



LOHAKIT METAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

Annual Report 2020
As at March 31, 2021

Content

| | Page |
|--|-------------|
| Message from Chairman and Managing Director | 03 |
| Report of Director's Responsibilities over the Financial Statement | 04 |
| Audit Committee's Report | 05 |
| Report of Nomination and Remuneration Committee | 07 |
| Report of Risk Management Committee | 08 |
| General Information | 09 |
| Financial Highlight | 11 |
| Nature of Business | 13 |
| - Background | 13 |
| - Business Overview | 14 |
| - Revenue Structure | 17 |
| - Business Goals | 18 |
| Risk Factors | 19 |
| Capital Structure | 23 |
| - The Company's Securities | 23 |
| - Shareholders | 23 |
| - Dividend Policy | 23 |
| Management | 25 |
| - Management Structure | 25 |
| - The Nomination of Directors and Management | 35 |
| - Management's Remuneration | 36 |
| - Good Corporate Governance | 37 |
| - Corporate Social Responsibilities : CSR | 52 |
| - The Control of the Use of Internal Information | 59 |
| The Internal Control System | 61 |
| Related Transactions | 63 |
| Details of Directors and Executive Management | 64 |
| Management Discussion and Analysis | 74 |
| - Operating Performance | 74 |
| - Financial Status | 79 |
| - Cash Flows | 81 |
| Auditor's Report | |
| Financial Statement | |
| Map | |

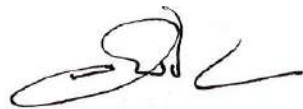
Message from the Chairman and CEO

In the year 2019, the Thai economy encounter a gradual slow down due to internal and external factors, affecting exports to go down according to the world's economy. Additionally, Thailand's purchasing power are not doing better and investment has receive a slow down due to the increase in competition of business and the inevitable pandemic in the early 2020, which is Covid-19.

The results in 2020, the company had total revenue of 2,226 million baht, lower than the year 2019 with revenue of 2,756 million baht. The profit attributable to shareholders of the company was 101 million baht, compared with 87 million baht in 2019. The result of the operation, are from the gradual slowdown of economy in Thailand throughout the year. The foreign purchasing power has decline greatly due to the current trade situation. It has impacted the sales volume greatly by the market price declining whereas the price of the raw material and the competitiveness of market both increases. With decreases in both sales price and volume, this without a doubt will have a direct impact on the company and its subsidiaries.

For further direction, I would like to inform that the Board of Directors remain focusing on the importance to the development of competitiveness, personnel development , and cost management to be more efficient in order to respond to customers both in quality and price of the product as well as delivering on-time schedule. Board of Directors therefore is confident that the company will be ready to compete in the business and can grow steadily.

Lastly, on behalf of the Board of Directors, management and all employees, we would like to thank our shareholders, investors, customers, stakeholders including also public and the involved private sector for their support and trust in us. The management team and all employees will continue to dedicate our effort and knowledge to response to our customer demand and to maximize the benefits to all shareholders.



Mr. Wanchai Umpungart
Chairman



Mr. Prasarn Akarapongpisakdi
Chief Executive Officer

Report of director's responsibilities over the financial statement


The Board of Directors is responsible for the financial statements of Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited and the consolidated financial statements of Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries, including the financial information contained in the Annual Report. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with financial reporting standards, appropriate accounting policies and consistency, cautious discretion apply with the best estimation for the preparation of financial statements including also the adequate disclosure in the notes to the financial statements. The objective is for the benefits to shareholders and investors with transparency.

The Board of Directors has established the system of internal controls which are suitable to operation in accordance with the objectives and legal requirements with efficiency and sufficient to prevent risks or damages that could happen to the company and its stakeholders to ensure that account information is accurate and complete and enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Board of Directors has appointed the Audit Committee to review the various aspects of the five areas which are control environment, risk assessment, control activities, information & communication and monitoring activities following the assessment questionnaire of the adequacy of the internal control system that has been prepared based on the concept of the COSO (The Committee of Sponsoring Organization of the Treadway Commission), which was optimized for the listed companies in Thailand. The audit committee opinions of this issue are listed in the annual report.

Financial statements and consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries have been audited by the auditors of the Company "EY Office Limited". The Board has supporting information and documents to enable the auditor to audit and express an opinion as auditing standards. The opinion of the auditor in the auditor report is listed in the annual report.

The Board is of the opinion that the Company's internal control system in overall is in good level and satisfactory. This provides the reasonably confident that financial statements of Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited and consolidated financial statements of Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries for the year ended as of 31 March 2021 are reliable by complying with the financial reporting standards and legal and related regulations.



Mr. Wanchai Umpungart
Chairman

Audit Committee's Report

The board of directors appointed the audit committee who were considered from the criteria of experiences, capability, independent and other regulations. The selected audit committees are Mr. Wanchai Umpungart, the chairman of the audit committee, Mr. Teera Na Wangkanai and Mr. Lert Nittheeranon. Those 3 members of the audit committee have never taken part in the Company's operation and have never been employed by the Company and the subsidiary.

During the year ended on March 31, 2021, the audit committee had 4 meetings in every quarter, together with internal auditor and the certified external auditor to clarify and follow up audit results and relevant issues, including also preparing the minutes for each meeting. The agendas discussed over the meetings were in compliance with the scope of authorities and responsibilities to the board of directors which can be summarized as follows:

1. Reviewed and approved the quarter and annual financial statements, by questioning and listening to the external auditor clarifications, concerning the correctness and completeness of the financial statements and the adequacy of information disclosure. The Audit Committee agreed with the certified external auditor that the financial statement were correct adhering to the general accepted accounting principles before proposed to the board of directors for their approvals.
2. Considered and give opinion to the disclosure of the connected transactions and/or other transactions that may have the conflict of interest and the obligations of the Company as disclosed in financial statements and notes to the financial statement. The Audit Committee had opinion that such transactions were reasonable and gave benefits to the business of the Company.
3. Considered and give opinion to the sufficiency of internal control system of the Company, by considered the scope of work, duties and responsibilities, independency of A.M.T. Services Office Limited the Company's internal audit and approved annual audit results conducted during the year according to approved audit plan. The Audit Committee had opinion that the Company had the internal control that was adequate and appropriate with no significant flaw.
4. Considered, reviewed and revised the charter of Audit Committee to ensure the compliance of duty and responsibility to objective of board of directors and the revision of regulation for internal audit committee of Stock Exchange of Thailand (if any).
5. Reviewed compliance with the Securities and Exchange Acts, Regulations of Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) and any others relevant laws. The Audit Committee did not find any significant incompliance to the law and regulations.
6. To select, nominate, appoint and advise the Board of Directors for the appointment of auditors and audit fees in order to propose to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. The Audit Committee has considered the performance, independence and appropriateness of the remuneration. Therefore audit committee board proposed Miss Orawan Techawattanasirikul Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 4807 Mrs. Gingkarn Atsawarangsarit - Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 4496 or Mr. Chayapol Supposedtanon - Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 3972 or

Miss Sumana Panpongsanon - Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 5872 of EY Office Limited. The audit fee is set at Baht 1,170,000 per year.

The Audit Committee has considered and deemed that the Company's financial reports were complied with the general accepted accounting principle with sufficient information disclosure. The internal control system was efficient and in compliance with the relevant laws and regulations. Moreover, corrections to any audit issues as stating in audit reports from internal and external auditors have been properly followed up and done to ensure the outcome of good corporate governance.



Mr. Wanchai Umpungart
Chairman of the audit committee

Report of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Board of Directors of Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited has appointed the Nomination and Remuneration Committee since 2016, responsible for the recruitment and nominate qualified personnel to serve as directors, sub-committees and the managing director. The policy of remuneration of directors and the managing director is also set for the consideration by board of directors.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Lohakit Metals Public Company Limited consists of three directors, namely:

1. Mr. Teera Na Wangkanai Chairman of the Nomination and Compensation Committee
2. Mr. Wanchai Umpungart Member of the Nomination and Compensation Committee
3. Mr. Lert Nitheranont Member of the Nomination and Compensation Committee

In the year 2020, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee held 2 meetings, with the following significant actions.

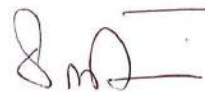
To consider, select and screen qualified persons to be appointed as directors, board members in various sub-committees in order to propose to the Board of Directors and the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

To consider the remuneration and other benefits of the Company's directors, board members in various sub-committees in appropriate to their duties and responsibilities and also in comparison with other companies in similar industries. This is in order to propose to the Board of Directors and the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

Consideration of the performance evaluation of the Managing Director and the annual remuneration in order to propose to the Board of Directors for approval

Consider policy, form and criteria of nomination and remuneration of directors Board members in various sub-committees and managing directors. The evaluation of the performance and remuneration of the Managing Director for the year shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for approval.

In summary, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has performed the above duties in accordance with the roles and responsibilities entrusted by the Board of Directors. The Company has the opinion that for the year 2020, the Company's directors, board members in various sub-committees and managing director. They are knowledgeable persons, including the compensation and other benefits shown in the annual report to suitable with the obligations and responsibilities and also in line with the overall economy and operating performance of the company.



Mr. Teera Na Wangkanai

Chairman of the Nomination and Compensation Committee

Report of Risk Management Committee

The Board of Directors of Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited is committed to the risk management of the organization, efficient and effective in line with the strategy department and reorganization in order to build confidence, customer satisfaction and good returns to all shareholders and stakeholders.

Board of Directors assigned to the Risk Management Committee of the organization. It consists of individuals with knowledge, ability and experience in risk management. As well as having good knowledge and understanding of business operations, there are 3 persons as follows.

1. Mr. Prasarn Akarapongpisakdi Chairman of the Risk Management Committee
2. Mr. Wisit Worayogovit Member of the Risk Management Committee
3. Mr. Vittawat Akarapongpisak Member of the Risk Management Committee and Secretary

They are responsible for managing the risks under the charter of the Risk Management Committee. To set and review the risk management policy, to supervise and recommend the management to risk management at an acceptable level and follow up risk management on a regular basis.

For the year 2020, the Risk Management Committee had total of 2 meetings held to implement the guidelines and measures for corporate risk management. To monitor and supervise the risk management in line with changing circumstances, covering all seven risks consisting of economic, currency, fluctuations in world market price of nickel, copper, aluminum and the reliance on major producers and distributors, customer relocation, competitors and liquidity, including the risk of corruption.



Mr. Prasarn Akarapongpisakdi
Chairman of the Risk Management Committee

General Information

Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited (the Company) and the subsidiaries including Auto Metal Company Limited and Alternative EnMat Company Limited (formerly known as "Stainless alternative Ltd." changed its name on January 4, 2016) and NSC Metal Co., Ltd. (formerly Ngeck Seng Chiang Metal Company Limited, On April 1, 2014, the company has changed the registered name) and Mory Lohakit (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (related company) engage in procuring stainless steel coil products where the Supply Chain Management¹ has been adopted to manage the raw material, the procurement, the distribution and the services provided to the customers.

| | |
|--|---|
| Head office | 66/1 Moo 6 Soi Suksawad 76, Suksawad Rd., Bangjak, Prapradang, Samutprakarn 10130, Telephone 0-2463-0158 Fax. 0-2463-7299 Homepage: www.lohakit.co.th, The registration number 0107548000315 |
| The Company branch | 43 Thai CC Tower, room no 167-169, 16th floor, South Sathorn Road, Yannawa, Sathorn, Bangkok 10120, Telephone 0-2673-9559 Fax. 0-2673-9579 |
| Auto Metal Company Limited (the subsidiary) | Head Office 700/650 Moo 1, Panthong subdistrict, Panthong district, Chonburi, 20160 Telephone 0-3821-0270-77 Fax. 0-3821-0268-9 Branch 700/608 Moo7, Donhualo subdistrict, Chonburi district, Chonburi, 20000 |
| Alternative EnMat Company Limited (the subsidiary) (formerly known as "Stainless alternative Ltd." changed the registered name on January 4, 2016) | 66/1 Moo 6, Soi Suksawas 76, Suksawas Road, Bangjak, Prapradang, Samutprakarn 10130, Telephone 0-2463-0158 Facsimile 0-2463-7299 |
| Mory Lohakit (Thailand) Co.,Ltd. (related company) | 43 Thai CC Tower, room no 167-169, 16th floor, South Sathorn Road, Yannawa, Sathorn, Bangkok 10120, Telephone 0-2673-9559 Fax. 0-2673-9579 |
| NSC Metal Co., Ltd. (the subsidiary) (Formerly Ngeck Seng Chiang Metal Company Limited, On 1 April 2014, The company has changed the registered name) | 108/8 Yotha Road, Talan Noi, Samphanthawong, Bangkok Thailand 10100 Telephone 0-2693-4151 Fax. 0-2693-4159 |

Registrar: Thailand Securities Depository Company Limited

The Stock Exchange of Thailand building,
93 Ratchadapisek Road, Dindaeng,
Dindaeng, Bangkok 10400,
Telephone 0-2009-9000, Fax. 0-2009-9991

Accounting Auditor:

EY Office Limited
33th floor, Lake Ratchada building,
193/136-137, Ratchadapisek Road,
Klongtoey, Bangkok 10110,
Telephone 0-2264-0777, Fax. 0-2264-0789-90

Legal Advisor:

Seri, Manop and Doyle Company Limited
21 Suthisarn-Ratchadapisek Road,
Samsennok, Huaykwang, Bangkok 10320,
Telephone 0-2693-2036, Fax. 0-2693-4189

Company secretary

43 Thai CC Tower, room no 167-169,
16th floor, South Sathorn Road, Yannawa,
Sathorn, Bangkok 10120,
Telephone 0-2673-9559
Fax. 0-2673-9579
E-mail : vittawat@lohakit.co.th

Investor Relation officer

43 Thai CC Tower, room no 167-169,
16th floor, South Sathorn Road, Yannawa,
Sathorn, Bangkok 10120,
Telephone 0-2673-9559 Ext. 207
Fax. 0-2673-9579
E-mail : ird@lohakit.co.th

Financial Highlight

Performance at a Glance

Financial summary of Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited and the subsidiaries:

For the year ended 31st March

| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020* | 2021 |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Profit and loss statement (Baht millions) | | | | | |
| Total revenue | 3,226.05 | 3,407.57 | 3,319.23 | 2,775.93 | 2,247.54 |
| Revenue from the sales of good and services | 3,199.82 | 3,376.19 | 3,293.90 | 2,756.44 | 2,226.16 |
| Gross profit | 426.22 | 482.22 | 411.43 | 328.75 | 305.77 |
| Net profit provided by operating activities | 279.67 | 341.41 | 253.50 | 159.52 | 160.77 |
| Net profit | 176.56 | 208.19 | 143.59 | 86.95 | 101.36 |
| Balance Sheet (Baht millions) | | | | | |
| Total assets | 2,271.46 | 2,362.03 | 2,345.53 | 2,118.54 | 2,093.21 |
| Total liabilities | 655.42 | 677.43 | 679.12 | 483.41 | 461.12 |
| Total shareholders' equity | 1,616.04 | 1,684.60 | 1,666.41 | 1,635.13 | 1,632.09 |
| Per ordinary share (Baht), at Par 1.00 | | | | | |
| Book Value per share (Baht) | 3.70 | 3.84 | 3.77 | 3.70 | 3.75 |
| Earning per share (Baht) | 0.46 | 0.54 | 0.37 | 0.23 | 0.26 |
| Dividend per share (Baht) | 0.34 | 0.45 | 0.37 | 0.22 | 0.30 |
| Ratio Analysis | | | | | |
| Gross profit margin (%) | 13.32% | 14.28% | 12.49% | 11.93% | 13.74% |
| Net profit margin (%) | 5.47% | 6.11% | 4.33% | 3.13% | 4.51% |
| Return on equity (%) | 12.79% | 14.43% | 9.85% | 6.08% | 7.11% |
| Return on Assets (%) | 7.87% | 8.99% | 6.10% | 3.90% | 4.81% |
| Liquidity ratio (times) | 2.78 | 2.91 | 2.69 | 3.30 | 3.46 |
| Debt to equity ratio (times) | 0.41 | 0.40 | 0.41 | 0.30 | 0.28 |

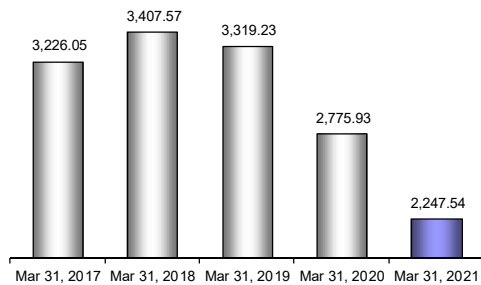
*2020 - Published in the Government Gazette Determine the compensation rate in case the employer terminates the employee Receive compensation 400 days of the final wage rate. The change has been revamped in post-employment benefits.

Consolidated Results of Fiscal Years as of March 31, 2017 – March 31, 2021

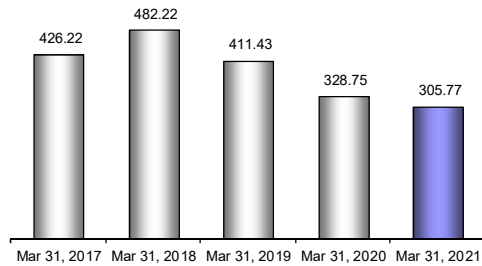


Consolidated Results of Fiscal Years as of
March 31, 2017 - March 31, 2021

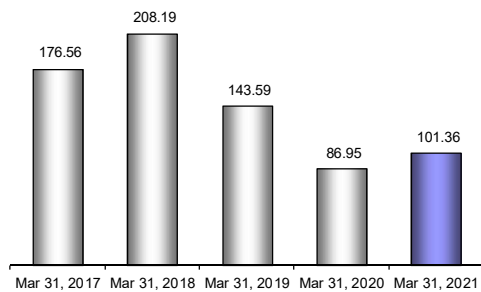
Total revenue (Baht Millions)



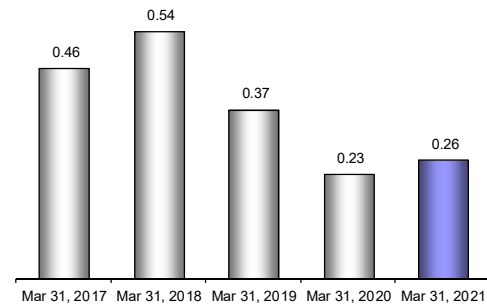
Gross Profit (Baht Millions)



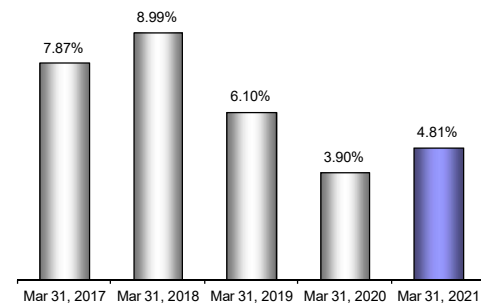
Net profit (Baht Millions)



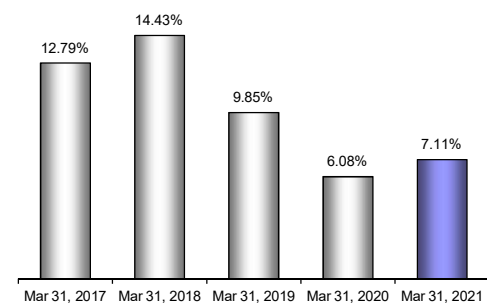
Earning per share (Baht)



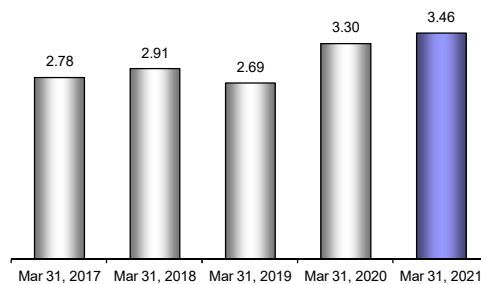
Return on Assets (%)



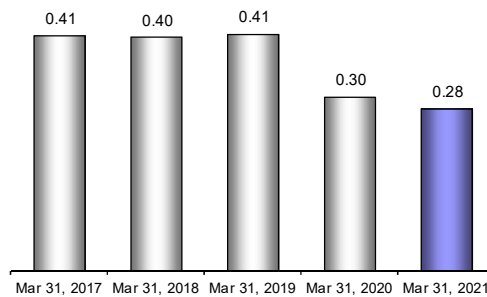
Return on equity (%)



Liquidity ratio (times)



Debt to equity ratio (times)



Nature of Business

Background

Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited ("the Company") (previously known as Lohakit Metal Service Center Company Limited before changing to Lohakit Steel Company Limited on January 2, 2003) was founded on April 12, 1989 with the register capital of Baht 20 million under the former name of Lohakit Metal Service Center Company Limited to engage in stainless products trading business. The founded shareholder was the Akarapongpisak family who accumulate held 80 percent of total revenue of the Company's shares.

Subsequently on May 22, 1989, the Company entered into a joint venture with Tomen Corporation Company Limited, an affiliate of Tomen Group² which engages in steel trading business. The Company increased its capital to Baht 39.22 million where Tomen Corporation Company then held 49percent of total revenue of the Company's shares. The shareholding percentage of the Akarapongpisak family was diluted to 40.80 percent of total revenue. The proceed of such capital increase was used to acquire assets such as land, machines and inventory from Lohakit Shearing Company Limited.³, the company whose major shareholder was also the Akarapongpisak family. Subsequently, Lohakit Shearing Company Limited. was dissolved and liquidated in 1992.

In August 2002, the Company increased its capital to Baht 117.22 million then on August 30, 2002, Tomen Corporation Company Limited sold all of its shares to the Akarapongpisak family and Mr. Nucha Wattanopas owing to its termination of steel business worldwide. Consequently, the major shareholders of the Company then became the Akarapongpisak family holding 80 percent of total revenue and Mr. Nucha Wattanopas holding 20 percent of total revenue. On January 2, 2003, the Company changed its name to Lohakit Steel Company Limited.

In January 2005, the Company increased its capital to Baht 240 million. Subsequently on April 29, 2005, the Company converted its status to a public company and changed its name to Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited.

In January 2008, the Company increased its capital to Baht 320 million where 80 million shares were offered to public through the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

In January 2013, the Company increased its capital to Baht 383 million where 63 million shares were privately offered to ex-shareholders of a new subsidiary company "Ngeck Seng Chiang Metal Company Limited" to settle acquisition deal of said subsidiary company. And on April 1, 2014, the company has changed the registered name is NSC Metal Company Limited.

In January 2016, the Company increased its registered capital to Baht 10 million in Alternative Enmat Co., Ltd., which was paid-up of Baht 5.5 million and the shareholding ratio

¹ Tomen Group includes Tomen Enterprises (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (previously known as Lakana Visahakit Co., Ltd.) and Tomen Corporation Co., Ltd. (previously known as Toyomenga Kysa Limited). The Tomen group is a multinational company listed on the stock exchange of Japan with the head office in Japan and 800 branches worldwide. The Tomen group is one of the leaders in information system, telecommunication, chemicals, plastic and garment.

² Lohakit Shearing Company Limited. was founded in 1981 by the Akrapongpitak family to engage in distributing of stainless and other steel. Lohakit Shearing Co.,Ltd. had transferred most of its assets to Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited in 1989 before it was dissolved on September 4, 1992 and was liquidated on November 27, 1992.

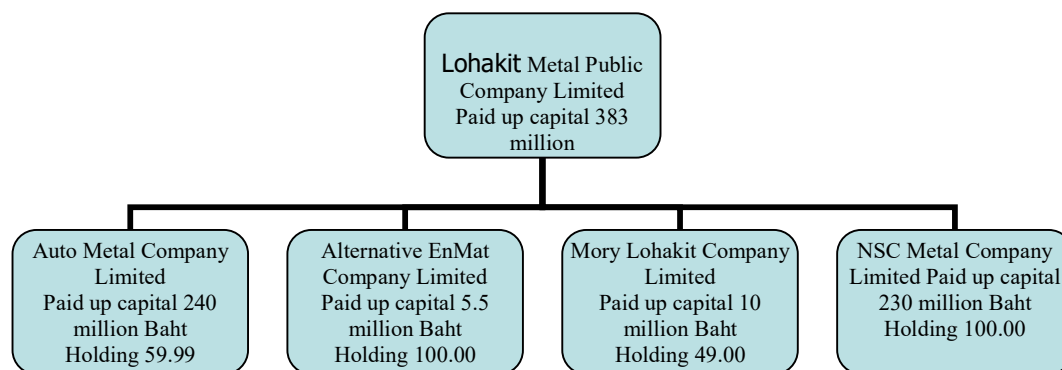
decreased to 74.99%. A business man from Singapore owned the 25% of shares of the company. The capital increase is intended to expand into new aluminum market.

In November 2017, the Company purchased all shares of Alternative Enmat Limited from a Singapore businessman who withdrawn investments by selling their shares back to the company. As a result, the Company becomes the sole shareholder of this subsidiary.

The major shareholders of the Company as of March 31, 2020 are Akarapongpisak family by holding 71.81% of the total shares (details are in Securities Information and Shareholders Clause Page 23).

Business Overview

The group of Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited as of March 31, 2020 can be shown as follows:



The Company and the subsidiaries engage in procuring stainless coil products where the Supply Chain Management⁴ has been adopted to manage the raw material, the procurement, the distribution and the services provided to the customers. A new subsidiary is the importer and authorized distribution of semi-products like Copper, Aluminum and Stainless steel. Supply Chain Management model is cooperation among (1) Suppliers who are manufacturers and distributors of raw material; (2) the Company and its subsidiaries who are procurer, distributor and servicer and (3) customers in various industries. The Company and the subsidiaries act as a mediator who gathers information of raw material manufacturers and distributors and information of customer's demand then uses such information to manage raw material sourcing, to plan production processing and to deliver products to the customers. The Supply Chain Management system allows the Company and the subsidiaries to be able to order the adequate quantity of raw materials, to manufacture products that match the customers' requirements and to deliver the products in time. Such system has enhanced the Company's efficiency in various aspects including (a) production cost saving as the system allows the Company and its subsidiaries to order raw materials in the quantity that they requires to use where the Company can plan its on-time delivery raw material purchasing without any raw material shortage problems, (b) maintaining the appropriate level of inventory that is sufficient to be delivered to the customers, (c) cost saving for the customers where the on-time delivery service can help the customers reduce the expense of holding more inventory than the amount required. The Supply Chain Management of the Company has created the maximum benefits for every party including suppliers, the Company and the subsidiaries and the customers. The Company and its subsidiaries are able to manage their costs and inventory efficiently which shall create the good relationship and negotiation power with the suppliers. As a result, the

selling prices of the Company and its subsidiaries are appropriate which shall lead to the expansion of the customer base.

The businesses that the Company and its subsidiaries undertake include:

- (1) Procuring, processing and distributing stainless steel sheets and coils.
- (2) Manufacturing and distributing stainless steel pipe such as stainless steel tube for decoration or automotive industry.
- (3) Processing and distributing galvanized steel and electro-galvanized steel sheets and coils.
- (4) Provide stainless steel fabrication services as per the customer's request.
- (5) Distribution of Copper, Brass, Aluminum in form of coil, sheet, axle and pipe

The 3 subsidiaries and 1 relate of the Company and are as follows:

(a) Auto Metal Company Limited engages in manufacturing and distributing stainless steel pipe for automotive usage including exhaust pipes from car and motorcycle. Auto Metal Company Limited was founded on October 14, 2004 with the paid-up capital of Baht 40 million. Currently Auto Metal Company Limited has a paid-up capital of Baht 240 million and the Company holds 59.99 percent of total revenue of the paid-up capital and Mory Industrial Inc, hold 40.00 percent of total revenue of the paid-up capital of Auto Metal Company Limited respectively.

(b) Alternative EnMat Company Limited (Formerly known as : Alternative Stainless Company Limited) distributes stainless products of specific grades. D-Stainless Company Limited was founded on June 2, 2005 with the paid-up capital of Baht 1 million where the Company holds 99.93 percent of total revenue. Later, on January 4, 2016, the Company changed its name and has registered capital of 10 million baht, paid up 5.5 million Baht. The company stake reduced its percentage to 74.99 and a businessman from Singapore holds 25.00 percent stake in the capital increase aims to expand business into the new aluminum products in new markets. However, in November 2017, the company bought back all of its subsidiary shares from a business man from Singapore. He was withdrawing his investments by selling all shares back to the company as he can not fully support the company's business due to the time limitation from his private business. As a result, the Company becomes the sole shareholder of this subsidiary. At present, the company has stopped its business in the distribution of aluminum products and is considering continuing to do other businesses.

(c) Mory Lohakit Company Limited was found on April 1, 2009 with 49 percent of total revenue shareholding by the company and another 49 percent of total revenue shareholding by Mory Industries, Inc. as major shareholders. The main business is the sale and marketing agent in local and aboard to the shareholders and group business.

(d) NSC Metal Company Limited (Formerly known as : Ngeck Seng Chiang Metal Company Limited) who is the importer and distributor of Stainless Steel Aluminum Brass Copper galvanized steel and electro-galvanized steel in various form like Coil, Sheet, Slab, Axle and Pipe with standard and special size in which difficult to find in market. The company currently has its paid up capital of Baht 230 million. Lohakit Metal Public Company invested 100% share in this subsidiary. On April 1, 2014, the company has changed the registered name and address to be NSC Metal Company Limited and to be at 108/8 Yotha Road, Talad Noi, Samphanthawong, Bangkok, Thailand.

The Company and its subsidiaries have 3 factories including

(1) The Company's factory: situated on 27 Rais 2 Ngan 28 Square wah of land on Suksawat Road, Prapradang district, Samutprakarn. The factory area includes office building, processing factory, pipe and tube production factory, raw material warehouse, finished good warehouse, maintenance building, oil storage building and wooden package storage.

(2) The factory of Auto Metal Company Limited: situated on 7 Rais 1 Ngan and 24 Square Wah of Amata City Industrial Estate in Chonburi. The factory area includes office building, pipe and tube production factory, raw material warehouse, finished good warehouse and distribution center.

In 2011, a subsidiary company (Auto Metal Company Limited) buy an additional piece of land adjacent to the existing land. This is in order to support the growth of capacities in Automotive industry. The size of additional land is 1 Rai 3 Ngan 92 Square wah.

In 2018, the company purchased a plot of land and factory buildings on the said land in Amata City Industrial Estate which is close to the original factory in order to transfers a part of the existing production and using as new storage to reduce the old factory congestion flow. The land size is 5 rai 3 ngan which is starting the operation of the new factory in May 2019.

The products and services of the Company and its subsidiaries include:

(1) Cold-rolled stainless steel sheets and coils of various sizes according to the customer's request. The products are used in construction, food, electrical appliance and automotive industries.

(2) Round and rectangular stainless steel tubes of various sizes according to the customer's request. This group of products is used in automotive, food, petrochemical and construction industries.

(3) Stainless steel pipe for automotive usage such as exhaust pipes for car and motorcycle which are the products of Auto Metal Company Limited, the subsidiary, used for the manufacturing of car and motorcycle.

(4) Specific graded stainless steel which is the product of Alternative EnMat Company Limited, the subsidiary. These groups of products are imported from Japanese manufacturer, Nisshin Steel Co., Ltd. These special grade stainless steels have specific mixture of which their corrosion resistances are in the same level as 304 stainless steel.⁵ With those qualifications,⁶ the special grade products can be used in various industries such as cloth lines or stair lines, computer parts, food processing machine, household appliances, etc.

(5) Galvanized steel sheets and coils of various sizes as per the customer's request where these products are used in electrical appliance and construction industries.

(6) Electro-Galvanized steel sheets and coils of various sizes as per the customer's request where these products are used in electrical appliance, construction and automotive industries.

(7) Aluminum sheets, coils, axles and pipes of various sizes as per the customer's request where the products are used in electrical appliance and automotive industries.

(8) The stainless steel fabrication as per the customer's request

(9) Copper coil, sheets, axles and pipes with standard and special size where the products are used in electrical appliance and electronic industries.

³ 304 stainless steel's major qualifications of nonmagnetic and corrosion resistance has made them be popular to be used in various industries including construction, food and automotive. The major components of 304 stainless steel include (1) 18% of Chromium to enhance their corrosion resistance and (2) 8% of nickel to enhance the ability to be processes. As nickel's price is high, the price of 304 stainless steel with nickel component is also high.

⁴ The special grade stainless steel or D-Stainless is a stainless steel containing Manganese, Copper, Chromium and Nikle. Presently, the Nickel infused percentages are ranging from 2 to 5.5, therefore, the price of this product is lower than that of 304 stainless steel. However, the qualifications and the corrosion resistance are still maintained at the same level as 304 stainless steel. Consequently, this product can be used as a substitutional product to 304 stainless steel.

Revenue Structure

The revenue structure of the Company and its subsidiaries during 2019 – 2021 can be shown as follows:

| Revenue | Operated by | % Holding | 2019 (01/04/18 - 31/03/19) | | 2020 (01/04/19 - 31/03/20) | | 2021 (01/04/20 - 31/03/21) | |
|---|---|-----------------|----------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------|--------|
| | | | Million | % | Million | % | Million | % |
| | | | | | | | | |
| <u>By type of Revenue</u> | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Revenue from sales | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1 Cold-rolled stainless steel sheet and coil of grades 430, 304,300, 316,409,436 and others | The Company NSC Metal | 100.00 | 941.55 | 28.37 | 838.00 | 30.19 | 597.98 | 26.61 |
| 1.2 special grade stainless steel sheet and coil | Alternative Enmat Co., Ltd. The Company | 99.99 | 4.45 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 1.3 Special grade stainless steel – HDD project | The Company | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 1.4 Stainless steel tube (round and rectangular), exhaust pipes for car and motorcycle of grades 304, 316L and other series 3 | The Company Auto Metal Co., NSC Metal Co. J Ltd. | 59.99 100.00 | 219.73 | 6.62 | 199.10 | 7.17 | 154.57 | 6.88 |
| 1.5 Special grade stainless steel tube | Alternative Enmat Co., Ltd. The Company | 99.99 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 1.6 stainless steel pipe for exhaust pipes for car and motorcycle of grades 409, 436 and other series 4 | Auto Metal Co., Ltd. The Company | 59.99 | 1,021.86 | 30.79 | 876.34 | 31.57 | 630.08 | 28.03 |
| 1.7 Stainless bars and other type | The Company NSC Metal | 100 | 40.24 | 1.21 | 24.20 | 0.87 | 20.66 | 0.92 |
| 1.8 Galvanized steel coil and sheet | The Company NSC Metal | 100 | 202.50 | 6.10 | 160.48 | 5.78 | 164.96 | 7.34 |
| 1.9 Electro-galvanized steel coil and sheet | The Company NSC Metal | 100 | 102.16 | 3.08 | 94.33 | 3.40 | 56.66 | 2.52 |
| 1.10 Aluminium coil and sheet | The Company NSC Metal | 100 | 168.77 | 5.08 | 125.36 | 4.52 | 128.15 | 5.70 |
| 1.11 Copper - coil, sheet, axle and pipe | The Company NSC Metal | 100 | 527.10 | 15.88 | 389.58 | 14.03 | 421.88 | 18.77 |
| 1.12 Brass - coil, sheet, axle and pipe | NSC Metal | 100 | 62.86 | 1.89 | 47.23 | 1.70 | 48.04 | 2.14 |
| 2. Revenue from service | The Company | | 2.68 | 0.08 | 1.82 | 0.07 | 3.18 | 0.14 |
| Total sales and service | The Company | 59.99 , | 3,293.90 | 99.24 | 2,756.44 | 99.30 | 2,226.16 | 99.05 |
| 3. Gain from exchange rate | The Company | 59.99 , | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 0.01 | 0.54 | 0.02 |
| 4. Other Income** | The Company | 59.99 , | 25.33 | 0.76 | 19.31 | 0.70 | 20.84 | 0.93 |
| Total Revenue | The Company | 59.99 , | 3,319.23 | 100.00 | 2,775.93 | 100.00 | 2,247.54 | 100.00 |

Remark ** Other revenues include interest income and revenue from selling scrap, gain from sale of investment and gain from bargaining in price

Business Goals

The Company and its subsidiaries share a business goal to become the leader in stainless steel processing who have full services including product procurement, stainless steel processing by slitting into required sizes or coil, polishing, punching and stamping as well as manufacturing and distributing stainless steel pipes/tubes and special grade stainless steel distribution to customers from various industries. Beside, new metals and non-ferrous metals likes Copper, Brass, Aluminium have been added as additional goal to widely serve all industrial customers. The Company and the subsidiaries share the goal to expand the customer base to the multinational companies whose production hubs are in Thailand including major manufacturer of electrical appliances industry, automotive industry, food processing industry and electronic industry. The Company and the subsidiaries also planned to expand the distribution channel of the special grade stainless steel abroad. In addition, the Company and the subsidiaries realized the importance of the customer's services. The Company's goals are to manufacture internationally accepted quality products, to deliver products on-time and to reduce the purchasing lead time of the customers which can help save cost of inventory keeping for the customers. The Company also has a goal to develop the products to serve the customer's demands.

Risk Factors

1. Economic and Industrial Risk in Thailand in 2020 and 2021

In 2020, the Thai economy declined 6.1 percent, compared with a 2.3 percent expansion in 2019. Exporting, private consumption and total investment fell 6.6 percent, 1.0 percent and 4.8 percent respectively. The average headline inflation was -0.8 percent and the current account surplus of 3.3 percent of GDP, with the Thai economy in the latter period gradually recovering after relaxation of COVID-19 epidemic control measures both in Thailand and abroad. Private consumption gradually recovered but consumer confidence remained weak, while higher household debt and private investment contracted following low confidence in the corporate sector. Public spending is also a major economic driver in 2020.

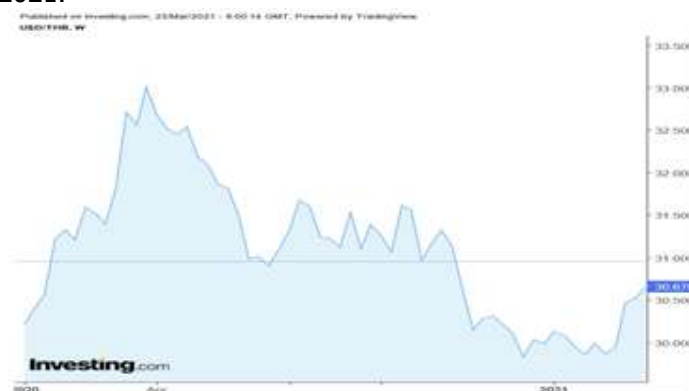
The Thai economy in 2021 is expected to expand by 2.5 - 3.5 percent, with major supporting factors including economic recovery and global trade volume, driving force from government spending, the resurgence of domestic private demand and adaptation to an unusually low expansion base in 2020. The focus remains on epidemic control and the prevention of the violent domestic epidemic. The vaccine factor is an important factor in determining the way to open a country. Taking care of the economic sector is also heavily constrained to recovery, such as the tourism and services sector in which also impairs international travel restrictions. This is including considering additional measures to help small and medium-sized businesses.

The driving force for economic growth in 2021 will come from public spending and investment, including exporting products to generate income with the expansion of economic and trade cooperation within a framework of cooperation with important international agreements.

However, the Company and its subsidiaries have a policy to closely monitor the economic situation and the impacts that may occur. The Company and its subsidiaries focus on diversifying their business risks to cover the various industries in the country. This will reduce the risk from dependency to any one industry.

2. Risk of depreciation in Baht Currency

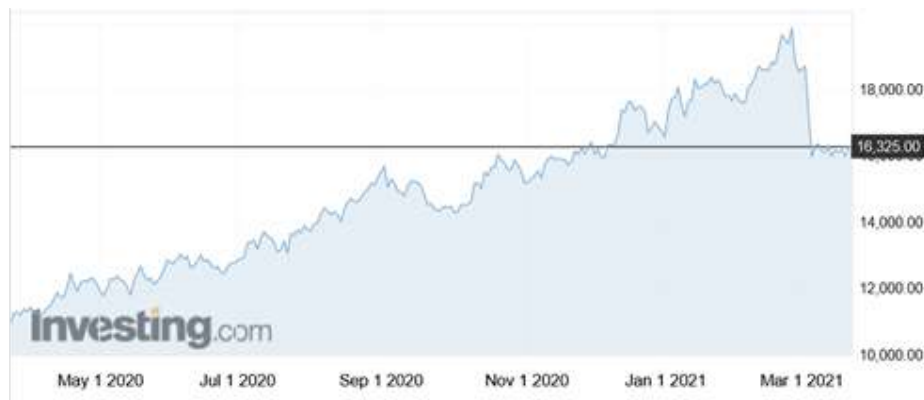
In the year 2020 continued to 2021, the overall baht value in 2020 continued to appreciate steadily. But it began to depreciate in early 2021, mainly due to the decline in the US economy during the epidemic. As a result, USD-denominated securities were sold to invest in other assets and caused other currencies including the baht to strengthen during 2020, before some weakness in early 2021.



However, the depreciation of the baht can be managed to prevent it. The Company regularly monitors the impact on the matter. The Company and its subsidiaries who are importers of some raw materials from overseas have increased their share of domestic purchases including purchases with other currencies than USD with less volatility, along with hedging foreign exchange risk in importing foreign raw materials into US dollars by entering into foreign currency forward contracts.

3. Risk from the price volatility of Nickel, Copper and Aluminum

Stainless steel, Copper and Aluminum are major raw materials with high turnover volume for the Company and its subsidiaries. Their prices change according to the global demand and supply. In case of Stainless Steel, its components including chromium, nickel and carbon, in which nickel as the major component has volatility in price and consequently drive volatility in stainless steel price.



However, the company closely monitors the price of the raw materials in order to properly consider purchasing and distributing with managing materials from various sources and quickly response to keep proper material cost in line with global market price and also reduce the significant effects over the cost of material and finished goods.

4. Risk from reliance on the producers and distributors of main materials

The cold rolled stainless steel coil, copper, aluminium and gravalnized steel are the company's major raw materials in which company is relying on the sole or few local producers and distributors. This nature brings risk to company in reliance to local material sourcing. The company ordered the cold rolled stainless steel coil from major local producers, Posco-Thainox PLC, who is the only local producers of the cold rolled stainless steel and the transportation from abroad is time-consuming, there is a risk that the company may face a raw material shortage if such major local producers fail to deliver the raw materials on schedule and the company cannot acquire the raw materials from any other sources to fulfill the customer demand.

However, through the supply chain management system, the company has installed a plan to pre-order materials from relevant producers. Moreover, the company has the strong relationship with relevant producers. Until now, there has never been a case of material shortage. Therefore, the company is confident that its operation will not be affected by such material shortage. Beside, the company has ability in importing stainless steel from main oversea manufacturers.

5. Risk from relocation of the customers' production in various industries

The customers of the Company and its subsidiaries are mainly foreign companies whose productions are based in Thailand; these include multinational companies in various industries such as electrical appliance, construction, computing and automobile. During the accounting years of 2020 and 2021, the revenues from domestic sale of the Company and its subsidiaries stood at Baht 2,756 million and 2,226 million respectively. Consequently, there is a risk from relocation of the customer's production hub to other countries and that shall affect the revenues of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Thailand, however, has a comparative advantage because of its resources in terms of raw materials and manpower, basic utilities and a good investment policy and conducive to investment. Overall, the Thai government is encouraging entrepreneurs to use Thailand as a base for investment, research and development and the establishment of potential industries in the future by offering a variety of special benefits containing with Tax benefits and financial benefits.

The Office of the Board of Investment In the past 2020, there are 1,717 investment promotion requests for a total investment of 481,150 million baht for target industries, which are the engine that drives the economy. The total investment value is 230,740 million baht or 48% of the total value of promotion applications, with the top 5 being 1) electrical appliances and electronics, investment value 50,300 million baht, 2) agriculture and food processing, 41,140 million baht, 3) motor vehicles and parts, 37,780 million baht, 4) petrochemicals and chemicals 36,020 million baht and 5) biotechnology 30,060 million baht. This is an opportunity for the Company and its subsidiaries to find new customers, especially in the electrical appliances and vehicles where the company operates.

The Company and its subsidiaries closely and continuously monitor the investment plans of the customers in various industries so that they can adjust the production plan according to the changes. The Company and its subsidiaries also diversify its business by providing products and service with quality material and qualify process to customers in various industries. This is in order to reduce its dependency on any specific industry. Furthermore, Auto Metal Co., Ltd., a subsidiary, has diversified the risk by providing stainless pipes and exhaust pipes to the auto and motorcycle industries. Alternative EnMat, another subsidiary and distributor of special grade stainless steel, has the potential to provide products to the electrical appliance, automobile, computer and food industries. NSC Metal Company Limited, a subsidiary, who is the authorized distributor of Copper, Brass, Stainless and Aluminum to customers in construction, electronic, electrical appliance and automotive industries.

6. Risk from the entry of new competitors

Currently, there are 2 or 3 local companies that conduct similar business to that of the Company. Furthermore, Auto Metal Co., Ltd., a subsidiary, produces and distributes stainless exhaust pipes for the auto industry that applies the FFX technology machinery from Japan; which is the first and the only to do so in Southeast Asia. Therefore, the Company and its subsidiaries are faced with the risk from the entry of new competitors, which may have an adverse effect on their sales revenues and market shares. However, the business of the Company and its subsidiaries are reliant on several factors as following.

(1) Specialized expertise and the long experience in developing quality products that is in accordance with the target customers' demands in various industries, which the Company has longer than 20 years of experience in the business

(2) Personnel with knowledge, expertise, understanding the changes in market and experience in the business

(3) Continuous strong relationship with the producer, distributor of raw materials and target customers

(4) The business of the Company and its subsidiaries requires efficient machinery, equipment and production. Maintenance of machinery must be maintained at all times and control the production standards in order to get quality products and fast service.

(5) The Company and a subsidiary produce and sell products for both metal and non-ferrous metal materials with a variety of materials, types and sizes. Thus, the Company and its subsidiaries are able to manage material planning and production quality with effective and competitive cost.

(6) The company and its subsidiary are continually receiving the technical support in producing the good quality products and extending the new products to wider the market base. The company's business alliances are Mory Industries Inc. who is the minority shareholder in a subsidiary company

Such factors have given the Company and its subsidiaries the advantage over any new competitors

7. Specific risk in associating with company

The Company and its subsidiaries are principally engaged in the conversion of stainless steel and there is a subsidiary who is the distributors of copper, brass, aluminum. The major assets of the Company and its subsidiaries are inventories and as at 31 March 2021, the Company and its subsidiaries had net inventories of Baht 506.04 million (representing 24.18% of total assets). The Company is exposed to risk if such inventories are not properly rotated or there are non-resale goods.

In addition, the Company and its subsidiaries have net outstanding account receivable in the amount of Baht 556.31 million (representing 26.58% of total assets). The company is at risk if the debtor can not repay the debt. This may affect the liquidity and financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries.

However, The Company and its subsidiaries have been continually developing and adopting the supply chain management in controlling the proper procurement of raw material, do the production and delivering at the customer requirement and schedule. The system helps the Company and its subsidiary in managing costs of doing business and effective inventory management. As a result of the effective inventory management, the Company and its subsidiaries have suitable financial liquidity and good standing of inventory proportion as well as proper material average costs in line to their market price and the financial liquidity is appropriate. As for the accounts receivable the Company and its subsidiaries are closely monitored by regular and continuous visits to customers so that they can be evaluated in depth. In cases there may be a problem, the company will change commercial conditions to a lower credit term or sell cash or ask for additional collateral from customers to manage the risk of default.

Capital Structure

The Company's securities

As of March 31, 2021 the Company's registered and paid-up capital stood at Baht 383 million divided into 383,000,000 ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 1 per share.

Shareholder

The Company's shareholding proportion held on April 30, 2021 as follows.

| | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|---------------|-------|
| Thai Shareholders | 99.96 percent. | Free float | 2,635 |
| Foreign Shareholders | 0.04 percent. | Free float(%) | 21.78 |
| Total | 100 percent. | | |

Names and shareholding of the top 15 major shareholders of the Company as at March 31, 2020.

| | Names | As of April 30, 2021 | |
|-----|----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| | | Number of shares | Percentage (%) |
| 1. | Mr. Kasem Akarapongpisak | 110,600,880 | 28.88 |
| 2. | Mr. Prasert Akarapongpisak | 64,188,900 | 16.76 |
| 3. | Mr. Nucha Wattanopas | 24,225,900 | 6.33 |
| 4. | Mr. Vichaphol Akarapongpisak | 20,460,760 | 5.34 |
| 5. | Mr. Vicharit Akarapongpisak | 20,460,760 | 5.34 |
| 6. | Mr. Vittawat Akarapongpisak | 16,030,760 | 4.19 |
| 7. | Mrs. Yenjit Ninpai | 12,960,760 | 3.38 |
| 8. | Mr. Prasarn Akarapongpisakdi | 7,500,960 | 1.96 |
| 9. | Ms. Meena Akarapongpisak | 2,700,000 | 0.71 |
| | The Akarapongpisak Family | 279,129,680 | 72.89 |
| 10. | Thai NVDR Company Limited | 6,679,551 | 1.74 |
| 11. | Mr. Thiratham Wirangsithonkawin | 6,300,800 | 1.65 |
| 12. | Mrs. Supha Yangyunsuthorn | 2,389,900 | 0.62 |
| 13. | Mr. Siriwat Wirangsithonkawin | 1,697,900 | 0.44 |
| 14. | Mr. Somchai Thaisanguanwarakul | 1,687,500 | 0.44 |
| 15. | Mrs. Chantaraporn Pruetipat | 1,685,300 | 0.44 |
| | Total | 20,440,951 | 5.33 |

Dividend Policy

The Company's dividend policy is to pay out not less than 40% of the net profit after income tax. However, the Company may payout less than the above ratio in case that the Company needs to use such net profit to expand its business expansion.

Auto Metal Company Limited and Alternative EnMat Company Limited (formerly known as "Stainless alternative Ltd.") and NSC Metal Company Limited (formerly known as "Ngeck Seng Chiang Metal Ltd.") the Company's three subsidiaries, also have the dividend policy to payout not less than 40% of their net profits. However, the subsidiaries may pay dividends of less than the above ratio in case that the subsidiaries need such net profits for their business expansions. Meanwhile, the long-term loan contract that Auto Metal Company Limited had entered into with one of the commercial bank has specified that Auto Metal Company Limited shall not pay dividend unless the lender sees that such dividend payment will not affect the repayment ability of Auto Metal Company Limited.

The Company paid dividend during the last 5 years as follows;

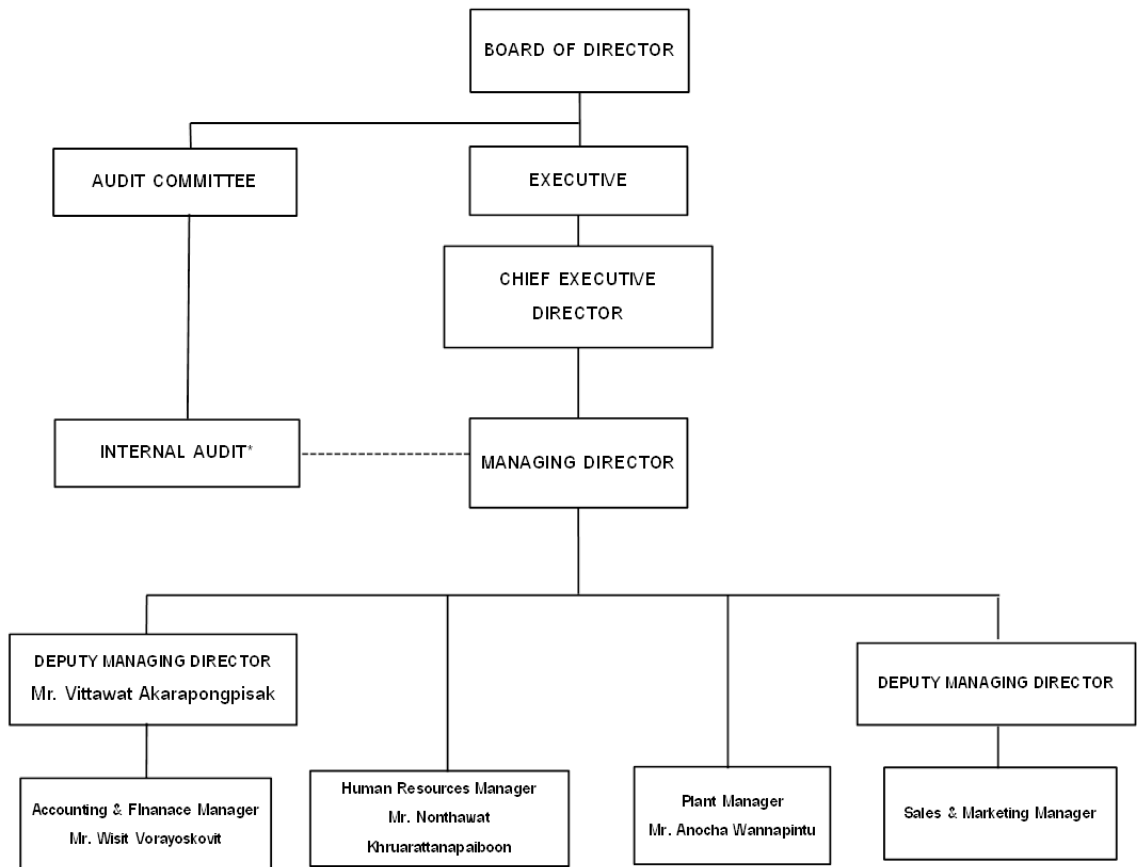
| <u>Years</u> | <u>Baht / Share</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 2016 | 0.28 | 107,240,000 |
| 2017 | 0.40 | 153,200,000 |
| 2018 | 0.44 | 168,520,000 |
| 2019 | 0.30 | 114,900,000 |
| 2020 | 0.22 | 84,260,000 |

Management

Management Structure

LOHAKIT METAL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

Organization Chart



* Internal Auditor is A.M.T. Service Office Limited

The company has various committees, including the Board of Directors, Executive Committee, Audit Committee, The Nomination and Compensation Committee and Risk Management Committee as details are as follows:

(a) The board of directors consists of 6 members including

- | | | |
|----|------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Mr. Wanchai Umpungart | Chairman of the board, Independent Director, Chairman of the audit committee and Member of The Nomination and Compensation Committee |
| 2. | Mr. Prasarn Akarapongpisakdi | Director, Chief Executive Officer, and Chairman of the Risk Management Committee |
| 3. | Mr. Teera Na Wangkanai | Director, Independent director, member of the audit committee, Chairman of The Nomination and Compensation Committee |
| 4. | Mr. Lert Nittheranont | Director, Independent director, member of the audit committee, Member of The Nomination and Compensation Committee |
| 5. | Mr. Anurut Vongvanij | Director and Independent director |
| 6. | Mr. Vittawat Akarapongpisak | Director, Deputy Managing Director, and Member of the Risk Management committee |

Where Mr. Vittawat Akarapongpisak* served as the Company's secretary.
Remark: *Start work on November, 2019

The Authorized Director

The Company's authorized directors include "Mr. Prasarn Akarapongpisakdi and Mr. Vittawat Akarapongpisak are jointly signs with affix the Company's seal."

Scope of authorities, duties and responsibilities of the board of directors

The board of directors has the authorities, duties and responsibilities to manage the Company to be in compliance with laws, the Company's objectives, the articles of association and the legitimate shareholder's resolutions with honest and care for the benefits of the Company. The major duties and responsibilities can be summarized as follows:

(1) To convene the annual ordinary general shareholder meeting within 4 months after the end of the accounting period.

(2) To convene the board of director's meeting at least every 3 month.

(3) To prepare a balance sheet and a profit and loss statement of the Company as of the end of the accounting period and to propose such reports which are audited by the external auditor to the shareholder's meeting for their consideration and approval.

(4) The board of directors shall authorize one or many of director(s) or any other person to perform the duties on behalf of the board of directors under the board of directors's supervision or delegate such persons to have authorities and over the period the board of directors deems appropriate where the board of directors can revoke or alter such delegation of authorities as they deem appropriate.

However, the board of directors may delegate their authorities to the management to perform the duties as per the scope of the duties of the management where such delegation must not incur the authorities for the management to consider and approve

the transactions that might lead to any conflicts of interest between the management or their related persons and the Company and its subsidiaries except for the transactions that are complied with the policies or procedures considered and approved by the board of directors.

(5) To set goals, procedures, policies, plans and budgets of the Company, to govern the administration of the management to be in compliance with the specified policies except for the transactions which the board of directors must have the approval from the shareholder's meeting including the transactions required by laws to have the shareholder's approval such as the capital increase, the capital decrease, the issuance of debentures, the disposition or transfer of the part or the whole of the Company to others, the acquisition of the part or the whole of others, the revision of the memorandum of association, etc.

In addition, the board of directors shall have the duty and responsibility to govern the Company to comply with the laws related to the securities and the stock exchange including the undertaking of the connected transaction and the acquisition and disposition of major assets as per the rules and regulations of the stock exchange of Thailand and other relevant laws.

(6) To consider the organization structure, to nominate the management and other committee as appropriate.

(7) To evaluate the operation and ensure that the plan and budget are followed.

(8) The directors must not operate or compete in the same business as the Company, or be a partner in an ordinary partnership, or be a unlimited partner in a partnership limited, or be a director of a private company and other companies that engage in the same business as and compete with the Company unless the directors have disclosed such facts to the shareholder's meeting before the nomination.

(9) The directors must report to the Company promptly in case that they have any direct or indirect conflict of interest with any of the Company's contracts or in case of the changes in their shareholding/debenture holding in the Company or its affiliates.

Scope of authorities, duties and responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board

(1) To be responsible as the leader of the Board of Directors to oversee, monitor and supervise the operations of the Executive Board and other Committees to make them achieve the objectives pursuant to the specified plan.

(2) To act as the Chairman of the Board of Directors' meeting and the Shareholders' meeting.

(3) To have a casting vote in case the Board of Directors' meeting has a tie vote.

(b) The Executive Committee consist 2 members including:

- | | | |
|----|------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | Mr. Prasarn Akarapongpisakdi | Executive Chairman |
| 2. | Mr. Vittawat Akarapongpisak | Executive Director |

(c) The delegation of authorities from the board of directors

The board of directors's meeting No. 1/2007 dated February 21, 2007 which the independent directors and the audit committee were present had considered and approved the scope of authorities, duties and responsibilities of the Executive Committee as follows:

Scope of Authorities, duties and responsibilities of the Executive Committee

The Executive Committee have the authorities, duties and responsibilities to manage the normal business operation and administration of the Company, to set policies, business plan, budget, organization structure and administrative authorities of the Company in accordance with the economic condition to propose for the consideration and approval of the board of directors and to review and evaluate the Company's operation to follow the business plan. The authorities, duties and responsibilities of the Executive Committee are as follows:

(1) To consider and allocate the annual budget as proposed by the management before proposing for consideration and approval of the board of directors as well as to consider and approve the alteration and increase of the annual budget during the period where no urgent board of director's meeting is convened and to report such matter to the next board of director's meeting.

(2) To approve the normal business transaction of not exceeding Baht 200 million per transaction and not exceeding Baht 600 million per month.

(3) To approve the investment expenditure (including the maintenance of machine and equipment) that is not included in the annual budget in the amount not exceeding Baht 10 million.

(4) To approve the major capital expenditure that is included in the annual budget approved by the board of directors or the one which its concept is approved by the board of directors.

(5) To be the advisor of the management with regard to the policies in finance, marketing, human resource and other operations.

(6) To allocate the bonus approved by the board of directors to the employees of the Company.

(7) To operate the Company's businesses.

After the Executive Committee has approved any of the above transactions, such transactions shall be report to the board of directors's meeting.

However, the authorities of the Executive Committee shall not include the approval of any transaction that may lead to a conflict of interest between the Executive Committee or their related parties and the Company or the subsidiaries as per the rules and regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. Such connected transactions shall be proposed to the board of director's meeting and/or the shareholder's meeting for their consideration and approval in accordance to the article of association or the relevant laws except the approval of the normal business transactions as per the procedure clearly set by the board of directors.

The Board of Directors Meeting No. 3/2019, held on August 14, 2019 with independent directors and the audit committee attended the meeting to consider the scope of duties and responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer and the managing director. The said authorization can be summarized as follows:

Scope of duties and responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer

(1) The administration of company, Including the supervision and control of operations or operations in accordance with the objectives, regulations, policies, work plans and budgets as approved by the Board of Directors and / or the Executive Committee of the Company and / or other sub-committees.

(2) Approve the capital investments (Including repairs of machinery and equipment) other than those specified in the annual budget in an amount not exceeding 5 million baht per transaction

(3) Define the organizational structure, administration method, recruitment, training, employment and the determination of salary rates, compensation, bonuses and various benefits including the termination of staff

(4) Be a leader and act as a role model in accordance with the ethics and business ethics of the company. This also includes promoting, supervising, sustainability

principles, social responsibility and act in accordance with anti-corruption measures and practices.

(5) Being the company's attorney in managing the business of the company to be in accordance with the objectives, regulations, policies, rules, regulations, orders, resolutions of the shareholders' meeting and / or resolutions of the board of directors and the executive committee of the company in all respects.

However, the authority of the Chief Executive Officer does not include approving any transactions that may cause conflicts with any items that the Chief Executive Officer and connected person with the Chief Executive Officer have an interest or any other benefits which conflict with the company or subsidiary In accordance with the regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. Such transaction approval must be proposed to the Board of Directors meeting and / or the shareholders' meeting for consideration and approval as specified by the company's regulations or relevant laws, except for the approval of transactions that are a normal business transaction nature of the company that the Board has clearly defined the consideration framework.

Scope of duties and responsibilities of the managing director

(1) Supervise the business operations and / or manage daily operations of the company

(2) Approve the purchase and sale which are in the normal course of business in an amount not exceeding 100 million baht per transaction and not exceeding 250 million baht per month

(3) Perform or operate in accordance with policies, plans and budgets approved by the Board of Directors and / or the Executive Committee of the Company and / or the Chief Executive Officer and / or other sub-committees.

(4) Monitor and evaluate regularly the company's operations to prevent risks from various factors, whether internal or external

(5) Having the power to carry out any transaction and present himself as a representative of the company to a third party in a business related to and beneficial to the company.

(6) Having the power to issue orders, regulations, announcements, memorandums for the operations to be in accordance with the policy to protect the interests of the company and work discipline

(7) Approve the appointment of various consultants necessary for the company's operations

(8) Be a leader and act as a role model in accordance with the ethics and business ethics of the company. This also includes promoting, supervising, sustainability principles, social responsibility and act in accordance with anti-corruption measures and practices

(9) Being the company's attorney in managing the business of the company to be in accordance with the objectives, regulations, policies, rules, regulations, orders, resolutions of the shareholders' meeting and / or the resolutions of the board of directors and the executive committee and the orders of the chief executive officer.

However, the power of the managing director does not include approving any transactions that may cause conflicts with any items that the managing director or the connected persons with the managing director having an interest or any other benefits which conflict with the company or subsidiary In accordance with the regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. Such transaction approval must be proposed to the Board of Directors 'meeting and / or the shareholders' meeting for consideration and approval as specified by the company's regulations or relevant laws, except for the approval of transactions that are a normal business transaction nature of the company that the Board has clearly defined the consideration framework.

(d) The audit committee consists of 3 members including:

- | | | |
|----|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. | Mr. Wanchai Umpungart | Chairman of the audit committee |
| 2. | Mr. Teera Na Wangkanai | Member of the audit committee |
| 3. | Mr. Lert Nitheranont | Member of the audit committee |

Where Ms. Methaporn Sriphraram serves as the secretary of the audit committee.

The office period of the audit committee

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---|-------|
| Chairman of the audit committee | 3 | Years |
| Member of the audit committee | 3 | Years |

After the end of the office period, chairman and member(s) of the audit committee can be re-elected to serve the positions.

The Board of Directors Meeting No. 2/2009 held on May 29' 2009 with having the independent directors and audit committee in the meeting considered the scope of authority and the responsibilities of the audit committee. The delegation details were concluded as follows.

Scope of Authorities, Duties and Responsibilities of the audit committee

(1) To review and ensure that the Company's financial reports are accurate and sufficiently disclosed where the audit committee shall cooperate with the external auditor and the management who is responsible for the preparation of the quarter and annual financial reports. The audit committee may request the external auditor to review or audit any transactions as appropriate and necessary.

(2) To review and ensure that the Company's internal control system and internal audit system are appropriate and efficient, independent in auditing. To give the resolution in selecting, rotating and dismissing the internal audit chief or the audit organization that responsible for internal audit.

(3) To review and ensure that the Company's operation is complied with the Securities and Stock Exchange laws, the rules and regulations of the Stock Exchange and other relevant laws.

(4) Selection and nomination, reselection and dismiss the auditor of the company and to consider the remuneration of such auditor by taking into consideration their reputation, capability and workload of such office, the experiences of the auditor who is responsible for the Company's accounting audit as well as join the meeting with external auditor at least once a year.

(5) To consider the disclosure of the Company with regard to the connected transactions or any transactions that may lead to the conflict of interest and to ensure that such disclosure is sufficient and complete.

(6) To perform any other duties delegated by the board of directors and agreed to do so by the audit committee such as to review the financial and risk management policies, to review the management compliance to the business ethics and to review the major reports required to be disclosed to public i.e. the management discussion and analysis.

(7) To prepare the report with regard to the activities of the audit committee and disclose such report which is signed by chairman of the audit committee in the Company's annual report. The report must retain at least the following information.

(a) The opinion in regarding to the correctness, completeness and reasonably reliable of the financial statements of the Company.

(b) The opinions in regarding to the sufficient internal control in placed

(c) The opinions in regarding to the company's compliance to the Securities and Stock Exchange laws or the rules and regulations from stock exchange of Thailand and other relevant laws.

(d) The opinions for the appropriateness of external auditor

(e) The opinions for the connected transactions that may have the conflict of interest.

(f) The numbers of audit committee meeting and the attendance of individual audit committee director during the year.

(g) The general opinions or notices that audit committee obtain during the audit performing according to the charter.

(h) Disclosure under the assignment from board of director of any information deemed necessary to be known by shareholders or investors.

(8) To report the audit committee's activities and results to the board of directors at least once every quarter.

(9) To report to the board of director of the finding or suspect of any transactions that may have the significant impacts to the financial status and operating performance of the Company such as conflict of interest, fraud or dishonest practices, unusual or weakness in internal controls, breach against Securities and Stock Exchange laws or the rules and regulations from stock exchange of Thailand and other relevant laws to the normal business of the Company.

Audit Fees for External and Internal Auditor

For the year ended 31st March 2021, the Company and its subsidiaries had the audit fees for independence auditor, which was EY office Limited by Baht 3,055,000 as the audit fee for the company Baht 1,170,000 by the group Baht 1,885,000 and from the above mention, The Company and its subsidiaries do not have any other fees payable to the auditor, audit firm and the related parties to the auditor or audit firm.

For the year ended 31st March 2021, The Company also had an internal audit fee, which was A.M.T Office Services Limited by Baht 480,000 for the year.

(e) The 4 independent directors include.

- | | | |
|----|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. | Mr. Wanchai Umpungart | Independent director |
| 2. | Mr. Teera Na Wangkanai | Independent director |
| 3. | Mr. Lert Nitheranont | Independent director |
| 4. | Mr. Anurut Vongvanij | Independent director |

(f) The Nomination and Compensation Committee consists of members.

- | | | |
|----|------------------------|---|
| 1. | Mr. Teera Na Wangkanai | Chairman of The Nomination and Compensation Committee |
| 2. | Mr. Wanchai Umpungart | Member of The Nomination and Compensation Committee |
| 3. | Mr. Lert Nitheranont | Member of The Nomination and Compensation Committee |

Mr.Vittawat Akarapongpisak* is the secretary of the Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee.

Remark: * Start work on January, 2020

The Board of Directors Meeting No. 2/2016 held on May 26, 2016 with the independent directors and Audit Committee attending the meeting have considered the scope

of duties and responsibilities of the Nominating Committee and the Compensation Committee. The delegation concluded such key details as follows

The Nomination and Compensation Committee of the Company is consisting of three independent directors and each meeting must be attended by not less than one-half of the total members in order to qualify as a quorum

The Nomination and Compensation Committee has the term for three years but the term of each director shall hold only for the remaining term of the incumbent directors. It must be selected and appointed by the Board of Directors. Directors who retire by rotation may be appointed again.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall set up meeting according to the necessary and appropriate to the duties and responsibilities in accordance with the Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee regulation but at least one year a time. The Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall be notified in advance to schedule a meeting, including deliver agendas and supporting documents prior to the meeting in a reasonable time. The Directors have considered the documents before the meeting and to propose to committee. Committee will report its activities to the Board of Directors to note after a meeting of the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee each time.

Duties and responsibilities of the Nominating Committee and the Compensation Committee as follows:

- (1) Propose policies to nomination committee, there must be a procedure, clear rules, fair and reasonable in order to be presented to the Board of Directors or the shareholders' meeting for approval, as appropriate
- (2) Propose selection and recruitment policy accordingly, there must be clear guidelines, fair and reasonable in order to be presented to the Board of director for consideration
- (3) Review and approval of the Board of Directors on matters of policy and strategy, human resources, which should be in line with the strategy of the business
- (4) Recruitment, selection and nomination of qualified ethical and qualified candidates deserved appointment as Director or Managing Director, as appropriate
- (5) Review experience and stature of directors, including a recommendation for the nomination of directors to replace the vacant position
- (6) Ensuring there are plans to replace the specific location of Directors and Managing Director
- (7) Define terms in the contract for employing managing director, including evaluation and recommendation qualified candidates to replace the position
- (8) Define policies and forms of remuneration committee and managing director in accordance with the strategy of the business. There must have clear procedures and criteria, fair and reasonable in order to be presented to the Board of Directors or the shareholders for consideration
- (9) Propose guidance on how to pay either in cash or other forms of remuneration to the Board of Directors, other committees appointed by the Board of Directors and managing director of the company.
- (10) Consider and review the structures and systems of remuneration and remuneration in line with the current market conditions and fit for duty, responsibility and results of operations of the Company and the performance of the directors and managing director

(11) Remuneration to the Directors for propose to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company for approval

(12) The Nomination and Remuneration Committees appointed by the Board of Directors in order to study and review, committee have duty to report to the Board of Directors at all times after the meeting of the Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee and report the results of operations in recent years to the shareholders in the annual report of the company

(13) Perform other tasks assigned by the board of director in relating to the nomination and remuneration

(g) The Risk Management Committee consists of 3 members.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. Mr. Prasarn Akarapongpisakdi | Chairman of the Risk Management Committee |
| 2. Mr. Wisit Worayosgovit | Member of the Risk Management Committee |
| 3. Mr. Vittawat Akarapongpisak | Member of the Risk Management Committee and Secretary |

The Board of Directors Meeting No. 2/2016 held on May 26, 2016 with the independent directors and Audit Committee attending the meeting has considered the scope of duties and responsibilities of The Risk Management Committee. The delegation concluded such key details as follows

Risk Management Committee of Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited comprised of individuals executive directors of the company and qualified individuals totaling 3 persons with chairman of the executive board of the company to be the Chairman of Risk Management Committee

Risk Management Committee retired upon death, resignation from the Company, the Board of Directors has resolved to issue to resign and resignation from the member of committee which will take effect when filing the resignation to the Chairman of the Board of Director

Duties and responsibilities of the risk management committee

(1) The review and assessment of the risks that may occur, the likely impacts it may have on the organization, including the risk of internal and external to the Company

(2) Propose risk management policies and the risk management direction of the Company to the Board of directors which covers risks affecting the operation of various types of risks, such as commodity prices, risks from market, exchange rate risk, liquidity risk and operational risk

(3) Define risk management strategies to comply risk management policies and business direction of the Company

(4) Review, monitoring and evaluation of risk management result according to risk management policies defined

(5) Other issues assigned by the Board of Directors

(6) The Committee must provide meeting at least twice times per year or as circumstances and needs

(a) At a meeting of the Board Risk Management Committee, there will be attending at least half of the total members in order to be a quorum

(b) Resolution of the Board Risk Management Committee is considered by the majority of the directors present at the meeting

(c) If the Chairman of the committee is not present at the meeting or is unable to perform his duties, the members present shall elect one to chaired the meeting

(d) The Committee may invite the management or the relevant staff attending the meeting and provide information or documentation in respect of them

(e) Secretary of Risk Management Committee are responsible for preparing for meetings by appointment, preparing documents for the meeting, preparation of reports and other duties as assigned by the Risk Management Committee

(7) The Risk Management Committee is responsible for reporting duty to the Board of director after the meeting and to prepare a report of doing duties in the past year to shareholders in the annual report. The details are as follows:

(a) Number of Meetings

(b) Number of attending the meeting by individual member

(c) The duties prescribed by the Charter

(h) Management

The Company's management includes

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Prasarn Akarapongpisakdi | Chief Executive Officer |
| 2. Mr. Vittawat Akarapongpisak | Deputy Managing Director |
| 3. Mr. Wisit Worayosgovit | Accounting and Finance Manager |
| 4. Mr. Nonthawat Khruarattanapaiboon | Human Resource Manager |
| 5. Mr. Anocha wannapintu* | Plant Manager |

(I) Corporate Secretary

As of November 11, 2019: Mr.Vittawat Akarapongpisak Position Corporate Secretary

Scope, Duties, and Responsibilities of the Corporate Secretary

Responsible for organizing the meetings of the Board of directors, committees and shareholders, and preparing the minutes of the Board's meeting, the minutes of other Committees' meeting, the minutes of Shareholders' meeting and annual report as well as filing documents as specified by laws. Support and supervise the Company to perform in compliance with the laws and regulation of the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

The Nomination of directors and management

(a) The nomination of directors

Board of Directors Assign the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to nominate suitable persons to serve as directors by considering factors such as knowledge, skills and experience relevant to the business or it can be beneficial to the company's future, and to present to the Board of director and further to the annual general meeting. The Company has set the criteria for the appointment of directors as follow:

(1) The board of directors shall consist of at least 5 directors where not less than half of the directors must be the residents of the Country and must hold the qualifications as specified by law.

(2) The shareholder's meeting shall elect the directors as per the following procedure:

(2.1) Each shareholder shall have the number of votes equal to the number of shares held.

(2.2) The shareholder shall be able to exercise the entire votes as described in 2.1 for one person or a group of persons as director or directors but shall not allot his/her votes to any person in any number.

(2.3) The voting results of each candidate shall be ranked in order from the highest number of votes received to the lowest, and those candidates shall be appointed as directors in that order until all of the director positions are filled. In case of a tied vote, the chairman of the shareholder's meeting shall vote.

(3) 1/3rd of the directors shall resign on the annual general shareholder's meeting, however, in case that the number of directors is not dividable by 3, the number of directors closest to 1/3rd shall resign.

The directors resigning in the first and second years after the registration of the Company shall be selected by drawing. In subsequent years, the director who has been in the post longest shall resign. A director who resigns under this procedure may be re-elected.

Nomination and Appointment of Executives

Human Resource Unit will recruit and select qualified individuals with knowledge, experience, skill and understanding of business and propose to authorized persons for consideration.

Executives shall be nominated and appointed in line with the Corporate Authorization Index as follows:

1. The appointment of Group Chief Executive Officer and/or Chief Executive Office must be proposed to the Board of Directors for approval.
2. The appointment of executives (C-Level); Chief Finance Officer, Chief Investment Officer, Chief Administrative Officer, Shall be approved by Group Executive Committee.
3. Appointment of executives below the level specified in 2, shall be approved by Group Chief Executive Officer and below level-executives (depending on the case).

(b) The nomination of independent directors and audit committee

The independent directors and the audit committee consist of 4 directors who shall be elected by the board of directors's meeting and/or the shareholder's meeting. The term of the independent directors and the audit committee shall be 3 years. The Company has a policy to elect the appropriate person(s) by considering their independence, the capability to represent the minor shareholders, knowledge and relevant experience. The nomination criteria are as follows:

(1) Holding not more than 5 percent of the paid up shares of the Company, sister companies, affiliates and other related parties where the shareholding of the related parties shall be included

(2) Neither be a managerial director of the Company, parent company, sister companies, affiliates and other related parties nor be an employee or advisor who receives normal salary from the Company, parent company, sister companies, affiliates, other related parties and major shareholder of the Company.

(3) Not having any conflict of interests directly or indirectly with regard to the financial and operation affairs of the Company, parent company, sister companies, affiliates, and major shareholder within 1 year before the nomination except for the case that the board of directors have determined that such interests shall not intervene the independence of the audit committee.

(4) Not being related to the management and the major shareholders.

(5) Not being a representative of the directors, the major shareholders, or any other shareholders related to the major shareholders.

(6) Being able to perform duties, provide opinion on and report results of the assignments delegated by the board of directors independently. Not being under the control of management, major shareholder and their related parties.

(c) The numbers of director representing the major shareholder.

There are 2 directors who represent the Akrapongpisak family including Mr. Prasarn Akrapongpisakdi and Mr. Vittawat Akrapongpisak.

Management's Remuneration

- (a) Cash Remuneration
- Director's Remuneration

| Directors | 2020 | | 2021 | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| | (01/04/19 – 31/03/20) | | (01/04/20 – 31/03/21) | |
| | Meeting Allowance (Baht) | Bonus (Baht) | Meeting Allowance (Baht) | Bonus (Baht) |
| 1. Mr. Wanchai Umpungart | 300,000 | - | 280,000 | - |
| 2. Mr. Prasarn Akrapongpisakdi | -- | - | - | - |
| 3. Mr. Vittawat Akrapongpisak | - | - | - | - |
| 4. Mr. Somnuik Thanasarn | - | - | - | - |
| 5. Mr. Anurut Vongvanij | 80,000 | - | 80,000 | - |
| 6. Mr. Teera Na Wangkanai | 250,000 | - | 180,000 | - |
| 7. Mr. Lert Nitheranont | 180,000 | - | 200,000 | - |
| Total | 810,000 | - | 740,000 | - |

- Management's Remuneration (Management whose names is in management list)

| Remuneration | 2020 (01/04/19 – 31/03/20) | | 2021 (01/04/20 – 31/03/21) | |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| | Number of Person | Amount (Baht) | Number of Person | Amount (Baht) |
| Salary | 8 | 42,645,379 | 7 | 33,196,669 |
| Bonus | 8 | 2,284,200 | 7 | 1,238,600 |
| Other Remuneration (Communication expenses) | 2 | 27,000 | 1 | 12,000 |
| Total | 8 | 44,956,579 | 7 | 34,447,269 |

(b) Other Cash Remuneration

The Company and its employees jointly established a provident fund. The Company contributes 5% of its employee salary and no other remuneration to its directors.

Good Corporate Governance

The Company has realized the importance of the operation under the good corporate governance where the board of directors is determined to comply with the code of good corporate governance specified by the Stock Exchange of Thailand under the Code of Best Practice for Directors of Listed Companies.

Moreover, the Company is complied with the 5 Principle of Good Corporate Governance set by the Stock Exchange of Thailand for the benefit of the Company's business operation and for the transparency and efficiency enhancement. This should build up the creditability of the Company for the shareholder, the investors and other relevant parties. The details of the Company's good corporate governance practice are as follows:

(1) Shareholder's Rights

The Company has realized the importance of the equitable treatment to the shareholders where at each shareholder's meeting, the invitation letter and the relevant information shall be sent to the shareholders for not less than 21 days in advance. Moreover, the Company shall equitably encourage the shareholders to review the performance and to express their opinions and/or recommendations. Furthermore, the Company has an effective shareholder's meeting minutes filing system which is easy to refer and check.

For the shareholders who cannot be present at the shareholder's meeting, they can delegate their power of attorney to the independent director and the audit committee to vote for them.

During the shareholder's meeting, the chairman shall equitably encourage all shareholders to raise questions and to express their opinions and other recommendations.

1.1 The Company has upheld the principle to supervise rights of shareholders. It aims to protect and promote the rights of shareholders as follows.

- Shareholders have the right to ownership and controls through the committee to act on their behalf.

- Shareholders have the right to make decisions about significant changes in the

Company.

- Shareholders should have the opportunity to propose the agenda and entitle to appoint a proxy to attend the meeting on his behalf.
- Shareholders should have the opportunity to ask questions to directors at the meeting but submit questions in advance.
- Shareholders should receive documents and details or information sufficient to determine the agenda prior to the meeting at the appropriate time.
- Shareholders should aware of the rules and know how to join the meeting at reasonable time.
- Companies should promote the rights of shareholders and does not violate or infringe the rights of shareholders.

1.2 Apart from the basic rights or legal rights of the shareholders, the company was also considering the rights and equitable treatment of all shareholders. The actions to promote the rights of shareholders are as follows.

- So that all shareholders receive the necessary information and enough about the meeting date and an agenda in advance, the company has communicated the documents and information relating to the AGM via the company's website (www.lohakit.co.th / Investor Relations / Shareholder Information) Date: June 23, 2020 onwards, a period of 30 days before the AGM (Shareholders' Meeting on July 24, 2020) by the same set of data as documents that the Company has submitted with the notice of meeting to shareholders by mail prior to the meeting.

- In the invitation that contain information about the agenda, reasons and the opinion of the Committee on the proposed agenda, date, time and place of the meeting, guidelines procedures and documentation to register to attend the meeting.

- For the benefit of the shareholders, the company also provides an opportunity for shareholders to submit questions or the proposal to be included on the agenda and the names of persons to be considered for appointment as directors in advance at website (www.lohakit.co.th / Investor Relations / Shareholder Information). The criteria and define clear procedures to inform its shareholders through SET system and posting them on the Company's website during April 3, 2020 until May 7, 2020

At the shareholders meeting for the year 2020, the meeting was conducted by order of the agenda set out in the notice of meeting to inform shareholders in advance. No matters have been added to the agenda or critical data changes without notice to shareholders in advance and to allow shareholders to express opinions and ask questions on various matters. The Directors and senior management participated in meeting to answer the questions of the shareholders at the meeting, which details have been recorded in the minutes of the shareholders.

1.3 Before meeting begun, chairman of the meeting has authorized investor relations officer clearly explained to shareholders of how to vote, the audit of the vote count and the rights of shareholders

- One share represents one vote. For agenda items resolutions shall be passed by a majority of votes, acknowledgement matters for shareholders have no votes. Agenda for the capital reduction, capital increased, amendment of company memorandum of association and regulation shall be passed by votes of not less than three in four of the votes of the shareholders present at the meeting and have voting rights. The agenda of the Remuneration of the directors shall be passed by votes of not less than two third of the total votes of the shareholders present at the meeting.

- The vote on the election of directors, each shareholder is entitled to vote are all as discussed above, selecting one person or several persons as directors but can't divide their votes among the candidates.

- The shareholders who give proxies with indicating their votes. Staff will collect votes on their computer. For proxies to attend the meeting without indicating their votes, The Company assigned legal counsel which is an independent agency to act as a counter and check the votes in the AGM so as to be transparent, legalization and regulation.

- The voting ballots with the following characteristics are considered the invalid voting.

1. The ballots were voted incorrectly to its agenda.
2. There are no marks in the voting box.
3. Any ballots marked in more than one ballot box except in the case of a proxy, a custodian who can divide the votes in each agenda item, agree, disagree or abstain.
4. The damage ballots and it can not be determined what voters wish to vote.

For shareholders who attended the meeting, the officers have prepared a ballot to use in the case of disagree or abstain. And to consider the rights and equitable treatment of all shareholders, the Company provided shareholders in attendance even after the conference has already started with the right to vote on agenda items under the consideration and has not voted yet.

The company has submitted its report to the Stock Exchange of Thailand within 14 days of the meeting and the minutes are simultaneously published to the shareholders via the company's website in order for shareholders to comment and review with no need to wait until the next meeting. Including disclosing the vote counting inspectors in the shareholders' meeting in the minutes of the meeting.

Shareholders have the right to review the remuneration of directors. The company offers attendance fee and bonus for shareholders approve every year. This year, the company paid to its directors the attendance fee only and no other benefit paid to directors. "Executive Remuneration" section, other benefits are not paid to the directors.

(2) The Equitable Treatment to Shareholders

The Company treats the shareholders equitably in allowing them to check and express their opinions toward the Company's operation. The Company has a policy to comply with the article of association where the shareholders who cannot be present at the shareholder's meeting can delegate their power of attorney to the independent director and the audit committee to vote for them.

At a meeting of shareholders, the company has taken advance notice of the meeting of shareholders into the website at least 30 days before the AGM date and the Company has taken a minority shareholders have the right to propose agenda into AGM in advance and nominate qualified person to be elected as Directors. According to the company scheduled during the April 3, 2020 until May 7, 2020 and informed the shareholders through the Stock Exchange of Thailand and posting them on the Company's website (www.lohakit.co.th / Investor Relations / Shareholder Information) with specifying the clear and transparent procedures and methods. And on the Company's website, predefined form for proposing the agenda and nominating candidates for election as directors can be downloaded as well. During the AGM in 2020, no shareholders propose agenda and nominate candidates for director in.

Accordance with the rules in the voting for election of directors, the company has a cumulative voting rules (Cumulative Voting) is used for the election of directors only. In principle, it is for the channel to provide minorit shareholders the opportunity to choose their directors to be executive.

In order to avoid the conflict of interests, the delegation of the board of directors specifies that the delegated person must not approve any transactions that may lead

to the conflict of interests. In addition, the Company and the subsidiaries shall comply with the regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand with regard to the connected transaction and the acquisition and disposition of assets of listed companies as the case may be.

The Company has set the procedure to undertake the related transaction as follows:

(a) In case of the normal business transactions or the transactions to support the normal business with general terms and conditions and compensations that can be calculated from assets or reference prices, the procedure to undertake those transactions shall be in accordance with the regulations of the SEC office and the Stock Exchange of Thailand with regard to the connected transaction. The undertaken transactions shall be reported to the audit committee on a quarterly basis.

(b) In case of other related transactions apart from those described in (a), the audit committee shall provide their opinions with regard to the necessity of the transaction and the reasonableness of the transaction's price by considering the normal business practice of the industry and comparing the undertaken price with the price of others or the market price. In case that the audit committee has no expertise on any transaction, the Company would hire an independent specialist or an auditor to provide their opinion on such transaction for the consideration of the audit committee, the board of directors or the shareholders as the case may be. The directors who may have any conflict of interests of the transaction will not be able to vote on such transaction.

The Control of the use of internal information for the benefit of the management, the Company has a procedure to control the use of the undisclosed information for the benefit of the management or their related parties as follows:

(a) The Company has prevented the use of internal information by specifying that the departments which are accessible to such information must keep the information confidential to other irrelevant departments or parties.

(b) The management who has accessed the Company's financial information must not use such information for their own benefits before the disclosure of such information to public. The management is prohibited to trade the Company's securities within one month before the public disclosure of the Company's financial statements.

(c) The Company shall guide the management to report the change of their shareholdings to the SEC office as per clause 59 of the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535. In addition, the management and employees who have accessed to the internal information are prohibited to share such information to others or irrelevant parties. They are also prohibited to trade the Company's securities within 30 days before the public disclosure of the financial statements.

(3) Roles of Stakeholders

The Company has taken into account the rights of all stakeholders as follows:

(a) Employees: The Company always recognizes that all employees are the key resources of the company. It is the success factor of the company's achievement. The Company provides care and fairness in terms of opportunities, returns, appointments, relocation as well as staff development. The Company has adhered to the following principles.

- Treat employees with respect, honor and privacy.
- Maintaining a safe working environment for the lives and assets of employees
- Appointment and relocation Including rewards and punishment for employees, act in good faith and based on the knowledge and ability of each employee
- Pay attention to the development of staff knowledge. The development of employees in various forms such as seminars, training, etc

In the Year 2020, the company had employees trained by internal and external agencies as follows:

| Department | Internal Agencies Total / Hours | External Agencies Total / Hours |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Purchase | 4 / 9 | 1 / 16 |
| Finance | 4 / 8 | - |
| Sales & Marketing | 4 / 6.5 | - |
| Human resource | 21 / 69 | - |
| Quality assurance | 20 / 66 | - |
| Inventory / Logistics | 44 / 134 | - |
| Planning/Production/Maintenance | 185 / 600 | 1 / 7 |

In the Year 2020 Accident statistics Stop rate And the rate of illness from work as follows:

| Department | Accident rate | Stop rate | Illness rate |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Purchase | - | - | - |
| Finance | - | - | - |
| Sales & Marketing | - | - | - |
| Human resource | - | - | - |
| Production | - | - | - |
| Quality assurance | - | - | - |
| Inventory/Logistics | - | - | - |
| Planning/Production/Maintenance | 2 | - | - |

- Determination of employees' compensation policy and welfare are fair. This is consistent with the company's performance both in the short term, such as market conditions, business competition, nature of work, performance and profitability each year, etc. and in the long term such as performance evaluation, Balance Scorecard etc.

- Listen to comments and suggestions based on professional knowledge.

- To educate and train staff on environmental issues both in the workplace and outside the organization, this is in order to be aware of the importance of natural resources.

(b) Suppliers and Creditors: The Company treats all suppliers and creditors equitably and fairly under mutual terms and/or contracts to create the valuable relationship which shall benefit all parties.

(c) Customers: The Company takes good care and responsibility of the customers by sourcing, fabricating, manufacturing and distributing quality products as well as by taking into consideration the customer's recommendations and opinions.

(d) Competitors: The Company complies with the framework of fair competition and avoids the use of dishonest means to destroy the competitors's reputations.

(e) Shareholders: The Company focuses on the sustainable growth in terms of revenue and profit. As a result, the shareholders will receive the appropriate returns according to the business condition.

(f) Community and Society: The Company takes the responsibility towards to environment of the community and society by taking part in the social activities.

The Company has issued the Code of Ethics for the directors, management and all employees to comply with honest and integrity. The Company shall govern and ensure that such Code of Ethics is strictly complied. The Code of Ethics and the penalty are approved by the board of directors No. 4/2007 on August 15, 2007.

Company committed to social and environmental responsibility, The integrated data management framework, framework for management and organization management. Social responsibility reports are included in the section. "Corporate Social Responsibility Page 52."

The company has been giving the important on operation with responsibility to social and environment. By that, company in cooperation with stock exchange of Thailand has set up the activities for social.

The Company has enhanced the efficient internal control and audit systems for both the management and operational levels by issuing the statement of duties and authorities of the management and the employees. The duties of execution, control and evaluate are segregated for the check and balance of power purpose. Moreover, the Company has undertaken the internal control over the financial system with the financial report system for the responsible management. The Company has the internal control system audited and appointed A.M.T. Services Office Limited as the Company's internal auditor for year 2020 (April 1, 2020 – March 31, 2021). The auditing shall emphasize on the internal control system and the analysis of the system risks. The summary of the auditing is as follow:

1. To evaluate the sufficiency of the internal control system.
2. To review the procedure of each working system.
3. To review the accounting transactions with the related parties.
4. To review the obligations.
5. To review the contingent liabilities.
6. To report the sufficient of internal controls during the year.

The internal auditor shall report the result of the auditing to the audit committee on a quarterly basis. In addition, the internal auditor shall review the significant related transactions as per the request of the audit committee. The secretary of the audit committee shall coordinate between the internal auditor and the audit committee.

Risk Management, the Board of director has been focusing on risk management very seriously. In the meeting of the Board of Directors no. 2/2016 had appointed the Risk Management Committee to define and assess of the business risks, to protect and manage risk. These include risks affecting the Company's operations, as defined in "The Risk Factors".

Board of Lohakit Metal Public Co., Ltd. (the Company) has scheduled its business practices with principles of good governance, adhering to the responsibility of all aspects of the business and to focus on the fight against corruption. On April 3, 2015 the company attended the announcement of the intention of a unified practice (Collective Action Coalition) Thailand's private sector in the fight against corruption. The Company has been approved as a member of the coalition against corruption in the private sector in Thailand on April 22, 2016 to the guidelines of the Committee, all employees. The company has made "policy against corruption" in writing to provide a clear guideline in the sector which is divided into three main policies

Definition

Corruption refers to bribery in all its forms by offer or promise to provide the money, property or other benefits incorrect and inappropriate to authorities, government agencies or private individuals to do duty, omission to do duty, to obtain or retain any improper business benefits. Unless, they are comply by the law, regulatorion, customs or local tradition.

1. Anti-Corruption Policy

Directors, executives and employees of company are prohibited to action or to accept corruption in any form, either directly or indirectly. It covers businesses in all countries and all agencies involved. The review of the implementation of the policy against corruption is required to review regularly, including also review practices and the requirement to take steps to comply with changes in business regulations and legal requirements.

Responsibilities

1. Board of Directors has duties and responsibility to establish policies and a regulatory system that effectively supports anti-corruption in order to ensure that management is aware of the importance of anti-corruption and to cultivate a corporate culture.
2. The Audit Committee has duties and responsibility to review financial reports and accounts, internal control system, Internal audit system and risk management system in order to ensure the compilation to international standards, appropriate, modern and efficient.
3. Managing director, board of executive management has duties and responsibility to establish the system, to promote and advocate policies against the corruption, to communicate to employees and stakeholders and to review the appropriateness of systems and measures in order to comply with changes in business, regulatory and legal requirements.
4. The Audit Committee has duties and responsibility to monitor and review the work that is going to be required to meet the operational policy guidelines, regulatory and legal requirements of the regulatory authorities in order to ensure that controls are adequate to the risk of corruption and report to the Board of Directors.

Guidelines and action

1. Director, Management, Employee of LHK at all levels must strictly adhere to the policy without exception.
2. Employees must not be ignored or neglected when find any action relating on corruption. The notification to their supervisors or the person responsible is required.
3. Company will ensure fairness and protect employees who report for clues about corruption as defined in "Policies to protect complainants, witnesses, information user or clue about illegal and unethical (Whistle Blower Policy)".
4. Those who commit corruption must be considered for disciplinary action as prescribed without exception.
5. Company will disseminate the knowledge and understanding to others who have duties relating to the company subject to compliance with this policy.
6. Policies against corruption cover personnel administration since the recruitment, selection, promotion, training, evaluation and compensation. The supervisors at all levels communicate the clear understanding to the staff.
7. To clarify to operating in high risk to have the corruption, directors and executives and employees at all levels must be in caution in the following.
 - 7.1 To give or receive gifts, entertainment must comply as prescribed in the manual and a code of conduct for employees.
 - 7.2 Donations to charity or providing financial support or donations or grant must be transparent and legalization.
 - 7.3 Business relationship, prohibit giving or receiving bribes in conducting business in all aspects must be transparent, honest and is in accordance with the relevant legislation.

2. Policy to protect complainants, witnesses, information user or clue about illegal and unethical (Whistle Blower Policy).

Definition

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| The complaint | Refers to employees of the Company and its subsidiaries whether normal staff, diary staff or special staff. |
| Complaints recipient | Refers to one among the directors, audit committee, executive directors Or managing director. |

Complaint subject or provide information

Corruption, illegal, regulations or ethics that impact on reputation, image, norm, financial position or conflict with the policy of the business and involved with high position management.

Channels of complaints or information, access to information and advice

1. Verbal or written to

Company Secretary
or E-Mail: whistleblower@lohakit.co.th
Tel. 0-2673-9559 Ext. 210

2. E-mail via the company's website: www.lohakit.co.th

3. Mail sent to

Company Secretary
Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited
No. 43, Thai CC Tower, 16th Floor, Room 167-169
Sathorn Road, Yannawa, Sathorn, Bangkok 10120.

The complaint guideline

1. The complainant can appeal to more than one channel and do not necessarily reveal the identity. But self-disclosure will help the complaint recipient inform the result of action against complaint.
2. If the complainant chooses not to reveal his name, have to identify enough fact or evidence to show that there is reason to believe that the actual act according to the information, including inform the channels of communication in return in order to inform the results of the action on the complaint. The complaints are treated as confidential.

The process of investigation of the complaint

1. The recipient of the complaint will be processed by own or assigned to individuals or group of persons to perform on their behalf.
2. Make sure that is true. If it is important for the image, reputation or norm, they must be submitted to the Executive Board for consideration and presented to the Board of Directors in the following order in order to determine action or punishment according to the guidelines of the company.

The protection for complainant or information provider

1. Protection occurs immediately right after complainant inform and give clues.
2. The relevant information is considered confidential and will be disclosed in consideration of damage and safety of complaints.
3. Where the complaint said, it may not be safe or damage occurred. The complainant may request the Company to determine the appropriate protective measures or the company may impose protective measures for the complainant even with no request if that is likely to be suffered and unsafe.

3. Policies and procedures to support the political/ charitable donations/ grants. (Sponsorships)/ paying bills/ gift and hospitality expenses.

The Board of Directors has established business practices with the good governance that recognizes its responsibility for the impact of all aspects of doing business and declared policy against corruption (Anti-Corruption Policy) to guide practice strictly for directors, management and all the staff there. The Company has established policies and measures related to anti-corruption functions in the practice of contributing to political / charitable donations / grants. (Sponsorships) / paying bills / gift and hospitality expenses as following

-
1. Policies and practices involved in this matter in accordance with the policy set out in the Anti-Corruption policy and the ethical conduct of managers and employees
 2. If it is not listed, shall comply with the policies and guidelines that have been identified

Policies governing political contributions

Company adheres to the policy of political neutrality, not support the funding or help in other ways to help the political parties both direct and indirect

Political contributions meant to help whether it be financial or to help in other ways (In-kind), such as providing goods or services, advertising, promoting or supporting political parties, to purchase tickets, to join the event to raise funds or donate to organizations with close ties to political parties or to be the agent for co-operation on political campaign etc.

The company provides support of political democracy and that employees have rights and duties as citizens by law to participate in or support any political activities freely in private but prohibiting all employees act on behalf of the company or using assets of the company to support or any other actions.

Policy on Charitable Giving

The use of funds or assets of the company to donate to charity must be conducted openly and transparently is required by law and must not be used as a pretext in order to bribery

Donations to charity will be made on behalf of the Company and proceed through the process of approval by an authorized person of company. It must be donated to organizations or entities for benefit to education society or the public and is not affiliated with any reciprocal benefits, such as foundations, corporate philanthropy, nursing school, etc., has to be evidence of a credible and verifiable

Funding policy for sponsorships

Funding refers to money paid to or received from customers, suppliers and business partners for the purpose of business, product brand or company reputation. It is beneficial to create The Commercial Trust (Goodwill) help intensify business relations and must be appropriate to the occasion

The use of funds or assets of the company to fund sponsorships must be conducted openly and transparently is required by law and must not be used as a pretext in order to bribery

Funding will be made on behalf of the Company and proceed through the process of approval by an authorized person of the company. The grants paid aimed at businesses image or reputation of the company shall have the reliable evidence, indentity clear objectives and can be detect

Policies about gifts, entertainment and other expenses

Company policy prohibits directors and employees must not accept or give gifts, souvenirs of any stakeholder in the work that they are responsible both direct and indirect to government officials, government sector, private organizations and business partners so as to obtain benefits illegally and in an induced abstinence in the performance of their duties, except for the giving or receiving gifts, souvenir on the occasion of the agenda or the like, according to tradition, local custom , tradition of trade or the suitable opportunity. It is worth not much more than normal or worth less than the prohibition on public officials should have been.

The expenses for the entertainment of business and other expenses associated with implementing business contracts can be done but the level and extent appropriate must be reasonable and can be audited

Procedure and control in respect of the political, charitable donations/ grants./paying bills/ gift and hospitality expenses.

The company wishes to donate money or property to charity, funding or pay gift / hospitality services and expenses related to the organization or agency shall take steps as below.

1. To received a letter or call for support and proposed by considering issues such as
 - Consider that according to the policies and objectives of the company or not
 - Consider a donation to charity, the gifts or financial support / entertainment and expenses is normal / business custom or not
 - Monitor and track information whether having appropriate objective, quantity, amount, agencies address and there are clear responsible person,
2. The department proposes he matter to the managing director for approval

(4) The information disclosure and the transparency

The Corporate Governance Policy: the board of directors has specified the corporate governance policy as they deemed that such policy is necessary for the sustainable growth of business. The board of directors is determined and intended to comply with such code of conducts where the business policies and directions have emphasized the importance of the internal control system and internal audit to govern the management to efficiently operate for the long-term benefit of the shareholders under the scope of laws and business ethics. The board of directors is also determined to emphasize the appropriate transparency of business operation, the information disclosure and the risk management.

The board of directors's meeting: The board of directors's meetings shall normally be convened once every quarter where the additional board of directors's meetings can be convened as necessary. The Company's secretary shall submit the invitation letter and the meeting agendas to the directors 7 days in advance thus the directors shall have sufficient time to study the information before the meeting. The minutes of the meetings are recorded in writing where the past minutes which have been approved by the board of directors are filed for the reference of the directors or other relevant parties.

In 2020 and 2021, the details of the board of director's meeting are as follows:

| Directors | 2020 (01/04/19–31/03/20) | % | 2021 (01/04/20–31/03/21) | % |
|---------------------------------|---|------|---|------|
| | Number of meetings convened / Number of meetings attended | | Number of meetings convened / Number of meetings attended | |
| 1. Mr. Wanchai Umpungart | 4/4 | 100% | 4/4 | 100% |
| 2. Mr. Prasarn Akarapongpisakdi | 4/4 | 100% | 4/4 | 100% |
| 3. Mr. Vittawat Akarapongpisak* | 4/4 | 100% | 4/4 | 100% |
| 4. Mr. Somnuik Thanasarn** | 4/4 | 100% | 4/2 | 50% |
| 5. Mr. Anurut Vongvanij | 4/4 | 100% | 4/4 | 100% |
| 6. Mr. Teera Na Wangkanai | 4/4 | 100% | 4/3 | 75% |
| 7. Mr. Lert Nitheranont | 4/3 | 75% | 4/4 | 100% |

Remark : * Appointed in July, 2018

** Mr. Somnuik Thanasarn has resigned from director, effective January 2, 2021.

In 2020 and 2021, the details of the audit committee meeting are as follows:

| Directors | 2020 (01/04/19–31/03/20) | | 2021 (01/04/20 – 31/03/21) | |
|---------------------------|---|------|---|------|
| | Number of meetings convened / Number of meetings attended | % | Number of meetings convened / Number of meetings attended | % |
| 1. Mr. Wanchai Umpungart | 4/4 | 100% | 4/4 | 100% |
| 2. Mr. Teera Na Wangkanai | 4/4 | 100% | 4/3 | 75% |
| 3. Mr. Lert Nitheranont | 4/3 | 75% | 4/4 | 100% |

In 2020 and 2021, the details of The Nomination and Compensation Committee meeting are as follows:

| Directors | 2020 (01/04/19 – 31/03/20) | | 2021 (01/04/20 – 31/03/21) | |
|---------------------------|---|------|---|------|
| | Number of meetings convened / Number of meetings attended | % | Number of meetings convened / Number of meetings attended | % |
| 1. Mr. Teera Na Wangkanai | 3/3 | 100% | 2/2 | 100% |
| 2. Mr. Wanchai Umpungart | 3/3 | 100% | 2/2 | 100% |
| 3. Mr. Lert Nitheranont | 3/3 | 100% | 2/2 | 100% |

In 2020 and 2021, the details of The Risk Management Committee meeting are as follows:

| Directors | 2020 (01/04/19 – 31/03/20) | | 2021 (01/04/20 – 31/03/21) | |
|---------------------------------|---|------|---|------|
| | Number of meetings convened / Number of meetings attended | % | Number of meetings convened / Number of meetings attended | % |
| 1. Mr. Prasarn Akarapongpisakdi | 4/4 | 100% | 2/2 | 100% |
| 2. Mr. Somnuik Thanasarn* | 4/4 | 100% | 2/2 | 100% |
| 3 Mr. Wisit Worayosgovit | 4/4 | 100% | 2/2 | 100% |
| 4. Mr. Vittawat Akarapongpisak | 4/4 | 100% | 2/2 | 100% |

Remark : *Resigned on January 2, 2021

In 2020 and 2021, the details of the Directors and Company's management holding as follows:

| Director / Company's management | 2020 (01/04/19 – 31/03/20) | | 2021 (01/04/20 – 31/03/21) | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| | Directors | Spouse / child | Directors | Spouse / child |
| 1. Mr. Wanchai Umpungart | - | - | - | - |
| 2. Mr. Prasarn Akarapongpisakdi | 960 | - | 7,500,960 | - |
| 3. Mr. Teera Na Wangkanai | - | - | - | - |
| 4. Mr. Anurut Vongvanij | - | - | - | - |
| 5. Mr. Lert Nitheranont | - | - | - | - |
| 6. Mr. Vittawat Akarapongpisak | 16,030,760 | - | 16,030,760 | - |
| 7. Mr. Wisit Worayosgovit | - | - | - | - |
| 8. Mr. Nonthawat Khruarattanapaiboon | - | - | - | - |
| 9. Mr. Anocha wannapintu | - | - | - | - |

Director's report: The board of directors is responsible for the Company's financial statements and financial information disclosed in the annual report. The Company's financial statements are prepared in accordance with the general accepted accounting principles where the appropriate accounting policies are adopted and regularly complied with care and the best financial forecasts are prepared. The significant information is sufficiently disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

In addition, the audit committee is responsible to consider the information and the disclosure of the financial statements.

Investor's Relation: The board of directors shall assign a person to be responsible for the information disclosure of the Company that is accurate, timely and transparently. In the near future, the board of directors shall consider to set up the Investor Relation department to be responsible to communicate with the institutional investors, shareholders and securities analysts.

The committee also gives important on disclosing the complete information with covering both general and financial information. There are press conferences to reporter and 3rd parties through the event of SET Opportunity Day every quarter. The company has also assigned investor relation staff to responsible for disclosure the important information and acting for company to relate the communication with institution investor, shareholders and general analysts. All general investors are welcome to contact for company information by phone at 0-2673-9559 ext 207 or by email at ird@lohakit.co.th.

The Company focuses on the development of knowledge and training of board directors as follows:

| Directors Name | Institutions / Associations | Training course | Year |
|-----------------------------|---|--|------|
| Mr. Vittawat Akarapongpisak | Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD) | Family Business Governance (FBG) 11/2018 | 2018 |
| | Thailand Securities Institute (TSI) | CFO's ORIENTATION COURSE FOR NEW IPOs 3/2019 | 2019 |
| | NYC Management Co., Ltd. | Thai Financial Reporting Standards : TFRS 9 | 2019 |
| | NYC Management Co., Ltd. | Analyze the present and know the future through financial statements | 2020 |

The Company has the channel to report the offenders about illegal and ethics (Whistle Blower Policy) on the Company's website and channels as defined in the policy covered the complainant or witnesses to report information about illegal and unethical (Whistle Blower Policy)

(5) Director's Responsibility

The Company's board of directors participates in setting vision, mission, strategy, business goal, business plan and budget. The Company and also participation in reviewing and approving vision, goals, strategies and directions for each year. The Company also monitors the implementation of the Company's strategy. The board also governs the management to run the business according to the goal, plan and budget efficiently and effectively to increase the economic value of the Company and the stability of the shareholders.

The balance of power of non-executive directors

The Company's board of directors consists of 6 members including

- 2 Executive Directors
- 4 Independent Directors

Therefore, the Company has 4 independent directors, accounting for 66.66% of the total number of directors.

The Company has an Audit Committee with expertise and expertise in accounting. (See data from "Director and Executive Profiles: Mr. Wanchai Umpueg-art and Mr. Teera Na Wangkanai) There are roles in nomination and dismissal of external auditors. (See data from "Title, Scope of Duties, and Responsibilities of the Audit Committee Article 4"

As for the segregation and aggregation of positions, the chairman position is segregated from the Managing Director position to separate the duties of policy governance and day-to-day operation.

Policies and Procedures for Other Company Directorships of Directors and Chief Executive Officer.

The Board emphasizes the efficiency of the directors' performance. The directors can devote their time to supervise the company. The policy is to limit the number of listed companies for which no more than 5 directors are present. There are currently no board members who hold the position of listed company directors in excess of the specified criteria.

In addition, the Board of Directors has set the policy for directorships of other companies for directors and Chief Executive Officer as follows: Director and Chief Executive Officer must not conduct business with the same conditions and compete with the business of the company or a partnership in a partnership or a partnership in limited partnership or a director of a private company or other companies operating the same business. It is a competition for the company's business, whether for its own benefit or for the benefit of others except for the notice to the shareholders meeting prior to the appointment.

At present, the directors and the Chief Executive Officer does not hold the position of director of another company that conducts business with the same conditions and is in competition with the Company. In addition, the directors and the Chief Executive Officer do not participate in the partnership or a partnership in limited partnership or a director of a private company or other companies that conduct the same business and compete with the Company.

Board of Directors' Meeting.

Board of Directors meetings are scheduled in advance every year. Each meeting has a clear agenda for the meeting and the agenda for consideration. There is sufficient documentation for the meeting. The meeting agenda must be submitted to the Board of Directors at least 7 days in advance so that the Board has sufficient time to study the information before attending the meeting. At the meeting, chairman had allocated sufficient time to allow all directors to discuss and express their views in an open manner. Opinions and conclusions reached by the meeting are recorded in writing by the Secretary of the Board of Directors and after being certified by the meeting. They will be stored at the company storage room. The office is located on the 16th Floor, Thai CC Tower, to be inspected by directors and related persons.

The Company has set a policy on minimum quorum at the Board of Directors' meeting, whereby the Board of Directors is required to have at least two-thirds of the total number of directors.

The Company's policy is to conduct an orientation for all new directors, to build knowledge and understanding of the business and implementation of various aspects of the company to prepare to perform the duties of a director by presentation of the business characters and policies, an overview of business operations and operating results so that the new director has a clear picture.

Annual meeting schedule of the Board of Directors for the year 2020

| Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| August 11, 2021 | November 11, 2021 | February 10, 2022 | May 26, 2022 |

Note: Accounting period start April 2021 to March 2022

Information essential to the duties of directors in the introduction of new directors.

1. The company must comply with the law such as trading company shares and reporting possible conflict of interest of them, their spouses, close relatives who are the major shareholders, executive director in any businesses relating to the company, etc.
2. Memorandum and Articles of Association
3. The duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors and Board Committees
4. Board of Directors and meeting schedule
5. Policy on Corporate Governance
6. Maintenance of internal information.
7. Risk Policy
8. Internal Control
9. Relating Transactions (Conflict of Interest).
10. Business Conduct and practices in work (Code of Conduct).
11. Policy against corruption and violations (Whistle Blowing)
12. Legal disputes (if any)
13. Report of organization that supervise the company
The company secretary to prepare the relevant documents.

Evaluation of Chief Executive Officer and Remuneration Policy.

Board of Directors set the annual performance for the Chief Executive Officer by using the goals and criteria for the assessment that linked to the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and the proper incentive.

The remuneration policy of the Managing Director, It depends on the performance evaluation (KPI) as mentioned above. Also set in accordance with the capabilities, status including industry compensation. The remuneration has both short-term and long-term compensation such as bonuses and salary etc.

Remuneration for Directors and Executives.

The Company provides the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has performed duties within the scope of authority and responsibility of "the Nomination and Remuneration Committee" as assigned by the Board of Directors. The remuneration policy is clearly and transparently set at the same level as the industry include the experience, obligations, scope of roles and responsibilities in order to maintain qualified directors. In the year 2020, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee had 2 meetings.

Sub-Committee.

The board of directors appointed the audit committee to assist governing the Company where the scope of authorities has been clearly specified. The Company has no remuneration committee; however, the Company has the appropriate procedure to fix the remuneration where the remunerations of others in the same industry and size as well as the Company's performance are taken into consideration.

Corporate Social Responsibilities : CSR

The Company intends to apply the principles and the framework for corporate social responsibility reporting, integrated and deployed in the administration and enterprise management. The Company recognizes the importance of social responsibility with the confidence that social responsibility is an approach that will lead to sustainable development in the future.

Policy and Overview

The Board of Directors has a policy to keep the business of the Company and its subsidiaries are subject with responsibility to society, environmental and group of stakeholders in accordance with the 8 core practices in the business process in order to contribute to the sustainability of the business.

1. The operation with fairness.
2. Anti-corruption
3. Respect for human rights.
4. Treating employee fairly.
5. Responsibilities to consumers.
6. Environmental care
7. The development of a community or society.
8. The innovation and dissemination of innovations derived from operations with responsibility to society, environment and stakeholders

In addition to conducting business in an ethical manner which is the important principal of The Company, Good governance which the Company keep instilling employees the clear corporate culture. The company also has commitment for the social responsibility by undertaking various public utilities on the continuous basis. That is the aim to raise awareness for being the supporters to society by giving the opportunities to all employees to participate in various public utilities and social activities. Each social activity has working group to responsible the activity in order to ensure the objective meet following the policy to return value to sustain community and society.

The operations to ensure compliance with the policy

Company policy in overall is not only writing but strict compliance

1. The operation with fairness

Ethics in business operations of the Company cover the law respectful, no conflicts of interests, confidentiality and use of data, to treat customers and consumers, dealing with Competitors, procurement and practicing to business partners, responsibility to the community and society as a whole, to treat employees, the control and internal audit, to get or to give the asset and any other benefit, safety in health and environment and intellectual property and computer systems. The Company also ensures to give employee the orientation, training and also developing the suitable courses for existing employees. This is in order to ensure that all employees aware and understand. It also covers the process of measuring the effectiveness of the system to improve even further. The company has also provided a continuing awareness throughout the organization through communication media and events to ensure that employees can be ethical in their business applications to work effectively.

2. Anti-corruption policies

Anti-Corruption the Company has policy to operate legally and for social benefit, encourage employees to work with integrity as good citizenship of the country and encourage the partners of the company and its subsidiary operates with accurate and transparent as well. So as society as a whole has continued in peace, the Company has determined that the anti-corruption and bribery policy is another important part of company policy.

However, on March 20, 2015, the Company announced its intentions to join the anti-corruption practices in the private sector Thailand (Collective Action Coalition) and received on April 3, 2015 in attendance. The Alliance will cooperate with the government, public sector, media and international organizations to make the clean business and participating companies will operate under the framework and procedures, which are based on international principles, including no.10th principle on the fight against corruption, according to The Ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact (Business Principles for Countering Bribery), defined by Transparency International. The principles published by the World Bank and the Center for International Private Enterprise (CIPE) and other international organizations.

The Company has established an anti-corruption and bribery to be treated practically by define duties and responsibilities of the board, the Audit Committee and the Managing Director in order to ensure that policies against corruption and bribery practices have been followed and implemented correctly.

On April 22, 2016, the Company has been approved as a member of the Alliance to Thailand private sector in fighting against corruption

In the year 2019, the company has continued to renew the certificate of membership of the Private Sector Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption. The company still strictly follows the policy.

3. Respect for human rights

The Company has policy to comply with all laws and regulations pertaining to employees and principles of basic human rights following international criteria without distinction of origin, race, sex, age, color, religion, disability, personal status, education or else that is not directly related to operations, including also respect for the individuality and dignity of the human person. The past, the Company never had any complaints about violations of human rights.

4. To treat employee fairly

The Company has always recognized that. All employees are the company's most valuable resource as the success factor in achieving the goals of the Company. The Company treat employee fairly in terms of remuneration, opportunities, promotions, rotation, proper facilities as following.

- Remuneration and benefits Management, taking into account the remuneration as the source of employee motivation to work in their full capability and fairness to them following the requirements of the law and practice on the same standard. There are evaluation and analyze job value to have updated status and remain suitable to the duty and responsibility that in line with business and also ensure the level of competitive or comparable remuneration of other companies in the same business.

- To develop employees potential by giving important to develop knowledge, capability and management skill through training, seminar and keep developing personnel to increase the ability of all employee level and on the continuing basis.

- In term of employment, business operation, career move, the company has set clear guidelines as standard which based on the principle of non-discrimination and compliance with various relevant laws. By giving the opportunity to everyone equally, regarding to proportion of women, men, ethnic, origin, religion, age, disability, social status or education background.

- Safety and hygiene at work, the company has concerns in life and health of all employees so that the management of safety and work environment has to follow the standard as defined by relevant law. In addition, the Company also supports and encourages the ongoing security activities as well.

5. Responsibility to consumers

The company has focused on providing service to the customers and have been surveying of customer satisfaction every year. This is for the evaluation and improve the better work efficiency.

6. Environmental care in business

The Company has embarked on a campaign to save energy and natural together with raising awareness of employees.

- The campaign for employees transitioning to the transportation of company, arranging for the convenience, the savings in travel costs for employees, the environment care and to reduce air pollution.

- A campaign to turn off power and off computer screen during the lunch break between 12.00 - 13.00 hours in order to save energy and train employee to apply in everyday life, including publishing ways to save energy in their own society.

- Eliminating waste or toxic waste from the production to meet the standards and laws in relevant to various industries.

7. Developing community or social

The company has developed a community or a social under the linkages of urban life and the forests and social current wetlands providing important habitat for animals. Currently, habitat areas are overrun by social and human and that affect populations of aquatic animals. The Company recognizes the importance to preserve and maintain populations of aquatic animals and mangroves, which is consistent with the policies of the Company. Details of the project can be viewed on this topic.

| Scope | Projects | The Beneficially | Outcome/Impact |
|------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Education | Donate scholarship to King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi | College Student | To give a good career opportunity |
| | Donate money, food and lunch | Training Centers for pre-school child at Chomnimit Temple | Creating opportunities in education And activities to enhance learning skills |
| Environment | Project in planting trees in mangrove forest | Aquatic Animal | To create more space and increase the number of mangrove aquatic |
| Social and population | Donations (HL - 3) to the Department of Corrections | Department of Corrections, Society and Company | To train occupation to the inmates for knowledge to pursue a career and also reduce the cost of integrated the waste |
| | Donation to Red Cross for The National Cancer Center of Chulalongkorn Hospital | People | People get better treatment and better health |

8. The innovation and dissemination of innovations derived from operations with social responsibility, environment and stakeholders

The Company study and plan for new innovative ideas to operate the company and to be effective under good control.

Implementing a solar panel installation project for energy saving

The Company has been studying and implementing a solar panel installation project for energy saving and use renewable energy in order to reduce the impact on the environment. The project was also promoted by the BOI on promoting investment to improve production efficiency. The company has proposed an investment plan to save energy with the use of renewable energy in the business or reduce the impact on the environment. The rights and benefits of the project are as follows.

1. Exemption of import duty on machinery
2. Exemption of corporate income tax for a period of 3 years, representing 50% of investment, excluding land and working capital for project improvement, shall be exempted from corporate income tax on the proceeds of the existing business.
3. Exemption period for corporate income tax start from the date of receipt of the investment promotion certificate.

The Company has filed a request for investment promotion. The project was granted on April 17, 2018, and the installation of a solar panel system is ready to commence.

The company has been obtained a license from the government agency, ERC and the Provincial Electricity Authority has been already paralleled the generator with the electricity system. Currently, the company has operated electricity to be used in the business successfully in 2019.

Innovation in Manufacturing Process for Sustainability

Although the situation of the Covid-19 epidemic has had a profound effect on the economy, but the company has continued to promote innovation in the organization from the past year. In year 2020, the company has carried out various activities and also have various projects related to innovation with external company to help enhance the development of the organization to have innovation that makes progress continuously which seeks to focus, especially innovation in the production process and production department to enhance the competitiveness arising from the appropriate cost. Following the relatively low economic conditions and maintain competitiveness which affects the sustainability of the business in the long term.

Projects to develop innovation that occurred in 2020-2021 are as follows:

1. PDS (Production Daikin System) project that the company is still interested in participating in this activity with Daikin, the world's largest air conditioner manufacturer with production base in Thailand, where the company has assign engineers and supervisors to train in this project for the third consecutive year that has made the company has ideas to improve the production process for better efficiency. As a result of the joint cost reduction for both parties, the Company has also participated in the contest and received the Bronze Award for 3 consecutive years (2018 - 2020) and will continue to participate in the next year.



2. The Smart Machine project that has installed OEE System on the main machine 1 production line, which the company can convert the information to be a report that is easy to track the status of the machine operation so that it can be analyzed. Including preventive operations and improvements in order to make machines have better performance in order to extend innovation. Therefore, after apply we have learned from the first major machines, we have developed a standardized measurement. And more studies have been conducted to make their application easier to use in the past year, the company expanded this issue with the second set of main machines with new innovations but has a lower investment value by still being able to get the desired results in the same way. This made it possible to expand the results to another 4 production lines with a much lower investment value.



OEE Monitoring System for First Line



New OEE Monitoring System ในปี 2563

3. The company has joined the economic crisis or Reboot Productivity project, which is another project that Thailand Productivity Institute has helped to promote innovation for entrepreneurs to help improve productivity including standards that are comparable to international organizations. There are two innovations that the company is interested in conducting activities with Thailand Productivity Institute in this project:

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>ด้านการพัฒนาประสิทธิภาพโดยรวมของเครื่องจักร</p> <p>แนวทางการดำเนินงาน ; OEE Measurement & Analysis, ปรับปรุงลดทอนแนวทาง TPM 3 เสาหลัก ได้แก่ Focus Improvement , Autonomous Maintenance , Planned Maintenance</p> | <p>ด้านการยกระดับผลผลิตภาพกระบวนการผลิต</p> <p>เช่น เป็นประสิทธิภาพการผลิต ลดต้นทุน ลดของเสีย และการใช้งาน ยีนต้น แนวทางการดำเนินงาน ; Lean Manufacturing , Value Stream Mapping , Wastes Reduction , Small Group Activity</p> |
| <p>แนวทาง การยกระดับ ผลผลิตภาพ การผลิต</p> | |

- 1) OEE Measurement & Analysis
- 2) Lean Manufacturing

The company has already presented the information to Thailand Productivity Institute in the year 2020 but this project is not able to proceed. Because Thailand Productivity Institute informed that it is still inconvenient to operate with the Covid-19 situation.

4. Enhance employees' Kaizen activities in the organization by created new innovations in the concept of COPCI FIT by the meaning of COPCI FIT in this new definition is an activity that will meet the needs of job development from employees which the supervisor and the management level as an assistant, presenting results that are beneficial to both the operator and the return through which of those who have been trained as a result will be raised.

- CO = Cost
- P = Productivity
- CI = Continuous Improvement
- F = Find for Factory
- I = Inquire
- T = Thumbs Up

In the past year, there has been COPCI FIT from employees of various departments total of 89 stories.



5. The innovative QR Code Scanning was introduced to assist in the development. This will help reduce costs in various areas within the organization such as paper (Paper less), reduce waste, reduce electricity consumption, use of human resources in document management. Here are some examples that have already begun working in 2020:

1) Display the standard information of the 5S system within the company by creating a QR Code and placing it at various public relations points within the company area to allow employees in the organization to use a mobile phone to scan the said QR Code to read the information without using paper. Due to the large amount of data, each time it is updated, it will waste a lot of paper for copying new copies including the labor of the employee to copy out each time.



2) Update the information on food items of the cafeteria within the company by creating a QR Code and attaching it to the public relations point. So that employees can check the daily food items in advance. Employees will be more convenient to manage their lunch hours more efficiently.



6. There was an idea to develop inventory management system by using Bar Code Scanner. The objective is for working more convenient and reducing errors by performing employee works. And to raise the standard of Warehouse Management System (WMS) to be comparable to international organizations. The implementation of this project is still in the process of studying information.

The Control of the use of internal information

The Company has set the strict procedure to control the use of internal information especially the financial information which has to be audited by the certified auditor and approved by the audit committee before being proposed to the board of directors and disclosed to the Stock Exchange of Thailand and to public.

The Company's policy to control the use of internal information is as follows:

(1) The directors, management and their spouses or minor child are prohibited to use the internal information to trade or transfer the Company's securities before the public disclosure of such information especially 30 days before the disclosure of the Company's financial statement. In addition, after the disclosure of any information, those specified persons are also prohibited to trade the Company's securities until the public has sufficient period of time to analyst such information (within 7 days after the disclosure).

(2) The directors and management who are responsible to report the shareholding of them together with their spouses and minor child are educated with the shareholding report procedure in case that any of the directors, management, their spouses or their minor child have purchased, sold, transferred or received the Company's securities as per the regulation of the SEC office, Sor. Jor. 14/2540, Re, The preparation and disclosure of securities holding report and the penalty as per the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 1992.

In case of violation, the appropriate penalties shall be enforced such as written warning, salary reduction, suspension or employment termination.

Personnells

(a) Number of personnel as of March 31, 2020 consist of 217 person and March 31, 2021 consist of 188 person dividing into the following :

| Department | 2020 (01/04/19 –31/03/20) | 2021 (01/04/20 –31/03/21) |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Purchase | 6 | 6 |
| Finance/MIS | 11 | 11 |
| Sales & Marketing | 22 | 17 |
| Administrative | 3 | 3 |
| Human resource | 10 | 11 |
| Quality assurance | 10 | 11 |
| Planning/Inventory/Logistics | 65 | 55 |
| Production/Maintenance | 90 | 74 |
| Total | 217 | 188 |

(b) Labor dispute in past three years (31 March 2019 – 31 March 2021)
2 cases

(c) Remunerations to non-executive personnel

| Remunerations | 2020 (01/04/19 –31/03/20) | 2021 (01/04/20 –31/03/21) |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Salary/wages | 64,792,235 | 56,892,587 |
| Bonus | 5,049,310 | 4,481,983 |
| Other benefits | 3,685,518 | 1,211,285 |
| Total | 73,527,064 | 62,585,855 |
| No. of personnel | 209 | 181 |

(d) Personnel development policy

The company and its subsidiaries main business are in the full service of stainless steel manufacturing. The business requires procurement, manufacturing, servicing and selling of stainless steel products to industrial customers. The company has policy in focusing to development personnel in deliver the utmost benefits to satisfy customers.

Human resource department has duty to host the in-house training by having inside and outside guest speaker as subject lecturers. In respect of outside training, the attendee will be considered from position and responsibility to determine the proper subject and trainer.

The Internal Control System

Summary of the board of directors's opinion on the sufficiency and appropriateness of the Company's internal control system

The Board of Directors No. 2/2020 dated May 27, 2021 which 3 independent directors and the audit committee were present. has assessed 5 aspects of the company's internal control 5 aspects which are Control Organization, Risk Assessment, Control Activities, Information and communications and monitoring activities by assessing the adequacy of the internal control system that has been prepared based on the concept of the COSO (The Committee of Sponsoring Organization of the Treadway Commission), which was optimized for the listed companies in Thailand.

The Board was of the opinion that. Internal control systems of the company are suitable to operate in accordance with the objectives, legal requirements associated with efficiency and sufficient to prevent risks or damage that may occur to the company and stakeholders (For details on the authentication of data in internal control questionnaire of the company).

1. The Control Organization

The company has a corporate structure, Segregation of duties and the clear scope and authorities of the management and staff and having a series of meetings to target to the common goal. The Company specifies the business goals annually where the actual performance is taken into consideration and reviewed with the business goals in board of director every quarter. In addition, the Company has issued the clear organization chart, the line of command, job description in order smooth the management according to its line of command. It also has a policy to sell and to treat customers honestly and fairly. The company also has a written policy on ethics (Code of Conduct) for management and employees, and policies against corruption and bribery. The right practices and penalties if they are violated are stated clearly. All employees have to sign to acknowledge the terms and penalties.

2. The Risk Assessment

Management regularly assesses the situation of the economy and the country's overall to analyze the all relevant risks that may occur in organizations both internal and external factors. This includes risk strategy, operations, reporting, compliance criteria and Information Technology. The company monitors the implementation of operational management on a monthly basis. Meetings are held regularly and continuously to analyze the results and situations, including the risk and the measures to reduce the risks incurred. The Company's risk assessment found no significant impact that may impact on the internal controls and the accuracy of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles appropriate to the company.

3. The Control Activities

The company has policies, scope of duties, processes and procedures, approval authority, segregation of duties and responsibilities and clear controls in all levels and departments. They are reviewed the appropriateness every year. In addition, the internal auditor has conducted an audit of transactions throughout the year. The company also has adequate and concise measures for transactions with major shareholders, directors and persons connected with them. The audit committee will also consider the transactions on a quarterly basis and assigned internal auditors to audit the transactions and to report directly to the Audit Committee. Moreover, the company disclosed the details and conditions of such transactions in the notes to the financial statements which was audited or reviewed by the auditors of the Company.

4. The information and communication

The Company set up Board of Directors meeting at least once every quarter by sending a notice of meeting and meeting documents not less than seven days before meeting. As for storing and maintaining accounting records, the company gave attention on the collection and accounting of the data. The company is using EY office limited as auditors. The company also ensures that the company's accounting policies are complies with generally accepted accounting principles. This is in order to report to management and the board and can be used for the right decisions especially the accounting and financial information.

In addition, as for anti-corruption policy, the company has also opens to receive information from both inside and outside to the secretary of the Board by telephone or email or the Website.

5. The monitoring activities

The Audit Committee has assigned the internal auditors to investigate the various types of transactions on a quarterly basis to assess internal controls and report directly to the Audit Committee. Any issues raised from the audits, audit committee will inform the Board of Directors and management in order to take corrective action and will be checked later that issues has been fixed.

In addition, the company set target of the business and compare actual performance against targets set. Difference must be explained why they occurred, including analysis of the cause of the difference in order to find measures to take corrective action in a timely manner.

The opinions of the external auditor, the internal auditor and the audit committee over the Company's internal control system

(a) The opinion of the external auditor over the internal control system

After auditing the Company's financial statements for the period ended on March 31, 2021, the external auditor studied and evaluated the efficiency of the internal control system of the Company's accounting system and found that the internal control system of the Company's accounting system is sufficient in good level.

(b) The opinion of the internal auditor over the internal control system

A.M.T Services Office Limited has been appointed as the Company's internal auditor where the results of the internal control assessment in corporate level were presented to the audit committee's meeting No. 2/2021 dated May 27, 2021. The evaluation of the internal control systems of Control Organization, Risk Assessment, Control Activities, Information and communications and Monitoring Activities that the Company's system is in the good level.

In addition, internal auditor had audits over company internal controls over the activities and presented the internal audit report to the audit committee every quarter according to quarterly internal audit plans for the year 2020 (April 1, 2020 – March 31, 2021) and found that the audit result according to the audit plans showed the proper and sufficient internal controls.

(c) The opinion of the audit committee over the internal control system

The audit committee's meeting No. 2/2021 dated May 27, 2021 considered and acknowledged the reports of the internal auditor and the results of the internal auditing as per the 2020 plan (April 1, 2020 – March 31, 2021) of the major activities which found that the Company has sufficient and appropriate internal control systems of such activities. The audit committee deemed that the Company has sufficient internal control systems.

Related Transactions

Related Transactions

1. Summary of related transactions of the Company, the subsidiary, related companies and other parties who may have conflicts of interest with the Company for the accounting period ended on March 31, 2021.

- None –

2. The necessity and reasonableness of the transactions

The audit committee deemed that those related transactions are necessary and reasonable as the undertaken prices were in accordance with the normal business practice where those prices were close to the prices offered to the major customers of the Company.

3. Procedure to undertake the related transactions

The related transactions must be considered by the board of directors or the shareholders as the case may be. The board of directors or the person(s) delegated by the board of directors must not approve any transactions that may lead to the conflict of interests between them, their related parties and the Company or its subsidiaries.

The procedure to undertake the related transactions between the Company, the subsidiaries (if any or the affiliates (if any) and the related parties are as follow:

(1) In case of the normal business transactions or the transactions to support the normal business with general terms and conditions and compensations that can be calculated from assets or reference prices, the procedure to undertake those transactions shall be in accordance with the regulations of the SEC office and the Stock Exchange of Thailand with regard to the connected transaction. The undertaken transactions shall be reported to the audit committee on a quarterly basis.

(2) In case of other related transactions apart from those described in (1), the audit committee shall provide their opinions with regard to the necessity of the transaction and the reasonableness of the transaction's price by considering the normal business practice of the industry and comparing the undertaken price with the price of others or the market price. In case that the audit committee has no expertise on any transaction, the Company would hire an independent specialist or an auditor to provide their opinion on such transaction for the consideration of the audit committee, the board of directors or the shareholders as the case may be. The directors who may have any conflict of interests of the transaction will not be able to vote on such transaction.

(3) The Company shall disclose the related transaction in the notes to the audited financial statements, form 56-1 and the annual report.

(4) The Company shall comply with the securities and exchange laws and in case that the Company has its securities listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand, the Company shall comply with rules, announcements, order and regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand as well as the regulation with regard to the disclosure of the connected transaction and the acquisition and disposition of assets.

4. The policy to undertake the future related transactions

The policy to undertake the future related transaction, the board of directors shall consider the necessity and reasonableness of the transaction as well as the maximum benefit of the Company. The transaction price and terms shall be in accordance with normal business practice which must be comparable to the price offered to the outsiders. The Company shall direct the audit committee, the accounting auditor or the independent specialist to consider, review and provide their opinions on the appropriateness of the price and the reasonableness of the transactions. Also, the Company shall comply with the regulations with regard to the connected transaction of relevant authorities such as the SEC office and the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

Details of Directors and Executive Management

Mr. Wanchai Umpungart

73 years

Position/ Date of being appointed

Chairman of the Board of Directors, Independent Director, Chairman of the Audit Committee and Member of The Nomination and Compensation Committee. **(July 24, 2020)**

Educational Background

- MBA, Sasin Graduate Institute of Business Administration of Chulalongkorn University
- BA Accounting, Chulalongkorn University

Director training Program (IOD)

- Directors Accreditation Program (DCP) 35/2005
- Director Accreditation Program (DAP) 102/2008

Work Experience for the last 5 years

| | |
|----------------|---|
| 2005 – Present | Director, Chairman of Executive Committee, Chairman of the Risk Management Committee and Managing Director/ Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited |
| 2002 – Present | Independent Director and Audit Committee/ Muramoto Electron (Thailand) Plc. |
| 2013 – Present | Independent Director and Audit Committee/ OCC Public Company Limited |
| 2007 – 2013 | Independent Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee/ Sahapattana Inter Holding Plc. |
| 2006 – 2011 | Director/ Marketing Organization of Farmers |
| 2007 – 2013 | Independent Director, Audit Committee/ Thanulux Public Company Limited |
| 2008 – 2009 | Director, Audit Committee/ Metropolitan Electricity Authority |

Shareholding in Company (As of March 31, 2021)

- None -

Relation between the Director Member

- None -

Holding any position in venture or organization that are non-listed companies as per core working experience for **3** places

Holding any position in the past year in another venture or organization had significant impact with time devoted on the Company - **None** -

Mr. Prasarn Akarapongpisakdi

63 Years

Position/ Date of being appointed

Director, Chairman of Executive Committee, Chairman of the Risk Management Committee and Managing Director **(July 25, 2019)**

Educational Background

- MBA, Sasin Graduate Institute of Business Administration of Chulalongkorn University
- Bachelor of Technology and Industrial Management King Mongkut's University of Technology North Bangkok

Director training Program (IOD)

- Directors Accreditation Program (DAP) 37/2005
- Directors Certification Program (DCP) 60/2005

Work Experience for the last 5 years

| | |
|----------------|---|
| 1989 – Present | Director, Chairman of Executive Committee, Chairman of the Risk Management Committee and Chief Executive Officer/ Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited |
| 2001 – Present | Director/ Zoom Room Co., Ltd. |
| 2002 – Present | Director/ Truemind & Partners Co., Ltd. |
| 2004 – Present | Director/ Auto Metal Co., Ltd. |
| 2004 – Present | Director/ Mory Lohakit (Thailand) Co., Ltd. |
| 2005 – 2018 | Director/ Alternative EnMat Co., Ltd. |
| 2013 – 2018 | Director/ NSC Metal Co., Ltd. |

Shareholding in Company (As of March 31, 2021)

- 1.96% (7,500,960 Shares)

Relation between the Director Member

- Father Mr.Vittawat Akarapongpisak

Holding any position in venture or organization that are non-listed companies as per core working experience for **4** places

Holding any position in the past year in another venture or organization had significant impact with time devoted on the Company - **None** -

Mr. Anurut Vongvanij

59 Years

Position/ Date of being appointed

Director and Independent Director **(July 24, 2020)**

Educational Background

- MBA, Sasin Graduate Institute of Business Administration of Chulalongkorn University
- BA. In Economics and Political Science, Hawaii University, Hawaii, U.S.A.

Director training Program (IOD)

- Directors Certification Program (DCP) 41/2004

Work Experience for the last 5 years

| | |
|----------------|--|
| 2005 – Present | Director, Independent Director/ Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited |
| 1996 – Present | President/ The British Dispensary (L.P.) Co., Ltd. |
| 1996 – Present | President/ The British Dispensary Co., Ltd. |
| 2004 – Present | President/ Vongvanij Holding Co., Ltd. |
| 2008 – Present | President/ The British Dispensary Pharmacosmet Public Company Limited |
| 2016 – Present | Director/ Thai Red Cross Organ Donation Centre |
| 1990 – 2012 | President/ Young Buddhists Association of Thailand under Royal Patronage (Y.B.A.T.) |
| 1998 – 2000 | Chapter Chairman/ Young President Organization (Y.P.O.) – Thailand Chapter |
| 2000 – 2012 | Association President/ The world Fellowship of Buddhist Youth (W.F.B.Y.) |

Shareholding in Company (As of March 31, 2021)

- None -

Relation between the Director Member

- None -

Holding any position in venture or organization that are non-listed companies as per core working experience for **5** places

Holding any position in the past year in another venture or organization had significant impact with time devoted on the Company - **None** -

Mr. Teera Na Wangkanai

64 Years

Position/ Date of being appointed

Director, Independent Director, Member of Audit Committee and Chairman of The Nomination and Compensation Committee **(July 25, 2019)**

Educational Background

- Senior Executive Program Sasin Graduate Institute of Business Administration of Chulalongkorn University
- Sugar Technology College, Queensland, Australia
- Western Australian Institute of Technology, Australia

Director training Program (IOD)

- Directors Certification Program (DCP) 54/2005
- Audit Committee Program 6/2005
- Financial Statements for Directors (FSD) 20/2013
- Monitoring the System of Internal Control and Risk Management (MIR) 15/2013
- Monitoring of the Internal Audit Function (MIA) 5/2013
- Monitoring the Quality of Financial Reporting (MFR) 18/2013
- Role of Nomination and Governance Committee (RNG) 5/2013
- How to Measure the Success of corporate Strategy (HMS) 3/2013
- Anti Corruption The Practical Guide (ACPG) 8/2014
- Director Certification Program Update (DCPU) 2/2014
- Ethical Leadership Program (ELP) 3/2016
- Corporate Governance for Executive (CGE) 6/2016
- Board Thai Make a Difference (BMD) 2/2016
- Tax Management Strategies/ 36

Work Experience for the last 5 years

| | |
|----------------|--|
| 2005 – Present | Director, Independent Director, Member of Audit Committee and Chairman Of The Nomination and Compensation Committee/ Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited |
| 1986 – Present | Director/ Chaochom Warehouse Co., Ltd., |
| 1987 – Present | Director/ Sugar Industry Trading Co., Ltd. |
| 1987 – Present | Director/ Wangkanai Sugar Co., Ltd. |
| 1987 – Present | Director/ T.N. Sugar Industry Co., Ltd. |
| 1988 – Present | Director/ Wang Sugar Holding Co., Ltd. |
| 1988 – Present | Director/ Wangkanai Terminal Co., Ltd. |
| 1991 – Present | Director/ Wang Business Co., Ltd. |
| 1992 – Present | Director/ Mahawang Sugar Co., Ltd. |
| 1992 – Present | Director/ Ratchasima Sugar Co., LTd. |
| 1992 – Present | Director/ Chaimongkol Refined Sugar Co., Ltd. |
| 1992 – Present | Director/ Ang Thong Warehouse Co., Ltd. |
| 1992 – Present | Director/ Aow Thai Warehouse Co., Ltd. |
| 1994 – Present | Director/ Credence Co., Ltd. |
| 2012 – Present | Director/ Angvian Industry Co., Ltd. |
| 2012 – Present | Director/ Wang Sugar Holding Co., Ltd |
| 2012 – Present | Director/ Wang Chainart Co., Ltd. |

Shareholding in Company (As of March 31, 2021)

- None -

Relation between the Director Member

- None -

Holding any position in venture or organization that are non-listed companies as per core working experience for **16** places

Holding any position in the past year in another venture or organization had significant impact with time devoted on the Company - **None** -

Mr. Lert Nitheranont

59 Years

Position/ Date of being appointed

Director, Independent Director, Member of Audit Committee and Member of The Nomination and Compensation Committee **(July 24, 2020)**

Educational Background

- Master of Business Administration (International Business) University of Southern California U.S.A.
- Bachelor of Science Mechanical Engineering and Applied Mechanics University of Pennsylvania U.S.A.

Director training Program (IOD)

- Directors Accreditation Program (DCP) 35/2005

Work Experience for the last 5 years

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 2005 – Present | Director, Independent Director, Member of Audit Committee and Member of The Nomination and Compensation Committee/ Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited |
| 1984 – Present | Director/ Royal Concord Interrade Co., Ltd. |

Shareholding in Company (As of March 31, 2020)

- None -

Relation between the Director Member

- None -

Holding any position in venture or organization that are non-listed companies as per core working experience for **1** places

Holding any position in the past year in another venture or organization had significant impact with time devoted on the Company - **None** -

Mr. Vittawat Akarapongpisak

40 Years

Position/ Date of being appointed

Director, Member of Executive Committee, Member of the Risk Management Committee, Deputy Managing Director (**July 26, 2018**)

Educational Background

- MBA, Finance University of San Francisco
- Bachelor of Engineering, Chulalongkorn University

Director training Program (IOD)

- Directors Certification Program (DCP) 231/2016
- How to Develop a Risk Management Plan (HRP) 10/2016
- Family Business Governance (FBG) 11/2018

Director training Program (SET)

- Strategic CFO in Capital Markets Program 3/2016

Work Experience for the last 5 years

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 2013 – Present | Director, Member of Executive Committee, Deputy Managing Director and Member of the Risk Management Committee/ Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited |
| 2013 – Present | Director/ Auto Metal Co., Ltd. |
| 2013 – Present | Director/ NSC Metal Co., Ltd. |
| 2013 – Present | Director and Managing Director/ Alternative EnMat Co., Ltd. |
| 2016 – Present | Director/ Mory Lohakit (Thailand) Co., Ltd. |

Shareholding in Company (As of March 31, 2020)

- 4.19% (16,030,760 Shares)

Relation between the Director Member

- Child of Mr.Prasarn Akarapongpisakdi

Holding any position in venture or organization that are non-listed companies as per core working experience for **4** places

Holding any position in the past year in another venture or organization had significant impact with time devoted on the Company - **None** -

Mr. Wisit Worayosgovit

54 Years

Position

Accounting and Finance Manager and Member of the Risk Management Committee

Educational Background

- MBA, Thammasat University
- Bachelor of Accounting Thammasat University

Work Experience for the last 5 years

| | |
|----------------|---|
| 2009 – Present | Accounting and Finance Manager and Member of the Risk Management Committee/ Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited |
| 2008 – 2009 | Hub Finance Manager/ East-West Seed (ROH) Limited |
| 2004 – 2007 | Business Controller/ Alfa Laval (Thailand) Ltd. |
| 2004 – 2008 | Finance Controller/ Roche Diagnostics (Thailand) Co., Ltd. |

Shareholding in Company (As of March 31, 2021)

- None -

Relation between the Director Member

- None -

Holding any position in venture or organization that are non-listed companies as per core working experience – **None** -

Holding any position in the past year in another venture or organization had significant impact with time devoted on the Company - **None** -

Mr .Nonthawat Khruarattanapaiboon

44 Years

Position

Human Resource Manager

Educational Background

Bachelor of Art Ramkhamheang University

Work Experience for the last 5 years

| | |
|----------------|---|
| 2018 – Present | Human Resource Manager Lohakit Metal PLC. |
| 2017 - 2018 | Human Resource Manager Aerofluid Co.,Ltd. |
| 2015 – 2017 | Human Resource Manager C A S Holding Group Co.,Ltd |

Shareholding in Company (As of March 31, 2021)

- None -

Relation between the Director Member

- None -

Holding any position in venture or organization that are non-listed companies as per core working experience – **None** -

Holding any position in the past year in another venture or organization had significant impact with time devoted on the Company - **None** -

Mr. Anocha wannapintu

56 Years

Position

Plant Manager

Educational background

Bachelor of Science Kasetsart University

Work Experience for the Last 5 Years

| | |
|----------------|--|
| 2019 - Present | Plant Manager/ Lohakit Metal public Company Limited |
| 2013 - 2018 | Operations Director/ Thaiurethane Group |
| 2011 - 2013 | Chief Operating Officer/ Ampelite Manufacturing Co.Ltd. |
| 2009 - 2011 | General Manager/ Takong chemical Industry, TMG interchem Co.Ltd. |
| 1997 - 2008 | Managing Director/ Hexeion Specialty Chemicals Samutsakorn Ltd. |

Shareholding in Company (As of March 31, 2021)

- None -

Relation between the Director Member

- None -

Holding any position in venture or organization that are non-listed companies as per core working experience – **None** -

Holding any position in the past year in another venture or organization had significant impact with time devoted on the Company - **None** -

Management Discussion and Analysis

1. Operating Performance

Lohakit Metal Plc. (the "Company") would like to notify the financial status and operating performance for the year ended 31st March 2021 of the Company and its subsidiaries as details below:

(Unit: Baht millions)

| Consolidated financial statement | For the year ended 31 st March | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | Apr 2020 - Mar 2021 | Apr 2019 - Mar 2020 | Change | % Change |
| Revenue from sales & service | 2,226.16 | 2,756.44 | -530.28 | -19.2% |
| Other income | 21.38 | 19.49 | 1.89 | 9.7% |
| Total revenue | 2,247.54 | 2,775.93 | -528.39 | -19.0% |
| Cost of goods sold & service | 1,920.39 | 2,427.69 | -507.30 | -20.9% |
| Selling & distribution expenses | 52.88 | 65.95 | -13.07 | -19.8% |
| Administrative expenses | 113.50 | 122.77 | -9.27 | -7.6% |
| Total expenses | 2,086.77 | 2,616.41 | -529.64 | -20.2% |
| Earning before interest and tax | 160.77 | 159.52 | 1.25 | 0.8% |
| Finance cost | -1.87 | -3.67 | 1.80 | -49.0% |
| Share of profit from investment in associate | 1.34 | 1.95 | -0.61 | -31.3% |
| Income tax expenses | -27.08 | -23.50 | -3.58 | 15.2% |
| Net profit | 133.16 | 134.30 | -1.14 | -0.9% |
| Minority interest in subsidiary | -31.80 | -47.35 | 15.55 | -32.8% |
| Net profit of the Company | 101.36 | 86.95 | 14.41 | 16.6% |

Operating Performance

For the year ended 31st March 2021 the Company and its subsidiaries had net profit of Baht 101.36 million or increased by 14.41 million or 16.6 percent from previous year while sale decreased, compared with the net profit of Baht 86.95 million in previous year. The drop in sales was mainly due to the coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19) and lockdown in many countries around the world. This included Thailand in the first quarter. The domestic and foreign purchasing power also contracted according to limited economic activity during the epidemic. The said impact affects the production chains of various industries and affecting the volume of sales weight that has decreased significantly during the year. However, the market price of raw materials declined initially but further recovered at the end of the year in line with the more relaxed global economic conditions from the availability of vaccines and vaccination in various countries together with the easing of monetary and fiscal policies of various countries to drive economic recovery. The higher net profit while lower sales came from inventory controls, restructuring and effective control of production costs and operating costs. In addition, the company has no obligation to set aside a one-time provision for employee benefits in the current year.

The profit before interest and tax increased by Baht 1.25 million whereas corporate tax increased by 3.58 million. This was due to a subsidiary's income tax exemption from the Board of Investment in the Solar Roof Project in the previous year, while the current year the Company received less investment income tax exemption. The financial cost decreased slightly by 1.80 million baht, while the net profit of the subsidiary's minority shareholders decreased by 0.61 million baht in the current year.

1.1 Revenue

For the year ended 31st March 2021, the Company and its subsidiaries had revenue from sales and service of Baht 2,226.16 million compared with Baht 2,756.44 million in the same period of the previous year, which decreased by 19.2 percent. This is due to the lower sales weight following lower production activities than the previous year in most industries. As a result, the products of stainless steel, copper, aluminum by coil and sheet, which are the main product groups, decreased in line with the production activities.

The majority sales of Company comprised of metal like stainless steel and non-ferrous metal like copper and aluminum whereas sales of a new subsidiary company mostly came from Stainless Copper and Aluminum as the main product groups among various industries, mainly in particular for automotive, electrical appliance and construction.

1.2 Other income

Other income consists of interest income, gain from asset sales and revenue from scrap sales. For the year ended 31st March 2021, the Company and its subsidiaries had other income of Baht 21.38 million or increased by 9.7 percent .

The significant other income is income from scrap sales which are the results from the processing of cold rolled stainless steel sheet and coil such cut to length as per customers' requirements. The Company and its subsidiaries therefore sold scrap and disposal of unused machines and equipment to record as the other income.

1.3 Cost of goods sold & service

Majority of cost of goods sold are cost of raw material are cold rolled stainless steel sheet, coil and pipes which the Company and its subsidiaries process. For the year ended 31st March 2021, the Company and its subsidiaries had cost of goods sold of Baht 1,920.39 million, or accounting for 85.44 percent of the total revenue in comparing with Baht 2,427.69 million, or accounting for 87.46 percent of total revenue of previous year. Cost of goods sold decreased by 20.9 percent whereas sales & service decreased by 19.2 percent.

1.4 Selling & distribution expenses

Selling & distribution expenses mostly consist of sale staff expenses, transportation expenses and promotional expenses. For the year ended 31st March 2021, the Company and its subsidiaries had selling expenses of Baht 52.88 million, compared with selling expenses of Baht 65.95 million in the same period of the previous year which decreased by 19.8 percent. Most of these expenses are staff expenses and delivery costs.

For the period of year ended 31st March 2021, the selling & distribution expenses were 2.38 percent, decreased when comparing to 2.39 percent of revenue from sales and service in the same period of previous year.

1.5 Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses consist of executive expenses and staff expenses other than sale department, office rental expenses and other management and administrative expenses. For the year ended 31st March 2021, the Company and its subsidiaries had administrative expenses of Baht 113.50 million, compared with administrative expenses of Baht 122.77 million in the previous year which decreased by 7.6 percent. The lower expense was due to the Company and its subsidiaries have set aside provision in first quarter for additional employee benefits at the amount of approximately 7.7 million baht.

For the year ended 31st March 2021, the administrative expenses was 5.05 percent of total revenue, increased in compared with administrative expenses of 4.42 percent of total revenue in the same period of the previous year.

1.6 Earning (loss) before interest and tax and Net Profit (loss)

For the year ended 31st March 2021, the Company and its subsidiaries had profit before interest and tax of Baht 160.77 million. After deducting the finance cost of Baht 1.87 million, income tax of Baht 27.08 million, net profit sharing to minority shareholders of subsidiary of Baht 31.80 million and adding the profit sharing from investment in related of Baht 1.34 million, the net profit of the Company and its subsidiaries stood at Baht 101.36 million. When comparing to the profit before interest and tax and the net profit of the same period of the previous year which stood at Baht 159.52 million and Baht 86.95 million respectively, the net profit of the present year increased by 16.6 percent.

1.7 Share of income from investment in associate

In April 2009, the Company invested in the ordinary shares of Mory Lohakit (Thailand) Co.,Ltd. by holding 49 percent of total shares. As for the accounting year ended 31st March 2021 and 2020, the company and its subsidiary recognized share of profit by equity method of Baht 1.34 million and Baht 1.95 million respectively.

1.8 Income tax expense

For the year ended 31st March 2021, the Company and its subsidiaries had corporate tax of Baht 27.08 million or increase by 15.2 percent. This was due to a subsidiary's income tax exemption from the Board of Investment in the Solar Roof Project in the previous year, while the current year the Company received less investment income tax exemption.

1.9 Profit sharing to minority shareholders of subsidiary company

On Oct 1 2010, the company sold partial investment in a subsidiary company to Japanese alliance, Mory Industrial Inc., As of 31st March 2021, the Company and its subsidiaries recognized profit sharing to minority shareholders according to the percentage of its shareholding in full year which was amount by 31.80 million, decreased from amount by 47.35 million of previous year by 32.8 percent. The lower profit share was due to the lower net profit of the subsidiary, a manufacturer of exhaust pipe in the automotive industry.

1.10 Profitability

For the year ended 31st March 2021, the Company and its subsidiaries had lower gross profit margin of 13.74 percent compared with gross profit margin of 11.93 percent in the same period the previous year. The main reason is that sales of automobile exhaust pipes with a high gross profit accounted for a higher percentage of total sales.

For the year ended 31st March 2021, the Company and its subsidiaries had net profit margin of 4.51 percent compared with net profit of 3.13 percent in the same period of the previous year.

(Unit: Baht million)

| Consolidated balance sheets | As at 31st Mar 2021 | | As at 31st Mar 2020 | |
|---|---------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| Assets | | | | |
| Current Assets | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 317.82 | 15.18% | 211.33 | 9.98% |
| Financial Assets (Short-term investment) | 73.88 | 3.53% | 107.03 | 5.05% |
| Account receivable, trade and others | 556.31 | 26.58% | 542.31 | 25.60% |
| Inventories | 506.04 | 24.18% | 588.75 | 27.79% |
| Other current assets | 4.19 | 0.20% | 4.04 | 0.19% |
| Total current assets | 1,458.24 | 69.67% | 1,453.46 | 68.61% |
| Non-current assets | | | | |
| Restricted bank deposits | 46.18 | 2.21% | 46.18 | 2.18% |
| Investment in associate | 12.97 | 0.62% | 11.63 | 0.55% |
| Non-Current Financial Assets (Long-term investment) | 3.30 | 0.16% | 3.46 | 0.16% |
| Property, plant and equipment | 551.66 | 26.35% | 581.77 | 27.46% |
| Intangible assets | 3.25 | 0.15% | 1.74 | 0.08% |
| Deferred tax assets | 14.29 | 0.68% | 16.90 | 0.80% |
| Other non-current assets | 3.32 | 0.16% | 3.40 | 0.16% |
| Total non-current assets | 634.97 | 30.33% | 665.08 | 31.39% |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 2,093.21 | 100.00% | 2,118.54 | 100.00% |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | | |
| Short term loans from banks | 42.51 | 2.03% | 55.72 | 2.63% |
| Account payables, trade and others | 349.36 | 16.69% | 368.07 | 17.38% |
| Lease payable due within one year | 3.26 | 0.16% | - | - |
| Income tax payable | 16.23 | 0.78% | 6.64 | 0.31% |
| Other current liabilities | 10.02 | 0.47% | 9.76 | 0.46% |
| Total current liabilities | 421.38 | 20.13% | 440.19 | 20.78% |
| Non-current liabilities | | | | |
| Lease Payable | 1.39 | 0.07% | - | - |
| Provision for long-term employee benefits | 38.33 | 1.83% | 43.22 | 2.04% |
| Other non-current liabilities | 0.02 | - | - | - |
| Total non-current liabilities | 39.74 | 1.90% | 43.22 | 2.04% |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 461.12 | 22.03% | 483.41 | 22.82% |
| SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | | | | |
| Shareholder equity | | | | |
| Registered capital | 383.00 | | 383.00 | |
| Issued and Paid up capital | 383.00 | 18.30% | 383.00 | 18.08% |
| Premium on stock | 519.67 | 24.83% | 519.67 | 24.53% |
| Retained earnings | | | | |
| Legal reserve | 76.40 | 3.65% | 75.25 | 3.55% |
| Un-appropriated | 455.35 | 21.75% | 439.01 | 20.72% |
| Non-controlling interest of the subsidiary | 197.67 | 9.44% | 218.20 | 10.30% |
| Total shareholders' equity | 1,632.09 | 77.97% | 1,635.13 | 77.18% |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | 2,093.21 | 100.00% | 2,118.54 | 100.00% |

2. Financial Status

2.1 Assets

As for the assets value as at and 31st March 2021 and 2020, the Company and its subsidiaries had total assets of Baht 2,093.21 million and Baht 2,118.54 million respectively. The Company and its subsidiaries operated integrated stainless center which provided many kinds of services such as procurement, transformation, manufacture and stainless products wholesale and a subsidiary who is the finish goods trader of metal and non-ferrous metal. Therefore, the Company and its subsidiaries' major assets are inventories, account receivables, land, plant and equipment as details below:

- 2.1.1 Inventories: As at and 31st March 2021 and 2020 the Company and its subsidiaries had net inventories of Baht 506.04 million (or 24.18 percent of total assets) and Baht 588.75 million (or 27.79 percent of total assets) respectively. The decrease in inventories were mainly following the lower sales and decrease in global material price.
- 2.1.2 Trade account receivables – other parties: As at and 31st March 2021 and 2020, the Company and its subsidiaries had Trade account receivables, net – other parties of Baht 556.31 million (or 26.58 percent of total assets) and Baht 542.31 million (or 25.60 percent of total assets) respectively.
- 2.1.3 Financial Assets: As at and 31st March 2021 and 2020 the Company and its subsidiaries had short term investment of Baht 73.88 million (or 3.53 percent of total assets) and Baht 107.03 million (or 5.05 percent of total assets) respectively. The higher investment value came from the investment in unit value of mutual fund due to the excessive cash balance of a subsidiary company.
- 2.1.4 Land, plant and equipments - Land and improvements, building, machinery, office equipments, vehicles and work on progress of construction: As at and 31st March 2021 and 2020, the Company and its subsidiaries had Land, plant and equipments – net of Baht 551.66 million (or 26.35 percent of total assets) and Baht 581.77 million (or 27.46 percent of total assets) respectively.
- 2.1.5 Restricted bank deposit: As at and 31st March 2021 and 2020, the Company and its subsidiaries had net value of Baht 46.18 million (or 2.21 percent of total assets and 2.18 percent of total assets) respectively. The restricted fix deposit by a subsidiary was used as guarantee for loans from financial institution.
- 2.1.6 Deferred tax assets: As at and 31st March 2021 and 2020, the Company and its subsidiaries had net value of Baht 14.29 million and Baht 16.90 million respectively (0.68 percent and 0.80 percent of total assets respectively).

2.2 Liabilities

The total liabilities of the Company and its subsidiaries as at and 31st March 2021 and 2020 stood at Baht 461.12 million and Baht 483.41 million respectively. The current liabilities decreased following the lower volume of raw material purchases and less long-term liabilities as the Company and its subsidiaries paid compensation for employee benefits for the executives who have due to retirement.

2.3 Shareholders' equity

As at and 31st March 2021 and 2020, shareholders' equity was Baht 1,632.09 million and Baht 1,635.13 million or decrease by 3.04 million. The major changes were the net profit amounting to Baht 134.79 million and dividend payment of Baht 136.58 million. Therefore, existing portions of company shareholding interest and non-controlling interest of subsidiary stood at Baht 1,434.42 million and Baht 197.67 million respectively.

Debt to Equity ratio as at and 31st March 2021 and 2020 were 0.28 and 0.30 times respectively. The lower D/E ratio was due to smaller current liabilities as a result of smaller size of business transactions in the latest quarter.

(Unit: Baht million)

| Consolidated cash flows statement | As at 31st Mar 2021 | As at 31st Mar 2020 |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Net cash from (used in) operating activities | 239.43 | 289.91 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | 20.28 | -191.61 |
| Net cash from (used in) financing activities | -153.15 | -201.35 |
| Effect of exchange rate to cash and cash equivalent | -0.06 | 0.05 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash | 106.50 | -103.00 |

3. Cash flows

For the year ended March 2021 and 2020, the Company and its subsidiaries generated net increase in cash from operating activities of Baht 239.43 million, consisting of baht 191.62 million positively from operating performance and net positive in working capital of Baht 47.81 million. The net positive cash flow in working capital came from lower inventories.

Net cash flow from investing activities was amount to 20.28 million baht. Most of which are net increases of investments by 33.50 million baht and payment of equipment of -18.57 million baht.

The financing part was net Baht -153.15 million with some settlement of short term loan - 13.20 million and payment of dividend by Baht -136.58 million.

In total, net cash for the period was increased by Baht 106.50 million

Sincerely yours,



Signed: Mr. Vittawat Akarapongpisak
(Mr. Vittawat Akarapongpisak)
Deputy Managing Director

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 2021, 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 2021, 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 Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions as relevant to my audit of the financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. 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 2021, the Group had outstanding inventories of Baht 506 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 11 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.

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. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

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.



Gingkarn Atsawarangsalit
Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 4496

EY Office Limited
Bangkok: 27 May 2021

Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of financial position

As at 31 March 2021

(Unit: Baht)

| | Note | Consolidated financial statements | | Separate financial statements | |
|------------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Assets | | | | | |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 8 | 317,824,738 | 211,322,854 | 160,233,385 | 69,421,626 |
| Current investments | 9 | - | 107,032,279 | - | - |
| Trade and other receivables | 10 | 556,308,350 | 542,310,563 | 243,729,631 | 284,939,103 |
| Inventories | 11 | 506,044,720 | 588,747,540 | 266,015,711 | 341,285,434 |
| Other current financial assets | 12 | 73,874,699 | - | - | - |
| Other current assets | | 4,185,084 | 4,042,129 | 3,186,400 | 1,317,606 |
| Total current assets | | 1,458,237,591 | 1,453,455,365 | 673,165,127 | 696,963,769 |
| Non-current assets | | | | | |
| Restricted bank deposits | 13 | 46,180,000 | 46,180,000 | 6,080,000 | 6,080,000 |
| Other non-current financial assets | 14 | 3,303,097 | - | - | - |
| Investment in associate | 15 | 12,967,659 | 11,625,644 | 4,900,000 | 4,900,000 |
| Investments in subsidiaries | 16 | - | - | 405,954,978 | 406,577,212 |
| Long-term investments | 17 | - | 3,456,729 | - | - |
| Property, plant and equipment | 18 | 551,655,282 | 581,774,931 | 290,409,144 | 308,144,684 |
| Intangible assets | 19 | 3,251,889 | 1,741,193 | 1,727,200 | 974,843 |
| Deferred tax assets | 26 | 14,294,784 | 16,900,023 | 7,472,477 | 9,856,175 |
| Other non-current assets | | 3,317,829 | 3,402,229 | 2,525,550 | 2,394,650 |
| Total non-current assets | | 634,970,540 | 665,080,749 | 719,069,349 | 738,927,564 |
| Total assets | | 2,093,208,131 | 2,118,536,114 | 1,392,234,476 | 1,435,891,333 |

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 2021

(Unit: Baht)

| | Note | Consolidated financial statements | | Separate financial statements | |
|---|------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| | | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Liabilities and shareholders' equity | | | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | | | |
| Short-term loans from banks | 20 | 42,513,268 | 55,717,470 | 6,453,725 | 31,255,488 |
| Trade and other payables | 21 | 349,355,721 | 368,073,065 | 159,839,904 | 212,254,097 |
| Current portion of lease liabilities | 22 | 3,261,656 | - | 3,261,656 | - |
| Income tax payable | | 16,231,900 | 6,639,739 | - | - |
| Other current liabilities | | 10,015,648 | 9,757,980 | 4,992,203 | 5,020,872 |
| Total current liabilities | | 421,378,193 | 440,188,254 | 174,547,488 | 248,530,457 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | | | |
| Lease liabilities, net of current portion | 22 | 1,390,470 | - | 1,390,470 | - |
| Provision for long-term employee benefits | 23 | 38,335,917 | 43,216,677 | 16,980,834 | 22,455,655 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 26 | 13,734 | - | - | - |
| Other non-current liabilities | | 1,200 | 1,200 | - | - |
| Total non-current liabilities | | 39,741,321 | 43,217,877 | 18,371,304 | 22,455,655 |
| Total liabilities | | 461,119,514 | 483,406,131 | 192,918,792 | 270,986,112 |

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 2021

(Unit: Baht)

| | Note | Consolidated financial statements | | Separate financial statements | |
|---|------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| 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 | 24 | 76,400,000 | 75,250,000 | 38,300,000 | 38,300,000 |
| Unappropriated | | 455,347,200 | 438,194,825 | 258,343,084 | 223,932,621 |
| Other components of shareholders' equity | | - | 811,937 | - | - |
| Equity attributable to owners of the Company | | 1,434,419,800 | 1,416,929,362 | 1,199,315,684 | 1,164,905,221 |
| Non-controlling interests of the subsidiary | | 197,668,817 | 218,200,621 | - | - |
| Total shareholders' equity | | 1,632,088,617 | 1,635,129,983 | 1,199,315,684 | 1,164,905,221 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | | 2,093,208,131 | 2,118,536,114 | 1,392,234,476 | 1,435,891,333 |

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 2021

(Unit: Baht)

| | Note | Consolidated financial statements | | Separate financial statements | |
|---|------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Sales and service income | | 2,226,165,617 | 2,756,439,571 | 1,008,647,435 | 1,341,392,060 |
| Dividend income | 16.2 | 171,556 | 171,044 | 86,805,611 | 83,435,629 |
| Other income | | 21,206,384 | 19,321,920 | 26,418,566 | 27,162,631 |
| Total revenues | | 2,247,543,557 | 2,775,932,535 | 1,121,871,612 | 1,451,990,320 |
| Expenses | | | | | |
| Cost of sales and service | | 1,920,390,713 | 2,427,693,124 | 911,595,320 | 1,251,222,059 |
| Selling and distribution expenses | | 52,884,019 | 65,947,590 | 32,657,678 | 42,534,334 |
| Administrative expenses | | 113,494,508 | 122,773,854 | 59,196,253 | 65,301,046 |
| Total expenses | | 2,086,769,240 | 2,616,414,568 | 1,003,449,251 | 1,359,057,439 |
| Operating profit | | 160,774,317 | 159,517,967 | 118,422,361 | 92,932,881 |
| Share of profit from investment in associate | 15.2 | 1,342,015 | 1,954,862 | - | - |
| Finance cost | | (1,870,147) | (3,673,569) | (693,335) | (1,440,703) |
| Profit before income tax expenses | | 160,246,185 | 157,799,260 | 117,729,026 | 91,492,178 |
| Income tax expenses | 26 | (27,083,634) | (23,500,322) | (1,718,670) | (2,479,197) |
| Profit for the year | | 133,162,551 | 134,298,938 | 116,010,356 | 89,012,981 |
| Profit attributable to: | | | | | |
| Equity holders of the Company | | 101,363,909 | 86,950,542 | 116,010,356 | 89,012,981 |
| Non-controlling interests of the subsidiary | | 31,798,642 | 47,348,396 | | |
| | | <u>133,162,551</u> | <u>134,298,938</u> | | |
| Earnings per share | | | | | |
| 28 | | | | | |
| Basic earnings per share | | | | | |
| Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (Baht) | | 0.26 | 0.23 | 0.30 | 0.23 |
| 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 2021

(Unit: Baht)

| | Note | Consolidated financial statements | | Separate financial statements | |
|--|--------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Profit for the year | | <u>133,162,551</u> | <u>134,298,938</u> | <u>116,010,356</u> | <u>89,012,981</u> |
| Other comprehensive income: | | | | | |
| <i>Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods</i> | | | | | |
| Loss on changes in value of available-for-sale investments - net of income tax | 17, 26 | - | (40,969) | - | - |
| <i>Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods</i> | | | | | |
| Actuarial gain (loss) - net of income tax | 23, 26 | <u>1,625,238</u> | <u>(719,244)</u> | <u>3,000,213</u> | <u>(427,319)</u> |
| Other comprehensive income for the year | | <u>1,625,238</u> | <u>(760,213)</u> | <u>3,000,213</u> | <u>(427,319)</u> |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | <u><u>134,787,789</u></u> | <u><u>133,538,725</u></u> | <u><u>119,010,569</u></u> | <u><u>88,585,662</u></u> |
| Total comprehensive income attributable to | | | | | |
| Equity holders of the Company | | <u>102,999,593</u> | <u>86,217,904</u> | <u><u>119,010,569</u></u> | <u><u>88,585,662</u></u> |
| Non-controlling interests of the subsidiary | | <u>31,788,196</u> | <u>47,320,821</u> | | |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | <u><u>134,787,789</u></u> | <u><u>133,538,725</u></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
For the year ended 31 March 2021

(Unit: Baht)

| | | Consolidated financial statements | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|--|---------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|--|----------------------------|---|
| | | Equity attributable to owners of the Company | | | | | | | | | |
| | Note | Issued and paid-up share capital | Share premium | Retained earnings | | | Other components of equity | Total equity attributable to owners of the Company | Equity attributable to non-controlling interests of the subsidiary | Total shareholders' equity | |
| | | | | Appropriated - statutory reserve | Unappropriated | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Unappropriated statutory reserve | on changes in value of available-for-sale investments | | | | | Surplus (deficit) on changes in value of available-for-sale investments |
| Balance as at 1 April 2019 | | 383,000,000 | 519,672,600 | 74,900,000 | 467,186,322 | 852,906 | 1,445,611,828 | 220,799,800 | 1,666,411,628 | | |
| Profit for the year | | - | - | - | 86,950,542 | - | 86,950,542 | 47,348,396 | 134,298,938 | | |
| Other comprehensive income for the year | | - | - | - | (691,669) | (40,969) | (732,638) | (27,575) | (760,213) | | |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | - | - | - | 86,258,873 | (40,969) | 86,217,904 | 47,320,821 | 133,538,725 | | |
| Dividend paid | 31 | - | - | - | (114,900,370) | - | (114,900,370) | - | (114,900,370) | | |
| Transferred to appropriated retained earnings - statutory reserve | 24 | - | - | 350,000 | (350,000) | - | - | - | - | | |
| Dividend paid for subsidiary | | - | - | - | - | - | - | (49,920,000) | (49,920,000) | | |
| Balance as at 31 March 2020 | | 383,000,000 | 519,672,600 | 75,250,000 | 438,194,825 | 811,937 | 1,416,929,362 | 218,200,621 | 1,635,129,983 | | |
| Balance as at 1 April 2020 | | 383,000,000 | 519,672,600 | 75,250,000 | 438,194,825 | 811,937 | 1,416,929,362 | 218,200,621 | 1,635,129,983 | | |
| Cumulative effect of changes in accounting policies due to the adoption of new financial reporting standards | 4 | - | - | - | (436,830) | (811,937) | (1,248,767) | - | (1,248,767) | | |
| Balance as at 1 April 2020 - as restated | | 383,000,000 | 519,672,600 | 75,250,000 | 437,757,995 | - | 1,415,680,595 | 218,200,621 | 1,633,881,216 | | |
| Profit for the year | | - | - | - | 101,363,909 | - | 101,363,909 | 31,798,642 | 133,162,551 | | |
| Other comprehensive income for the year | | - | - | - | 1,635,684 | - | 1,635,684 | (10,446) | 1,625,238 | | |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | - | - | - | 102,999,593 | - | 102,999,593 | 31,788,196 | 134,953,789 | | |
| Dividend paid | 31 | - | - | - | (84,260,388) | - | (84,260,388) | - | (84,260,388) | | |
| Transferred to appropriated retained earnings - statutory reserve | 24 | - | - | 1,150,000 | (1,150,000) | - | - | - | - | | |
| Dividend paid for subsidiary | | - | - | - | - | - | - | (52,320,000) | (52,320,000) | | |
| Balance as at 31 March 2021 | | 383,000,000 | 519,672,600 | 76,400,000 | 455,347,200 | - | 1,434,419,800 | 197,668,817 | 1,632,088,617 | | |

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 2021

| | Note | Separate financial statements | | | | | (Unit: Baht) |
|--|------|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| | | Issued and fully paid-up share capital | Share premium | Retained earnings | | Total shareholders' equity | |
| | | | | Appropriated - statutory reserve | Unappropriated | | |
| Balance as at 1 April 2019 | | 383,000,000 | 519,672,600 | 38,300,000 | 250,246,959 | 1,191,219,559 | |
| Profit for the year | | - | - | - | 89,012,981 | 89,012,981 | |
| Other comprehensive income for the year | | - | - | - | (427,319) | (427,319) | |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | - | - | - | 88,585,662 | 88,585,662 | |
| Dividend paid | 31 | - | - | - | (114,900,000) | (114,900,000) | |
| Balance as at 31 March 2020 | | 383,000,000 | 519,672,600 | 38,300,000 | 223,932,621 | 1,164,905,221 | |
| Balance as at 1 April 2020 | | 383,000,000 | 519,672,600 | 38,300,000 | 223,932,621 | 1,164,905,221 | |
| Cumulative effect of changes in accounting policies due to the adoption of new financial reporting standards | 4 | - | - | - | (340,106) | (340,106) | |
| Balance as at 1 April 2020 - as restated | | 383,000,000 | 519,672,600 | 38,300,000 | 223,592,515 | 1,164,565,115 | |
| Profit for the year | | - | - | - | 116,010,356 | 116,010,356 | |
| Other comprehensive income for the year | | - | - | - | 3,000,213 | 3,000,213 | |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | - | - | - | 119,010,569 | 119,010,569 | |
| Dividend paid | 31 | - | - | - | (84,260,000) | (84,260,000) | |
| Balance as at 31 March 2021 | | 383,000,000 | 519,672,600 | 38,300,000 | 258,343,084 | 1,199,315,684 | |

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

Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Cash flow statement

For the year ended 31 March 2021

(Unit: Baht)

| | Consolidated financial statements | | Separate financial statements | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | | |
| Profit before tax | 160,246,185 | 157,799,260 | 117,729,026 | 91,492,178 |
| Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: | | | | |
| Depreciation | 52,181,828 | 53,428,807 | 30,755,711 | 32,571,889 |
| Amortisation | 391,504 | 301,517 | 229,443 | 195,483 |
| Allowance for expected credit loss (reversal) | (180,748) | 62,379 | (267,085) | (66,298) |
| Reduction of inventories to net realisable value (reversal) | (8,520,118) | 4,515,184 | (7,579,039) | 1,501,170 |
| Allowance for impairment of investment in subsidiary | - | - | 622,234 | 230,091 |
| Gain on sale of investments | (228,505) | (62,812) | - | - |
| Unrealised gain from fair value measurement of the other current financial assets | (60,194) | (189,163) | - | - |
| Unrealised loss from fair value measurement of the other non-current financial assets | 153,632 | - | - | - |
| Unrealised gain on change fair value in forward contract | (53,721) | - | - | - |
| Gain on sales of equipment | (2,511,359) | (2,641,427) | (697,242) | (1,547,430) |
| Provision for long-term employee benefits | 6,560,788 | 13,358,553 | 4,475,445 | 9,023,911 |
| Unrealised loss (gain) on foreign exchange | (143,385) | 192,036 | (144,476) | 190,010 |
| Share of profit from investment in associate | (1,342,015) | (1,954,862) | - | - |
| Dividend income | (171,556) | (171,044) | (86,805,611) | (83,435,629) |
| Interest income | (230,726) | (567,894) | (62,139) | (107,890) |
| Finance cost | 1,035,887 | 2,642,695 | 313,043 | 893,525 |
| Profit from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities | 207,127,497 | 226,713,229 | 58,569,310 | 50,941,010 |
| Operating assets (increase) decrease | | | | |
| Trade and other receivables | (15,671,466) | 130,661,093 | 40,780,199 | 40,955,008 |
| Inventories | 91,222,938 | 123,111,444 | 82,848,762 | 47,881,765 |
| Other current assets | 670,991 | 1,865,235 | (1,054,848) | 2,505,595 |
| Other non-current assets | 84,400 | 8,532,961 | (130,900) | 8,139,912 |
| Operating liabilities increase (decrease) | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | (18,463,567) | (149,030,696) | (52,159,325) | (66,055,659) |
| Other current liabilities | 257,668 | 1,194,536 | (28,669) | 1,393,629 |
| Cash paid for long-term employee benefits | (9,410,000) | (12,405,200) | (6,200,000) | (12,405,200) |
| Cash flows from operating activities | 255,818,461 | 330,642,602 | 122,624,529 | 73,356,060 |
| Interest paid | (881,962) | (2,597,369) | (159,117) | (848,199) |
| Corporate income tax paid | (15,509,340) | (38,130,675) | (542,721) | (4,188,929) |
| Net cash flows from operating activities | 239,427,159 | 289,914,558 | 121,922,691 | 68,318,932 |

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

Lohakit Metal Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Cash flow statement (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2021

(Unit: Baht)

| | Consolidated financial statements | | Separate financial statements | |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | | |
| Cash paid for acquisitions of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets | (18,576,261) | (93,559,025) | (8,180,306) | (79,364,142) |
| Cash paid for acquisition of investment in open-end fund | (37,000,000) | (143,000,000) | - | - |
| Cash received from sales of investment in open-end fund | 70,500,000 | 40,600,000 | - | - |
| Dividend received | 171,556 | 171,044 | 86,805,611 | 83,435,629 |
| Proceeds from sales of equipment | 4,933,208 | 3,595,682 | 2,685,544 | 2,094,747 |
| Interest received | 252,969 | 583,048 | 62,139 | 107,890 |
| Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities | 20,281,472 | (191,609,251) | 81,372,988 | 6,274,124 |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | | |
| Increase (decrease) in short-term loans from banks | (13,204,202) | (36,528,986) | (24,801,763) | 17,928,961 |
| Cash receipt from long-term loan from bank | 8,000,000 | - | - | - |
| Repayment of long-term loan from bank | (8,000,000) | - | - | - |
| Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities | (3,364,200) | - | (3,364,200) | - |
| Dividend paid | (136,580,388) | (164,820,370) | (84,260,000) | (114,900,000) |
| Net cash flows used in financing activities | (153,148,790) | (201,349,356) | (112,425,963) | (96,971,039) |
| Decrease (increase) in translation adjustments | (57,957) | 47,771 | (57,957) | 47,771 |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents | 106,501,884 | (102,996,278) | 90,811,759 | (22,330,212) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | 211,322,854 | 314,319,132 | 69,421,626 | 91,751,838 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 8) | 317,824,738 | 211,322,854 | 160,233,385 | 69,421,626 |

Supplemental cash flows information

Non-cash items:

| | | | | |
|---|-------------|----------|-------------|---------|
| Actuarial loss (gain) for long-term employee benefits | (2,031,548) | 899,055 | (3,750,266) | 534,149 |
| Decrease in revaluation surplus in investments in available-for-sale investment | - | (51,211) | - | - |

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 2021

1. General information

1.1 General information of the Company

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.

1.2 Coronavirus disease 2019 Pandemic

The Coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic is continuing to evolve, resulting in an economic slowdown and adversely impacting most businesses and industries. This situation may bring uncertainties and have an impact on the environment in which the group operates. The Group’s management has continuously monitored ongoing developments and assessed the financial impact in respect of the valuation of assets, provisions and contingent liabilities, and has used estimates and judgement in respect of various issues as the situation has evolved.

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 | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|
| | | | 2021 | 2020 |
| | | | (Percent) | (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

(a) Financial reporting standards that became effective in the current year

During the year, the Group has adopted the revised (revised 2019) and new financial reporting standards and interpretations which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2020. 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. However, the new standard involves changes to key principles, which are summarised below:

Financial reporting standards related to financial instruments

A set of TFRSs related to financial instruments consists of five accounting standards and interpretations, as follows:

Financial reporting standards:

| | |
|--------|------------------------------------|
| TFRS 7 | Financial Instruments: Disclosures |
| TFRS 9 | Financial Instruments |

Accounting standard:

| | |
|--------|-------------------------------------|
| TAS 32 | Financial Instruments: Presentation |
|--------|-------------------------------------|

Financial Reporting Standard Interpretations:

| | |
|----------|---|
| TFRIC 16 | Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation |
| TFRIC 19 | Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments |

These TFRSs related to financial instruments make stipulations relating to the classification of financial instruments and their measurement at fair value or amortised cost (taking into account the type of instrument, the characteristics of the contractual cash flows and the Company's business model), calculation of impairment using the expected credit loss method, and hedge accounting. They also include stipulations regarding the presentation and disclosure of financial instruments.

The adoption of these standards has the impact on the Group's financial statements to result in the following adjustments.

- Classification and measurement of investments in available-for-sale equity securities - The Group's available- for-sale investments in listed equity securities were measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Group has decided to classify these investments as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The cumulative gains (or losses) on changes in the value of reclassified available-for-sale investments that were previously presented in other comprehensive income is to be reclassified to retained earnings.
- Recognition of expected credit losses - The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses on its financial assets, and it is no longer necessary for a credit-impaired event to have occurred. The Group applies the simplified approach to consider impairment of trade receivables.
- Recognition of derivatives - The Group initially recognises derivatives at their fair value on the contract date and subsequently measures them at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss.

The Group adopted these financial reporting standards which the cumulative effect is recognised as an adjustment to the retained earnings as at 1 April 2020, and the comparative information was not restated.

The cumulative effect of the change is described in Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements.

TFRS 16 Leases

TFRS 16 supersedes TAS 17, Leases, together with related Interpretations. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases, and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is low value.

Accounting by lessors under TFRS 16 is substantially unchanged from TAS 17. Lessors will continue to classify leases as either operating or finance leases.

The Group adopted these financial reporting standards which the cumulative effect is recognised as an adjustment to the retained earnings as at 1 April 2020, and the comparative information was not restated.

The cumulative effect of the change is described in Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements.

(b) Financial reporting standards that became effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2021

The Federation of Accounting Professions issued a number of revised financial reporting standards and interpretations, which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2021. 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 management of the Group has evaluated that these standards do not have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements in the year when they are adopted.

4. Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies due to the adoption of new financial reporting standards

As described in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements, during the current year, the Group has adopted the set of financial reporting standards related to financial instruments and TFRS 16 Lease. The cumulative effect of initially applying these standards was recognised as an adjustment to financial statements as at 1 April 2020. Therefore, the comparative information was not restated.

The impacts on the beginning balance of retained earnings as at 1 April 2020 from changes in accounting policies due to the adoption of these standards are presented as follows.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

| | Consolidated financial statements | | | 1 April 2020 |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|---------|-----------------|
| | 31 March 2020 | The impacts of Financial reporting standards related to financial instruments | TFRS 16 | |
| Statement of financial position | | | | |
| Assets | | | | |
| Current assets | | | | |
| Current investments | 107,032 | (107,032) | - | - |
| Trade and other receivables | 542,311 | (1,832) | - | 540,479 |
| Other current financial assets | - | 107,303 | - | 107,303 |
| Non-current assets | | | | |
| Other non-current financial assets | - | 3,457 | - | 3,457 |
| Long-term investments | 3,457 | (3,457) | - | - |
| Property, plant and equipment | 581,775 | - | 7,810 | 589,585 |
| Deferred tax assets | 16,900 | 312 | - | 17,212 |
| Liabilities and shareholders' equity | | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | | |
| Current portion of lease liabilities | - | - | 3,158 | 3,158 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | | |
| Lease liabilities, net of current portion | - | - | 4,652 | 4,652 |
| Shareholders' equity | | | | |
| Retained earnings - unappropriated | 438,194 | (437) | - | 437,757 |
| Other components of shareholders' equity | 812 | (812) | - | - |

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

| | Separate financial statements | | | 1 April 2020 |
|---|-------------------------------|---|---------|-----------------|
| | 31 March 2020 | The impacts of | | |
| | | Financial reporting standards related to financial instruments | TFRS 16 | |
| Statement of financial position | | | | |
| Assets | | | | |
| Current assets | | | | |
| Trade and other receivables | 284,939 | (696) | - | 284,243 |
| Other current financial assets | - | 271 | - | 271 |
| Non-current assets | | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 308,145 | - | 7,810 | 315,955 |
| Deferred tax assets | 9,856 | 85 | - | 9,941 |
| Liabilities and shareholders' equity | | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | | |
| Current portion of lease liabilities | - | - | 3,158 | 3,158 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | | |
| Lease liabilities, net of current portion | - | - | 4,652 | 4,652 |
| Shareholders' equity | | | | |
| Retained earnings - unappropriated | 223,932 | (340) | - | 223,592 |

4.1 Financial instruments

Details of the impact on retained earnings as at 1 April 2020 due to the adoption of financial reporting standards related to financial instruments are presented as follows:

| | (Unit: Thousand Baht) | |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| | Consolidated financial statements | Separate financial statements |
| Classification of available-for-sale investments as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 812 | - |
| Recognition of an allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets | (1,466) | (557) |
| Recognition of derivatives at fair value through profit or loss | 217 | 217 |
| Impacts on retained earnings due to the adoption of financial reporting standards related to financial instruments | (437) | (340) |

As at 1 April 2020, classification and measurement of financial assets required by TFRS 9, in comparison with classification and the former carrying amount, are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

| Consolidated financial statements | | | | | |
|--|--|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Carrying amounts under the former basis | Classification and measurement in accordance with TFRS 9 | | | | |
| | Fair value through profit or loss | Fair value through other comprehensive income | Amortised cost | Total | |
| Financial assets as at 1 April 2020 | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 211,323 | - | - | 211,323 | 211,323 |
| Trade and other receivables | 542,311 | - | - | 540,479 | 540,479 |
| Other current financial assets | 107,032 | 107,303 | - | - | 107,303 |
| Restricted bank deposits | 46,180 | - | - | 46,180 | 46,180 |
| Other non-current financial assets | 3,457 | 3,457 | - | - | 3,457 |
| Total financial assets | 910,303 | 110,760 | - | 797,982 | 908,742 |

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

| Separate financial statements | | | | | |
|--|--|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Carrying amounts under the former basis | Classification and measurement in accordance with TFRS 9 | | | | |
| | Fair value through profit or loss | Fair value through other comprehensive income | Amortised cost | Total | |
| Financial assets as at 1 April 2020 | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 69,422 | - | - | 69,422 | 69,422 |
| Trade and other receivables | 284,939 | - | - | 284,243 | 284,243 |
| Other current financial assets | - | 271 | - | - | 271 |
| Restricted bank deposits | 6,080 | - | - | 6,080 | 6,080 |
| Total financial assets | 360,441 | 271 | - | 359,715 | 360,016 |

As at 1 April 2020, the Group has not designated any financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

4.2 Leases

On adoption of TFRS 16, the Group recognised lease liabilities in relation to leases that previously classified as operating leases measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rate as of 1 April 2020. For leases that previously classified as finance leases, the Group recognised the carrying amount of the lease assets and lease liabilities before transition as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, respectively at the date of initial application.

| | (Unit: Thousand Baht) | |
|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Consolidated financial statements | Separate financial statements |
| Operating lease commitments as at 31 March 2020 | 8,130 | 8,130 |
| Less: Deferred interest expenses | (320) | (320) |
| Lease liabilities as at 1 April 2020 | <u>7,810</u> | <u>7,810</u> |
| Incremental borrowing rate (<i>percent per annum</i>) | 3.24 | 3.24 |
| Comprise of: | | |
| Current lease liabilities | 3,158 | 3,158 |
| Non-current lease liabilities | <u>4,652</u> | <u>4,652</u> |
| | <u>7,810</u> | <u>7,810</u> |

The adjustments of right-of-use assets due to TFRS 16 adoption as at 1 April 2020 are summarised below:

| | (Unit: Thousand Baht) | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Consolidated financial statements | Separate financial statements |
| Building | <u>7,810</u> | <u>7,810</u> |
| Total right-of-use assets | <u>7,810</u> | <u>7,810</u> |

5. Significant accounting policies

5.1 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.

5.2 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.

5.3 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.

5.4 Investments in subsidiaries and associated company

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

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

5.5 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.

5.6 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.

5.7 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 a systematic 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 have intangible assets with finite lives which is computer software amortised over the economic useful life of 5 years.

5.8 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

Accounting policies adopted since 1 April 2020

The Group applied a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases. 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.

Accounting policies adopted before 1 April 2020

Leases of property, plant or equipment which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lower of the fair value of the leased assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The outstanding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in long-term payables, while the interest element is charged to profit or loss over the lease period. The assets acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the useful life of the asset.

Leases of property, plant or equipment which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

5.9 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 associated companies 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.

5.10 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.

5.11 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.

5.12 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 have obligations in respect of the severance payments they must make to employees upon retirement under labor law. The Group treat 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.

5.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group have 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.

5.14 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 recognise 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 review and reduce 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 record deferred tax directly to shareholders' equity if the tax relates to items that are recorded directly to shareholders' equity.

5.15 Financial instruments

Accounting policies adopted since 1 April 2020

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 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 neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but 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 in 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. It is 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.

Accounting policies adopted before 1 April 2020

Trade accounts receivable

Trade accounts receivable are stated at the net realisable value. Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided for the estimated losses that may be incurred in collection of receivables. The allowance is generally based on collection experience and analysis of debt aging.

Investments

- a) Investments in securities held for trading are stated at fair value. Changes in the fair value of these securities are recorded in profit or loss.
- b) Investments in available-for-sale securities are stated at fair value. Changes in the fair value of these securities are recorded in other comprehensive income and will be recorded in profit or loss when the securities are sold.

The fair value of unit trusts is determined from their net asset value. The fair value of debt instruments is determined based on yield rates quoted by the Thai Bond Market Association.

The weighted average method is used for computation of the cost of investments.

5.16 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.

5.17 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.

6. 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.

7. 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 | | |
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | |
| <u>Transactions with subsidiaries</u> | | | | | |
| (Eliminated from the consolidated financial statements) | | | | | |
| Sales of goods and service income | - | - | 22,978 | 32,811 | Sale of goods: Market price and cost plus a margin at rate of 5% Service income: Close to the market price |
| Rental income | - | - | 2,400 | 2,120 | Contract price that close to the market price |
| Other service income | - | - | 14,154 | 15,250 | Accordance with the negotiation price |
| Dividend income | - | - | 86,806 | 83,436 | As approved by Shareholders' Meeting and Board of Directors' Meeting |
| <u>Transactions with related companies</u> | | | | | |
| Commission fee | 4,719 | 6,557 | - | - | Not over 2% of sales |

As at 31 March 2021 and 2020, the balances of the accounts between the Company and those related companies are as follows:

| | (Unit: Thousand Baht) | | | |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Consolidated | | Separate | |
| | financial statements | financial statements | financial statements | financial statements |
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| <u>Trade receivable - related parties (Note 10)</u> | | | | |
| Subsidiaries | - | - | 3,368 | 798 |
| <u>Other payables - related party (Note 21)</u> | | | | |
| Associated company | 1,504 | 1,429 | - | - |

Directors and management's benefits

During the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020, the Group had employee benefit expenses payable to their directors and management as below.

| | (Unit: Thousand Baht) | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Consolidated | | Separate | |
| | financial statements | financial statements | financial statements | financial statements |
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Short-term employee benefits | 54,729 | 59,868 | 28,987 | 35,235 |
| Post-employment benefits | 2,656 | 6,215 | 217 | 4,531 |
| Total | 57,385 | 66,083 | 29,204 | 39,766 |

8. Cash and cash equivalents

| | (Unit: Thousand Baht) | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Consolidated | | Separate | |
| | financial statements | financial statements | financial statements | financial statements |
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Cash | 140 | 140 | 70 | 70 |
| Bank deposits | 317,685 | 211,183 | 160,163 | 69,352 |
| Total | 317,825 | 211,323 | 160,233 | 69,422 |

As at 31 March 2021, bank deposits in saving accounts and fixed deposits carried interests between 0.05 and 0.20 percent per annum (2020: 0.05 and 0.70 percent per annum).

9. Current investments

| | (Unit: Thousand Baht) | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| | Consolidated financial statements | |
| | 2020 | |
| | Cost | Fair value |
| <u>Trading securities</u> | | |
| Investment units in open-end fund | 106,794 | 107,032 |
| Total trading securities | 106,794 | 107,032 |
| Add: Changes in fair value | 238 | |
| Total trading securities | 107,032 | |

As at 31 March 2020, its subsidiaries had investments in open-end fund. The funds focuses on investing in bonds issued by the government or corporate, money market instrument and deposit.

As described in Note 4 and 12 to the consolidated financial statements, on 1 April 2020, current investments has been reclassified and presented as other current financial assets.

10. Trade and other receivables

| | (Unit: Thousand Baht) | | | |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Consolidated | | Separate | |
| | financial statements | financial statements | financial statements | financial statements |
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| <u>Trade receivables - related parties (Note 7)</u> | | | | |
| Aged on the basis of due dates | | | | |
| Not yet due | - | - | 3,343 | 213 |
| Past due | | | | |
| Not over 3 months | - | - | 25 | 585 |
| Total trade receivables - related parties | - | - | 3,368 | 798 |
| <u>Trade receivables - unrelated parties</u> | | | | |
| Aged on the basis of due dates | | | | |
| Not yet due | 430,068 | 425,084 | 196,166 | 227,993 |
| Past due | | | | |
| Not over 3 months | 127,043 | 116,445 | 44,549 | 56,141 |
| Over 3 months but less than 12 months | - | 1,481 | - | - |
| Over 12 months | 5,722 | 4,387 | 3,412 | 3,422 |
| Total | 562,833 | 547,397 | 244,127 | 287,556 |
| Less: Allowance for expected credit losses | | | | |
| (2020: Allowance for doubtful accounts) | (6,778) | (5,127) | (3,851) | (3,422) |
| Total trade receivables - unrelated parties - net | 556,055 | 542,270 | 240,276 | 284,134 |
| Total trade receivables - net | 556,055 | 542,270 | 243,644 | 284,932 |

| | (Unit: Thousand Baht) | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------|----------------------|---------|
| | Consolidated | | Separate | |
| | financial statements | | financial statements | |
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| <u>Other receivables</u> | | | | |
| Other receivables | 242 | 7 | 86 | 7 |
| Interest receivables | 11 | 34 | - | - |
| Total other receivables | 253 | 41 | 86 | 7 |
| Total trade and other receivables - net | 556,308 | 542,311 | 243,730 | 284,939 |

11. Inventories

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

| | Consolidated financial statements | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|--|----------|-------------------|---------|
| | Cost | | Reduce cost to net realisable value | | Inventories - net | |
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| | Finished goods | 354,280 | 388,300 | (29,472) | (34,989) | 324,808 |
| Raw materials | 140,626 | 207,892 | (1,370) | (4,374) | 139,256 | 203,518 |
| Supplies | 22,943 | 22,665 | - | - | 22,943 | 22,665 |
| Goods in transit | 19,038 | 9,253 | - | - | 19,038 | 9,253 |
| Total | 536,887 | 628,110 | (30,842) | (39,363) | 506,045 | 588,747 |

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

| | Separate financial statements | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|---------|--|----------|-------------------|---------|
| | Cost | | Reduce cost to net realisable value | | Inventories - net | |
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| | Finished goods | 149,909 | 154,961 | (16,716) | (21,291) | 133,193 |
| Raw materials | 120,575 | 196,683 | (1,370) | (4,374) | 119,205 | 192,309 |
| Supplies | 12,959 | 14,797 | - | - | 12,959 | 14,797 |
| Goods in transit | 659 | 509 | - | - | 659 | 509 |
| Total | 284,102 | 366,950 | (18,086) | (25,665) | 266,016 | 341,285 |

During the current year, the Group recorded reversal the reduction of cost of inventories by Baht 9 million (2020: recorded the reduction of Baht 5 million) (Separate financial statements: recorded reversal the reduction of Baht 8 million (2020: recorded the reduction of Baht 2 million)), to reflect the net realisable value. This was presented as cost of sales.

12. Other current financial assets

Other current financial assets as at 31 March 2021 (and the reclassified balance as at 1 April 2020 as described in Note 4 and 9 to the consolidated financial statements) comprise the following:

| | (Unit: Thousand Baht) |
|--|-----------------------------|
| | Consolidated |
| | <u>financial statements</u> |
| <u>Investment in debt instruments designated at</u> | |
| <u>fair value through profit or loss</u> | |
| Investment units in open-end fund | 73,821 |
| Forward contract | <u>54</u> |
| Total other current financial assets | <u><u>73,875</u></u> |

As at 31 March 2021, 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.

13. Restricted bank deposits

As at 31 March 2021, the Group have deposits with banks of Baht 46 million (2020: Baht 46 million) which are pledged with the banks to secure credit facilities as described in Note 32.5 to the consolidated financial statements.

14. Other non-current financial assets

Other non-current financial assets as at 31 March 2021 (the reclassified as described in Note 4 and 17 to the consolidated financial statements) comprise the following:

| | (Unit: Thousand Baht) |
|---|-----------------------------|
| | Consolidated |
| | <u>financial statements</u> |
| <u>Other non-current financial assets designated at fair value</u> | |
| <u>through profit or loss</u> | |
| Industrial freehold and leasehold real estate investment trust | <u>3,303</u> |
| Total other non-current financial assets | <u><u>3,303</u></u> |

15. Investment in associated company

15.1 Details of associate

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

| Company's name | Nature of business | Country of incorporation | Shareholding percentage | | Separate financial statements | | Consolidated financial statements | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------|-------------------------------|-------|--|--------|
| | | | | | Cost method | | Carrying amount based on equity method | |
| | | | | | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| | | | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| | | | (%) | (%) | | | | |
| Mory Lohakit (Thailand) Co., Ltd. | Agent | Thailand | 49 | 49 | 4,900 | 4,900 | 12,968 | 11,626 |

15.2 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 | |
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Mory Lohakit (Thailand) Co., Ltd. | 1,342 | 1,955 | - | - |

15.3 Summarised financial information about material associate

Summarised information about financial position

(Unit: Million Baht)

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Current assets | 27.2 | 24.4 |
| Current liabilities | (0.5) | (0.5) |
| Non-current liabilities | (0.2) | (0.1) |
| Net assets | 26.5 | 23.8 |
| Shareholding percentage (%) | 49.0 | 49.0 |
| Share of net assets | 13.0 | 11.6 |
| Carrying amounts of associates based on equity method | 13.0 | 11.6 |

Summarised information of comprehensive income.

| | (Unit: Million Baht) | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|------|
| | For the years ended | |
| | 31 March | |
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Revenue | 4.7 | 6.6 |
| Profit | 2.8 | 4.0 |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income | 2.8 | 4.0 |

16. Investments in subsidiaries

16.1 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 | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------------|------|----------------|----------------|--|----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| | (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 | (1,782) | (1,160) | 3,717 | 4,339 |
| NSC Metal Company Limited | 230 | 230 | 100 | 100 | 258,238 | 258,238 | - | - | 258,238 | 258,238 |
| Total | | | | | <u>407,737</u> | <u>407,737</u> | <u>(1,782)</u> | <u>(1,160)</u> | <u>405,955</u> | <u>406,577</u> |

16.2 Dividend income

| Company's name | (Unit: Thousand Baht) | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Auto Metal Company Limited | 78,480 | 74,880 |
| NSC Metal Company Limited | 8,326 | 8,556 |
| Total | <u>86,806</u> | <u>83,436</u> |

Auto Metal Company Limited

On 15 June 2020, the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of Auto Metal Company Limited passed a resolution to approve the payment of a dividend of Baht 73.00 per share from retained earnings as at 31 March 2020, the subsidiary had paid out the interim dividend of Baht 23.00 per share. The remaining dividend was Baht 50.00 per share and was paid on 26 June 2020.

On 11 November 2020, a meeting of Board of Directors of Auto Metal Company Limited (a subsidiary) approved the payment of an interim dividend of Baht 4.50 per share to the subsidiary's ordinary shareholders for the subsidiary's operations from 1 April 2020 to 30 September 2020 and was paid on 26 November 2020.

NSC Metal Company Limited

On 15 June 2020, the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of NSC Metal Company Limited passed a resolution to approve the payment of a dividend of Baht 2.66 per share from the operating profit for the period ended 31 March 2020, the subsidiary had paid out the interim dividend of Baht 1.72 per share. The remaining dividend was Baht 0.94 per share and was paid on 26 June 2020.

On 10 November 2020, a meeting of Board of Directors of NSC Metal Company Limited (a subsidiary) approved the payment of an interim dividend of Baht 2.68 per share to the subsidiary's ordinary shareholders for the subsidiary's operations from 1 April 2020 to 30 September 2020 and was paid on 26 November 2020.

17. Long-term investments

| | (Unit: Thousand Baht) | |
|--|--|-------------------|
| | <u>Consolidated financial statements</u> | |
| | 2020 | |
| | <u>Cost</u> | <u>Fair value</u> |
| <u>Marketable available-for-sale securities</u> | | |
| Industrial freehold and leasehold real estate investment trust | 2,441 | 3,457 |
| Total available-for-sale securities | 2,441 | <u>3,457</u> |
| Add: Changes in fair value | 1,016 | |
| Total available-for-sale securities | <u>3,457</u> | |

As described in Note 4 and 14 to the consolidated financial statements, on 1 April 2020, long-term investments - available- for- sale securities has been reclassified and presented as other non- current financial assets.

18. Property, plant and equipment

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

| | Consolidated financial statements | | | | | | | Total |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---|-----------|
| | Land and land improvement | Buildings and improvement fixture | Right of use asset- Building | Machinery and equipment | Furniture and office equipment | Motor vehicles | Assets under installation and under construction | |
| Cost | | | | | | | | |
| 1 April 2019 | 194,022 | 320,701 | - | 856,907 | 17,460 | 83,249 | 122,841 | 1,595,180 |
| Acquisitions | - | 65 | - | 14,295 | 1,259 | 5,087 | 72,760 | 93,466 |
| Disposals / write-off | - | (2,230) | - | (21,552) | (421) | (9,659) | - | (33,862) |
| Transfer in (out) | - | 128,912 | - | 18,744 | 201 | - | (149,438) | (1,581) |
| 31 March 2020 | 194,022 | 447,448 | - | 868,394 | 18,499 | 78,677 | 46,163 | 1,653,203 |
| The adjustments of right-of-use assets due to TFRS 16 adoption as at 1 April 2020 (Note 4) | - | - | 7,810 | - | - | - | - | 7,810 |
| Acquisitions | - | 73 | - | 8,737 | 660 | 5,811 | 1,393 | 16,674 |
| Disposals / write-off | - | - | - | (612) | (100) | (12,341) | - | (13,053) |
| Transfer in (out) | - | 292 | - | 4,295 | - | - | (4,587) | - |
| 31 March 2021 | 194,022 | 447,813 | 7,810 | 880,814 | 19,059 | 72,147 | 42,969 | 1,664,634 |
| Accumulated depreciation | | | | | | | | |
| 1 April 2019 | - | 192,250 | - | 786,730 | 15,304 | 56,622 | - | 1,050,906 |
| Depreciation for the year | - | 14,663 | - | 29,038 | 958 | 8,770 | - | 53,429 |
| Depreciation for disposals / write-off | - | (2,229) | - | (21,138) | (421) | (9,119) | - | (32,907) |
| 31 March 2020 | - | 204,684 | - | 794,630 | 15,841 | 56,273 | - | 1,071,428 |
| Depreciation for the year | - | 16,992 | 3,232 | 22,869 | 846 | 8,243 | - | 52,182 |
| Depreciation for disposals / write-off | - | - | - | (612) | (100) | (9,919) | - | (10,631) |
| 31 March 2021 | - | 221,676 | 3,232 | 816,887 | 16,587 | 54,597 | - | 1,112,979 |
| Net book value | | | | | | | | |
| 31 March 2020 | 194,022 | 242,764 | - | 73,764 | 2,658 | 22,404 | 46,163 | 581,775 |
| 31 March 2021 | 194,022 | 226,137 | 4,578 | 63,927 | 2,472 | 17,550 | 42,969 | 551,655 |
| Depreciation for the year | | | | | | | | |
| 2020 (Baht 48 million included in manufacturing cost, and the balance in selling and administrative expenses) | | | | | | | | 53,429 |
| 2021 (Baht 44 million included in manufacturing cost, and the balance in selling and administrative expenses) | | | | | | | | 52,182 |

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

| | Separate financial statements | | | | | | | Total |
|---|---------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---|----------|
| | Land and land Improvement | Buildings and improvement fixture | Right of use asset- Building | Machinery and equipment | Furniture and office equipment | Motor vehicles | Assets under installation and under construction | |
| Cost | | | | | | | | |
| 1 April 2019 | 94,745 | 183,912 | | 483,735 | 9,061 | 50,333 | 28,195 | 849,981 |
| Acquisitions | - | 65 | | 7,921 | 382 | 1,628 | 69,364 | 79,360 |
| Disposals / write-off | - | (2,230) | | (21,031) | (421) | (5,860) | - | (29,542) |
| Transfer in (out) | - | 38,316 | | 12,184 | - | - | (51,396) | (896) |
| 31 March 2020 | 94,745 | 220,063 | | 482,809 | 9,022 | 46,101 | 46,163 | 898,903 |
| The adjustments of right-of-use assets due to TFRS 16 adoption as at 1 April 2020 (Note 4) | - | - | 7,810 | - | - | - | - | 7,810 |
| Acquisitions | - | - | - | 4,518 | 380 | 1,200 | 1,100 | 7,198 |
| Disposals / write-off | - | - | - | (612) | (100) | (6,423) | - | (7,135) |
| Transfer in (out) | - | - | - | 4,294 | - | - | (4,294) | - |
| 31 March 2021 | 94,745 | 220,063 | 7,810 | 491,009 | 9,302 | 40,878 | 42,969 | 906,776 |
| Accumulated depreciation | | | | | | | | |
| 1 April 2019 | - | 120,411 | | 421,603 | 8,094 | 37,072 | - | 587,180 |
| Depreciation for the year | - | 4,608 | | 23,610 | 442 | 3,912 | - | 32,572 |
| Depreciation for disposals / write-off | - | (2,229) | | (21,024) | (421) | (5,320) | - | (28,994) |
| 31 March 2020 | - | 122,790 | | 424,189 | 8,115 | 35,664 | - | 590,758 |
| Depreciation for the year | - | 6,046 | 3,232 | 17,718 | 334 | 3,428 | - | 30,756 |
| Depreciation for disposals / write-off | - | - | - | (612) | (100) | (4,435) | - | (5,147) |
| 31 March 2021 | - | 128,836 | 3,232 | 441,295 | 8,349 | 34,655 | - | 616,367 |
| Net book value | | | | | | | | |
| 31 March 2020 | 94,745 | 97,273 | | 58,620 | 907 | 10,437 | 46,163 | 308,145 |
| 31 March 2021 | 94,745 | 91,227 | 4,578 | 49,714 | 953 | 6,223 | 42,969 | 290,409 |
| Depreciation for the year | | | | | | | | |
| 2020 (Baht 30 million included in manufacturing cost, and the balance in selling and administrative expenses) | | | | | | | | 32,572 |
| 2021 (Baht 25 million included in manufacturing cost, and the balance in selling and administrative expenses) | | | | | | | | 30,756 |

As at 31 March 2021, the Group have 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 874 million (2020: Baht 864 million) (Separate financial statements: Baht 493 million (2020: Baht 499 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 32.5 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 | |
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Cost | 253 | 253 | 153 | 153 |
| Net book value | - | - | - | - |

19. Intangible assets

The net book value of intangible assets which are computer software as at 31 March 2021 and 2020 are presented below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

| | Consolidated | | Separate | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------|----------------------|----------|
| | financial statements | | financial statements | |
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Cost | 17,627 | 15,724 | 12,936 | 11,954 |
| Less: Accumulated amortisation | (14,375) | (13,983) | (11,209) | (10,979) |
| Net book value | 3,252 | 1,741 | 1,727 | 975 |

A reconciliations of the net book value of intangible assets for the years 2021 and 2020 are presented below.

| | (Unit: Thousand Baht) | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------|----------------------|------------|
| | Consolidated | | Separate | |
| | financial statements | | financial statements | |
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Net book value at beginning of year | 1,741 | 368 | 975 | 269 |
| Acquisitions during period - at cost | 1,903 | 93 | 982 | 5 |
| Transfer equipment to intangible assets - net book value as at transfer date | - | 1,581 | - | 896 |
| Amortisation | (392) | (301) | (230) | (195) |
| Net book value at end of year | <u>3,252</u> | <u>1,741</u> | <u>1,727</u> | <u>975</u> |

20. Short-term loans from banks

| | (Unit: Thousand Baht) | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|
| | Interest rate | | Consolidated | | Separate | |
| | (percent per annum) | | financial statements | | financial statements | |
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Trust receipts | 2.80 - 3.10 | 3.25 - 3.70 | 42,513 | 55,717 | 6,454 | 31,255 |
| Total | | | <u>42,513</u> | <u>55,717</u> | <u>6,454</u> | <u>31,255</u> |

Bank overdrafts, short-term loans 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 32.5 to the consolidated financial statements.

21. Trade and other payables

| | (Unit: Thousand Baht) | | | |
|--|-----------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|
| | Consolidated | | Separate | |
| | financial statements | | financial statements | |
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Trade payable - unrelated parties | 325,199 | 344,215 | 147,480 | 199,614 |
| Other payables - unrelated parties | 21,297 | 21,072 | 11,659 | 11,865 |
| Other payables - related party (Note 7) | 1,504 | 1,429 | - | - |
| Accrued commission expenses - unrelated parties | 6 | 17 | 6 | 17 |
| Accrued expenses | 1,350 | 1,340 | 695 | 758 |
| Total | <u>349,356</u> | <u>368,073</u> | <u>159,840</u> | <u>212,254</u> |

22. 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 | |
| | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> |
| Lease payments | 4,766 | - |
| Less: Deferred interest expenses | (114) | - |
| Total | 4,652 | - |
| Less: Portion due within one year | (3,262) | - |
| Lease liabilities - net of current portion | <u>1,390</u> | <u>-</u> |

An analysis of the maturity of the lease payments as of 31 March 2021 is presented as follows :

| | (Unit: Thousand Baht) | | |
|-------------------|--|-----------------|-------|
| | Consolidated/Separate financial statements | | |
| | Less than 1 year | 1 to 3 years | Total |
| Lease liabilities | 3,364 | 1,402 | 4,766 |

Expenses relating to leases that are recognised in profit or loss

| | (Unit: Thousand Baht) |
|---|--|
| | Consolidated/Separate financial statements |
| | <u>31 March 2021</u> |
| Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets | 3,232 |
| Interest expense on lease liabilities | 206 |

23. 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 2021 and 2020, was as follows:

| | (Unit: Thousand Baht) | | | |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Consolidated | | Separate | |
| | financial statements | financial statements | financial statements | financial statements |
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Provision for long-term employee benefits | | | | |
| at beginning of year | 43,216 | 41,364 | 22,456 | 25,303 |
| Included in profit or loss: | | | | |
| Current service cost | 5,796 | 4,323 | 4,048 | 2,716 |
| Interest cost | 765 | 1,382 | 427 | 854 |
| Past service cost | - | 7,654 | - | 5,454 |
| Long-term employee benefits paid | (9,410) | (12,405) | (6,200) | (12,405) |
| Reversed due to employee resignation | (1) | - | - | - |
| Included in other comprehensive income: | | | | |
| Loss (profit) on basis of estimates actuarial assumptions | | | | |
| Actuarial loss arising from | | | | |
| Demographic assumptions changes | 210 | (226) | 111 | (119) |
| Financial assumptions changes | 720 | 2,997 | 171 | 1,447 |
| Experience adjustments | (2,960) | (1,873) | (4,032) | (794) |
| Total | (2,030) | 898 | (3,750) | 534 |
| Provision for long-term employee benefits | | | | |
| at end of year | 38,336 | 43,216 | 16,981 | 22,456 |

The Group expect to pay Baht 12 million of long-term employee benefits during the next year (Separate financial statements: Baht 3 million) (2020: Baht 18 million (Separate financial statements: Baht 8 million)).

As at 31 March 2021, the weighted average duration of the liabilities for long-term employee benefit of monthly and daily employee are 5-15 years and 13-20 years (Separate financial statements: 13 years) (2020: 6 - 30 years and 3-18 years (Separate financial statements: 11 years and 13 years)).

Significant actuarial assumptions are summarised below:

| | (Unit: Percent per annum) | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| | Consolidated financial statements | | Separate financial statements | |
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Discount rate | 0.62 -1.82 | 1.21- 2.09 | 1.50 | 1.61 - 1.71 |
| Salary increase rate | 4.00 - 5.00 | 4.00 - 5.00 | 4.00 - 5.00 | 4.00 - 5.00 |
| Turnover rate | 0 - 49 | 0 - 51 | 0 - 49 | 0 - 51 |

The result of sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions that affect the present value of the long-term employee benefit obligation as at 31 March 2021 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 | (1.5) | 1.6 | (0.8) | 0.8 |
| Salary increase rate | 1.5 | (1.4) | 0.8 | (0.7) |
| Turnover rate | (1.5) | 1.6 | (0.8) | 0.9 |

24. 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.

25. Expenses by nature

Significant expenses by nature are as follows:

| | (Unit: Thousand Baht) | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|
| | Consolidated | | Separate | |
| | financial statements | | financial statements | |
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Salary and wages and other employee benefits | 186,623 | 210,933 | 100,783 | 118,484 |
| Depreciation | 52,182 | 53,429 | 30,756 | 32,572 |
| Amortisation | 392 | 302 | 229 | 195 |
| Raw materials used | 1,226,545 | 1,680,326 | 823,762 | 1,108,449 |
| Consumables used | 20,829 | 27,130 | 16,378 | 20,323 |
| Purchase of finished goods | 497,486 | 465,281 | - | - |
| Changes in inventories of finished goods | 34,020 | 69,201 | 5,052 | 32,320 |
| Reduce cost of inventories to net realisable value (reversal) | (8,520) | 4,515 | (7,579) | 1,501 |

26. Income tax

Income tax expenses for the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020 are made up as follows:

| | (Unit: Thousand Baht) | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------|
| | Consolidated | | Separate | |
| | financial statements | | financial statements | |
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Current income tax: | | | | |
| Current corporate Income tax charge | 24,559 | 24,651 | - | 2,149 |
| Deferred tax: | | | | |
| Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences | 2,525 | (1,151) | 1,719 | 330 |
| Income tax expenses reported in profit and loss | 27,084 | 23,500 | 1,719 | 2,479 |

The amounts of income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive Income for the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

| | (Unit: Thousand Baht) | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| | Consolidated | | Separate | |
| | financial statements | | financial statements | |
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Deferred tax on loss from the change in value of available-for-sale investments | - | (10) | - | - |
| Deferred tax on actuarial gain (loss) | 406 | (180) | 750 | (107) |
| | 406 | (190) | 750 | (107) |

Reconciliation between income tax expenses and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable tax rates for the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

| | (Unit: Thousand Baht) | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------|----------------------|----------|
| | Consolidated | | Separate | |
| | financial statements | | financial statements | |
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Accounting profit before tax | 160,246 | 157,799 | 117,729 | 91,492 |
| Applicable tax rate | 20% | 20% | 20% | 20% |
| Accounting profit before tax multiplied by applicable tax rate | 32,049 | 31,560 | 23,546 | 18,298 |
| Effects of: | | | | |
| Promotional privileges (Note 27) | (5,532) | (8,500) | (4,899) | - |
| Dividend income from subsidiaries and associate | - | - | (17,361) | (16,687) |
| Bad debt recoveries | - | (13) | - | (13) |
| Non-deductible expenses | 921 | 584 | 494 | 173 |
| Tax-exempt revenues | (3) | (3) | - | - |
| Additional expense deductions allowed | (295) | (1,037) | (198) | (941) |
| Unused tax loss | 359 | - | - | - |
| Others | (415) | 909 | 137 | 1,649 |
| Total | (4,965) | (8,060) | (21,827) | (15,819) |
| Income tax expenses reported in profit and loss | 27,084 | 23,500 | 1,719 | 2,479 |

As at 31 March 2021 and 2020, the components of deferred tax assets are as follows:

| | (Unit: Thousand Baht) | | | |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Consolidated | | Separate | |
| | financial statements | financial statements | financial statements | financial statements |
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Deferred tax assets | | | | |
| Allowance for impairment of investment in subsidiary | - | - | 356 | 232 |
| Allowance for expected credit losses (2020: Allowance for doubtful accounts) | 673 | 341 | 88 | - |
| Allowance for diminution in value of inventories | 6,169 | 7,873 | 3,617 | 5,133 |
| Provision for long-term employee benefits | 7,667 | 8,643 | 3,396 | 4,491 |
| Unused tax losses | - | 294 | - | - |
| Lease liabilities | 15 | - | 15 | - |
| Total | 14,524 | 17,151 | 7,472 | 9,856 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | | | | |
| Unrealised gain from fair value Measurement of other current financial assets (2020: current investments) | (60) | (48) | - | - |
| Unrealised gain from fair value measurement of other non-current financial assets (2021: available-for-sale investments) | (172) | (203) | - | - |
| Unrealised gain from fair value measurement of forward contract | (11) | - | - | - |
| Total | (243) | (251) | - | - |
| Deferred tax assets - net | 14,295 | 16,900 | 7,472 | 9,856 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 14 | - | - | - |

27. Promotional privileges

On 29 March 2018, a subsidiary has received promotional privileges by the Board of Investment for the manufacture of stainless steel tubes, pursuant to the promotion certificate No. 61-0357-1-04-1-0 for a project to improve the efficiency of the production of alternative energy pursuant to promotion certificate No. 1407(2)/2548. Subject to certain imposed conditions, the privileges include an exemption from corporate income tax on net income from the promoted business in an amount not exceeding 50% of the capital investment in the project to improve production efficiency, excluding land and working capital, amounting not exceed Baht 9 million, for a period of 3 years from the date the promoted operations commenced generating revenues and any losses incurred during the corporate income tax exemption period may be carried forward to be utilised by the Company as a deduction against net income of future years, for up to 5 years after the expiry of the tax exemption period. In addition, the privileges include an exemption from income tax on dividends received from promoted operations which have been granted corporate income tax exemption, throughout the period for which the tax exemption privilege is granted. The subsidiary fully exercised promotional privileges related to exemption from corporate income tax to the extent of the amount as specified in the promotion certificate.

On 17 April 2018, the Company has received promotional privileges by the Board of Investment for the manufacture of stainless steel tubes, pursuant to the promotion certificate No. 61-0413-1-04-1-0 for a project to improve the efficiency of the production of alternative energy pursuant to promotion certificate No. 3007/Wo./2550. Subject to certain imposed conditions, the privileges include an exemption from corporate income tax on net income from the promoted business in an amount not exceeding 50% of the capital investment in the project to improve production efficiency, excluding land and working capital, amounting not exceed Baht 14.3 million, for a period of 3 years from the date the promoted operations commenced generating revenues.

28. 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.

29 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 are 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 2021 and 2020, respectively.

(Unit: Million Baht)

For the year ended 31 March 2021

| | Production and distribution | Procurement and distribution | Total reportable segments | Eliminations | Consolidated |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Revenue | | | | | |
| Revenue from external customers | 1,615 | 611 | 2,226 | - | 2,226 |
| Inter-segment revenue | 23 | - | 23 | (23) | - |
| Total revenues | 1,638 | 611 | 2,249 | (23) | 2,226 |
| Operating result | | | | | |
| Segment profit | 240 | 66 | 306 | - | 306 |
| Other income | | | | | 21 |
| Selling and distribution expenses | | | | | (53) |
| Administrative expenses | | | | | (113) |
| Share of profit from investment in associate accounted for by the equity method | | | | | 1 |
| Finance cost | | | | | (2) |
| Income tax expenses | | | | | (27) |
| Profit for the year | | | | | 133 |
| Segment total assets | 1,672 | 419 | 2,091 | 2 | 2,093 |
| Investment in associate accounted for by the equity method | 13 | - | 13 | - | 13 |
| Additions (reduction) to non- current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets | (30) | - | (30) | 1 | (29) |

(Unit: Million Baht)

| | For the year ended 31 March 2020 | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Production and distribution | Procurement and distribution | Total reportable segments | Eliminations | Consolidated |
| Revenue | | | | | |
| Revenue from external customers | 2,183 | 573 | 2,756 | - | 2,756 |
| Inter-segment revenue | 33 | - | 33 | (33) | - |
| Total revenues | 2,216 | 573 | 2,789 | (33) | 2,756 |
| Operating result | | | | | |
| Segment profit | 278 | 51 | 329 | - | 329 |
| Other income | | | | | 20 |
| Selling and distribution expenses | | | | | (66) |
| Administrative expenses | | | | | (123) |
| Share of profit from investment in associate accounted for by the equity method | | | | | 2 |
| Interest revenue | | | | | |
| Finance cost | | | | | (4) |
| Income tax expenses | | | | | (24) |
| Profit for the year | | | | | 134 |
| Segment total assets | 1,741 | 375 | 2,116 | 3 | 2,119 |
| Investment in associate accounted for by the equity method | 12 | - | 12 | - | 12 |
| Additions (reduction) to non- current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets | 31 | (2) | 29 | 2 | 31 |

The Group carry 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 2021 and 2020, the Group have no major customer with revenue of 10 percent or more of the Group's revenues.

30. 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 2021 amounting to approximately Baht 5 million (2020: Baht 5 million) (Separate financial statements: Baht 3 million (2020: Baht 3 million)) were recognised as expenses.

31. Dividend

| Dividends | Approved by | Total dividends (Million Baht) | Dividend per share (Baht) |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Final dividends for the year ended 31 March 2020 (net of interim dividend payment) | Annual General Meeting of the shareholders on 24 July 2020 | 38.30 | 0.10 |
| Interim dividends for the year ended 31 March 2021 | The Board of Directors Meeting on 12 November 2020 | 45.96 | 0.12 |
| Total dividends paid during the year ended 31 March 2021 | | 84.26 | 0.22 |
| Final dividends for the year ended 31 March 2019 (net of interim dividend payment) | Annual General Meeting of the shareholders on 25 July 2019 | 68.94 | 0.18 |
| Interim dividends for the year ended 31 March 2020 | The Board of Directors Meeting on 11 November 2019 | 45.96 | 0.12 |
| Total dividends paid during the year ended 31 March 2020 | | 114.90 | 0.30 |

32. Commitments and contingent liabilities

32.1 Operating lease commitments

The Company and its subsidiaries have entered into a lease agreement in respect of the office building space. The terms of the agreements are generally 3 years.

Future minimum lease payments required under these non-cancellable operating leases contracts were as follows.

| | (Unit: Million Baht) | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|------|
| | As at 31 March | |
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Payable: | | |
| In up to 1 year | - | 3 |
| In over 1 and up to 5 years | - | 5 |

In 2020 the Group adopted the TFRS 16 as at 1 April 2020. Therefore the Group recognised the lease liabilities previously classified as operating lease at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rate, as described in Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements.

32.2 Other service commitment

As at 31 March 2021, the Company and a subsidiary had commitments of approximately Baht 4 million relating to a technical assistance service agreement and other agreements (2020: Baht 7 million).

32.3 Other commitments

As at 31 March 2021, the Company had outstanding commitments of Baht 4.5 million (2020: Baht 4.5 million) in respect of uncalled portion of investment in a subsidiary.

32.4 Guarantees

As at 31 March 2021, the Company has guaranteed bank credit facilities for a subsidiary amounting to Baht 350 million (2020: Baht 350 million).

32.5 Credit facilities

As at 31 March 2021, the Group have 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 1,461 million, of which totaling Baht 9 million (2020: Baht 34 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 (2020: have not yet been utilised). 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, have not yet been utilised (2020: Baht 5 million). 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, have not yet been utilised (2020: have not yet been utilised). 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 (2020: 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 (2020: 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 Baht 60 million (2020: Baht 36 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, have not yet been utilised (2020: have not been utilised). 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 11.7 million (equivalent to Baht 367 million) and Baht 115 million, or a total approximately Baht 482 million, of which USD 0.1 million of the utilised amount outstanding (equivalent to Baht 2.7 million) (2020: have not yet been utilised).

A subsidiary

- Letters of credit, trust receipts, guarantees and short-term loan facilities totaling Baht 22 million, have not yet been utilised (2020: have not yet been utilised). These credit facilities are secured by the Company.
- Overdraft facilities of Baht 5 million have not yet been utilised (2020: have not yet been utilised). These credit facilities are secured by the Company.
- Forward foreign exchange contract facilities of Baht 30 million, have not yet been utilised (2020: have not yet been utilised). These credit facilities are secured by the Company.

33. 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)

| Consolidated Financial Statements as at | | | | |
|---|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| 31 March 2021 | | | | |
| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
| Assets measured at fair value | | | | |
| Other current financial assets | | | | |
| Investment units in open-end fund | - | 73.8 | - | 73.8 |
| Forward contracts | - | 0.1 | - | 0.1 |
| Other non-current financial assets | | | | |
| Investments in marketable units | 3.3 | - | - | 3.3 |

(Unit: Million Baht)

Consolidated Financial Statements as at
31 March 2020

| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
|---|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| Assets measured at fair value | | | | |
| Investments in debt securities | - | 107.0 | - | 107.0 |
| Investments in marketable units | 3.5 | - | - | 3.5 |
| Liabilities for which fair value is disclosed | | | | |
| Derivatives | | | | |
| Foreign currency forward contracts (to buy USD 0.15 million, as described in Note 34) | - | 0.3 | - | 0.3 |

(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate Financial Statements as at
31 March 2020

| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
|---|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| Liabilities for which fair value is disclosed | | | | |
| Derivatives | | | | |
| Foreign currency forward contracts (to buy USD 0.15 million, as described in Note 34) | - | 0.3 | - | 0.3 |

During the current year, there were no transfers within the fair value hierarchy.

34. Financial instruments

34.1 Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

| | Consolidated financial statements | | Separate financial statements | |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> |
| Derivative assets | | | | |
| Derivative assets not designated as hedging instruments | 54 | - | - | - |

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 to 3 months.

Its subsidiary has outstanding balance of forward foreign exchange contracts which to 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 2021</u> | | | | |
| US Dollar | 0.10 | - | 30.38 - 30.88 | - |
| <u>As at 31 March 2020</u> | | | | |
| US Dollar | 0.15 | - | 30.81 - 31.23 | - |

34.2 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, 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 financial institutions 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 and financial institutions 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 | |
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| | (Million) | (Million) | (Million) | (Million) | (Baht per 1 foreign currency unit) | |
| US Dollar | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.14 | 0.2 | 31.29 | 32.63 |
| Japanese Yen | 0.5 | 0.5 | 2.33 | 3.4 | 0.2828 | 0.3006 |
| SG Dollar | - | - | 0.01 | - | 23.56 | - |

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to its cash at banks and short-term loan. 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 2021 and 2020, 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 2021 | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------------|-------|----------------------------------|
| | 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 | - | 51 | 265 | 318 | 0.05 - 0.20 |
| Trade and other receivables | - | - | - | 556 | 556 | - |
| Other current financial assets | - | - | - | 74 | 74 | - |
| Restricted bank deposits | 46 | - | - | - | 46 | 0.10 - 0.30 |
| Other non - current financial assets | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | - |
| | 48 | - | 51 | 898 | 997 | |
| Financial liabilities | | | | | | |
| Short-term loans from banks | 43 | - | - | - | 43 | 2.80 - 3.10 |
| Trade and other payables | - | - | - | 349 | 349 | - |
| Lease liabilities | 3 | 2 | - | - | 5 | 3.24 |
| | 46 | 2 | - | 349 | 397 | |

(Unit: Million Baht)

Consolidated financial statements as at 31 March 2020

| | 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 | - | 46 | 163 | 211 | 0.05 - 0.70 |
| Current investments | - | - | - | 107 | 107 | - |
| Trade and other receivables | - | - | - | 542 | 542 | - |
| Restricted bank deposits | 46 | - | - | - | 46 | 0.45 - 0.70 |
| Long-term investment | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | - |
| | <u>48</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>46</u> | <u>815</u> | <u>909</u> | |
| Financial liabilities | | | | | | |
| Short-term loans from banks | 56 | - | - | - | 56 | 3.25 - 3.70 |
| Trade and other payables | - | - | - | 368 | 368 | - |
| | <u>56</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>368</u> | <u>424</u> | |

(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate financial statements as at 31 March 2021

| | 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 | - | 2 | 156 | 160 | 0.05 - 0.20 |
| Trade and other receivables | - | - | - | 244 | 244 | - |
| Restricted bank deposits | 6 | - | - | - | 6 | 0.20 |
| | <u>8</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>400</u> | <u>410</u> | |
| Financial liabilities | | | | | | |
| Short-term loans from banks | 6 | - | - | - | 6 | 3.10 |
| Trade and other payables | - | - | - | 160 | 160 | - |
| Lease liabilities | 3 | 2 | - | - | 5 | 3.24 |
| | <u>9</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>160</u> | <u>171</u> | |

(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate financial statements as at 31 March 2020

| | 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 | - | 2 | 65 | 69 | 0.05 - 0.70 |
| Trade and other receivables | - | - | - | 285 | 285 | - |
| Restricted bank deposits | 6 | - | - | - | 6 | 0.70 |
| | <u>8</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>350</u> | <u>360</u> | |
| Financial liabilities | | | | | | |
| Short-term loans from banks | 31 | - | - | - | 31 | 3.64 - 3.70 |
| Trade and other payables | - | - | - | 212 | 212 | - |
| | <u>31</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>212</u> | <u>243</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 2021 are all due within 1 year, except for lease liabilities as stated in Note 22 to the Consolidated financial statements.

34.3 Fair values of financial instruments

Since the majority of the Company'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.

35. 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 2021, the Group total debt-to-equity ratio was 0.28:1 (2020: 0.30:1) and the Company's total debt-to-equity ratio was 0.16:1 (2020: 0.23:1).

36. Events after the reporting period

- 36.1 On 20 May 2021, the meeting of Board of Directors of NSC Metal Company Limited (a subsidiary) passed a resolution to propose for an approval by the Annual General Meeting of its shareholders, of the dividend payment to the subsidiary's shareholders of Baht 8.40 per share, or totaling Baht 19.32 million from its net operating profit for the year ended 31 March 2021. However, by the resolution of the meeting of the subsidiary's Board of Director held on 10 November 2020, the subsidiary paid out the interim dividend of Baht 2.68 per share, or totaling Baht 6.17 million, to the subsidiary's shareholders on 26 November 2020. The remaining dividend is Baht 5.72 per share, or totaling Baht 13.15 million.
- 36.2 On 24 May 2021, the meeting of the Board of Directors of Auto Metal Company Limited (a subsidiary) passed a resolution to propose for an approval by the Annual General Meeting of its shareholders, of the dividend payment to the subsidiary's shareholders of Baht 31.50 per share, or totaling Baht 75.61 million, from its net operating profit for the year ended 31 March 2021. However, by the resolution of the meeting of the subsidiary's Board of Directors held on 11 November 2020, the subsidiary paid out the interim dividend of Baht 4.50 per share, or totaling Baht 10.8 million. the subsidiary paid out such dividend in the interim on 26 November 2020. The remaining dividend is Baht 27.00 per share, or totaling Baht 64.8 million.
- 36.3 On 27 May 2021, the meeting of the Company's Board of Directors No. 2/2021 passed a resolution to propose for an approval by the Annual General Meeting of its shareholders, of the dividend payment to the Company's shareholders of Baht 0.30 per share, or totaling Baht 114.9 million from its net operating profit for the year ended 31 March 2021. However, by the resolution of the meeting of the Company's Board of Directors No. 4/2020 held on 12 November 2020, the Company paid out the interim dividend of Baht 0.12 per share, or totaling Baht 45.96 million, on 9 December 2020. The remaining dividend is Baht 0.18 per share, or totaling Baht 68.94 million. The dividend payment is subject to approval by the Annual General Meeting of shareholders.

37. Approval of consolidated financial statements

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 27 May 2021.

Location Map of the Company

1. Head Office (Factory)



2. Sales Office

