Company Limited for the same period.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Mono Next Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries and of Mono Next Public Company Limited as at 31 December 2023, their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

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

Key audit matters and how audit procedures respond to each matter are described below.

Revenue recognition

The Group is principally engaged in both media and content businesses. As a result, the Group has a variety of revenues from sales of goods and rendering of services. The amount of the Group's revenue is significantly and directly affected its operating performance, to which users of financial statements pay attention. I have therefore focused on the Group's revenue recognition.

I have examined the revenue recognition of the Group by

- Assessing and testing the Group's internal controls with respect to the revenue cycle by making enquiry of responsible executives, gaining an understanding of the controls and selecting representative samples to test the operation of the designed controls, and expanding the scope of the testing of the internal controls with respect to revenue recognition
- On a sampling basis, examining supporting documents for actual sales and service transactions occurring during the year and near the end of the reporting period
- Reviewing credit notes that the Group issued after the period-end
- Performing analytical procedures on disaggregated data to detect possible irregularities in sales and service transactions throughout the period, particularly for accounting entries made through journal vouchers

Impairment of assets

As at 31 December 2023, intangible assets and cost of spectrum license totaled Baht 2,261 million, representing 54 percent of the Group's total assets in the consolidated statement of financial position, as described in Notes 11 and 12 to the consolidated financial statements. Moreover, the Company had investments in subsidiaries amounting to Baht 2,136 million, representing 92 percent of total assets in the separate statement of financial position, as described in Note 9 to the consolidated financial statements. Management's assessment was that there were indicators that these assets may be impaired. In determining the impairment loss, management had to exercise judgement with respect to the projections of future operating performance and plans for management of assets, and the determination of an appropriate discount rate and key assumptions, which directly affect the amount of allowance for impairment loss on such assets.

I gained an understanding of and assessed the assumptions applied in preparing plans and cash flow projections, based on

- Gaining an understanding of the process by which the figures were arrived at
- Comparing the assumptions with external and internal sources of information
- Comparing past cash flow projections with actual operating results in order to assess the exercise of management judgement in estimating cash flow projections
- Evaluating the discount rate applied by management through analysis of the moving average finance costs of the Group and of the industry
- Testing the calculation of the realisable values of the assets using the selected financial model
- Considering the impact of changes in key assumptions on realisable values, especially changes in the discount rate and long-term revenue growth rates
- Reviewing the disclosures made with respect to the impairment assessment for assets

Deferred tax assets for unused tax losses

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had deferred tax assets for unused tax losses amounting to Baht 126 million. The Group has disclosed its accounting policy and details relating to deferred tax in Notes 4 and 23, respectively, to the consolidated financial statements. A deferred tax asset is recognised when it is highly probable that the Group's taxable profit will be sufficient to allow utilisation of the deferred tax in the future. Determining whether there will be sufficient future taxable profit to utilise taxable losses requires significant management judgement with respect to preparation of business plans and projections of future taxable profit based on approved business plans. Therefore, there is a risk with respect to the amount of deferred tax assets.

I assessed the estimates of future taxable profit by checking the required information and key economic assumptions used in the projections against information from both external and internal sources, with particular consideration given to information and assumptions that directly affect revenue growth and gross profit margin. Furthermore, I compared past profit projections with actual taxable profits to assess the exercise of management judgement in estimating taxable profits. I also tested the calculation of future taxable profit based on the above information and assumptions, and considered the effects of changes to key assumptions on the projected future taxable profits, especially in respect of long-term revenue growth. In addition, I reviewed the disclosures of information regarding temporary differences and unused tax losses for which deferred tax assets were not recognised by the Group.

Other Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

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

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

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

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



Vatcharin Pasaraongkul

Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 6660

EY Office Limited

Bangkok: 22 February 2024

Summary of Financial Statements

Statements of financial position of the Company and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2021 – 2023

Statements of Financial Position	As of December 31					
	2023		2022		2021	
	Million Baht	%	Million Baht	%	Million Baht	%
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	498.35	11.82	117.83	2.58	162.66	3.65
Trade and other receivables	156.19	3.70	706.46	15.45	529.90	11.89
Contract assets – accrued revenues	179.61	4.26	263.79	5.77	153.34	3.44
Inventories	11.88	0.28	0.09	–	1.97	0.04
Current tax assets	75.89	1.80	47.22	1.03	48.49	1.09
Prepaid expenses	11.82	0.28	6.54	0.14	8.77	0.20
Other current assets	35.91	0.85	56.79	1.25	45.53	1.02
Total current assets	969.65	22.99	1,198.72	26.22	950.66	21.33
Non-current assets						
Restricted bank deposits	65.35	1.55	81.14	1.77	99.76	2.24
Property, plant and equipment	569.44	13.50	560.33	12.26	602.32	13.51
Intangible assets	1,923.04	45.60	1,753.74	38.36	1,798.26	40.34
Cost of spectrum license	338.03	8.02	401.69	8.79	465.35	10.44
Deferred tax assets	238.18	5.65	430.34	9.41	441.61	9.91
Other non-current assets	113.16	2.69	145.59	3.19	99.53	2.23
Total non-current assets	3,247.20	77.01	3,372.83	73.78	3,506.83	78.67
Total assets	4,216.85	100.00	4,571.55	100.00	4,457.49	100.00

Statements of Financial Position (Continued)	As of December 31					
	2023		2022		2021	
	Million Baht	%	Million Baht	%	Million Baht	%
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from banks	135.00	3.20	183.61	4.01	141.85	3.18
Trade and other payables	972.71	23.07	1,019.31	22.30	802.78	18.01
Contract liabilities – unearned revenues	67.51	1.60	60.73	1.33	73.05	1.64
Short-term loans from an unrelated party	-	-	10.00	0.22	90.00	2.02
Current portion of long-term liabilities						
Long-term loans from banks	1,301.24	30.86	386.22	8.45	330.00	7.40
Cost of spectrum license and interest payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities under finance lease agreements	4.23	0.10	4.01	0.09	7.48	0.17
Income tax payable			-	-	-	-
Derivative liabilities – foreign exchange forward contracts	11.22	0.27	24.00	0.52	1.28	0.03
Other current liabilities	18.82	0.44	65.13	1.42	47.41	1.06
Total current liabilities	2,510.73	59.54	1,753.01	38.34	1,493.85	33.50
Non-current liabilities						
Non-current accounts payable for purchases of assets	119.71	2.84	127.36	2.79	100.86	2.26
Long-term liabilities, net of current portions						
Long-term loans from banks	260.00	6.17	1,125.69	24.62	1,373.21	30.81
Lease liabilities	8.15	0.19	1.23	0.03	3.86	0.09
Provision for long-term employee benefits	90.94	2.15	81.81	1.79	87.95	1.97
Total non-current liabilities	478.80	11.35	1,336.09	29.23	1,565.88	35.13
Total liabilities	2,989.53	70.89	3,089.10	67.57	3,059.73	68.64
Shareholders' equity						
Registered capital	381.81		381.81		381.81	
Issued and fully paid-up capital	347.11	8.23	347.11	7.59	347.11	7.79
Premium on ordinary shares	3,633.00	86.16	3,633.00	79.47	3,633.00	81.50
Differences on business combination under common control	(91.75)	(2.17)	(91.75)	(2.01)	(152.37)	(3.42)
Retained earnings						
Appropriated – statutory reserve	51.97	1.23	51.97	1.14	51.97	1.17
Unappropriated (deficit)	(2,713.01)	(64.34)	(2,457.88)	(53.76)	(2,481.89)	(55.68)
Other components of shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	(0.06)	(0.00)
Total shareholders' equity	1,227.32	29.11	1,482.45	32.43	1,397.76	31.36
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	4,216.85	100.00	4,571.55	100.00	4,457.49	100.00

Statement of comprehensive income of the Company and subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2021 – 2023

Statement of Comprehensive Income	Consolidated Financial Statements					
	For the year ended December 31					
	2023		2022		2021	
	Million Baht	%	Million Baht	%	Million Baht	%
Revenue						
Revenue from contracts with customers	1,883.65	99.38	2,080.54	99.49	2,167.72	98.92
Other income	11.72	0.62	10.70	0.51	23.62	1.08
Total Revenues	1,895.37	100.00	2,091.24	100.00	2,191.34	100.00
Expenses						
Cost of sales and services	1,332.86	70.32	1,493.39	71.41	1,726.00	78.76
Selling and servicing expenses	186.99	9.87	154.07	7.37	97.95	4.47
Administrative expenses	308.84	16.29	268.80	12.86	296.15	13.52
Expected credit losses (reversal)	4.40	0.23	(0.14)	(0.01)	0.14	0.01
Total Expenses	1,833.09	96.71	1,916.12	91.63	2,120.24	96.76
Operating Profit	62.28	3.29	175.12	8.37	71.10	3.24
Finance income	0.88	0.05	0.27	0.01	0.26	0.01
Finance cost	(125.53)	(6.63)	(94.08)	(4.49)	(108.17)	(4.93)
Loss before income tax	(62.37)	(3.29)	81.31	3.89	(36.81)	(1.68)
Income tax income (expenses)	(192.77)	(10.17)	(11.98)	(0.57)	82.03	3.74
Profit (Loss) for the year	(255.14)	(13.46)	69.33	3.32	45.22	2.06
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements in foreign currency	-		15.30		(0.12)	
Actuarial gain – net of income tax	-		-		-	
Other comprehensive income for the year	-		15.30		(0.12)	
Total comprehensive income for the year	(255.14)		84.63		45.10	
Profit attributable to						
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	(255.14)		69.33		45.22	
Profit for the year attributable to	(255.14)		69.33		45.22	
Loss per share						
Basic loss per share	(0.074)		0.020		0.013	
Loss attributable to equity holders of the Company	(0.074)		0.020		0.013	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (million shares)	3,471.05		3,471.05		3,471.05	

Statement of cash flows of the Company and subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2021 – 2023

Statement of Cash Flows	Consolidated Financial Statements		
	For the year ended December 31		
	2023	2022	2021
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Net cash from operating activities	1,538.80	1,029.49	1,179.57
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,014.39)	(742.86)	(907.36)
Cash flows from financing activities	(143.89)	(331.46)	(282.65)
Increase (decrease) in translation adjustments	-	-	(0.12)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	380.52	(44.83)	(10.56)

Key Financial Ratio

Financial Ratio	Consolidated Financial Statements		
	2023	2022	2021
Liquidity Ratio			
Liquidity Ratio (Time)	0.37	0.68	0.64
Quick Ratio (Time)	0.31	0.62	0.56
Cash Flow Liquidity Ratio (Time)	0.72	0.63	0.80
Account Receivable Turnover (Time)	2.94	2.54	4.08
Average Collection Period (Day)	124.25	143.53	89.51
Inventory Turnover (Time)	224.31	749.80	279.63
Average Sale Period (Day)	1.63	0.49	1.31
Payable Turnover (Time)	1.44	1.73	3.02
Average Payment Period (Day)	253.49	210.81	121.05
Cash Cycle (Day)	(127.79)	(66.79)	(30.23)
Profitability Ratio			
Gross Profit Margin (%)	29.24	28.22	20.38
Operating Profit Margin (%)	2.68	7.90	2.19
Other income to total income ratio (%)	0.62	0.51	1.08
Operating Cash Flows to Operating Profit Ratio (%)	3,043.92	625.64	2,484.43
Net Profit Margin (%)	(13.46)	3.32	2.06
Return on Equity (ROE) (%)	(18.83)	4.81	3.29

Financial Ratio	Consolidated Financial Statements		
	2023	2022	2021
Efficiency Ratio			
Return on Assets (ROA) (%)	(5.81)	1.54	1.02
Return on Fix Assets (ROFA) (%)	(22.31)	21.58	17.52
Total Assets Turnover (Time)	0.43	0.46	0.49
Financial Policy Ratio			
Debt to Equity Ratio (Time)	2.44	2.08	2.19
Interest Coverage (Time)	7.69	13.68	13.54
Interest-bearing debt per profit before interest expense, income tax, depreciation, and amortization	1.77	1.33	1.32
Cash Basic (Time)	0.67	2.20	2.61

Management Discussion and Analysis

In 2023, (a) advertising revenue has decreased from the previous year due to uncertain economic conditions, interest-rate hikes, and slow purchasing demand. However, the Company and its subsidiaries can generate revenue from the subscription video-on-demand service MonoMax where we witness promising growth in the future. In the latter half of 2023, proactive marketing strategies such as increasing advertising and marketing budgets were employed to create awareness and brand recognition in order to promote series and movies under Mono Original, currently streaming on MonoMax. Nevertheless, the Company and its subsidiaries place emphasis on efficient cost and expense management where the increased market budgets must yield positive value of products and services creating a robust and sustainable growth of revenue in the future. Additionally, the Company also places a focus on sustainable operations in a wide array of dimensions. Our ESG team directly worked and reported to the Risk Management and Sustainability Committee is working diligently to establish a practical ESG development plan coverage from solar panel installation to reduce dependence on electricity use, SET's projects like Care the Bear and Care the Whale initiatives to reduce waste and manage resources efficiently throughout the value chain, and an effort to reduce greenhouse gas emissions resulting in positive effect on the environment and efficient cost control of its business operations.

1) Overview of Operation Results

Revenue

Total revenue of the Company and subsidiaries for 2023 amounted to 1,895.38 million Baht, compared to 2,091.24 million Baht in 2022, decreasing by 195.86 million Baht or 9.37 percent, with details summarized as follows:

Revenue	Consolidated Financial Statements			
	2023	2022	Increase (Decrease)	%
Sales and service income	1,883.65	2,080.54	(196.89)	(9.46)
Other income	11.73	10.70	1.03	9.63
Total	1,895.38	2,091.24	(195.86)	(9.37)

Sales and service income of the Company and subsidiaries for 2023 totaled 1,883.65 million Baht, compared to 2,080.54 million Baht in 2022, decreasing by 196.89 million Baht, or 9.46 percent. Details of sales and service income can be categorized in terms of business as follows:

Business	Consolidated Financial Statements			
	2023	2022	Increase (Decrease)	%
Media business	1,686.05	1,867.61	(181.56)	(9.72)
Content business and other businesses	197.60	212.93	(15.33)	(7.20)
Total	1,883.65	2,080.54	(196.89)	(9.46)

Revenue from media business comprising of the TV, online and subscription video on demand business of the Company and subsidiaries for 2023 was 1,686.05 million Baht, comparing to 1,867.61 million Baht in 2022, decreasing by 181.56 million Baht or 9.72 percent. The decline in revenue was mainly due to TV advertising, which is slowly recovering. However, the content service businesses continue to grow in line with changes in consumer behavior towards digital products and services. The total number of MONOMAX subscribers as of December 31, 2023, was 0.86 million users.

Revenues from content business and other businesses comprising movie, entertainment, commerce and content management of the Company and subsidiaries in 2023 amounted to 197.60 million Baht, decreasing by 15.33 million Baht, or 7.20 percent from 212.93 million Baht of 2022.

Other income of the Company and subsidiaries in 2023 was 11.73 million Baht, compared with 10.70 million Baht in 2022, increasing by 1.03 million Baht or 9.63 percent.

Cost, Expense, Financial Cost and Income Tax

Cost, expense, finance income, financial cost and income tax of the Company and subsidiaries in 2023 totaled 2,150.52 million Baht, compared to 2,021.91 million Baht in 2022, increasing by 128.61 million Baht or 6.36 percent.

Details	Consolidated Financial Statements			
	2023	2022	Increase (Decrease)	%
Cost of sales and services	1,332.86	1,493.39	(160.53)	(10.75)
Selling and servicing expenses	186.99	154.07	32.92	21.37
Administrative expenses	308.84	268.80	40.05	14.90
Expected credit losses (reversal)	4.40	(0.14)	4.54	(3,242.86)
Total expenses	1,833.10	1,916.12	-83.02	(4.33)
Finance income	(0.88)	(0.27)	(0.61)	225.93
Finance cost	125.53	94.08	31.45	33.43
Tax income (expenses)	192.77	11.98	180.79	1,509.10
Total	2,150.52	2,021.91	128.61	6.36

Cost of sales and services of the Company and subsidiaries in 2023 totaled 1,332.86 million Baht, compared to 1,493.39 million Baht in 2022, decreasing by 160.53 million Baht or 10.75 percent. The main reason being the reduction in amortized costs resulting from copyright management policy.

Selling and servicing expense of the Company and subsidiaries in 2023 totaled 186.99 million Baht, compared to 154.07 million Baht in 2022, increasing by 32.92 million Baht or 21.37 percent. The main reason for the change was caused by

1) The increased expenses in sales from aggressive marketing strategies aimed at strengthening brand awareness and promoting the launch of Mono Original titles, which began streaming and broadcasting on the Company's both platforms.

2) The increased employee expenses were to support the growth in the film production unit. In this regard, In early 2024, the company restructured its organization by reducing the number of employees in all departments to an efficient appropriate size, downsizing non-profitable business units, eliminating redundant functional units, and outsourcing to external specialized companies. As a result, employee expenses decreased by approximately 11 million Baht per month, or a reduction of 33% compared to pre-restructuring.

Net Profit (Loss)

The Company and subsidiaries recorded the net loss for 2023 at 255.14 million Baht, comparing to net profit of 69.33 million Baht in 2022, loss increased by 324.47 million Baht or 468.01 percent.

2) Financial Status Analysis

Assets

The total assets of the Company and subsidiaries as of the end of 2023 amounted to 4,216.85 million Baht, decreasing by 354.70 million Baht of 2022. This was in consequence of current assets decreased in amount of 229.07 million Baht and non-current assets decreased in amount of 125.63 million Baht. A decrease in current assets was mostly because trade and other receivables decreased by 550.27 million Baht, accrued revenues decreased by 84.18 million Baht and cash and cash equivalents increased by 380.52 million Baht. A decrease in non-current assets was mostly because deferred tax assets decreased by 192.16 million Baht, cost of spectrum license decreased by 63.66 million Baht and intangible assets increased by 169.31 million Baht and.

Liabilities

As of the end of 2023, total liabilities of the Company and subsidiaries stood at 2,989.53 million Baht, decreasing by 99.57 million Baht from 2022. The decrease of liabilities was mainly due to a decrease in trade and other payables of 54.25 million Baht and a decrease in derivative liabilities of 12.78 million Baht

Shareholders' equity

Shareholders' equity of the Company and subsidiaries as of the end of 2023 was 1,227.31 million Baht, decreasing by 255.14 million Baht from 2022 which was mainly due to the loss of 255.14 million Baht in the fiscal year 2023.

Investment Structure

As of December 31, 2023, the Company and subsidiaries recorded the total liabilities of 2,989.53 million Baht, accounting for 70.89 percent of total assets. Shareholders' equity amounted to 1,227.31 million Baht, accounting for 29.10 percent of total assets. The debt to Equity ratio was 2.44 times, indicating a decrease of 0.36 times from the previous year.

Profitability

As of December 31, 2023, the Company and subsidiaries' gross profit margin was 29.24 percent, increasing by 1.02 percent from 2022. Net profit margin was a contraction of -13.46 percent, increasing by 16.78 percent from 2022. This is due to the Company and subsidiaries incurred losses in 2023.

Asset Management Ability

In 2023, the Company and subsidiaries' Return on Assets was a contraction of -5.81 percent, increasing by 7.35 percent from 2022 and Total Assets Turnover in 2023 was 0.43 times which decreased by 0.03 times from the 2022. This is due to the Company and subsidiaries incurred losses from operations in 2023.

Liquidity and Capital Adequacy

In 2023, the Company and subsidiaries' liquidity ratio was 0.39 times, decreasing by 0.29 times from 2022. This was because the decrease in current assets of the Company and subsidiaries. Quick Ratio was 0.33 times, decreasing by 0.29 times from 2022.

In 2023, The debt-to-equity ratio was 2.44 times, decreasing by 0.36 times from 2022. This is due to a decrease in shareholders' equity in the Company and its subsidiaries resulting from a loss in operating results.

Liability Commitments

As of December 31, 2023, the subsidiaries had outstanding payment commitments in respect of service agreements amounting to 39 million Baht. The terms of the agreements were generally between 1 and 8 years.

3) Influence factors or unexpected circumstances greatly affecting financial status or the business operation

In 2024, the Company restructured its organization and downsized all business units to an appropriate size in order to be a flexible and resilient organization that can truly drive forward and achieve challenging goals in the future. For the 2024 business plan, the Company and its subsidiaries still place importance on its exclusive content production business through our primary media channels, such as digital TV Mono29, streaming service MonoMax, international licensing, and downsizing non-profitable business units. The Company deliberately emphasizes the effective organization's restructuring, efficient cost management, and the use of AI technology to enhance the efficiency of our operations.