# Muramoto Electron (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary

Financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2022 and Independent Auditor's Report



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## **Independent Auditor's Report**

### To the Shareholders of Muramoto Electron (Thailand) Public Company Limited

#### Opinion

I have audited the consolidated and separate financial statements of Muramoto Electron (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its subsidiary (the "Group") and of Muramoto Electron (Thailand) Public Company Limited (the "Company"), respectively, which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 30 September 2022, the consolidated and separate statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group and the Company, respectively, as at 30 September 2022 and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRSs).

#### Basis for Opinion

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



#### Key Audit Matter

Key audit matter is those matters that, in my professional judgment, were of most significance in my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period. This matter was addressed in the context of my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on this matter.

#### Valuation of inventories

Refer to Notes 3 (g) and 7 to the financial statements.

#### The key audit matter

The products of the Group are metal and plastic parts for automobile electronic equipment and office automation appliances which are subject to rapid technological developments. Having substantial inventories may result in an increased risk of obsolescence and deterioration in the quality of raw materials, parts and manufactured products during storage. The carrying value of inventories is significant and the net realisable value of inventories requires management's discretion and judgment. Therefore, I considered this as a key audit matter.

#### How the matter was addressed in the audit

My audit procedures included obtaining an understanding of the Group's approach for determining the net realisable value, the Group's inventory management policies through inquiry of management responsible for this area and test of design and implementation of controls regarding the approval of reports about slow moving inventory and net realisable values.

I tested the slow-moving inventory reports on mathematical accuracy. I tested the correctness of the reports by checking the details against supporting documents for a sample. I observed inventories at the end of the year and compared the stock write-off in the current year with the allowance of decline in value for slow-moving of prior year.

In addition, I tested the net realisable value by sampling the actual selling prices during the post-year-end period with supporting documents and the estimated costs to make the sale. I also assessed the adequacy of disclosures in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

#### Other Information

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

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



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

When I read the annual report, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and request that the correction be made.

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

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

In preparing the consolidated and separate financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Company'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 and the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated and separate 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 TSAs 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 consolidated and separate financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with TSAs, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate 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 and the Company'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 and the Company'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 consolidated and separate 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 and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate 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 consolidated and separate 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.

(Sujitra Masena) Certified Public Accountant Registration No. 8645

KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd. Bangkok 25 November 2022

# Muramoto Electron (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Statements of financial position

	Consoli	idated	Separate		
	financial s	tatements	financial statements		
	30 Sept	ember	30 September		
Note	2022	2021	2022	2021	
		(in Bo	aht)		
5	2,743,631,718	2,427,162,985	2,543,725,355	2,091,954,413	
4, 6	2,667,564,312	1,861,998,773	2,271,657,047	1,420,681,415	
4	141,452,449	203,465,492	117,412,229	183,554,206	
7	1,703,063,026	1,554,249,065	1,125,179,516	1,103,691,092	
	7,255,711,505	6,046,876,315	6,057,974,147	4,799,881,126	
8		<u> </u>	299,998,000	299,998,000	
9	2,524,167,183	2,483,707,498	1,853,892,591	1,864,451,120	
	31,076,243	19,375,755	28,825,050	15,903,467	
16	15,980,786	32,489,189	-	15,878,265	
	10,144,437	12,443,636	2,264,636	4,567,636	
	2,581,368,649	2,548,016,078	2,184,980,277	2,200,798,488	
	9,837,080,154	8,594,892,393	8,242,954,424	7,000,679,614	
	5 4, 6 4 7	financial st 30 Sept Note 2022 5 2,743,631,718 4, 6 2,667,564,312 4 141,452,449 7 1,703,063,026 7,255,711,505 8 - 9 2,524,167,183 31,076,243 16 15,980,786 10,144,437 2,581,368,649	5       2,743,631,718       2,427,162,985         4, 6       2,667,564,312       1,861,998,773         4       141,452,449       203,465,492         7       1,703,063,026       1,554,249,065         7,255,711,505       6,046,876,315             8       -         9       2,524,167,183       2,483,707,498         31,076,243       19,375,755         16       15,980,786       32,489,189         10,144,437       12,443,636         2,581,368,649       2,548,016,078	financial statements         financial statements           Note         2022         2021         2022           (in Baht)         5         2,743,631,718         2,427,162,985         2,543,725,355           4, 6         2,667,564,312         1,861,998,773         2,271,657,047           4         141,452,449         203,465,492         117,412,229           7         1,703,063,026         1,554,249,065         1,125,179,516           7,255,711,505         6,046,876,315         6,057,974,147           8         -         -         299,998,000           9         2,524,167,183         2,483,707,498         1,853,892,591           31,076,243         19,375,755         28,825,050           16         15,980,786         32,489,189         -           10,144,437         12,443,636         2,264,636           2,581,368,649         2,548,016,078         2,184,980,277	

# Muramoto Electron (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Statements of financial position

		Consolidated		Separate		
		financial st	tatements	financial s	tatements	
		30 Sept	ember	30 Sept	ember	
Liabilities and equity	Note	2022	2021	2022	2021	
			(in Bo	ht)		
Current liabilities	,	2.216.060.740	1 551 100 065	2 020 547 012	1 059 540 705	
Trade accounts payable	4	2,216,968,740	1,551,182,265	2,038,547,813	1,258,540,705	
Other payables	4	396,692,873	320,953,606	340,247,708	251,248,045	
Payables for property, plant and		22 724 222	20 200 266	20 507 615	20.000.561	
equipment	4	22,724,309	38,200,266	20,507,615	30,888,561	
Current portion of lease liabilities	10	103,794,051	89,109,069	14,454,836	17,528,527	
Current income tax payable		109,050,807	66,833,954	83,256,588	51,687,634	
Total current liabilities		2,849,230,780	2,066,279,160	2,497,014,560	1,609,893,472	
Non-current liabilities						
Lease liabilities	10	226,778,390	185,006,707	23,482,463	37,947,733	
Deferred tax liabilities	16	2,622,134	<u>.</u>	2,622,134	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Non-current provisions for						
employee benefits	11	345,744,741	371,231,548	280,755,755	302,668,824	
Total non-current liabilities		575,145,265	556,238,255	306,860,352	340,616,557	
Total liabilities		3,424,376,045	2,622,517,415	2,803,874,912	1,950,510,029	
Equity						
Share capital						
Authorised share capital						
(23,898 thousand ordinary shares,						
par value at Baht 10 per share)		238,981,000	238,981,000	238,981,000	238,981,000	
Issued and paid-up share capital						
(20,898 thousand ordinary shares,						
par value at Baht 10 per share)		208,981,000	208,981,000	208,981,000	208,981,000	
Share premium						
Share premium on ordinary shares	12	653,700,000	653,700,000	653,700,000	653,700,000	
Retained earnings						
Appropriated						
Legal reserve	13	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	
Unappropriated		5,525,023,109	5,084,693,978	4,551,398,512	4,162,488,585	
Total equity		6,412,704,109	5,972,374,978	5,439,079,512	5,050,169,585	
Total liabilities and equity		9,837,080,154	8,594,892,393	8,242,954,424	7,000,679,614	

# Muramoto Electron (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Statements of comprehensive income

Financial statements  Year ended 30 September  Year ended 30 September  Note  2022  2021  (in Baht)  Income	er
Note 2022 2021 2022 2021 (in Baht)	21
(in Baht) Income	506,987
Income	
Decree Control of the decree of the 10 550 000 001 17 012 022 420 15 042 171 005 14 404	
Revenue from sale of goods 4, 14 18,556,960,681 17,013,023,426 15,942,171,095 14,464,6	99 667
Dividend income 4, 8 - 49,999,667 49,9	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Other income 4 148,091,575 110,444,069 87,314,915 83,4	69,282
Net foreign exchange gains 30,684,968 32,1	10,749
Total income 18,705,052,256 17,154,152,463 16,079,485,677 14,630,1	86,685
Expenses	
Cost of sale of goods 4, 15 16,963,278,930 15,601,014,861 14,454,911,535 13,188,5	45,518
Distribution costs 4, 15 413,280,880 387,891,345 396,808,367 367,1	28,814
Administrative expenses 4, 15 395,792,696 398,379,950 345,320,575 322,0	66,993
Net foreign exchange losses 5,335,530 - 38,304,705	-
Finance costs 6,907,158 6,539,599 748,309 8	343,501
Total expenses 17,784,595,194 16,393,825,755 15,236,093,491 13,878,5	84,826
Profit before income tax expense 920,457,062 760,326,708 843,392,186 751,6	01,859
Tax expense 16 215,821,296 118,546,174 185,144,226 106,2	205,437
Profit for the year 704,635,766 641,780,534 658,247,960 645,3	396,422
Other comprehensive income	
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	
Gain on remeasurements of	
defined benefit plans 11 35,333,874 9,611,610 29,044,209 14,9	89,529
Income tax on other comprehensive income (7,066,775) (1,922,322) (5,808,842) (2,9	97,906)
Other comprehensive income	
for the year, net of tax 28,267,099 7,689,288 23,235,367 11,5	91,623
Total comprehensive income	
for the year <u>732,902,865</u> 649,469,822 681,483,327 657,3	888,045
Basic earnings per share (in Baht) 17 33.72 30.71 31.50	30.88

# Muramoto Electron (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Statements of changes in equity

### Consolidated financial statements

	Issued and		Retained	l earnings		
		paid-up	Share			
	Note	share capital	premium	Legal reserve	Unappropriated	Total equity
				(in Baht)		
Year ended 30 September 2021						
Balance at 1 October 2020		208,981,000	653,700,000	25,000,000	4,644,205,489	5,531,886,489
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity						
Distributions to owners of the parent						
Dividends	18	<u> </u>	_	_	(208,981,333)	(208,981,333)
Total distributions to owners of the parent		<u> </u>	-		(208,981,333)	(208,981,333)
Comprehensive income for the year						
Profit			-		641,780,534	641,780,534
Other comprehensive income		<u> </u>			7,689,288	7,689,288
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u> </u>			649,469,822	649,469,822
Balance at 30 September 2021		208,981,000	653,700,000	25,000,000	5,084,693,978	5,972,374,978

# Muramoto Electron (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Statements of changes in equity

### Consolidated financial statements

		Issued and		Retainea	l earnings	
		paid-up	Share			
	Note	share capital	premium	Legal reserve	Unappropriated	Total equity
				(in Baht)		
Year ended 30 September 2022						
Balance at 1 October 2021		208,981,000	653,700,000	25,000,000	5,084,693,978	5,972,374,978
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity						
Distributions to owners of the parent						
Dividends	18				(292,573,734)	(292,573,734)
Total distributions to owners of the parent		<u>-</u>	-		(292,573,734)	(292,573,734)
Comprehensive income for the year						
Profit					704,635,766	704,635,766
Other comprehensive income			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	28,267,099	28,267,099
Total comprehensive income for the year				<u>-</u> -	732,902,865	732,902,865
Balance at 30 September 2022		208,981,000	653,700,000	25,000,000	5,525,023,109	6,412,704,109

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

# Muramoto Electron (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Statements of changes in equity

## Separate financial statements

		Issued and		Retained	l earnings	
		paid-up	Share			
	Note	share capital	premium	Legal reserve	Unappropriated	Total equity
				(in Baht)		
Year ended 30 September 2021						
Balance at 1 October 2020		208,981,000	653,700,000	25,000,000	3,714,081,540	4,601,762,540
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity						
Distributions to owners						
Dividends	18			_	(208,981,000)	(208,981,000)
Total distributions to owners			-	-	(208,981,000)	(208,981,000)
Comprehensive income for the year						
Profit		-	_	-	645,396,422	645,396,422
Other comprehensive income					11,991,623	11,991,623
Total comprehensive income for the year			-	<u>-</u>	657,388,045	657,388,045
Balance at 30 September 2021		208,981,000	653,700,000	25,000,000	4,162,488,585	5,050,169,585

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

# Muramoto Electron (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Statements of changes in equity

## Separate financial statements

		Issued and		Retainea	earnings	
		paid-up	Share			
	Note	share capital	premium	Legal reserve	Unappropriated	Total equity
				(in Baht)		
Year ended 30 September 2022						
Balance at 1 October 2021		208,981,000	653,700,000	25,000,000	4,162,488,585	5,050,169,585
				•		
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity						
Distributions to owners						
Dividends	18	<u> </u>	-	_	(292,573,400)	(292,573,400)
Total distributions to owners			<u> </u>		(292,573,400)	(292,573,400)
Comprehensive income for the year						
Profit		<del>-</del>			658,247,960	658,247,960
Other comprehensive income			-	<u></u>	23,235,367	23,235,367
Total comprehensive income for the year			-		681,483,327	681,483,327
Balance at 30 September 2022		208,981,000	653,700,000	25,000,000	4,551,398,512	5,439,079,512

# Muramoto Electron (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Statements of cash flows

		Consolidated		Separate	
		financial statements		financial st	atements
		Year ended 30	September	Year ended 30 September	
	Note	2022	2021	2022	2021
			(in B	aht)	
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit for the year		704,635,766	641,780,534	658,247,960	645,396,422
Adjustments to reconcile profit to cash receipts					
Tax expense		215,821,296	118,546,174	185,144,226	106,205,437
Finance costs		6,907,158	6,539,599	748,309	843,501
Depreciation and amortisation		421,158,204	409,335,393	255,581,567	269,120,599
Unrealised losses (gains) on exchange rate		4,913,477	(14,604,711)	25,627,233	(11,838,125)
(Reversal of) losses on inventories devaluation		18,421,059	(983,606)	(13,284,725)	(590,743)
Losses on disposals and write-off of property,					
plant and equipment		3,465,900	6,711,085	3,816,959	6,711,728
Employee benefit expenses	11	33,810,401	29,814,106	25,510,851	24,624,017
Dividend income	4		<u>-</u>	(49,999,667)	(49,999,667)
		1,409,133,261	1,197,138,574	1,091,392,713	990,473,169
Changes in operating assets and liabilities					
Trade accounts receivable		(798,896,888)	(4,754,547)	(844,373,904)	107,828,984
Other receivables		63,830,562	(100,494,208)	67,959,547	(89,536,625)
Inventories		(167,235,020)	(361,986,422)	(8,203,699)	(300,146,923)
Other non-current assets		2,299,199	802,804	2,303,000	958,804
Trade accounts payable		653,590,192	107,212,687	767,877,508	(24,054,556)
Other payables		80,251,040	68,700,731	88,987,342	27,000,473
Employee benefit paid	11	(23,963,333)	(27,697,180)	(18,379,711)	(26,080,126)
Net cash generated from operating activities		1,219,009,013	878,922,439	1,147,562,796	686,443,200
Tax paid		(166,070,744)	(97,811,003)	(140,883,715)	(88,423,459)
Net cash from operating activities		1,052,938,269	781,111,436	1,006,679,081	598,019,741

# Muramoto Electron (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Statements of cash flows

		Consolidated		Separate		
		financial s	tatements	financial s	tatements	
		Year ended 30	September	Year ended 30	September	
	Note	2022	2021	2022	2021	
			(in B	aht)		
Cash flows from investing activities						
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		895,515	4,760,884	543,000	4,760,234	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(279,962,143)	(572,386,630)	(248,571,542)	(561,006,722)	
Acquisition of intangible assets		(25,226,325)	(12,792,919)	(24,137,425)	(11,661,920)	
Dividends received	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		49,999,667	49,999,667	
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(304,292,953)	(580,418,665)	(222,166,300)	(517,908,741)	
Cash flows from financing activities						
Payment of lease liabilities		(111,781,002)	(87,346,987)	(17,515,519)	(17,848,831)	
	10			(292,573,400)	(208,981,000)	
Dividends paid	18	(292,573,733)	(208,981,333)			
Financial cost paid	-	(6,907,158)	(6,539,599)	(748,309)	(843,501)	
Cash used in financing activities		(411,261,893)	(302,867,919)	(310,837,228)	(227,673,332)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents,						
before effect of exchange rates changes		337,383,423	(102,175,148)	473,675,553	(147,562,332)	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and						
cash equivalents		(20,914,689)	11,097,570	(21,904,611)	12,395,584	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	s	316,468,734	(91,077,578)	451,770,942	(135,166,748)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		2,427,162,984	2,518,240,563	2,091,954,413	2,227,121,161	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5	2,743,631,718	2,427,162,985	2,543,725,355	2,091,954,413	
Supplemental disclosures of cash flows						
information:						
Property, plant and equipment purchased						
during the years are details as follows:						
Increase in property, plant and equipment						
during the years		452,476,908	740,698,721	238,190,596	618,267,207	
Less assets acquired by means of						
lease liabilities		(187,990,722)	(177,915,533)		(73,325,092)	
Change in payables for purchase of						
property, plant and equipment	14.6	15,475,957	9,603,442	10,380,946	16,064,607	
Purchased of property, plant and						
equipment paid by cash		279,962,143	572,386,630	248,571,542	561,006,722	

Note	Contents
1 .	General information
2	Basis of preparation of the financial statements
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These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements issued for Thai statutory and regulatory reporting purposes are prepared in the Thai language. These English language financial statements have been prepared from the Thai language statutory financial statements, and were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 25 November 2022.

#### 1 General information

Muramoto Electron (Thailand) Public Company Limited, the "Company", is incorporated in Thailand and was listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand in August 1992. The Company's registered office at No. 886 Ramindhra Road, Khwaeng Kannayao, Khet Kannayao, Bangkok 10230, Thailand. Its plants are located at 1 Mu 6 Bangna-Trat Road Km.25, Tambol Bangsaowthong, Amphur Bangsaowthong, Samutprakarn 10570 and 99/7 Mu 3 Bangna-Trat Road Km.23, Tambol Bangsaowthong, Amphur Bangsaowthong, Samutprakarn 10570.

The parent company during the financial year was Muramoto Industry Co., Ltd. (incorporated in Japan).

The principal activities of the Company are manufacturing of metal and plastic parts for audio/visual equipment and electronic equipment for automobiles and office automation appliances. Details of the Company's subsidiary is given in note 8.

### 2 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS"), guidelines promulgated by the Federation of Accounting Professions and applicable rules and regulations of the Thai Securities and Exchange Commission. The financial statements are presented in Thai Baht, which is the Company's functional currency. The accounting policies, described in note 3, have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with TFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Group's accounting policies. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

#### 3 Significant accounting policies

#### (a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements relate to the Company and its subsidiary (together referred to as the "Group").

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income or expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated on consolidation.

#### (b) Investments in subsidiary

Investments in subsidiary in the separate financial statements are measured at cost. Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive payment is established.

#### (c) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the reporting date.

#### (d) Financial instruments

#### (d.1) Classification and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities (except trade accounts receivable (see note 3(f))) are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and measured at fair value, taking into account for transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition, except for financial assets measured at FVTPL, which are initially and subsequently measured at fair value, and any transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition are recognised in profit or loss.

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost; fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified prospectively from the reclassification date.

On initial recognition, financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense, foreign exchange gains and losses and any gain or loss on derecognition are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets measured at amortised costs are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by expected credit losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, expected credit loss, gain or loss on derecognition are recognised in profit or loss.

#### (d.2) Derecognition and offsetting

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Group also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value.

The difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration received or paid is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the Group intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### (d.3) Derivatives

Derivative are recognised at fair value and remeasured at fair value at each reporting date. The gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### (d.4) Interest

Interest income and expense is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method. In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability.

#### (e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances, call deposits and highly liquid short-term investments which has a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### (f) Trade accounts receivable

A trade receivable is recognised when the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration. A trade receivable is measured at transaction price less allowance for expected credit loss. Bad debts are written off when incurred.

The Group estimates lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs), using a provision matrix to find ECLs rate. This method groups the debtors based on shared credit risk characteristics and past due status, taking into account historical credit loss data, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and an assessment of both current economic conditions and forward-looking general economic conditions at the reporting date.

#### (g) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs of raw materials and supplies are calculated using the first in first out principle. Cost includes direct costs incurred in acquiring the inventories. In the case of manufactured inventories and work-in-progress, cost is calculated using standard cost adjusted to approximate average cost, includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs to complete and to make the sale.

#### (h) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

## Muramoto Electron (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2022

Differences between the proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss.

#### Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item when the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an asset and recognised in profit or loss. No depreciation is provided on freehold land and construction in progress.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Land improvements	10, 20 years
Buildings and structures	4 - 31 years
Machinery and equipment	2 - 20 years
Transportation equipment	5 years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	3, 5 years

#### (i) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it will generate the future economic benefits. Amortisation is calculated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets and recognised in profit or loss. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Software licences 3, 5 years

#### (j) Leases

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

At commencement or on modification of a contract, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone prices of each component. For the leases of, the Group has elected not to separate non-lease compenents and accounted for the lease and non-lease components wholly as a single lease component.

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date except for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases which is recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Right-of-use asset is measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, and adjusted for any remeasurements of lease liability. The cost of right-of-use asset includes the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any prepaid lease payments, plus any initial direct costs incurred. Depreciation is charged to profit or loss on a straight line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term.

# Muramoto Electron (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2022

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of all lease payments that shall be paid under the lease. The Group uses the Group's incremental borrowing rate to discount the lease payments to the present value. The Group determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from various external financing sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of the asset leased.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a lease modification. When the lease liability is remeasured, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

#### (k) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amounts are estimated. For intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives or are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated each year at the same time.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, unless it reverses a previous revaluation credited to equity, in which case it is charged to equity.

The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's value in use and fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pretax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Impairment losses of assets recognised in prior periods is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

#### (l) Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to the Group provident funds are expensed as the related service is provided.

Defined benefit plans

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods. The defined benefit obligations is discounted to the present value, which performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, actuarial gain or loss are recognised immediately in OCI.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Group recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### (m) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost.

#### (n) 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 market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Group has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

Whem measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are based on unobservable input.

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

If an asset or a liability measured at fair value has a bid price and an ask price, then the Group measures assets and asset positions at a bid price and liabilities and liability positions at an ask price.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price - i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received.

#### (o) Revenue

Revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of the goods in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties, value added tax and is after deduction of any trade discounts.

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised on the date on which the goods are delivered to the customers. For the sales that permit the customers to return the goods, the Group estimates the returns based on the historical return data, does not recognise revenue for this transaction and remains recognition of inventory for the estimated products to be returned.

#### (p) Other income

Other income, which comprises dividend, interest income and others is generally recognised based on accrual basis, except for dividend income which is recognised in profit or loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive payment is established.

#### (q) Income tax

Income tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax, which is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is recognised in respect of the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for the temporary differences the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset in separate financial statements.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

#### (r) Earnings per share

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for own shares held.

#### (s) Related parties

A related party is a person or entity that has direct or indirect control or joint control, or has significant influence over the financial and managerial decision-making of the Group; a person or entity that are under common control or under the same significant influence as the Group; or the Group has direct or indirect control or joint control or has significant influence over the financial and managerial decision-making of a person or entity.

#### (t) Segment reporting

Segment results that are reported to the Group's CEO (the chief operating decision maker) include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

# 4 Related parties

Relationship with parent and subsidiary is described in notes 1 and 8. Other related parties which the Group had significant transactions with during the year were as follows:

Name of entities	Country of incorporation	Nature of relationships
Muramoto Industry Co., Ltd.	Japan	Parent of the group, some common directors
Muramoto Asia Pte Ltd.	Singapore	Parent is major shareholder, common director
Muramoto USA Inc.	USA	Parent is major shareholder, common director
Muramoto Audio-Visual Philippines Inc.	Philippines	Parent is major shareholder, common director
Key management personnel		Persons having authority and responsibility for planning directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Group/ Company.

Significant transactions with related parties	Consol financial s	idated tatements	Sepa financial st	
Year ended 30 September	2022	2021	2022	2021
		(in thous	and Baht)	
Parent				
Sales of goods	1,951,745	1,360,970	1,951,743	1,360,357
Purchases of goods and property, plant				
and equipment	61,564	128,051	59,678	124,626
Service fees	306,306	266,706	303,519	264,374
Technical fees	6,492	9,713	5,459	7,493
Other income	1,572	3,489	1,572	3,489
Subsidiary				
Sales of goods		_	257	185
Purchases of goods and property, plant	_	_	231	105
and equipment	_	_	132,838	131,112
Dividend income	_	_	50,000	50,000
Other income	_	_	50,500	-
outer meeting			20	
Other related parties	,			
Sales of goods	116,647	819,180	116,647	819,180
Other income	2,485	-	2,485	-
Key management personnel				
Key management personnel compensation				
Short-term employee benefits	89,088	63,336	20,902	32,692
Post-employment benefits	173	117	45	56
Total key management personnel	113			
compensation	89,261	63,453	20,947	32,748
1		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		<del></del>

Balances as at 30 September with related parties were as follows:

	Consoli	dated	Separate		
	financial st	atements	financial statements		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
		(in thousa	nd Baht)		
Trade accounts receivable					
Parent	362,954	307,455	362,954	307,455	
Subsidiary	-	-	49	9	
Other related parties	35,302	37,511	35,302	37,511	
Total	398,256	344,966	398,305	344,975	
Other receivables					
Parent	5,085	30	5,085	30	
Subsidiary	-	-	-	34	
Other related parties	15,200	1	15,200	1	
Total	20,285	31	20,285	65	
Trade accounts payable			•		
Parent	8,080	10,247	8,080	9,788	
Subsidiary	- ,		27,496	22,080	
Other related parties	_	709	-	709	
Total	8,080	10,956	35,576	32,577	
Other payables		•			
Parent	98,764	60,180	97,290	58,059	
Other related parties	143	226	143	226	
Total	98,907	60,406	97,433	58,285	
Danables for property plant and					
Payables for property, plant and equipment					
Parent	21_	17,870_	21_	16,304	
Total	21	17,870	21	16,304	

#### Significant agreements with related parties

As at 30 September 2022, the parent company has guaranteed USD 6.1 million (equivalent to Baht 232.21 million) and Baht 775 million of credit facilities extended by the financial institutions to the Company (30 September 2021: USD 6.1 million (equivalent to Baht 207.95 million) and Baht 775 million).

#### Service agreements

The Company and its subsidiary have entered into service agreements with the parent company whereby the parent company agrees to provide full assistance and furnish the Company and its subsidiary with all technical advice and business support for the production and marketing of electronic parts. Under the term of the agreements, the Company agrees to pay a fee equal to 1% - 2% and the subsidiary agrees to pay a fee equal to 0.75% of total sales in each fiscal year. The agreements are automatically renewed on a year-to-year basis, unless either of the parties hereto gives the other party prior written notice.

The Company has entered into providing Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) service agreement with the parent company. The parent company had purchased ERP system which would be able to improve productivity by simplifying manufacturing processes and save cost. The parent company grant the company permission to use ERP system through the cloud service and the Company use ERP service such as Accounting, Financial, Material management, Production, Planning & Control and Sales & distribution operation under the term of the agreement, the Company agrees to pay the service fee according to the size of using. The agreement shall be one year and shall be extended automatically for successive periods of one year each unless either party gives the other party notice of non-extension in writing at least thirty days prior to the expiration of the original or any extended term of this Agreement. This agreement was terminated on 30 September 2022.

### 5 Cash and cash equivalents

•	Consol	idated	Separate financial statements	
	financial s	tatements		
	2022	2021	2022	2021
		(in thousa	ınd Baht)	
Cash on hand	480	382	249	152
Cash at banks	2,743,152	2,426,781	2,543,476	2,091,802
Cash and cash equivalents in the	•			
statement of cash flows	2,743,632	2,427,163	2,543,725	2,091,954

#### 6 Trade accounts receivable

	Conso	lidated	Separate	
	financial s	statements	financial s	statements
At 30 September	2022	2021	2022	2021
•		(in thous	and Baht)	
Within credit terms	2,662,058	1,861,146	2,266,590	1,419,828
Overdue:				
1 - 30 days	1,651	15	1,212	15
31 - 60	-	-	-	-
61 - 90 days	1,359	-	1,359	_
91 - 120 days	955	-	955	-
121 - 365 days	1,541	_	1,541	-
More than 365 days	· ••	838	·	838
Total	2,667,564	1,861,999	2,271,657	1,420,681

#### 7 Inventories

	Consolidated		Separ	ate
	financial st	atements	financial st	atements
	2022	2021	2022	2021
		(in thousar	nd Baht)	
Raw materials	764,105	718,836	539,026	539,281
Work in process	299,951	279,906	166,240	149,178
Finished goods	547,057	466,824	330,815	364,733
Supplies	54,350	65,264	42,995	55,391
Goods in transit	94,224	61,621	69,425	31,714
	1,759,687	1,592,451	1,148,501	1,140,297
Less allowance for decline in value	(56,624)	(38,202)	(23,321)	(36,606)
Net	1,703,063	1,554,249	1,125,180	1,103,691

8

**Subsidiary** Sima

Technology Co., Ltd.

99.99

99.99

	Co financ	fin	Separate financial statements		
	2022	2021	202	22	2021
		(in tho	usand Baht)		
Inventories recognised in 'cost of sales of goods':			·		
- Cost	16,944,85	57 15,601,999	14,468	3,197	13,189,137
- Write-down to net realisable value	18,42	- 22	,	-	-
- Reversal of write-down	ŕ	- (984)	) (13	3,285)	(591)
Net	16,963,27	15,601,015	14,454	1,912	13,188,546
Investment in subsidiary					
				Divide	end income
Ownership interest	Paid-up capit	al Cost m	nethod	for	the year
2022 2021	2022 20	2022	2021	2022	2021
(%)		(in thousa	and Baht)		

Subsidiary engages in manufacture of electronic parts and was incorporated in Thailand. It isn't publicly listed consequently do not has published price quotation.

300,000

299,998

299,998

50,000

50,000

300,000

# 9 Property, plant and equipment

	Consolidated financial statements								
						Furniture, fixtures			
	Land	Land improvements	Buildings and structures	Machinery & equipment	Transportation equipment usand Baht)	and office equipment	Construction in progress	Total	
Cost				(in tho	usuna Dani)				
At 1 October 2020	288,879	41,943	3,389,035	6,089,728	29,401	127,387	68,246	10,034,619	
Additions	133,850	6,000	5,867	134,707	49,117	15,148	361,967	706,656	
Transfers, net	-	-	81,800	82,015	-	332	(164,147)	· <del>-</del>	
Disposals and write-off	-	-	(10,862)	(58,616)	(70)	(154)		(69,702)	
At 30 September 2021 and									
1 October 2021	422,729	47,943	3,465,840	6,247,834	78,448	142,713	266,066	10,671,573	
Additions	-	-	13,780	135,282	7,078	20,742	275,595	452,477	
Transfers, net	-	-	371,685	126,843	-	291	(498,819)	-	
Disposals and write-off	_		(18,402)	(43,275)	(7,621)	(2,190)	_	(71,488)	
At 30 September 2022	422,729	47,943	3,832,903	6,466,684_	77,905	161,556	42,842	11,052,562	
Danmaciation and immainment losses									
Depreciation and impairment losses At 1 October 2020		40,172	2,337,807	5,352,688	6,801	110,923	_	7,848,391	
Depreciation charge for the year	2,542	1,377	107,163	258,948	18,414	9,261	_	397,705	
Disposals and write-off		-	(3,193)	(54,821)	(62)	(154)	_	(58,230)	
At 30 September 2021 and									
1 October 2021	2,542	41,549	2,441,777	5,556,815	25,153	120,030	-	8,187,866	
Depreciation charge for the year	2,542	1,472	117,574	254,081	20,404	11,558		407,631	
Disposals and write-off	<u> </u>		(14,044)	(43,274)	(7,596)	(2,188)		(67,102)	
At 30 September 2022	5,084	43,021	2,545,307	5,767,622	37,961	129,400		8,528,395	

Consolidated financial statements Furniture, fixtures Land Buildings and Machinery & Transportation and office Construction Total Land improvements structures equipment equipment equipment in progress (in thousand Baht) Net book value At 30 September 2021 6,394 1,021,273 497,231 77 22,337 266,066 2,225,728 Owned assets 412,350 2,790 193,788 53,218 257,979 Right-of-use assets 7,837 346 6,394 53,295 22,683 691,019 266,066 420,187 1,024,063 2,483,707 At 30 September 2022 412,350 4,922 1,270,645 698,967 2,461,632 Owned assets 57 31,849 42,842 16,951 95 307 62,535 Right-of-use assets 5,295 39,887 32,156 42,842 2,524,167 417,645 4,922 699,062 39,944 1,287,596

The gross amount of the Group's fully depreciated property, plant and equipment that was still in use as at 30 September 2022 amounted to Baht 6,136 million (2021: Baht 5,407 million).

	Separate financial statements							
				-		Furniture, fixtures		
		Land	Buildings and	Machinery &	Transportation	and office	Construction	
•	Land	improvements	structures	equipment	equipment	equipment	in progress	Total
				(in thoi	isand Baht)			
Cost						110.000	C# 001	6006066
At 1 October 2020	257,186	41,943	2,348,725	4,085,703	24,176	110,802	67,831	6,936,366
Additions	133,850	6,000	2,998	65,175	42,738	13,952	322,875	587,588
Transfers, net	-	-	81,205	46,390	-	269	(127,864)	-
Disposals and write-off	-	_	(10,862)	(58,616)	(70)	(39)	-	(69,587)
At 30 September 2021 and								
1 October 2021	391,036	47,943	2,422,066	4,138,652	66,844	124,984	262,842	7,454,367
Additions	_	•	-	42,847	-	17,180	178,164	238,191
Transfers, net	-	_	361,087	39,133	-	22	(400,242)	-
Disposals and write-off	-	_	(18,138)	(34,099)	(6,127)	(2,188)		(60,552)
At 30 September 2022	391,036	47,943	2,765,015	4,186,533	60,717	139,998	40,764	7,632,006
Depreciation and impairment losses								
At 1 October 2020	_	40,172	1,611,737	3,637,020	3,868	95,564	· <u>-</u>	5,388,361
Depreciation charge for the year	2,542	1,377	61,499	169,999	15,670	8,583	-	259,670
Disposals and write-off	-	_	(3,193)	(54,821)	(62)	(39)	_	(58,115)
At 30 September 2021 and								
1 October 2021	2,542	41,549	1,670,043	3,752,198	19,476	104,108	-	5,589,916
Depreciation charge for the year	2,542	1,472	72,430	142,474	15,168	10,279	-	244,365
Disposals and write-off	, <u>-</u>		(13,780)	(34,099)	(6,103)	(2,186)	-	(56,168)
At 30 September 2022	5,084	43,021	1,728,693	3,860,573	28,541	112,201	-	5,778,113

	Separate financial statements							
	Land	Land improvements	Buildings and structures	Machinery & equipment (in tho	Transportation equipment usand Baht)	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Construction in progress	Total
Net book value				•				
At 30 September 2021					•			
Owned assets	380,657	6,394	752,023	386,454	74	20,876	262,842	1,809,320
Right-of-use assets	7,837				47,294	_	<u> </u>	55,131
	388,494	6,394	752,023	386,454	47,368	20,876	262,842	1,864,451
At 30 September 2022								
Owned assets	380,657	4,922	1,036,322	325,960	56	27,797	40,764	1,816,478
Right-of-use assets	5,295			-	32,120			37,415
-	385,952	4,922	1,036,322	325,960	32,176	27,797	40,764	1,853,893

The gross amount of the Company's fully depreciated property, plant and equipment that was still in use as at 30 September 2022 amounted to Baht 4,312 million (2021: Baht 3,579 million).

The Group leases land and transportation equipment for 3 years to 5 years, with extension options at the end of lease term. The rental is payable monthly as specified in the contract.

During 2022, the Group leased buildings and structures, machinery & equipment and furniture, fixtures and office equipment for 3 years to 5 years and paid fixed lease payment over the lease term. These payment terms are common in Thailand.

	Consoli financial sta		Separate financial statements	
Year ended 30 September	2022	2021	2022	2021
-		(in thouse	and Baht)	
Amounts recognised in profit or loss				
Depreciation of right-of-use assets:				
- Land	2,542	2,542	2,542	2,542
- Buildings and structures	1,868	822	-	_
- Machinery & equipment	82,472	58,092	-	-
- Transportation equipment	20,424	18,389	15,154	15,652
- Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	77	40	-	-
Interest on lease liabilities	6,907	6,540	748	844
Expenses relating to short-term leases and				
leases of low-value assets	4,998	18,241	4,055	16,616

In 2022, total cash outflow for leases of the Group and the Company were Baht 94.0 million and Baht 22.3 million, respectively (2021: Baht 93.9 million and Baht 18.7 million, respectively).

### 10 Interest-bearing liabilities

	Consol	Consolidated financial statements			
	financial s				
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
		(in thousa			
Lease liabilities	330,572	274,116	37,937	55,476	
Total	330,572	274,116	37,937	55,476	

As at 30 September 2022, the Company has unutirised credit facilities (short-term loan and letter of guarantee) of Baht 1,603 million (2021: Baht 1,579 million).

### 11 Non-current provisions for employee benefits

	Consolidated		Sepa	rate
	financial st	financial statements		
At 30 September	2022	2021	2022	2021
•		(in thousa	and Baht)	
Post-employment benefits	345,745	371,232	280,756	302,669

#### Defined benefit plan

The Group and the Company operate a defined benefit plans based on the requirement of Thai Labour Protection Act B.E. 2541 (1998) to provide retirement benefits to employees based on pensionable remuneration and length of service. The defined benefit plans expose the Group to actuarial risks, such as longevity risk, currency risk and interest rate risk and market (investment) risk.

Present value of the	Consoli	dated	Separate		
defined benefit obligations	financial st	atements	financial sta	atements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	•	(in thousar	. /		
At the beginning of the year	371,232	378,726	302,669	319,114	
Recognised in profit or loss					
Current service cost	23,526	23,648	18,585	19,412	
Interest on obligation	7,319	5,584	5,887	4,630	
Curtailment loss	2,965	583	1,039	583	
	33,810	29,815	25,511	24,625	
Recognised in other comprehensive income Actuarial (gain) loss					
- Financial assumptions	(34,538)	(17,722)	(27,136)	(13,959)	
- Experience adjustment	(796)	8,110	(1,908)	(1,031)	
	(35,334)	(9,612)	(29,044)	(14,990)	
Benefit paid	(23,963)	(27,697)	(18,380)	(26,080)	
	(23,963)	(27,697)	(18,380)	(26,080)	
At the end of the year	345,745	371,232	280,756	302,669	
	Consoli		Separ		
Principal actuarial assumptions	financial st		financial st		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
		(in thousar	,		
Discount rate	3.1, 3.2	2.0, 2.1	3.1	2.0	
Future salary growth	2.5, 4.0	2.5, 4.0	4.0	4.0	
Employee turnover	0 - 17.0	0 - 17.0	0 - 17.0	0 - 17.0	

Assumptions regarding future mortality have been based on published statistics and mortality tables.

At 30 September 2022, the weighted-average duration of the defined benefit obligation were during 9 to 10 years (2021: 10 to 11 years).

### Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

	Consolidated financial statements					
Effect to the defined benefit obligation	0.5% increase i	n assumption	0.5% decrease in	n assumption		
At 30 September	2022	2021	2022	2021		
•	(in thousand Baht)					
Discount rate	(14,057)	(16,716)	15,047	17,962		
Future salary growth	14,075	16,649	(13,277)	(15,658)		
Employee turnover	(13,921)	(16,489)	7,800	9,619		

#### Separate financial statements

Effect to the defined benefit obligation	0.5% increase in assumption 0.5% decrease in			n assumption
At 30 September	2022	2021	2022	2021
-		(in thous	and Baht)	
Discount rate	(11,052)	(13,220)	11,826	14,199
Future salary growth	11,085	13,172	(10,464)	(12,396)
Employee turnover	(10,924)	(13,019)	6,065	7,518

#### 12 Share capital

Share premium

Section 51 of the Public Companies Act B.E. 2535 requires companies to set aside share subscription monies received in excess of the par value of the shares issued to a reserve account ("share premium"). Share premium is not available for dividend distribution.

#### 13 Legal reserve

Section 116 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535 (1992) requires that a public company shall allocate not less than 5% of its annual net profit, less any accumulated losses brought forward, to a reserve account ("legal reserve"), until this account reaches an amount not less than 10% of the registered authorised capital. The legal reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

#### 14 Segment information and disaggregation of revenue

Management determined that the Group has three reportable segments which are the Group's strategic divisions for different products, and are managed separately because they require different technology and marketing strategies. The following summary describes the operations in each of the Group's reportable segments.

- Segment 1 Electric parts for automotive business
- Segment 2 Electronic parts for office automation business
- Segment 3 Other business

Each segment's performance is measured based on segment profit before tax, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Group's CODM. Segment profit before tax is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries. Inter-segment pricing is determined on an arm's length basis.

•	Consolidated financial statements											
	Electric	-	Electron		Other elec					.•	•	
	for auto		for office a		part		Tot		Elimina		Ne	
Year ended 30 September	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
						(in millio	n Baht)					
Information about reportable segments												
External revenue	3,928	3,786	14,097	12,283	532	944	18,557	17,013	=	-	18,557	17,013
Inter-segment revenue	25	30_	108	101		-	133	131	(133)	(131)		
Total revenue	3,953	3,816	14,205	12,384	532	944	18,690	17,144	(133)	(131)	18,557	17,013
Disaggregation of revenue												
Primary geographical markets							•					
Thailand	1,076	1,038	11,659	9,852	463	513	13,198	11,403	-	-	13,198	11,403
Japan	2,667	1,876	2,428	2,430	69	427	5,164	4,733	-	-	5,164	4,733
US	87	106	-	-	-	-	87	106	-	-	87	106
Other	98_	766	10_	11		4	108	<u>771</u>			108	771
Total revenue	3,928	3,786	14,097	12,283	532	944	18,557	17,013	-	-	18,557	17,013
Timing of revenue recognition												
At a point in time	3,928	3,786	14,097	12,283	532	944	18,557	17,013		-	18,557	17,013
Total revenue	3,928	3,786	14,097	12,283	532	944	18,557	17,013	_	-	18,557	17,013
Segment profit (loss) before												
income tax	193	100	754	696	23	14	970	810	(50)	(50)	920	760
Interest income	1	1	_ 2	2	-		3	3	-	-	3	3
Interest expense	-	(1)	(7)	(6)	-	-	(7)	(7)	-	-	(7)	(7)
Depreciation and amortisation	(117)	(70)	(274)	(297)	(25)	(42)	(415)	(409)	-	-	(415)	(409)
Tax expense	(42)	(28)	(164)	(84)	(10)	(7)	(216)	(119)	-	-	(216)	(119)
Segment assets	1,044	672	4,046	3,188	1,220	1,147	6,310	5,007	(29)	(23)	6,281	4,984
Segment liabilities	(381)	(342)	(1,933)	(1,305)	(104)	(98)	(2,418)	(1,745)	27	22	(2,391)	(1,723)

	Separate financial statements							
	Electric	parts	Electron	ic parts	Other ele	ctronic		
	for automotive		for office at	ıtomation	ation parts		Total	
For the year ended 30 September	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
•				(in million	Baht)			
Disaggregation of revenue								
Primary geographical markets								
Thailand	935	929	11,659	9,852	463	513	13,057	11,294
Japan	2,667	1,876	14	26	9	392	2,690	2,294
US	87	106	-	-	-	-	87	106
Other	98	766	10	1_		4_	108_	771
Total revenue	3,787	3,677	11,683	9,879	472	909	15,942	14,465
7701 1 0 141								
Timing of revenue recognition	A #10#	2 (77	11 (00	0.070	470	000	15.040	14 465
At a point in time	3,787	3,677	11,683	9,879	<u>472</u>	909	15,942	14,465
Total revenue	3,787	3,677	11,683	9,879	472	909	15,942	14,465

### Reconciliations of reportable segment assets and liabilities

	Consolidated financial statements					
	Asse	Assets				
	2022	2021	2022	2021		
		(in millio	n Baht)			
Reportable segments	6,281	4,984	2,391	1,723		
Other unallocated amounts	3,556	3,611	1,033	900		
Total	9,837	8,595	3,424	2,623		

#### Geographical segments

Segments 1,2 and 3 are managed on a worldwide basis but operate manufacturing facilities and sales offices in Thailand.

#### Major customer

Revenues from three customers of the Group's Electronic parts for automotive, Electronic parts for office automation and other electronic parts segments represents approximately Baht 16,021 million (2021: Baht 13,613 million) of the Group's total revenue.

#### Promotional privileges

The Company has been granted promotional certificates by the Office of the Board of Investment for manufacturing of metal, plastic, and assembly parts of electronic parts. The Company has been granted several privileges including exemption import duty of necessary material used in production of promoted products for export and exception from payment of import duty on machinery approved by the Board throughout the period of the privileges, which the Company must comply with.

The subsidiary has been granted promotional certificates by the Office of the Board of Investment for manufacturing of electronic parts. The Company has been granted several privileges including exemption import duty of necessary material used in production of promoted products for export and exception from payment of import duty on machinery approved by the Board throughout the period of the privileges.

#### 15 Expenses by nature

	Consolidated		Separate		
	financial s	statements	financial statements		
	2022 2021		2022	2021	
		(in thous	and Baht)		
Changes in inventories of finished					
goods and work in progress	100,278	76,243	(16,856)	71,821	
Raw materials and consumables used	13,661,248	12,327,427	12,031,846	10,764,113	
Employee benefit expenses	2,117,348	2,107,630	1,665,910	1,688,582	
Depreciation and amortisation	421,158	409,335	255,582	269,121	
Service fees	308,142	272,006	305,637	269,942	
Transportation expenses	57,801	59,724	53,022	52,206	
Lease-related expenses	18,569	31,401	17,594	29,558	
Professional fees	12,813	9,534	7,564	6,063	
Others	1,074,996	1,093,986	876,741	726,335	
Total cost of sales of goods,					
distribution costs and					
administrative expenses	17,772,353	16,387,286	15,197,040	13,877,741	

## 16 Income tax

		(	Consolida	ited	Separate					
Income tax recognised in pr	ofit or loss	fina	ncial stat	ements	financial statements					
3	•	202	22	2021	2022	2021				
				(in thousand	d Baht)					
Current tax expense				•						
Current year	•	177,	764	153,833	152,681	134,605				
Under provided in prior year	S	25,	994	-	19,772	-				
		203,		153,833	172,453	134,605				
Deferred tax expense		,		,	,	,				
Movements in temporary dif	ferences	12.0	063	(35,287)	12,691	(28,400)				
· ·		215,		118,546	185,144	106,205				
		Cons	solidated :	financial state	ements					
		2022			2021					
	Before	Tax	Net of	Before	Tax	Net of				
Income tax	tax	expense	tax	tax	expense	tax				
		1	(in the	usand Baht)	•					
Recognised in other comprehensive income			,							
Defined benefit plan										
actuarial gains	35,334	(7,067)	28,267	9,612	(1,923)	7,689				
Total	35,334	$\frac{(7,067)}{(7,067)}$	28,267		$\frac{(1,923)}{(1,923)}$	7,689				
Total	33,334	(7,007)	20,207							
		Se	narate fin	ancial statem	ents					
		2022			2021					
	Before	Tax	Net of	Before	Tax	Net of				
Income tax	tax	expense	tax	tax	expense	tax				
		1	(in the	usand Baht)	•					
Recognised in other comprehensive income			,	,						
Defined benefit plan										
actuarial gains	29,044	(5,809)	23,235	14,990	(2,998)	11,992				
Total	29,044	(5,809)	23,235	14,990	(2,998)	11,992				

Reconciliation of effective tax rate		solidated fin 2022		tatements 2021	s	eparate finan 2022	cial stat	ements 2021
	Rate (%)	(in thousand Baht)	Rate (%)	(in thousand Baht)	Rate (%)	(in thousand Baht)	Rate (%)	(in thousand Baht)
Profit before income tax expense		920,457		760,327		843,392		751,602
Income tax using the Thai corporation tax rate Income not subject to tax	20	184,091	20	152,065	20	168,678 (10,000)	20	150,320 (10,000)
Expenses additionally deductible for tax purposes		(1,132)		(1,150)		(856)		(1,150)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes and others Temporary difference		6,868		8,763		7,550		1,907
which deferred tax was recognised		-		(41,132)		-		(34,872)
Under provided in prior years		25,994		_		19,772		_
Total	23	215,821	16	118,546	22	185,144	14	106,205
				Consolida	ited fina	ncial stateme	nts	
Deferred tax				Assets		Lia	bilities	
At 30 September			2022	202		2022	2	021
					n thousa			50.000
Total			76,90		722	(63,542)	,	50,233)
Set off of tax  Net deferred tax assets ()	liahiliti	- es)	(60,92 <b>15,9</b> 3		233) <b>489</b>	$\frac{60,920}{(2,622)}$		50,233
			10,0		10)	(2,022)		
				Separa	te financ	ial statement		
Deferred tax				Assets			bilities	
At 30 September			2022	200	21 in thousa	2022	2	2021
Total			60,9	. '	n tnousa 924	па вапі) (63,542)	(	52,046)
Set off of tax			(60,9)		046)	60,920		52,046
Net deferred tax assets (	liabiliti	es)	(00,5		878	$\frac{00,520}{(2,622)}$	-	

	C		ancial statements Credited to	
Deferred tax	At the beginning of the year	Profit or loss	Other comprehensive income	At the end of the year
2022		(in inous	and Baht)	
Deferred tax assets				
Inventories Non-current provisions for employee benefits	7,321 74,246	(2,620) 1,969	(7,067)	4,701 69,148
Lease liabilities	1,155	962	(7,007)	2,117
Total	82,722	311	(7,067)	75,966
Deferred tax liability  Property, plant and equipment	(50,233)	(12,374)	_	(62,607)
Property, plant and equipment  Total	(50,233)	$\frac{(12,374)}{(12,374)}$		$\frac{(62,607)}{(62,607)}$
i otai	(30,233)	(12,574)		(02,007)
Net	32,489	(12,063)	(7,067)	13,359
2021				
2021 Deferred tax assets				
Inventories	5,508	1,813	-	7,321
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	36,807	39,362	(1,923)	74,246
Lease liabilities	42,315	1,155	(1,923)	1,155
Total	42,313	42,330	(1,923)	82,722
Deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment	(43,080)	(7,153)	-	(50,233)
Lease liabilities  Total	(111) (43,191)	$\frac{111}{(7,042)}$	<del>-</del>	(50,233)
Total	(43,171)	(7,042)		(30,233)
Net	(876)	35,288	(1,923)	32,489
		Separate finan	cial statements	
		(Charged) /	Credited to	•
	At the		Other	At the
Deferred tax	beginning of	Profit or loss	comprehensive income	end of the year
Dejerreu iux	the year		and Baht)	the year
2022		( *** **** ****		
Deferred tax assets	7.221	(2.657)		1.001
Inventories Non-current provisions for employee benefits	7,321 60,534	(2,657) 1,426	(5,809)	4,664 56,151
Lease liabilities	69	36	(3,007)	105
Total	67,924	(1,195)	(5,809)	60,920
Deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment	(52,046)	(11,496)	-	(63,542)
Total	(52,046)	(11,496)	-	(63,542)
Net	15,878	(12,691)	(5,809)	(2,622)

			_	ancial statement ) / Credited to	its
	Deferred tax	At the beginning of the year	Profit or loss	Other comprehens income usand Baht)	At the end of the year
	2021 Deferred tax assets Inventories Non-current provisions for employee benefits Lease liabilities		1,813 32,650 69	(2,99	- 69
	Total	36,390	34,532	(2,99	8) 67,924
	Deferred tax liabilities Property, plant and equipment Total	(45,914) (45,914)	(6,132) (6,132)		(52,046) (52,046)
	Net	(9,524)	28,400	(2,99	8)15,878
	Basic earnings per share				
		financial 2022	olidated   statements   2021   (in thousand B		Separate sial statements 2021 shares)
	Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (basic)	704,636	641,781	658,24	645,396
	Number of ordinary shares outstanding at 30 September	20,898	20,898	20,89	20,898
	Earnings per share (basic) (in Baht)	33.72	30.7	1 31.5	30.88
,	Dividends				
	Details of dividends during 2022 and 2021 are	e as follows:			
	Approval date	e Paymen	D at schedule	rividend rate per share (in Baht)	Amount (in million Baht)
	2022 2021 Annual dividend 28 January 202	22 25 Feb.	ruary 2022	14	293
	2021				

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2020 Annual dividend

28 January 2021

25 February 2021 10

#### 19 Financial instruments

#### (a) Carrying amounts and fair values

As at 30 September 2022 and 2021, the carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities are reasonable approximation of fair value.

#### (b) Financial risk management policies

#### Risk management framework

The Group's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The board of directors has established the risk management committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies. The committee reports regularly to the board of directors on its activities.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed twice a year to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Group audit committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. The Group audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

#### (b.1) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers.

#### (b.1.1) Trade accounts receivable

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk associated with the industry in which customers operate.

The risk management committee has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's commercial terms and conditions are offered.

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk from trade accounts receivables by establishing a maximum payment period of 3 months. Outstanding trade receivables are regularly monitored by the Group. An impairment analysis is performed by the Group at each reporting date. The provision rates of expected credit loss are based on days past due for individual trade receivables to reflect differences between economic conditions in the past, current conditions and the Group's view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables.

Information relevant to trade accounts receivables are disclosed in note 6.

## (b.1.2) Cash and cash equivalent

The Group's exposure to credit risk arising from cash and cash equivalents is limited because the counterparties are banks and financial institutions which the Group considers to have low credit risk.

#### (b.2) Liquidity risk

The Group monitors its liquidity risk and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by management to finance the Group's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The following table are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted and include contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

		Consolidated financial statements  Contractual cash flows					
			More than 1 year				
	Carrying	1 year	but less than	m . 1			
At 30 September	amount	or less	5 years	Total			
2022		(in thou	sand Baht)				
2022 Non-derivative financial							
liabilities							
Trade accounts payable	2,216,969	2,216,969	_	2,216,969			
Lease liabilities	330,572	111,122	235,811	346,933			
	2,547,541	2,328,091	235,811	2,563,902			
2021							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Trade accounts payable	1,551,182	1,573,263	-	1,573,263			
Lease liabilities	274,116	95,531	192,440	287,971			
	1,825,298	1,668,794	192,440	1,861,234			
•		Separate fina	ncial statements				
			al cash flows				
			More than 1 year				
	Carrying	1 year	but less than				
At 30 September	amount	or less	5 years	Total			
		(in thousand Baht)					
2022							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Trade accounts payable	2,038,548	2,038,548	-	2,038,548			
Lease liabilities	37,937	14,939	23,853	38,792			
	2,076,485	2,053,487	23,853	2,077,340			

	Separate financial statements					
	Contractual cash flows  More than 1 year					
	Carrying	1 year	but less than			
At 30 September	amount	or less	5 years	Total		
-		(in thousand Baht)				
2021			•			
Non-derivative financial						
liabilities						
Trade accounts payable	1,258,541	1,258,541	-	1,258,541		
Lease liabilities	55,476	18,264	38,792	57,056		
	1,314,017	1,276,805	38,792	1,315,597		

#### (b.3) Market risk

The Group is exposed to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk is as follows:

#### (b.3.1) Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk relating to purchases and sales which are denominated in foreign currencies. The Group primarily utilises forward exchange contracts with maturities of less than one year to hedge such financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. The forward exchange contracts entered into at the reporting date also relate to anticipated purchases and sales, denominated in foreign currencies, for subsequent period.

	Consolidated financial statements			
	20	22	2021	l
Exposure to foreign currency				
at 30 September	USD	ЉХ	USD	JPY
		(in thousar	ıd Baht)	
Cash and cash equivalents	77,071	193,423	148,736	200,601
Trade accounts receivable	161,888	294,221	106,705	259,688
Other receivables	16,352	4,859	563	30
Trade accounts payable	(300,057)	(26,911)	(210,579)	(60,249)
Other payables	(1,860)	(11,192)	(1,325)	(8,492)
Payables for property, plant				
and equipment	-	(917)	-	(17,870)
Lease liabilities		(232,283)		(161,622)
Net statement of financial				
position exposure	(46,606)	221,200	44,100	212,086

•	Separate financial statements				
	2022		2021		
Exposure to foreign currency					
at 30 September	USD	JPY	USD	JPY	
		(in thousar	nd Baht)		
Cash and cash equivalents	77,071	190,956	148,736	198,191	
Trade accounts receivable	161,888	278,974	106,705	254,448	
Other receivables	16,352	4,848	563	30	
Trade accounts payable	(299,559)	(16,361)	(198,784)	(45,611)	
Other payables	(1,860)	(10,417)	(1,325)	(6,863)	
Payables for property, plant					
and equipment	·	(21)		(16,304)	
Net statement of financial				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
position exposure	(46,108)	447,979	55,895	383,891	

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of Thai Baht against all other foreign currencies at the reporting date would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

		Consolidated		Separate	
		financial statements		financial statements	
Impact to profit or loss	Movement	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
	(%)	(in thousand Baht)			
At September 2022					
USD	5	(2,330)	2,330	(2,305)	2,305
ЉХ	6	13,272	(13,272)	26,879	(26,879)
At September 2021					
USD	6 .	2,646	(2,646)	3,354	(3,354)
JPY	3	6,363	(6,363)	11,517	(11,517)

#### 20 Capital management

The Board of Directors' policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board regularly monitors the return on capital by evaluating result from operating activities divided by total shareholders' equity, excluding non-controlling interests and also monitors the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

# 21 Commitments with non-related parties

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
		(in thousa	nd Baht)	
Capital commitments				
Building and other constructions	514	135,418	**	132,787
Machinery and equipment	128,593	28,233	119,402	24,322
Office equipment	276	1,069	-	1,069
Intangible assets	14,494	2,068	14,494	1,477
Total	143,877	166,788	133,896	159,655
Other commitments				
Short-term lease commitments and leases				
for low value assets	5,744	5,293	3,901	2,825
Bank guarantees	31,002	31,153	31,002	31,153

As at 30 September 2022, the Group had warehouse rental, car lease and office equipment agreements for various periods, which will expire during 2022 to 2027.

The Company had bank guarantee issued by various financial institutions for use of electricity, gasoline and accepted purchase orders for goods and supplies.