# TAX REPORTING

บริษัท เจริญโภคภัณฑ์อาหาร จำกัด (มหาชน) และบริษัทย่อย

**Charoen Pokphand Foods Public Company Limited and Subsidiaries**

**Tax Performance**

Recognizing that "tax" is critical to sustainable development. It not only promotes and supports competitiveness of the business but also helps create positive socio-economic impacts as well as national development as a whole. The Company is committed to tax management as in our Tax Policy based on the principles of accuracy, transparency, and accountability in compliance with the Thailand Revenue Code and foreign tax laws for the highest benefits of the Company and all stakeholders.

In 2024 and 2025, the Company's Revenue was THB 580,747 million and 571,135 million respectively, Operating profit (EBT) was 27,972 million and 37,279 million, respectively. Income tax paid for 2024 and 2025 total to THB 6,755 million and 9,902 million, respectively.

## Reconciliation of Effective Tax Rate

| | (THB million) 2024 | (THB million) 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Accounting profit (loss) before income tax, EBT | 27,972 | 37,279 |
| Tax at the applicable tax rates (1) | 5,860 | 8,819 |
| *% of EBT-Net* | *20.95%* | *23.66%* |
| Tax effect of income and expenses that are not taxable income or not deductible in determining taxable profit, net (2) | 922 | 1,180 |
| Current tax | 6,782 | 9,999 |
| Current tax - Under (Over) provided in prior years | (27) | (97) |
| **Current tax year** | **6,755** | **9,902** |
| *% of EBT-Net* | *24.15%* | *26.56%* |
| Deferred tax | | |
| - Movements in temporary differences (3) | (781) | (502) |
| - Benefit of tax losses recognised (4) | (301) | (765) |
| **Income tax expense (income)** | 5,673 | 8,635 |
| *% of EBT-Net* | *20.28%* | *23.16%* |
| **Cash tax paid** | **5,813** | **9,175** |
| *% of EBT* | *20.78%* | *24.61%* |

**Explanation:**

(1) Income Tax Rate

The income tax rate used in the notes to financial statement no.28 is lower than the average income tax rate of each country in which the Company has invseted. This is due to a portion of the income being excempted from income taxes. For example, in Thailand, the Company has been granted privileges of investment promotion per the Investment Promotion Act BE 2520 (AD 1977) in various types of businesses. This comprises animal feed production business, animal husbandry business, animal breeding business, food processing and read-to-eat meal production business. By doing so, the Company is exempted from corporate income tax for the net profit received accoridng the period and conditions specificed in each investment promotional certificates. The Company receives 50% reduction in corporate income tax for the net profit derived from the promoted business for a period of 5 years after the expiration of tax exemption period.

Furthremore, the share of profits from investment in associates and joint ventures which the Company has recognized as income under the equity method and included in the profit (loss) before tax expenses in the conslidated financial statement is also considered as income.

(2) Tax effect of income and expenses that are not considered as income or tax expenses such as

- Entertainment and donation expenses in excess of the amount allowed to be deducted by the tax law
- Certain types of expenses which can be deducted as tax expenses more than one hundred percent, such as donation expense, training expense, research & development expense and wage of high-skilled employee expense.
- Profit (loss) from the exchange rate used in the calculation of income tax but not included in accounting profit (loss)
- Dividend income of the listed companies on the stock exchange obtained from limited companies established under Thai laws

(3) Changes in temporary differences such as

- Gain (loss) from changes in the fair value of biological assets
- Differences in the calculation of depreciation and amortization of accounting and tax methods

(4) Tax loss

In 2024 and 2025, some companies report losses, which was acknowledged for tax income revenue and recorded income tax asset.

**Number of entities, Number of employees and Revenue by country** (As of 31 December 2025)

| Country | Number of all the resident entities | Number of employees | Revenue Year 2025 (Million Baht) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thailand | 22 | 67,997 | 217,995 | *38%* |
| Vietnam | 5 | 32,069 | 101,341 | *18%* |
| China (Including Hong Kong and Taiwan) | 44 | 9,724 | 75,486 | *13%* |
| Russia | 31 | 7,234 | 29,031 | *5%* |
| United States of America | 7 | 1,413 | 27,606 | *5%* |
| Philippines | 1 | 3,829 | 24,201 | *4%* |
| Cambodia | 2 | 2,655 | 23,259 | *4%* |
| United Kingdom | 57 | 282 | 18,526 | *3%* |
| Malaysia | 12 | 3,086 | 14,759 | *3%* |
| Others | 42 | 5,120 | 38,931 | *7%* |
| **Total** | **223** | **133,409** | **571,135** | ***100%*** |

**Explanation:**

- Revenue : Sales income presented in the income statement
- Others : Comprise of Türkiye, India, Laos, Germany, Belgium, Sweden, Sri Lanka, Denmark, South Korea, Australia, Canada, Japan, Cayman Islands, Netherlands, British Virgin Islands, Bermuda, France, and Singapore.

**Name of Entities and Primary activities**

More information on Name of Entities (subsidiaries) and Primary activities is available on the Annual report 2025 (Form 56-1 One Report) Page 30-38

(https://www.cpfworldwide.com/en/investors/report-56-1-2025/form5.pdf)

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