

Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited
and its subsidiaries
Report and consolidated financial statements
31 March 2023

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

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

Key audit matters and how audit procedures performed in response to each matter are described below.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from sales of the Group are significant amount and the Group sell their goods to a large number of customers under different commercial terms. I therefore determined revenue recognition as a key audit matter and focused on the occurrence of revenue recognition.

I performed audit procedures on the recognition of revenue from sales of the Group including:

- Assessed and tested the Group's internal controls with respect to the revenue cycle by making enquiry of responsible executives, gaining an understanding of the controls and selecting representative samples to test the operation of the designed controls.
- Applied a sampling method to select sales documents to assess whether revenue recognition was consistent with the conditions of the relevant agreement, and whether it was in compliance with the Group's policy.
- On a sampling basis, examined supporting documents for actual sales transactions occurring during the year and near the end of the accounting period.
- Reviewed credit notes that the Company issued after the period-end.
- Performed analytical procedures on disaggregated data of sales transactions throughout the period.

Allowance for diminution in value of inventories

As at 31 March 2023, the Group had outstanding inventories of Baht 633 million and inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Estimating the net realisable value of inventory, as disclosed in Note 9 to the consolidated financial statements, is an area of significant management judgment, particularly with regard to the estimation of allowance for diminution in the value of slow-moving and obsolete inventory. This requires detailed analysis of the product life cycle.

I assessed the determination of the allowance for diminution in the value of inventories. The procedures that I performed included:

- Gained an understanding of the methods and assumptions applied by the management in determining the allowance for diminution in value of inventories, and reviewed the consistency of the application of that basis.
- Compared the inventory holding periods and inventory movements to identify product lines with indicators of lower than normal inventory turnover.
- Compared proceeds from sales transactions occurring after the date of the financial statements with the cost of inventory for each group of products.

Other Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

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

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

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

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

Orawan Techawatanasirikul
Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 4807

EY Office Limited
Bangkok: 29 May 2023

Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of financial position

As at 31 March 2023

(Unit: Baht)

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	7	239,607,398	288,419,457	128,869,189	213,196,227
Trade and other receivables	8	606,357,624	661,511,858	219,934,408	254,963,005
Inventories	9	632,733,257	745,562,958	319,635,045	477,872,440
Other current financial assets	10	2,558,929	8,349,129	-	-
Other current assets		5,033,466	9,743,149	3,622,844	8,646,773
Total current assets		1,486,290,674	1,713,586,551	672,061,486	954,678,445
Non-current assets					
Restricted bank deposits	11	46,180,000	46,180,000	6,080,000	6,080,000
Other non-current financial assets	12	2,893,410	3,021,437	-	-
Investment in associate	13	17,077,355	14,798,748	4,900,000	4,900,000
Investments in subsidiaries	14	-	-	405,334,097	405,653,412
Property, plant and equipment	15	494,806,673	522,492,023	262,197,941	273,552,361
Intangible assets	16	2,735,373	2,887,582	1,552,827	1,552,104
Deferred tax assets	23	13,142,166	12,632,028	8,680,696	6,816,559
Other non-current assets		3,328,569	3,407,229	2,557,590	2,525,550
Total non-current assets		580,163,546	605,419,047	691,303,151	701,079,986
Total assets		2,066,454,220	2,319,005,598	1,363,364,637	1,655,758,431

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of financial position (continued)

As at 31 March 2023

(Unit: Baht)

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
Liabilities and shareholders' equity					
Current liabilities					
Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from banks	17	69,418,846	57,013,577	4,177,145	6,853,569
Trade and other payables	18	409,766,938	523,853,555	152,065,282	305,282,734
Current portion of lease liabilities	19	3,128,268	1,390,470	3,128,268	1,390,470
Income tax payable		15,723,084	33,298,879	-	13,266,188
Other current liabilities		9,235,021	6,914,504	3,253,212	2,157,728
Total current liabilities		507,272,157	622,470,985	162,623,907	328,950,689
Non-current liabilities					
Lease liabilities, net of current portion	19	4,768,034	-	4,768,034	-
Provision for long-term employee benefits	20	29,051,623	35,399,949	15,731,169	14,304,154
Deferred tax liabilities	23	12,842	14,628	-	-
Other non-current liabilities		1,200	1,200	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		33,833,699	35,415,777	20,499,203	14,304,154
Total liabilities		541,105,856	657,886,762	183,123,110	343,254,843

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of financial position (continued)

As at 31 March 2023

(Unit: Baht)

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital					
Registered					
383,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each		383,000,000	383,000,000	383,000,000	383,000,000
Issued and fully paid-up					
383,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each		383,000,000	383,000,000	383,000,000	383,000,000
Share premium		519,672,600	519,672,600	519,672,600	519,672,600
Retained earnings					
Appropriated - statutory reserve	21	79,150,000	78,700,000	38,300,000	38,300,000
Unappropriated		382,492,504	521,851,394	239,268,927	371,530,988
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		1,364,315,104	1,503,223,994	1,180,241,527	1,312,503,588
Non-controlling interests of the subsidiary		161,033,260	157,894,842	-	-
Total shareholders' equity		1,525,348,364	1,661,118,836	1,180,241,527	1,312,503,588
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		2,066,454,220	2,319,005,598	1,363,364,637	1,655,758,431
		-	-	-	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Directors

Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of income

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(Unit: Baht)

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues					
Sales and service income		2,790,790,686	2,761,238,241	994,779,434	1,109,886,785
Dividend income	14.2	185,383	173,093	97,319,648	155,280,371
Other income		25,938,213	29,264,052	27,311,897	27,907,545
Total revenues		2,816,914,282	2,790,675,386	1,119,410,979	1,293,074,701
Expenses					
Cost of sales and service		2,452,201,599	2,306,560,628	915,167,394	923,358,924
Selling and distribution expenses		60,294,934	53,975,384	33,346,157	30,745,701
Administrative expenses		108,963,851	110,827,991	51,908,258	53,818,251
Total expenses		2,621,460,384	2,471,364,003	1,000,421,809	1,007,922,876
Operating profit		195,453,898	319,311,383	118,989,170	285,151,825
Share of profit from investment in associate	13.2	2,278,607	1,831,089	-	-
Finance cost		(4,842,581)	(2,340,060)	(1,214,231)	(653,051)
Profit before income tax expenses		192,889,924	318,802,412	117,774,939	284,498,774
Income tax expenses	23	(38,657,424)	(64,870,771)	(4,235,499)	(27,338,728)
Profit for the year		154,232,500	253,931,641	113,539,440	257,160,046
Profit attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		106,516,382	211,685,024	113,539,440	257,160,046
Non-controlling interests of the subsidiary		47,716,118	42,246,617		
		154,232,500	253,931,641		
Earnings per share					
24					
Basic earnings per share					
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company		0.28	0.55	0.30	0.67
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (shares)		383,000,000	383,000,000	383,000,000	383,000,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(Unit: Baht)

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
Profit for the year		154,232,500	253,931,641	113,539,440	257,160,046
Other comprehensive income:					
<i>Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods</i>					
Actuarial gain (loss) - net of income tax	20, 23	(242,621)	3,199,209	(681,501)	1,567,858
Other comprehensive income for the year		(242,621)	3,199,209	(681,501)	1,567,858
Total comprehensive income for the year		153,989,879	257,130,850	112,857,939	258,727,904
Total comprehensive income attributable to					
Equity holders of the Company		106,211,461	214,344,825	112,857,939	258,727,904
Non-controlling interests of the subsidiary		47,778,418	42,786,025		
Total comprehensive income for the year		153,989,879	257,130,850		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(Unit: Baht)

		Consolidated financial statements						
		Equity attributable to owners of the Company				Total equity	Equity attributable	Total
		Issued and	Share	Retained earnings		attributable to	to non-controlling	Total
Note	share capital	premium	Appropriated - statutory reserve	Unappropriated	the Company	owners of	interests of	shareholders'
						the Company	the subsidiary	equity
	Balance as at 1 April 2021	383,000,000	519,672,600	76,400,000	455,347,200	1,434,419,800	197,668,817	1,632,088,617
	Profit for the year	-	-	-	211,685,024	211,685,024	42,246,617	253,931,641
	Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	2,659,801	2,659,801	539,408	3,199,209
	Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	214,344,825	214,344,825	42,786,025	257,130,850
	Dividend paid	27	-	-	(145,540,631)	(145,540,631)	-	(145,540,631)
	Transferred to appropriated retained earnings - statutory reserve	21	-	2,300,000	(2,300,000)	-	-	-
	Dividend paid for subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	(82,560,000)	(82,560,000)
	Balance as at 31 March 2022	<u>383,000,000</u>	<u>519,672,600</u>	<u>78,700,000</u>	<u>521,851,394</u>	<u>1,503,223,994</u>	<u>157,894,842</u>	<u>1,661,118,836</u>
	Balance as at 1 April 2022	383,000,000	519,672,600	78,700,000	521,851,394	1,503,223,994	157,894,842	1,661,118,836
	Profit for the year	-	-	-	106,516,382	106,516,382	47,716,118	154,232,500
	Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(304,921)	(304,921)	62,300	(242,621)
	Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	106,211,461	106,211,461	47,778,418	153,989,879
	Dividend paid	27	-	-	(245,120,351)	(245,120,351)	-	(245,120,351)
	Transferred to appropriated retained earnings - statutory reserve	21	-	450,000	(450,000)	-	-	-
	Dividend paid for subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	(44,640,000)	(44,640,000)
	Balance as at 31 March 2023	<u>383,000,000</u>	<u>519,672,600</u>	<u>79,150,000</u>	<u>382,492,504</u>	<u>1,364,315,104</u>	<u>161,033,260</u>	<u>1,525,348,364</u>
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(Unit: Baht)

	Note	Separate financial statements				Total shareholders' equity
		Issued and fully paid-up share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings		
				Appropriated - statutory reserve	Unappropriated	
Balance as at 1 April 2021		383,000,000	519,672,600	38,300,000	258,343,084	1,199,315,684
Profit for the year		-	-	-	257,160,046	257,160,046
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	1,567,858	1,567,858
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	258,727,904	258,727,904
Dividend paid	27	-	-	-	(145,540,000)	(145,540,000)
Balance as at 31 March 2022		<u>383,000,000</u>	<u>519,672,600</u>	<u>38,300,000</u>	<u>371,530,988</u>	<u>1,312,503,588</u>
Balance as at 1 April 2022		383,000,000	519,672,600	38,300,000	371,530,988	1,312,503,588
Profit for the year		-	-	-	113,539,440	113,539,440
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	(681,501)	(681,501)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	112,857,939	112,857,939
Dividend paid	27	-	-	-	(245,120,000)	(245,120,000)
Balance as at 31 March 2023		<u>383,000,000</u>	<u>519,672,600</u>	<u>38,300,000</u>	<u>239,268,927</u>	<u>1,180,241,527</u>
		-	-	-	-	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Cash flows statement

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit before tax	192,889,924	318,802,412	117,774,939	284,498,774
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation	47,525,602	47,434,003	27,625,169	27,033,961
Amortisation	337,109	378,557	154,677	189,346
Allowance for expected credit loss (reversal)	(50,930)	340,860	(84,940)	1,244
Reduction of inventories to net realisable value (reversal)	9,212,858	(6,352,534)	8,065,651	(989,746)
Allowance for impairment of investment in subsidiary	-	-	319,315	301,566
Gain on sale of investments	(50,246)	(131,726)	-	-
Unrealised loss from fair value measurement of the other current financial assets	7,884	10,994	-	-
Unrealised loss from fair value measurement of the other non-current financial assets	128,027	281,660	-	-
Unrealised loss on change fair value in forward contracts	50,237	73,546	49,015	112,634
Gain on sales of assets	(848,054)	(2,850,419)	(595,538)	(1,474,483)
Provision for long-term employee benefits	3,589,762	3,627,963	1,769,547	1,848,062
Unrealised gain on foreign exchange	(75,984)	(16,893)	(75,984)	(13,777)
Share of profit from investment in associate	(2,278,607)	(1,831,089)	-	-
Dividend income	(185,383)	(173,093)	(97,319,648)	(155,280,371)
Interest income	(174,452)	(153,232)	(34,513)	(26,308)
Interest expenses	3,905,385	1,354,352	753,024	130,521
Profit from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities	253,983,132	360,795,361	58,400,714	156,331,423
Operating assets (increase) decrease				
Trade and other receivables	55,224,796	(105,548,692)	35,113,537	(11,234,618)
Inventories	103,616,843	(233,165,704)	150,171,744	(210,866,983)
Other current assets	5,636,168	(6,061,697)	5,846,506	(6,003,094)
Other non-current assets	78,660	(89,400)	(32,040)	-
Operating liabilities increase (decrease)				
Trade and other payables	(113,987,262)	174,432,007	(153,109,399)	145,378,361
Other current liabilities	2,270,280	(3,213,778)	1,046,469	(2,947,109)
Cash paid for long-term employee benefits	(10,241,376)	(2,564,920)	(1,194,408)	(2,564,920)
Cash flows from operating activities	296,581,241	184,583,177	96,243,123	68,093,060
Interest paid	(3,663,582)	(1,258,806)	(519,919)	(39,449)
Corporate income tax paid	(57,610,962)	(46,397,223)	(20,018,026)	(13,265,865)
Net cash flows from operating activities	235,306,697	136,927,148	75,705,178	54,787,746

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Cash flows statement (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Cash flows from investing activities				
Cash paid for acquisitions of assets and intangible assets	(10,387,300)	(21,781,823)	(6,786,248)	(12,615,333)
Cash paid for acquisition of investment in open-end fund	(20,000,000)	(45,000,000)	-	-
Cash received from sales of investment in open-end fund	25,832,563	110,646,302	-	-
Dividend received	185,383	173,093	97,319,648	155,280,371
Proceeds from sales of assets	850,116	6,347,248	595,551	3,898,388
Interest received	154,820	157,555	34,513	26,308
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(3,364,418)	50,542,375	91,163,464	146,589,734
Cash flows from financing activities				
Increase (decrease) in bank overdrafts and short-term loans from banks	12,405,269	14,500,309	(2,676,424)	399,844
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(3,364,199)	(3,364,200)	(3,364,199)	(3,364,200)
Dividend paid	(289,760,351)	(228,100,631)	(245,120,000)	(145,540,000)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(280,719,281)	(216,964,522)	(251,160,623)	(148,504,356)
Decrease (increase) in translation adjustments	(35,057)	89,718	(35,057)	89,718
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(48,812,059)	(29,405,281)	(84,327,038)	52,962,842
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	288,419,457	317,824,738	213,196,227	160,233,385
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 7)	239,607,398	288,419,457	128,869,189	213,196,227
	-	-	-	-
Supplemental cash flows information				
Non-cash items:				
Actuarial gain (loss) for long-term employee benefits	(303,288)	3,999,011	(851,876)	1,959,822
Increase in right-of-use assets from lease liabilities	9,639,914	-	9,639,914	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Notes to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

1. General information

Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited (“the Company”) is a public company incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. The Company is principally engaged in the processing, distribution and shearing of stainless steel, steel and metal products. The registered office of the Company is at 66/1 Moo 6 Suksawad Road, Bangjak, Prapradaeng, Samutprakarn.

2. Basis of preparation

2.1 The financial statements have been prepared in accordance Thai Financial Reporting Standards enunciated under the Accounting Professions Act B.E. 2547 and their presentation has been made in compliance with the stipulations of the Notification of the Department of Business Development, issued under the Accounting Act B.E. 2543.

The financial statements in Thai language are the official statutory financial statements of the Company. The financial statements in English language have been translated from the Thai language financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except where otherwise disclosed in the accounting policies.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

a) The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited (“the Company”) and the following subsidiary companies (“the subsidiaries”) (collectively as “the Group”):

Company's name	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Percentage of shareholding	
			2023 (Percent)	2022 (Percent)
Auto Metal Company Limited	Production and distributing stainless steel pipe for automotive industry	Thailand	60	60
Alternative EnMat Company Limited	Distribution of metal and non-ferrous metal products	Thailand	100	100
NSC Metal Company Limited	Distribution of stainless steel, aluminum, brass, copper, zinc and galvanized steel products	Thailand	100	100

- b) The Company is deemed to have control over an investee or subsidiaries if it has rights, or is exposed, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and it has the ability to direct the activities that affect the amount of its returns.
 - c) Subsidiaries are fully consolidated, being the date on which the Company obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases.
 - d) The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared using the same significant accounting policies as the Company.
 - e) Material balances and transactions between the Group have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statements
 - f) Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets of the subsidiaries that are not held by the Company and are presented separately in the consolidated profit or loss and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position.
- 2.3 The separate financial statements present investments in subsidiaries and associates under the cost method.

3. New financial reporting standards

3.1 Financial reporting standards that became effective in the current year

During the year, the Group has adopted the revised financial reporting standards and interpretations which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2022. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards with most of the changes directed towards clarifying accounting treatment and providing accounting guidance for users of the standards.

The adoption of these financial reporting standards does not have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

3.2 Financial reporting standards that will become effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2023

The Federation of Accounting Professions issued a number of revised financial reporting standards, which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2023. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards with most of the changes directed towards clarifying accounting treatment and, for some standards, providing temporary reliefs or temporary exemptions for users.

The management of the Group believes that adoption of these amendments will not have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

4. Significant accounting policies

4.1 Revenue and expense recognition

Sales of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods. Revenue is measured at the amount of the consideration received or receivable, excluding value added tax, of goods supplied after deducting discounts.

Rendering of services

Service revenue is recognised at a point in time upon completion of the service.

Interest income

Interest income is calculated using the effective interest method and recognised on an accrual basis. The effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, unless the financial assets subsequently become credit-impaired when it is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (net of the expected credit loss allowance).

Finance cost

Interest expense from financial liabilities at amortised cost is calculated using the effective interest method and recognised on an accrual basis.

Dividends

Dividends are recognised when the right to receive the dividends is established.

4.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and at banks and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less and not subject to withdrawal restrictions.

4.3 Inventories

Finished goods and work in process are valued at the lower of cost (weighted average basis) and net realisable value. Cost includes all production costs and attributable factory overheads. Cost of purchased finished goods consists of purchase cost and related direct expenses less discounts and sale rebate.

Raw materials and supplies are valued at the lower of cost (weighted average basis) and net realisable value and are charged to production costs whenever consumed.

Allowance for stock obsolescence is made for damaged, slow-moving and obsolete stock.

4.4 Investments in subsidiaries and associate

Investment in associate is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method.

Investments in subsidiaries and associate are accounted for in the separate financial statements using the cost method net of allowance for impairment loss (if any).

4.5 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Land is stated at cost, buildings and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation, and less allowance for loss on impairment of assets (if any).

Depreciation of buildings and equipment are calculated by reference to their costs on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives.

Buildings, fixture and building improvement	-	20 and 5	years
Machinery and equipment	-	5 and 10	years
Furniture and office equipment	-	5	years
Motor vehicles	-	5	years

Depreciation is included in determining income.

No depreciation is provided on land, land improvement and assets under installation and under construction.

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

4.6 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the respective assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

4.7 Intangible assets

The intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses (if any).

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised on the straight-line basis over the economic useful life and tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method of such intangible assets are reviewed at least at each financial year end. The amortisation expense is charged to profit or loss. The Group has intangible assets with finite lives which is computer software amortised over the economic useful life of 5 years.

4.8 Leases

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

The Group as a lessee

The Group applied a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. At the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use), the Group recognises right-of-use assets representing the right to use underlying assets and lease liabilities based on lease payments.

Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation, any accumulated impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities initially recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date of the lease less any lease incentives received.

Depreciation of right-of-use assets are calculated by reference to their costs on the straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives and the lease term. The Group amortised buildings over lease term of 3 years.

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

Right-of-use assets are presented as part of property, plant and equipment in the statement of financial position.

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be payable under residual value guarantees. Moreover, the lease payments include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising an option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

The Group discounted the present value of the lease payments by the interest rate implicit in the lease or the Group's incremental borrowing rate. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

A lease that has a lease term less than or equal to 12 months from commencement date or a lease of low-value assets is recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

4.9 Related party transactions

Related parties comprise enterprises and individuals that control, or are controlled by, the Company, whether directly or indirectly, or which are under common control with the Company.

They also include associates, and individuals which directly or indirectly own a voting interest in the Company that gives them significant influence over the Company, key management personnel, directors and officers with authority in the planning and direction of the Company's operations.

4.10 Foreign currencies

The consolidated and separate financial statements are presented in Baht, which is also the Group's functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the exchange rate ruling at the end of reporting period.

Gains and losses on exchange are included in determining income.

4.11 Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group performs impairment reviews in respect of the property, plant and equipment or intangible assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset may be impaired. An impairment loss is recognised when the recoverable amount of an asset, which is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use, is less than the carrying amount.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

4.12 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Salaries, wages, bonuses and contributions to the social security fund are recognised as expenses when incurred.

Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plans

The Group and its employees have jointly established a provident fund. The fund is monthly contributed by employees and by the Group. The fund's assets are held in a separate trust fund and the Group's contributions are recognised as expenses when incurred.

Defined benefit plans

The Group has obligations in respect of the severance payments they must make to employees upon retirement under labor law. The Group treats these severance payment obligations as a defined benefit plan.

The obligation under the defined benefit plan is determined by a professionally qualified independent actuary based on actuarial techniques, using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income.

Past service cost are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of the date of the plan amendment or curtailment and the date that the Group recognises restructuring-related costs.

4.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

4.14 Income tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of corporate income tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

Current income tax is provided in the accounts at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities, based on taxable profits determined in accordance with tax legislation.

Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts at the end of each reporting period, using the tax rates enacted at the end of the reporting period.

The Group recognises deferred tax liabilities for all taxable temporary differences while they recognise deferred tax assets for all deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which such deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward can be utilised.

At each reporting date, the Group reviews and reduces the carrying amount of deferred tax assets to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

The Group records deferred tax directly to shareholders' equity if the tax relates to items that are recorded directly to shareholders' equity.

4.15 Financial instruments

The Group initially measures financial assets at its fair value plus, in the case of financial assets that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. However, trade receivables, that do not contain a significant financing component, are measured at the transaction price as disclosed in the accounting policy relating to revenue recognition.

Classification and measurement of financial assets

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as to be subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"), or fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). The classification of financial assets at initial recognition is driven by the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial assets.

Financial assets at amortised cost

The Group measures financial assets at amortised cost if the financial asset is held in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate (“EIR”) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets measured at FVTPL are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value including interest income recognised in profit or loss.

These financial assets include derivatives, security investments held for trading, equity investments which the Group has not irrevocably elected to classify at FVOCI and financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest.

Dividends on listed equity investments are recognised as other income in profit or loss.

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

Except for derivative liabilities, at initial recognition the Group’s financial liabilities are recognised at fair value net of transaction costs and classified as liabilities to be subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. In determining amortised cost, the Group takes into account any fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance costs in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial instruments

A financial asset is primarily derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or have been transferred and either the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or the Group has transferred control of the asset.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (“ECLs”) for all debt instruments not held at FVTPL. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate

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

The Group considers a significant increase in credit risk to have occurred when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due and considers a financial asset as credit impaired or default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to have a significant increase in credit risk and to be in default using other internal or external information, such as credit rating of issuers.

For trade receivables, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date.

ECLs are calculated based on its historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

4.16 Derivatives

The Group uses derivatives is forward currency contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. The subsequent changes are recognised in profit or loss. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Derivatives are presented as non-current assets or non-current liabilities if the remaining maturity of the instrument is more than 12 months and it is not due to be realised or settled within 12 months. Other derivatives are presented as current assets or current liabilities.

4.17 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between buyer and seller (market participants) at the measurement date. The Group applies a quoted market price in an active market to measure their assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value by relevant financial reporting standards. Except in case of no active market of an identical asset or liability or when a quoted market price is not available, the Group measures fair value using valuation technique that are appropriate in the circumstances and maximises the use of relevant observable inputs related to assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy into three levels based on categorise of input to be used in fair value measurement as follows:

Level 1 - Use of quoted market prices in an active market for such assets or liabilities

Level 2 - Use of other observable inputs for such assets or liabilities, whether directly or indirectly

Level 3 - Use of unobservable inputs such as estimates of future cash flows

At the end of each reporting period, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels within the fair value hierarchy for assets and liabilities held at the end of the reporting period that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

5. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with financial reporting standards at times requires management to make subjective judgements and estimates regarding matters that are inherently uncertain. These judgements and estimates affect reported amounts and disclosures and actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant judgements and estimates are as follows:

Leases

Determining the lease term with extension and termination options - The Group as a lessee

In determining the lease term, the management is required to exercise judgement in assessing whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise the option to extend or terminate the lease considering all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Group to exercise either the extension or termination option.

Estimating the incremental borrowing rate - The Group as a lessee

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, the management is required to exercise judgement in estimating its incremental borrowing rate to discount lease liabilities. The incremental borrowing rate is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment.

Allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables

In determining an allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables, the management needs to make judgement and estimates based upon, among other things, past collection history, aging profile of outstanding debts and the forecast economic condition for groupings of various customer segments with similar credit risks. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast economic conditions may also not be representative of whether a customer will actually default in the future.

Allowance for diminution in value of inventories

In determining an allowance for diminution in value of inventories, the management needs to make judgment in estimating the loss that will be incurred on the sale of the inventories, taking into account net realisable value, aging profile of outstanding inventories and the stock conditions, among other factors.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

In determining depreciation of plant and equipment, the management is required to make estimates of the useful lives and residual values of the Group's plant and equipment and to review estimate useful lives and residual values when there are any changes.

In addition, the management is required to review property, plant and equipment for impairment on a periodical basis and record impairment losses in the period when it is determined that their recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount. This requires judgements regarding forecast of future revenues and expenses relating to the assets subject to the review.

Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of financial instruments recognised in the statement of financial position that are not actively traded and for which quoted market prices are not readily available, the management exercise judgement, using a variety of valuation techniques and models. The input to these models is taken from observable markets, and includes consideration of credit risk (both bank and counterparty) liquidity, correlation and longer-term volatility of financial instruments. Change in assumptions about these factors could affect the fair value recognised in the statement of financial position and disclosures of fair value hierarchy.

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences and losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of estimate future taxable profits.

Post-employment benefits under defined benefit plans

The obligation under the defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial techniques. Such determination is made based on various assumptions, including discount rate, future salary increase rate, mortality rate and staff turnover rate.

6. Related party transactions

During the years, the Group had significant business transactions with related parties. Such transactions, which are summarised below, arose in the ordinary course of business and were concluded on commercial terms and bases agreed upon between the Company and those related parties.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	For the years ended 31 March				Transfer Pricing Policy
	Consolidated		Separate		
	financial statements	financial statements	financial statements	financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
<u>Transactions with subsidiaries</u>					
(Eliminated from the consolidated financial statements)					
Sales of goods and service income	-	-	41,869	26,880	Sale of goods: Market price and cost plus a margin at rate of 5% Service income: Close to the market price

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	For the years ended 31 March				Transfer Pricing Policy
	Consolidated		Separate		
	financial statements		financial statements		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Purchases of goods	-	-	42,437	-	Purchases of goods: Market price and cost plus margin at a rate of 5%
Rental income	-	-	2,040	2,400	Contract price that close to the market price
Other service income	-	-	12,540	13,020	Accordance with the negotiation price
Dividend income	-	-	97,320	155,280	As approved by Shareholders' Meeting and Board of Directors' Meeting
<u>Transactions with related companies</u>					
Commission fee	7,235	5,942	-	-	Not over 2% of sales

As at 31 March 2023 and 2022, the balances of the accounts between the Company and those related companies are as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
<u>Trade receivable - related parties (Note 8)</u>				
Subsidiaries	-	-	9,482	6,280
<u>Trade payables - related party (Note 18)</u>				
Subsidiaries	-	-	7	-
<u>Other payables - related party (Note 18)</u>				
Associated company	2,096	1,684	-	-

Directors and management's benefits

During the years ended 31 March 2023 and 2022, the Group had employee benefit expenses payable to their directors and management as below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Short-term employee benefits	51,654	44,010	21,182	19,505
Post-employment benefits	773	975	174	356
Total	<u>52,427</u>	<u>44,985</u>	<u>21,356</u>	<u>19,861</u>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Cash	140	140	70	70
Bank deposits	<u>239,467</u>	<u>288,279</u>	<u>128,799</u>	<u>213,126</u>
Total	<u>239,607</u>	<u>288,419</u>	<u>128,869</u>	<u>213,196</u>

As at 31 March 2023, bank deposits in saving accounts and fixed deposits carried interests between 0.20 and 0.55 percent per annum (2022: 0.05 and 0.20 percent per annum).

8. Trade and other receivables

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
<u>Trade receivables - related parties</u> (Note 6)				
Aged on the basis of due dates				
Not yet due	-	-	9,482	5,306
Past due				
Not over 3 months	-	-	-	974
Total trade receivables - related parties	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,482</u>	<u>6,280</u>

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
<u>Trade receivables - unrelated parties</u>				
Aged on the basis of due dates				
Not yet due	496,263	532,137	173,124	201,044
Past due				
Not over 3 months	110,521	130,163	37,341	47,515
Over 3 months but less than 12 months	457	337	-	300
Over 12 months	5,952	5,722	3,642	3,412
Total	613,193	668,359	214,107	252,271
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(7,068)	(7,119)	(3,768)	(3,853)
Total trade receivables - unrelated parties - net	606,125	661,240	210,339	248,418
Total trade receivables - net	606,125	661,240	219,821	254,698
<u>Other receivables</u>				
Other receivables	206	265	113	265
Interest receivables	27	7	-	-
Total other receivables	233	272	113	265
Total trade and other receivables - net	606,358	661,512	219,934	254,963

9. Inventories

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements					
	Cost		Reduce cost to net realisable value		Inventories - net	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Finished goods	440,742	379,603	(32,078)	(21,537)	408,664	358,066
Raw materials	193,854	336,630	(1,625)	(2,953)	192,229	333,677
Supplies	24,614	22,684	-	-	24,614	22,684
Goods in transit	7,226	31,136	-	-	7,226	31,136
Total	666,436	770,053	(33,703)	(24,490)	632,733	745,563

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements					
	Cost		Reduce cost to net realisable value		Inventories - net	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Finished goods	156,742	151,212	(23,537)	(14,143)	133,205	137,069
Raw materials	171,921	319,485	(1,625)	(2,953)	170,296	316,532
Supplies	15,146	13,299	-	-	15,146	13,299
Goods in transit	988	10,972	-	-	988	10,972
Total	<u>344,797</u>	<u>494,968</u>	<u>(25,162)</u>	<u>(17,096)</u>	<u>319,635</u>	<u>477,872</u>

During the current year, the Group reverses the reduction of cost of inventories by Baht 9 million (2022: reversal the reduction of Baht 6 million) (Separate financial statements: reversal the reduction of Baht 8 million (2022: reversal the reduction of Baht 1 million)), to reflect the net realisable value. This was presented as cost of sales.

10. Other current financial assets

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements	
	2023	2022
<u>Investment in debt instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss</u>		
Investment units in open-end fund	<u>2,559</u>	<u>8,349</u>
Total other current financial assets	<u>2,559</u>	<u>8,349</u>

As at 31 March 2023 and 2022, its subsidiaries have investments in open-end fund. The funds focuses on investing in bonds issued by the government or corporate, money market instrument and deposit.

11. Restricted bank deposits

As at 31 March 2023, the Group has deposits with banks of Baht 46 million (2022: Baht 46 million) (separate financial statements: Baht 6.1 million (2022: Baht 6.1 million)) which are pledged with the banks to secure credit facilities as described in Note 28.4 to the consolidated financial statements.

12. Other non-current financial assets

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements	
	2023	2022
	<u>Other non-current financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss</u>	
Industrial freehold and leasehold real estate investment trust	2,893	3,021

13. Investment in associated company

13.1 Details of associate

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Company's name	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Shareholding percentage		Separate financial statements		Consolidated financial statements	
			Carrying amount based on equity method		Cost method			
			2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
			(%)	(%)				
Mory Lohakit (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Agent	Thailand	49	49	4,900	4,900	17,078	14,799

13.2 Share of profit and dividend received

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Company's name	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Share of profit from investment in associate		Dividend received	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Mory Lohakit (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	2,279	1,831	-	-

13.3 Summarised financial information about material associate

Summarised information about financial position

	(Unit: Million Baht)	
	2023	2022
Current assets	35.7	31.0
Current liabilities	(0.6)	(0.6)
Non-current liabilities	(0.2)	(0.2)
Net assets	34.9	30.2
Shareholding percentage (%)	49.0	49.0
Share of net assets	17.1	14.8
Carrying amounts of associates based on equity method	17.1	14.8

Summarised information of comprehensive income.

	(Unit: Million Baht)	
	For the years ended	
	31 March	
	2023	2022
Revenue	7.0	6.0
Profit	4.7	3.7
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	4.7	3.7

14. Investments in subsidiaries

14.1 Details of subsidiaries

Details of investments in subsidiaries as presented in separate financial statements are as follows:

Company's name	Paid-up capital		Shareholding percentage		Cost method		Allowance for impairment of investment		Carrying amount based on cost method	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
	(Million Baht)	(Million Baht)	(%)	(%)						
Auto Metal Company Limited	240	240	60	60	144,000	144,000	-	-	144,000	144,000
Alternative EnMat Company Limited	6	6	100	100	5,499	5,499	(2,403)	(2,084)	3,096	3,415
NSC Metal Company Limited	230	230	100	100	258,238	258,238	-	-	258,238	258,238
Total					407,737	407,737	(2,403)	(2,084)	405,334	405,653

14.2 Dividend income

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Company's name	2023	2022
Auto Metal Company Limited	66,960	123,839
NSC Metal Company Limited	30,360	31,441
Total	97,320	155,280

Auto Metal Company Limited

On 17 June 2022, the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of Auto Metal Company Limited (a subsidiary) passed a resolution to approve the payment of a dividend of Baht 85 per share from the operating results for the year ended 31 March 2022. The subsidiary had paid out the interim dividend at Baht 59 per share. The remaining dividend was Baht 26 per share, or totaling Baht 62.4 million, which already paid on 29 June 2022.

On 10 November 2022, a meeting of the Board of Directors of Auto Metal Company Limited (a subsidiary) approved the payment of the interim dividend at Baht 20.50 per share from the operating results as from 1 April 2022 to 30 September 2022 to the subsidiary's shareholders. The subsidiary already paid such dividends by Baht 49.2 million on 30 November 2022.

NSC Metal Company Limited

On 17 June 2022, the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of NSC Metal Company Limited (a subsidiary) passed a resolution to approve the payment of a dividend of Baht 17.95 per share from the operating results for the year ended 31 March 2022. The subsidiary had paid out the interim dividend at Baht 7.95 per share. The remaining dividend was Baht 10 per share, or totaling Baht 23 million, which already paid on 29 June 2022.

On 10 November 2022, a meeting of the Board of Directors of NSC Metal Company Limited (a subsidiary) approved the payment of the interim dividend at Baht 3.20 per share from the operating results as from 1 April 2022 to 30 September 2022 to the subsidiary's shareholders. The subsidiary already paid such dividends by Baht 7.4 million on 29 November 2022.

15. Property, plant and equipment

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Consolidated financial statements								
	Land and land improvement	Buildings, fixtures and Buildings improvement	Right of use assets - Building	Machinery and equipment	Furniture and office equipment	Motor vehicles	Assets under installation and under construction	Total
Cost								
1 April 2021	194,022	447,813	7,810	880,814	19,059	72,147	42,969	1,664,634
Acquisitions	-	-	-	11,909	1,295	5,827	2,729	21,760
Disposals / write-off	-	-	-	(8,871)	-	(10,751)	-	(19,622)
Transfer in (out)	-	8	-	43,054	-	-	(43,062)	-
31 March 2022	194,022	447,821	7,810	926,906	20,354	67,223	2,636	1,666,772
Acquisitions	-	-	9,640	5,915	738	1,010	2,540	19,843
Disposals / write-off	-	-	(7,810)	(23,345)	(1,270)	(2,567)	-	(34,992)
Transfer in (out)	-	648	-	3,330	40	-	(4,018)	-
31 March 2023	194,022	448,469	9,640	912,806	19,862	65,666	1,158	1,651,623
Accumulated depreciation								
1 April 2021	-	221,676	3,232	816,887	16,587	54,597	-	1,112,979
Depreciation for the year	-	16,588	3,232	19,487	974	7,153	-	47,434
Depreciation for disposals / write-off	-	-	-	(7,377)	-	(8,756)	-	(16,133)
31 March 2022	-	238,264	6,464	828,997	17,561	52,994	-	1,144,280
Depreciation for the year	-	16,605	3,212	21,074	1,090	5,545	-	47,526
Depreciation for disposals / write-off	-	-	(7,810)	(23,343)	(1,269)	(2,568)	-	(34,990)
31 March 2023	-	254,869	1,866	826,728	17,382	55,971	-	1,156,816
Net book value								
31 March 2022	194,022	209,557	1,346	97,909	2,793	14,229	2,636	522,492
31 March 2023	194,022	193,600	7,774	86,078	2,480	9,695	1,158	494,807
Depreciation for the year								
2022 (Baht 39 million included in manufacturing cost, and the balance in selling and administrative expenses)								47,434
2023 (Baht 39 million included in manufacturing cost, and the balance in selling and administrative expenses)								47,526

Separate financial statements

	Land and land improvement	Buildings, fixtures and Buildings improvement	Right of use assets - Building	Machinery and equipment	Furniture and office equipment	Motor vehicles	Assets under installation and under construction	Total
Cost								
1 April 2021	94,745	220,063	7,810	491,009	9,302	40,878	42,969	906,776
Acquisitions	-	-	-	6,570	841	3,468	1,715	12,594
Disposals / write-off	-	-	-	(8,871)	-	(4,233)	-	(13,104)
Transfer in (out)	-	8	-	42,040	-	-	(42,048)	-
31 March 2022	94,745	220,071	7,810	530,748	10,143	40,113	2,636	906,266
Acquisitions	-	-	9,640	3,729	362	-	2,540	16,271
Disposals / write-off	-	-	(7,810)	(296)	-	(1,845)	-	(9,951)
Transfer in (out)	-	648	-	3,330	40	-	(4,018)	-
31 March 2023	94,745	220,719	9,640	537,511	10,545	38,268	1,158	912,586
Accumulated depreciation								
1 April 2021	-	128,836	3,232	441,295	8,349	34,655	-	616,367
Depreciation for the year	-	6,028	3,232	14,400	419	2,955	-	27,034
Depreciation for disposals / write-off	-	-	-	(7,377)	-	(3,310)	-	(10,687)
31 March 2022	-	134,864	6,464	448,318	8,768	34,300	-	632,714
Depreciation for the year	-	6,047	3,212	15,704	495	2,167	-	27,625
Depreciation for disposals / write-off	-	-	(7,810)	(296)	-	(1,845)	-	(9,951)
31 March 2023	-	140,911	1,866	463,726	9,263	34,622	-	650,388
Net book value								
31 March 2022	94,745	85,207	1,346	82,430	1,375	5,813	2,636	273,552
31 March 2023	94,745	79,808	7,774	73,785	1,282	3,646	1,158	262,198
Depreciation for the year								
2022 (Baht 22 million included in manufacturing cost, and the balance in selling and administrative expenses)								27,034
2023 (Baht 23 million included in manufacturing cost, and the balance in selling and administrative expenses)								27,625

As at 31 March 2023, the Group has certain equipment items which have been fully depreciated but are still in use. The gross carrying amount (before deducting accumulated depreciation) of those assets amounted to approximately Baht 964 million (2022: Baht 940 million) (Separate financial statements: Baht 557 million (2022: Baht 543 million)).

The Company and a subsidiary have mortgaged a part of their land with structures thereon and pledged a part of machinery with banks, and another subsidiary has mortgaged unit of condominium with bank to secure loans and other credit facilities granted to the Group by the banks as described in Note 28.4 to the consolidated financial statements.

The book value of machinery of the Company and a subsidiary pledged with banks are summarised below:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Cost	253	253	153	153
Net book value	-	-	-	-

16. Intangible assets

The net book value of intangible assets which are computer software as at 31 March 2023 and 2022 are presented below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Cost	17,697	17,641	13,106	12,951
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(14,962)	(14,753)	(11,553)	(11,399)
Net book value	2,735	2,888	1,553	1,552

A reconciliations of the net book value of intangible assets for the years 2023 and 2022 are presented below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Net book value at beginning of year	2,887	3,252	1,552	1,727
Acquisitions during the year - at cost	185	14	156	14
Amortisation	(337)	(378)	(155)	(189)
Net book value at end of year	2,735	2,888	1,553	1,552

17. Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from banks

	Interest rate		Consolidated		(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	(percent per annum)		financial statements		Separate	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Bank overdrafts	1.45 - 1.60	-	13,179	-	-	-
Trust receipts	3.35 - 4.02	2.80 - 3.15	56,240	57,014	4,177	6,854
Total			69,419	57,014	4,177	6,854

Bank overdrafts, short-term loans from banks and trust receipts facilities are secured by the Group's land with structures thereon, unit of condominium, machinery and fixed deposit accounts and guarantees provided by the Company as described in Note 28.4 to the consolidated financial statements.

18. Trade and other payables

	Consolidated		(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	financial statements		Separate	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Trade payable - unrelated parties	388,320	500,511	144,086	294,912
Trade payables - related party (Note 6)	-	-	7	-
Other payables - unrelated parties	17,283	19,827	6,897	9,159
Other payables - related party (Note 6)	2,096	1,684	-	-
Accrued commission expenses - unrelated parties	-	34	-	34
Accrued expenses	2,068	1,798	1,075	1,178
Total	409,767	523,854	152,065	305,283

19. Leases

The Company has entered into a lease agreement in respect of the office building space. The term of the agreement is 3 years.

Lease liabilities

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated/Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022
Lease payments	8,322	1,402
Less: Deferred interest expenses	(426)	(12)
Total	7,896	1,390
Less: Portion due within one year	(3,128)	(1,390)
Lease liabilities - net of current portion	4,768	-

Movements of the lease liability account during the years ended 31 March 2023 and 2022 are summarised below:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated/Separate financial statements	
	For the years ended 31 March	
	2023	2022
Balance at beginning of year	1,390	4,652
Additions	9,640	-
Accretion of interest	230	102
Repayments	(3,364)	(3,364)
Balance at end of year	7,896	1,390

An analysis of the maturity of the lease payments as of 31 March 2023 and 2022 is presented as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated/Separate financial statements		
	2023		
	Less than 1 year	1 to 3 years	Total
Lease liabilities	3,128	4,768	7,896

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)		
	Consolidated/Separate financial statements		
	2022		
	Less than 1 year	1 to 3 years	Total
Lease liabilities	1,390	-	1,390

Expenses relating to leases that are recognised in profit or loss

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)	
	Consolidated/Separate financial statements	
	For the years ended 31 March	
	2023	2022
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	3,212	3,232
Interest expense on lease liabilities	230	102

20. Provision for long-term employee benefits

Provision for long-term employee benefits, which represents compensation payable to employees after they retire as at 31 March 2023 and 2022, was as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Provision for long-term employee benefits				
at beginning of year	35,400	38,336	14,304	16,981
Included in profit or loss:				
- Current service cost	2,802	3,136	1,373	1,570
- Interest cost	788	493	397	278
- Long-term employee benefits paid	(10,241)	(2,565)	(1,194)	(2,565)
Included in other comprehensive income:				
Profit (loss) on basis of estimates actuarial assumptions				
- Demographic assumptions changes	50	(186)	2	(132)
- Financial assumptions changes	(1,013)	(2,879)	(411)	(1,428)
- Experience adjustments	1,265	(935)	1,260	(400)
Total	302	(4,000)	851	(1,960)
Provision for long-term employee benefits				
at end of year	29,051	35,400	15,731	14,304

The Group expects to pay Baht 2 million of long-term employee benefits during the next year (Separate financial statements: Baht 1 million) (2022: Baht 10 million (Separate financial statements: Baht 1 million)).

As at 31 March 2023, the weighted average duration of the liabilities for long-term employee benefits of monthly and daily employee are 7 - 28 years and 4 - 19 years (Separate financial statements: 12 years and 19 years) (2022: 4 - 29 years and 11 years (Separate financial statements: 12 years and 11 years)).

Significant actuarial assumptions are summarised below:

	(Unit: Percent per annum)			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Discount rate	2.10 - 3.46	1.20 - 3.27	2.83 - 3.16	2.47 - 2.53
Salary increase rate	4.00 - 5.00	4.00 - 5.00	4.00 - 5.00	4.00 - 5.00
Turnover rate	0 - 48	0 - 49	0 - 48	0 - 49

The result of sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions that affect the present value of the long-term employee benefit obligation as at 31 March 2023 are summarised below:

	(Unit: Million Baht)			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Discount rate	(1.0)	1.1	(0.7)	0.7
Salary increase rate	1.1	(1.0)	0.7	(0.6)
Turnover rate	(1.1)	1.2	(0.7)	0.8

21. Statutory reserve

Pursuant to Section 116 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535, the Company is required to set aside a statutory reserve at least 5 percent of its net profit after deducting accumulated deficit brought forward (if any), until the reserve reaches 10 percent of the registered capital. The statutory reserve is not available for dividend distribution. At present, the statutory reserve of the Company has fully been set aside.

According to Section 1202 of the Civil and Commercial Code, the subsidiaries are required to set aside to a statutory reserve at least 5 percent of its net income each time the subsidiaries pay a dividend, until such reserve reaches 10 percent of its registered share capital. The statutory reserve can neither be used to offset with deficit nor be used for dividend payment.

22. Expenses by nature

Significant expenses by nature are as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Salary and wages and other employee benefits	187,319	180,260	90,425	88,019
Depreciation	47,526	47,434	27,625	27,034
Amortisation	337	378	155	189
Raw materials used	1,503,460	1,384,060	828,188	834,209
Consumables used	25,112	25,709	18,592	18,852
Purchase of finished goods	877,542	767,983	-	-
Changes in inventories of finished goods	(61,139)	(25,323)	(5,530)	(1,303)
Reduce cost of inventories to net realisable value (reversal)	9,213	(6,352)	8,066	(990)

23. Income tax

Income tax expenses for the years ended 31 March 2023 and 2022 are made up as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current income tax:				
Current corporate income tax charge	39,108	64,007	5,929	27,075
Deferred tax:				
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(451)	864	(1,694)	264
Income tax expenses reported in profit and loss	38,657	64,871	4,235	27,339

The amounts of income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive Income for the years ended 31 March 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Deferred tax on actuarial gain (loss)	(59)	800	(170)	392

Reconciliation between income tax expenses and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable tax rates for the years ended 31 March 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Accounting profit before tax	192,890	318,802	117,775	284,499
Applicable tax rate	20%	20%	20%	20%
Accounting profit before tax multiplied by applicable tax rate	38,578	63,760	23,555	56,900
Effects of:				
Dividend income from subsidiaries and associate	-	-	(19,464)	(31,056)
Non-deductible expenses	538	2,548	202	2,046
Tax-exempt revenues	-	(669)	-	(329)
Additional expense deductions allowed	(66)	(295)	(58)	(222)
Unused tax loss	62	64	-	-
Others	(455)	(537)	-	-
Total	79	1,111	(19,320)	(29,561)
Income tax expenses reported in profit and loss	38,657	64,871	4,235	27,339

As at 31 March 2023 and 2022, the components of deferred tax assets are as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Deferred tax assets				
Allowance for impairment of investment in subsidiary	-	-	481	417
Allowance for expected credit losses	731	741	71	88
Allowance for diminution in value of inventories	6,741	4,898	5,033	3,419
Provision for long-term employee benefits	5,810	7,080	3,146	2,861
Lease liabilities	-	9	-	9
Unrealised loss from fair value measurement of forward contract	-	20	-	23
Total	13,282	12,748	8,731	6,817
Deferred tax liabilities				
Lease liabilities	(37)	-	(37)	-
Unrealised gain from fair value Measurement of other current financial assets	(13)	(15)	-	-
Unrealised gain from fair value measurement of other non-current financial assets	(90)	(116)	-	-
Unrealised gain from fair value measurement of forward contract	(13)	-	(13)	-
Total	(153)	(131)	(50)	-
Deferred tax assets - net	13,142	12,632	8,681	6,817
Deferred tax liabilities	13	15	-	-

As at 31 March 2023, a subsidiary has deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses totaling Baht 1.8 million (2022: Baht 1.6 million), on which deferred tax assets have not been recognised as the subsidiary believes future taxable profits may not be sufficient to allow utilisation of the temporary differences and unused tax losses. The unused tax losses will expire by 2024-2028.

24. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company (excluding other comprehensive income) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

25. Segment information

Operating segment information is reported in a manner consistent with the internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to make decisions about the allocation of resources to the segment and assess its performance. The chief operating decision maker has been identified as Managing Director.

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on its products and services and operate 2 segments as follows:

- Production and distribution
- Procurement and distribution.

No operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating.

The chief operating decision maker monitors the operating results of the business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and assessing performance. Segment performance is measured based on operating profit or loss and on a basis consistent with that used to measure operating profit or loss and total assets in the financial statements.

The basis of accounting for any transactions between reportable segments is consistent with that for third party transactions.

The following tables present revenue, profit and total assets information regarding the Group's operating segments for the years ended 31 March 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(Unit: Million Baht)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

	Production and distribution	Procurement and distribution	Total reportable segments	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue					
Revenue from external customers	1,918	873	2,791	-	2,791
Inter-segment revenue	42	42	84	(84)	-
Total revenues	1,960	915	2,875	(84)	2,791
Operating result					
Segment profit	278	61	339	-	339
Other income					26
Selling and distribution expenses					(60)
Administrative expenses					(109)
Share of profit from investment in associate accounted for by the equity method					2
Finance cost					(5)
Income tax expenses					(39)
Profit for the year					154
Segment total assets					
Segment total assets	1,633	436	2,069	(3)	2,066
Investment in associate accounted for by the equity method	17	-	17	-	17
Reduction to non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets	(27)	(1)	(28)	-	(28)

(Unit: Million Baht)

	For the year ended 31 March 2022				
	Production and distribution	Procurement and distribution	Total reportable segments	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue					
Revenue from external customers	1,875	886	2,761	-	2,761
Inter-segment revenue	27	-	27	(27)	-
Total revenues	1,902	886	2,788	(27)	2,761
Operating result					
Segment profit	362	93	455	-	455
Other income					29
Selling and distribution expenses					(54)
Administrative expenses					(111)
Share of profit from investment in associate accounted for by the equity method					2
Finance cost					(2)
Income tax expenses					(65)
Profit for the year					254
Segment total assets					
Segment total assets	1,845	474	2,319	-	2,319
Investment in associate accounted for by the equity method	15	-	15	-	15
Reduction to non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets	(29)	-	(29)	(1)	(30)

The Group carries on operations in the main geographic area in Thailand with gained revenue from domestic sales and export sales. As a result, all of revenues and assets as reflected in these financial statements pertain exclusively to this geographical reportable segment.

Major customers

For the year 2023, the Group has revenue from one major customer amounting to Baht 279 million (2022: the Group has no major customer with revenue equal to or more than 10 percent of the Group's revenues).

26. Provident fund

The Company, its subsidiaries and their employees have jointly established a provident fund in accordance with the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530. Employees, the Company and its subsidiaries contributed to the fund monthly at the rate of 5 percent of basic salary. The fund, which is managed by SCB Asset Management Co., Ltd. will be paid to employees upon termination in accordance with the fund rules. The contributions for the year 2023 amounting to approximately Baht 4 million (2022: Baht 4 million) (Separate financial statements: Baht 2 million (2022: Baht 2 million)) were recognised as expenses.

27. Dividends

Dividends	Approved by	Total dividends (Million Baht)	Dividend per share (Baht)
Dividends for the year ended 31 March 2022 (net of interim dividend payment)	Annual General Meeting of the shareholders on 21 July 2022	172.35	0.45
Interim dividends for the year ending 31 March 2023	The Board of Directors Meeting on 11 November 2022	72.77	0.19
Total dividends paid during the year ended 31 March 2023		245.12	0.64
Dividends for the year ended 31 March 2021 (net of interim dividend payment)	Annual General Meeting of the shareholders on 22 July 2021	68.94	0.18
Interim dividends for the year ending 31 March 2022	The Board of Directors Meeting on 11 November 2021	76.60	0.20
Total dividends paid during the year ended 31 March 2022		145.54	0.38

28. Commitments and contingent liabilities

28.1 Other service commitment

As at 31 March 2023, a subsidiary had commitments of approximately Baht 4 million relating to a technical assistance service agreement and other agreements (2022: Baht 4 million).

28.2 Other commitments

As at 31 March 2023, the Company had outstanding commitments of Baht 4.5 million (2022: Baht 4.5 million) in respect of uncalled portion of investment in a subsidiary.

28.3 Guarantees

As at 31 March 2023, the Company has guaranteed bank credit facilities for a subsidiary amounting to Baht 350 million (2022: Baht 350 million).

28.4 Credit facilities

As at 31 March 2023, the Group has been granted credit facilities by various banks for which they have placed collaterals, as follows:-

The Company

- Letters of credit, trust receipts, guarantees and short-term loan facilities totaling Baht 1,462 million, of which totaling Baht 10 million (2022: Baht 47 million) of the utilised amount are outstanding. These credit facilities are secured by the mortgage of the Company's land with structures thereon and machinery.
- Overdraft facilities of Baht 30 million, have not yet been utilised (2022: have not yet been utilised). of the utilised amount are outstanding. These credit facilities are secured by the mortgage of the Company's land with structures thereon, machinery and the fixed deposits account.
- Forward foreign exchange contract facilities of Baht 1,000 million, of which totaling Baht 3 million (2022: Baht 26 million) of the utilised amount are outstanding. These credit facilities are secured by the mortgage of the Company's land with structures thereon and machinery.

A subsidiary

- Letters of credit, trust receipts, guarantees and short-term loan facilities totaling Baht 300 million, of which totaling Baht 5 million (2022: Baht 4 million) of the utilised amount are outstanding. These credit facilities are secured by the mortgage of the subsidiary's land with structures thereon and machinery.
- Overdraft facilities of Baht 10 million, have not yet been utilised (2022: have not yet been utilised). These credit facilities are secured by the mortgage of the subsidiary's land with structures thereon.
- Forward foreign exchange contract facilities of Baht 200 million, have not yet been utilised (2022: have not yet been utilised). These credit facilities are secured by the mortgage of the subsidiary's land with structures thereon and machinery.

A subsidiary

- Letters of credit, trust receipts, guarantees and short-term loan facilities totaling Baht 506 million, of which totaling Baht 62 million (2022: Baht 75 million) of the utilised amount are outstanding. These credit facilities are secured by the mortgage of the subsidiary's unit of condominium which is the subsidiary's office, the subsidiary's fixed deposit accounts and a guarantee provided by the Company.
- Overdraft facilities of Baht 60 million, of which totaling Baht 13 million (2022: have not been utilised) of the utilised amount are outstanding. These credit facilities are secured by the subsidiary's fixed deposit accounts and a guarantee provided by the Company.
- Forward foreign exchange contract facilities, comprising USD 11.70 million (equivalent to Baht 401 million) and Baht 115 million, or a total approximately Baht 516 million, of which USD 0.12 million of the utilised amount outstanding (equivalent to Baht 4 million) (2022: of which USD 0.15 million of the utilised amount outstanding (equivalent to Baht 5 million)).

A subsidiary

- Letters of credit, trust receipts, guarantees and short-term loan facilities totaling Baht 22 million, have not yet been utilised (2022: have not yet been utilised).
- Overdraft facilities of Baht 5 million, have not yet been utilised (2022: have not yet been utilised).
- Forward foreign exchange contract facilities of Baht 30 million, have not yet been utilised (2022: have not yet been utilised).

Such credit facilities above totaling Baht 57 million, guaranteed by the Company of Baht 30 million.

29. Fair value hierarchy

the Group had the assets and liabilities that were measured at fair value or for which fair value was disclosed using different levels of inputs as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

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	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value				
Other current financial assets				
Investment units in open-end fund	-	3	-	3
Other non-current financial assets				
Investments in marketable units	3	-	-	3
Liabilities measured at fair value				
Other current liabilities				
Forward contracts	-	0.1	-	0.1

(Unit: Million Baht)

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	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value				
Other current financial assets				
Investment units in open-end fund	-	8	-	8
Other non-current financial assets				
Investments in marketable units	3	-	-	3
Liabilities measured at fair value				
Other current liabilities				
Forward contracts	-	0.1	-	0.1

(Unit: Million Baht)

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	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Liabilities measured at fair value				
Other current liabilities				
Forward contracts	-	0.1	-	0.1

30. Financial instruments

30.1 Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Derivative liabilities				
Foreign exchange forward contracts	50	98	49	112

The Group uses foreign exchange forward contracts to manage some of its transaction exposures. The contracts are entered into for periods consistent with foreign currency exposure of the underlying transactions, generally from 1 month to 3 months.

The Group has outstanding balance of forward foreign exchange contracts which reduce the exchange rate risk arising from their financial liabilities dominated in foreign currency with the mature within one year. The details are summarised below.

Foreign currency	Bought amount	Sold amount	Contractual exchange rate	
			Bought	Sold
	(Million)	(Million)	(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)	
<u>As at 31 March 2023</u>				
US Dollar	0.20	-	34.15 - 34.20	-
<u>As at 31 March 2022</u>				
US Dollar	0.86	-	32.06 - 33.75	-
SG Dollar	0.08	-	24.82	-

30.2 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's financial instruments principally comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other accounts receivable, investments, restricted bank deposits, bank overdrafts and short-term loans from banks, and trade and other accounts payable. The financial risks associated with these financial instruments and how they are managed is described below.

Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk primarily with respect to trade and other accounts receivable, deposits with banks, and other financial instruments. The maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amounts as stated in the statement of financial position.

The management manages to maintain this risk at low level by adopting appropriate credit control policies and procedures and credit term is short-term. Therefore does not expect to incur material financial losses. In addition, the Group does not have high concentrations of credit risk since it has a large customer base. However, the maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amounts as stated in the statement of financial position.

Trade receivables

The Group manages the risk by adopting appropriate credit control policies and procedures and therefore does not expect to incur material financial losses. Outstanding trade receivables are regularly monitored. In addition, the Group does not have high concentrations of credit risk since it has a large customer base in various industries.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days sale of goods for groupings of various customer segments with similar credit risks. The Group classifies customer segments by customer type and rating, past experience, and future forecast of economic which may impact. The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. Generally, trade receivables are written-off when the Company has taken final result of legal action against trade receivable.

Financial instruments and cash deposits

The Group manages the credit risk from balances with banks by making investments only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty.

The credit risk on debt instruments and derivatives is low because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

Market risk

There are three types of market risk comprising currency risk, interest rate risk, and commodity price risk.

Foreign currency risk

The Group's exposure to the foreign currency risk relates primarily to its purchases and receive services or sales transactions that are denominated in foreign currencies. The Group seeks to reduce this risk by entering into foreign exchange forward contracts when it considers appropriate. Generally, the forward contracts mature within one year.

The balances of financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are summarised below.

Foreign currency	Financial assets		Financial liabilities		Average exchange rate	
	as at 31 March		as at 31 March		as at 31 March	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
	(Million)	(Million)	(Million)	(Million)	(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)	
US Dollar	0.07	0.08	-	1.03	34.05	33.25
Japanese Yen	0.50	0.50	-	-	0.2559	0.2683
SG Dollar	-	-	-	0.08	-	24.90

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to its cash at banks, bank overdrafts and short-term loans. Most of the Group's financial assets and liabilities are short-term, with floating interest rates or fixed interest rates which are close to the market rate.

As at 31 March 2023 and 2022, significant financial assets and liabilities classified by type of interest rate are summarised in the table below, with those financial assets and liabilities that carry fixed interest rates further classified based on the maturity date, or the repricing date if this occurs before the maturity date.

(Unit: Million Baht)

Consolidated financial statements as at 31 March 2023

	Fixed interest rate		Floating interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Total	Effective interest rate (% p.a.)
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years				
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	3	-	15	222	240	Note 7
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	606	606	-
Other current financial assets	-	-	-	3	3	-
Restricted bank deposits	46	-	-	-	46	0.20 - 0.60
Other non - current financial assets	-	-	-	3	3	-
	<u>49</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>834</u>	<u>898</u>	
Financial liabilities						
Bank overdrafts and short-term loans						
from banks	69	-	-	-	69	Note 17
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	410	410	-
Lease liabilities	3	5	-	-	8	4.22
	<u>72</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>410</u>	<u>487</u>	

(Unit: Million Baht)

Consolidated financial statements as at 31 March 2022

	Fixed interest rate		Floating interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Total	Effective interest rate (% p.a.)
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years				
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	2	-	19	267	288	Note 7
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	662	662	-
Other current financial assets	-	-	-	8	8	-
Restricted bank deposits	46	-	-	-	46	0.10 - 0.30
Other non - current financial assets	-	-	-	3	3	-
	<u>48</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>940</u>	<u>1,007</u>	
Financial liabilities						
Bank overdrafts and short-term loans						
from banks	57	-	-	-	57	Note 17
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	524	524	-
Lease liabilities	1	-	-	-	1	3.24
	<u>58</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>524</u>	<u>582</u>	

(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate financial statements as at 31 March 2023

	Fixed interest rate				Total	Effective interest rate (% p.a.)
	Within		Floating interest rate	Non-interest bearing		
	1 year	1 - 5 years				
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	2	-	4	123	129	Note 7
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	220	220	-
Restricted bank deposits	6	-	-	-	6	0.20 - 0.55
	<u>8</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>343</u>	<u>355</u>	
Financial liabilities						
Bank overdrafts and short-term loans						
from banks	4	-	-	-	4	Note 17
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	152	152	-
Lease liabilities	3	5	-	-	8	4.22
	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>164</u>	

(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate financial statements as at 31 March 2022

	Fixed interest rate				Total	Effective interest rate (% p.a.)
	Within		Floating interest rate	Non-interest bearing		
	1 year	1 - 5 years				
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	2	-	4	207	213	Note 7
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	255	255	-
Restricted bank deposits	6	-	-	-	6	0.20
	<u>8</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>462</u>	<u>474</u>	
Financial liabilities						
Bank overdrafts and short-term loans						
from banks	7	-	-	-	7	Note 17
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	305	305	-
Lease liabilities	1	-	-	-	1	3.24
	<u>8</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>305</u>	<u>313</u>	

Commodity price risk

The Group is affected by the price volatility of certain commodities at low level. Its operating activities require the ongoing purchase of raw materials to be converted and distributed as metal and non-metal products on demand of the Group's customers, and therefore continuous supply of the raw materials is required. However, the Group has established a risk management strategy for commodity price risk and its mitigation by adjusting the selling price to reflect costs of raw materials, and therefore is able to manage the commodity risk to be low.

Liquidity risk

The Group's risk of a shortage of liquidity is low because its current assets exceed total liabilities and the Group access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding.

The Group's financial liabilities as at 31 March 2023 and 2022 are all due within 1 year.

30.3 Fair values of financial instruments

Since the majority of the Group's financial instruments are short-term in nature or carrying interest at rates close to the market interest rates, their fair value is not expected to be materially different from the amounts presented in the statement of financial position.

31. Capital management

The primary objective of the Group capital management is to ensure that they have appropriate capital structure in order to support their business and maximise shareholders value. As at 31 March 2023, the Group's total debt-to-equity ratio was 0.35:1 (2022: 0.40:1) and the Company's total debt-to-equity ratio was 0.16:1 (2022: 0.26:1).

32. Events after the reporting period

32.1 On 23 May 2023, a meeting of the Board of Directors of Auto Metal Company Limited (a subsidiary) passed a resolution to propose for approval by the Annual General Meeting of the subsidiary's shareholders, for the dividend payment from operating results for the year ended 31 March 2023 to the subsidiary's shareholders of Baht 48.50 per share, or totaling Baht 116.40 million. However, by the resolution of the meeting of the subsidiary's Board of Directors held on 10 November 2022, the subsidiary had paid out the interim dividend of Baht 20.50 per share, or totaling Baht 49.20 million. The subsidiary already paid interim dividend on 30 November 2022. The remaining dividend is Baht 28.00 per share, or totaling Baht 67.20 million.

32.2 On 23 May 2023, a meeting of the Board of Directors of Mory Lohakit (Thailand) Company Limited (an associate) passed a resolution to propose for approval by the Annual General Meeting of the associate's shareholders to pay the dividend from operating results for the year ended 31 March 2023 and from retained earnings as at 31 March 2022 at Baht 235 per share, or totaling Baht 23.50 million.

32.3 On 24 May 2023, a meeting of the Board of Directors of NSC Metal Company Limited (a subsidiary) passed a resolution to propose for approval by the Annual General Meeting of the subsidiary's shareholders, for the dividend payment to the subsidiary's shareholders of Baht 6.90 per share, or totaling Baht 15.87 million, from operating results for the year ended 31 March 2023. However, by the resolution of the meeting of the subsidiary's Board of Directors held on 10 November 2022, the subsidiary had paid out the interim dividend of Baht 3.20 per share, or totaling Baht 7.36 million. The subsidiary already paid interim dividend on 29 November 2022. The remaining dividend is Baht 3.70 per share, or totaling Baht 8.51 million.

33.4 On 29 May 2023, a meeting of the Company's Board of Directors passed a resolution to propose for approval by the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders, for the dividend payment to the Company's shareholders of Baht 0.28 per share, or totaling Baht 107.24 million, from operating results for the year ended 31 March 2023. However, by the resolution of the meeting of the Company's Board of Directors held on 11 November 2022, the Company had paid out the interim dividend of Baht 0.19 per share, or totaling Baht 72.77 million. The Company already paid interim dividend on 8 December 2022. The remaining dividend is Baht 0.09 per share, or totaling Baht 34.47 million.

33. Approval of consolidated financial statements

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 29 May 2023.