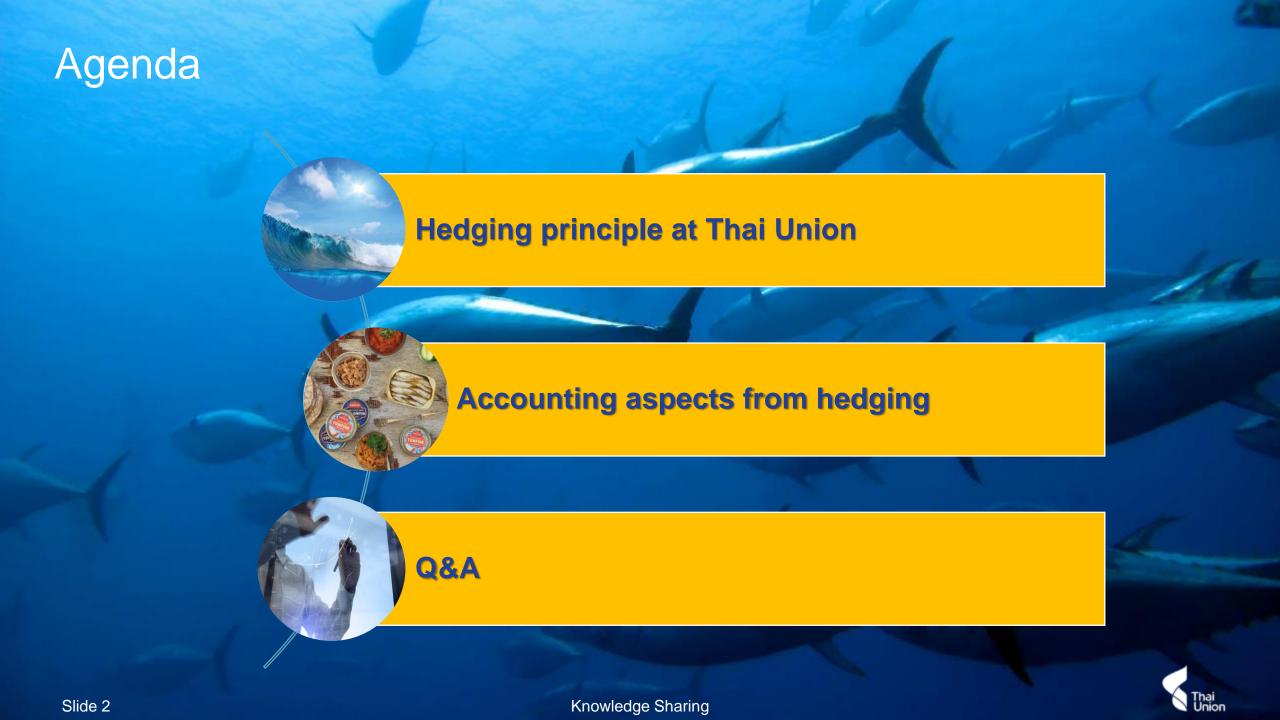


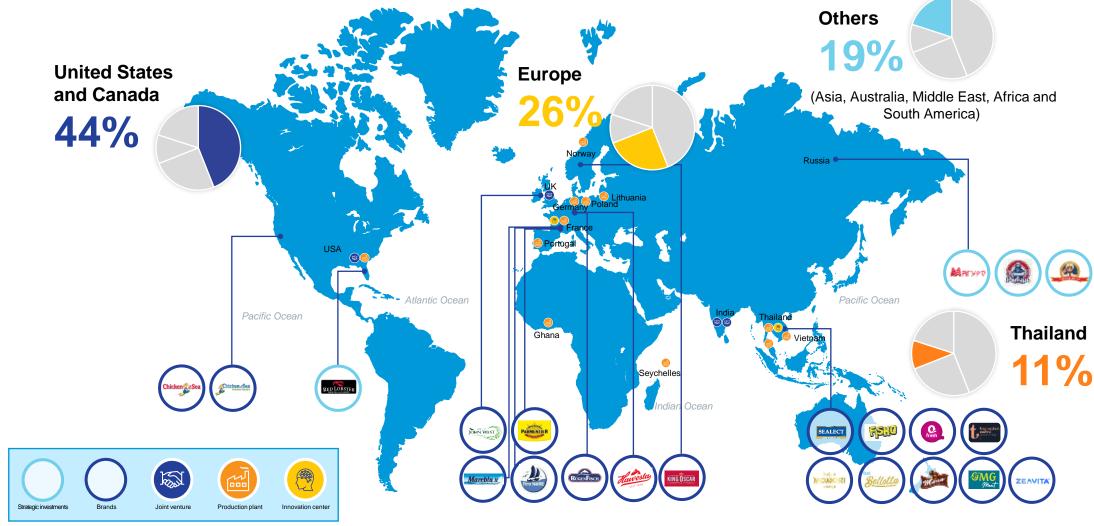


Yongyut Setthawiwat Mayuree Komweerawong

January 19th, 2023



# Global supply chain with a market-leading brand portfolio and strong presence in the U.S. and Europe

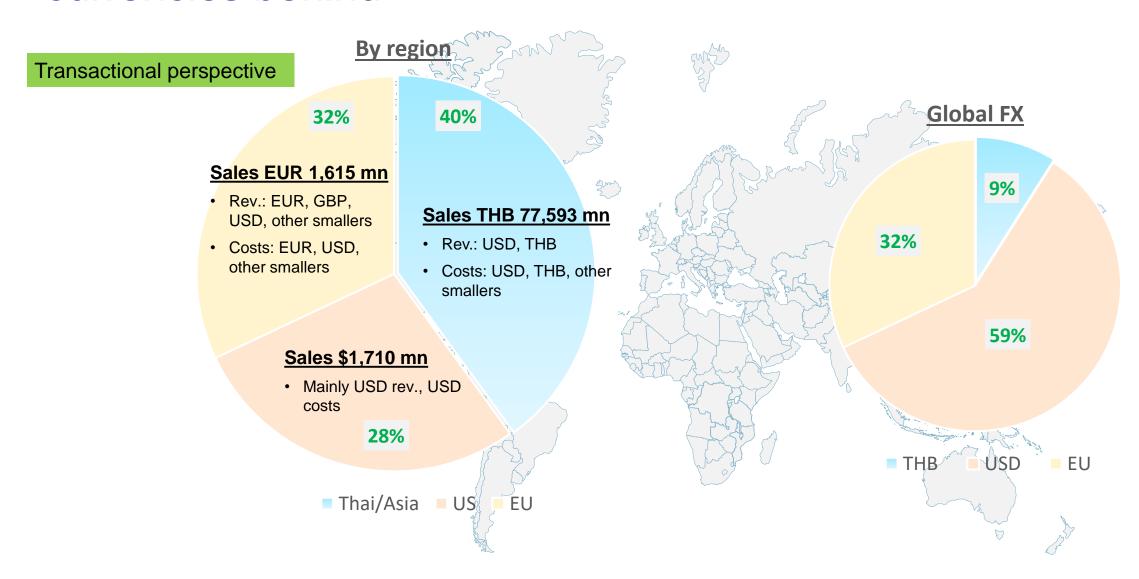


Remark: \*9M22 total sales

Slide 3



# FX Exp-Imp risks by region/at global and underlying currencies behind



## Financial risk management and treasury policy

**Objective:** To lock the profit as planned when offering the products, not for speculation

**Strategy:** Pass on cost, including FX and interest impact, is the key strategy

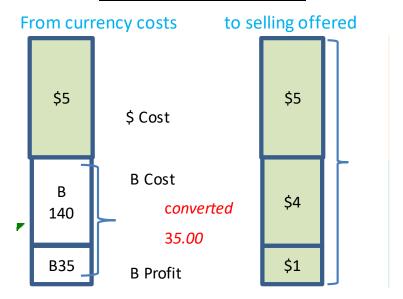




## Focusing on OEMs Thai operations Pass on mechanism and profit locking

### **Illustration on Pricing quotation**

### Cost Plus Mechanism



\$ 10 selling price with expected 10% NP

## FX risk has been passed to product pricing thru FX converted rate\*



Remark: \* Treasury will announce this FX converted rate to Sales team at the rate that could be able to hedge.

### Different natures of sales order negotiation on OEM business

Ambient seafood (THB 49,424mn)



Frozen & chilled seafood (THB 42,511mn)



PetCare, value-added & others (THB 24,039mn)



- 80% of business with many payment terms to reflect credit risks
  - ST orders: 3-6 mths to complete from Order to Cash (O2C)
  - Assume average: 4.5 mths.

- 20% of business with many payment terms to reflect credit risks
  - 80% LT orders: 9-18 mths to complete O2C, assume avg.: 12 mths.
  - 20% ST orders: 3-6 mths to complete O2C, assume avg.: 4.5 mths

**Overall, average O2C is 6 months** 

Manage GP to not volatile by hedging from the day enter to sale order till sales incurred AR hedging is in parallel with the same forward contract until settle AR to mitigate FX fluctuation.



### **FS Presentation**

### Recognition

AR Account Receivable

FS Financial Statement

FV Fair Value

FWD Forward

FX Foreign Exchange

OCI Other Comprehensive Income (in Equity)

Keep in OCI

Recognize

to OCI

FV of FWD contracts

Above OP Sales adjustment

Reclassify from OCI to net sales

Below OP FX gain (loss)

#### Record

- 1. Unrealized AR
- 2. FV FWD

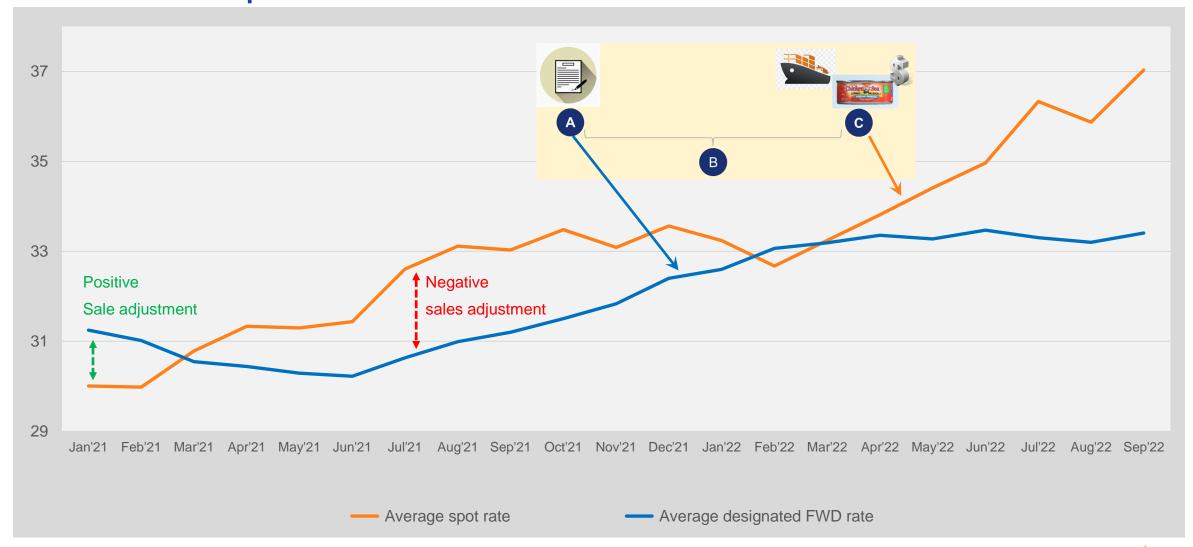
Below OP FX gain (loss)

#### Record

- 1. Realized AR
- 2. Realized FWD



# The designated forward rate trends are about 3-4 months behind the spot rate

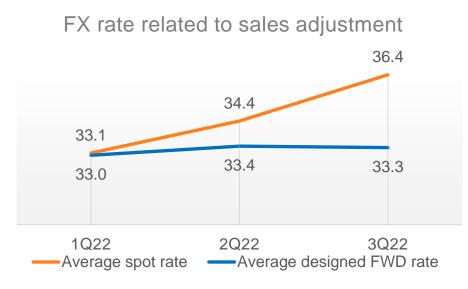




## Hedge accounting reflects to recognize in sales as planned. Mismatch / unplanned will be presented below operating profit.

mTHB	1Q22	2Q22	3Q22
Sales	36,310	39,247	41,653
Sales adjustment	-38	-301	-897
Net sales	36,272	38,946	40,756
Cost of sales	-29,917	-32,361	-33,357
Selling & admin. exp.	-4,714	-4,943	-5,117
Operating profit	1,641	1,642	2,282
FX gains (losses) trading	-1	654	638 🔻
Other items	106	-672	-390
Net profit	1,746	1,624	2,530

- FX gains (losses) from accounts payable is included in FX gains (losses) trading but it's insignificant amount and it's natural hedge.
- Other items is presented irrelevant to hedge on trading activities e.g. FX gains (losses on financing activities, finance cost, and taxable income (expenses)



The exchange rate is from key operations in Thailand

### FX gains (losses) trading is due to

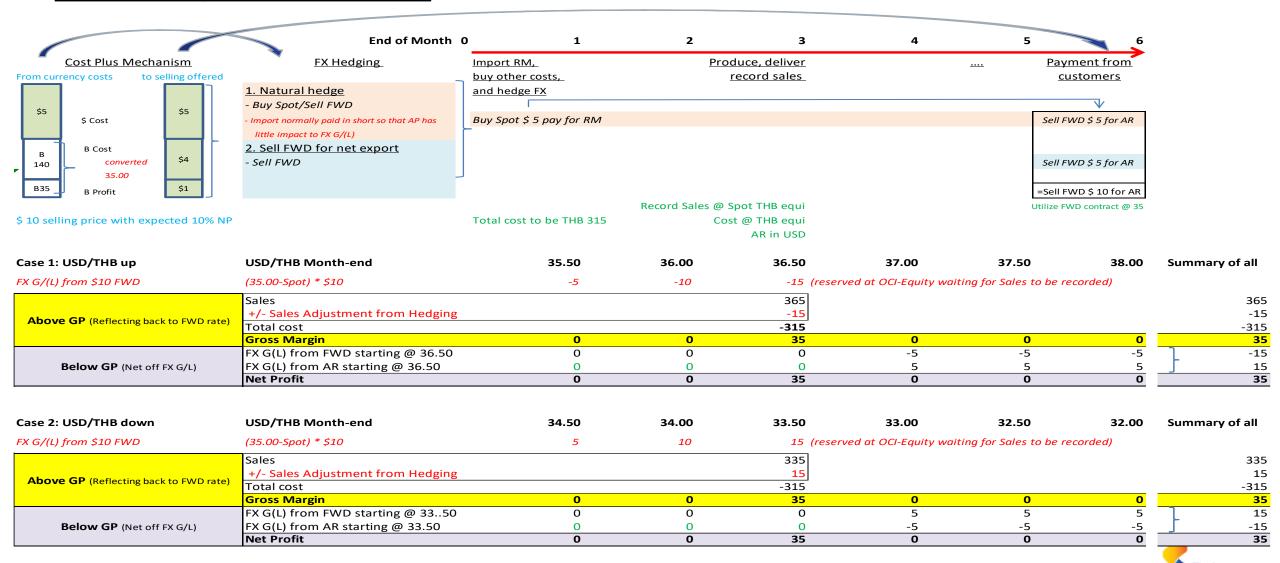
- The difference between closing rate vs average spot rate at the end of period (unrealize)
- The adjustment realized on the AR hedged
- Combined with the impact on recognize of account payable



Slide 10 Knowledge Sharing

## Hedge Accounting has been used to reflect hedging purpose

### **Ideal concept of 1 transaction**

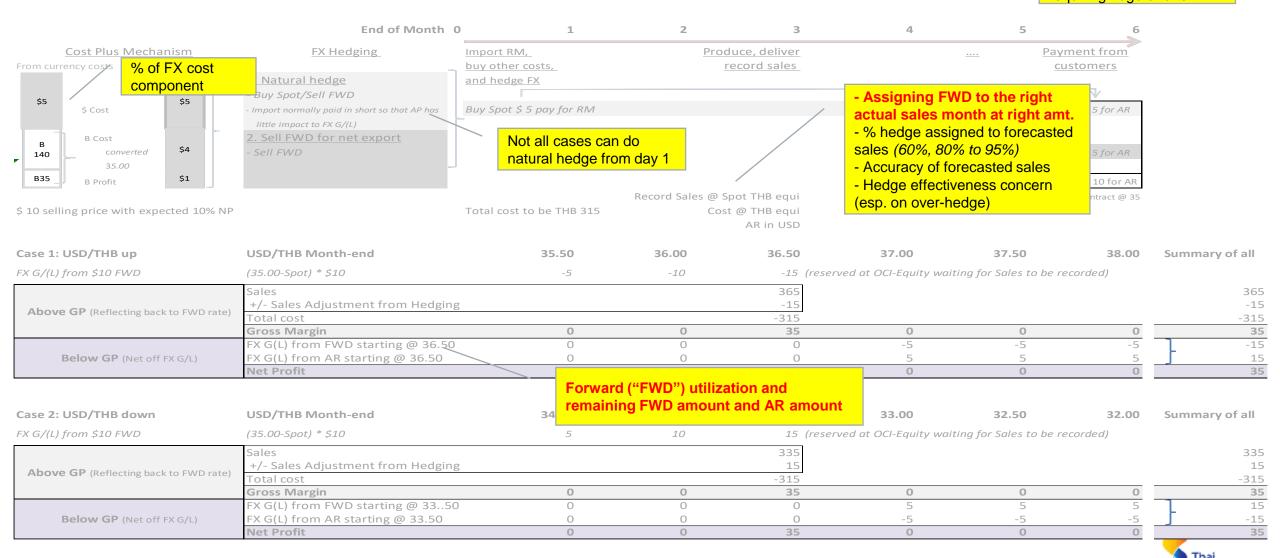


### But, with a lot of complications .... however, profit is already locked

### With almost 20,000 invoices each year from different OEM businesses

We manage as portfolio.

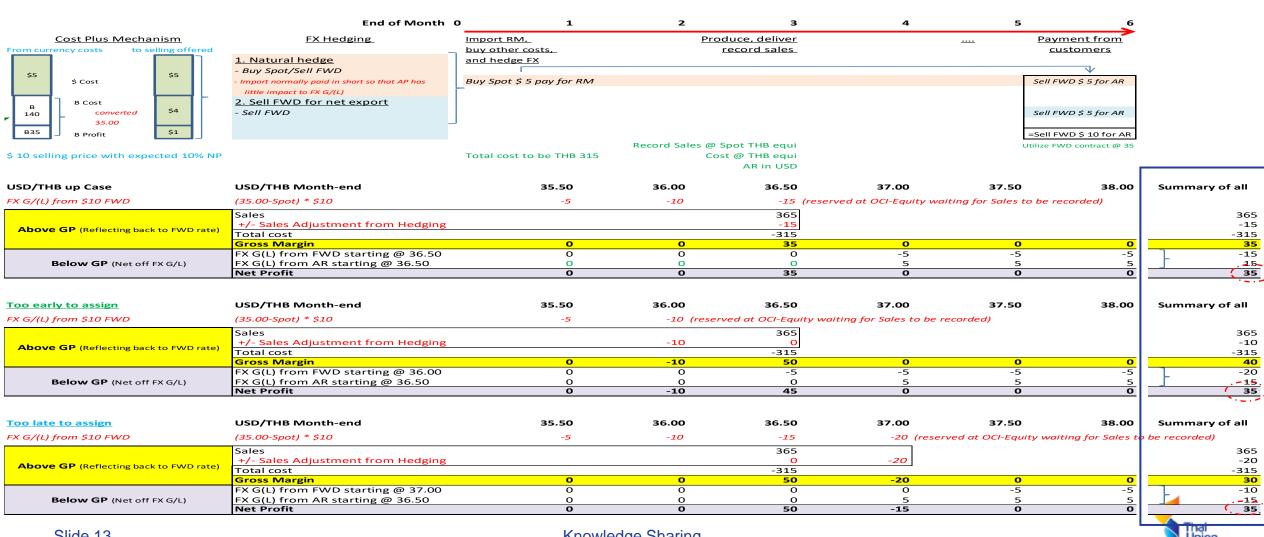
Doing matching by invoice requiring huge efforts



## Desired profit is still remain kept within time horizon

(No matter too early/late FWD assignment or FWD usage)

### Illustration on too early/late FWD assignment



## Key Takeaways – Foreign Currency Management at Thai Union



- Very conservative and do not speculate
- Always hedge as soon as we have ordered, hedge accounting helps reducing volatility
  on the financial statement but does not remove it
- Hedge accounting can be temporally exposed during the period during the O2C period. Those impacts should be net off showing net profit that we plan from day 1, the resulting from
  - an accounting mismatch and lagging time between average hedge rate and spot rate (sales adjustment)
  - Forward utilization against planned (FX gain/loss adjustment below GP)



