



GRAND TWINS INTERNATIONAL
(CAMBODIA) PLC



REPORT OF
THE FOURTH QUATER OF 2022

As at 31 December 2022

**GRAND TWINS INTERNATIONAL
(CAMBODIA) PLC.**



**VISION, MISSION, BUSINESS STRENGTH
& FUTURE PLANS**

Grand Twins Internation (Cambodia)Plc.

*“The First Private Listed Company in Cambodia Securities Exchange
in the Kingdom of Cambodia”*

Our Slogan

“You Wear, We Care”

Our Vision

- Performance Upgrading
- Quality Improving
- Technology Placing

Our Mission

Exceed customers' expectations in quality, delivery, and cost through continuous improvement and customer interaction

Grand Twins Internation (Cambodia)Plc.

“A Leading Garment Manufacturerer

In the Kingdom of Cambodia”

Company's Strengths

- We benefit from our strong relationship with with QMI Industrial Co., Ltd (“QMI Taiwan”).
- We have produced world renowned sport wears brand Adidas®
- We have received tax exemptions from both Canada and the European Union;
- We have a reliable team work
- We have an experience of management team
- We enjoy geographical diversification of market
- We have introduce high technology to our products

Business Strategies and Future Plan

- We invest in technology that allows us to continue to offer new and innovative products offerings
- We aim to respond to customers' needs
- We aim for efficiency in production and delivery
- We aim for excellent quality

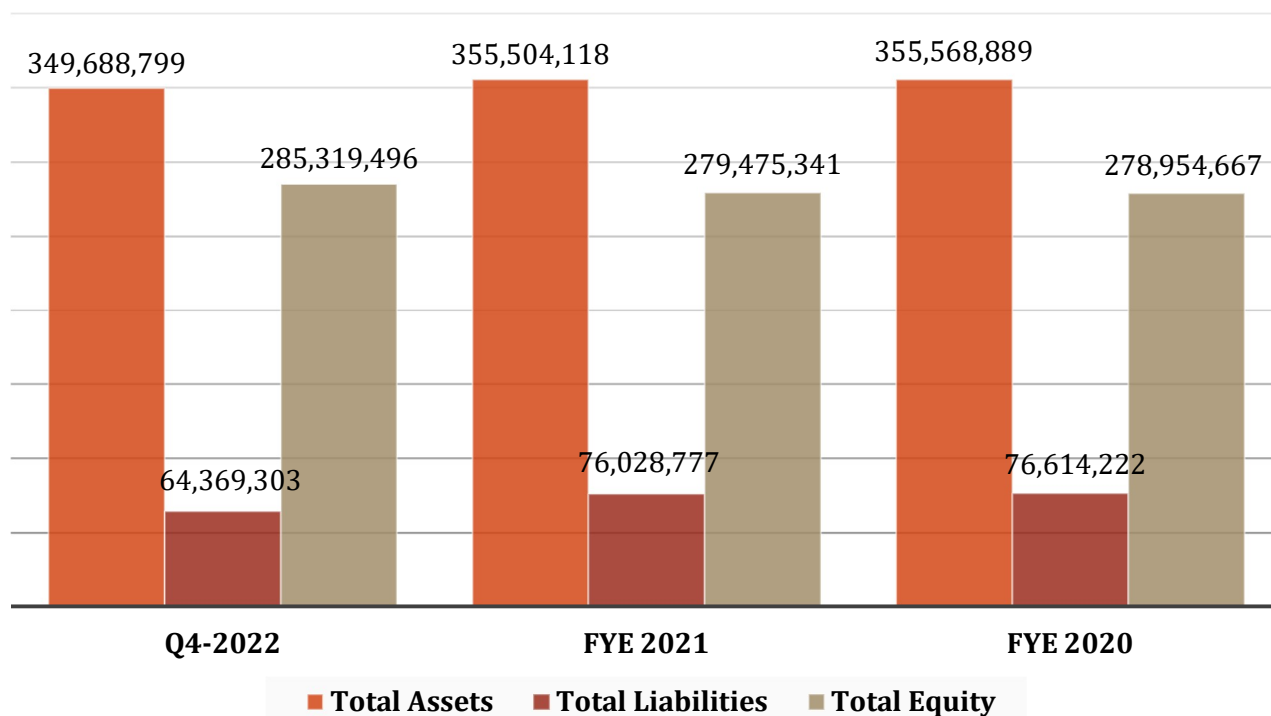
**KEY DATA AND INDICATOR
FOR
THE FOURTH QUARTER OF 2022**

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR 4th QUARTER OF 2022 & PREVIOUS YEARS

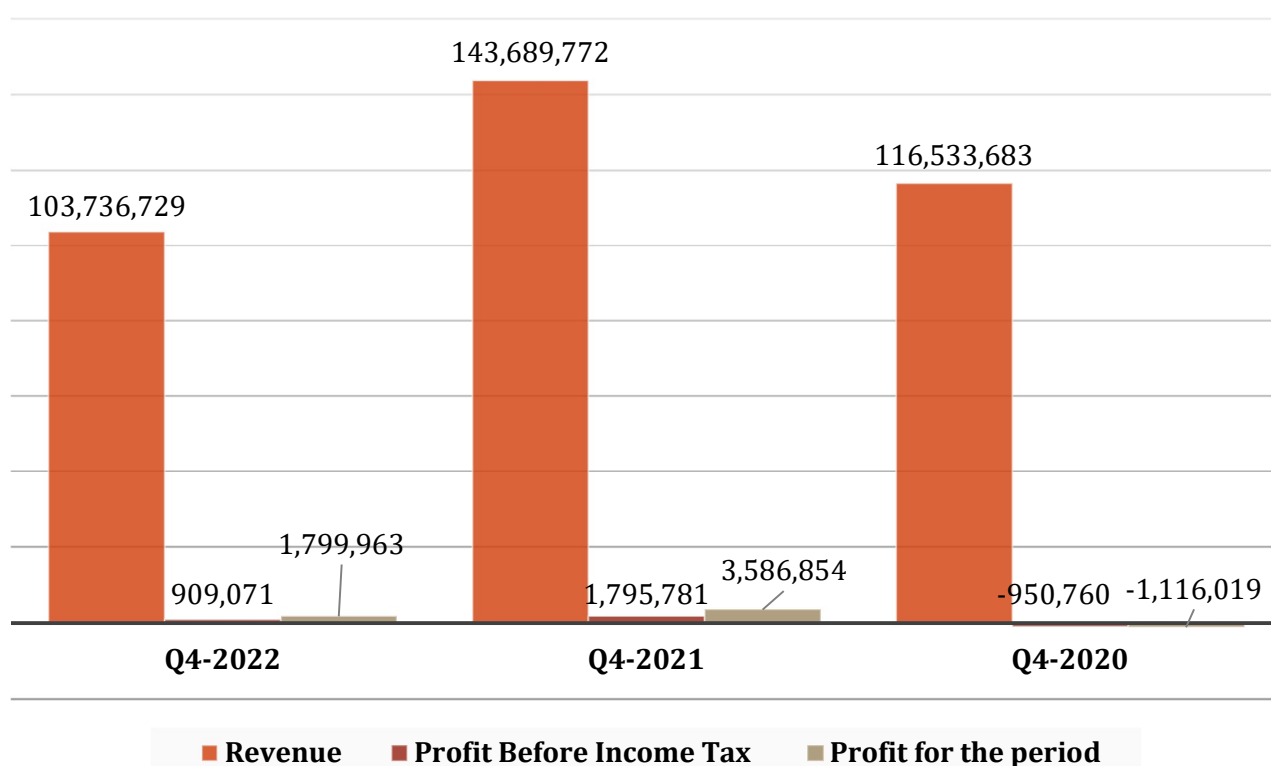
Description		31 Dec 2022	FYE 2021	FYE 2020
		KHR'000	KHR'000	KHR'000
Financial Position				
Total Assets		349,688,799	355,504,118	355,568,889
Total Liabilities		64,369,303	76,028,777	76,614,222
Total Equity		285,319,496	279,475,341	278,954,667
Comprehensive Income		31 Dec 2022	31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2020
Revenue		103,736,729	143,689,772	116,533,683
Profit Before Income Tax		909,071	1,795,781	(950,760)
Profit for the period		1,799,963	3,586,854	(1,116,019)
Comprehensive Income for the period		1,799,963	3,586,854	(1,116,019)
Financial Ratio		31 Dec 2022	FYE 2021	FYE 2020
Solvency Ratio		81.59%	78.61%	78.45%
Liquidity Ratio	Current Ratio	4.35	4.16	4.27
	Quick Ratio	2.88	2.67	2.94
Profitability Ratio		31 Dec 2022	FYE 2021	FYE 2020
	Return on Assets	0.51%	1.01%	-0.31%
	Return on Equity	0.63%	1.28%	-0.40%
	Gross Profit Margin	0.95%	12.13%	3.86%
	Profit Margin	1.74%	2.50%	-0.96%
	Earnings Per Share	45.00	89.67	-27.90
Interest Coverage Ratio		2.73	6.11	-1.37
Dividend Yield (if any)		-	-	-
Others Financial Ratio (if any)		-	-	-

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE 4th QUARTER OF 2022 AND OTHER 4th QUARTER OF THE PREVIOUS YEARS

(In KHR'000)



(In KHR'000)



**COMPOSITION
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF GRAND TWINS**

COMPOSITION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Mr. YANG, PO-YU
Chairman
of the Board of Directors



Mr. CHEN TSUNG-CHI
Executive Director and
Chief Executive Officer



Mrs. LEE, CHWEN
Independent Director



Mr. HUANG, TUNG-FU
Non-Executive Director



Ms. WANG YI TING
Non-Executive Director

**STATEMENT
OF
THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF
DIRECTORS ON THE VALUATION OF
GRAND TWINS' PERFORMANCE**

THE STATEMENT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Mr. YANG, PO-YU
Chairman

We, the board of directors of Grand Twins International (Cambodia) Plc. (“GTI” or “Grand Twins” or the “Company”), are pleasure to present the interim condensed financial report for the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022 of the Company.

Efficiency on customer services

Since the date of incorporation in 2007, Grand Twins has produced and expanded the products to meet customer’s required, that has been awareness as a leading garment manufacturer in Cambodia. We strongly believe on our ability on creating, developing and distributing to our customers in all over the world.

We continuously to maintain good relationship with our main customer, in order to received more purchase order in 2022, meanwhile, we continuously collaborate with other customers to increase our other revenues such as from subcontract and CMP to stablized and gain higher revenue than previous year.

Financial performance highlighted for the 4th quarter of 2022

In the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022, Grand Twins has generated KHR103,737 Millions (USD 25.382 Millions), and interpreted to profit before tax of KHR909 Millions (USD222,430) and the profit after tax of KHR1,800 Million (USD440,412). It has figured in slightly increase comparing to the 4th quarter of the previous years.

Expectation for further quarters of 2023

For further quarters of 2023, we will commit to keep more effort to enhance our corporate governance and accomplish our vision and mission. Our target is to archieve higher profit more than previous years.

Furthermore, we would like to express our pleasure and feel thankful to board of directors, our management team, all staffs and workers for always support and good management in the past quarter s and years. We are also thankful to all supporting customers especially to our major customers who always support and place order lead to today succeed.

Phnom Penh, Dated: 13 March 2023
Signature and stamp

Chairman



Mr. YANG, PO-YU

DIRECTOR'S REPORT ON THE VALUATION OF THE COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE

The board of the directors of the Company is gladly present the interim condensed financial report of the 4th quarter of 2022 of the Company and the reviewed financial information as at 31st December 2022.

Principal activities

The main activities of the Company is manufacturing of garments. Since the date of incorporation, there have been no significant changes in the nature of this activity.

Financial Performance

The financial performance for the quarter end 31st December 2022, is disclosed in the interim report in section 6 "Interim Condensed Financial Report" of independent auditor

	In KHR '000'	US Dollar
Total Revenue	103,736,729	25,382,121
Profit before income tax	909,071	222,430
Profit for the period	1,799,963	440,412

Assets

When preparing the interim condensed financial statements, Management undertakes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about recognition and measurement of assets.

Financial statement is authorised, our Directors has taken appropriate rule to interpret value of current assets to current market value apply in normal operation, while recorded reducing value in accounting book to correspond to expected market value. As the date of this report, the Director does not aware of any circumstances which would give misleading values for the assets in the financial statements of the Company.

Valuation methods

At the date of this report, the Director is not aware of any circumstances that have arisen that would give misleading and inappropriate values for the assets in the financial statement.

Contingent and other liabilities

At the date of this report there does not exist:

- Any charge on the assets of the Company that has arisen since the end of the year which secures the liabilities of any other person as quarter ended 31st December 2022; or
- Any contingent liability in respect of the Company that has arisen.

In the Director opinion, there is no contingent and other liabilities has become enforceable in 3 months as quarter ended, that will or may substantially affect the ability of company to meet its obligations when they fall due.

Change of circumstances

As of the date of this report, the Director is not aware of any circumstances not otherwise deal with in this report or the financial statements of the Company which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading.

Items of an unusual nature

In the opinion of the management, the results of the operations of the Company presented in the Company's financial statements for the 4th quarter ended 31st December 2022, have not been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature. In the opinion of the Director, there have not been any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Company.

Event after the balance sheet date

Other than those events disclosed in the Note to the financial statements, there has not arisen any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely to affect substantially the interim financial performance of our Company for the quarter ended 31st December 2022.

The Director's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Director is responsible for ensuring that the financial statements are properly drawn up so as to present fairly. In all material aspects, the financial position of the company as at for the quarter ended 30 September 2022 of its interim financial performance and cash flow for the years and period then ended. In preparing these financial statements, the Director is required to:

1. Adopt appropriate policies in accordance with the Cambodian Accounting Standard (CAS) which are supported by reasonable and prudent judgment and estimate and then apply them consistently;
2. Comply with the disclosure requirement of the CAS, or if there has been any departure in the interest of true and fair presentation, this has been appropriately disclosed, explained and quantified in the financial statement;
3. Maintain adequate accounting records and an effective system of internal controls;
4. Prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the Company will continue operations in the foreseeable future; and
5. Effectively control and direct the Company and be involved in all material decisions affecting the operations and performance and ascertain that such have been properly reflected in the financial statements.

The directors of the Company do hereby confirm that the interim condensed financial statements, together with the notes thereto, present fairly, in all material respects the financial position of the Company for the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022 and its financial performance and cash flows for the years and period then ended in accordance with Cambodian Accounting Standards.

**STATEMENT
OF
THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
OF GRAND TWINS**

STATEMENT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

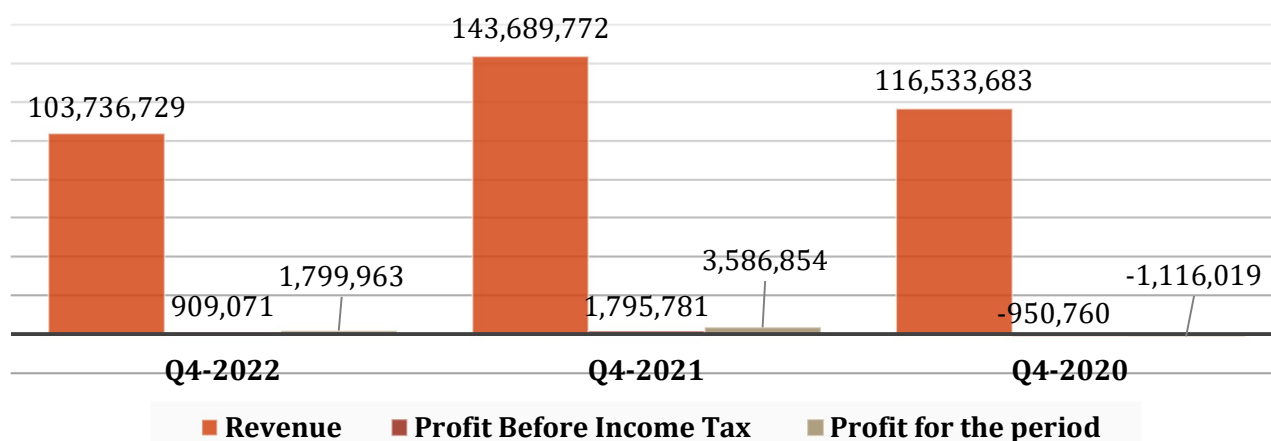


Mr. **CHEN TSUNG-CHI**
Chief Executive Officer

I, the undersigned, the authorized representative of Grand Twins, have a great honored and pleasure to present our interim condensed financial report for the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022. In this 4th quarter of 2022, the Company has generated total revenue of KHR103,737 Millions (USD 25.382 Millions), and interpreted to profit before tax of KHR909 Millions (USD222,430), and the profit after tax of KHR1,800 Million (USD440,412) respectively.

Financial performance for the 4th quarter of 2022 and other 4th quarter of the previous years

(In KHR'000)



Highlighted financial performance for the 4th quarter of 2022

For the 4th quarter of 2022, we have generated in total revenue of KHR103,737 Millions (USD 25.382 Millions) in which the sale of products have accounted of KHR102,775 Millions (USD25.147 Millions) and the revenue from subcontract of KHR962 Millions (USD 235,344) respectively. We had not generated the revenue from CPM for the 4th quarter of 2022.

Expectation for further quarters of 2023

For further quarters of 2023, we will commit to keep more effort to enhance our corporate governance and accomplish our vision and mission. Our target is to achieve higher profit more than the previous years.

Furthermore, we would like to express our pleasure and feel thankful to the board of directors, our management team, all staffs and workers for always support and good management in the past quarters and years. We are also thankful to all supporting customers especially to our major customers Adidas, who always support and place order lead to today succeed.

Phnom Penh, Dated: 13 March 2023
Signature and stamp
Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Chen Tsung-Chi

CONTENTS

Vision, Mission, Business Strength, & Future Plans	i
Key Datas and Indicator for the 4 th quarter of 2022	iv
Composition of Board of Director	vii
Chairman Statement, Directors Valuation	ix
CEO Statement	xiii
Section 1: General information of the Company	
a. Company's Overview	1
b. Business's Overview	6
c. Significant Event in the 4 th quarter of 2022	18
Section 2: Business performance of the Company	19
a. Company Business Performance	20
b. Material Changes in business Operation	22
c. Revenue Source	25
Section 3: Report on the review of condensed interim financial statements by the independent auditor	26
Section 4: Management Discussion and Analysis on Fianancial Condition	45
a. Overview of Operations	46
b. Significant Factors Affecting Profit	53
c. Material Changes in Sale and Revenue	54
d. Impact of Foreign Exchange /Interest Rates I Commodity Prices	54
e. Impact of inflation	54
f. Government/ Economics/ Fiscal/ Monetary Policy	55
Section 5 : Singificant information to protect the public investors	56
Directors' signature page	58

1. GENERAL INFORMATION OF GRAND TWINS

COMPANY OVERVIEW



Company Name in Khmer : **ក្រុមហ៊ុន ហ្វ្រង់តូ ធើន អ៊ិនធើណេសិនណល (ខេមបូឌា) ភីអិលស៊ី**

Company Name in Latin : GRAND TWINS INTERNAIONAL (CAMBODIA) Plc.

Standard Code : KH1000020003

Address : Phum Tra Pang Por, Sangkat Chom Chau, Khan Posenchey, Phnom Penh, Cambodia

Telephone Numeber : (855) 23 890 325

Fax : (855) 23 890 326

Website : www.Grandtwins.com.kh

Email : vuthy.phuong@qmico.com

Business Registration No : 00012347

Date : 15 Nov 2007

Business License No. : N/A

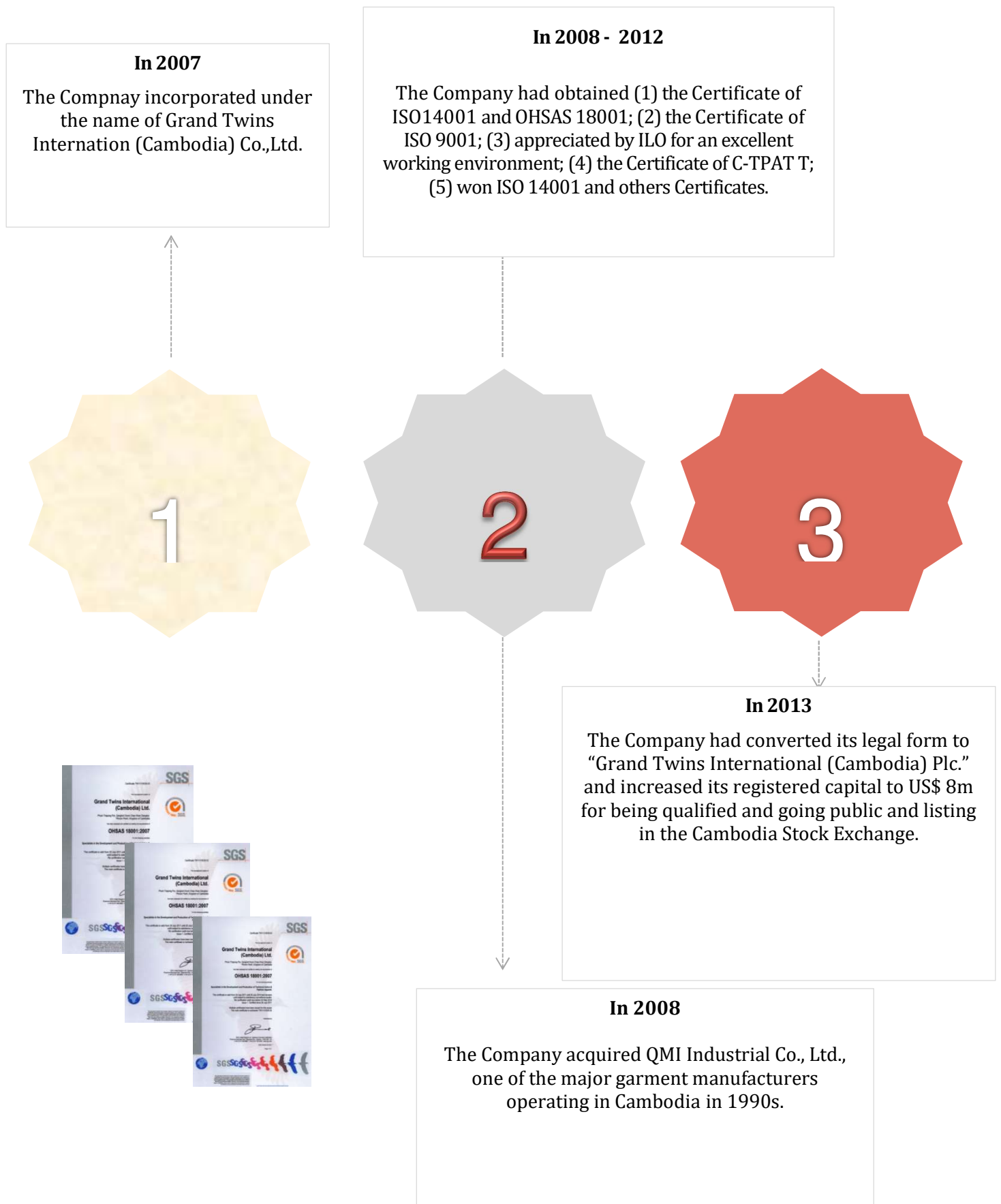
Date : N/A

Final approval and registration of the Disclosure Document: 005/SECC Date : 16 April 2014

Authorized Representative : Mr. **Chen Tsung-Chi**

Position : Chief Executive Officer

COMPANY OVERVIEW





In 2014

The Company has going public and listed officially in the Cambodia Securities Exchange on 16 June 2014.

In 2015 - 2021

The board of directors had resolved and approved to distribute divided to the shareholders and 7 General Meeting of the Shareholders after the official listing on the CSX.

4

5

6

In 2022

The board of directors had resolved and approved to distribute the 8th dividend in cash to the shareholders on 31st May 2022 and the 8th General Meeting of the Shareholders was held on 30 June 2022.



COMPANY OVERVIEW

GRAND TWINS has incorporated under the laws of the Kingdom of Cambodia on 15 November 2007 with its registered name under “**GRAND TWINS INTERNATIONAL (CAMBODIA) PLC.**”.

On 19 February 2013, the Company has been converted to a public limited company and changed its legal name to “**Grand Twins International (Cambodia) Plc.**” On 16 July 2018 in addition, the Company acquired QMI Industrial Co., Ltd., one of the major garment manufacturers that operating in Cambodia since 1990s. Since GTI is manufacturing subcontractor and manufacturer of apparel for export, on 16 June 2014, the Company has officially going public and listed in Cambodia Securities Exchange (the “**CSX**”).

The Company is a manufacturing subcontractor and also a manufacturer of apparel for export, and as well as a sport Original Design Manufacturer (“**ODM**”). Today, our main products are world renowned sport apparel brand namely “Adidas”, “Reebok”, “Taylor Made”, “Salomon”, “New Balance (NB)”, “Kohl’s”, “Nautica”, “North@Face”, “Russell Athletic@” and others.

Adidas Group is one of the global leaders within the sporting goods industry, offering abroad range of products around its core brands: Adidas, Reebok, TaylorMade, Rockport and Reebok-CCM Hockey. Headquarter ed in Herzogenaurach, Germany.

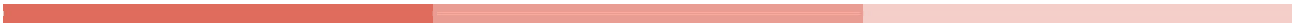
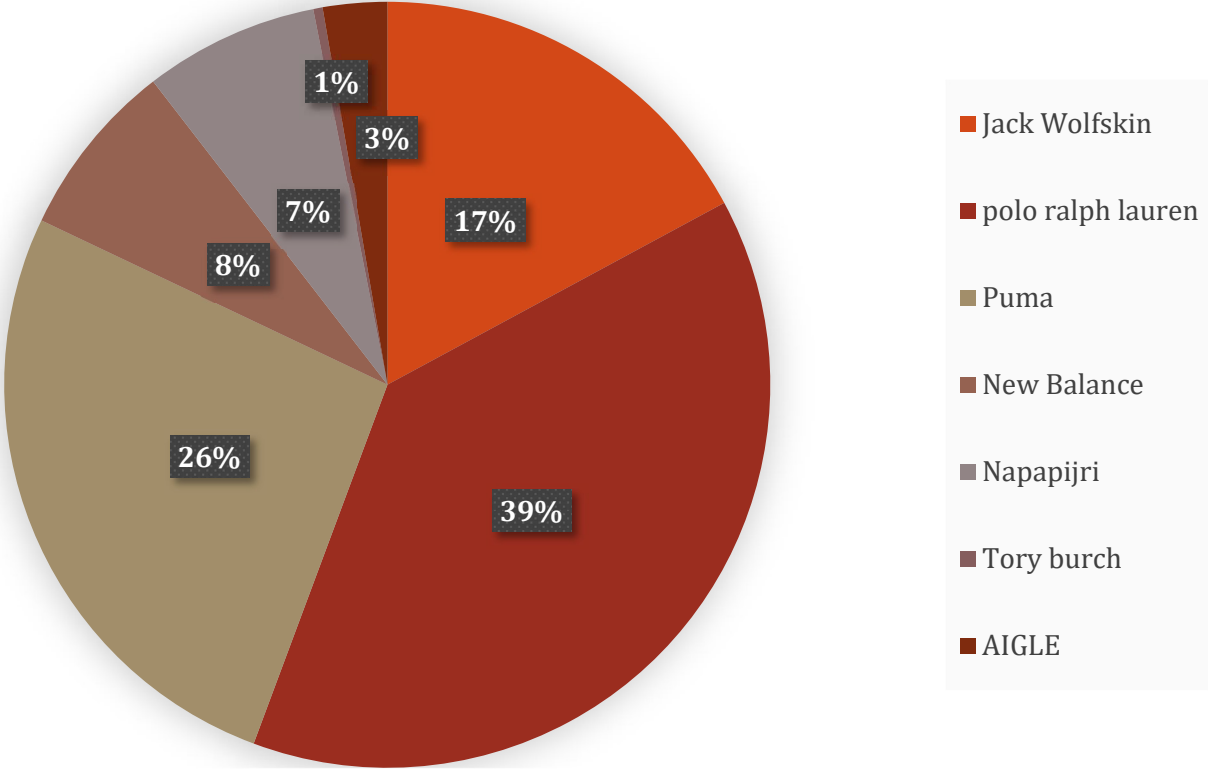
We have produced numerous sportwear for Adidas Group. As for the 4th quarter of 2022, Adidas has no constandly longer preserved as our major customer.

We purchases raw materials from Taiwan, China, Thailand and Vietnam. In the 4th quarter 2022, our export destinations include include countries in Europe 56%, United State 28%, Asia and other countries 16% of total revenue in the 4th quarter of 2022. In the 4th quarter of 2022, Europe becomes our export major market.

We have a specialized management team who has many years of experience in the apparel industry, as well as advanced manufacturing technology to ensure production efficiency. Up quarter ended 31 December 2022, GTI has 3,129 employees. Our factory land is 32,341 square meters (there are 2 buildings with two floors in total of 21,620 square meters). A new build three-floor building, has completed the construction in 2015 that use for raw material warehouse. In end of 2017, we had invested almost USD 5 Millions on our Research and Development Center to be improve and gain more convenience for immediately respond our clients required.

Major customers

Grand Twins's customers as in the 4th quarter of 2022 as the following:



Main products

Sportswear

we are manufacturing a number of new products which include recycled materials (such as plastic from bottles) to improve our contribution to protecting the environment. We produce clothing from a variety of fabrics, including some which are moisture absorbing and stain and bacteria resistant

adidas



Water-Resistant Clothing

We offer clothing in a broad range of styles, colors and fabrics. We offer a broad selection of clothing in an effort to maximize our ability to respond to changing fashion trend and customer preference as well as to limit our exposure to specific style.

Outdoor Clothing

Outdoor Clothing is highly regarded by our customers for our professional designed and printing techniques, that would reduce sweat and protect from skin allergy.



adidas



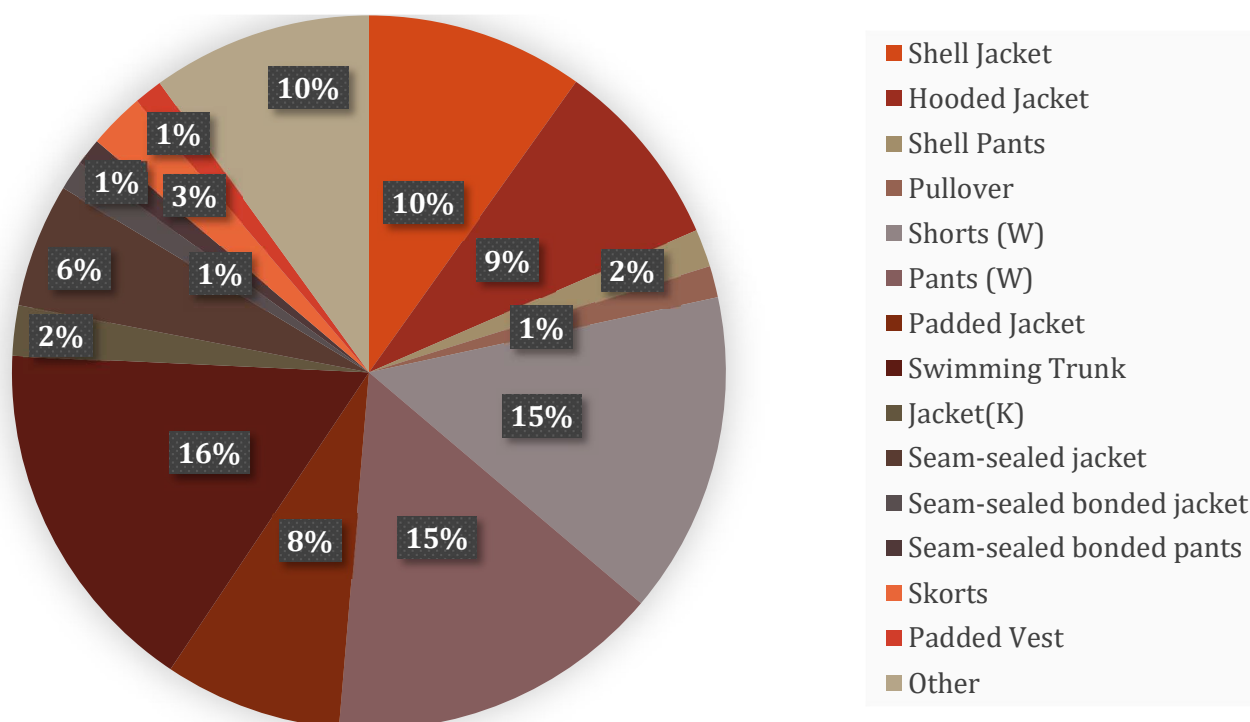
Functional Clothing

This category represents one of our major products to United States and Canada market.

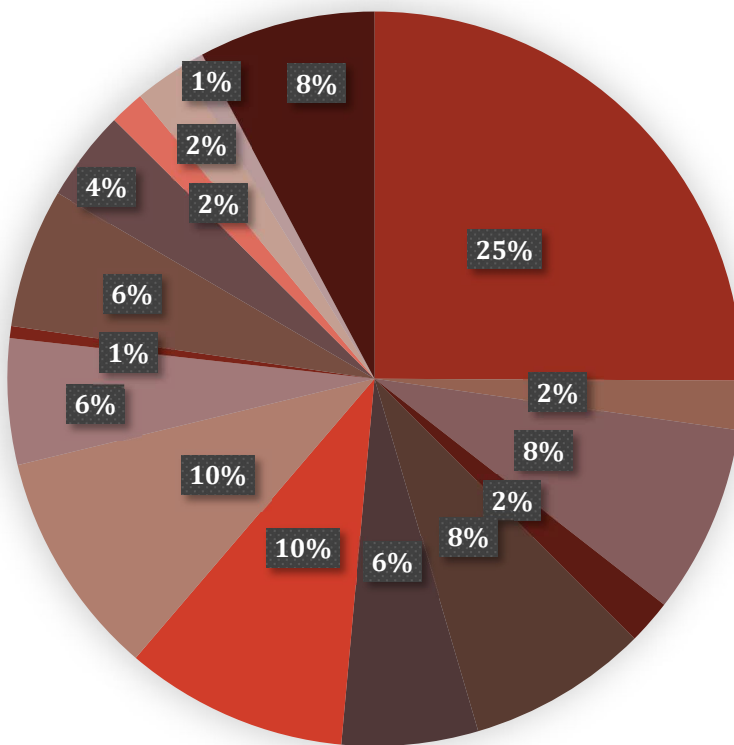
Sale volumn of mix products

Sale volume of mix products in the 4th quarter of 2022

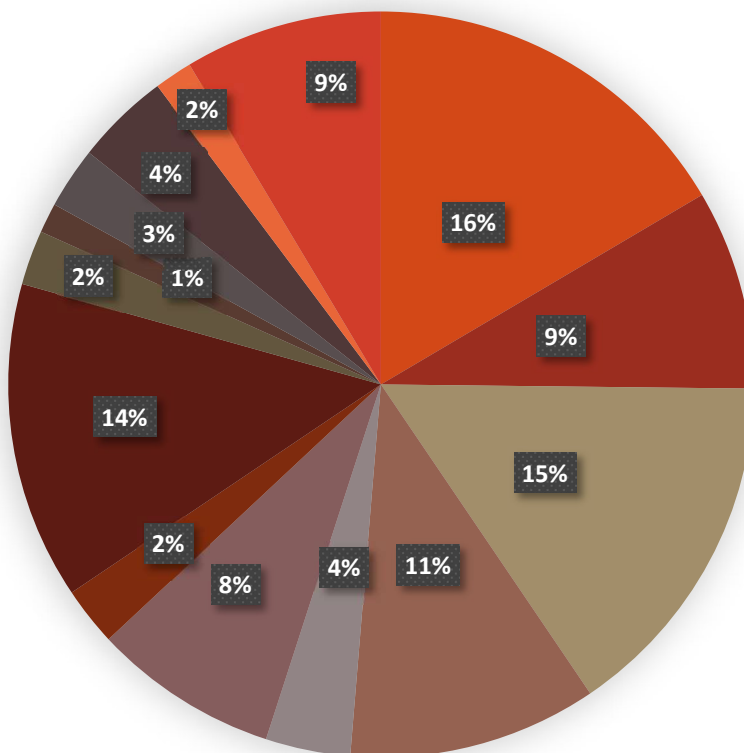
Description	4 th quarter of 2022 As at 31 st December 2022	
	Amount	%
Shell Jacket	2,502,906	9.86%
Hooded Jacket	2,189,749	8.63%
Shell Pants	433,103	1.71%
Pullover	363,892	1.43%
Shorts (W)	3,696,454	14.56%
Pants (W)	3,845,295	15.15%
Padded Jacket	2,038,497	8.03%
Swimming Trunk	4,156,393	16.38%
Jacket(K)	575,077	2.27%
Seam-sealed jacket	1,427,593	5.62%
Seam-sealed bonded jacket	349,228	1.38%
Seam-sealed bonded pants	304,853	1.20%
Skorts	642,055	2.53%
Padded Vest	328,317	1.29%
Other	2,528,710	9.96%
Total Sale	25,382,121	100.00%



Sale volume of mix products of the 4th quarter of 2021 and the 4th quarter of 2020



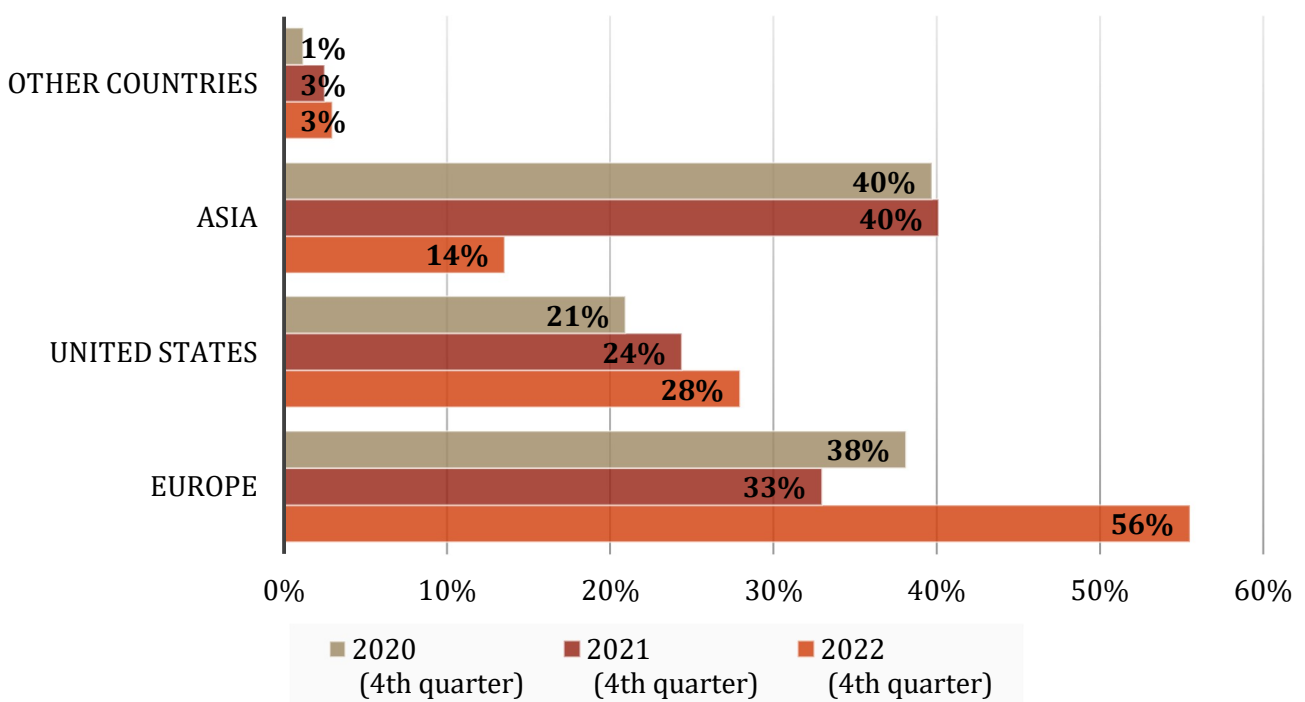
- Shell Jacket
- Shell Pants
- Pants (W)
- Pants (K)
- Jacket(W)
- Jacket(K)
- Shorts (W)
- Swimming Trunk
- Seal jacket
- Seam-sealed Jacket
- Down jacket
- Padded Jacket
- Padded Pants
- Hooded Jacket
- Skorts
- Other



- Shell Jacket
- Shell Pants
- Pants (W)
- Jacket(W)
- Jacket(K)
- Shorts (W)
- Suit Jacket/Pants
- Swimming Trunk
- Seal jacket
- Seam-sealed Jacket
- Down jacket
- Padded Jacket
- Padded Pants
- Hooded Jacket
- Skorts
- Other

Our Company's markets

Our Company manufactures clothes for export only. Currently, we export to our customers in Europe, United States, Asia and other countries. Europe is our main exporting region while compare to other countries.



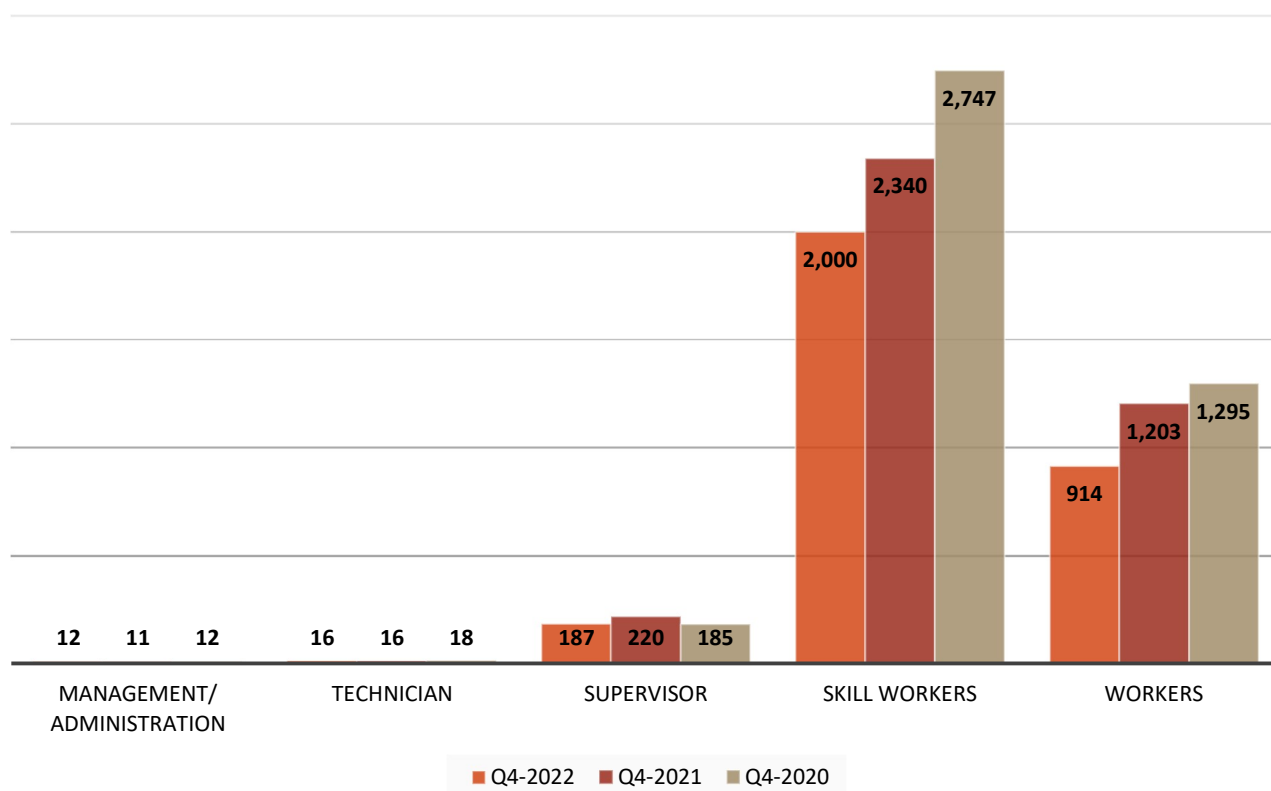


Number of Full Time Employees

In the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022, we employ 3,129 full- time employees. Our sales employees are paid an hourly wage, plus commission. Bonuses are provided with each year of service following an annual review to encourage employee retention depending on criteria such as experience or involvement in the industry, designation and role in the applying company, and management systems. Our Human Resource Management System plays an important role for our productivity measures, for providing opportunities for employees to develop skills and expertise, for our focus on achieving outcomes and maintaining and improving productivity, and fair recruitment, effectiveness of grievance and disciplinary procedures, and for our focus on remuneration of employees, performance evaluation, employee development training. management of turnover rate, employment involvement and worker-management relationship. We enjoy loyalty from our employees and more than 35% of our employees have stayed with us for more than five years.

As the following the functional distribution of our full-time employees for the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022, the 4th quarter of 2021 as at 31st December 2021 and the 4th quarter of 2020 as at 31st December 2020:

Description	Q4-2022	Q4-2021	Q4-2020
Management/ Administration	12	11	12
Technician	16	16	18
Supervisor	187	220	185
Skill workers	2,000	2,340	2,747
Workers	914	1,203	1,295
Total	3,129	3,790	4,257



Cambodia Garment Status

Economic Growth of Asia EU, USA and other regions

According to Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union dated 31 July 2020, Western Europe GDP was 12.1% and 11.9 in EU in 2019, described 3.6% for Western Europe GDP and 3.2% for EU GDP. Western Europe GDP will be expected 15% and 14.4% for EU GDP. Whereby American GDP was at 2.5% in 2019 and expected to increasing to 2.9% in 2020. In the mean time, global GDP was 3.9% in 2019 that keep the same figure of GDP 4.9% in 2020. The GDP of both regions were declined compared to previous years. These two region are the main sales region of our company, especially with the declining in GDP will have significant impact to company revenue in 2020.

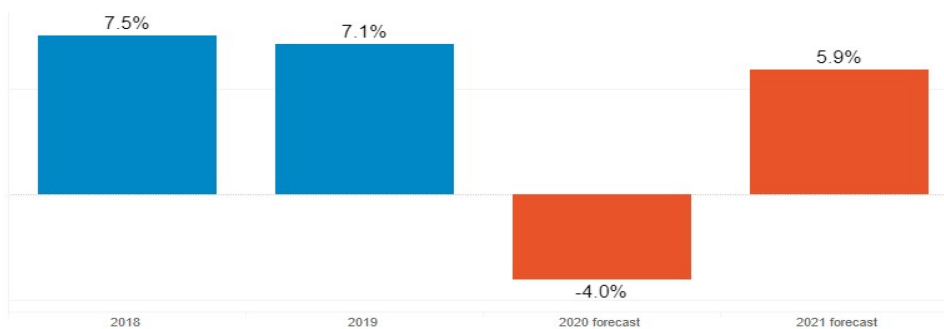
source:

- Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union dated 31 July 2020
- World Economic Outlook Update in July 2020
- <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/2995521/11156775/2-31072020-BP-EN.pdf/cbe7522c-ebfa-ef08-be60-b1c9d1bd385b>
- <https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/WEO/Issues/2020/06/24/WEOUpdateJune2020>

Cambodia's Economic Status

In recently year, cambodia's economic status raise to lower-middle income by the growth on economic. Cambodian economy has continued its high growth path as real GDP expanded by 7.5% in 2018 and 7.1% in 2019. Cambodia's economy remains in a "robust" condition but economic growth is projected to slow slightly in 2019 compared to last, mainly due to weaker than expected external demand, according to a World Bank. However, the bank's expert said the 4% growth rate in 2020 lower than in 2019 is still considered high and the economy remains strong.

Cambodia GDP



(source: Asian Development Bank Asian Development Outlook 2020 issued on Septemeber 2020)

For future aspect, cambodia's economic growth is continue to expand at a robust pasce as a redult of collaborating with trade partner such as United State and Thailand, which currently have small export volumn than Europe, as in tune with political uncertainty in the country. GDP was projected a growth of 4.0% in 2020 and forecase for 5.9% in 2021 and 6.7% in 2022 according to the Asian Development Bank report issued in September 2020. In mean while, cambodia need to focus on diversification and intergrate into niche and higher supply in localized and globalized.

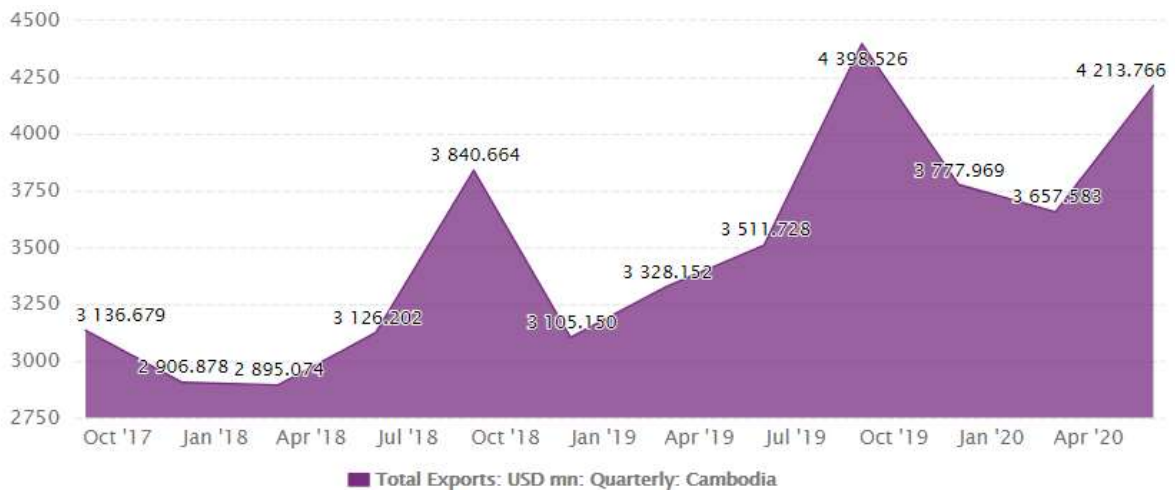
Cambodia Export in 2020

Import and Export of Cambodia to Internaltional market in total USD4.2 Billions in June 2020. The Import and Export Volumn has increased in USD3.7 Billions compare to import and export in the previous quarter.

Cambodia's total exports data is updated quarterly, available from March 2010 to June 2020, with an averaged value of USD2.2 Billions The data reached an all-time high of USD 4.4 Billion in September 2019 and a record low of USD758.7 Billions in March 2010.

In the latest reports, Cambodia's total exports grew 21.1 % YoY in June 2020. Total imports recorded USD4.5 Billions in June 2020, which registered a decrease of 19.8 % year on year. Cambodia's Trade Balance recorded a deficit of USD373.5 Billions in July 2020. Cambodia continue strong export growth for garment exports in 2021.

Graphic of Cambodia Export



The coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic is an unprecedented global challenge, but fortunately Cambodia has been spared a health crisis. We expect growth to rebound to 5.9% in 2021, boosted by supportive government policies, social assistance for the poor, and financing support for small and medium-sized enterprises. These measures, along with much-needed structural reforms, will reduce the direct and indirect impacts of COVID-19 on families and businesses, and help Cambodia's economy emerge stronger from the pandemic. A sharp drop in orders from Europe and North America led to shutdowns in one-third of Cambodia's garment, footwear, and travel goods factories during the first half of 2020. However, increased production of bicycles and electronics pushed up Cambodia's non-garment manufacturing exports by 30.3% year-on-year in the first half of 2020. Total industrial output is projected to rise by 5.1% in 2020 if exports of garments, travel goods, and footwear continue to recover.

Cambodia Competition with Neighbor Countries in Garment Sector

According to the GMAC report, Cambodia is struggling to compete with its neighbors due to low productivity, rising minimum wages and strikes by trade unions. Cambodia's garment sector is the second least productive in the region, accounting for only 60% by compare to China's garment sector. The productivity of Vietnam and Indonesia have reached to 80%, while Bangladesh is only 50%, which is lower productivity than the Cambodia. The lower in productivity and higher worker wages will be a real challenge for the Cambodia industrial while most of overseas customers judge primarily on productivity and competitiveness when they choose partners to supply their products. Low in productivity is due to the large number of workers union in Cambodia.

Our competitiveness

Our customers operate in a competitive market with an increasing number of local and international brands. However, although there are many different brand in the fashion and apparel market, not all brands are in direct competition dueto diffent market segmentation. We believe that our costomers and their competitors belong to the middle to high end market segment

There are numerous contract manufacturers like us in Cambodia who are able to produce for Original Equipment Manufacturer ("OEM") and Original Design Manufacturer ("ODM") customers, including several who currently work with our main customers. They are able to compete with us on the main factors considered by OEM and ODM customers when selecting their contract manufacturers, which include quality, delivery schedule, corporate social responsibility and price. However, we believe that our competitive strengths distinguish us from our competitors.

Our mission is to exceed our customers' expectations in quality, delivery, and cost through continuous improvement and customer interaction.

Our competitive strengths

1. Beneficial relationship with QMI Industrial Co., Ltd in Taiwan

QMI Industrial Co., Ltd is one of the major garment manufacturers in Taiwan. It has many affiliates throughout South East Asia and China. As a supplier for world renowned apparel companies, we are required to comply with lots of rules and guidelines. Among those, payment processing and raw material purchasing are critical factors. Adidas has instructed us to purchase raw material from specific suppliers through various parts of the world. As a result, in order to strengthen our bargaining power with the suppliers, we have forming alliance with QMI Industrial Co., Ltd to purchase raw material. This alliance allows us to purchase raw material at relatively low cost due to the high volume that both of us purchase for production. Furthermore, Adidas requires the payment to be processed through one of the two banks in Hong Kong: Standard Charter Bank and HSBC Bank Since there is neither branch of this bank in Cambodia, QMT Industrial Co., Ltd has facilitated the payment for us. In return, QMI Industrial Co., Ltd.

2. We produce sport wears for world-renowned brands such as Adidas

Our top customer is the Adidas Group. The Adidas Group purchased Reebok in August 2005. Over the years we have developed expertise, purchased machinery and developed production lines that meet the standards of the Adidas Group.

3. We are eligible to receive tax exemptions from both Canada and the European Union

All export goods produced in Cambodia are exempted from import tax in Canada and the European Union due to Cambodia's status as a "Least Developed Country" ("LDC"). The European Union pro~ des LDCs more favorable treatment than other developing country 2001, the European Umon adopted Regulation (EC) 416/2001, or the EBA (Everythmg But Aam) Regulation", which allows for duty-free imports of all products, except arms and ammunitions, from LDCs, without any quantitative restrictions(except on bananas, sugar and rice for a limited period). The EBA Regulation was later incorporated into the Generalised System of Preference (GSP) Council Regulation (EC) No 2501/2001, which makes it more Tikely that these special arrangements for LDCs will be maintained for an extended period of time without being subject to the periodic renewal of the European Union's scheme of generalised preferences. Canada provides LDCs with similar favourable treatment via its General Preferential Tariff and Least Developed Country Tariff Rules of Origin Regulations.

4. We are trusted and reliable manufacturer

We produce clothing for a number of world-renowned sports brand and operate at international standards. We enjoy loyalty from our employees and more than 35% of our employees have stayed with us for more than five years.

5. We have an experienced management team

We have an experienced management team with extensive experience in outdoor clothing manufacturing, including our CEO, **Chen Tsung-Chi**, and Mr. **Hsienh Chung Nan** the head of our operation department. Each of these people has more than ten years of experience in the garment industry. Our management is goal-oriented and focused on the execution of our strategies. We believe our management team is capable and sensitive to market change.

6. We enjoy geographical diversification of market for our products

Our customers' markets are located worldwide, including the United States, Europe and Asia, which provides us with geographical diversification.

7. We have introduced "down" technology

Our Company has introduced "down" technology to make winter jackets in our factory. This technology helps us the quality of jackets we produced by allowing us to compress the edge of these jackets, instead of using thread. The outside of a down jacket is typically made of durable, water-repellent nylon. This type of lining insures that no water can penetrate and also keeps the wearer dry. Due to the quality of our products using "down" technology, we are highly competitive in the jacket manufacturing industry.

The Company Business Strategies

1. We invest in technology that allows us to continue to offer new and innovative products offerings

We continue to incorporate advanced technology into our operations. Meanwhile, we continue to seek opportunities to collaborate with international brands and develop our market and our technical skills to make ourselves more competitive globally.

2. We ensure that we respond to customers' needs

Our management and merchandising teams continue to improve our products and services offerings, and create new ones to better meet the needs of customers.

3. We ensure efficiency in production and delivery

We refine the production of our apparel by combining new grades and types of cotton and yams; using different techniques in dyeing, knitting, stitching, and embroidery; employing different types of cuts, layering and styling; and using new types and methods of packaging. At each production stage, new and improved methods are used to increase efficiency. Strategically located in Cambodia, we are able to be closer to our suppliers, which mean materials are delivered to us quickly, thereby reducing lead-time in inventory management. This benefit and tactical arrangement also enables timely delivery of final products to our customers. We employ a real time tracking system to track our orders and delivery.

To improve our efficiency, we have equipped our factory with modern machinery and software, including, for example, pattern drawing software that draws patterns of clothing for cutting accurately and quickly. Such software saves significant time and labor in our factory. In addition to this software, we employ down product technology that enables us to produce high quality winter clothing. We have also installed software, required by Adidas, to directly and automatically record the bar code of each finished product.

4. We ensure that our quality is excellent

Our success relies heavily on our ability to deliver high quality products consistently to our customers. To achieve our commitment to quality, we ensure that every staff member is aware of his/her responsibility to ensure that our goods are of the highest possible quality. We provide handbooks to them to ensure that they are well trained and aware of our procedures. Our quality assurance team ("QC") implements and monitors a "no fault", or 100% success policy on all goods at each step of the production

process. The same stringent control on quality is applied to the purchase of raw materials and accessories. Raw materials and accessories are purchased only from suppliers who have been screened and approved by Adidas. All materials and accessories are further inspected before they are used for production to ensure that they are of the required specifications and free from defects. All finished products are subject to final inspection before delivery.

As apparel manufacturing remains a labor-intensive process, it is important that staff appreciate the importance of their role and contribution and understand the concept of total quality management. Employees in all departments are trained to proactively look out for potential human errors in each stage of production. They are exposed to every step of the production process so that they understand how their work would affect the rest of the process and vice versa.

SIGNIFICANT EVENT IN THE FOURTH QUARTER OF 2022

In the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022, there is no further material events than events as disclosed in this 4th quarter of 2022.

2. BUSINESS PERFORMANCE OF GRAND TWINS

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE OF GRAND TWINS

Items included in our financial statements of company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The national currency of Cambodia is Khmer Riel ("KHR"). However, as the company transacts its business and maintains its accounting records primarily in United States Dollars ("USD"), management has determined United States Dollar to be the Company's functional and presentation currency as it reflects the economic substance of the underlying events and circumstance of the Company.

Translations between KHR and USD are presented in our financial statements for the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022, the 4th quarter of 2021 as at 31st December 2021 and the 4th quarter of 2020 as at 31st December 2020 using the official rate of exchange regulated by National Bank of Cambodia present as below:

Year	Riel /US Dollar As at 31 st December
2022 (4 th quarter)	4,002
2021 (4 th quarter)	4,005
2020 (4 th quarter)	4,005

Source: National Bank of Cambodia

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of the company ("foreign currencies") are converted in United States Dollars at rates of exchange ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies at the end of any reporting period are translated into United States Dollars at the rate of exchange ruling at that date, unless hedged by forward foreign exchanges contracts, in which case the rates specified in such a forward contracts are used. All exchange differences arising from the settlement of foreign currency and from the translation foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Non-monetary items initially denominated in foreign currencies, which are carried at historical cost, are translated using the historical rate as of the date of acquisition, and non-monetary items which are carried at fair value are translated using the exchange rate that existed when the values were determined for presentation currency purpose.

The Company's revenue consists of revenue from the sale of products, subcontract revenue and CMP (Cut, Make and Pack) revenue. As at quarter ended, 31st December 2022, our revenue from sale of products accounted for 99.07% of total revenue. Subcontract and CMP revenue contribute only immaterial amounts to our total revenue. Consequently, any material changes in sales and revenue are due to changes in revenue from the sale of goods. Revenue from sale of products depends on the volume of clothing items that we produce and sell to our customer.

Our revenue by segment for the 4th quarter of 2022, the 4th quarter of 2021 and the 4th quarter of 2020 set forth as below:

Total revenue of the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022

KHR103,736,729,000 approximately USD25,382,121

Revenue from sale of products

KHR102,774,878,000 approximately USD25,146,777

presenting to **99,07%** of the total revenue

Revenue from subcontract

KHR961,851,000 approximately USD235,344

presenting to **0.93%** of the total revenue

Total revenue of the 4th quarter of 2021 as at 31st December 2021

KHR143,689,772,000 approximately USD35,269,949

Revenue from sale of products

KHR143,689,772,000 approximately USD35,269,949, presenting to **100%** of the total revenue

Total revenue of the 4th quarter of 2020 as at 31st December 2020

KHR116,533,683,000 approximately USD28,809,316

Revenue from sale of products

KHR115,601,970,000 approximately USD 28,578,979, presenting to **99.20%** of the total revenue

Revenue from subcontract

KHR931,713,000 approximately USD230,337, presenting to **0.80%** of the total revenue

MATERIAL CHANGES IN BUSINESS OPERATION OF GRAND TWINS

i. Material changes in income, cost of sales, other operating expenses and net income

In 2017, company has utilised additional budget to extend new productivity line for producing “Down” products. We expect these production lines will increase our revenues.

We expect labor costs to increase due in part to labor conditions in Cambodia. We also expect that our raw material costs (especially given the raw materials we require our down products) may increase. As a result, our costs of sales are expected to increase. We do not expect any significant increase operating expenses. Overall, we expect increases in our net income.

Seasonal aspects of the Company’s business

Our revenue seasonally fluctuates as our products are sensitive to change in temperature and our customer’s market condition. Our revenues are generally highest from July to December which we consider to be our peak sale season. During this period, our higher profit margin products, eg. Autumn and winter clothes are sold. From January to June, we sell products for the spring and summer seasons.

Trend, events or uncertainties

We expect fluctuations in the selling prices of our products as there is general upward trend in our selling prices based on the current trend to-date. Our cost of sales, which comprises purchase cost of raw materials and packaging materials, labor costs and overhead, significantly increased over the last three financial years from 2017 to 2020. Based on the current trend to-date and barring any unforeseen circumstances, we do expect a deviation from this trend in 2021. We manage our purchasing inventory on a just-in-time basis, that we expect our inventory levels to remain relatively stable.

We believe that there is no other known recent trends in production, sales, inventory, the costs and selling prices of our products and services or other known trends, uncertainties, demands, commitments, or events that are reasonably likely to have a material and adverse effect on our revenue, material commitments for capital expenditures, profitability, liquidity or capital resources, or unusual or infrequent events or transactions or any significant economic changes that will materially affect the amount of reported income from operations or that would cause financial information for second quarter 2020, that to be not necessarily indicative of our future operating results or financial condition.

ii. Change in the assets of the Company to settle any liabilities

There is no change in the assets of the Company to settle any liabilities.

Material loan between holding company and its subsidiaries

In the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022, we don’t have any loan from subsidiaries.

Future contractual and contingent liabilities

In the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022, we are not aware of any contingent liabilities or future contractual obligations other than the report for the 4th quarter of 2022.

iii. VAT, income tax, customs duty or other un-paid tax liability including any contingent liabilities

In the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022, we don’t have any unpaid VAT to the General Department of Taxation (“GDT”) of the Ministry of Economy and Finance (“MEF”).

Tax on Income

From 2007 to 2011, We have been granted tax incentive by the Council for Development of Cambodia (“CDC”) on 100% import duty tax exemption on import machinery and equipment, and raw material, provided that at least 80% of the total production is exported.

We’re also allowed carry forward loss of 05 (five) years to offset against future plan. Another exemption on income tax as tax holiday which include 03 (three) years of trigger period, plus 01 (one) year of priority period through approval from the MEF on 22 November 2007.

In 2012, the income tax exemption was ended, the Company has duty to comply 20% on tax on income. In addition, the Company has granted 50% discount for 03 (three) years on tax on income, incentive from going public offering and listing in the CSX on 16 June 2014.

In deed, the Company complied 03 (three) years tax incentive for 50% discount on income for the fiscal year of 2014, 2015 and 2016. Started from fiscal year of 2017, the Company eased from granting the incentive that shall apply normal tax rate as the previous years.

Custom Duty Tax

In the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022, the Company has no any unpaid custom duty tax.

Tax Arrear including any contingent liabilities

The Company is obliged to pay taxes in accordance with Cambodian tax law. We have been paying our taxes in a timely manner and do not have any unpaid tax liability. In the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022, we remain tax arrear in total KHR 778 Millions (USD189,091).

iv Provisions related to personnel schemes including retirement benefits that would not be involved

To comply with our customers' standard requirements as well as the vision of establishing ourselves to be a model garment factory, we strictly follow all applicable laws of Cambodia, especially the Labor Law.

According to the Company's internal rules, all workers and employees are entitled to over time (OT) compensation. Employees who work over time on weekdays receive 1.5 times of their basic wages. Employees who work over time on weekends and holidays receive twice of their basic wages.

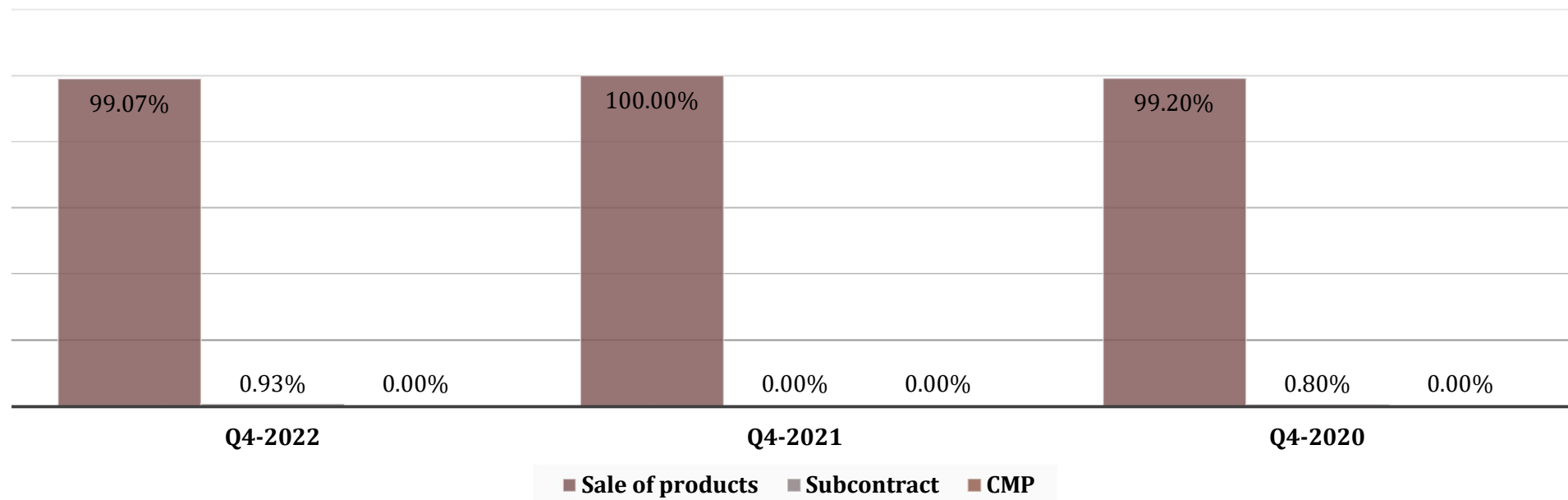
Our employees also receive non-leave bonuses of USD 20,000 (USD 5) in week and transportation allowance KHR 28,000 (USD 7), and seniority from KHR 8,000 (USD 2) to KHR 44,000 (USD 11) based on the length of their employment. In addition to these benefits, our employees also receive KHR 2,000 (USD 0.5) for working overtime from 4:00pm to 6:00pm. In accordance with Cambodian labor law from 2019 our employees also received work seniority.

We also provide other benefits to our employees in accordance with Cambodian labor law such as annual leave of 18 (eighteen) days a year, maternity leave, special leave (granted up to maximum of 07 (seven) days during any event directly affecting employees' immediate family) and sick leave.

We commit to comply to Cambodia applicable law such as average wage for garment workers. The increase in average salary for garment industrial had caused to decrease in total revenue. In the beginning of 2021, worker average salary in garment industry is USD192 and the increasing in salary expense will directly impact company performance in 2021. Forseen, salary will increase in consequently in further years.

REVENUE SOURCES OF GRAND TWINS

Revenue Source	4 th quarter of 2022 As at 31 st December 2022		4 th quarter of 2021 As at 31 st December 2021		4 th quarter of 2020 As at 31 st December 2020	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Sale of products	102,774,878	99.07%	143,689,772	100%	115,601,970	99.20%
Subcontract	961,851	0.93%	-	-	931,713	0.80%
CMP	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	103,736,729	100%	143,689,772	100%	116,533,683	100%



**3. REPORT ON
THE REVIEW OF CONDENSED INTERIM
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS BY
INDENPENT AUDITOR**

Condensed Interim Financial Statements

For the third quarter and 12 months of 2022 as at 31st December 2022



REPORT ON THE REVIEW OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF GRAND TWINS INTERNATIONAL (CAMBODIA) PLC

Crowe (KH) Co., Ltd
Chartered Accountants
Member Crowe International

Unit 4B, 4th floor, K1 Building,
#148, Mao Tse Toung Blvd
(St.245) Songkat ToulTompong 2
Khan Chomkarmon, Phnom Penh
Kingdom of Cambodia
Main +855 23 216 717
Fax +855 23 216 727
www.crowe.com.kh
info@crowe.com.kh

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim financial statements of Grand Twins International (Cambodia) Plc (“the Company”), which comprise the condensed interim statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the related condensed interim statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the period then ended, and accompanying explanatory notes (collectively known as “Condensed Interim Financial Statements”). The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Condensed Interim Financial Statements in accordance with Cambodian International Accounting Standard 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Condensed Interim Financial Statements based on our review.


Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with Cambodian International Standard on Review Engagements 2410 *Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Cambodian International Standards on Auditing and, consequently, does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying Condensed Interim Financial Statements of the Company are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Cambodian International Accounting Standard 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*.

Crowe (KH) Co.,Ltd.



Onn Kien Hoe
Director

13 MAR 2023

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	Unaudited		Audited	
		31 December 2022		31 December 2021	
		USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
			(Note 4)		(Note 4)
ASSETS					
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Property, plant and equipment	8	19,298,592	79,452,303	11,943,103	48,656,202
Intangible assets	9	2,060	8,481	3,150	12,833
		<u>19,300,652</u>	<u>79,460,784</u>	<u>11,946,253</u>	<u>48,669,035</u>
CURRENT ASSETS					
Inventories	10	22,155,334	91,213,510	26,907,390	109,620,707
Trade and other receivables	11	43,118,723	177,519,783	46,457,239	189,266,792
Cash and cash equivalents	12	363,061	1,494,722	1,950,806	7,947,584
		<u>65,637,118</u>	<u>270,228,015</u>	<u>75,315,435</u>	<u>306,835,083</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>84,937,770</u>	<u>349,688,799</u>	<u>87,261,688</u>	<u>355,504,118</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITY					
EQUITY					
Share capital	13	10,000,000	40,450,000	10,000,000	40,450,000
Share premium	14	17,280,000	69,897,600	17,280,000	69,897,600
Retained earnings		42,022,768	172,122,422	41,319,740	169,236,094
Currency translation difference		-	2,849,474	-	(108,353)
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>69,302,768</u>	<u>285,319,496</u>	<u>68,599,740</u>	<u>279,475,341</u>
LIABILITIES					
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Deferred tax liabilities		189,091	778,488	96,147	391,703
Trade and other payables	15	360,000	1,482,120	450,000	1,833,300
		<u>549,091</u>	<u>2,260,608</u>	<u>546,147</u>	<u>2,225,003</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade and other payables	15	2,295,186	9,449,280	10,278,243	41,873,563
Borrowings	16	12,627,067	51,985,635	7,774,957	31,675,175
Income tax liabilities		163,658	673,780	62,601	255,036
Current liabilities		<u>15,085,911</u>	<u>62,108,695</u>	<u>18,115,801</u>	<u>73,803,774</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>15,635,002</u>	<u>64,369,303</u>	<u>18,661,948</u>	<u>76,028,777</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>84,937,770</u>	<u>349,688,799</u>	<u>87,261,688</u>	<u>355,504,118</u>

**CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Note	Unaudited 3 months to 31 December 2022		Unaudited 3 months to 31 December 2021	
		USD	KHR'000 (Note 4)	USD	KHR'000 (Note 4)
Revenue	17	25,382,121	103,736,729	35,269,949	143,689,772
Cost of sales	18	(25,141,617)	(102,753,789)	(30,992,035)	(126,261,551)
Gross profit		240,504	982,940	4,277,914	17,428,221
Other income	19	1,052,090	4,299,892	77,315	314,981
Administrative expenses		(582,905)	(2,382,333)	(978,610)	(3,986,857)
Distribution costs		(295,683)	(1,208,456)	(2,239,575)	(9,124,029)
Other expenses		(63,615)	(259,995)	(610,759)	(2,488,232)
Operating profit		350,391	1,432,048	526,285	2,144,084
Finance income	19	793	3,241	691	2,815
Finance costs	20	(128,754)	(526,218)	(86,185)	(351,118)
Profit before income tax		222,430	909,071	440,791	1,795,781
Income tax expense	21	217,982	890,892	439,635	1,791,073
Profit for the period		440,412	1,799,963	880,426	3,586,854
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		440,412	1,799,963	880,426	3,586,854

Earnings per share attributable to shareholders of the Company during the period are as follows:

	Notes	Unaudited 3 months to 31 December 2022		Unaudited 3 months to 31 December 2021	
		USD	KHR'000 (Note 4)	USD	KHR'000 (Note 4)
Basic earnings per share	23	0.011	0.045	0.022	0.090
Diluted earnings per share	23	0.011	0.045	0.022	0.090

**CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Note	Unaudited 12 months to 31 December 2022		Unaudited 12 months to 31 December 2021	
		USD	KHR'000 (Note 4)	USD	KHR'000 (Note 4)
Revenue	17	102,528,149	419,032,545	125,793,911	512,484,393
Cost of sales	18	(97,371,349)	(397,956,703)	(117,599,956)	(479,102,221)
Gross profit		5,156,800	21,075,842	8,193,955	33,382,172
Other income	19	1,640,041	6,702,848	838,139	3,414,578
Administrative expenses		(3,231,646)	(13,207,737)	(3,765,209)	(15,339,461)
Distribution costs		(1,921,554)	(7,853,391)	(4,489,618)	(18,290,704)
Other expenses		(66,292)	(270,935)	(666,628)	(2,715,842)
Operating profit		1,577,349	6,446,627	110,639	450,743
Finance income	19	2,089	8,538	2,323	9,464
Finance costs	20	(403,349)	(1,648,487)	(265,692)	(1,082,429)
Profit/(Loss) before income tax		1,176,089	4,806,678	(152,730)	(622,222)
Income tax expense	21	(323,061)	(1,320,350)	439,635	1,791,073
Profit for the period		853,028	3,486,328	286,905	1,168,851
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		853,028	3,486,328	286,905	1,168,851

Earnings per share attributable to shareholders of the Company during the period are as follows:

	Notes	Unaudited 12 months to 31 December 2022		Unaudited 12 months to 31 December 2021	
		USD	KHR'000 (Note 4)	USD	KHR'000 (Note 4)
Basic earnings per share	23	0.021	0.087	0.007	0.029
Diluted earnings per share	23	0.021	0.087	0.007	0.029

**CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Note	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Total equity	
		USD	USD	USD	USD	KHR'000 (Note 4)
Balance as at 1 January 2022 (Audited)		10,000,000	17,280,000	41,319,740	68,599,740	279,475,341
Profit for twelve-month period		-	-	853,028	853,028	3,486,328
Dividend paid	22	-	-	(150,000)	(150,000)	(600,000)
Currency translation difference		-	-	-	-	2,957,827
Balance as at 31 December 2022 (USD) (Unaudited)		<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>17,280,000</u>	<u>42,022,768</u>	<u>69,302,768</u>	<u>285,319,496</u>
Balance as at 1 January 2021 (Audited)		10,000,000	17,280,000	41,682,835	68,962,835	278,954,667
Profit for twelve-month period		-	-	286,905	286,905	1,168,851
Dividend paid	22	-	-	(650,000)	(650,000)	(2,600,000)
Currency translation difference		-	-	-	-	1,951,823
Balance as at 31 December 2021 (USD) (Unaudited)		<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>17,280,000</u>	<u>41,319,740</u>	<u>68,599,740</u>	<u>279,475,341</u>

**CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Note	Unaudited 12 months to 31 December 2022		Unaudited 12 months to 31 December 2021	
		USD	KHR'000 (Note 4)	USD	KHR'000 (Note 4)
Operating activities					
Profit/(Loss) before income tax		1,176,089	4,806,678	(152,730)	(622,222)
Adjustments for:					
Amortisation of intangible assets	9	938	3,834	1,612	6,567
Impairment loss on inventories	10	39,349	160,819	379,106	1,544,478
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	8	1,092,548	4,465,244	1,289,516	5,253,488
Written off of intangible asset		152	621	-	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(39,255)	(160,435)	(3,237)	(13,188)
Interest expense	20	403,349	1,648,487	265,692	1,082,429
Interest income		(2,089)	(8,538)	(2,323)	(9,464)
Operating profit before working capital		2,671,081	10,916,710	1,777,636	7,242,088
Changes in working capital:					
- inventories		4,712,707	19,402,215	(4,001,103)	(16,300,494)
- trade and other receivables		3,338,516	13,744,670	4,234,847	17,252,767
- trade and other payables		(8,073,057)	(33,236,776)	859,860	3,503,070
Cash generated from operating activities		2,649,247	10,826,819	2,871,240	11,697,431
Income tax paid		(129,060)	(527,468)	(261,648)	(1,065,954)
Net cash from operating activities		2,520,187	10,299,351	2,609,592	10,631,477
Investing activities					
Proceed from disposal of property, plant and equipment		55,372	226,305	4,118	16,777
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	8	(8,464,154)	(34,846,922)	(287,031)	(1,169,364)
Interest received		2,089	8,538	2,323	9,464
Net cash used in investing activities		(8,406,693)	(34,612,079)	(280,590)	(1,143,123)
Financing activities					
Interest paid	20	(403,349)	(1,648,487)	(265,692)	(1,082,429)
Repayment of bank borrowings	16	(13,247,890)	(54,541,563)	(20,277,104)	(82,608,922)
Drawdown of borrowings	16	18,100,000	74,517,700	19,840,000	80,828,160
Dividend paid	22	(150,000)	(600,000)	(650,000)	(2,600,000)
Net cash from/(used) in financing activities		4,298,761	17,727,650	(1,352,796)	(5,463,191)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(1,587,745)	(6,585,078)	976,206	4,025,163
Cash and cash equivalents, at the beginning of period		1,950,806	7,947,584	974,600	3,942,257
Currency translation difference		-	132,216	-	(19,836)
Cash and cash equivalents, at the end of period		363,061	1,494,722	1,950,806	7,947,584

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Grand Twins International (Cambodia) Plc (“the Company”) was registered on 15 November 2007 as a private limited liability company in the Kingdom of Cambodia. On 19 February 2013, the Company made amendments to its Articles of Incorporation to change to a public limited company. On 16 June 2014, the Company was listed on the Cambodia Securities Exchange.

The registered office and principal place of business of the Company is at Phum Trapeangpoe, Sangkat Chom Chao, Khan Posenchey, Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia.

The Company’s holding company is Grand Twins International Ltd, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

2. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company is the manufacturing of garments. There have been no significant changes in the nature of this activity during the financial period.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The condensed interim financial statements are as at and for the period ended 31 December 2022. They have been prepared in accordance with Cambodian International Accounting Standard 34 ‘Interim Financial Reporting’ (“CIAS 34”). They do not include all of the information required in the annual financial statements in accordance with Cambodian International Financial Reporting Standards (“CIFRSs”), and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 and notes to the condensed interim financial statements

4. FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

The national currency of Cambodia is the Khmer Riel (“KHR”). However, as the Company transacts its business and maintains its accounting records primarily in United States Dollars (“USD”), Management has determined the USD to be the Company’s for measurement and presentation purpose as it reflects the economic substance of the underlying events and circumstances of the Company.

Transactions in foreign currencies other than USD are translated to USD at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than USD at the reporting date are translated into USD at the rates of exchange ruling at that date.

The translations of USD amounts into KHR presented in the financial statements are included solely to comply with the Law on Accounting and Auditing (April 2016) and have been made using the prescribed official annual average exchange rate of USD1 to KHR4,087 for the quarter ended 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: KHR4,074) and closing rate USD1 to KHR4,117 as at 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: KHR4,074) as announced by the National Bank of Cambodia (“NBC”). These translations are unaudited and should not be construed as representations that the USD amounts have been, could have been, or could in the future be, converted into KHR at this or any other rate of exchange.

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies and methods of computation adopted are consistent with those adopted in the Company’s audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

6. SEASONALITY OR CYCLICALITY OF OPERATION

The demand for the Company's products is sensitive to seasonal changes.

7. USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

When preparing the interim condensed financial statements, Management undertakes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The actual results may differ from the judgements, estimates and assumptions made by Management, and will seldom equal the estimated results.

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold land USD	Building and structures USD	Plant and machineries USD	Motor vehicles USD	Equipment and computers USD	Total USD
Unaudited						
Cost						
Balance at 1 January 2022	3,880,000	8,971,311	18,370,664	86,400	1,993,698	33,302,073
Addition	-	7,991,570	443,027	-	29,557	8,464,154
Disposal	-	-	(1,881,793)	-	(95,838)	(1,977,631)
Balance at 31 December 2022	3,880,000	16,962,881	16,931,898	86,400	1,927,417	39,788,596
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at 1 January 2022	(388,000)	(5,881,983)	(13,158,164)	(84,298)	(1,846,525)	(21,358,970)
Depreciation	(38,800)	(232,554)	(776,262)	(526)	(44,406)	(1,092,548)
Disposal	-	-	1,870,695	-	90,819	1,961,514
Balance at 31 December 2022	(426,800)	(6,114,537)	(12,063,731)	(84,824)	(1,800,112)	(20,490,004)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022 (USD)	3,453,200	10,848,344	4,868,167	1,576	127,305	19,298,592
KHR'000 (Note 4)	14,216,824	44,662,632	20,042,244	6,488	524,115	79,452,303

	Leasehold land USD	Building and structures USD	Plant and machineries USD	Motor vehicles USD	Equipment and computers USD	Total USD
Audited						
Cost						
Balance at 1 January 2021	3,880,000	8,971,311	18,118,369	109,550	1,970,925	33,050,155
Additions	-	-	252,295	-	34,736	287,031
Disposal	-	-	-	(23,150)	(11,963)	(35,113)
Balance at 31 December 2021	3,880,000	8,971,311	18,370,664	86,400	1,993,698	33,302,073
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at 1 January 2021	(349,200)	(5,649,429)	(12,197,894)	(105,525)	(1,801,638)	(20,103,686)
Depreciation	(38,800)	(232,554)	(960,270)	(1,660)	(56,232)	(1,289,516)
Disposal	-	-	-	22,887	11,345	34,232
Balance at 31 December 2021	(388,000)	(5,881,983)	(13,158,164)	(84,298)	(1,846,525)	(21,358,970)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021 (USD)	3,492,000	3,089,328	5,212,500	2,102	147,173	11,943,103
KHR'000 (Note 4)	14,226,408	12,585,922	21,235,725	8,564	599,583	48,656,202

9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computer software	
	Unaudited 2022 USD	Audited 2021 USD
Cost		
Balance at 1 January	224,957	224,957
Written off	(7,336)	-
Balance at 31 December	217,621	224,957

Accumulated amortisation		
Balance at 1 January	(221,807)	(220,195)
Amortisation	(938)	(1,612)
Written off	7,184	-
Balance at 31 December	(215,561)	(221,807)
Carrying amount at 31 December	2,060	3,150
KHR'000 (Note 4)	8,481	12,833

10. INVENTORIES

	Unaudited		Audited	
	31 December 2022		31 December 2021	
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
		(Note 4)		(Note 4)
Raw materials	13,618,459	56,067,195	13,385,572	54,532,820
Work-in-progress	2,107,168	8,675,211	8,274,748	33,711,323
Finished goods	6,429,707	26,471,104	5,247,070	21,376,564
	<u>22,155,334</u>	<u>91,213,510</u>	<u>26,907,390</u>	<u>109,620,707</u>
Recognised in profit or loss:-				
Impairment loss on inventories	39,349	160,819	379,106	1,544,478

11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Unaudited		Audited	
	31 December 2022		31 December 2021	
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
		(Note 4)		(Note 4)
Trade receivables				
Amount due from related party				
QMI Industrial Co., Ltd.	37,680,747	155,131,635	43,340,486	176,569,140
Other receivables				
Amount due from related parties				
Quint Major Industrial Co., Ltd.	29,227	120,328	26,648	108,564
QMI Industrial Co., Ltd.	176,206	725,440	11,049	45,014
Other third parties	45,061	185,516	-	-
Value-added tax receivables	1,460,560	6,013,126	1,291,151	5,260,149
Prepayments				
QMI Industrial Co., Ltd.	-	-	5,000	20,370
Quint Major Industrial Co., Ltd.	3,652,886	15,038,932	2,760	11,244
Other third parties	74,036	304,806	1,780,145	7,252,311
	<u>5,437,976</u>	<u>22,388,148</u>	<u>3,116,753</u>	<u>12,697,652</u>
	<u>43,118,723</u>	<u>177,519,783</u>	<u>46,457,239</u>	<u>189,266,792</u>

12. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Unaudited		Audited	
	31 December 2022		31 December 2021	
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
		(Note 4)		(Note 4)
Cash on hand	51,659	212,680	38,926	158,585
Cash in banks	311,402	1,282,042	1,911,880	7,788,999
	<u>363,061</u>	<u>1,494,722</u>	<u>1,950,806</u>	<u>7,947,584</u>

13. SHARE CAPITAL

	Unaudited		Audited	
	31 December 2022		31 December 2021	
	Shares	USD	Shares	USD
Ordinary shares of USD 0.25 each				
Authorised	200,000,000	50,000,000	200,000,000	50,000,000
Issued and fully paid:				
KHR'000 (Note 4)	40,000,000	10,000,000	40,000,000	10,000,000
	-	40,450,000	-	40,450,000

14. SHARE PREMIUM

The share premium represents the excess amount received by the Company over the par value of its shares pursuant to the issuance of 1,123,810 and 6,876,190 new ordinary shares of USD0.25 each to the Cambodian public and selected investors, respectively, at an issue price of USD2.41 per share on 16 June 2014.

15. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Unaudited 31 December 2022		Audited 31 December 2021	
	USD	KHR'000 (Note 4)	USD	KHR'000 (Note 4)
Non-current				
Other payables	360,000	1,482,120	450,000	1,833,300
Current				
Trade payables	1,066,012	4,388,771	1,822,936	7,426,641
Amounts due to related parties				
Quint Major Industrial Co., Ltd	9,359	38,531	6,398,414	26,067,139
QMI Industrial Co., Ltd	11,278	46,432	9,023	36,760
Accruals	1,065,889	4,388,265	1,695,702	6,908,290
Withholding tax payables	113,841	468,683	330,845	1,347,863
Other payables	28,807	118,598	21,323	86,870
	<u>2,295,186</u>	<u>9,449,280</u>	<u>10,278,243</u>	<u>41,873,563</u>
	<u>2,655,186</u>	<u>10,931,400</u>	<u>10,728,243</u>	<u>43,706,863</u>

16. BORROWINGS

	Unaudited 31 December 2022		Audited 31 December 2021	
	USD	KHR'000 (Note 4)	USD	KHR'000 (Note 4)
Term loans				
First Commercial Bank (Note 16.1)	6,400,000	26,348,800	6,400,000	26,073,600
Taiwan Cooperative Bank (Note 16.2)	927,067	3,816,735	1,374,957	5,601,575
Mega International Commercial bank (Note 16.3)	5,300,000	21,820,100	-	-
	<u>12,627,067</u>	<u>51,985,635</u>	<u>7,774,957</u>	<u>31,675,175</u>

16.1. Short-term loan with the First Commercial Bank

With reference to a loan agreement dated 28 June 2016, the Company was provided with a short-term loan of up to USD 6,400,000 (revolving loan) by First Commercial Bank, Phnom Penh Branch. The term of the loan is for one year and the maturity date is specified in each promissory note. The annual interest on the loan is the floating rate of nine months LIBOR rate plus 4.2% \geq 5%. Interest is calculated on the basis of 360 days per year and payable on a monthly basis.

The loan was subsequently renewed on 6 July 2018, 4 September 2019 and 6 November 2020, with variations to the interest rate imposed on the loan.

The Company has renewed the loan on 30 March 2022 for another 5 years. During the period of availability, the Company is able to drawdown the loan multiple times but limited to the maximum amount of USD6,400,000. The tenure of the loan is 1 year, and maturity is specified in each promissory note. Interest is fixed at the rate of 4.85% per annum. Interest is to be serviced on monthly basis.

The loan is secured by the following:

- (a) Letter of guarantee by Mr. Yang Shaw Shin, a shareholder of the Company;
- (b) First mortgage on the land owned by Mr. Yang Shaw Shin with title deed No.

12050501-0119, dated on 9 April 2013 located at Phum Chum Pou Voin, Trapaing Por, Sangkat Chom Chao, Khan Dangkor, Phnom Penh, Cambodia; and,

(c) All present and future assets of the Company.

For the twelve-month period to 31 December 2022 the Company paid the principal amounting to USD12,800,000 (2021: USD19,840,000) and drawn down an aggregate amount of USD12,800,000 (2021: USD19,840,000).

16.2. Term loan with the Taiwan Cooperative Bank

The Company entered into a loan agreement with the Taiwan Cooperative Bank on 6 November 2017 for USD3,000,000 payable over 84 months starting from the date of first drawdown. On 29 November 2017 and 22 December 2017, the Company drawn down USD2,000,000 and USD1,000,000, respectively.

The annual interest rate of the loan is six months LIBOR rate plus 3.5795%. Interest is payable on a monthly basis, starting from the date of loan disbursement.

The term loan is secured by the following:

- i. Letter of guarantee by Mr. Yang Shaw Shin, Director of the Company;
- ii. First-rank hypothec over the real properties owned by Mr. Yang Shaw Shin (including land(s) and all constructions) as follows:
 - Certificate of land title 005315 (Ixii 0019/21090908-0001) issued on 27 February 2014 of 226,697m², locate at Phum Chorm Pol, Khum Porpel, Srok Tram Kak, Takeo province, Cambodia
 - Certificate of land title 005366 (Ixii 0020/21090908-0002) issued on 23 July 2014 of 14,871 m², locate at Phum Chorm Pol, Khum Porpel, Srok Tram Kak, Takeo province, Cambodia.

For the twelve-month period to 31 December 2022, the Company paid the principal amounting to USD447,888 (2021: USD437,104).

According to covenants in the loan agreement entered into between the Company and Taiwan Cooperative Bank, the financial indicators of the Company shall not be weaker than the following:

Financial indicators	Performance mark
Current ratio	1.0
Debt asset ratio	0.75
Return on Equity ratio	20% per annum

The Company has not met the return on equity ratio covenant for the financial year ended 31 December 2021. As at 31 December 2022, the Company's return on equity is 0.94% for the 12 months period ended on that date. The Company has not applied nor obtained any dispensation from the lender for the breach of the loan covenant. In view of this, the loan has been classified as current liabilities as the lender has the right to recall the loan due to the breach.

16.3. Short-term loan with the Mega International Commercial Bank

The Company entered into a short-term loan agreement with the Mega International Commercial Bank, Phnom Penh Branch on 16 December 2021 for USD8,000,000 payable over 12 months starting from the date of first drawdown. On 05 December 2022 the Company drawn down USD5,300,000.

The annual interest rate of the loan is six months LIBOR rate plus 2.75% ≥ 3.5%. Interest is payable on quarterly basis, starting from the date of loan disbursement.

The loan is secured by the following:

- (a) Hypothec over the real properties owned by Grand Twin International (Cambodia) Co., Ltd (including buildings, structures, fixtures and other improvements) locate at Street 110, Phum 10, Sangkat Phsar Depo Ti3, Khan Toul Kork, Phnom Penh, Cambodia.
- (b) Letters of guarantees from Mr. Yang Shaw Shin a shareholder of the Company and Mdm. Yang Huang, Mei Chin, spouse of Mr. Yang Shaw Shin.

17. REVENUE

	USD	Unaudited 3 months to 31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 4)	USD	Unaudited 3 months to 31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 4)
Sale of goods	25,146,777	102,774,878	35,269,949	143,689,772
Subcontract revenue	235,344	961,851	-	-
	<u>25,382,121</u>	<u>103,736,729</u>	<u>35,269,949</u>	<u>143,689,772</u>

	USD	Unaudited 12 months to 31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 4)	USD	Unaudited 12 months to 31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 4)
Sale of goods	101,916,440	416,532,490	125,414,344	510,938,037
Subcontract revenue	611,709	2,500,055	379,567	1,546,356
	<u>102,528,149</u>	<u>419,032,545</u>	<u>125,793,911</u>	<u>512,484,393</u>

18. COST OF SALES

	USD	Unaudited 3 months to 31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 4)	USD	Unaudited 3 months to 31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 4)
Direct materials	19,654,011	80,325,943	19,974,092	81,374,451
Direct labour	1,830,917	7,482,958	2,800,913	11,410,920
Overhead	3,656,689	14,944,888	8,217,030	33,476,180
	<u>25,141,617</u>	<u>102,753,789</u>	<u>30,992,035</u>	<u>126,261,551</u>

	USD	Unaudited 12 months to 31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 4)	USD	Unaudited 12 months to 31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 4)
Direct materials	63,958,443	261,398,157	77,723,449	316,645,331
Direct labour	8,160,938	33,353,753	9,307,892	37,920,352
Overhead	25,251,968	103,204,793	30,568,615	124,536,538
	<u>97,371,349</u>	<u>397,956,703</u>	<u>117,599,956</u>	<u>479,102,221</u>

19. OTHER INCOME

	USD	Unaudited 3 months to 31 December 2022 KHR'000 (Note 4)	USD	Unaudited 3 months to 31 December 2021 KHR'000 (Note 4)
--	-----	---	-----	---

Interest income	793	3,241	691	2,815
Rental income	79,710	325,775	72,676	296,082
Realised foreign exchange gain	811	3,315	5,216	21,250
Loss on disposal of assets	-	-	(264)	(1,076)
Sale of waste	969,498	3,962,338	-	-
Others	2,071	8,464	(313)	(1,275)
	<u>1,052,883</u>	<u>4,303,133</u>	<u>78,006</u>	<u>317,796</u>

	Unaudited 12 months to 31 December 2022		Unaudited 12 months to 31 December 2021	
	USD	KHR'000 (Note 4)	USD	KHR'000 (Note 4)
Interest income	2,089	8,538	2,323	9,464
Rental income	298,825	1,221,298	277,146	1,129,093
Realised foreign exchange gain	6,548	26,762	21,773	88,703
Gain on disposal of assets	39,255	160,435	3,237	13,188
Sale of waste	1,232,417	5,036,888	531,537	2,165,482
Others	62,996	257,465	4,446	18,112
	<u>1,642,130</u>	<u>6,711,386</u>	<u>840,462</u>	<u>3,424,042</u>

20. FINANCE COSTS

This amount represents interest expense on borrowings.

21. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Under the Cambodian Law on Taxation, the Company has an obligation to pay tax on income at the rate of 20% of the taxable income or a minimum tax, whichever is higher.

The minimum tax is calculated at the rate of 1% of the annual turnover inclusive of all taxes. The prepayment of tax on income is temporarily suspended until the end of year 2022 in accordance with Prakas No. 1130MEF.Prk dated on 27 October 2017 issued by the Ministry of Economy and Finance.

Please refer to Note 27 for the explanation on the tax contingencies in Cambodia.

22. DIVIDENDS

	Unaudited 3 months to 31 December 2022		Unaudited 3 months to 31 December 2021	
	Dividend Per share KHR	Amount of Dividend KHR'000	Dividend Per share KHR	Amount of Dividend KHR'000
Dividend declared	-	-	15	600,000

	Unaudited 12 months to 31 December 2022		Unaudited 12 months to 31 December 2021	
	Dividend Per share KHR	Amount of Dividend KHR'000	Dividend Per share KHR	Amount of Dividend KHR'000
Dividend paid	15	600,000	65	2,600,000

On 22 January 2021, the dividend payment of KHR 50 per share, amounting to a total dividend payment of KHR2,000million (equivalent to USD500,000) in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2019 has been approved by the shareholders. The dividend was paid on 5 February 2021.

On 30 September 2021, the dividend payment of KHR 15 per share, amounting to a total dividend payment of KHR600million (equivalent to USD150,000) in respect of the financial year ended 31

December 2020 has been approved by the shareholders. The dividend was paid on 14 October 2021.

On 30 June 2022, the dividend payment of KHR 15 per share, amounting to a total dividend payment of KHR600million (equivalent to USD150,000) in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2021 has been approved by the shareholders. The dividend was paid on 18 July 2022.

23. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Unaudited 3 months to 31 December 2022		Unaudited 3 months to 31 December 2021	
	USD	KHR'000 (Note 4)	USD	KHR'000 (Note 4)
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders	440,412	1,799,963	880,426	3,586,854
Weighted average number of shares in issue	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000
Basic earnings per share	0.011	0.045	0.022	0.090
Diluted earnings per share	0.011	0.045	0.022	0.090

	Unaudited 12 months to 31 December 2022		Unaudited 12 months to 31 December 2021	
	USD	KHR'000 (Note 4)	USD	KHR'000 (Note 4)
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders	853,028	3,486,328	286,905	1,168,851
Weighted average number of shares in issue	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000
Basic earnings per share	0.021	0.087	0.007	0.029
Diluted earnings per share	0.021	0.087	0.007	0.029

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

The Company had no dilutive potential ordinary shares as at the periods ended. As such, the diluted earnings per share were equivalent to the basic earnings per share.

24. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

The following balances are outstanding with related parties:

Relationship			31 December 2022		31 December 2021	
			USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
Amounts due from						
QMI Industrial Co., Ltd	Common control	Trade receivables	37,680,747	155,131,635	43,340,486	176,569,140
		Non-trade receivables	176,206	725,440	16,049	65,384
Quint Major Industrial Co., Ltd.	Common control	Trade receivables	29,227	120,328	26,648	108,564
		Non-trade receivables	3,652,886	15,038,932	2,760	11,244
			<u>41,539,066</u>	<u>171,016,335</u>	<u>43,385,943</u>	<u>176,754,332</u>
Amounts due to						
Quint Major Industrial Co., Ltd	Common control	Trade payables	9,359	38,531	6,398,414	26,067,139
QMI Industrial Co., Ltd	Common control	Trade payables	11,278	46,432	9,023	36,760
			<u>20,637</u>	<u>84,963</u>	<u>6,407,437</u>	<u>26,103,899</u>

The outstanding balances are unsecured, free of interest with no fixed terms of repayment.

The Company had the following transactions with related parties during the financial period:

	Unaudited 3 months to 31 December 2022		Unaudited 3 months to 31 December 2021	
	USD	KHR'000 (Note 4)	USD	KHR'000 (Note 4)
<u>Under common control</u>				
QMI Industrial Co., Ltd				
Sales of goods	25,146,776	102,774,874	35,233,482	143,541,208
Sale of waste	975,069	3,985,107	-	-
Purchases of raw materials	10,093,395	41,251,705	15,434,918	62,881,858
Purchases of machinery and equipment	5,692	23,263	38,000	154,812
Cash collection	13,824,783	56,501,888	15,689,807	63,920,273
Cash Payment	500,000	2,043,500	-	-
Offset with trade receivables	12,355,058	50,495,122	15,434,918	62,881,858
Offset with trade payables	9,593,395	39,208,205	15,434,918	62,881,858
Payments on behalf for the Company	64,490	263,571	10,241	41,722
Payments on behalf by the Company	11,223	45,868	196,496	800,526
Advances to the Company	30,000	122,610	181,000	737,394
Repayment of advances by the Company	83,318	340,521	176,000	717,024

Quint Major Industrial Co., Ltd.				
Subcontract cost	1,471,641	6,014,597	5,608,381	22,848,544
Rental of machinery	79,710	325,775	72,676	296,080
Repayment	1,749,613	7,150,668	4,040,000	16,458,960
Payments on behalf for the Company	-	-	41,311	168,302
Advances to the company	5,124,527	20,943,942	-	-
Repayment of advances by the Company	1,471,641	6,014,597	38,551	157,058

	Unaudited 12 months to 31 December 2022		Unaudited 12 months to 31 December 2021	
	USD	KHR'000 (Note 4)	USD	KHR'000 (Note 4)
<u>Under common control</u>				
QMI Industrial Co., Ltd				
Sales of goods	101,916,439	416,532,486	125,909,414	512,954,953
Sale of waste	1,273,726	5,205,718	531,537	2,165,482
Purchases of raw materials	54,518,962	222,818,998	74,984,308	305,486,069
Purchases of machinery and equipment	466,094	1,904,926	208,905	851,079
Cash collection	53,949,315	220,490,850	54,667,536	222,715,540
Cash Payment	500,000	2,043,500	-	-
Offset with trade receivables	56,777,934	232,051,416	74,984,308	305,486,069
Offset with trade payables	54,018,962	220,775,498	74,984,308	305,486,069
Payments on behalf for the Company	179,587	733,972	44,257	180,301
Payments on behalf by the Company	324,781	1,327,380	476,619	1,941,745
Advances to the Company	381,752	1,560,220	1,829,000	7,451,346
Repayment of advances by the Company	391,078	1,598,336	1,874,500	7,636,713

Quint Major Industrial Co., Ltd.				
Subcontract cost	15,937,840	65,137,952	19,153,985	78,033,334
Rental machinery	298,825	1,221,298	277,146	1,129,095
Repayment	20,864,613	85,273,673	17,712,482	72,160,653
Payments on behalf for the Company	-	-	55,174	224,777
Advances to the company	5,124,527	20,943,942	-	-
Repayment of advances by the Company	1,471,641	6,014,597	107,077	436,231

25. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities in each category are as follows:

	Unaudited		Audited	
	31 December 2022		31 December 2021	
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
Financial assets				
Amortised cost				
Trade and other receivables*	37,931,241	156,162,919	43,378,183	176,722,718
Cash and cash equivalents	363,061	1,494,722	1,950,806	7,947,584
	<u>38,294,302</u>	<u>157,657,641</u>	<u>45,328,989</u>	<u>184,670,302</u>

* Excludes prepayments and VAT receivables

	Unaudited		Audited	
	31 December 2022		31 December 2021	
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
Financial liabilities				
Amortised cost				
Trade and other payables**	2,541,345	10,462,717	10,397,398	42,358,999
Borrowings	12,627,067	51,985,635	7,774,957	31,675,175
	<u>15,168,412</u>	<u>62,448,352</u>	<u>18,172,355</u>	<u>74,034,174</u>

** Excludes withholding tax payables.

26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The financial risk management objective of the Company is to optimise value creation for its shareholders whilst minimising the potential adverse impact arising from volatility of the financial markets.

The directors are responsible for setting the objectives and underlying principles of financial risk management for the Company. The Management then establishes the detailed policies such as authority levels, oversight responsibilities, risk identification and measurement and exposure limits in accordance with the objectives and underlying principles approved by the Directors.

26.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a counter party to a financial instrument fails to perform as contracted. The Company is mainly exposed to credit risk from credit sales. It is the Company's policy to monitor the financial standing of its counter parties on an ongoing basis to ensure that the Company is exposed to minimal credit risk.

The Company's primary exposure to credit risk arises through its trade receivables from its customers. The credit period is three months and the Company seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by Management.

26.2 Liquidity and cash flow risk

Liquidity and cash flow risk arises from the Company's management of working capital. It is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations when they fall due.

The Company actively manages its debt maturity profile, operating cash flows and the availability of funding so as to ensure that all operating, investing and financing needs are met. In liquidity risk management strategy, the Company maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Company's activities for the next twelve months.

26.3 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the financial instruments of the Company would fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The exposure of the Company to interest rate arises primarily from borrowing. The Company manages its interest rate exposure by closely monitoring the debt market and where necessary, maintaining a prudent mix of fixed and floating rate borrowings. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge any debt obligations.

27. TAXATION CONTINGENCIES

The taxation system in Cambodia is relatively new and is characterised by numerous taxes and frequently changing legislation, which is often unclear, contradictory, and subject to interpretation. Often, differing interpretations exist among numerous taxation authorities and jurisdictions. Taxes are subject to review and investigation by a number of authorities who are enabled by law to impose severe fines, penalties and interest charges. These facts may create tax risks in Cambodia substantially more significant than in other countries. Management believes that it has adequately provided for tax liabilities based on its interpretation of current tax legislations. However, the relevant authorities may have differing interpretations and the effects could be significant.

28. COMMITMENT

At the end of the previous financial period, the Company has a commitment for capital expenditure in respect of the purchase of new research office units from TACC (C.R) Ltd amounting to USD5,913,044.

29. SIGNIFICANT EVENT DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

There is no significant event during the reporting period.

30. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There is no significant adjusting or non-adjusting event that has occurred between 31 December 2022 and the date of authorisation of the Condensed Interim Financial Statements.

31. AUTHORISATION OF THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Condensed Interim Financial Statements as at and for the period ended 31 December 2022 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 13 March 2023.

IV. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS ON FINANCIAL CONDITION OF GRAND TWINS

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS ON FINANCIAL CONDITION

a. Overview of the Company's operations

The accompanying condensed interim statement of financial position as at 31st December 2022, is prepared in accordance Cambodian Accounting Standards (“CCC”). The accounting policy adopted may differ from the general accounting policy that used in other countries or jurisdictions. Therefore, the accompanying financial statements do not intend to disclose the financial position, comprehensive income and cash flows in accordance with any jurisdiction other than Cambodia.

i. Revenue analysis

Grand Twins’ revenue in the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022, amounted of KHR103,737 Millions (USD25,382 Millions). This revenue has decreased KHR39,953 Millions (USD9.888 Millions) presented 27.81% decreased by compared to total revenue of KHR143,689 Millions (USD35.270 Millions) in the 4th quarter of 2021 as at 31st December 2021. Therefore, the revenue in the 4th quarter of 2021 as at 31st December 2021, amounted to KHR 143,689 Millions (USD 35.270 Millions). This revenue has increased KHR 27,156 Millions (USD 6461 Millions) presented 23.30% increased by compared to total revenue of KHR 116,534 Millions (USD 28.809 Millions) in the 4th quarter of 2020 as at 31st December 2020.

According to the World Bank, global GDP will grow by 3.9% in 2019, by 4.5% in 2020 and expected by 5.6% in 2021. Therefore, Europe GDP will be expected by 24.73% and US GDP by 6.8% in 2021, which is a slight increase compared to previous years. These two main areas are Grand Twins' main sales areas, especially the impact of low GDP growth in Europe will also affect Grand Twins in 2022.

In January 2021, a new policy on average salary for garment workers was USD192 had taken to effective from 1st January 2021 for all garment factories in Cambodia. Grand Twins’ expenditures will be also increased. The increasing of worker average wage has been steadily rising in recent years.

The total revenue of the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022, Grand Twins had generated total revenue of KHR103,737 Millions (USD25,382 Millions) in which the Company had generated the revenue derived from sale of product of KHR102,775 Millions (USD25.147 Millions) and the revenue derived from subcontract of KHR962 Millions (USD235,344) respectively. Grand Twins had not generated the revenue from CMP in the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022.

Revenue from sale of products in the the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022 amounted KHR102,775 Millions (USD25.147 Millions), that has decreased in KHR40,915 Millions (USD10.123 Millions) presented 28.47% decreased by compared to the total revenue KHR143,689 Millions (USD35.270 Millions) in the 4th quarter of 2021 as at 31st December 2021. Therefore, the revenue from sale of products in the the 4th quarter of 2021 as at 31st December 2021 amounted KHR 143,689 Millions (USD 35.270 Millions), that has increased in KHR 28,088 Millions (USD 6.691 Millions) presented 24.30% increased by compared to the total revenue KHR116,534 Millions (USD 28.809 Millions) in the 4th quarter of 2020 as at 31st December 2020.

Grand Twins had generated the revenue derived from subcontract in the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022 amounted KHR962 Millions (USD235,344) and in the 4th quarter of 2020 as at 31st December 2020 amounted KHR932 Millions (USD230,337). The Company had not generated the revenue derived from subcontract in the 4th quarter of 2021.

Grand Twins had not generated the revenue derived from CMP in the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022, neither in the 4th quarter of 2021, nor in the 4th quarter of 2020.

Our revenue is mainly derived from the production and sales of clothing. products sold are not returnable unless there is quality issues.If our products do not meet the stipulated quality standard, customers may returnthe products to us for rectification and/or replacement Orders may not be cancelled except with all

parties' agreement. They are however subject to deferral or rescheduling by customers. We have not experienced any material product quality issues or cancellation of orders from customers.

In general, we do not have long-term contracts for orders from our customers. Rather, we typically enter into framework agreements with our customers. These framework agreements are generally for a term of three months. Such framework agreements typically contain, inter alia, an agreed upon minimum sales value, the selected designs and the agreed prices. Our customers will from time to time place orders with us depending on their need. Such orders will include specific details such as selected designs, quantity, colors, sizes and delivery dates, with the prices based on the framework contract.

Company measures revenue as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discount and rebates. Company recognizes revenue to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits associated with any transaction will flow to the company and the amount of revenue and the cost incurred or to be incurred in respect of such transaction can be reliably measured and specific recognition criteria have been met for each of company activities as follows:

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when significant risk and rewards of ownership of goods has been transferred to the customer and where we retain no continuing managerial involvement over such goods. This typically coincides with the delivery of the goods to, and acceptance of the goods by, our customers.

Services

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when significant risk and rewards of ownership of goods has been transferred to the customer and where we retain no continuing managerial involvement over such goods. This typically coincides with the delivery of the goods to, and acceptance of the goods by, our customers.

ii. Revenue Analysis by segment

Revenue by segment for the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31 December 2022, the 4th quarter of 2021 as at 31 December 2021 and the 4th quarter of 2020 as at 31 December 2020 is as set forth in the table below:

Description	31 st December 2022		31 st December 2021		31 st December 2020	
	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000	USD
Sale of products	102,774,878	25,146,777	143,689,772	35,269,949	115,601,970	28,578,979
Subcontract	961,851	235,344	-	-	931,713	230,337
CMP	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	103,736,729	25,382,121	143,689,772	35,269,949	116,533,683	28,809,316

Our revenue consists of revenue from the sale of products, subcontract and CMP. In the the 4th quarter of 2022, the revenue from sale of products accounted for almost 99.07% total revenue. Subcontract and CMP revenue contribute only immaterial amounts to our total revenue. Consequently, any material changes in sales and revenue are due to changes in revenue from the sale of products. Revenue from the sale of goods depends on the volume of clothing items that we produce and sell, and is discussed in greater detail in below.

a. Revenue from the sale of products

The revenue from sales of products in the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022, is for KHR102,775 Millions (USD25.147 Millions), which had decreased approximately in KHR40,915 Millions (USD10.123 Millions) presented 28.47% compared to revenue from sale of products of KHR143,690 Millions (USD143.689 Millions) in the 4th quarter of 2021 as at 31st December 2021. In contrast, the revenue from sales of products in the 4th quarter of 2021 as at 31st December 2021, is for KHR 143,690 Millions (USD143.689 Millions) which had increased approximately in KHR 28,088 Millions (USD 6.691 Millions) presenting 24.30% compared to revenue from sale of products of KHR 115,602 Millions (USD28.579 Millions) in the 4th quarter of 2020 as at 31st December 2020.

b. Subcontract Revenue

Subcontract revenue consists of revenue that earn by providing cutting and sewing services to other factories once there is an excess of factory's capacity. Grand Twins had generated the revenue derived from subcontract in the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022 amounted KHR962 Millions (USD235,344) and in the 4th quarter of 2020 as at 31st December 2020 amounted KHR932 Millions (USD230,337). The Company had not generated the revenue derived from subcontract in the 4th quarter of 2021.

C. CMP Revenue

CMP revenue consists of revenue that we earn by cutting, sewing and trimming service in Cambodia. Grand Twins had not generated the revenue derived from CMP in the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022, neither in the 4th quarter of 2021, nor in the 4th quarter of 2020.

iii. Gross Profit Margin Analysis

Our gross profit is our revenue minus cost of sales. Gross profit margin is our gross profit divided by revenue. Gross profit margin was KHR983 Millions (USD240,504) in the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022, which is decreased in KHR16,445 Millions (USD4.037) or 94.36% compared to gross profit margin of KHR17,428 Millions (USD4.278 Millions) in the 4th quarter of 2021 as at 31st December 2021. In contrast, the profit margin was KHR 17,428 Millions (USD 4.278 Millions) in the 4th quarter of 2021 as at 31st December 2021, which is increased in KHR12,935 Millions (USD3.167 Millions) or 287.86% compared to gross profit margin of KHR 4,493 Millions (USD 1.111 Millions) in the 4th quarter of 2020 as at 31st December 2020. As described above, since there was a decline in revenue from sale of products and subcontract and revenue from CMP which had caused to decline in gross profit margin.

a. Revenue

The revenue in the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022, is KHR103,737 Millions (USD25,382 Millions) which is decreased in KHR39,953 Millions (USD9.888 Millions) compared to the total revenue of KHR143,690 Millions (USD35.270 Millions) or 27.81% in the 4th quarter of 2021 as at 31st December 2021. Therefore, the revenue in the 4th quarter of 2021 as at 31st December 2021, is KHR143,690 Millions (USD35.270 Millions) which is increased in KHR27,156 Millions (USD6.461 Millions) compared to the total revenue of KHR116,534 Millions (USD28,809 Millions) or 23.30% in the 4th quarter of 2020 as at 31st December 2020.

b. Cost of products

The cost of products in the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022, the 4th quarter of 2021 as at 31st December 2021 and the 4th quarter of 2020 as at 31st December 2020 as set forth in the table below:

Description	As at 31 st December 2022		As at 31 st December 2021		As at 31 st December 2020	
	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000	USD
Direct	80,325,943	19,654,011	81,374,451	19,974,092	80,207,500	19,828,801
Direct Labor	7,482,958	1,830,917	11,410,920	2,800,913	7,903,093	2,014,304
Overhead	14,944,888	3,656,689	33,476,180	8,217,030	23,929,653	5,471,040
Total	102,753,789	25,141,617	126,261,551	30,992,035	112,040,246	27,698,454

Our cost of sales consists of direct material costs, direct labor costs and direct overhead. Direct material costs consist of cost of our raw materials, such as fabric, that become part of the final products we produce. Direct labor costs consist of the costs of our employees who are directly involved in the production of our goods. Direct overhead consists of all other costs associated with indirect labor, the production and sale of goods. Such costs include, among others, cost associated with electricity, janitorial, cleaning services, security services, indirect labor, depreciation, sub contract cost import expense.

Our cost of sales was KHR102,754 Millions (USD25.141 Millions) in the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022, the cost of sale decreased in KHR23,508 Millions (USD5.850 Millions) or 18.62% compared to total cost of products of KHR126,262 Millions (USD30.992 Millions) as in the 4th quarter of 2021 as at 31st December 2021. In contrast, the cost of sales was KHR126,262 Millions (USD30.992 Millions) in the 4th quarter of 2021 as at 31st December 2021, the cost of sale increased in KHR14,221 Millions (USD3.294 Millions) or 12.69% compared to total cost of products of KHR112,040 Millions (USD27,698 Millions) as in the 4th quarter of 2020 as at 31st December 2020.

Cost of raw material decreased in KHR1,049 Millions (USD320,081) or 1.29% from KHR80,374 Millions (USD19.974 Millions) as in the 4th quarter of 2021 to KHR80,326 Millions (USD19.654 Million) in the 4th quarter of 2022. In contrast, the cost of raw material increased in KHR1,167 Millions (USD145,291) or 1.45% from KHR80,208 Millions (USD19.829 Millions) as in the 4th quarter of 2020 to KHR80,374 Millions (USD19.974 Millions) in the 4th quarter of 2021. This increase in particular at the same time of increased in purchase order.

Direct labor cost was decreased KHR3,928 Millions (USD969,996) or 34.42%, from KHR11,411 Millions (USD2.801 Millions) in the 4th quarter of 2021 to KHR7,483 Millions (USD1.830 Millions) in the 4th quarter of 2022. Therefore, Direct labor cost was increased KHR3,508 Millions (USD786,712) or 44.39%, from KHR7,903 Millions (USD2,014 Millions) in the 4th quarter of 2020 to KHR11,411 Millions (USD2.801 Millions) in the 4th quarter of 2021. This increased was caused by the increase in worker minimum wage.

Overhead was slightly decreased in KHR18,531 Millions (USD4.560 Millions) or 55.36% which is from KHR33,476 Millions (USD8.217 Millions) in the 4th quarter of 2021 to KHR14,945 Millions (USD3.657 Millions) as in 4th quarter of 2022. Moreover, the overhead was slightly increased in KHR9,547 Millions (USD2.362 Millions) or 39.89% which is from KHR23,930 Millions (USD5.471 Millions) in the 4th quarter of 2020 to KHR33,476 Millions (USD8.217 Millions) as in 4th quarter of 2021.

iv. Profit before tax Analysis

Profit before tax is our gross profit margin plus other income, minus distribution costs, administrative expenses, other expenses and finance cost.

In the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31 December 2022, the profit before tax was KHR909 Millions (USD222,430) was decreased in KHR886 Millions (USD218,361), approximately 49.38% compared to profit before tax of KHR 1,796 Millions (USD -440,791) in the 4th quarter of 2021. The decreased was due to the increased in direct labor cost and overhead. Moreover, In the 4th quarter of 2021 as at 31 December 2021, the profit before tax was KHR 1,796 Millions (USD -440,791) was increased in KHR2,747 Millions (USD675,837), approximately 288.88% compared to loss/profit before tax of -951 Millions (USD -235,046) in the 4th quarter of 2020. The decreased was due to the increased in direct labor cost and overhead.

a. Elements of profit before tax

The gross profit margin in the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022, in the 4th quarter of 2021 as at 31st December 2021 and in the 4th quarter of 2020 as at 31st December 2020, was discussed in above section.

b. Other income

Other income consist of various sources such as interest income from saving and access control ease accounts, sales of wastes, proceeds from disposal of fixed assets and other non-operating incomes. The Company has other income in KHR4,300 Millions (USD1,052 Millions) in the 4th quarter of 2022, KHR315 Millions (USD77,315) in the 4th quarter of 2021 and KHR945 Millions (USD233,122) in the 4th quarter of 2020.

c. Distribution costs

Distribution costs consist of the cost of shipping finished products to customers. Distribution costs in the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022 was KHR1,208 Millions (USD295,683), was decreased in KHR7,916 Millions (USD1.944 Million) or 86.76% compared to distribution cost of KHR9,124 Millions (USD2.240 Millions) in the 4th quarter of 2021 as at 31st December 2021. Moreover, Distribution costs in the 4th quarter of 2020 as at 31st December 2021 was KHR9,124 Millions (USD2.240 Millions), was decreased in KHR7,340 Millions (USD1.799 Million) or 411.44% compared to distribution cost of KHR1,784 Millions (USD441,033) in the 4th quarter of 2020 as at 31st December 2020.

d. Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses are as set forth in the table below, and consist primarily of personnel costs, research and development costs, other expenses and depreciation. Research and development costs include the costs of personnel and machinery dedicated to working with our partner and its customers to introduce new products to our production lines.

In the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022, administrative cost was KHR2,382 Millions (USD582,905), the expenses has decreased in KHR1,605 Millions (USD395,705) or 40.25% compared to administrative expenses of KHR3,987 Millions (USD978,610) in the 4th quarter of 2021 as at 31st December 2021. In contrast, in the 4th quarter of 2021 as at 31st December 2021, administrative cost was KHR3,987 Millions (USD978,610), the expenses has increased in KHR470 Millions (USD109,102) or 13.35% compared to administrative expenses of KHR3,517 Millions (USD869,508) in the 4th quarter of 2020 as at 31st December 2020.

The increased of administrative expense was primary dued to company has continued investment on productive capacity to effort coat products that company would spend on work skill and training. Therefore, salary expenses was also increased since company has expand employment to correspondance to customer purchase order.

e. Other expenses

Other expenses represent loss arising from reduction in selling prices of wrong products either in size or colors. Other expense was KHR260 Millions (USD63,615) in the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022. This expesne has decreased in KHR2,228 Millions (USD547,144) or 857.03% compared to other expenses of KHR2,488 Millions (USD610,759) in the 4th quarter of 2021 at 31st December 2021. Therefore, Other expense was KHR2,488 Millions (USD610,759) in the 4th quarter of 2021 as at 31st December 2021. This expesne has increased in KHR2,432 Millions (USD569,952) or 4355% compared to other expenses of KHR111 Millions (USD27,336) in the 4th quarter of 2020 at 31st December 2020. Thus, other expresses represent an immaterial portion of our operating expenses.

f. Finance Cost

Finance cost consists of interest paid on our outstanding indebtedness. Financial cost was approximately KHR526 Millions (USD128,754) in the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022, KHR351 Millions (USD86,185) in the 4th quarter of 2021 as at 31st December 2021 and KHR400 Millions (USD98,998) in the 4th quarter of 2020 as at 31st December 2020.

v. Profit after tax

Profit after tax is derived from profit before tax minus income tax expense. In the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022, the Comapny's profit before tax was KHR909 Millions (USD222,430) and income tax expense was KHR 891 Millions (USD217,982) and profit after tax in the 4th quarter of 2022, was KHR1,800 Millions (USD440,412). The profit after tax was decreased KHR1,787 Millions (US440,014) presenting to 49.82% with comparing to the profit after tax in the 4th quarter of 2021 as at 31st December 2021, which was KHR 3,587 Millions (USD 880,426).

Moreover, in the 4th quarter of 2021 as at 31st December 2021, the Comapny's profit before tax was KHR 1,796 Millions (USD 440,791) and income tax expense was KHR 1,796 Millions (USD 440,791) and profit after tax in the 4th quarter of 2021 was KHR 3,587 Millions (USD 880,426). The profit after tax was increased KHR4,703 Millions (USD1,156 Millions) presenting to 421.40% with comparing to the loss/profit after tax in the 4th quarter of 2020 as at 31st December 2020, which was KHR -1,116 Millions (USD -275,901).

vi. Factors and Trends Analysis Affecting Finandal Condition and Results

Revenue

Grand Twins generates revenue from export products to over the world. Revenue from export product to USA 28% of total revenue in the 4th quarter of 2022, exported to EU 56% and to asia countries 14% and 2 % to other countries.

Revenue in the 4th quarter of 2022, has decreased 27.81% which from KHR143,690 Millions (USD35.270 Millions), as the total revenue in the 4th quarter of 2021 to KHR103,737 Millions (USD25.382 Millions) in the 4th quarter of 2022. In contrast, the revenue in the 4th quarter of 2021, has increased 23.30% which from KHR 116,534 Million (USD28.809 Millions), as the total revenue in the 4th quarter of 2020 to KHR143,690 Millions (USD35.270 Millions) in the 4th quarter of 2021.

Selling Price

Our selling prices are typically based on a model of cost, plus a margin set by our customers. Our customers' retail selling prices are based on prevailing market demand and supply conditions, particularly the market recognition and strength of our customers' brand.

Grand Twins has manufactured over 3,000 designs in 2022. For Jacket, we sold a significant amount at approximately USD 50 each in 2022. For sport suits, we sold a significant amount at approximately USD20-30 each in 2020. For shorts, we sold a significant amount at approximately USD 5-10 each in 2022. The selling price is stable in the 4th quarter of 2022.

A detailed account of the risk factors affecting our business activities are set out in condensed interim financial report . The main factors affecting revenue are:

- Ability to compete effectively with existing or new competitors in the future, given the highly competitive industry we operate in and the lack of any strong barriers to entry for new competitors to enter the market;
- our customers' ability to continue to develop products with mass appeal and successfully meet fast changing fashion and market trends so that our products remain commercially viable;
- our dependence on Adidas and Reebok, as any adverse impact on the image of either brand adversely affect our business, financial condition and operating results;
- the possibility that import restrictions may be imposed on our products in the countries where our products are sold, as our revenue would be adversely affected by such restrictions.

g. Significant factors affecting the Company's profit

1. Demand and supply conditions analysis

The Company's revenue was decreased 27.81% in the 4th quarter of 2022 comparing to the total revenue in the 4th quarter of 2021. In contrast, The Company's revenue was increased 23.30% in the 4th quarter of 2021 comparing to the total revenue in the 4th quarter of 2020, it primary dued to the increase in client purchase order.

In the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022, the revenue was lower than previous quarters, the purchase order volumn was reduce and had caused to gross profit amounted in KHR983 Millions (USD241,504) in the 4th quarter of 2022, which had decreaseed in KHR16,445 Millions (USD4.037 Millions) or 94.36% compareing to profit margin of KHR17,428 Millions (USD4.278 Millions) in the 4th quarter of 2021 as at 31st December 2021. Therefore, in the 4th quarter of 2021 as at 31st December 2021, the purchase order volumn was reduce and had caused to gross profit amounted in KHR17,428 Millions (USD4.278 Millions) in the 4th quarter of 2021, which had increaseed in KHR12,044 Millions (USD2,972 Millions) or 287.86% compareing to profit margin of KHR4,493 Millions (USD 1,111 Millions) in the 4th quarter of 2020 as at 31st December 2020. We have no significant issues with securing an adequate supply of raw materials at reasonable prices, and thus we expect to be able to continue to meet growing customer demand for our products.

2. *Fluctuations in Prices of Raw Material Analysis*

For the past three years, the change in price of the company's raw material has been minimal and has not had a material effect on the financial performance. Company does not anticipate significant change in price of raw materials in the future, and company not expect any such fluctuation in price, should they occur to have any effect on financial performance.

3. *Tax Analysis*

Income tax is included all taxes on taxable profit.

Current Tax

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable or receivable in respect of the taxable profit or loss for a period. Current taxes 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 have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deffered Tax

Deferred tax is recognized in full using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in our statement of financial position and its tax base. Deferred tax is recognized for all temporary differences, unless the deferred tax arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised, the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period. If it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the benefit of part or all of that deferred tax asset to be utilized, the carrying amount of the deferred tax asset will be reduced accordingly. When it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available, such reductions will be reversed to the extent of the taxable profits.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes related to the same taxation authority on either (i) The same taxable entity; or (ii) Different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to relies the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amount of deferred liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Deferred tax will be recognized as income or expense and included in profit or loss for the period unless the tax relates to items that are credited or charged, in the same or a different period, directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax will be charged or credited directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply for the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Grand Twins reported profit in year ended 2008, the trigger period ended immediately and the Company then had 4 years of exemption, from 2008-2011. Consequently, we expect to pay a tax on profit (ToP) of a normal rate of 20% in 2012.

Fortunately, as the Company is going to list in the second half of 2013, a tax deduction of 10% will be provided from 2014 to 2016 where the ToP sets to be 20%. From 2017, the normal rate of ToP will be applied.

4. Exceptional and extraordinary items and analysis

There were no exceptional or extraordinary items that affected any of our assets, liabilities, equity, net income or cash flows in the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022.

h. Material Changes in Sale and Revenue

Our revenue was KHR103,737 Millions (USD25.382Millions) in the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022, the revenue approximately decreased KHR39,953 Millions (USD9.888 Millions) or 27.81% compared to total revenue KHR143,690 Millions (USD35.270 Millions) in the 4th quarter of 2021, as at 31st December 2021. Moreove, the revenue was KHR143,690 Millions (USD35.270 Millions) in the 4th quarter of 2021 as at 31st December 2021, the revenue approximately increased KHR27,156 Millions (USD6.461 Millions) or 23.30% compared to total revenue KHR116,534 Millions (USD28,809 Millions) in the 4th quarter of 2020, as at 31st December 2020.

Our revenue consists of revenue from the sale of products, subcontract and CMP revenue. In the 4th quarter of 2022, we has generated in revenue KHR103,737 Millions (USD25,382 Millions) in which the revenue from sale of product was KHR102,775 Millions (USD25.147 Millions) and the revenue derived from subcontract of KHR962 Millions (USD235,344) respectively. We have not generated the revenue from CMP in the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022.

Revenue from sale of products presented to 99.07% of total revenue, amounted in KHR102,775 Millions (USD25.147 Millions) in the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022. Subcontract revenue and CMP revenue contribute only immaterial amounts to our total revenue. Consequently, any material changes in sales and revenue are due to changes in revenue from the sale of goods. Revenue from the sale of goods depends on the volume of clothing items that we produce and sell, and is discussed in “ Selling Price”.

i. Impact of foreign exchange/interest rates/commodity prices

Impact of foreign exchange

Our revenue is principally earned in US dollars. Our expenditure is principally paid in US dollars and KHR We do not enter into currency hedging transactions, as we believe that the cost of such hedging is not justified by our limited expose to any adverse impact from foreign exchange rate fluctuation.

Impact of interest rates

As we have no significant interest-bearing financial assets, our revenue, income and cash flow are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. As at 31st December 2021, We have no debt with floating interest rate could impact on our financial condition and results of operations

Impact of commodity price

The arrangement between our Company and our customers provides us with a relatively consistent gross profit margin. Consequently, commodity price fluctuation should have only an immaterial impact on our financial condition and results of operations.

j. Impact of inflation

Any increase in the rate of inflation could adversely affect the cost of fuel and thus increase our distribution costs. In addition, any increase in the rate of inflation could diminish the purchasing power of our employees' salaries, and lead to labor unrest at our Company and increased risk of demands for higher wages, or strikes or Other types of work stoppages. Any increase in our distribution costs, or any type of

labor unrest at our company, could have an adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

k. Government/ Economics/ Fiscal/ Monetary Policy

Government

Cambodian government regulations, such as tax holidays and negotiating favorable terms for exports to other countries have been beneficial to our business. Since 1 January 2011, under the Everything But Arms (EBA) trade initiative, least developed countries such as Cambodia can export to the EU duty- and quota-free if the country manufactures 40% of the product's value. This new threshold is a reduction of the previous one of 70% of the product's value.

Economic

Cambodian economy has continued its high growth path as real GDP expanded by 7% in 2019 according to a report by Asia Development Bank Cambodia has been one of the fastest growing countries in the world over the past ten (10) years, experiencing average annual growth of over 8% in 2000. The risks of an impact of an economic slowdown in the US and EU, the two largest destinations of Cambodia's key garment and textile exports, have not so far materialized: merchandise exports in 2018 increased by 7 %with exports of garments and textiles reaching USD5,343 Millions in 2018 compare to USD 4,967 Million in 2017.

Fiscal

Cambodia's fiscal policy in recent years showed positive signs, one of which was reduction in the budget deficit The Government is undertaking to strengthen the implementation and enforcement of taxation.

Monetary Policy

Cambodia is a dollarized economy making the country's currency, the Cambodian Riel very susceptible to depreciation of US Dollar. For the Cambodian securities market, there is a requirement to denote the price of listed securities in Cambodian Riel, reflecting a long-term goal of the Government to strengthen the use of the Cambodian Riel There has been no material impact of the government, economic, fiscal or monetary policies our historical profits for the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022.

**5. SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION
TO PROTECT PUBLIC INVESTORS**

SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION TO PROTECT PUBLIC INVESTORS


In the 4th quarter of 2022 as at 31st December 2022, there is no any significant information other than disclosed in this 4th quarter report of 2022.

DIRECTORS' SIGNATURE

Dated: 13 March 2023

Having read and approved

Signature



Mr. Chen Tsung-Chi
Executive Director
And Chief Executive Officer



Signature



Ms. Wang Yi Ting
Executive Director



ក្រុមហ៊ុន ហ្គ្រង់ ធួន អ៊ិនធើណេសិនណល ភីអិលស៊ី

Grand Twins International (Cambodia) Plc.

អាសយដ្ឋាន: ភូមិត្រពាំងពោធិ៍ សង្កាត់ចោមចៅ ខណ្ឌពោធិ៍សែនជ័យ រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា។

Address: Phum Trapaing Poe, Sangkat Chom Chao, Khan Porsenchey, Phnom Penh, Cambodia

លេខទូរស័ព្ទ : (៨៥៥)២៣ ៨៩០ ៣២៥ / លេខទូរសារ : (៨៥៥)២៣ ៨៩០ ៣២៦

Phone number: (855) 23 890 325/Fax number: (855) 23 890 326

គេហទំព័រ : www.Grandtwins.com.kh/ អ៊ីម៉ែល : vuthy.phuong@qmico.com