

Charoong Thai Wire and Cable Public Company Limited
and its subsidiaries
Report and consolidated financial statements
31 December 2022

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Charoong Thai Wire and Cable Public Company Limited

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Charoong Thai Wire and Cable Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, 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 Charoong Thai Wire and Cable 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 Charoong Thai Wire and Cable Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries and of Charoong Thai Wire and Cable Public Company Limited as at 31 December 2022, 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 including Independence Standards issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions (Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants) that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgement, were of most significance in my audit of the financial statements of the current year. 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 matter and how audit procedures respond are described below.

Recognition of revenue from sales under bill and hold arrangements

During the year 2022, the Company recognised revenue from sales under bill and hold arrangements of Baht 445 million. The Company entered into sales contracts or trading agreements with certain customers such as large state-owned enterprises, whereby the counterparties agree in advance that the delivery of goods is to be made on their requests. As a result, revenue from sale of goods is a significant account which directly affects the Group's operating results.

I assessed and tested the Company's internal controls with respect to the sale transactions under bill and hold arrangements by making enquiry of responsible executives, understanding of the controls and selecting representative samples to test the operation of the designed controls. I also read the sales contracts, enquired of the Company's management to understand the specific sales conditions and examined supporting documents. In addition, I observed the Company's physical count of such inventories and directly sent confirmation requests to customers for the outstanding balances of sales under bill and hold arrangements, which covered the sales amounts, quantities of inventories and conditions of sales.

Other Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current year 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 auditor's report.



Supachai Phanyawattano
Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 3930

EY Office Limited
Bangkok: 21 February 2023

Charoong Thai Wire and Cable Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2022

(Unit: Baht)

		<u>Consolidated financial statements</u>		<u>Separate financial statements</u>	
	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents		959,641,903	995,868,273	589,142,289	635,880,179
Trade and other receivables	7	1,358,470,235	1,698,433,740	600,376,182	900,277,856
Inventories	8	1,967,950,618	1,902,310,590	1,291,289,635	1,212,596,143
Other current financial assets	9	1,145,222	8,241,304	1,356,254	6,894,858
Other current assets		116,647,315	97,171,544	73,877,865	60,575,613
Total current assets		4,403,855,293	4,702,025,451	2,556,042,225	2,816,224,649
Non-current assets					
Other non-current financial assets	9	147,031,040	202,792,170	53,363,250	97,105,500
Long-term loan to subsidiary	6	-	-	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries	10	-	-	1,128,637,588	1,128,637,588
Investments in associates	11	9,305,457	6,677,005	-	-
Investment properties	12	17,944,101	19,107,190	11,022,059	11,022,059
Property, plant and equipment	13	1,270,365,540	1,316,953,741	1,039,120,832	1,049,508,662
Deferred tax assets	21	199,358,412	185,152,601	182,418,728	169,087,470
Other non-current assets		24,956,423	27,217,709	3,057,386	9,321,868
Total non-current assets		1,668,960,973	1,757,900,416	2,417,619,843	2,464,683,147
Total assets		6,072,816,266	6,459,925,867	4,973,662,068	5,280,907,796

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

Charoong Thai Wire and Cable Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of financial position (continued)

As at 31 December 2022

(Unit: Baht)

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
Liabilities and shareholders' equity					
Current liabilities					
Trust receipts	14	1,133,838,265	1,648,834,933	755,771,594	1,141,181,794
Trade and other payables	15	390,922,706	386,469,167	147,063,167	186,227,963
Income tax payable		4,678,630	14,382,477	-	-
Provision for losses on onerous contracts	16	-	93,545,101	-	93,545,101
Other current liabilities		25,231,268	57,963,484	22,519,585	37,300,680
Total current liabilities		1,554,670,869	2,201,195,162	925,354,346	1,458,255,538
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term loan from financial institution	17	312,601,500	-	312,601,500	-
Provision for long-term employee benefits	18	305,614,870	326,738,114	256,134,517	280,233,349
Other non-current liabilities		-	-	200,000	500,000
Total non-current liabilities		618,216,370	326,738,114	568,936,017	280,733,349
Total liabilities		2,172,887,239	2,527,933,276	1,494,290,363	1,738,988,887
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital					
Registered					
397,906,284 ordinary shares of Baht 5 each		1,989,531,420	1,989,531,420	1,989,531,420	1,989,531,420
Issued and fully paid-up					
397,906,284 ordinary shares of Baht 5 each		1,989,531,420	1,989,531,420	1,989,531,420	1,989,531,420
Share premium		1,105,933,696	1,105,933,696	1,105,933,696	1,105,933,696
Capital surplus from changes in					
shareholding percentage in a subsidiary		13,145,139	13,145,139	-	-
Non-controlling interests of subsidiary acquired by					
the Company at price lower than book value		9,006,084	9,006,084	-	-
Retained earnings					
Appropriated - statutory reserve	19	198,953,142	198,953,142	198,953,142	198,953,142
Unappropriated		576,422,444	574,726,412	184,953,447	247,500,651
Other components of shareholders' equity		4,675,908	40,805,414	-	-
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		3,897,667,833	3,932,101,307	3,479,371,705	3,541,918,909
Non-controlling interests of the subsidiaries		2,261,194	(108,716)	-	-
Total shareholders' equity		3,899,929,027	3,931,992,591	3,479,371,705	3,541,918,909
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		6,072,816,266	6,459,925,867	4,973,662,068	5,280,907,796
		-	-	-	-

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

Directors

Charoong Thai Wire and Cable Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Income statement

For the year ended 31 December 2022

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements		
	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Revenues					
Sales		5,998,637,226	6,388,105,293	2,450,554,848	3,055,364,986
Other income					
Management fee income		-	-	3,768,383	29,481,770
Dividend income	9, 10	7,775,746	6,640,308	33,323,973	13,357,991
Others		24,415,521	10,169,129	9,400,104	15,687,527
Total revenues		<u>6,030,828,493</u>	<u>6,404,914,730</u>	<u>2,497,047,308</u>	<u>3,113,892,274</u>
Expenses					
Cost of sales		5,864,907,843	5,985,160,334	2,491,620,673	2,888,182,439
Allowance for diminution in value of inventory (reversal)		(51,586,514)	454,553,926	(58,563,726)	458,275,032
Total cost of sales		5,813,321,329	6,439,714,260	2,433,056,947	3,346,457,471
Selling and distribution expenses		71,533,420	71,648,398	44,858,190	43,711,629
Administrative expenses		182,530,120	278,495,119	108,206,453	194,007,698
Other expenses					
Allowance for loss on impairment of investments in subsidiary	10	-	-	-	29,535,162
Loss on onerous contracts (reversal)	16	(93,545,101)	93,545,101	(93,545,101)	93,545,101
Allowance for loss on impairment of building, machinery and equipment	13	-	16,895,850	-	-
Total expenses		<u>5,973,839,768</u>	<u>6,900,298,728</u>	<u>2,492,576,489</u>	<u>3,707,257,061</u>
Operating profit (loss)		<u>56,988,725</u>	<u>(495,383,998)</u>	<u>4,470,819</u>	<u>(593,364,787)</u>
Share of profit from investment in associate	11	2,628,451	222,031	-	-
Finance income		1,749,660	2,494,601	916,618	1,100,496
Finance cost		(29,627,758)	(14,983,898)	(20,451,808)	(8,058,907)
Profit (loss) before income tax		<u>31,739,078</u>	<u>(507,651,264)</u>	<u>(15,064,371)</u>	<u>(600,323,198)</u>
Income tax	21	(4,873,667)	86,889,820	9,126,057	116,440,460
Profit (loss) for the year		<u>26,865,411</u>	<u>(420,761,444)</u>	<u>(5,938,314)</u>	<u>(483,882,738)</u>
Profit (loss) attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		24,449,522	(403,768,015)	(5,938,314)	(483,882,738)
Non-controlling interests of the subsidiaries		2,415,889	(16,993,429)		
		<u>26,865,411</u>	<u>(420,761,444)</u>		
Earnings per share					
	22				
Basic earnings (loss) per share					
Profit (loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company		0.06	(1.01)	(0.01)	(1.22)

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

Charoong Thai Wire and Cable Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December 2022

(Unit: Baht)

	<u>Consolidated financial statements</u>		<u>Separate financial statements</u>		
	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Profit (loss) for the year		26,865,411	(420,761,444)	(5,938,314)	(483,882,738)
Other comprehensive income:					
<i>Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:</i>					
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements in foreign currency		(126,581)	3,105,948	-	-
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		(126,581)	3,105,948	-	-
<i>Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:</i>					
Actuarial gain	18	21,293,242	5,886,962	22,716,242	1,961,600
Gain (loss) on investments in equity designated at fair value through other comprehensive income		(45,061,130)	31,650,111	(43,742,250)	29,427,750
Less: Income tax effect	21	4,753,578	(7,507,415)	4,205,202	(6,277,870)
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods - net of income tax		(19,014,310)	30,029,658	(16,820,806)	25,111,480
Other comprehensive income for the year		(19,140,891)	33,135,606	(16,820,806)	25,111,480
Total comprehensive income for the year		7,724,520	(387,625,838)	(22,759,120)	(458,771,258)
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company		5,354,610	(371,760,601)	(22,759,120)	(458,771,258)
Non-controlling interests of the subsidiaries		2,369,910	(15,865,237)	-	-
		7,724,520	(387,625,838)	(22,759,120)	(458,771,258)

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

Charoeng Thai Wire and Cable Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

(Unit: Baht)

Consolidated financial statements													
Equity attributable to owners of the Company													
		Non-controlling interests of subsidiary acquired by the Company				Other components of equity							
		Capital surplus from changes in shareholding percentage in a subsidiary		at price lower (higher) than book value		Retained earnings		Other comprehensive income		Total equity attributable to owners of the Company		Equity attributable to non-controlling interests of the subsidiaries	
Issued and fully paid-up share capital		Share premium		Appropriated		Unappropriated		Exchange differences on translation of financial statements in foreign currency		Gains (loss) on investments in equity designated at fair value through other comprehensive income		Total	
Balance as at 1 January 2021	1,989,531,420	1,105,933,696	13,145,139	12,005,761	198,953,142	1,152,842,027	(8,230,079)	21,737,648	13,507,569	4,485,918,754	20,256,844	4,506,175,598	
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(403,768,015)	-	-	-	(403,768,015)	(16,993,429)	(420,761,444)	
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	4,709,569	1,977,756	25,320,089	27,297,845	32,007,414	1,128,192	33,135,606	
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(399,058,446)	1,977,756	25,320,089	27,297,845	(371,760,601)	(15,865,237)	(387,625,838)	
Acquisition of non-controlling interests of subsidiary	-	-	-	(2,999,677)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,999,677)	(4,500,323)	(7,500,000)	
Dividend paid (Note 25)	-	-	-	-	-	(179,057,169)	-	-	-	(179,057,169)	-	(179,057,169)	
Balance as at 31 December 2021	1,989,531,420	1,105,933,696	13,145,139	9,006,084	198,953,142	574,726,412	(6,252,323)	47,057,737	40,805,414	3,932,101,307	(108,716)	3,931,992,591	
Balance as at 1 January 2022	1,989,531,420	1,105,933,696	13,145,139	9,006,084	198,953,142	574,726,412	(6,252,323)	47,057,737	40,805,414	3,932,101,307	(108,716)	3,931,992,591	
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	24,449,522	-	-	-	24,449,522	2,415,889	26,865,411	
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	17,034,594	(80,602)	(36,048,904)	(36,129,506)	(19,094,912)	(45,979)	(19,140,891)	
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	41,484,116	(80,602)	(36,048,904)	(36,129,506)	5,354,610	2,369,910	7,724,520	
Dividend paid (Note 25)	-	-	-	-	-	(39,788,084)	-	-	-	(39,788,084)	-	(39,788,084)	
Balance as at 31 December 2022	1,989,531,420	1,105,933,696	13,145,139	9,006,084	198,953,142	576,422,444	(6,332,925)	11,008,833	4,675,908	3,897,667,833	2,261,194	3,899,929,027	

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

Charoong Thai Wire and Cable Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Statement of changes in shareholders' equity (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

(Unit: Baht)

Separate financial statements

	fully paid-up share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings		Other components of equity	Total
			Appropriated	Unappropriated	Other comprehensive income Gains (loss) on investments in equity designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	
Balance as at 1 January 2021	1,989,531,420	1,105,933,696	198,953,142	849,186,863	36,142,200	4,179,747,321
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(483,882,738)	-	(483,882,738)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	1,569,280	23,542,200	25,111,480
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(482,313,458)	23,542,200	(458,771,258)
Dividend paid (Note 25)	-	-	-	(179,057,154)	-	(179,057,154)
Balance as at 31 December 2021	<u>1,989,531,420</u>	<u>1,105,933,696</u>	<u>198,953,142</u>	<u>187,816,251</u>	<u>59,684,400</u>	<u>3,541,918,909</u>
						-
Balance as at 1 January 2022	1,989,531,420	1,105,933,696	198,953,142	187,816,251	59,684,400	3,541,918,909
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(5,938,314)	-	(5,938,314)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	18,172,994	(34,993,800)	(16,820,806)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	12,234,680	(34,993,800)	(22,759,120)
Dividend paid (Note 25)	-	-	-	(39,788,084)	-	(39,788,084)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	<u>1,989,531,420</u>	<u>1,105,933,696</u>	<u>198,953,142</u>	<u>160,262,847</u>	<u>24,690,600</u>	<u>3,479,371,705</u>

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

Charoong Thai Wire and Cable Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Cash flow statement

For the year ended 31 December 2022

(Unit: Baht)

	<u>Consolidated financial statements</u>		<u>Separate financial statements</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit (loss) before tax	31,739,078	(507,651,264)	(15,064,371)	(600,323,198)
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) before tax to net cash provided by (paid from) operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortisation	107,995,036	89,124,758	76,241,195	57,561,715
Allowance for expected credit loss (reversal)	(6,639,228)	1,487,808	468,972	(278,192)
Written-off bad debt	5,549,067	-	-	-
Allowance for diminution in value of inventory (reversal)	(51,586,514)	454,553,926	(58,563,726)	458,275,032
Loss on onerous contracts (reversal)	(93,545,101)	93,545,101	(93,545,101)	93,545,101
Allowance for loss on impairment of investments in subsidiary	-	-	-	29,535,162
Gain on sales of investment properties	(9,443,828)	-	-	-
(Gain) loss on sales of property, plant and equipment	(1,176,838)	(2,983,404)	410,431	(358,249)
Allowance for loss on impairment of building, machinery and equipment	-	16,895,850	-	-
Share of profit from investment in associate	(2,628,451)	(222,031)	-	-
Provision for long-term employee benefits	22,618,177	20,544,698	17,756,598	17,564,335
Unrealised loss on exchange	14,347,239	29,532,395	15,575,157	26,318,063
Gain on fair value adjustments of financial instruments	(1,145,222)	(8,241,304)	(1,356,254)	(6,894,858)
Dividend income	(7,775,746)	(6,640,308)	(33,323,973)	(13,357,991)
Finance income	(1,749,660)	(2,494,601)	(916,618)	(1,100,496)
Finance cost	27,469,763	12,571,466	19,486,555	6,990,245
Profit (loss) from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities	34,027,772	190,023,090	(72,831,135)	67,476,669
Operating assets (increase) decrease				
Trade and other receivables	339,337,343	(483,692,905)	299,450,253	(236,837,018)
Inventories	(14,053,513)	(723,879,645)	(20,129,766)	(469,574,062)
Other current assets	(6,868,190)	(13,434,926)	(1,120,119)	(17,639,313)
Other non-current assets	3,931,158	(6,265,436)	5,454,304	(5,712,934)
Operating liabilities increase (decrease)				
Trade and other payables	7,380,668	(59,572,811)	(39,492,935)	(30,548,689)
Other current liabilities	(20,497,786)	10,829,285	(2,546,543)	(4,434,058)
Other non-current liabilities	-	-	(300,000)	-
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	343,257,452	(1,085,993,348)	168,484,059	(697,269,405)
Provision for long-term employee benefits	(22,448,179)	(24,747,170)	(19,139,188)	(15,047,049)
Cash paid for interest expenses	(27,612,587)	(11,781,839)	(19,403,994)	(6,825,195)
Cash paid for corporate income tax	(35,370,605)	(62,834,022)	(12,182,131)	(50,085,156)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	257,826,081	(1,185,356,379)	117,758,746	(769,226,805)

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

Charoong Thai Wire and Cable Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Cash flow statement (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

(Unit: Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest received	1,719,184	2,744,828	899,066	1,350,320
Cash paid for investments in subsidiary	-	-	-	(7,500,000)
Dividend received from investment in subsidiary	-	-	29,948,973	9,982,991
Dividend received from investment in related parties	7,775,746	6,640,308	3,375,000	3,375,000
Decrease in current financial assets	8,241,304	100,000,000	6,894,858	100,000,000
(Increase) decrease in other non-current financial assets	10,700,000	(1,200,000)	-	-
Acquisition of investment properties	(387,379)	-	-	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(60,799,082)	(194,462,010)	(65,479,202)	(168,908,486)
Proceeds from sales of investment properties	10,500,000	-	-	-
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	3,535,045	16,291,837	636,514	452,067
Advance payment for purchase of machine and equipment	(6,359,694)	(1,060,519)	(610,929)	(859,519)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(25,074,876)	(71,045,556)	(24,335,720)	(62,107,627)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Cash paid for acquisition of non-controlling interests of a subsidiary	-	(7,500,000)	-	-
Decrease in short-term loan from financial institution	-	(36,025,860)	-	-
Increase in long-term loan from financial institution	297,450,000	-	297,450,000	-
Increase (decrease) in trust receipts	(514,996,668)	1,548,558,403	(385,410,200)	1,043,464,532
Dividend paid	(52,022,636)	(177,432,301)	(52,022,636)	(177,432,292)
Net cash flows (used in) from financing activities	(269,569,304)	1,327,600,242	(139,982,836)	866,032,240
Translation adjustments	824,851	(821,807)	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(35,993,248)	70,376,500	(46,559,810)	34,697,808
Unrealised loss on exchange for cash and cash equivalents	(233,122)	(1,753,661)	(178,080)	(1,946,720)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	995,868,273	927,245,434	635,880,179	603,129,091
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	959,641,903	995,868,273	589,142,289	635,880,179
	-	-	-	-
Supplemental cash flow information :-				
Non-cash transaction				
Advance payments for fixed assets	1,060,519	11,180,550	859,519	11,078,550

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

Charoong Thai Wire and Cable Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Notes to consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. General information

Charoong Thai Wire and Cable Public Company Limited (“the Company”) is a public company incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. The ultimate parent company is Pacific Electric Wire and Cable Co., Ltd., which is incorporated in Taiwan. The Company is principally engaged in the manufacture and distribution of electric wire and cables and telephone cables. The registered office of the Company is at 589/71 Central City Tower, 12A Floor, Debaratana Road, North Bangna, Bangna, Bangkok.

2. Basis of preparation

2.1 The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 Charoong Thai Wire and Cable 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	
			<u>2022</u> Percent	<u>2021</u> Percent
CTW-Beta Co., Ltd.	Investment and holding company	Thailand	100	100
Siam Fiber Optics Co., Ltd.	Manufacturer and distributor of fiber optic cables	Thailand	100	100
Siam Pacific Electric Wire and Cable Co., Ltd.	Manufacturer and distributor of wire and cable products, and enameled and non-enameled wires	Thailand	100	100

Company's name	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Percentage of shareholding	
			<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
			Percent	Percent
Double D Cable Co., Ltd.	Manufacturer and distributor of cables and provider of fabrication service	Thailand	100	100
Shanghai Asia Pacific Electric Co., Ltd. (Held by a subsidiary 54%)	Distributor of enameled copper wires	China	64	64

- 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) The assets and liabilities in the financial statements of an overseas subsidiary company are translated to Baht using the exchange rate prevailing on the end of reporting period and revenues and expenses are translated using monthly average exchange rates. The resulting differences are shown under the caption of "Exchange differences on translation of financial statements in foreign currency" in the statements of changes in shareholders' equity.
- f) Material balances and transactions between the Group have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.
- g) 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 statements of financial position.

2.3 The separate financial statements present investments in subsidiaries and associates under the cost method.

3. New financial reporting standards

3.1 Financial reporting standards that became effective in the current year

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

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

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

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

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

4. Significant accounting policies

4.1 Revenue and expense recognition

Sales of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally upon 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 returns, discounts, allowances and price promotions to customers.

Bill and hold arrangements

The Company recognises revenue from sales of goods under bill and hold arrangements when they have yet to be delivered, since delivery is delayed at the buyer's request and the buyer takes control and accepts the billing and that the usual terms of payment applied. Moreover, the inventory is on hand, clearly identified and ready for delivery to the buyer at the time the revenue is recognised and it is highly probable that delivery will be made.

Sales of goods under bill and hold arrangements are the invoiced value, excluding value added tax after deducting discounts and allowances.

Finance income

Interest income is calculated using the effective interest method and recognised on an accrual basis. The effective interest rate is applied to the carrying amount of a financial asset net of the allowance for expected credit loss (if any).

Dividends

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

Finance cost

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

4.2 Cash and cash equivalents

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

4.3 Inventories

Finished goods and work in process are valued at the lower of average cost and net realisable value and includes all production costs and attributable factory overheads.

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

4.4 Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in associates are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method.

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

4.5 Investment properties

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance for loss on impairment (if any).

Depreciation of condominium and office building for rent is calculated by reference to their costs on the straight-line basis over estimated useful life of 20 years. Depreciation is included in profit or loss.

No depreciation is provided on land not being used for operation.

On disposal of investment properties, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in profit or loss in the year when the asset is derecognised.

4.6 Property, plant and equipment/Depreciation

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

Depreciation of plant and equipment is calculated by reference to their costs on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20 - 25 years
Building improvement	5 - 20 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20 years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	3 - 20 years
Motor vehicles	5 - 10 years

Depreciation is included in profit or loss.

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

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

4.7 Leases

The Group recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases as at the date underlying assets is available for use (the commencement date of the lease), except for a lease that has a lease term less than or equal to 12 months or a lease of low-value assets, and the Group recognises as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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 (if any). The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities initially recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made on or prior to the commencement date of the lease.

Depreciation of right-of-use assets is calculated by reference to their costs, on the straight-line basis over the shorter of lease term or their estimated useful lives if ownership of the leased asset is transferred to the Group at the end of the lease term.

Right-of-use assets which are classified as investment properties are presented as part of investment properties 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, discounted 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.

4.8 Related party transactions

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

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

4.9 Foreign currencies

The consolidated and separate financial statements are presented in Baht, which is also the Company's functional currency. Items of each entity included in the consolidated financial statements are measured using the functional currency of that entity.

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 profit or loss.

4.10 Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group performs impairment reviews in respect of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and investment properties 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.

In the assessment of asset impairment if there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The increased carrying amount of the asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss shall not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in previous years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

4.11 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 their 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 contributions of the Group is recognised as expenses when incurred.

Defined benefit plans

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

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

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

4.12 Provisions

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

4.13 Income tax

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

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

4.14 Financial instruments

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 cash flows with the contractual terms. The cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding complied with the period specified in the contract.

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 designated at FVOCI

Upon initial recognition, the Group can elect to classify its equity investments which are not held for trading as equity instruments designated at FVOCI, with no subsequent recycling. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss.

Dividends are recognised as other income in profit or loss, except when the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, the gains are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Equity instruments designated at FVOCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

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 financial instruments, 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 the equity investments are recognised as other income in profit or loss.

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

The Group’s financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value net of transaction costs and classified as liabilities to be subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for derivative liabilities which disclosed in note 4.15 to the consolidated financial statements. 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 all the risks nor rewards of the asset but has transferred control over it.

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.

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

For trade receivables, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group 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.

4.15 Derivatives

The Group has entered into forward currency contracts which is derivative financial instruments 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 or financial liabilities by considering fair value of the derivative.

Derivatives are presented as non-current assets or liabilities and current assets or liabilities by considering the remaining maturity with more than or less than 12 months respectively.

4.16 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 observable active market for such assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Use of other observable inputs for such assets or liabilities, whether directly or indirectly
- Level 3 Use of unobservable inputs such as estimates of future cash flows

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

5. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

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

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 that may affect to receivable. However, historical credit loss experience and forecast economic conditions may also not be representative of whether a customer will actually default in the future.

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 exercises 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, 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.

Impairment of investments in subsidiaries

The Group treats investments as impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below their cost or where other objective evidence of impairment exists. The determination of what is “significant” or “prolonged” requires judgement of the management.

Property, plant and equipment/Depreciation

In determining depreciation of plant and equipment, the management is required to make estimates of the useful lives and residual values of 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 to record impairment losses 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.

6. Related party transactions

During the years, the Group had significant business transactions in the ordinary course of business with related parties, which have been concluded on commercial terms and bases agreed upon between the Group and those related parties. Below is a summary of those transactions.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate		Transfer Pricing Policy
	financial statements		financial statements		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
<u>Transactions with ultimate parent Company</u>					
Sales of goods	-	35	-	-	Cost plus margin
Sales of raw materials	-	132	-	132	Cost plus margin
Fabrication income	-	1	-	-	Cost plus margin
Management fee expenses	5	5	3	2	Contract price
<u>Transactions with subsidiaries</u>					
(eliminated from the consolidated financial statements)					
Sales of goods	-	-	8	-	Cost plus margin
Sales of raw materials	-	-	7	130	Cost plus margin
Fabrication income	-	-	8	12	Cost plus margin
Purchases of goods	-	-	-	9	Cost plus margin
Purchases of raw materials	-	-	14	-	Cost plus margin
Purchases of Machine	-	-	29	-	Contract price
Fabrication cost	-	-	14	21	Cost plus margin
Insulation cost	-	-	4	5	Cost plus margin
Management fee income	-	-	4	29	Contract price
Service income	-	-	1	1	Contract price
Rental income	-	-	1	3	Contract price
Electric income	-	-	8	11	At cost
Dividend income	-	-	30	10	Announced rate
<u>Transactions with related companies</u>					
Sales of goods	306	226	306	211	Market price, Cost plus margin
Fabrication cost	10	11	10	11	Contract price
Dividend income	8	7	3	3	Announced rate
Construction of factory buildings					
Expenditure	-	55	-	55	Contract price

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the balances of the accounts between the Group and those related companies were as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<u>Trade and other receivables - related parties (Note 7)</u>				
Ultimate parent company	-	782	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-	4,582	22,785
Related companies (related as the shareholders of the Company or common shareholders or common directors)	<u>222,884</u>	<u>218,050</u>	<u>222,884</u>	<u>216,910</u>
Total trade and other receivables - related parties	<u><u>222,884</u></u>	<u><u>218,832</u></u>	<u><u>227,466</u></u>	<u><u>239,695</u></u>

Trade and other payables - related parties (Note 15)

Ultimate parent company	1,063	1,080	598	574
Subsidiaries	-	-	9,773	5,642
Related companies (related as common shareholders or held by the Company)	<u>26,208</u>	<u>29,267</u>	<u>383</u>	<u>389</u>
Total trade and other payables - related parties	<u><u>27,271</u></u>	<u><u>30,347</u></u>	<u><u>10,754</u></u>	<u><u>6,605</u></u>

Long-term loan to subsidiary

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the balance of long-term loan to subsidiary and the movements were as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Loans to	Separate financial statements			
	Balance as at			Balance as at
	31 December	Increase	Decrease	31 December
	2021	during the year	during the year	2022
CTW-Beta Company Limited				
Loan principal	540,939	-	-	540,939
Add: Accrued interest	<u>96,174</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>96,174</u>
Total	637,113	-	-	637,113
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(637,113)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(637,113)</u>
Total	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

The Company already recorded the allowance for expected credit loss in full.

Directors and management's benefits

During the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group had employee benefit expenses payable to their directors and management as below.

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Short-term employee benefits	80,638	80,231	54,930	52,226
Post-employment benefits	4,192	3,676	1,599	1,783
Total	84,830	83,907	56,529	54,009

7. Trade and other receivables

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<u>Trade receivables - related parties</u> (Note 6)				
Aged on the basis of due dates				
Not yet due	54,141	56,162	56,256	56,731
Past due				
Up to 3 months	4,113	74,443	4,940	76,239
3 - 6 months	-	21,972	-	21,972
6 - 12 months	39,383	38,080	39,382	38,080
Over 12 months	125,247	28,175	125,247	27,036
Total trade receivables - related parties	222,884	218,832	225,825	220,058
<u>Trade receivables - unrelated parties</u>				
Aged on the basis of due dates				
Not yet due	947,101	1,253,572	276,144	546,037
Past due				
Up to 3 months	191,571	206,230	99,212	99,219
3 - 6 months	37	15,219	-	14,962
6 - 12 months	471	406	-	406
Over 12 months	1,919	10,636	172	2,137
Total	1,141,099	1,486,063	375,528	662,761
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(5,611)	(12,250)	(2,669)	(2,200)
Total trade receivables - unrelated parties, net	1,135,488	1,473,813	372,859	660,561
Total trade receivables - net	1,358,372	1,692,645	598,684	880,619
<u>Other receivables</u>				
Other receivables - related parties (Note 6)	-	-	1,641	19,637
Other receivables - unrelated parties	98	5,789	51	22
Total other receivables	98	5,789	1,692	19,659

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Trade and other receivables - net	1,358,470	1,698,434	600,376	900,278

Included in the balance as at 31 December 2022 is Baht 5.4 million which have been sold at a discount to a financial institution, with recourse.

Set out below is the movements in the allowance for expected credit losses of trade and other receivables.

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Beginning balance	12,250	10,762	2,200	2,478
Allowance for expected credit losses (reversal)	(6,639)	1,488	469	(278)
Ending balance	5,611	12,250	2,669	2,200

8. Inventories

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)					
	Consolidated financial statements					
	Cost		Reduction of cost to net realisable value		Inventories - net	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Finished goods	1,021,480	733,198	(188,896)	(66,171)	832,584	667,027
Work in process	534,856	958,958	(150,869)	(336,344)	383,987	622,614
Raw materials and factory supplies	660,854	608,470	(141,764)	(136,443)	519,090	472,027
Goods in transit	238,132	140,643	(5,842)	-	232,290	140,643
Total	<u>2,455,322</u>	<u>2,441,269</u>	<u>(487,371)</u>	<u>(538,958)</u>	<u>1,967,951</u>	<u>1,902,311</u>

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)					
	Separate financial statements					
	Cost		Reduction of cost to net realisable value		Inventories - net	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Finished goods	752,058	463,770	(178,125)	(56,494)	573,933	407,276
Work in process	494,411	919,893	(150,092)	(335,330)	344,319	584,563

Raw materials and factory supplies	426,646	292,564	(122,025)	(120,861)	304,621	171,703
Goods in transit	<u>72,296</u>	<u>49,054</u>	<u>(3,879)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>68,417</u>	<u>49,054</u>
Total	<u>1,745,411</u>	<u>1,725,281</u>	<u>(454,121)</u>	<u>(512,685)</u>	<u>1,291,290</u>	<u>1,212,596</u>

During the current year, the Group reduced cost of inventories by Baht 450 million (2021: Baht 505 million) (The Company only: Baht 440 million and 2021: Baht 500 million), to reflect the net realisable value. This was included in cost of sales. In addition, the Group reversed the write-down of cost of inventories by Baht 502 million (2021: Baht 50 million) (The Company only: Baht 499 million and 2021: Baht 42 million), and reduced the cost of sales during the year.

9. Other financial assets

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements	financial statements	financial statements	financial statements
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Finance assets measured at FVTPL				
Derivative assets	1,145	8,241	1,356	6,895
Debt instruments at amortised cost				
Fixed deposit over 1 year	46,500	57,200	-	-
Financial assets measured at FVOCI				
Thai Metal Processing Company Limited	53,363	97,106	53,363	97,106
Crown Century Holdings Limited	<u>47,168</u>	<u>48,486</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financial assets	<u>148,176</u>	<u>211,033</u>	<u>54,719</u>	<u>104,001</u>
Current	1,145	8,241	1,356	6,895
Non-current	<u>147,031</u>	<u>202,792</u>	<u>53,363</u>	<u>97,106</u>
	<u>148,176</u>	<u>211,033</u>	<u>54,719</u>	<u>104,001</u>

During the year 2022, the Company received dividend from Thai Metal Processing Company Limited amounting to Baht 3.4 million (2021: Baht 3.4 million).

During the year 2022, a subsidiary received dividend from Crown Century Holdings Limited amounting to USD 0.1 million or Baht 4.4 million (2021: USD 0.1 million or Baht 3.2 million).

10. Investments in subsidiaries

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

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Dividend received

during the year

Company's name	Paid-up capital		Cost		Dividend received during the year	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Siam Fiber Optics Company Limited	240,000	240,000	160,500	160,500	-	-
Siam Pacific Electric Wire and Cable Company Limited	670,000	670,000	1,067,703	1,067,703	29,949	9,983
Double D Cable Company Limited	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	-	-
Shanghai Asia Pacific Electric Company Limited	10,549	10,549	41,110	41,110	-	-
	Thousand USD	Thousand USD				
CTW-Beta Company Limited	100	100	100	100	-	-
Total			1,289,413	1,289,413	29,949	9,983
Less: Allowance for impairment loss of investments			(160,775)	(160,775)		
Total investments in subsidiaries - net			1,128,638	1,128,638		

In 2021, the Company recorded an allowance for impairment loss on these investments amounting to Baht 30 million in the income statement of the separate financial statements.

11. Investments in associates

11.1 Details of associates:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Company's name	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Consolidated financial statements					
			Shareholding percentage		Cost		Carrying amounts based on equity method	
			<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
			(%)	(%)				
Loxpac (Thailand) Company Limited	Providing telecommunication service	Thailand	25	25	379,246	379,246	105,151	105,151
Loxpac Hong Kong Co., Limited	Investment and holding company	Hong Kong	20	20	302	302	9,305	6,677
Total					<u>379,548</u>	<u>379,548</u>	114,456	111,828
Less: Allowance for impairment loss of investment							(105,151)	(105,151)
Total investments in associates - net							<u>9,305</u>	<u>6,677</u>

11.2 Share of profit/loss and dividend received

On 30 March 2018, the Annual General Meeting of shareholders of Loxpac (Thailand) Company Limited passed a resolution approving its dissolution. Presently, this company is in its liquidation process.

During the current year, the subsidiary has recognised its share of profit from investment in Loxpac Hong Kong Co., Limited of Baht 2.6 million (2021: Baht 0.2 million). This share of profit from investment in associate was calculated based on the financial statements prepared by the associate's management. The management of the Group believes that the financial statements would not differ significantly if they had been audited or reviewed by an auditor.

There is no dividend received from this associate.

11.3 Financial information of the associates are summarised below.

Company's name	Unit (Million)	Paid-up capital as at		Total assets as at		Total liabilities as at		Total revenues		Profit (loss)	
		31 December		31 December		31 December		for the years ended		for the years ended	
		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Loxpac (Thailand) Company Limited	Baht	700	700	43	68	-	-	0.4	-	(25)	(25)
Loxpac Hong Kong Co., Limited	US dollar	7	7	13	14	4	5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.03

12. Investment properties

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements				Separate financial statements	
	Land - not being used for operation	Condominium and office building for rent	Land leasehold right	Total	Land - not being used for operation	Total
31 December 2022:						
Cost	13,845	5,074	3,288	22,207	11,022	11,022
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	-	(3,913)	(182)	(4,095)	-	-
Translation adjustment	-	-	(168)	(168)	-	-
Net book value	<u>13,845</u>	<u>1,161</u>	<u>2,938</u>	<u>17,944</u>	<u>11,022</u>	<u>11,022</u>
31 December 2021:						
Cost	13,845	10,017	2,893	26,755	11,022	11,022
<u>Less</u> Accumulated depreciation	-	(7,943)	(95)	(8,038)	-	-
Translation adjustment	-	-	390	390	-	-
Net book value	<u>13,845</u>	<u>2,074</u>	<u>3,188</u>	<u>19,107</u>	<u>11,022</u>	<u>11,022</u>

A reconciliation of the net book value of investment properties for the year is presented below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Net book value at beginning of year	19,107	19,227	11,022	11,022
Acquisition of assets	387	-	-	-
Disposals - net book value	(1,056)	-	-	-
Depreciation charged for the year	(326)	(510)	-	-
Translation adjustment	(168)	390	-	-
Net book value at end of year	<u>17,944</u>	<u>19,107</u>	<u>11,022</u>	<u>11,022</u>

The fair values of the investment properties as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are stated below.

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Land - not being used for operation (Thousand Baht)	354,610	349,064	351,642	346,096
Condominium and office building for rent (Thousand Baht)	7,404	16,522	-	-
Land leasehold right (Thousand Renminbi)	626	626	-	-

The fair values of the above investment properties have been determined based on market price valuations performed by the qualified independent valuers.

13. Property, plant and equipment

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements						
	Land	Buildings and improvement	Machinery and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Motor vehicles	Assets under installation and under construction	Total
Cost:							
1 January 2021	240,121	1,299,746	2,827,060	111,084	118,158	363,693	4,959,862
Additions	-	190	9,093	3,658	6,870	185,832	205,643
Disposals	-	(2,645)	(200,026)	(6,843)	(7,663)	-	(217,177)
Transfers	-	3,440	69,785	347	-	(73,572)	-
Translation adjustment	-	10,288	2,210	151	292	-	12,941
31 December 2021	240,121	1,311,019	2,708,122	108,397	117,657	475,953	4,961,269
Additions	-	579	4,005	2,593	7,590	47,093	61,860
Disposals	-	-	(80,054)	(9,868)	(8,504)	(170)	(98,596)
Transfers	-	185,150	290,711	5,724	-	(481,585)	-
Translation adjustment	-	(4,554)	(610)	-	-	-	(5,164)
31 December 2022	240,121	1,492,194	2,922,174	106,846	116,743	41,291	4,919,369
Accumulated depreciation:							
1 January 2021	-	(1,074,881)	(2,443,443)	(100,204)	(67,788)	-	(3,686,316)
Depreciation for the year	-	(20,362)	(52,230)	(4,148)	(10,362)	-	(87,102)
Depreciation on disposals	-	2,465	187,127	6,622	7,654	-	203,868
Translation adjustment	-	(6,768)	(1,265)	(136)	(276)	-	(8,445)
31 December 2021	-	(1,099,546)	(2,309,811)	(97,866)	(70,772)	-	(3,577,995)
Depreciation for the year	-	(27,093)	(65,623)	(3,906)	(9,468)	-	(106,090)
Depreciation on disposals	-	-	80,053	9,863	6,322	-	96,238
Translation adjustment	-	2,977	577	-	-	-	3,554
31 December 2022	-	(1,123,662)	(2,294,804)	(91,909)	(73,918)	-	(3,584,293)
Allowance for impairment loss:							
1 January 2021	-	-	(47,112)	-	-	-	(47,112)
(Increase) decrease during the year	-	(27,700)	10,804	-	-	-	(16,896)
Translation adjustment	-	(1,429)	(883)	-	-	-	(2,312)
31 December 2021	-	(29,129)	(37,191)	-	-	-	(66,320)
Translation adjustment	-	1,577	33	-	-	-	1,610
31 December 2022	-	(27,552)	(37,158)	-	-	-	(64,710)
Net book value:							
31 December 2021	240,121	182,344	361,120	10,531	46,885	475,953	1,316,954
31 December 2022	240,121	340,980	590,212	14,937	42,825	41,291	1,270,366
Depreciation for the year							
2021 (Baht 82 million included in manufacturing cost, and the balance in selling and administrative expenses)							87,102

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Consolidated financial statements

	Land	Buildings and improvement	Machinery and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Motor vehicles	Assets under installation and under construction	Total
2022 (Baht 102 million included in manufacturing cost, and the balance in selling and administrative expenses)							106,090

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Separate financial statements

	Land	Buildings and improvement	Machinery and equipment	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Motor vehicles	Assets under installation and under construction	Total
Cost:							
1 January 2021	186,770	677,305	1,740,204	71,802	79,737	321,538	3,077,356
Additions	-	-	7,342	1,570	4,011	167,064	179,987
Disposals	-	-	(7,546)	(2,797)	(1,583)	-	(11,926)
Transfers	-	3,440	21,545	347	-	(25,332)	-
31 December 2021	186,770	680,745	1,761,545	70,922	82,165	463,270	3,245,417
Additions	-	579	30,914	610	1,749	32,487	66,339
Disposals	-	-	(26,165)	(8,364)	(3,403)	-	(37,932)
Transfers	-	179,080	280,677	784	-	(460,541)	-
31 December 2022	186,770	860,404	2,046,971	63,952	80,511	35,216	3,273,824
Accumulated depreciation:							
1 January 2021	-	(550,913)	(1,490,509)	(65,847)	(43,519)	-	(2,150,788)
Depreciation for the year	-	(13,347)	(34,132)	(2,169)	(7,305)	-	(56,953)
Depreciation on disposals	-	-	7,541	2,709	1,583	-	11,833
31 December 2021	-	(564,260)	(1,517,100)	(65,307)	(49,241)	-	(2,195,908)
Depreciation for the year	-	(20,159)	(46,782)	(2,014)	(6,725)	-	(75,680)
Depreciation on disposals	-	-	26,164	8,361	2,360	-	36,885
31 December 2022	-	(584,419)	(1,537,718)	(58,960)	(53,606)	-	(2,234,703)
Net book value:							
31 December 2021	186,770	116,485	244,445	5,615	32,924	463,270	1,049,509
31 December 2022	186,770	275,985	509,253	4,992	26,905	35,216	1,039,121
Depreciation for the year							
2021 (Baht 54 million included in manufacturing cost, and the balance in selling and administrative expenses)							56,953
2022 (Baht 73 million included in manufacturing cost, and the balance in selling and administrative expenses)							75,680

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, certain plant and equipment items had been fully depreciated but were still in use. The gross carrying amount before deducting accumulated depreciation of those assets amounted to approximately Baht 2,771 million and Baht 2,820 million, respectively (The Company only: Baht 1,914 million, 2021: Baht 1,928 million).

14. Trust receipts

The balances represent trust receipts carry interest at rates of 1.6 - 2.2% per annum (2021: 0.7 - 3.3% per annum).

15. Trade and other payables

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Trade payables	261,857	216,779	71,187	96,223
Trade payables - related parties (Note 6)	26,208	29,267	10,156	6,031
Other payables	43,803	54,911	37,662	48,207
Other payables - related parties (Note 6)	1,063	1,080	598	574
Accrued expenses	57,992	84,432	27,460	35,193
Total trade and other payables	<u>390,923</u>	<u>386,469</u>	<u>147,063</u>	<u>186,228</u>

16. Provision for losses on onerous contracts

The balances represent an estimate of losses that may arise from a trade agreement under which the Company has intended to fulfill its obligations by comparing the selling price with the cost of materials based on current commodity price.

17. Long-term loan from financial institution

The balance represents a long-term loan from a financial institution which carries interest at the rate tied to USD LIBOR3M and falls due in February 2024. The Company is required to comply with several covenants such as to maintain debt-to-equity ratio and debt service coverage ratio at the rates prescribed in the agreement. The loan is secured by a negative pledge of the Company's assets.

18. Provision for long-term employee benefits

Provision for long-term employee benefits, which represents compensation payable to employees after they retire, is as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Provisions for long-term employee benefits				
at beginning of year	326,738	336,828	280,233	279,678
Included in profit or loss:				
Current service cost	17,250	16,504	13,268	14,104
Interest cost	5,368	4,041	4,489	3,460
Included in other comprehensive income:				
Actuarial (gain) loss arising from				
Financial assumptions changes	(14,457)	(16,182)	(13,716)	(13,082)
Experience adjustments	(6,836)	10,294	(9,000)	11,120
Benefits paid during the year	<u>(22,448)</u>	<u>(24,747)</u>	<u>(19,139)</u>	<u>(15,047)</u>
Provisions for long-term employee benefits				
at end of year	<u>305,615</u>	<u>326,738</u>	<u>256,135</u>	<u>280,233</u>

The Group expects to pay Baht 45 million of long-term employee benefits during the next year (The Company only: Baht 44 million) (2021: Baht 46 million, The Company only: Baht 44 million).

As at 31 December 2022, the weighted average duration of the liabilities for long-term employee benefit were 9 years (The Company only: 9 years) (2021: 9 years, The Company only: 9 years).

Significant actuarial assumptions are summarised below:

	(Unit: percent per annum)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Discount rate	2.5 - 2.7	1.9	2.5	1.9
Salary increase rate (depending on age)	5.0 - 6.0	5.0 - 6.0	6.0	6.0
Turnover rate	0.0 - 18.0	0.0 - 18.0	0.0 - 8.0	0.0 - 8.0

The result of sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions that affect the present value of the long-term employee benefit obligation as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are summarised below:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	As at 31 December 2022			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Increase 1%	Decrease 1%	Increase 1%	Decrease 1%
Discount rate	(24)	28	(20)	24
Salary increase rate	27	(24)	23	(20)

(Unit: Million Baht)

	As at 31 December 2021			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Increase 1%	Decrease 1%	Increase 1%	Decrease 1%
Discount rate	(27)	32	(23)	27
Salary increase rate	30	(26)	26	(23)

19. 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 has fully been set aside.

20. Expenses by nature

Significant expenses classified by nature are as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Raw materials and consumables used and purchase of finished goods	4,928	5,511	1,769	2,589
Changes in finished goods and work in progress	136	(545)	137	(482)
Salaries and wages and other employee benefits	430	465	289	291
Packing expenses	107	112	100	103
Fabrication expenses	10	11	24	32
Electric expenses	149	144	73	69
Repair and maintenance expenses	51	58	40	44
Depreciation and amortisation	108	89	76	58

21. Income tax

Income tax for the years is made up as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Current income tax:				
Current income tax charge	14,326	27,188	-	-
Deferred tax:				
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(9,452)	(114,078)	(9,126)	(116,440)
Income tax reported in the statement of income	<u>4,874</u>	<u>(86,890)</u>	<u>(9,126)</u>	<u>(116,440)</u>

The amounts of income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income for the years are as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Deferred tax relating to gain on actuarial gain	(4,258)	(1,177)	(4,543)	(392)
Deferred tax relating to (gain) loss on investments in equity designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	9,012	(6,330)	8,748	(5,886)
	<u>4,754</u>	<u>(7,507)</u>	<u>4,205</u>	<u>(6,278)</u>

The reconciliation between accounting profit and income tax is shown below.

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Accounting profit (loss) before tax	31,739	(507,651)	(15,064)	(600,323)
Applicable tax rate	20% and 25%	20% and 25%	20%	20%
Accounting profit (loss) before tax multiplied by income tax rate	12,208	(103,869)	(3,013)	(120,065)
Utilisation of previously unrecognised deferred tax assets	(6,863)	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets which were not recorded during the year	603	17,628	-	5,907
Effects of:				
Additional taxable income	-	-	471	406
Tax-exempt income	(675)	(675)	(6,665)	(2,672)
Non-deductible expenses	599	477	343	221
Additional expense deductions allowed	(472)	(373)	(262)	(202)
Others	(526)	(78)	-	(35)
Total	(1,074)	(649)	(6,113)	(2,282)
Income tax reported in the income statement	<u>4,874</u>	<u>(86,890)</u>	<u>(9,126)</u>	<u>(116,440)</u>

The components of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Statements of financial position			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Deferred tax assets (liabilities)				
Trade accounts receivable and inventories (differences in revenue recognition)	-	121	-	121
Building improvement (differences in depreciation expenses)	912	798	-	-
Allowance for expected credit losses	879	2,207	534	440
Allowance for diminution in value of inventories	92,680	103,418	90,824	102,537
Allowance for loss on onerous contracts	-	18,709	-	18,709
Unrealise gain on fair value adjustments of financial instruments	(229)	(1,648)	(271)	(1,379)
Provision for accrued vacation leave	901	1,004	706	786
Provision for long-term employee benefits	61,123	65,348	51,227	56,047
Unrealise gain on exchange of financial assets measured at FVOCI	(2,752)	(11,764)	(6,173)	(14,921)
Unused tax loss	45,889	6,747	45,572	6,747
Others	(45)	213	-	-
Deferred tax assets - net	199,358	185,153	182,419	169,087

As at 31 December 2022, the Group had deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses amounting Baht 476 million (2021: Baht 501 million), on which deferred tax assets have not been recognised as the Group believes future taxable profits may not be sufficient to allow utilisation of the temporary differences and unused tax losses.

The unused tax losses amounting to Baht 489 million will expire by the year 2027.

22. Earnings per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing profit (loss) 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.

	For the year ended 31 December			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Profit (loss) for the year (Thousand Baht)	24,450	(403,768)	(5,938)	(483,883)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (Thousand shares)	397,906	397,906	397,906	397,906
Basic earnings (loss) per share (Baht/share)	0.06	(1.01)	(0.01)	(1.22)

23. 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 the president of the Group.

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on its products and have four reportable segments as follows:

- The power cable segment, which consists of aluminum conductor power cable, copper conductor power cable and high-voltage power cable
- The communication cable segment
- The enameled and non-enameled wire segment, which consists of enameled copper wire, enameled aluminum wire and non-enameled copper wire
- The fiber optic cable segment

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

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 total assets 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 table presents revenue and profit or loss information regarding the operating segments of the Group for the years.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	For the year ended 31 December											
	Power cable segment ¹⁾		Communication cable segment		Enameled and non-enameled wire segment ²⁾		Fiber optic cable segment		Other segments		Consolidated	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenue												
Sales	2,345	2,733	11	4	3,564	3,457	41	22	38	172	5,999	6,388
Segment profit (loss)	5	(292)	1	(1)	162	247	15	(13)	2	7	185	(52)
Unallocated income and expenses												
Other income											24	10
Dividend income											8	7
Selling and contribution expenses											(72)	(72)
Administrative expenses											(182)	(278)
Loss on onerous contracts											93	(93)
Allowance for loss on impairment of building, machinery and equipment											-	(17)
Finance income											2	2
Finance cost											(30)	(15)
Share of profit from investment in associate											3	-
Profit (loss) before income tax											31	(508)
Income tax											(5)	87
Profit (loss) for the year											26	(421)
Non-controlling interests of the subsidiaries											(2)	17
Profit (loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company											24	(404)

1) Power cable segment consists of aluminum conductor power cable, copper conductor power cable and high-voltage power cable.

2) Enameled and non-enameled wire segment consists of enameled copper wire, enameled aluminum wire and non-enameled copper wire.

Geographic information

Revenue from external customers is based on locations of the customers.

	(Unit: Million Baht)	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Revenue from external customers		
Thailand	5,346	5,463
Vietnam	188	165
Hong Kong	143	323
Myanmar	140	68
Taiwan	-	170
China	-	17
Others	182	182
Total	<u>5,999</u>	<u>6,388</u>
Non-current assets (other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets)		
Thailand	1,306	1,352
China	17	18
Total	<u>1,323</u>	<u>1,370</u>

Major customers

For the year 2022, the Group has revenue from two major customer amounting to Baht 833 million arising from sales by enameled and non-enameled wire segment and amounting to Baht 718 million arising from sales by power cable segment (2021: Baht 735 million derived from one major customer, arising from sales by the power cable segment).

24. Provident fund

The Group and their employees have jointly established a provident fund in accordance with the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530. The employees and the Group contribute to the fund monthly at the rate of 5 percent of basic salary. The fund of the Company, which is managed by Krungsri Asset Management Company Limited and the fund of a subsidiary, which is managed by Bualuang Asset Management Company Limited, will be paid to employees upon termination in accordance with the fund rules. The contributions for the year 2022 amounting to approximately Baht 9 million (2021: Baht 9 million) were recognised as expenses (the Company only: Baht 7 million, 2021: Baht 7 million).

25. Dividends

	Approved by	Total dividends (Thousand Baht)	Dividend per share (Baht)
Final dividends for 2020	Annual General Meeting of the shareholders on 22 April 2021	179,057	0.45
Final dividends for 2021	Annual General Meeting of the shareholders on 26 April 2022	39,788	0.10

26. Commitments and contingent liabilities

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	31 December		31 December	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Capital commitments				
- Construction of factory building (Million Baht)	-	12	-	9
- Acquisition of machinery and equipment (Million Baht)	2	-	-	-
- Acquisition of vehicle (Million Baht)	2	-	-	-
Commitments to purchase raw material (Million US dollar)	-	3	-	3
Service commitments				
Payable within 1 year				
- Million Baht	7	8	5	5
- Million Taiwan dollar	3	2	1	1
Guarantee				
Letter of guarantee for bidding (Million Baht)	100	74	100	74
Letter of guarantee for performance in accordance with the contracts (Million Baht)	363	370	361	368
Letter of guarantee for utilities usage (Million Baht)	22	22	6	6
Commitments to purchase raw material as per contracts				
Reference to the market price (Metric ton)	10,200 - 12,400	9,400 - 12,400	3,600	1,600 - 2,400
Fixed price (Metric ton)	440	540	-	-

27. Fair value hierarchy

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Group had the assets and liabilities that were measured at fair value using different levels of inputs as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

Consolidated financial statements
as at 31 December 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value				
Financial assets measured at FVOCI				
Equity investments	-	100	-	100
Derivatives				
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	1	-	1
Assets for which fair value are disclosed				
Investment properties	-	365	-	365

(Unit: Million Baht)

Consolidated financial statements
as at 31 December 2021

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value				
Financial assets measured at FVOCI				
Equity investments	-	146	-	146
Derivatives				
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	8	-	8
Assets for which fair value are disclosed				
Investment properties	-	369	-	369

(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate financial statements
as at 31 December 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value				
Financial assets measured at FVOCI				
Equity investments	-	53	-	53
Derivatives				
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	1	-	1
Assets for which fair value are disclosed				
Investment properties	-	352	-	352

(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate financial statements
as at 31 December 2021

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value				
Financial assets measured at FVOCI				
Equity investments	-	97	-	97
Derivatives				
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	7	-	7
Assets for which fair value are disclosed				
Investment properties	-	346	-	346

28. Financial instruments

28.1 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's financial instruments principally comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other accounts receivable, loans, investments, long-term loan from financial institution, trade and other accounts payable and trust receipts. The financial risks associated with these financial instruments and how they are managed are described below.

Credit risk

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

Trade and other 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.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date to measure expected credit losses. The allowance rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar credit risks.

Cash

The credit risk on debt instruments is limited because the Group has a policy to consider and approve credit limits assigned to each counterparty by the Group's Board of directors. The counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

Market risk

There are two types of market risk comprising currency risk and interest rate risk.

Foreign currency risk

The Group's exposure to the foreign currency risk relates primarily to its trading transactions that are denominated in foreign currencies. The Group seeks to reduce this risk by has entered into forward exchange contracts when it considers appropriate. Generally, the forward contracts mature within one year.

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the balances of financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies were summarised below.

Foreign currency	Consolidated financial statements					
	Financial assets		Financial liabilities		Average exchange rate	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	(Million)	(Million)	(Million)	(Million)	(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)	
US dollar	3	4	15	54	34.5624	33.4199

Foreign currency	Separate financial statements					
	Financial assets		Financial liabilities		Average exchange rate	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	(Million)	(Million)	(Million)	(Million)	(Baht per 1 foreign currency unit)	
US dollar	-	3	10	36	34.5624	33.4199

In addition, the Group's exposures to foreign currency risk arise from investments in an overseas subsidiary. The management of the Group intends to hold such investments for the long term, and has no plans to dispose it in the future.

The Group has evaluated that the changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies as at 31 December 2022 do not have any significant impact on the Group's profit before tax.

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to its cash at banks, trust receipts and long-term loan from financial institution. Most of the Group's financial assets and liabilities bear floating interest rates or fixed interest rates which are close to the market rate.

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, significant financial assets and liabilities classified by type of interest rate were summarised in the below tables, 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 December 2022

	Fixed interest rates				Total	Effective interest rate (% p.a.)
	Within 1 year	Over 5 years	Floating interest rate	Non-interest bearing		
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	953	7	960	0.1 - 0.4
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	1,358	1,358	-
Other current financial assets	-	-	-	1	1	-
Other non-current financial assets	-	47	-	100	147	0.2 - 0.6
	-	47	953	1,466	2,466	
Financial liabilities						
Trust receipts	1,134	-	-	-	1,134	1.6 - 2.2
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	391	391	-
Long-term loan from financial institution	-	-	313	-	313	Note 17
	1,134	-	313	391	1,838	

(Unit: Million Baht)

Consolidated financial statements
as at 31 December 2021

	Fixed interest rates				Total	Effective interest rate (% p.a.)
	Within 1 year	Over 5 years	Floating interest rate	Non-interest bearing		
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	992	4	996	0.1 - 0.4
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	1,698	1,698	-
Other current financial assets	-	-	-	8	8	-
Other non-current financial assets	-	57	-	146	203	0.2 - 1.0
	-	57	992	1,856	2,905	
Financial liabilities						
Trust receipts	1,649	-	-	-	1,649	0.7 - 3.3
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	386	386	-
	1,649	-	-	386	2,035	

(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate financial statements
as at 31 December 2022

	Fixed interest rates			Total	Effective interest rate (% p.a.)
	within 1 year	Floating interest rate	Non-interest bearing		
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	587	2	589	0.1 - 0.4
Trade and other receivables	-	-	600	600	-
Other current financial assets	-	-	1	1	-
Other non-current financial assets	-	-	53	53	-
	-	587	656	1,243	
Financial liabilities					
Trust receipts	756	-	-	756	1.6 - 2.2
Trade and other payables	-	-	147	147	-
Long-term loan from financial institution	-	313	-	313	Note 17
	756	313	147	1,216	

(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate financial statements
as at 31 December 2021

	Fixed interest rates			Total	Effective interest rate (% p.a.)
	within 1 year	Floating interest rate	Non-interest bearing		
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	637	(1)	636	0.1 - 0.3
Trade and other receivables	-	-	900	900	-
Other current financial assets	-	-	7	7	-
Other non-current financial assets	-	-	97	97	-
	-	637	1,003	1,640	
Financial liabilities					
Trust receipts	1,141	-	-	1,141	0.7 - 3.3
Trade and other payables	-	-	186	186	-
	1,141	-	186	1,327	

The Group has evaluated that the changes in interest rates on that portion of floating rate loans from affected as at 31 December 2022 do not have any significant impact on the Group's profit before tax.

Liquidity risk

The Group has assessed its liquidity risk as low. Since the Group can access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding.

28.2 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.

The methods and assumptions used by the Group estimating the fair value of financial instruments are as follows:

- a) For financial assets and liabilities which have short-term maturities, including cash and cash equivalents, trade and other accounts receivable, trade and other account payable and trust receipts, the carrying amounts in the statement of financial position approximate their fair value.
- b) The fair value of equity securities is generally derived from quoted market prices, or based on generally accepted pricing models when no market price is available.
- c) The carrying amounts of long-term loan carrying interest at rates approximating the market rate, in the statement of financial position approximates their fair value.
- d) The fair value of derivatives has been determined using a discounted future cash flow model and a valuation model technique. Most of the inputs used for the valuation are observable in the relevant market, such as spot rates of foreign currencies, yield curves of the respective currencies, interest rate yield curves and commodity price yield curves. The Group considers to counterparty credit risk when determining the fair value of derivatives.

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

29. Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it has an appropriate capital structure in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. As at 31 December 2022, the Group's debt-to-equity ratio was 0.56:1 (2021: 0.64:1) and the Company's was 0.43:1 (2021: 0.49:1).

30. Events after the reporting period

On 21 February 2023, the Company's Board of Directors meeting passed resolutions to approve a dividend payment of Baht 0.05 per share, totaling of Baht 19.9 million from retained earnings of the Company. The Company will propose the Company's Shareholder Annual General Meeting to approve the dividend payment within the second quarter of 2023.

31. Approval of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the authorised director of the Company on 21 February 2023.