

# ONE KYE For our customers

ANNUAL REPORT 2020 Form 56-1 One Report



# CONTENT

# 01

Financial Highlights

Section 1 Business Operation and Performance

16 Business Structure Performance Report of the Board of Directors

02

66

74

Section 2 Corporate Governance

62 Corporate Governance Policy

Corporate Governance Structure

Corporate Governance Report

34 Risk Management

# 39

56

Driving Business for Sustainability

Management's Discussion and

# 82

Internal Control and Connected Transactions

61 Company Information

Analysis : MD&A

90

Report of the Board of Directors' Responsibility for Financial Statements

Section 3 91 Financial Statements

# Attachment

148

Attachment 1 Details of Managements and Corporate Secretary

156

Attachment 2 Details of Directors of Subsidiaries

# 157

Attachment 3 Details of the Company's of Internal Auditor Department Manager

158

Attachment 4 Details of Asset Valuations

# 159

Attachment 5 Corporate Governance Policy and Practice, and the Company's Business Code of Conduct

# 163

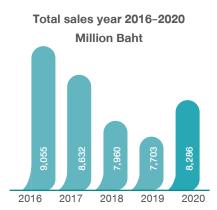
Attachment 6 Audit Committee Report



# **Financial Highlights**

Financial Highlights (Million Bat	2019	2020	2021	
Total Sales		7,960	7,703	8,286
Total Revenues		8,284	8,245	8,822
Cost of Sales		6,947	6,435	6,620
Gross Profit		1,013	1,268	1,666
Selling and Administrative Expen	ses	1,167	1,139	1,066
Net Profit		180	621	998
Total Assets		6,946	7,381	10,543
Total Liabilities		1,729	1,647	2,152
Total Shareholder's Equity		5,217	5,734	8,391
Fianancial Ratio				
Net Profit Ratio	%	2.26	8.07	12.05
Return on Equity	%	3.11	11.35	14.13
Return on Assets	%	2.39	8.67	11.14
Dividend pay out Ratio	%	50.01	50.03	*
Liabilities per Equities Ratio	Times	0.33	0.29	0.26
Earning per Share	Baht	8.56	31.38	50.42
Dividend per Share	Baht	4.55	15.70	*
Book value per Share	Baht	263.51	289.60	423.78
Total Staff		1,596	1,582	1,600

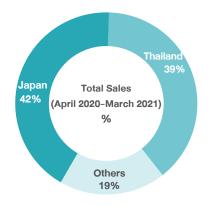
as at March 31



Net profit year 2016-2020 Million Baht

2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

998



\* In the process of seeking approval from the 2020 Annual General Meeting of shareholders

# Report of the Board of Directors

The 2020 fiscal year, the Thai economy contracted significantly due to the decline in the domestic market and the export market from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in many countries worldwide. Domestic demands temporarily stopped production during April - May 2020 according to the pandemic countermeasures. Exports demands also affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, which caused a decrease in economic activity, especially in the tourism sector.As traveler international and domestic dramatically decreased, resulting in a 6.1 % deflation in GDP in 2020 and continued in the first quarter of 2021, the Thai economy shrank by 2.6 %.

 $\bigcirc$ 

However, the National Economic and Social Development Council (NESDB) has estimated that the Thai economy in 2021 is projected to expand by 1.5-2.5 %, a slow improvement from a decrease of 6.1 % in 2020, supported mainly by (i) the recovery of the world economy and the global trade volume; (ii) the government stimulus measures; and (iii) the unusually low base effect in 2020. The situation of the COVID-19 pandemic in the country that continues to spread will be a critical factor in determining the direction of the Thai economy in 2021.

Among various negative factors such as the Thai baht volatility, export charges soared exponentially due to higher freight rates, and various supply chain management issues that have been affected by the pandemic situation in both the country and the country of the Company's trading partners. The Company urged to solve many new risks that considerably affect the Company's performance. However, in a crisis, there is still an opportunity. The Company has prioritized product development and emphasizes the sales strategy of value-added products to respond to the needs of consumers who have more demand for electrical products during the Work From Home (WFH) and increased food hoarding behavior. As a result, the sales of the Company's products expanded with an improved product mix, resulting in an improvement in the Company's operating results. In the fiscal year 2020, the company had revenue from sales of 8,286 million baht, increasing from the last fiscal year 2019 by 8 %; the Company gained an increase in profit from the sales expansion of refrigerators in the Japanese market with an improved product mix, including the large capacity refrigerator that sold better in the Australian market. While the water pump products are well responded in the Thai market. As a result, as a result, the Company could achieve the higher profit.

The Board of Directors has resolved to propose to the 2021 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for approval of dividend payment for fiscal 2020 at 25.25 baht per share or 50.08% of net profit after tax which is in line with the Company's dividend payment policy.

In the fiscal year 2021, the economic prospects of Thailand 2021 likely to slower than its potential level another year. As a result of the continuously growing COVID-19 pandemic negatively impacts the business operation and the employment of the private sector and tourism sector. Also, weak domestic demand, the various raw materials price rising, Thai Baht volatility, and the COVID-19 pandemic in the country that worse than the previous year. The negative factors are remaining and affecting the Company's performance. Nevertheless, the Company will continue to strive for the continued growth of sales revenues and profitability through prioritizing on enhance the sales of value-added products, convey VE; value engineering activities, improve the potential of production, and quality assurance continually by investing in the e-f@ctory project that integrates production and IT systems with a focus on real-time data connectivity at all levels. In addition to strengthening the employee ability for Sustainable Organization, in parallel with social responsibility under corporate governance principles and code of ethics, and with regard to sustainable benefits to the shareholders and other stakeholders.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, the management, and all staff members of the Company, I would like to convey our gratitude to our business partners, shareholders and all other stakeholders for your continued trust in and continued support of the Company. We will remain committed to and devoted to working with best and unstoppable efforts to upgrade our business operation and develop our potentiality to well cope with the volatile market circumstances and relevant risk factors ahead to maintain the shareholders' trust and support. Again, thank you very much.

J. JR.

(Mr. Praphad Phodhivorakhun) Chairman of the Board of Directors

# **Board of Directors**



# Mr. Praphad Phodhivorakhun

Chairman of the Board of Directors / Chairman of the Board of Executive Directors / Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

#### Mr. Takenori Adachi

Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors / Vice Chairman of Executive Directors / Member of Product Pricing Committee / Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee / President



#### Mr. Akira Nakamichi

Director / Executive Director / Member of Product Pricing Committee / Executive Vice President



# Mr. Chayanind Phodhivorakhun

Director / Executive Director / Deputy General Manager Planning & Administration



# Mr. Hitoshi Maruyama

Director / Deputy General Manager Production Division



#### Mr. Arthakrit Visudtibhan

Independent Director / Chairman of Audit Committee / Member of Product Pricing Committee



# Mr. Manu Leopairote

Independent Director / Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committee / Member of Product Pricing Committee





# Mr. Tanabodee Kusinkert

Independent Director / Chairman of Product Pricing Committee / Member of Audit Committee

# Police Major General Sahaschai Indrasukhsri

Independent Director / Member of Audit Committee / Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Mr. Takeshi Oshima

Director



chai Boontherawara Independent Director / her of Nomination and muneration Committee







Mr. Praphon Potivorakun Director



Mr. Tatsuo Ono Director

# **Details of Directors**



# Mr. Praphad Phodhivorakhun

Chairman of the Board of Directors / Chairman of the Board of Executive Directors / Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

#### Age 75 years

#### **Certification :**

- Sheffield College of Technology England
   Business Management
- Ramkhamhang University
   Master Degree in Public Administration (MPA)
   and Master Degree in Business Administration (MBA)
- Rajabhat University of Lampang, Honorary Doctorate Degree in Business Administration

#### Training :

RCP/2004, DCP/2005, RCC/2007

Shares (%): 170,970 Shares or 0.86 %

#### Relationship of the management :

- Elder Brother of Mr. Praphon Potivorakun
- Father of Mr. Chayanind Phodhivorakhun

#### Experience :

- Nov 1995 Present Chairman of the Board of Directors Mitsubishi Electric Kang Yong Watana Company Limited Jul 1996 - Present Chairman of the Board of Directors Yokohama Rubbers (Thailand) Company Limited Oct 1999 - Present Chairman & Chairman of **Executive Directors** Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited 2004 - Present Independent Director Polyplex Public Company Limited Aug 2008 - Present Member of Nomination and **Remuneration Committee** Kang Yong Electric Public
  - Company Limited



# Mr. Takenori Adachi

Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors / Vice Chairman of Executive Directors / Member of Product Pricing Committee / Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee / President

Age 56 years

#### **Certification :**

- Tokyo University, Japan
  Bachelor of Engineering
- Shares (%): None

#### Relationship of the management : None

#### Experience :

•	2014 - 2015	Assistant to Senior Manager,
		Refrigerator Manufacturing
		Department
		Mitsubishi Electric Corporation,
		Shizuoka Works
•	2015 - 2018	Senior Manager, Refrigerator
		Manufacturing Department
		Mitsubishi Electric Corporation,
		Shizuoka Works
•	Apr 2018 - Present	Vice Chairman of the Board of
		Directors / Vice Chairman of
		Executive Directors / Member of
		Product Pricing Committee /
		Member of Nomination and
		Remuneration Committee /
		President
		Kang Yong Electric Public
		Company Limited

# Mr. Akira Nakamichi

Director / Executive Director / Member of Product Pricing Committee / Executive Vice President

### Age 59 years

#### **Certification :**

Tokyo Metropolitan University, Japan
Bachelor of Engineering

# Shares (%) : None

# Relationship of the management : None

# Experience :

Oct 2012 - Mar 2014 Manager, Quality Innovation Project Mitsubishi Electric Corpor Apr 2014 - Present Director / Executive Direct Member of Production Pr

Mitsubishi Electric Corporation Director / Executive Director / Member of Production Pricing Committee / Executive Vice President Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited



# Mr. Chayanind Phodhivorakhun

Director / Executive Director Deputy General Manager Planning & Administration Age 43 years

#### Certification :

Master of Management in International Business of Chulalongkorn University

Shares (%): 265,583 Shares or 1.34% Relationship of the management : Son of Mr. Praphad Phodhivorakhun Experience :

#### • 2015 - 2018 Deputy Department Manager, Corporate Strategic Planning Office Department Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited 2018 - 2020 Manager, Global Strategy Planning Section, Planning & Administration Department, Living Environment & Digital Media Equipment Group Mitsubishi Electric Corporation Head Quarter, Japan Apr 2020 - Mar 2021 Department Manager, Strategic Planning Office Department Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Apr 2021 - Present Director / Executive Director Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Apr 2021 - Present Deputy General Manager Planning & Administration Division / (Acting) Department Manager, Corporate Strategic Planning Office Department Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited

# Mr. Hitoshi Maruyama

Director / Deputy General Manager Production Division

Age 56 years

# **Certification :**

- Keio University, Japan, •
  - Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering

# Shares (%): None Relationship of the management : None **Experience :**

•	Apr 2008	Senior Manager, Field Service
		Section, Quality Assurance
		Department
		Mitsubishi Electric Corporation,
		Shizuoka Works
•	Nov 2012	Deputy General Manager,
		Refrigerator Department
		Mitsubishi Electric Corporation,
		Shizuoka Works
•	Apr 2020 - Present	Director
		Kang Yong Electric Public
		Company Limited
•	Apr 2020 - Present	Deputy General Manager
		Production Division
		Kang Yong Electric Public
		Company Limited



# Mr. Arthakrit Visudtibhan

Independent Director /

Chairman of Audit Committee /

Member of Product Pricing Committee

Age 65 years

### Certification :

Master of Public Administration University of Southern California, U.S.A.

#### **Training:**

DAP/2006, ACP/2009

Shares (%) : None

# Relationship of the management : None

#### Experience :

•	Mar 1996 - Present	Director of the Board Peach and Living Public Company Limited
•	Dec 1999 - Mar 2021	Member of Audit Committee Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited
•	Nov 2003 - 2016	Human Resources Director Serm Suk Public Company Limited
•	Feb 2009 - Mar 2021	Chairman of Product Pricing Committee Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited
•	Jan 2017 - Present	Human Resources Director – Employee Relations (Advisor) Serm Suk Public Company Limited
•	Jan 2017 - Present	Director - Employee Relations (Advisor) Serm Suk Public Company Limited
•	Aug 2019 - Present	Executive Director Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committee Peach and Living Public Company Limited
•	Apr 2021 - Present	Chairman of Audit Committee Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited
•	Apr 2021 - Present	Member of Product Pricing Committee Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited

#### Mr. Manu Leopairote

Independent Director /

Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committee /

Member of Product Pricing Committee

Age 78 years

#### **Certification :**

- Thammasat University, B.Sc. (Honors)
- University of Kentucky, U.S.A., M.Sc.(Econ.)
- Thammasat University, Ph.D Business Administration (Honorary)
- The National Defense College, Class 34

#### Training :

DCP30/2013, RCP3/2001

#### Shares (%) : None Relationship of the management : None Experience :

2004 - 2019 Independent Director member of Audit Committee Thai Beverage Public Company Limited (Registered in the Singapore Stock Exchange) 2004 - Present Chairman Bangkok Union Insurance Public Company Limited 2004 - Present Chairman Polyplex (Thailand) Public Company Limited 2004 - Present Chairman Khon Kaen Sugar Industry Public Company Limited 2006 - Present Chairman of Audit Committee Siam Steel International Public Company Limited May 2010 - Present Independent Director / Member of Product Pricing Committee Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited May 2010 - Mar 2014 Member of Nomination and **Remuneration Committee** Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited 2010 - Present Chairman ARIP Public Company Limited 2010 - Present Chairman Jubilee Enterprise Public Company Limited 2011 - Present Chairman T.M.C.Inductrial Public Company Limited Apr 2014 - Present Chairman of Nomination and **Remuneration Committee** Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited 2016 - Present Chairman of Audit Committee

- 2016 Present
  - SVOA Public Company Limited

Chairman

TPI PL Power Public Company Limited



# Mr. Tanabodee Kusinkert

Independent Director / Chairman of Product Pricing Committee / Member of Audit Committee Age 76 years

# **Certification :**

Texas A&I University Kingsville, Texas, U.S.A. Master of Business Adminsitration

#### Training :

DCP24/2002

#### Shares (%): None

# Relationship of the management : None Experience :

#### 1990 - 2015 Director / President & Executive Director Siam City Leasing and Factoring Public Company Limited May 2012 - Mar 2014 Director Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Apr 2014 - Present Independent Director Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Apr 2014 - Present Member of Audit Committee Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Apr 2014 - Mar 2564 Member of Product Pricing Committee Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Jan 2015 - Present Director / Chairman of the Executive Board Siam City Service Company Limited Jan 2021 - Present Chairman of the Board Siam City Accounting Company Limited Apr 2021 - Present Chairman of Product Pricing Committee Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited

# Police Major General Sahaschai Indrasukhsri Independent Director / Member of Audit Committee / Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee Age 71 years

#### **Certification :**

- Franklin Pierce, College, U.S.A. Bachelor of Business Administration, Major in Economics Sripatum University
- Bachelor of Law, Major in Law

#### Training :

# DAP24/2004 Shares (%): None Relationship of the management : None

#### Experience :

•	Jul 2012 - Present	Independent Director
		Kang Yong Electric Public
		Company Limited
•	Jul 2012 - Mar 2014	Member of Product Pricing Committee
		Kang Yong Electric Public
		Company Limited
•	Feb 2014 - Present	Chairman /
		Member of Nomination and
		Remuneration Committee
		Green Resources Public
		Company Limited
•	Apr 2014 - Present	Member of Nomination and
		Remuneration Committee
		Kang Yong Electric Public
		Company Limited
•	Apr 2021 - Present	Member of Audit Committee
		Kang Yong Electric Public
		Company Limited



# Dr. Apichai Boontherawara

Independent Director

Member of Nomination and

**Remuneration Committee** 

Age 67 years

#### **Certification :**

- Thammasat University, Bachelor Degree of Economics
  Thammasat University,
- Master Degree of Economics (English Program)University of Washington, U.S.A.
- Ph.D. in Economics

#### Training :

DAP 2547, DCP 2548, ACP 2548 Shares (%) : None Relationship of the management : None Experience : Listed Company

- 2018 Present Director and Executive Director Thai Group Holdings Public Company Limited 2014 - Present Independent Director WHA Corporation Public Company Limited 2014 - Present Director of Audit Committee WHA Corporation Public Company Limited 2017 - Aug 2018 Chairman of Audit Committee WHA Corporation Public Company Limited 2017 - Present Chairman of the Nomination and **Remuneration Committee** WHA Corporation Public Company Limited 2017 - Present Director Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Apr 2021 - Present Independent Director Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Apr 2021 - Present Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee Non-Listed Companies Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited **Non-Listed Companies** 2009 - Present Audit and Risk Management Committee Chiangmai University 2011 - Present Director and Vice Chairman of Executive Board Southeast Capital Company Limited 2011 - Present
  - 2011 Present Southeast Capital Company Limited Director and Vice Chairman of Executive Board Southeast Life Insurance Public Company Limited 2011 - Present Director and Vice Chairman of Executive Board
- 2011 Present Director and Vice Chairman of Executive Board Southeast Insurance Public Company Limited

# Mr. Takeshi Oshima Director

# Age 60 years

#### Certification :

Tokyo University of Foreign Studies (Japan)
 Bachelor of Art in Foreign Studies, Indonesian

Shares (%): None

#### Relationship of the management : None

#### Experience :

Oct 2011 Senior General Manager, Overseas Marketing Public Utility Systems Division Mitsubishi Electric Corporation Apr 2016 Corporate Executive, Senior General Manager Overseas Marketing Public Utility Systems Division Mitsubishi Electric Corporation Apr 2018 Corporate Executive Public Utility Systems Group Mitsubishi Electric Corporation Oct 2018 Corporate Executive, Global Strategic Planning & Marketing Group Mitsubishi Electric Corporation Dec 2018 Director Mitsubishi Electric Asia Pte Ltd Apr 2019 - Present Corporate Executive, Chief Representative Asia Pacific Region Mitsubishi Electric Corporation Managing Director Mitsubishi Electric Asia Pte Ltd May 2019 - Present Director Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited



# Mr. Kenichiro Fujimoto Director

Age 56 years

# Mr. Tatsuo Ono

Director

Age 55 years

.ge e e y e e		0	<b>,</b>	
Certificationn : Kyoto University, Japar	n	Cei •	rtification : Osaka University, Jap	
Faculty of Law			Graduate School of Er	ngineering
Shares (%): None		Sha	ares (%) : None	
Relationship of the mana	agement : None	Rel	ationship of the man	agement : None
Experience :		Exp	perience :	
• Apr 2014 - Mar 2016	General Manager, Accounting Department Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, (Itami Work)	•	2011 - 2015	General Manager, Packaged Air Conditioner Manufacturing Department Mitsubishi Electric Corporation,
• Apr 2016 - Mar 2018	Deputy Senior General Manager, Associated Companies Division Mitsubishi Electric Coporation	•	2015 - 2018	(Wakayama, Japan) General Manager, Packaged Air Conditioner
• Apr 2018 - Mar 2020	Senior General Manager, Planning & Administration Department Public Utility Systems Group		2018 - 2021	Manufacturing Department Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, (Shizuoka, Japan) Deputy Senior General Manager,
Apr 2020 - Present	Mitsubishi Electric Coporation Senior General Manager, Planning & Administration Department			Air-Conditioning & Refrigeration Systems Division, Living Environment & Digital Media Equipment Group
• Apr 2020 - Present	Living Environment & Digital Media Equipment Group Mitsubishi Electric Coporation Director Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	•	Apr 2021 - Present May 2021 - Present	Mitsubishi Electric Corporation Senior General Manager, Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, (Shizuoka, Japan) Director Kang Yong Electric Public Company
				Limited



# Mr. Praphon Potivorakun

Director

Age 71 years

### **Certification :**

Meisei University, Japan
 Bachelor of Electrical Engineering

Shares (%) : 204,115 Shares or 1.03 % Relationship of the management : Younger brother of Mr. Praphad Phodhivorakhun Experience :

•	1987 - Present	Deputy Managing Director Mitsubishi Electric Kang Yong Watana
		Co., Ltd.
•	May 2011 - Present	Director
		Kang Yong Electric Public Company
		Limited
•	Apr 2017 - Mar 2021	Executive Director
		Kang Yong Electric Public Company
		Limited

# Management Policy ONE KYE FOR OUR CUSTOMERS

Supporting the products and services which are beneficial for customer's health and quality of life and contribute to the relization of a lively society and environment





# **BUSINESS OPERATION AND PERFORMANCE**

# **Business Structure Performance**

# **Policy and Overview of Business Operation**

Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited ("KYE" or "the Company") was established on January 12, 1964, by Mr. Sitthiphol Phodhivorakhun with a start-up registered capital 10 million baht in the name "Kang Yong Electric Manufacturing Company Limited". It is a Thai-Japanese joint venture between Phodhivorakhun family group and Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, Japan, to engage in manufacturing and distribution of home electrical appliances under "Mitsubishi Electric" trademark. In 1993, the Company was approved to be listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) and transformed into a public limited company in the name "Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited," with stock symbol "KYE." It has a registered and paid-up capital of 220 million baht divided into 22 million ordinary shares with a par value of 10 baht per share. On September 12, 2019, the Company has reduced the registered capital to 198 million baht or 19.8 million shares.

KYE's current office and factory located on an area of 73 rai 2 ngan 23 square wah at the address No. 67 Moo 11, Debaratna Road km. 20, Bangchalong, Bangplee, Samutprakan 10540. The Company manufactures and distributes "Mitsubishi Electric" home electrical appliances such as refrigerators, electric fans, ventilating fans, and water pumps under the license and production technology provided by its joint venture partner, Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, Japan.

# **Management Policy and Mission**

# Management Policy:

KYE is committed to supporting the products and services which are beneficial for customer's health and quality of life and contribute to the relization of a lively society and environment under the slogan:

# "ONE KYE FOR OUR CUSTOMERS."

## Mission:

- 1. Enhance strategies to achieve both sustainable growth and profitability in the global market.
- 2. Build a stable management system that promptly responds to changes in the market and environment.
- 3. Implement top priority to Safety first, Health first, Quality first as well as compliance with the law and the code of conducts thoroughly.

# Significant Changes and Developments in 2020

- July 23, 2020, the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders resolved to approve profit appropriation for dividend payment at 15.70 baht per share, totaling 310.9 million baht, to shareholders on August 21, 2020.
- The Company developed and launched new product models both to domestic market and overseas markets to meet customers' diverse demand and better serve utilization needs, with a focus on energy saving product, quality, and after service.

March 2020: According to Mitsubishi standards, the water pump production department maintained product safety functions in the R-series water pump products. Therefore, the product could be certified as a safety quality standard TIS 1548-2551 and could occupy the No.1 brand in the Thai market for the third consecutive year according to the popularity survey of water pump products from Marketeer magazine year 2019-2020. In addition, there was positive feedback from export markets such as Myanmar as well.



- April 2020: Started exporting the 2-door refrigerator new model "FC-series" with a capacity of 200L-300L to Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Taiwan, Hong Kong and New Zealand. The feedback was positive according to its improved features such as a new design, enlarge capacity from the existing model, and adding "Capsule Pocket" for proper food storage organizing.
- May 2020: Started exporting the new 1-door refrigerator with a capacity of 180L into foreign markets such as Malaysia. This model is a new design and changes the defrost system from a manual system to Semi-Auto Defrost.
- September 2020: Started production of the new 2-door bottom freezer refrigerator launching in Japan market with a capacity of 150-170L and a new exterior design and a new top table design to enlarge space to place things.
- November 2020: Started production of the ventilating fan wall type with 8, 10 and 12 inches propeller using an environmentally friendly high corrosion resistance pre-coated metal (PCM), which is reducing smell from painting process, for E-frame motor launching in the domestic market and export market.
- **December 2020:** Started production of the 2-door top freezer refrigerator "FC-series" with a capacity of 300L to above 400L with "Capsule Pocket" for proper food storage organizing, launching in the domestic market and export markets.
- January 2021:
  - Started production of the 1-door refrigerator with a capacity of 140L-180L, adding a compressor cover to increase safety, strength and prevent damage to the compressor.

- Started production of the 2-door refrigerator "MR-FC35" the biggest capacity in "FC-series" with a capacity of 314L with "Capsule Pocket" as a highlight feature, launching in the domestic market and will expand the sales to export markets in the future.
- Designed to change the appearance of a new Remote Control for stand fan and wall fan models. Using AAA batteries instead of button batteries makes customers more convenient and economical in buying replacement batteries.

# • February 2021:

- Started production of the stand fan, desk fan and wall fan with 16 inches propeller using a new motor with ball-bearings to increase the efficiency and quality to be more durable, launching in the domestic market and export markets.
- Started production of the cycle fan with 16 inches propeller made from PP-Fiber, a new material which is more durable.
- Developed a mobile application, "ME Happy Fridge", for all refrigerator models in the Thai market to help consumers manage food put in the refrigerator more easily. This application will help notify about each type of food in the refrigerator that consumers have recorded in the application, such as the product's purchase date, expiration date, amount of product remaining, etc. It can help consumers reduce loss on expired food, save more costs, alarm consumers to eat food before the expiration date and reduce the food waste for a better environment.
- Prepared VDO clips to promote the freezer sale in the Thai market, targeting breastfeeding mothers who
  need a freezer to freeze their milk. The highlight features are a 5-tier drawer for easy storage; FIFO
  management helps create good hygiene, storing milk in the drawer without mixing with other foods, and
  the Rapid Freezer button and the aluminium tray to reduce freezing time.

# • The Company has invested and improved the production process for the year 2020.

- February 2020: Started implementing the e-F@ctory system "Picking Parts and Confirm Parts System" to the refrigerator assembly process, resulting in improved quality control and production.
- August 2020: Started implementing the auto mold changing vacuum system to increase the employees' work safety and reduce production time, resulting in increased productivity.
- December 2020:
  - Installed the energy meter to the plastic injection machine to monitor the power consumption of each machine to reduce wasted energy.
  - Installed a spray paint robotic arm replacing the old system with increased production efficiency and the variety in producing parts, reducing quality problems and simplifying maintenance method.
  - Installed an automatic soldering machine for the fan motor production instead of a human, resulting in improved production efficiency, quality control and stability in the motor production process.
  - Installed a motor shaft grinding machine with an automatic inspection system instead of a human, resulting in improved production efficiency and precision quality control.

• Applied the QR Code system to verify the correctness of the refrigerator assembly, resulting in improvement of production quality control.

# • Award in the year 2020

• July 2020: The Company has been awarded the Marketeer No. 1 Brand Thailand 2019-2020 for water pump product. It is an award from the Marketeer Consumer Survey in Thailand. The Company has received the award for the third consecutive year.



 September 2020: The Company has been awarded the Best Labor Relations and Welfare Management Award from the Department of Labour Protection and Welfare, Ministry of Labour 14 years in a row (2007-2020).

# **Details of Business Operation**

# Main income structure:

The Company mainly generates income from distribution of refrigerators, electric fans, ventilating fans, water pumps and jet towels. Its income structure for fiscal years ended March 31, 2019, 2020 and 2021 was as follows:

					value: Ivi	illion Bant	
	For the year ended March 31						
Product	201	2019		2020		21	
	Sales	%	Sales	%	Sales	%	
Domestic and Export Sales							
Electric fans and ventilating fans	1,531.9	19.3	1,440.3	18.7	1,312.7	15.8	
Refrigerators	5,399.0	67.8	5,139.1	66.7	5,732.9	69.2	
Water pumps	919.0	11.5	1,036.7	13.5	1,148.1	13.9	
Others	110.3	1.4	87.3	1.1	92.2	1.1	
Total value	7,960.2	100	7,703.4	100	8,285.9	100	

Remark: Other income is from sales of parts.

# **Information of Products**

# **Description of Products and Services**

The Company manufactures and distributes home electrical appliances comprising refrigerator, electric fan, ventilating fan, and water pump under "Mitsubishi Electric" trademark. It has received technological cooperation and support from Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, Japan, in product development, designing and manufacturing, with an emphasis placed on product quality, safety, use of cutting-edge technology, energy saving, and environmental friendliness to ensure responsiveness to customers' requirements and strengthen competitiveness against other producers.

# Refrigerators

The Company focuses on research and development of refrigerator designation, aiming to meet diversified consumers' demand and preferences as follows:

- Unique Design: The exterior design provides a luxurious, striking appearance like no other. Particularly, the unique design of the tempered glass door that reflects the elegant appearance.
- Easy to Use: The design of product offers diversity in models, number of doors, and capacity to match consumers' usage preferences and allow for accessibility convenience and time-saving. and more choices of storage shelf and compartment.
- Healthy Technology: Combination of food preservation technologies employed for good food hygiene, food freshness, and clean interior space, are as below:

Value: Million Baht

- Vegetable Drawer with Vitamin Factory: The seperate vegetable drawer compartmet engineered with built-in LED lights acts on the chlorophyll in vegetables to stimulate photosynthesis. This technology also maximises the freshness of your greens by maintaining a higher humidity than the main refrigerator compartment. Keep your greens crisper for a longer.
- Supercool Chilling Case: The latest technology for storing fresh prime cuts of meats and fish.
   Standard set temperature is between 0°C to -3°C allows you to preserve meat or fish ready for cook without wasting time to defroze it.
- Auto Ice Maker: All compartments, including ice tray, pump pipe and filter, are detachable for easy washing. The tray is also antibacterial for more cleanliness.
- Anti-bacteria food liner: Silvery inorganic anti-bacteria material contained in the food liner of a freezer and cooling compartment to prevent and stop the growth of bacteria according to the Society of Industrial Anti-bacterial Articles (SIAA) No. JIS Z 2801 of Japan, hence cleaner freezer and longer food freshness.
- Minus ion surround cooling system: Minus ion surround cooling system helps distribute coolness through all shelves including bottle compartment to help increase moisture in inner compartments and preserve foods for a longer period.
- High Quality with Environmental Friendliness & Energy Saving: The Company offers a high standard of product quality that could gain customer trust, together with environmental friendliness and energy saving.
  - Neuro Inverter system: The system is operated by intelligent microchips to identify users' behavior in combination with sensors to measure interior and exterior temperature, and data from which is sent to intelligent processor microchips of the neuro-fuzzy system and inverter compressors to ensure maximum efficiency of a refrigerator in all functioning conditions.
  - Premium safety: It signifies Mitsubishi Electric's exclusive premium standard that accentuates the maximum utilization safety for all consumers. All parts and materials carefully selected for the products, including non-flammable material, added components to prevent electric current leakage, a built-in circuit breaker to prevent over-limit power, and over-heating protection device, etc.
  - Products developed in line with each country's safety standards and energy saving requirements, with the use of environmentally friendly raw materials that meet RoHS standards.
  - ME Happy Fridge: A mobile application for all refrigerator models in the Thai market to help consumers manage food put in the refrigerator more easily. This application will notify about each type of food in the refrigerator that consumers have recorded in the application, such as the product's purchase date, expiration date, amount of product remaining, etc. It can help consumers reduce loss on expired food, save more costs, alarm consumers to eat food before the expiration date and reduce the food waste for a better environment.

#### **Electric Fans**

The Company has further developed electric fan line-up to suit diverse applications, comprising desk fan, Living fan, Tatami fan, wall fan, cycle fan, and ceiling fan. The blade of each model has the selectable size to fulfil the customer various needs, along with the development of closed motor design, which is Mitsubishi Electric's exclusive patent. It helps to prevent an intrusion of dust and undesirable objects that cause the damages to the product. As a result, it is highly durable.

In 2020, the Company developed a new motor with ball-bearings for the stand fan, desk fan and wall fan with 16 inches propeller to increase the efficiency and quality to be more durable. Also, the Company redesigned a new Remote Control for stand fan, and wall fan models using AAA batteries instead of button batteries makes customers more convenient and economical in buying replacement batteries. Lastly, the Company started producing the cycling fan with 16 inches propeller made from PP-Fiber, a new, more durable material.

#### Ventilating Fans

The Company's ventilating fan is considered a useful product is helping improve the quality of life of consumers. Meticulous attention has been paid to the product development process to ensure excellent and efficient air circulation and ventilation in wall type, window type, ceiling type, and duct type.

### Water Pumps

The Company developed its products in design variety to accommodate different applications such as the suck-from-well/tank type, automatically based on water tap operation type, constant pressure type and, inverter type with electronic control system helps to save more energy.

In 2019, the Company launched the water pump R-Series more energy-saving, which certified by the new energy-saving standard, the number 5, the highest level of 3 stars. Engineered with a new propeller U-shaped design allows the pump headset to send more water and more force, helping to save energy efficiently. These R-Series models obtain favourable feedback from both the domestic market and export markets. In 2020, the Company was awarded the Marketeer No. 1 Brand for water pump product from the Marketeer Consumer Survey in Thailand for the third consecutive year.

#### Market and Competition

The Company sells products in three principal markets, i.e., domestic market, Japan market and other export markets. In fiscal 2020, its sales to these markets were in a proportion of 39:42:19 respectively. Comparing the sales proportion to the previous year of 2019, the proportion of sales in the other export markets slightly increased due to demand for big capacity models, especially 4-door refrigerators, during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Distribution channels

- Domestic market: The Company distributes its products through Mitsubishi Electric Kang Yong Wattana Co., Ltd., its sole distributor, which has dealers of its own across the country.
- Export markets: The Company exports its products mostly through its subsidiaries in Mitsubishi Electric Group, which have dealers around the world, comprising Asia, Oceania, and Middle East, etc.

#### **Domestic Market**

In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic situation inevitably caused the global economy to facing a severe crisis. Despite being able to cope with the first round of outbreaks very well, Thailand faced a new wave of outbreaks. The impact of the COVID-19 spreading control measures has caused many types of economic activities to be disrupted, especially in the service sector, which affects income, employment, including the ability to pay debts of the household sector. However, the government has gradually issued measures to mitigate the impact, stimulate spending, and support domestic tourism.

The COVID-19 pandemic also changes lifestyle behaviour, for example, work from home, ordering food to eat at home instead of eating out, the growth of e-commerce, etc. In addition, many political uncertainties may be another negative factor causing the economy to shrink more than expected.

The Company's electrical appliances demand grew from the factors mentioned above, and sales promotion through online channels is another factor that makes the domestic market sales expanded compared to the previous year.

Domestic market situation is summarized for each type of products as follows:

- Refrigerator: Overall market demand for refrigerator increased compared to the previous year. With all types of refrigerators demand to grow except for 1-door refrigerator that tends to continuously decline because of consumer buying behavior who changed to buy a 2-door refrigerator, small model, which has similar prices and has better features, making the 2-door refrigerator more likely to be used each year. Besides, the demand for big capacity refrigerators, 2-door, 3-door, and 4-door increased highly due to the COVID-19 pandemic; the demand for food hoarding has significantly increased compared to the previous year.
- Water Pump: Overall demand for water pump significantly increased compared to the previous year. The main factor is the behaviour of consumers during the lockdown period, such as working from home, which the consumers tend to spend more time at home. In addition, the need for a more private workspace or living space to prevent the COVID-19 infection affected the market for low-rise housing (detached houses, twin houses, and townhouses) grew slightly, while the vertical housing shrank.
- Electric Fan: Overall demand for electric fan slightly decreased compared to the previous year. In addition to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, there was also a rather intense price competition, especially from competitors who are Japanese brands in Modern Trade channels. Still, the Company's products maintained sales in the dealer channel both in Bangkok and upcountry.
- Ventilating Fans: Overall demand for ventilating fans decreased compared to the previous year due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic; the growth rate of vertical housing projects tends to decrease, making both big and sub-projects delaying order and construction.

#### Japan Market

In 2020, the COVID-19 caused Japan's economy to shrink continuously following the declaration of a state of emergency to prevent the spread of the infection, leading to a sharp contraction in private consumption. However, after the government cancelled the state of emergency, domestic economic activity began to recover. The Japanese government has set up a huge stimulus package worth 42% of GDP to restore consumer confidence and support the business sector, such as the "Go to travel measure" to encourage domestic tourism.

The economy remains at risk from a new wave of outbreaks. It will result in another economic halt and increase the risk that Japan might have to cancel the Olympic Games, which is a crucial factor supporting the economy in 2021.

Compared to last year, the demand for the Company's products in the Japan market has increased in all products; therefore, it is a significant sales opportunity. Some brands had a shortage of products as the spread of COVID-19 affected the world, causing a lack of parts, raw materials. Also, a shortage of containers made the freight price increased considerably. The Company strived in managing so that all products can be delivered on time.

At present, the Company exports three types of products to Japan, comprising refrigerators, electric fans, and ventilating fans. In fiscal 2020, the situation of the Japan markets for the Company's products summarized as below:

- Refrigerator: Overall market demand for refrigerator increased significantly compared to the previous year. Especially, 3-door refrigerator and Freezer using for food hoarding. Nevertheless, the demand in small 2-door refrigerator decline because of the highly price competition among Japan brands and Private brands which the price is lower than our brand.
- Electric fan: Overall demand for electric fan increased compared to the previous year. The main factor is the needs for electric fans in conjunction with ventilation fans to reduce the risk of spreading the COVID-19 virus in various places and continued good sales to school and health centre projects.
- Ventilating Fans: Overall demand for ventilating fans decreased compared to the previous year due to the need to use ventilation fans to reduce the risk of spreading the COVID-19 virus in various places by educating consumers to install ventilation fans. In addition, the Japanese government has supported the budget for the installation of ventilation fans to universities, schools, hospitals, government agencies, shops and the private sector.

#### Other Export Markets

In 2020, export markets such as Indonesia and Malaysia were affected by the COVID-19 as many countries have adopted measures such as a strict lockdown, which severely affected the economy.

However, the overall market demand has increased compared to last year. Refrigerator products grew in almost every market, especially in Oceania; the sales of big capacity refrigerators such as 4-door models had a very high growth rate compared to last year due to the demand for food storage during the lockdown period. For electric fans and ventilation fans, sales growth has declined compared to the previous year. Many countries such as Indonesia and Malaysia had many infected people and have relatively strict pandemic control measures. Electric fans and ventilation fans are categorized as items that are not necessary and urgent to purchase. At the same time, Vietnam failed to sell fan products due to the longer and colder seasons, especially in the Northern; even its economic growth rate was better than others, whereas economically affected by the COVID-19.

In addition, the shortage of other brands' products while the Company took great effort to deliver products to support sales in every country. It was a key factor supporting the Company's sales to grow even though the export market encounters major obstacles from the shortage of raw materials and a lack of containers made the freight price increased.

## Procurement of Products and Services

#### Nature of Product Procurement

#### (a) Manufacturing Process

The Company's manufacturing process begins with product design and development by receiving cooperation in product design and technical know-how from Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, Japan. Study and survey on market demand conducted so that product specifications can be customized to suit customers' needs. After that, new product models are developed and then produced according to customers' purchase orders.

In the previous year, the Company developed and improved the product safety to comply with Mitsubishi Electric's standard together with each country's regulation to ensure the customers in safety and quality of our products.

Products manufactured in the form of mass production. The process starts with receiving customers' orders, followed by production planning; procurement of raw materials, components and parts; and manufacturing of products according to production plan of each production line. The vital sub-process includes parts production, manufacturing equipment preparation, assembling, and packaging, etc.

Recognizing the reliable product quality, the Company conducts the quality inspection at every step of the production process by applying the innovative machinery and tools for quality control process to ensure that all marketable products meet the high-quality standards and customers' requirements.

# (b) After-sales Services

The Company set up a department to be responsible for product quality warranty and after-sales service provision. In order to coordinate with local and overseas distributors in providing technical information on each product, arranging technical training for new products, analyzing causes of problems and identifying approaches to problem-solving, rendering advice and suggestion on product installation and application, procurement of parts and equipment, and after-sales service provision, as well as coordinate and work jointly with the distributors in promptly addressing any possible quality-related problems. The Company has raised the security level that may cause any issues from the installations that do not comply with the requirements. Therefore, the Company arranged more training to educate the proper installation for dealers.

In 2020, the Company developed to improve product analysis. By implementing the usage history data, the problem data including the performance of the refrigerator product, which recorded via the "Micro Controller" recording system to reduce the time for analysis, and be aware of the problems that occur with the end-users who use the inverter compressor refrigerator.

### **Production Capacity and Production Output**

The Company's production capacity and production output in 2018-2020 are tabulated below:

K/Unit

				NUnit
Products	Unit	2018	2019	2020
Refrigerator				
Rated capacity	units	1,200	1,200	1,200
Actual production	units	717	670	718
Capacity utilization rate	%	60%	56%	60%
Electric fan & ventilating fan				
Rated capacity	pieces	1,700	1,800	1,800
Actual production	pieces	1,528	1,630	1,366
Capacity utilization rate	%	90%	91%	76%
Water pump				
Rated capacity	pieces	260	280	320
Actual production	pieces	229	260	292
Capacity utilization rate	%	88%	93%	91%

# **Raw Material Procurement**

Raw materials used for production:

	Proportion of Supply Sources		Sources
	Purchase / Usage (%)	Domestic	Overseas
1. Compressor	11.4		$\checkmark$
2. Steel for parts making	11.4	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
3. Foaming agent	5.3	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
4. Copper	6.1	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
5. Resin	10.7	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
6. Electric cord	5.1	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
7. Motor	8.3	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
8. Die cast	2.9	$\checkmark$	
9. Electronic parts	8.3	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
10. Paper carton	3.2	$\checkmark$	
11. Others	27.3	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Total	100.0		

#### Proportion of Domestic and Overseas Supply of Raw Materials

The Company still has to import the raw materials and parts such as compressor, electronic components etc. The products of the Company uniquely produce under the standard of Mitsubishi Electric Cooperation. Therefore, some of the raw materials and some of the parts are imported from reliable sources overseas. Furthermore, purchasing raw materials and parts in a massive volume through a MELCO subsidiary resulting in the production cost is lower.

### Environmental Impacts from Manufacturing Process or Limitation on Waste Materials

It is being aware of impacts on the environment arising from its manufacturing process and service operation. By considering the effect of products that affect the environment throughout the life of the product from the acquisition of raw materials, design, production processes, transportation/distribution, product usage, maintenance, and product disposal which able to say as consider since cradle to grave.

The Company has managed the environment by referring to the environmental management system standard (ISO 14001: 2015) by considering various factors, which may have an impact on the environmental management in the organisation such as internal factors, external factors, needs and expectations of the stakeholders, laws, regulations, obligations and environmental aspects including risk and opportunities assessment on the Company's environmental management system, in order to take these factors into the environmental management plan.

In 2020, the Company has set up the Environmental Objective & Target and Environmental Program that related to the environmental as follows:

- Conserved natural resources by promoting 3Rs activity (Reduce Reuse Recycle) such as
  - Promote paper usage reduction by applying appropriate IT technology such as Simmpro maintenance management system, E-Quotation request, Alfresco software, Memo online, Training application, etc.
  - Promote resource use reduction with the development of products to have lower power, reduce the
    product's weight, use high-efficiency manufacturing technology such as installing a hot runner in
    plastic injection processes, modify raw materials to reduce the use of paint and chemicals in the
    production process; for example, use PCM metal paintless for fan products, reduce the size of the
    material fed into the process, e.g. the size of the steel sheet used in the manufacture of refrigerator
    products parts such as elect cover, bed plate, bottom pan.
  - Promote the recycling of plastics by considering suitable plastic parts.
  - Promote water recycling by installing a system to improve the quality of treated water and consider appropriate points of use such as flushing toilets, watering plants, washing sludge removers, and washing factory floors.
  - Environment Protection: by reducing the use of hazardous chemicals such as change the type of paint sprayed from the oil color to the dust color, change the raw material to PCM (pre-coated metal) to avoid spray painting, minimize the use of varnish, reducing foam usage, and change the refrigerant of refrigerator etc.

- Pollution Prevention: Proceeding the water quality control and air quality control before release to outside by
  - Check the drainage from the source.
  - Check the maintenance of air pollution treatment machines, chimneys and related equipment.
  - Install high-efficiency air pollution treatment systems, such as activated carbon trap for chimneys from powder-painting ovens and oil paints.
  - Water quality analysis before draining outside the factory once a month.
  - Check the quality of air vented outside the factory twice a year.
  - Measure the noise level once a year to monitor the noise level that may affect the community.
- Environmental awareness:
  - Check the operation or environmental management of each department 4 times a year, such as EMS patrol activities, etc., including considering the installation of additional waste sorting bins to be sufficient to accommodate the waste from the consumption of employees
  - Promote and support green procurement by considering ordering office equipment and consumables that have been certified for environmentally friendly products such as green label, green basket label and Carbon Footprint Reduction Label.

The Company has set up the Environmental Working Committee to monitor, follow up and assess the environmental management system (EMS) on a systematic basis, as well as plan for the development and update of the system in an ongoing manner. Moreover, it has communicated its environmental policy to all staff members through training, internal PR campaign, and joint activities with employees, trade partners, affiliates and relevant entities.

# Assets Used in Business Operations

As at March 31, 2021, the net book value of the Company's operating fixed assets are as below. Property,

# Plant, and Equipement

ltem	Ownership	Book Value	Obligation
Land and Land improvement	KYE	129.5	-
Buildings and Plants	KYE	130.9	-
Machinery, equipment, and factory tools	KYE	775.5	-
Molds and dies	KYE	278.5	-
Assets under construction	KYE	98.9	-
Office equipment	KYE	50.6	-
Others	KYE	0.6	-
Total		1,464.5	

#### Unit: Million Baht

Unit: Million Baht

# **Depreciation Fragmentation**

	2020	2019
1. Production Cost	368	337
2. Selling, Administrative and General expense	30	23
Total Depreciation	398	360

As at March 31, 2021, the Company has some machinery and equipment which has been fully depreciated but still active. The book value before deduction of accumulated depreciation of such assets amounted to approximately 4,334 million baht (2019 = 3,976 million baht).

# **Intangible Assets**

Unit: Million Baht

Financial statement in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements

	Patents	Software licences	Others	Right of Use (Lease)	Total
Net Book Value	-	30.2	-	20.0	50.2

# **Investment Properties**

Unit: Million Baht

The net book value of the Company's investment properties as at March 31, 2021.

Financial statement in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements

	Land	Buildings	Others	Total
Net Book Value	4.2	-	-	4.2

### **Investment Policy**

The Company's investment policy focuses on investing in related businesses or supporting the Company's operations in both short term and long term. The Board of Directors has a mechanism for overseeing and controlling associated companies with responsibility for their operation in order to protect the Company's interest in such investment. The meeting of the Board of Executive Directors shall appoint a director or executive as representative of the Company to serve as a director of its associated company, having duty to determine policies that are crucial to business operation, approve, express opinion and follow up on the operation, but not to the extent of controlling such policies. The investment ratio depends on the business that invests and how much capital it needs.

# **Pending Works**

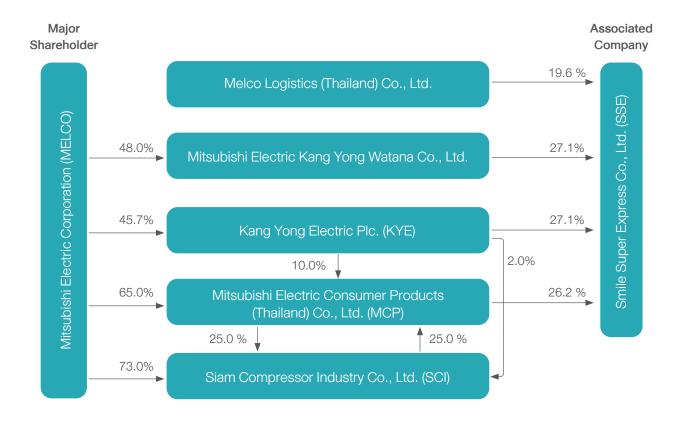
- None -

# **Capital Structure**

# **Relationship with Major Shareholder's Business Group**

The company is a manufacturer and distributor of home electrical appliances under "Mitsubishi Electric" trademark, with the copyright and manufacturing technology from Mitsubishi Electric Corporation (MELCO) which is the major shareholder of the company. The Company has significant business relationships with its major shareholders. The company cooperates with MKY and MCP which are the major shareholders to establish SSE for managing and maintains the inventory of all three companies to increase efficiency in managing and controlling the logistics costs of the company.

In March 2018, SSE changed its management by Melco Logistics (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (MELT) with to experience in inventory management and freight forwarding has come to manage, expand sales and profit in the future. Details and relationships are as follows.



# Related company

Company name	:	Melco Logistics (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (MELT)
Business characteristic	:	Logistics Providers
Date of Establishment	:	1 <sup>st</sup> December 2004
Registered Capital/Paid-up Capital	:	Baht 39 million / Baht 39 million
The relationship	:	-
Unorganized Reasons	:	Different Business
Company name	:	Mitsubishi Electric Kang Yong Watana Co., Ltd. (MKY)
Business characteristic	:	Distributor of home electrical appliances
Date of establishment	:	1 <sup>st</sup> November 1971
Registered Capital/Paid-up Capital	:	Baht 120.1 million / Baht 95.1 million
The relationship	:	3 common directors, Mr. Praphad Phodhivorakhun,
		Mr.Praphon Potivorakun and Mr.Kenichiro Fujimoto
Unorganized Reasons	:	Different Business
Company name	:	Mitsubishi Electric Consumer Products (Thailand) Co., LTD. (MCP)
Company name Business characteristic	:	Mitsubishi Electric Consumer Products (Thailand) Co., LTD. (MCP) Air Conditioner Manufacturer
	:	
Business characteristic Date of Establishment	:	Air Conditioner Manufacturer
Business characteristic Date of Establishment	:	Air Conditioner Manufacturer 27 <sup>th</sup> November 1989
Business characteristic Date of Establishment Registered Capital/Paid-up Capital	:	Air Conditioner Manufacturer 27 <sup>th</sup> November 1989 Baht 1,200 million / Baht 1,200 million
Business characteristic Date of Establishment Registered Capital/Paid-up Capital The relationship	:	Air Conditioner Manufacturer 27 <sup>th</sup> November 1989 Baht 1,200 million / Baht 1,200 million 2 common directors, Mr.Takenori Adachi and Mr.Takeshi Oshima
Business characteristic Date of Establishment Registered Capital/Paid-up Capital The relationship Unorganized Reasons	::	Air Conditioner Manufacturer 27 <sup>th</sup> November 1989 Baht 1,200 million / Baht 1,200 million 2 common directors, Mr.Takenori Adachi and Mr.Takeshi Oshima Different Business
Business characteristic Date of Establishment Registered Capital/Paid-up Capital The relationship Unorganized Reasons Company name	::	Air Conditioner Manufacturer 27 <sup>th</sup> November 1989 Baht 1,200 million / Baht 1,200 million 2 common directors, Mr.Takenori Adachi and Mr.Takeshi Oshima Different Business Siam Compressor Industry Co., Ltd. (SCI)
Business characteristic Date of Establishment Registered Capital/Paid-up Capital The relationship Unorganized Reasons Company name Business characteristic	: : : :	Air Conditioner Manufacturer 27 <sup>th</sup> November 1989 Baht 1,200 million / Baht 1,200 million 2 common directors, Mr.Takenori Adachi and Mr.Takeshi Oshima Different Business Siam Compressor Industry Co., Ltd. (SCI) Compressor manufacturer for air conditioning
Business characteristic Date of Establishment Registered Capital/Paid-up Capital The relationship Unorganized Reasons Company name Business characteristic Date of Establishment	: : : :	Air Conditioner Manufacturer 27 <sup>th</sup> November 1989 Baht 1,200 million / Baht 1,200 million 2 common directors, Mr.Takenori Adachi and Mr.Takeshi Oshima Different Business Siam Compressor Industry Co., Ltd. (SCI) Compressor manufacturer for air conditioning 7 <sup>th</sup> December 1988

# Shareholders

Group of 10 Major Shareholders as of March 31, 2021 consists of:

		Name	Shares	% of Total Shares
1.	Mitsubishi Electric Corporation		9,048,020	45.70
2.	Phodhivorakhun (	Company Limited	1,960,024	9.90
3.	K.Y. Intertrade Co	ompany Limited	1,773,024	8.96
4.	. Kang Yong Company Limited		697,324	3.52
5.	Mrs. Penchan	Visudtibhan	479,089	2.42
6.	Mr. Somjin	Leelakate	459,000	2.32
7.	Mrs. Srirat	Varikarn	357,307	1.80
8.	Mr. Supachai	Suthipongchai	342,500	1.73
9.	Bank of Singapore Limited		307,500	1.55
10.	Mr. Chayanind	Phodhivorakhun	265,583	1.34
Tota	al		15,689,371	79.24

The shareholder group as of March 31, 2021 as follows:

	Total	Total Shares	%
1. Mitsubishi Electric Group <sup>*1</sup>	2	9,053,020	45.72
2. Phodhivorakhun Group <sup>*2</sup>	10	5,121,512	25.87
3. Other shareholders	1,930	5,625,468	28.41
Grand Total	1,942	19,800,000	100.00

Remark: - The Company has Thai Shareholders 1,858 names or 52.42% of total shares and Foreign Shareholders 23 names or 47.58% of total shares.

*1. Mitsubishi Electric - MitsubishiElectri - Setsuyo Astec (	9,048,020 5,000	45.70 0.02	
*2. Phodhivorakhun g	roup consists of:		
- Phodhivorakhun	1,960,024	9.90	
- K.Y. Intertrade (	Co., Ltd.	1,773,024	8.96
- Kang Yong Co.,	- Kang Yong Co., Ltd.		3.52
- Mr. Praphon	- Mr. Praphon Potivorakun		1.03
- Mr. Praphad	Phodhivorakhun	170,970	0.86
- Mrs. Wattanee Phodhivorakhun		30,672	0.16
- Mr. Chayanind Phodhivorakhun		265,583	1.34
- Ms. Lapaslada	- Ms. Lapaslada Phodhivorakhun		0.05
- Mr. Vorapas	5,600	0.03	
- Ms. Bussakorn	Phodhivorakhun	4,600	0.02

- The Company has imposed limitations on the number of shares which can be held by the foreigners (Foreign Limit) at 49% of the fully, paid-up capital. As at March 31, 2021 the Company declared that 47.58% of the fully paid-up capital.

# Amount of registered capital and paid-up capital

- On September 12, 2019, the Company has reduced the registered and paid up capital to 198 million baht or 19.8 million shares, number of ordinary shares 19.8 million shares from a par value of 10 baht per share.
- The Company does not issue shares other than ordinary shares.

# **Issuance of other Securities**

-None-

# Dividend payment policy:

The Company has a payment policy to pay dividend approximately 50% of net profit after tax of financial statements in which the equity method is applied which upon the Company's operating results and economics situation.

# Five years dividend payment history of the Company

Fiscal Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Earnings per Share (EPS)	38.27	60.72	32.69	8.56	31.38
Dividend per Share (DPS)	19.14	30.36	16.35	4.55	15.70
Dividend payment policy (D/P)	50.02%	50.00%	50.01%	50.01%	50.03%

# **Risk Management**

# **Policy and Management Plan**

The Company attaches importance to risk management, which is crucial to the achievement of its objectives and business operation with sustainable growth. Its risk management is under the governance by its Board of Directors, Audit Committee, and Internal Audit Office.

The Company has reviewed and monitored emerging risks and uncertainties arising from internal and external factors that are changing rapidly amidst the global economic slowdown, as well as other risk facing the Company at present. This prevention aims to ensure that the Company has sound risk management, which can help prevent any possible damage to its business operation. In fiscal 2020, the Company drew up measures for and approaches to assessment and management of risks that may arise and affect its business operation, as follows:

# **Risk factors on business growth**

#### Risk associated with keen competition

The rapid changes in home electrical appliance industry posed strategic challenges to the Company. Despite the consistent growth of home electrical appliance industry in various countries, competition in the sector also intensified with players applying multiple strategies through products, prices and sales promotion to increase their market share and expand their customer base. The Company had to adjust itself to cope with the rapid market changes and boost competitive advantages through differentiation to mitigate such risk.

Under the tough competitive circumstances in the previous year, the Company focused on adopting the strategy to increasingly grow its domestic market, Japan market, and export in other markets in a bid to diversify its product distribution risk by not relying too much on any single market.

Nonetheless, to ensure stable and sustainable growth, the Company adjusted its sales strategy for other export markets, working out a business plan with the sales companies in the respective countries with a focus on expanding market share and responding more to consumer demand with flexible marketing plans. Such marketing plans aimed to meet customer demand concerning product, price and sales promotion in various countries with diverse demand, such as innovation of products with more flexibility, specific designs for particular segments in particular markets, a variety of colors, and more new choices of product functions, etc. Moreover, expansion of distribution channels in each country was another critical strategy adopted by the Company

## • Risk associated with the coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19) which has an impact on the marketing

World Health Organization has raised the level of the epidemic of Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) to "Pandemic", and the necessary protection measures are severely impacting economic activity. As a result of the pandemic, the global economy growth rate, including Thailand are still uncertain. It depends on the containment efforts. Due to the sales companies in every market be impacted by COVID-19. In every country issued COVID-19 preventative measure, which various base on the circumstance in each state. Some country announced strict rules such as Malaysia; the customer requested to withhold the purchase order temporarily until the COVID-19 condition improve. Other countries such as Thailand Vietnam required the downward revision of purchase order by ordering some models that essential for the sales because of Modern trade closed.

Nonetheless, this crisis is a potential impact on technology and data innovation. Many companies operate by "Work From Home" concept besides, "Social Distancing" criterion, which people are going out less. Resulting in demand of the electric appliances increase or desire the bigger size such as the sales of big capacity refrigerators in Australia market increased. Furthermore, demand for the freezer in many countries increases, for example, Japan market and Domestic market because of the end-users necessary to store more food and reduce the risk from going out etc.

As the COVID-19 epidemic is an opportunity and threat of the Company business, in order to expand the sales opportunity and competitiveness, the Company therefore cooperates with all sectors to control the COVID-19 crisis by monitoring and estimating the situation of business patners both domestic and overseas closely whether the sales companies and suppliers for proper adjusting the production plan and sales plan according to the situation in each country.

#### Risk associated with technology changes and product development

#### - Changing in product development technology

Home electrical appliances are products with intense competition in product design and development. The Company has developed its products every year concerning functionality, appearance, and energy saving so that all its products can compete well in the market. However, technological changes and product development could pose a risk of fast product obsolescence and rapid replacement by new models. The Company must, therefore, keep abreast of all changing circumstances carefully and conduct a study on product development trends to match market demand yearly to mitigate such risk.

At present, consumers give high priority to energy-saving when choosing products of their preference. In line with such a trend, the Company has strived to develop products with the best energy-saving feature.

In the previous year, according to the electricity-saving project of Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand (EGAT), Water pump product achieved the new Energy Efficiency Label from Label No.5 changed to Label No.5 with 3 Stars for R-series all models. The following priorities are features and product appearance which the Company dedicated to the development as well, such as 150-170L 2-door bottom freezer refrigerator for Japan market. The refrigerator comes with a new outside appearance design and flat top-table for more storage space etc.

#### - Changing in production technology

The Company aware of risk associated with technology changes posed directly on the Company, the Company mapped out a plan on the modification and change in its production technology and future product line-up, with investment duly made in the following infrastructures:

- Implementing E-Kanban System to prepare parts for refrigerator production, to reduce the time for preparation and control of parts picking.
- Implementing the refrigerator real-time printing system to the refrigerator production. As a result, the Company able to match the parts and label them with the producing model correctly.
- Implementing the robot system to the automatic water pump production (WP type) to ensure the product quality in the pressure tank production process.

## • Inventory management risk

Inventory management improved in respect of Just-in-Time (JIT) manufacturing in several areas:

- Adoption of Kanban\* (throughput card) for management of inventory volume in the work in process and warehouse as well as control of supply chain from receiving parts from part suppliers to passing on throughput in the production process, thus allowing for improvement of delivery schedule in that delivery frequency per day will be higher, hence fewer parts per lot, resulting in less space requirement and more expense saving in stockpiling.
- \*Note: Kanban is a tool to support running a pull production, thereby throughput volume for each process is matched with demand. It functions as a neurological pathway for lean management with the main benefit and target: producing what instructed, at the time instructed, and in the volume instructed only.
- The Company has considered changing the technology in the structure of part ordering system from part suppliers by using web ordering system and barcode system in receiving parts system as well as distributing parts system to increase accuracy, reduce workloads, and increase efficiency in managing raw materials and inventory.
- Improve the in-house logistic system from pushing system changed to pulling system. The Company
  changes from using a forklift to carry large quantities of transportation parts to an electric tow truck,
  then using parts shopping as needed to the production line instead to reduce work in process and reduce
  pollution that forklift release.

#### Risk involved with raw materials and supply chain

Raw material procurement risk has still been an issue of priority for the Company. It has kept close watch of changing circumstances, especially in respect of fluctuations in raw material prices in the past year.

- Crude oil prices continued to fluctuate mainly from the world economy, thus directly affecting prices of major raw materials used in the manufacturing process like plastic resin, copper, aluminum and steel. Other costs and expenses also went up successively in the latter half of the year. However, the Company has continued to conduct activity, to lower its costs amid the rising raw material cost, such as exploring raw materials of similar quality and specifications but at lower prices and new raw material sources that are more efficient and at lower cost, together with collaborating with business partners in working out new formula for production of parts that would help save cost while maintaining the quality of the parts.
- Risk from natural disasters at Thai domestic and abroad will pose an impact on the supply chain system, which involves suppliers of parts and raw materials, such as earthquakes and natural perils in some countries. To cope with such risk, the Company has drawn up a business continuity plan for management of trade partners both domestically and overseas.

- Risk from impacts of the policy from superpower countries such as trade war, sanction, as well as the changes in the US Federal Reserve's economic signals and interest rate policy, all of which have had impacts on raw material prices and production capacity, hence global volatility with a significant effect on the supply chain. The Company closely monitors the world situation in order to adapt to the rapid and constant changes.
- Risk of delayed delivery, as businesses and industries in many countries have started to recover from the COVID-19 in the past year. This resulted in a significant increase in demand for parts and raw materials, especially steel, plastic pellets and electronic components, etc. Some suppliers face a shortage of raw materials in production or an insufficient production capacity problem to meet the demand. As a result, those suppliers adjust the production and delivery time to align with the current raw material procurement situation. Moreover, the problem of container shortage and longer international shipping times are still going on. These factors have resulted in the Company affected by delayed shipments of parts and materials.

While the current situation is unavoidably adding pressure to our business, the Company is capturing and updating daily the latest operational status to prevent any risks that may cause the production and the transportation of raw materials and parts problem. Besides, the Company arranges the internal weekly meeting to coordinate together with all related departments. By summarizing and analyzing the issues to create the "Business Continuity Plan". It is including to prepare for the risk management, by having more than one suppliers to minimize the risk of shortage in raw materials and parts supply. Furthermore, the Company is also an excellent ally with the significant suppliers by focusing on close cooperation and regularly updating the production plan and the raw materials and parts purchasing plan in advance, to respond and prepare the precise supply plan.

#### Financial risk

The Company exposes to reasonable business risk from changes in interest rates and foreign exchange rates, including from non-compliance with the contractual obligations of the contract parties, the Company does not hold or issue derivatives for speculation or trade.

Risk management is an essential part of business, which the Company has a system to control the balance of acceptable risk levels. By considering the cost of risk and the cost of risk management, the Company has constant control of the Company's risk management process to ensure that there is a balance between risk and risk control.

- Foreign exchange risk to which the Company is exposed arises from its sales of products and settlement of purchase prices of goods, raw materials, and machinery and equipment in foreign currencies. The Company has executed a forward contract for a period not longer than one year as a measure to hedge against risk from financial liabilities denominated in foreign currencies.
- Interest rate risk is the risk that arises in the future when the level of interest rates fluctuates, which will affect the Company's operation and cash flow. However, the Company believes that risk incidental to interest rates is insignificant because the Company does not borrow any loan and its deposits and other financial assets

carry a short maturity period with interest based on the market rate. Therefore, the Company has not made any forward contract to prevent against such risk.

- Credit risk is risk arising from failure by customers or counterparties to repay debts to the Company as scheduled according to the agreed terms and conditions. The Company has mapped out a credit policy to regularly manage and control this risk by conducting a careful financial soundness analysis on all customers who apply for credit lines. The Company is confident that there will be no material impact from any uncollectible debts from its customers.
- Liquidity risk is managed by means of maintaining an adequate amount of cash and cash equivalents as required for business operation in order to minimize impact from cash flow fluctuation.

#### Labour risk

The announcement of minimum wage increase in 2020, which make the wage in Samutprakarn lower than Chonburi and Rayong caused the Labor shortage which, is a problem facing all sectors in Thailand, especially the private manufacturing sector. The primary cause of this problem is the country's meagre increase rate of population and workers' increase preference for higher education which accordingly drives them away from the labour sector. This issue leads to a situation where employers have to compete for labour by offering better compensation and welfare to attract more people to work with them. The Company has adopted numerous measures, including competitive pay and welfare, and thus has been able to retain its labour and recruit new workers.

In addition, the Company has successively built bilateral collaboration with vocational educational institutes aiming to enhance their teaching and learning as well as real practical skills, and recruited quality foreign labor such as Cambodian labor, resulting in relief of labor shortage risk to some extent.

#### Risk concerned with changes in laws

In the previous year, Thailand has enacted a number of new laws and regulations such as Personal Data Protection Act, the law governing environment, safety and occupational health, energy conservation, regulations on industrial standards, as well as laws and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchange of Thailand with which listed companies must comply, etc. Realizing the importance of this matter, the Company has assigned a work unit to be responsible for and following up on the enforcement of the laws and regulations along with appointed Chief Compliance Officer (CCO) to manage all legal and regulatory issues relevant to the Company, monitor and examine performance to ensure compliance with the laws in all respects. Furthermore, issue internal rules and regulations to be consistent with applicable law as well as strict cooperation in accordance with the state of an emergency announcement to prevent the coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19), which considers as the social responsibility.

## **Driving Business for Sustainability**

2020 is the year that almost every country faced a massive challenge from the COVID-19 pandemic, such as the loss of its citizens, a huge burden on the public health sector to save the infected people, and government control measures to reduce the virus outbreak. Business operations of many sectors have been affected and must adapt quickly to maintain business continuity.

## **Sustainable Management Policy and targats**

"The business grows sustainably in parallel with the society, community, and environment." The Company is well aware that the key factors contributing to the corporate success and sustainable development are gauged not only by profit, financial performance or economic growth but also by value-added the Company could create beyond its active duty or the extent required by law for itself, its stakeholders and the society at large.

The Company has an objective of operating its business with social and environmental responsibility under the philosophy of business operation as "One KYE for Our Customers." It is committed to developing personal capabilities, innovating products of value, supporting customers' wealth and growth, fostering quality of the society, and bringing sustainable returns to the shareholders so that the organization can stay happy with the community and the public, and concurrently bring ongoing prosperity to all stakeholders for the Sustainable Development.

#### Management of impacts on stakeholders in the business value chain

#### **Business Value Chain**

The Company attaches great importance to the health and safety of employees and business partners by adhering to the principle of physical distancing, maintaining hygiene such as wearing a mask, handwashing with soap or alcohol, working from home to reduce bundling in the office by organizing work at home. The Company also arranges tools to support working online and daily health reporting system to follow up the employees' health condition.

The Company has organized meetings via e-mail and online channels such as MS Teams to keep up with the situation and business operations for customers and business partners.

## Stakeholder Connecting

In assessing the stakeholders, the Company's work units in charge of dealing and coordinating with each stakeholder groups through the joint meetings and email: information@kye.meap.com. The Company has brought complaints, suggestions, and opinions as a guideline for improving operations and responding to the expectations of all stakeholders appropriately. According to the Company's business ethics, Article 7, "Relationships with Stakeholders", conducting business and coordinating relationships based on honesty and fairness promotes good cooperation that would bring about sustainable development and growth.

#### Stakeholders Requirements Process Guidelines and Strategy Employees Fair remuneration and • Regular survey of market Promotion of employees' proper welfare suited for fundamental rights at work remuneration payment economic conditions Development of pursuant to work Career advancement and succession plan regulations. security Welfare Committee, and Payment of remuneration Well-being and safety at Occupational Health, and other benefits on workplace Safety and Environment a par with the industry Access to ongoing skill and Committee Arrangement of work knowledge development Preparation of personnel environment to ensure development roadmap safety and good sanitation Development of supportive to good work communication channel performance between the Company and employees via Internet Customers Punctual delivery of safe Survey of customer Research, development ٠ satisfaction and quality products in and production of safe and the required quantity Making available system energy-saving products Offering of products at and channel for Quality policy reasonable prices customers to lodge Training on technical Other services supportive complaints on product knowledge and provision to economic, social and and service quality of knowledge on products environmental issues and safety to dealers Trade agreements under Holding meetings for Trade agreement rules fair conditions sharing of information and criteria Keeping customers' and opinions / comments information confidential Giving technical support Accurate information on to customers regarding products and services use of the Company's products and services Equitable treatment of Keeping abreast of **Business** Making available partners business partners and transparent and examinable procurement rules, fairness in procurement procurement system regulations and criteria, such Fair consideration and Holding annual meeting to as those regarding selection agreements give explanation on the of procurement sources Strict observance of procurement policy for Rules and regulations agreements and conditions business partners' regarding inspection and

information

follow-up of procurement

sources

## Sustainability issues from different groups of stakeholders

agreed upon

Stakeholders	Requirements	Process	Guidelines and Strategy
		<ul> <li>Holding meetings to track work progress to be in line with the plan on a continuous basis</li> </ul>	Compliance with fair trade conditions
Shareholders	<ul> <li>Bringing about worthwhile investment returns, both short-term and long-term</li> <li>Building business growth and security</li> <li>Fair and transparent management with adequate and timely disclosure of information</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Holding annual general meeting of shareholders to allow for shareholders' exercise of rights to vote and express opinions on an equitable basis</li> <li>Making available contact channel through Company Secretary and Company website</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Disclosure of Company information in annual report form 56-1, and press release</li> <li>Availability of complaint filing channel</li> <li>Additional channel for communication and disclosure of information, such as website</li> </ul>
Community	<ul> <li>Environment protection</li> <li>Fostering of quality of life and good relationship with the community</li> <li>Participation in community activity and respect for and preservation of local custom and tradition</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Social activities and campaigns</li> <li>Acknowledgment and sharing of opinions</li> <li>Company management being key in coordinating with the community</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Continuous communicatio with community leaders regarding community development</li> <li>Regular cooperation with government sector in running activities of social and environmental contributio</li> </ul>
Government agencies	<ul> <li>Compliance with relevant laws, rules and regulations</li> <li>Management of environmental quality and caring for the community</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Attending seminars and training courses arranged by government agencies and keeping contact and coordination with relevant government agencies</li> <li>Official or unofficial meetings and consultation with government agencies regarding regulatory compliance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Keeping abreast of developments of laws, rules and regulations</li> <li>Making reports completel and by the deadline set fort</li> <li>No payment to governmen officers without reasonab grounds</li> </ul>

## Sustainability Management in Environment and Energy Dimensions

## **Environmental Policy and Practice**

The Company is well aware of the importance of the environment; therefore, the policy and goals are clearly defined and reviewed for continuous improvement annually. Employees at all levels have to adhere.

According to the 2021 Environmental Management Policy, "Contribute to realizing an affluent society that achieves both sustainability and safe, secure, and comfortable lifestyles through all company activities", which the Company communicates and publicizes the said policy to internal and external that covers the stakeholders of the organization as well. The essential issues in environmental conservation activities are entitled to the system as follows:

- Committed to protecting the global environment by using 3R principles (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) to develop products for sustainable use, reduce the burden of environmental impact from product lifespan, and create a society that focuses on recycling.
- Promote production systems that have the least impact on the environment to prevent pollution and the use of wasteful resources.
- Provide education and education to all employees to raise awareness of environmental conservation, including outsiders who work within the Company, to understand and comply with the Company's environmental management system.
- Participate in various volunteer activities.
- Strictly control the operations according to environmental laws.

## **Environmental Performances**

The Company focuses on natural resource conservation activities by using resources efficiently and adopting the principle of 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) as a guideline for production activities to make the use of resources worthwhile such as;

- Encourage each department to carry out Paperless projects to reduce paper usage.
- Reduce product electrical power.
- Reduce the weight of finished goods.
- Reduce plastic pellets, oil paints and powder paints and reduce the metal scrap.
- Promote the reuse of plastic scrap, POM runner and plastic runner.
- Promote the reuse of treated water by installing a water filtration system.
- Reduce the use of plastic bags inside the Company.
- Organize training for all new employees on environmental conservation.

Activities focusing on controlling the operations of various activities to prevent environmental toxicity such as;

- Carrying out a campaign for recycling waste sorting to reduce the amount of waste that must be taken to the landfill and establish a clean and orderly waste sorting center.
- Select industrial waste disposal operators that are authorized by the Department of Industry only.
- Change the metal material to a pre-coated metal (PCM) to cancel the painting process.

- Improve the quality of wastewater before discharging into public canals by controlling water quality before
  releasing it to be 20% more stringent than the law. Install a real-time water quality monitoring and alerting
  system. When the water quality is lower than the control criteria, the floodgate will close automatically
  to prevent it to the outside.
- Conduct environmental quality measurements, including wastewater quality, effluent quality, rainwater gutter, the air exhausted from the chimney, and noise level, to follow up and report to concerned government agencies.
- Checking the condition of the shuttle bus to reduce the emission of black smoke.

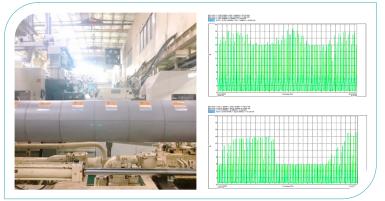
The Company currently accredited with ISO 14001 Environmental Management System Standard from BVQI (Bureau Veritas Certification (Thailand)).

#### **Energy Policy and Practice**

The Company dedicated itself to producing energy-saving products for consumers and manage the energy used in the production system. Therefore, the Company has applied an energy management system since 2010, which is the duty of all executives and employees. In addition, in 2020, the Company certified with ISO 50001 energy management standard as the Company has set an energy conservation policy to be operating guidelines. The Company is the first in the Mitsubishi Electric group that promote energy efficiency and maximum benefits. The Company has focused on energy conservation activities and energy management of machinery and equipment with significant-high energy consumption by changing or finding energy-saving devices to replace them with the following measures.

#### **Electrical Measures**

- 1. Change 28 watt light bulbs to be 18 watt LED bulbs, saving electricity 1,728 kWh/year.
- 2. Change the AHU air conditioner system to a City Multi air conditioner, saving electricity 118,800 kWh/year.
- 3. Change the Heater device of the injection molding machine from Band heater to Infrared heater, saving electricity 64,125 kWh/year.
- 4. Fix the air leak points in the compressed air system in the production process of Building 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 11, saving electricity 318,041 kWh/year.
- 5. Control the on-off of the air conditioning system during the Total Productive Maintenance (TPM), Test room G.27A, saving electricity 3,777 kWh/year.





Measure No.3

Measure No.4

#### Heat Measures

- 1. Install aluminium insulation for die casting production, saving heat energy 84,972 MJ/year.
- Install oven drying insulation for the fan production process (Oven fl.1st), saving heat energy 153,700 MJ/year.



#### Sustainability management in social dimensions

## Social Policy and Practice

The Company focuses on doing business with respect for human rights and responsibility to stakeholders by adhering to the following practices:

#### 1. Respect for Human Rights

The Company operates the business by fostering respect for human rights without discrimination as to nationality, race, religion, social status or disability of its employees. It makes sure that no harassment of human right or discriminative action takes place while upholding a fair practice and ensuring job security for employees at all levels. Job opportunities are provided for non-Thai labor and the disabled as part of its workforce by having them tasked with duties of their capability based on the labor structure under Thai labor laws. Proper welfare and benefits are made available under the same standards. Moreover, the Company arranges meetings with the labor union on a monthly basis, with a common goal to improve the quality of working life and build up good labor relations between the Company and the employees. As a testament to its relentless efforts in this issue, the Company has received the Workplace with Outstanding Labor Relations and Welfare Management Award from the Department of Labor Protection and Welfare, the Ministry of Labor, for 14 consecutive years. This award has demonstrated an outcome of the Company's determination in labor relations management with best practices so clearly, and of which the Company, the labor union, and the employees have been proud.

## 2. Fair Treatment of Labor

#### • Salary and Welfare

The Company has adjusted its salary structure to be compatible with competition in the labor market and to a rate above the authority's minimum wage payment as moral support for the employees' performance of duties. It has engaged an experienced external consultant to conduct a survey of and to give suggestions on pay structure to ensure fair compensation. Performance of employees of all levels evaluated twice a year and the results of which used to determine annual promotion and salary increment.

Moreover, the Company has set up Workplace Welfare Committee following Labor Protection Act, B.E.2541, Section 96, with employee committee members and management representatives appointed to coordinate with Workplace Welfare Committee in determining welfare structure guidelines beneficial to the employees. Such committee will jointly meet to consider rationalizing basic welfare package in each year in line with the rising cost of living as a way to help cut down expenses for the employees. Employees also provided with the cost of living allowance, diligence allowance, and lunch allowance, as well as improvement of welfare canteen by increasing food stalls and food variety to offer more choices for the employees, more coverage of medical expenses, annual health check-up, etc.

To improve employees' quality of life, the Company offers additional benefits apart from the basic welfare as below.

- Establishing Kang Yong Electric Saving Cooperatives since 2002 to enhance economic and social benefits to members through self-support and support for one another according to the cooperatives principle, comprising lending of loans at lower interest rates than commercial banks, financial assistance for members affected by natural disasters, and occupational training for retired employees.
- Organizing an outdoor market to sell low-priced products to employees.
- Arranging recreational activities for skill development and entertainment purpose, which will have positive effects on their mental and physical wellness, etc.
- Establishing a walled-off area as a lactation corner for employees, who are breastfeeding mothers, a breastfeeding support program provided by the Company since October 2016.
- Establishing a gym in the building (fitness room) since November 2019.

#### • Occupational Health and Safety

The Company is always aware that employees are a group of people who are the key to moving the organization forward to success and prosperity. As such, a top priority is given to their safety from the moment they leave their residence for the workplace and vice versa, as well as while at work. "Zero Accident" is set as the target for strict implementation in business operation.

#### 1. Occupational Health, Safety and Environment

The Company incorporates occupational health, safety, and environment into the yearly policy and action plan so that the executives, supervisors, and staff at all levels will cooperate in the implementation according to the policy consistently and efficiently. The Occupational Health, Safety and Environment Committee has set up composed of senior executives, supervisors at all levels and the labor union to ensure compliance with ISO 14001 environmental management standards and occupational health, safety and environment rules and regulations, as follows:

• The 5S and Kiken Yoshi Training (KYT) programs are used as a basis for implementing tasks according to the organization structure with the rectification of any risk-prone area that may cause danger, upholding the rules and regulations, and ensure staff wear personal safety equipment that is up to standards in risky area on a strict basis.

- All systems and measures are improved to prevent any danger from the operation of machinery and tools, such as the installation of equipment separating workspace of machinery controller from machinery spot. Staff is supervised and trained about how to use newly procured tools and machines with new technology based on risk assessment to mitigate risks at the average level or higher. Risks at all levels across the organization are contained, and set annual occupational health, safety, and environment objectives to be communicated to concerned staff to perform this task in a bid to develop a knowledge base in operation consistently.
- Safety knowledge and training are made available for all the employees and safety exhibition are regularly organized every year to instill awareness of occupational health, safety, and environment, in both theoretical and practical aspects, in existing and new employees to get ready for actual operation.
- The Company has simulated possible accident risk by setting up an unsafe realization room for production line and office to build awareness of potential danger and underline the degree of workspace inspection by supervisors to ensure safety. Traffic in the Company premises is improved to ensure safety for work operators and visitors, with clear specification of a pedestrian path around the building and a pedestrian crossing.
- Enhance the awareness of safety for all employees, all departments by organizing Safety Talk to share the information that employees can practice. The content consists of rules, regulations, and various safety practices to ensure maximum safety at work.
- The Company is committed to preventing accidents from work. Based on the idea that accidents from work-related can avoid. By encouraging for ongoing safety activities to reduce the statistics of accidents in the workplace to zero. Through the activities in accordance with Occupational Health and Safety plan continuously. As a result, the company received a plaque Zero Accident Campaign 2020 activity from the Ministry of Labor At the 34rd National Occupational Safety and Health Fair on July 29, 2020, receiving an award Gold level plaque (with 22,033,999 working hours) which this year, there are 73 gold-level establishments from all over the country.
- Enhance the awareness of occupational health for all employees, all departments by organizing Health Talk to maintain employees' physical, mental health and well-being in society and prevent health deviations caused by work.

#### • Measures to prevent the coronavirus disease (COVID-19)

The Company is prioritizing a health and safety environment of our employees. In response to this situation, the Company executes the following three precautionary measures;

- Caring for employees; the Company implements the social distancing concept by separating the lunch break period, adding partition at the canteen at one time, and increasing the frequency of cleaning various touchpoints, daily temperatures taken with infrared thermometers on the shuttle bus, at the front gate, and before starting work. Besides, the Company give away medical masks and alcohol sanitizer hand spray to employees. Install alcohol gel at various points.



- Caring for operation; All employees are required to wear mask before enter to the workplace and during their works. Using web meeting or other platforms instead of conducting all the activities that bring the employees being together such as meeting, training, and exhibition. Moreover, arranging disinfectant spraying on shuttle buses, every working area, bathroom, fitness room, meeting room, canteen, and installed partitions in the office.



 Caring for visitors; on arrival, the visitors' temperature is checked, and possible exposure to coronavirus history taken, require to wear a mask, wash their hands or use hand sanitizer prior to entering, and practice social distancing



In addition to all mentioned measures, the Company has appointed the coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19) management committee to raise the awareness and prepare for the response, as well as, assess the situation to prevent problems, put in place appropriate preventive and control measures, increase communication channels with employees to receive and send news via the Company's Line official account so that all employees are able to follow and be aware of the current situation immediately.

#### 2. Safety Outside Office Hours

Individual employees are deemed not only as a driving force for the Company's business operation to move forward with success, but also as a tower of strength for their family. Therefore, they must be both mentally and physically healthy to be ready for their work, especially for those who work in risk-prone and unsafe areas or even those whose working areas are risk-free. The Company provides welfare and arranges health-concern activities for the employees, such as anti-drug sports competition, don't drive drunk campaign from the eve of long holidays to enhance social responsibility awareness in order to prevent accidents during employees' trips back home upcountry and back to work, random drug and alcohol testing on staff shuttle bus drivers, and safety helmet campaign for staff who use motorcycles. Traffic accidents should be reported in order to increase the awareness of traffic accidents and ensure their highest safety.

In addition, emergency report is put in place in case of staff having accident outside office so that first-aid and urgent support can be timely provided.

### 3. Fair Business Operation

The Company is steadfast in conducting business ethically and transparently based on its management philosophy with awareness of corporate responsibility for the society at large. It encourages the directors, management, and all staff members to perform duty under the code of ethics and in line with the Mitsubishi Electric Group Conduct Guidelines, which the Company first communicated to its employees as work rules in 2007 and has revised from time to time to suit the circumstances, as below:

#### 3.1 Fair Competition

- The Company adheres to the principle of conducting business in strict conformity with rules and laws governing trade competition and monopolization, both domestically and overseas, as specified in the "Mitsubishi Electric Group Conduct Guidelines". The Company has put in place "criteria for compliance with trade competition law" for internal implementation regarding "do's and don'ts" about meetings of trade associations or conferences and transactions with competitors to prevent Cartel grouping under trade competition and anti-monopoly law in its handbook for meetings and transactions with competitors since December 24, 2015. To ensure right understanding and practice according to such criteria, it has continually trained new executives and employees with self-learning system (E-Learning).
- The Company will not consent to, agree to, or exchange information with competitors in a way that could unreasonably restrict competition regarding products, prices, production, salability, sales conditions, bidding, or any other agreements, whether verbal or in writing, or expressed or implied. It will not have communication with competitors in any manner that could reasonably cause unfair competition.
- The Company will not violate any intellectual property rights or any other rights related to the intellectual property of any person by complying with the rules on intellectual property management.

#### 3.2 Responsibility for Supply Chain

The Company has systematically, scrupulously and formulated a socially responsible procurement policy, entailing procurement control, supply source assessment, supplier selection etc. In doing so, it adheres to the ethical standards on "discharge of duty with integrity and righteousness while maintaining a cordial relationship with business partners" through mutually supporting cooperation as if being alliances in terms of technology, safety, output expansion, environmental problem reduction, and quality standard upgrade, so that they could move together toward business strength and stability.

#### 3.3 Innovation and Publicizing of Innovation from CSR Activities

The Mitsubishi Electric's 'Changes for the Better' slogan, which denotes a strong commitment to relentless development, emerges as the major driver for the Company's dedication to and concentration on the use of innovation and new technology by embracing social and environmental responsibility and energy conservation in concurrence with continual product quality development and review of manufacturing process for higher efficiency. In 2020, the Company developed innovation for its products and manufacturing process as follows:

- Electric Fan
- Developed a new motor with ball-bearings for the stand fan, desk fan and wall fan with 16 inches propeller to increase the efficiency and quality to be more durable.
- Developed and started production the ventilating fan wall type with 8, 10 and 12 inches propeller using an environmentally friendly high corrosion resistance pre-coated metal (PCM), which is reducing smell from painting process.

#### Refrigerator

The new 1-door refrigerator with a compressor cover to increase safety, strength and prevent damage to the compressor.

#### Water pump

The Water pump products have improved the reduction of energy consumption in the production line by exploring old machines with high energy consumption and replacing them with new ones that use lower energy to reduce energy consumption and increase production potential. It also has activities to minimize the use of raw materials in the production process and continuously reuse the used raw materials based on the use of natural resources sustainably.

#### Production process

Installed a tracking system to monitor the use of air compressors in each machine and also fixed air leak points in the compressed air system in the production process to save the electricity expenses.

#### 3.4 Responsibility for Consumers

The Company adopts a policy on customer satisfaction management which consists of:

- Q: Quality : Manufacture products of high quality
- D: Delivery : Ensure product delivery of the type, in the quantity and by the time desired by customers
- C: Cost : Offer products at a reasonable cost

#### Health and safety for customers

The Company has conducted research and development and produced safe and quality products, with management systems that meet standard specifications relating to quality, safety, and environment. Its products are suitable for use and do not harm life and properties of consumers. Product warranty and after-sale services are also made available under the conditions set forth.

As customers and repair technicians in general sometimes use cheap replacement spare parts, which cause damage to the Company's products, the Company has leveled up its product safety by using non-flammable steel in the product structure to safeguard against spare parts that may spark a fire.

#### Procedures

- 1. Assess inflammable parts, which result from the use of components with wrong specifications and not up to safety standards.
- 2. Add steel sheet to cover inflammable parts to prevent damage to the products.
- 3. Attach warning label on the products and in the product manual, so that consumers will be aware and careful when having the products repaired by general technicians.

#### Display of product and service labels

The Company gives priority to providing customers with accurate information on the products. It thus attaches labels giving instructions for use, caution, and other information that are consistent with legal provisions on all of its products for maximum safety and benefits of the consumers. For example, as its

refrigerator uses such refrigerant as R600a, which helps reduce global warming, but it is an inflammable substance, the Company requires having a label "Caution" attached to the refrigerator, with the description thereon to see. It aims to ensure consumers are careful and concerned about any possible harmful effect when they have the products repaired or discharged if no longer in use. Therefore, only the "Instructions of Use" is not enough for the safe use of products.

Marketing communication and customers' privacy

- Make available to customers together with the product manual giving instructions of product use, care, and discharge when no longer in use, while information on product specifications provided in the catalog distributed to customers through dealers and display booths.
- Deal with customers in a polite, efficient and trustworthy manner.
- Conduct investigation right after receiving customers' complaints on product quality and safety, and track the results after remedial and preventive measures have been taken.
- Keep customers' information confidential and use no customers' information wrongfully and for personal or related persons' benefits.

On the side of energy saving, the Company is firmly determined to be among the leading producers that offer the most energy-efficient products to push for an upgrade of the New No. 5 energy saving with 3 stars standard applicable in the country for the optimum benefit of consumers in the future.

#### 3.5 Community and Social Development

Being aware of the importance of all sectors that have given continued support of its business operation. The Company has consistently conducted a range of activities aiming to give back to the society, organizations, educational institutes and nearby communities, and to preserve local custom and tradition for fostering of a good society, as well as to inculcate into its employees at all levels the sense of responsibility and participation in CSR activities. In 2020, a number of activities were held as follows:

- The arrangement of a trainee program for students by cooperating with educational institutions, in accepting students as trainees during school break to enhance their experience and allow them to earn extra income. They have received a certificate as evidence of completion of the program.
- Ongoing provision of educational supports for bilateral students. The Company has signed the MOU to consistently arrange for bilateral education in collaboration with 14 vocational institutions in the Northeastern region. In 2020,
  - The Company cooperated with vocational institutions to provide their students with occupational experience in their field of study with enhancement of ability and understanding in new manufacturing technologies. Besides the experience of real practice, they were provided with specific know-how courses to enlarge their academic skill and knowledge out of a classroom.
  - Provision of educational supports for students who had the outstanding performance while in training.
  - Recruitment and employment of students having undergone the bilateral training with the Company.

## CSR Activities and Reporting

#### CSR-after Process

Being aware of the importance of all sectors that have given continued support of its business operation, the Company has consistently launched a range of projects aiming to give back to the society and protect the environment, and to inculcate into its employees at all levels the sense of responsibility and participation in activities for the society.

In 2020, the Company won received distinguished awards for the dedication and contribution of its management and staff in pushing for operation with CSR from government agencies and private organizations. These awards bear testimony to the Company's commitment to being an organization that gives priority to labor relations, welfare, occupational health and safety in the workplace, as well as a manufacturer of home appliances with cutting-edge design and highest safety standard. They comprised:



 Awarded a commemorative certificate and pin as one who make benefits to the Ministry of Education for the year 2020.

 Awarded "Zero Accident Campaign 2020" from Ministry of Labor.





Honor Awarded Corporate Social Responsibility, Department of Industrial Works: CSR-DIW Continuous AWARD 2020 from the Department of Industrial Works Ministry of Industry, for 3 consecutive years.

 The Workplace with Outstanding Labor Relations and Welfare Management Award from the Department of Labor Protection and Welfare for 14 consecutive years (2007-2020).





Visiting and encouraging people with disabilities that the Company supported employment.

In 2020, there are 19 disabled people that the Company employed.

## Internal CSR

#### Education



- The Company has the policy to promote education through the provision of scholarships to its employees' children to help relieve their educational expense burden and extend educational opportunities for the youth. In 2020, altogether 60 scholarships with the total amount of 200,000 baht were given classified by academic levels as primary level, junior secondary level, senior secondary level, vocational level, and tertiary level (Undergraduate).
- The Company granted the 2020 National children's day's presents to the schools and the community in Samutprakarn in total 20 places.

## CSR for Social, Community and Environment

 Give away hygienic mask for nearby communities In order to prevent the COVID-19.





Donated 14 Mitsubishi Electric refrigerators
Ramathibodi Chakri Naruebodin Hospital,
Samut Prakan Province, for the benefit of
the hospital's medical and encourage the
medical personnel in the fight against
COVID-19.

•

- The Company continuously organized blood donation activities. With a team of Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital to provide blood donation services, which such an event intended for employees including, the other people who are interested in donating blood for having sufficient blood supply to treat the patients at Siriraj Hospital.
- Road cleaning at Soi Vilalai and the community around the Company. This activity was organized to allow everyone to participate in the maintenance of the environment in their communities to be neat and clean by cleaning the streets, collecting debris, leaves, and weeds which would make the community more livable.
- Visiting the people in nearby communities in every month to create a good relationship with people in the community.

#### Other Activities

- Renovation the toilet to have enough the toilet to meet the need of the employees, which be clean, safe and hygienic.
- Renovation the leisure area by adjusting the landscape And increase the green area within the company Including the allocation of suitable smoking areas

## **Management Discussion and Analysis : MD&A**

With reference to Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited's submission of financial statements for the year 2020 (ended March 31, 2021) duly reviewed by a certified public accountant, we would like to give clarification on the Company's operating results and financial position as follows:

Unit: Baht million	For the year ended March 31			
Unit. Dant minion	2021	2020	Diff.	%
Revenues from sales and rendering of services	8,285.8	7,703.4	582.4	7.6%
Costs of sales and rendering of services	6,620.4	6,435.4	185.0	2.9%
%	79.9%	83.5%	-3.6%	
Gross profit	1,665.4	1,268.0	397.4	31.3%
Selling expenses	435.1	418.4	16.7	4.0%
Administrative expenses	631.1	720.9	(89.8)	-12.5%
Investment income and other	535.9	541.8	(5.9)	-1.1%
Profit before income tax	1,135.1	670.5	464.6	69.3%
Tax expense	136.8	49.2	87.6	178.0%
Net profit for the year	998.3	621.3	377.0	60.7%

## Summary of operating results for FY2020 in comparison with FY2019:

## Revenues from sales and services, by business segment

Unit: Baht million –	For the year ended March 31			
Offit. Dant minion	2021	2020	Diff.	%
Domestic market	3,225.6	2,977.1	248.5	8.3%
Japan	3,491.5	3,331.0	160.5	4.8%
Others	1,568.7	1,395.3	173.4	12.4%
Export market	5,060.2	4,726.3	333.9	7.1%
Total	8,285.8	7,703.4	582.4	7.6%

Other export markets include 20 countries, namely Taiwan, Hong Kong, Singapore, Malaysia, Myanmar, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Pakistan, UAE, Jordan, Bahrain, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Brunei, Philippines, and Russia.

## Significant Change

From April 1, 2020, the Company has adopted financial reporting standards in the group of financial instruments. The Company assessed the fair value of other investments which resulted in a significant change in the value of the financial statements. The changes are showing in such item as other non-current financial assets, deferred tax liabilities, other components of equity, other comprehensive income, etc.

#### **Revenues from sales and services**

For the fiscal year 2020, the Company's revenues from sales and rendering services increased by Baht 582.4 million or 7.6% from Baht 7,703.4 million in year 2019 to Baht 8,285.8 million in year 2020, divided into the following three major business groups as follow:

- The domestic market, revenue from sales and rendering services increased from Baht 2,977.1 million in year 2019 to Baht 3,225.6 million in year 2020 or increased Baht 248.5 million or 8.3% mainly due to the sales expansion of the refrigerator, and water pump.
- Export to Japan market, revenue from sales increased from Baht 3,331.0 million in year 2019 to Baht 3,491.5 million in year 2020 or increased Baht 160.5 million or 4.8% due to the sales of new 3-door refrigerator model and the ventilating fan increased.
- Export to markets elsewhere, the sales increased from Baht 1,395.3 million in year 2019 to Baht 1,568.7 million in year 2020 or increased Baht 173.4 million or 12.4% due to sales expansion of the refrigerator, while the sales of the electric fan and ventilating fan decreased.

## Investment income and other income

Investment income and other income for the fiscal year 2020 was Baht 535.9 million, decreased Baht 5.9 million or 1.1% compared to the fiscal year 2019. Due to Net foreign exchange gain decreased Baht 16.6 million, investment income decreased Baht 5.0 million, and other income increased Baht 15.9 million.

#### Cost of sales and expenses

Cost of sales and rendering services in the fiscal year 2020 accounted for 79.9% of revenues from sales and rendering services. The ratio decreased by 3.6% compared to the year 2019 due to revenues from sales of new model exporting to Japan market and revenues from sales of domestic water pump increased; moreover, the cost of materials and parts decreased.

Selling expenses increased from Baht 418.4 million in year 2019 to Baht 435.1 million in year 2020 or increased Baht 16.7 million or 4.0%. As the sales expanded, the royalty fee and freight cost increased.

Administrative expenses decreased from Baht 720.9 million in year 2019 to Baht 631.1 million in year 2020 or decreased Baht 89.8 million or 12.5% due to the efficient management that could reduce the product development fee, the employee benefit expenses, and the storage fee.

#### **Profit**

In the fiscal year 2020, the Company posted a gross profit margin of Baht 1,665.4 million or 20.1%, which was 3.6% increase compared to the previous year. After considering the growing of the selling expenses, the reduction of administrative expenses, the reduction in investment income and other income, and income tax therefore, the net profit for the year 2020 was Baht 998.3 million or 12.0% of revenues from sales and rendering services which increased by 3.9% from the year 2019 which had 8.1%. Resulting in the rate of the net profit per share has increased from 31.38 baht per share in the year 2019 to 50.42 baht per share in the year 2020. The return on equity in the year 2020 has increased from 11.35% in the year 2019 to 14.13% in the year 2020.

## Summary of financial position

Unit:Baht million	F	For the year ended March 31			
Onit. Bant million	2021	2020	Diff.	%	
Cash and cash equivalents	755.5	964.6	(209.1)	-21.7%	
Other current financial assets	3,600.0	2,330.0	1,270.0	54.5%	
Trade accounts receivable and other receivables	1,122.1	1,150.8	(28.7)	-2.5%	
Dividend receivables	-	171.4	(171.4)	-100.0%	
Inventories	768.6	784.7	(16.1)	-2.1%	
Property, plant and equipment	1,464.5	1,536.0	(71.5)	-4.7%	
Other non-current financial assets	2,607.1	159.0	2,448.1	1539.7%	
Others	225.2	284.6	(59.4)	-20.9%	
Total assets	10,543.0	7,381.1	3,161.9	42.8%	
Trade accounts payable and other payables	1,240.3	1,144.7	95.6	8.4%	
Deferred Tax Liabilities	412.5	-	412.5	-	
Others	499.4	502.3	(2.9)	-0.6%	
Total liabilities	2,152.2	1,647.0	505.2	30.7%	
Shareholders' equity	8,390.8	5,734.1	2,656.7	46.3%	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	10,543.0	7,381.1	3,161.9	42.8%	

## **Total assets**

As of March 31, 2021, the Company recorded total assets of Baht 10,543.0 million, increased Baht 3,162.0 million or 42.8% from the corresponding period of the previous year, with changes in essential asset items as follows:

- Cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2021, was Baht 755.5 million, decreased from the previous year by Baht 209.1 million or 21.7% due to an increase in short-term deposits.
- Other current financial assets as of March 31, 2021, was Baht 3,600 million, increased from the previous year by Baht 1,270 million or 54.5% due to an increase in short-term deposits with financial institutions.
- Dividend receivables decreased Baht 171.4 million.
- Other non-current financial assets as of March 31, 2021, was Baht 2,607.1 million, increased from the year 2019 by Baht 2,448.1 million. Due to assessing the fair value of other investment which was Baht 2,603.6 million, increased Baht 2,446.2 million from the previous year as the Company complied with the new financial reporting standards in the group of financial instruments.

## **Total liabilities**

As of March 31, 2021, the Company recorded total liabilities of Baht 2,152.2 million, increased Baht 505.2 million or 30.7% from the corresponding period of the previous year, with changes in essential asset items as follows:

- Trade and other payables as of March 31, 2021, was Baht 1,240.3 million, increased Baht 95.6 million or 8.4% due mainly to the trade liabilities increased as of March 31, 2021, which was Baht 892.7 million, increased from Baht 789.3 million in the previous year by Baht 103.4 million.
- Deferred tax liabilities increased Baht 412.5 million, essentially due to Gain on equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income that increased Baht 2,448.1 million.

Cash cycle was nine days faster from 36 days in 2019 to 27 days in 2020, resulting from more efficient inventory management. Liquidity ratio raised from 4.58 times in year 2019 to 4.87 times in year 2020, while Quick ratio also changed from 3.69 times in year 2019 to 4.17 times in year 2020; as can be seen the Company still has excellent financial stability.

## Shareholders' equity

As of March 31, 2021, the Company recorded shareholders' equity of Baht 8,390.8 million, increase by Baht 2,656.7 million or 46.3% from the previous year, due to various changes as follow:

- Shareholders' equity increased Baht 2,967.6 million from its comprehensive income for year 2020 due to net profit of Baht 998.3 million and other comprehensive income of Baht 1,969.3 million.
- Shareholders' equity decreased from dividend payment in August 2020, the Company paid dividends to its shareholders in the total amount of Baht 310.9 million at 15.70 baht per share, according to the shareholders' meeting as of July 23, 2020, the resolution approved.

To sum up, the Company has maintained a robust capital structure and a significantly low financial risk level.

## Summary of financial information

		Ended M	larch 31
	(Unit)	2021	2020
Total assets	Baht million	10,543	7,381
Total liabilities	Baht million	2,152	1,647
Shareholders' equity	Baht million	8,391	5,734
Revenues from sales and rendering of services	Baht million	8,286	7,703
Total revenues	Baht million	8,822	8,245
Costs of sales and rendering of services	Baht million	6,620	6,435
Gross profit	Baht million	1,666	1,268
Selling and administrative expenses	Baht million	1,066	1,139
Net profit	Baht million	998	621
inancial ratios			
Liquidity ratios			
Current ratio	time	4.87	4.58
Quick ratio	time	4.17	3.69
Cash flow liquidity ratio	time	0.84	0.56
Accounts receivable turnover ratio	time	7.29	6.17
Average collection period	day	50	59
Inventory turnover ratio	time	8.52	7.66
Average age of inventories	day	43	48
Accounts payable turnover ratio	time	5.55	5.14
Repayment period	day	66	71
Cash cycle	day	27	36
Profitability ratios			
Gross profit margin	%	20.10	16.46
Net profit to sales ratio	%	12.05	8.07
Return on equity	%	14.13	11.35
Efficiency ratios			
Return on total assets	%	11.14	8.67
Return on fixed assets	%	92.51	65.82
Assets turnover ratio	time	0.98	1.15
Financial policy ratios			
Debt to equity ratio	time	0.26	0.29
Dividend payout ratio	%	*	50.03

\* In process of seeking approval from the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders 2021

# **Company Information and Other Important Information**

Name in Thai Name in English Registered No. Office and Factory Main Business	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	บริษัท กันยงอีเลคทริก จำกัด (มหาชน) KANG YONG ELECTRIC PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED 0107536001257 67 Moo 11 Debaratna Rd, Km. 20, Bangchalong, Bangplee, Samutprakarn 10540 Tel: 0-2337-2900 (auto) Fax: 0-2337-2439-40 Manufacturer and exporter of Electric Home Appliance such as refrigerator, Electric Fan, Ventilating Fan and Water Pump under "Mitsubishi Electric" trademark	
Registered Capital Paid-up Capital Home Page Company's Coordinator	:	19,800,000 ordinary shares at par value of Baht 10 198 million Baht (As at March 31, 2021) www.mitsubishi-kye.com Corporate Strategic Planning Office Tel: 0-2337-2900 ext. 1120 Fax: 0-2337-2439-40 E-mail address: information@kye.meap.com	
Reference			
Registrar Certified Public Accountant	:	Thailand Securities Depositary Co., Ltd. 93 Ratchadaphisek Rd., Dindaeng, Bangkok 10400 Tel: 0-2009-9000 Fax: 0-2009-9991 Ms. Sophit Prompol Registration No. 10042 or Ms. Pornthip Rimdusit Registration No. 5565 or Ms. Kanokorn Phooriphanyawanit Registration No. 10512 KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd. 48 <sup>th</sup> Empire Tower, 195 South Sathorn Rd., Bangkok 10120 Tel: 0-2677-2000 Fax: 0-2677-2222 www.kpmg.com	
Company's Secretary	:	Mr. Aniwat Saelim Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited 67 Moo 11 Debaratna Rd., Km.20, Bangchalong, Bangplee, Samutprakarn 10540 Tel: 0-2337-2900 ext. 1300 Fax: 0-2337-2439-40	
Company's Advisor	:	Mr. Prachak Dokphut Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited 67 Moo 11 Debaratna Rd., Km.20, Bangchalong,Bangplee, Samutprakarn 10540 Tel: 0-2337-2900 ext. 1502 Fax: 0-2337-2439-40	
Legal dispute	:	- None -	

# **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

## **Policy on Corporate Governance**

The Company is determined to operate business in a fair, transparent and examinable manner under its corporate governance policy. The Board of Directors and the Board of Executive Directors adopt and direct the operational policy of the Company by giving importance to internal control, audit systems and supervising management to ensure that the Company's objectives and policies are efficiently satisfied within the purview of the laws and the code of business ethics.

In the fiscal 2020, the Company complied with the following categories of corporate governance principles as:

#### Rights of Shareholders

The Company recognizes the rights of shareholders to access correct and adequate information of the Company on a timely and equal basis. The Company submits notice of the shareholders' meeting together with documents containing complete and sufficient information for the meeting to the shareholders in advance as required by laws and also providing important details of the proposed issues, rationale and necessity, and opinion of the Board of Directors. Those who are not convenient may appoint a proxy or any of the Company's independent directors, who also are members of the Audit Committee, to attend the meeting and cast votes on their behalf. Moreover, the information is made available through the Stock Exchange of Thailand's SET Portal Straight Through system.

The Company sets to hold an annual general meeting of shareholders within 4 months from the end of the fiscal year. In 2020, the Company convened one annual general meeting of shareholders on Thursday, July 23, 2020 at Bangkok International Trade & Exhibition Centre: BITEC to enable the shareholders to consider, comment or vote on the proposed issues properly at the meeting. Members of the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee and other Board committees, as well as the certified public accountants and the management of the Company, were present at the meeting to answer all queries raised by the shareholders on an equitable basis. Questions and answers were correctly and completely recorded in the minutes of the shareholders' meeting. The Board of Directors prepared the minutes of the shareholders' meeting and made it available on the Company's website within 14 days after the meeting date for the shareholders' ease of reference and examination.

The meeting was carried out as in the order set in the agenda without addition of any items. Votes casting was through the ballot forms, and barcode was used in the registration and vote counting processes for time saving. Duty stamps were prepared for the shareholders' convenience in proxy appointment.

#### Equitable Treatment of Shareholders

The Company fully conforms to the code of best practices in relation to rights of the shareholders. In particular, the shareholders are given the right to propose agenda items for the annual general meeting and/or

to nominate candidates for director election in advance, thus signifying a fair treatment of all shareholders. For the 2020 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, the Company arranged for the shareholders to propose agenda items for the said meeting and/or nominate qualified persons for director election in advance during January 10 -March 10, 2020 and so notified the shareholders through the SET. Moreover, the Company posted information on its website at www.mitsubishi-kye.com, giving details about the procedure and method of consideration in a clear and transparent manner. For the 2020 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, none of the shareholders proposed agenda items for such meeting and/or nominated qualified candidates for director election.

As for the 2021 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, scheduled to be held in this July, the Company has similarly given the shareholders the right to propose agenda items for the meeting and/or to nominate candidates for director election in advance, by forwarding their proposed agenda items and director nomination to e-mail address at information@kye.meap.com or by fax or registered mail during January 11 - March 11, 2021, the matter of which was already notified by the Company to the SET, none of the shareholders proposed agenda items for such meeting and/or nominated qualified candidates for director election.

The Company has also provided convenience to non-Thai shareholders by making available meeting notice and relevant meeting documents in English version with due regard to their equitable rights as the shareholders of the Company.

## Roles of Stakeholders

The Company is aware of and attaches importance to rights of all groups of stakeholders both in and outside the organization, including customers, shareholders and employees, in accordance with good corporate governance practices. The Company holds various meetings such as shareholders' meetings, meetings with customers and with vendors in order to strengthen mutual relationships to ensure fairness of price negotiation, and meetings with the Company's labor union. By doing so, all groups of stakeholders can be favorably treated and good relationships can be maintained between the Company and each group of stakeholders, as follows:

#### Shareholders

The Company recognizes the caring and respect for rights of the shareholders in accordance with corporate governance principles, as described in the topics 'Rights of Shareholders' and 'Equitable Treatment of Shareholders.

#### Employees

- 1. Employees are provided with fair and reasonable compensation and welfare as follows:
  - Staff shuttle buses are provided for employee transport between the office and their residences.
  - Company canteens that offering hygiene food at a reasonable price.
  - Annual scholarships are granted to employees' children from elementary school to bachelor's degree level.
  - Other fringe benefits are also offered to employees at all levels, comprising wedding celebration, maternity leave, assistance in case of death of employees or any of their family members, provident fund, yearly health check-up, and savings cooperative.

- 2. A safe workplace has been maintained to ensure security of employees' life and properties.
- 3. Employee promotion, rotation, rewarding and punishment are conducted in a fair and ethical manner based primarily on the individual employees' educational background, competence and justification.
- 4. Importance is given to employees' equal opportunity of knowledge, capability and skill development on a consistent basis.
- 5. All applicable employee-related laws and regulations are strictly observed.

#### Customers

- 1. Products of the quality that meets or exceeds customers' expectation are delivered to customers under fair terms and conditions.
- 2. Customers are provided with correct, adequate and up-to-date information about products and services to be a basis for their buying decision. No exaggerated message shall be sent, whether through advertising or any other communication media, which could cause misrepresentation of quality, quantity or any conditions about the products and services among the customers.
- 3. Customers' confidential information is strictly treated and is not unethically used for personal benefit or for the benefit of any related party.
- 4. Customers' requirements are promptly satisfied and an efficient communication system and channel is provided for customers to file their complaints about product and service quality.
- 5. Consistent efforts are made on research, development and production of quality and safe products.

## Trade Competitors

- 1. The Company abides by the fair competition rules.
- 2. The Company will not acquire its competitors' trade secrets by any unlawful or improper means.
- 3. The Company will not defame its competitors with any false or unethical accusation.
- 4. The Company has a policy in place to perform in compliance with the fair trade rules and laws, both at home and in the regions where its business is located, as well as anti-monopoly law and other trade competition laws.
- 5. The Company will not infringe the intellectual property rights or any other rights in relation to intellectual property of others.

#### Business Partners and / or Creditors

- 1. Creditors are treated fairly and equitably with fair benefits to both parties.
- 2. All agreements and agreed terms and conditions are strictly honored. In the case where any condition cannot be fulfilled, the Company will promptly notify its business partners and/or creditors in order to jointly seek remedial measures.
- 3. In making any business deal, fraud by demanding, receiving or seeking of any improper benefit must be avoided.
- 4. If any fraud by such demand, receipt or seeking of improper benefit is discovered, it must be notified to the creditors in order to jointly solve the problem in a fast and fair manner.

- 5. In the acquisition, procurement and selection of a trade partner company, such factors as quality, price, delivery period, technology and consistency in product supply will be taken into consideration.
- 6. A correct, complete and punctual financial report must be regularly submitted to the creditors.

#### Society, General Public and Environment

- 1. The Company has inculcated in its employees the social and environmental awareness and responsibility in accordance with the ISO 14001 standard.
- 2. The Company is responsible for and committed to preserving the environment as well as the custom and tradition of the local communities where it operates.
- The Company regularly implements activities, both on its own and through joint effort with the government sector, for the development of the society, community and environment so as to upgrade quality of life in the communities where it operates.
- 4. Attempts are made to prevent an accident and control waste discharge to be better than the acceptable level.
- 5. The Company will promptly and efficiently address any issue arising from its operation that affects the environment and the community and will fully cooperate with the government sector and other concerned agencies.

#### Compliance with other good corporate governance principles

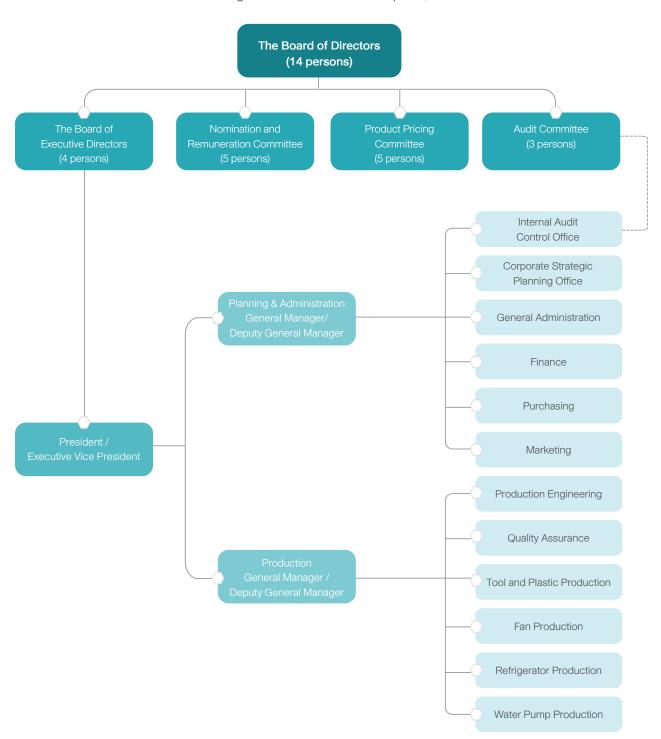
The Company attaches importance and adheres to corporate governance and business ethics by considering the appropriateness with the Company's business environment and the benefit to the Company as a whole, as well as, the Company's shareholders and stakeholders. Those additional good practices are:

- 1. The Company gives precedence to the issuing of annual general meeting invitations to shareholders in advance to provide the shareholders with sufficient and appropriate time to study the information. Also, the Company sets a date for the shareholders' meeting during July of every year, which the shareholders tend to be able to attend the meeting conveniently. The invitation letter for the shareholders' meeting also subjects to be posted on the Company's website not less than 30 days prior for the shareholders to prepare the meeting information in advance.
- 2. The Company establishes a method for taking care of the rights of minor shareholders such as allowing minor shareholders to propose candidates to be elected as directors in advance.
- The Company examines the rights of shareholders to attend the annual general meeting thoroughly, in order to ensure that the proxy is correct and does not violate the rights of other shareholders who participate in the meeting.

# **Corporate Governance Structure**

## **Management Structure**

The Company's management structure is composed of the Board of Directors and the management. The Board of Directors has altogether 14 members, i.e. 5 executive directors and 9 non-executive directors. Of all the members, 5 are independent directors, representing one-third of the total Board members.



Management Structure as at April 1, 2021

## **The Board of Directors**

The Company's Board of Directors is composed of 14 members, appointed by resolution of the Shareholders' Meeting and 5 independent directors. The Board has appointed 4 Board committees, namely Board of Executive Directors composed of 4 members, Audit Committee composed of 3 members (all of whom are independent directors), Nomination and Remuneration Committee composed of 5 members, and Product Pricing Committee composed of 5 members. Chairman of Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and Product Pricing Committee are all independent directors.

			Board of Director Meeting		
	Name		Position	Number of Meeting	Number of Attendance
1.	Mr.Praphad	Phodhivorakhun	Chairman	6	1
2.	Mr.Takenori	Adachi	Vice Chairman	6	6
3.	Mr.Akira	Nakamichi	Director	6	6
4.	Mr.Praphon	Potivorakun	Director	6	5
5.	Mr.Hitoshi	Maruyama*	Director	6	5
6.	Mr.Chackchai	Panichapat <sup>®1</sup>	Independent Director	6	6
7.	Mr.Arthakrit	Visudtibhan	Independent Director	6	6
8.	Mr.Manu	Leopairote	Independent Director	6	6
9.	Pol.Maj.Gen.S	ahaschai Indrasukhsri	Independent Director	6	6
10.	Mr.Tanabodee	Kusinkert	Independent Director	6	5
11.	Mr.Takeshi	Oshima	Director	5	5
12.	Mr.Kenichiro	Fujimoto*	Director	6	5
13.	Mr.Tomohiko	Kasai®²	Director	6	5
14.	Assoc.Prof.Dr.Is	ssaree Hunsacharoonroj®	Director	6	6
15.	Dr.Apichai	Boontherawara	Director	6	5

List of the members of the board of director as at March 31, 2021, is shown below:

Remark: -\* New directors replacing resigned directors appointed by The Board of Directors' Meeting 1/2020 on May 20, 2020.

- <sup>@1</sup> The Board of Directors' Meeting 4/2020 on February 11, 2021 had appointed Mr. Chayanind Phodhivorakhun replacing resigned director, Mr. Chackchai Panichapat.

- @2 The Board of Directors' Meeting 1/2021 on May 20, 2021 had appointed Mr. Tatsuo Ono replacing resigned director, Mr. Tomohiko Kasai.

- @3 Assoc. Prof. Dr. Issaree Hunsacharoonroj submitted his resignation letter on February 23, 2021 with as effective date of March 1, 2021.

#### **Directors authorized to sign in binding the Company**

Authorized directors: Either Mr. Praphad Phodhivorakhun or Mr. Chayanind Phodhivorakhun to co-sign with either Mr. Takenori Adachi or Mr. Akira Nakamichi, making up two signatories to bind the Company, with the Company seal affixed.

## **Responsibility of the Board of Directors**

The Board of Directors has accountability to the shareholders in relation to the Company's business operation and monitor to ensure business is administered as targeted and brings maximum benefits to the shareholders with upholding of the code of business ethics and due consideration of the interests of all stakeholders. The Board of Directors is duty-bound to comply with the laws, objectives and articles of association of the Company, and resolutions of the shareholders' meeting, as well as the criteria and regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and Capital Supervisory Board established pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Act, B.E. 2535 and the amendment by the Securities and Exchange Act (No. 4), B.E. 2551, and to discharge duties with integrity and prudence and in the best interests of the shareholders both at present and in the long run.

## Sub-committees

The Board of Directors appointed 4 board-level committees to help study and scrutinize matters as deemed necessary, details of which are as follows:

1. Board of Executive Directors was appointed by the Board of Directors, composed of 4 members:

1.	Mr. Praphad	Phodhivorakhun	Chairman of the Board of Executive Directors
2.	Mr. Takenori	Adachi	Vice Chairman of the Board of Executive Directors
3.	Mr. Akira	Nakamichi	Executive Director
4.	Mr. Chayanind	Phodhivorakhun	Executive Director

Authorized signatories: Either Mr. Praphad Phodhivorakhun or Mr. Chayanind Phodhivorakhun is authorized to co-sign with either Mr. Takenori Adachi or Mr. Akira Nakamichi, making up two authorized persons, with the Company's seal affixed.

Duty and Responsibility of the Board of Executive Directors It has duty to manage the Company on behalf of the Board of Directors, determine all policies, monitor and supervise the management to ensure the established policies are fulfilled, as well as screen and endorse any business to be further submitted to the Board of Directors for acknowledgement and/or for approval pursuant to the relevant criteria.

2. Audit Committee was appointed by the Board of Directors, composed of 3 independent directors:

- 1. Mr. Arthakrit Visudtibhan Chairman of the Audit Committee
- 2. Mr. Tanabodee Kusinkert Member of the Audit Committee
- 3. Pol. Maj. Gen. Sahaschai Indrasukhsri Member of the Audit Committee

Duty and Responsibility of the Audit Committee It has duty to review the adequacy of the Company's internal control and management system and risk management system established by the management, review financial information, review the Company's legal and regulatory compliance to ensure the Company has in place a good corporate governance system and an appropriate, efficient and effective management as specified in the Audit Committee Charter, and then report the results to the Board of Directors for acknowledgement and/or for approval.

 Nomination and Remuneration Committee was appointed by the Board of Directors, composed of 5 members:

1.	Mr. Manu	Leopairote	Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
2.	Mr. Praphad	Phodhivorakhun	Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
З.	Mr. Takenori	Adachi	Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

- 4. Pol. Maj. Gen. Sahaschai Indrasukhsri Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- 5. Dr. Apichai Boontherawara Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Duty and Responsibility of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

- To establish, and ensure clarity and transparency of, the policy, rule and method for nomination and remuneration of the Directors, Executive Directors and members of other board committees and propose for the Board of Directors' approval.
- To nominate, select and propose qualified persons, as defined by the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET), to serve as the Directors, Executive Directors and members of all board committees for approval by the Board of Directors.
- 3. To review the structure of the Board of Directors and remuneration in conformity with changes in rules and regulations of the SEC and the SET by basing on the core structure of the Board of Directors, Board of Executive Directors and all board committees, and to review and ensure that it fits with the Company's business status and is commensurate with their duties and responsibilities for further approval by the Board of Directors.
- 4. To review and amend the NRC Charter to conform to changes in rules and regulations of the SEC and the SET.
- 5. To perform any tasks as assigned by the Board of Directors and concerned with directors' nomination and remuneration.
- 4. Product Pricing Committee was appointed by the Board of Directors, composed of 5 members:
  - Group 1 Two committee members who represent the stakeholders, namely Kang Yong Electric Plc. and Mitsubishi Electric Kang Yong Watana Co., Ltd.:
    - 1. Mr. Takenori Adachi Member of the Product Pricing Committee
    - 2. Mr. Akira Nakamichi Member of the Product Pricing Committee
  - Group 2 Three independent directors:
    - 1. Mr. Tanabodee Kusinkert Chairman of the Product Pricing Committee
    - 2. Mr. Manu Leopairote Member of the Product Pricing Committee
    - 3. Mr. Arthakrit Visudtibhan Member of the Product Pricing Committee

Duty and Responsibility of the Product Pricing Committee

- To monitor and ensure that the Company's management determines prices for Mitsubishi Electric Kang Yong Watana Co., Ltd. in compliance with the Company's pricing policy, whereby prices shall be set at standard production cost plus a weighted average margin on all product categories of at least 20%.
- 2. To sign off every agreeable pricing with Mitsubishi Electric Kang Yong Watana Co., Ltd., whereby if there is any change in price that causes the Company to be unable to comply with the pricing policy, the Company shall add the standard production cost with an additional weighted average margin on all product categories of at least 10% and shall provide rationale thereof and seek unanimous approval from the Product Pricing Committee.

3. To monitor and ensure that the Company's management implements the pricing policy with integrity and due care and for the benefit of the Company. In the event that the Board of Directors discovers any act or omission of an act that causes damage to the Company, the Board of Directors shall take action to ensure the Company is compensated for such damage.

## The Company's management

## The Company's management composes of 17 persons as below:

1.	Mr. Praphad	Phodhivorakhun	Chairman of Board of Executive Director
2.	Mr. Takenori	Adachi	Vice Chairman of Board of Executive Director, President
3.	Mr. Akira	Nakamichi	Executive Director, Executive Vice President
4.	Mr. Chayanind	Phodhivorakhun	Executive Director
			Deputy General Manager (Planning & Administration)
			Corporate Strategic Planning Office,
			Department Manager (acting)
5.	Mr. Atakrit	Siwasarit	General Manager (Planning & Administration)
			General Administration Department Manager (acting)
6.	Mr. Sinchai	Kowitwatanapaisal	General Manager (Production)
			Production Engineering Department Manager (acting)
7.	Mr. Aniwat	Saelim	Deputy General Manager (Planning & Administration)
			Finance Department Manager (acting)
8.	Mr. Hitoshi	Maruyama	Deputy General Manager (Production)
9.	Mr. Nobumasa	Sasaki	Deputy General Manager (Production)
10.	Mr. Pensak	Plavuthithothai	Internal Audit Control Office, Department Manager
11.	Mr. Hitoshi	Otake	Purchase Department Manager
12	Mr. Kozumi	Kimura	Marketing Department Manager
13.	Mr. Mongkol	Thadtayatikom	Quality Assurance Department Manager
14.	Mr. Renoo	Wornkhanthak	Tool and Plastic Production Department Manager
15.	Mr. Supoj	Eupamae	Fan Production Department Manager
16.	Mr. Traiwit	Wongtragul	Refrigerator Production Department Manager
17.	Mr. Watcharaphon	Chomdong	Water Pump Production Department Manager

Note: \*The first four executives descending from Chairman of Board of Executive Directors are as designated in the Company's organization structure announced on April 1, 2021, comprising President, Vice President, Deputy General Manager, and Department Manager

## **Management's Remuneration**

During April 2020 - March 2021, the remunerations for 34 executives (Executive directors and Executive managers) i.e. salary and other compensations are 88.17 million baht.

## **Employees**

As at March 31, 2021, the company has 2,305 employees detailed as follows:

1.	Employees of production department		2,050	persons
2.	Employees of production support department		108	persons
3.	Employees of administration department		147	persons
		Total	2,305	persons

#### **Compensation of Employees**

In the fiscal year 2020, the total payroll expense was 885.39 million baht that namely salary, wages, overtime and bonus. In addition, the Company has provided welfare for employees such as provident funds, medical expenses, and shuttle buses, etc.

Major labor disputes over the past 3 years

-None-

#### **Employee Development Policy**

To develop the Company's organizational and employee's individual capabilities, in order to facilitate domestic and overseas business expansion, to cope with new technologies inaugurated to enhance employee skills, knowledge and competencies and also to prepare for more competitive environment in the future, the Company has established an organization responsible particularly for employee development and training. Budget is appropriately and sufficiently allocated for development and training in accordance with objectives of each department.

Thus, development and training schemes are determined as follows;

- 1. Internal Training: The Company examines training needs from among the superintendent at every level, considers annual management policy together with market trend and environment to determine the annual training plan. Internal training will be carried out every year by inviting instructors with expertise from external domestic or overseas organizations and institutes to consecutively provide knowledge and improve the employees' skills by the experts. In addition, the Mitsubishi Electric Group will provide training in ethics and business ethics as a common basis for employees in the Mitsubishi Electric Group.
- External Training: The Company encourages employees to enhance the specific knowledge, therefore supports them to acquire up-to-date knowledge and go into details of each job function. The Company sends employees to train such expertise at each institution, including Mitsubishi Electric Asia (Thailand) Co., Ltd., which organized the employee development course for Mitsubishi Electric Group in Thailand.
- Technical Training: The Company sends employees to participate in technical, management and organization management training by exchanging knowledge between more than 12 Mitsubishi Electric Group companies in Thailand, such as Siam Compressor Industry Co., Ltd. (SCI)

- 4. Skills and Craftsmanship Training: The Company arranges a Skill Contest to promote skills and craftsmanship using significantly in the Company such as gas brazing, soldering, painting, and precision, measuring tools and automatic machine, to level up the production skills and standard. The contest winner will be the Company representative to compete in Japan. The Company also providing a system of Skill master to maintain craftsmanship skills and teach and transfer the skill to the next generation of employees. The system gives reward to create incentives to learn more specialized skills.
- 5. Overseas Training: The Company enhances readiness and provides employees with opportunities to learn new know-how and techniques. The Company sends managers and staffs to attend meetings, seminars or training course both short and long term regarding technical and vocational issues, administration, management, safety, occupational health and environments arranged at Mitsubishi Electric Corporation in Japan.
- Linguistic Learning: The Company enhances and prepares language skill by organizing Japanese and English language learning course inside the Company. It is also to support sales expansion and strengthen a communicating basis with foreigners.

In addition to development and training plan to increase employee skills and knowledge as stated above, the Company has established rank and position determination regulation in order to clarify career path and criteria for performance appraisal increase employee morale in every level. The Company will motivate, encourage and support employee to obtain career competencies and opportunities to grow and progress through career path in correlation with their knowledge, competencies and experiences.

## Other Important Information

#### The Corporate Secretary

The Board of Directors has approved the appointment Mr. Aniwat Sae-Lim as a Corporate Secretary since May 25, 2016 to comply with the Securities and Exchange Act (No.4) B.E.2551 Section 89/15 and 89/16.

The duties and responsibility of the Corporate Secretary

- 1. Preparing and keeping the following documents:
  - 1.1 A register of directors
  - 1.2 A notice calling directors' meeting, the minutes of the board of directors and an annual report of the Company
  - 1.3 A notice calling shareholders meeting and the minutes of the shareholders' meeting;
- 2. Keeping a report on conflict of interests, reported by a director or an executive.
- 3. Arrange the Board of Directors Meeting and Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
- 4. Orientation and advising the new director.
- 5. Liaise with the regulatory agencies such as the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

- 6. Disclosure and information reporting to the regulatory agencies and public which comply with the law properly.
- 7. Operating any act that is abided by the Capital Market Supervisory Board and assigned by the Board of Directors.

Remark: The Corporate Secretary profile and detail are displayed in the attachment 1

## **Auditor's Remuneration**

• Audit fee

The Company paid an audit fee for the past year to KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd., with which its auditor was working, in a total amount of 1,338,000 baht.

- Non-audit fee
  - None -

# **Corporate Governance Report**

## Nomination and Appointment of Directors and Top Management

#### **Nomination of Independent Directors**

The Company considers its independent directors' qualifications based on the criteria set forth in notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board, as follows:

- Not holding shares more than 1% of the total number of voting shares of the company's its subsidiary, major shareholders or controlling persons including shares held by related persons of the independent director.
- 2. Not being or having previously been an executive director, employee, staff or advisor who receives a regular salary of the Company or a controlling person of the Company or its associates or major shareholder, unless the foregoing status ended not less than two years prior to the date of appointment.
- Not being a person related by blood or registration under law, such as a father, mother, spouse, sibling, or child, including spouses of children of others directors, executives, major shareholders, controlling persons, or persons to be nominated as directors, executives or controlling persons of the Company or its associates.
- 4. Not having or having previously had a business relationship with the Company, its subsidiary, major shareholder or controlling person, in a manner which may interfere with the independent director's independent judgment; and not being or having previously been a substantial shareholder or controlling person of the Company, unless the foregoing status ended not less than two years prior to the date of appointment.
- 5. Not being or having previously been an auditor of the Company, its associates, major shareholder or controlling person; nor being a substantial shareholder, controlling person or partner of an audit firm which employs auditors of the Company, its associates, major shareholder or controlling person, unless the foregoing relationship ended not less than two years from the date of appointment.
- 6. Not being or having previously been any kind of professional advisor including a legal advisor or financial advisor who receives an annual service fee exceeding two million baht from the Company, its subsidiary, major shareholder or controlling person; and not being or having previously been a substantial shareholder, controlling person or partner of the professional advisor, unless the foregoing relationship ended not less than two years from the date of appointment.
- 7. Not being appointed as a representative of the Company's director, major shareholder or a shareholder who is a related person of the major shareholder.
- 8. Not conducting any business which is of the same nature as, or in competition with, the business of the Company or its associates in material aspect; nor being a substantial partner of a partnership, or an executive director, employee, staff or advisor who receives a regular salary, or a shareholder holding

more than 1% of the total number of voting shares of any entity whose business is of the same nature as and in competition with the business of the Company or its subsidiary in any material aspect.

9. Not possessing any other characteristics which lead the independent director to be unable to render independent opinion regarding business affairs of the Company.

#### **Nomination of Directors**

In the appointment of directors, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC), whose 3 members, out of its total 5 members, are independent directors, has duty and responsibility for selecting and screening qualified persons as prescribed in the Company's Articles of Association and nominating the qualified persons based on the structure, size and composition of the Board of Directors for independent directors' qualifications shall be set forth in notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board.

The Company provides an opportunity for the minority shareholders to participate in nominating qualified persons within a specified timeframe and under the established conditions. Names of candidates proposed by NRC and minority shareholders will be considered through the nomination process, taking into account factors such as knowledge, competence and track record of the candidates. The said nomination is proposed to the Board of Directors for approval and then to the shareholders' meeting for further election of directors under the following rules:

- 1. Directors shall be elected at the meeting of shareholders under the following rules and procedures:
  - (1) A shareholder has votes equal to one share per one vote.
  - (2) In the director election, votes shall be cast for either an individual or total number directors to be elected at such meeting of shareholders, as deemed fit by the meeting. In the election of either an individual or several directors, each elected person shall receive votes from a shareholder in the full amount of shares held by that shareholder under (1). The shareholder shall not divide his or her votes to any person in any number.
  - (3) The candidates shall be appointed as directors in order descending from the highest number of votes received to the lowest, and in the number of directors required in such election. In the case where there is an equality of votes cast for candidates in lower order causing the number of directors to be greater than that required, the chairman shall have a casting vote.
- 2. In case of any vacancy of the Board of Directors occurring for any reason other than by rotation, the Board of Directors may elect any person having qualifications and not possessing any prohibited characteristics prescribed in Section 68 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535 as amended by the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2544 as director to fill the vacancy in the next meeting.

Resolution of the Board of Directors in the first paragraph shall be passed by a vote of at least three-fourths of the total number of remaining directors. Nomination of candidates for director election shall be considered by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee before proposing to the meeting of shareholders to pass a resolution thereon, as the case may be.

#### Self-Assessment of the Board of Directors

According to the good corporate governance for listed companies, it is suggested that listed companies' board of directors and committee members should assess their performance at least once a year so as to allow them to jointly evaluate their performance and seek rectification and improvement measures. The Company has properly reviewed its Board self-assessment guidelines and criteria to be consistent with those of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The Board meeting on February 11, 2021 accordingly approved for the Company to have self-assessment of the Board of Directors conducted at least once a year only as a whole Board in the first place as the Company has just implemented such assessment for 2021 the fifth year. The Company by the Company Secretary sent the Board members the self-assessment form in February 2021 for the Board to evaluate their 2020 performance, and the result of which was reported to the Board meeting on May 20, 2021. The Board's self-assessment result for 2020 comprised three sections:

- 1. Board structure and qualifications
- 2. Board of Director meeting
- 3. Roles, duties and responsibilities of the Board

In conclusion, the earned average score is 3.99 out of the full score of 4 All criteria points have good average score (in a 3.0-4.0 range), reflecting the Board's performance of duties according to the good corporate governance principles at a well to excellent level.

- Note: Scoring system and definition:
  - 0 = Strongly disagree or never conducted
  - 1 = Disagree or seldom conducted
  - 2 = Fair or moderately conducted
  - 3 = Agree or well conducted
  - 4 = Strongly agree or excellently conducted

#### Attendance of Directors

In fiscal 2020, the Company held a total of 6 Board of Directors' meetings. Meetings of other board committees consisted of 4 meetings of the Audit Committee, 3 meetings of the Product Pricing Committee, and 2 meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, whereas the Board of Executive Directors held the meeting twice a month in order to enable the Company to carry on its operation with flexibility and efficiency. Most of the directors regularly attended the meeting. Details of meeting attendance by the individual directors are as tabulated below:

Deard of Dire	otoro	No.	of attenda	nce/No. of	meetings I	neld
Board of Dire	CIOIS	BOD	AC	NRC	PPC	Total
1. Mr. Praphad	Phodhivorakhun	1/6		0/2		1/8
2. Mr. Takenori	Adachi	6/6		2/2	3/3	11/11
3. Mr. Akira	Nakamichi	6/6			3/3	9/9
4. Mr. Praphon	Potivorakun	5/6				5/6
5. Mr. Hitoshi	Maruyama	5/6				5/6
6. Mr. Chakchai	Panichapat	6/6	5/5	2/2		13/13
7. Mr. Arthakrit	Visudtibhan	6/6	5/5		3/3	14/14
8. Mr. Tanabodee	Kusinkert	5/6	5/5		3/3	14/14
9. Mr. Manu	Leopairote	6/6		2/2	3/3	11/11
10. Pol. Maj. Gen. Sahaschai	Indrasukhsri	6/6		2/2		8/8
11. Mr. Takeshi	Oshima*	5/6				5/6
12. Mr. Kenichiro	Fujimoto*	5/6				5/6
13. Mr. Tomohiko	Kasai*	5/6				5/6
14. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Issaree	Hunsacharoonroj	6/6				6/6
15. Dr. Apichai	Boontherawara	5/6				6/6

Information as of March 31, 2021

#### Note Definition of each committee meeting:

- \* = These directors live abroad and provide technology and overseas marketing support for the Company and, therefore, were unable to join all meetings.
- BOD = Board of Director
- AC = Audit Committee
- PPC = Product Pricing Committee
- NRC = Nomination and Remuneration Committee

## **Remuneration for Directors and Executives**

#### Directors' remunerations

The Company paid monthly retainer fee and meeting allowance during April 2020 - March 2021. The details of the directors' remunerations are as follows:

	Name	Position	Re	munerat	tion (Tho	usand B	aht)
	INdifie	FOSILION	BOD	AC	NRC	PPC	Total
1. Mr. Praphad	Phodhivorakh	nun Chairman	222		72		294
2. Mr. Takenori	Adachi	Vice Chairman	372		116	81	569
3. Mr. Akira	Nakamichi	Director	300			81	381
4. Mr. Praphon	Potivorakun	Director	270				270
5. Mr. Hitoshi	Maruyama	Director	260				260
6. Mr. Chakchai	Panichapat	Independent Director	300	415	116		831

Name		Position	Re	munerat	tion (Tho	usand B	aht)
Name		Position	BOD	AC	NRC	PPC	Total
7. Mr. Arthakrit	Visudtibhan	Independent Director	300	280		111	691
8. Mr. Tanabodee	Kusinkert	Independent Director	300		172	81	553
9. Mr. Manu	Leopairote	Independent Director	300		116		416
10. Pol. Maj. Gen. Sahaschai	Indrasukhsri	Independent Director	270	280		54	604
11. Mr. Takeshi	Oshima	Director	270				270
12. Mr. Kenichiro	Fujimoto	Director	260				260
13. Mr. Tomohiko	Kasai	Director	270				270
14. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Issaree	Hunsacharoonroj	Director	300				300
15. Dr. Apichai	Boontherawara	Director	270				270
*Mr. Hirotaka	Abo	Director	10				10
*Mr. Yasumichi	Tazunoki	Director	10				10
Total			4,284	975	592	408	6,259

Remark: Acronyms: BOD = the Board of Directors

AC = Audit Committee,

NRC = Nomination and Remuneration Committee

PPC = Product Pricing Committee

\* Mr. Hirotaka Abo and \*Mr. Yasumichi Tazunoki are resigned directors

#### Monitoring of Associated Companies

The Board of Directors has a mechanism for overseeing and controlling associated companies with responsibility for their operation in order to protect the Company's interest in such investment. The meeting of the Board of Executive Directors shall appoint a director or executive as representative of the Company to serve as director of its associated company, having duty to determine policies that are crucial to business operation, give approval, express opinion and follow up on the operation of such entity.

#### Control of Insider Information

The Company has in place measures and policies for managing security of its confidential business information, including not only trade secrets but also other significant information, so as to prevent any leak of such information as well as prevent any executive or work unit that has access to insider information from disclosing it to any third party or any person unrelated to the Company's business. The Company has therefore established a hierarchy of information secrecy and a framework of responsibility to prevent the use of insider information for personal benefit or for the benefit of other parties, whether directly or indirectly.

In addition, the Company discloses the holding of securities by its directors, top management and finance department manager in the annual report. Any change in such securities holding shall be reported to the SEC under the Section 59 of the Securities and Exchange Act B.E.2535, and also notified to the Company Secretary

for preparing a report on change of securities holding and outstanding amount of securities holding by the directors and top management for further submission to the next meeting of the Board of Directors.

### Information Disclosure and Transparency

The Company has disclosed information as required by the SET such as financial reports, changes of directors and members of board committees, approval of connected transactions, etc. via the SET Portal Straight Through system after every Board of Directors' meeting or shareholders' meeting, and already published such information in the annual report and annual registration statement (One Report) covering report on operating results, financial statements, management's discussion and analysis, and report on the Board of Directors' responsibility for the financial statements to ensure transparency for the benefits of the shareholders. Investors can also ask for more information by contacting its Investor Relations Division at telephone number 02-337-2900 Ext. 1120 or at e-mail: information@kye.meap.com

#### Prevention of Conflicts of Interest

The directors and the management must make any decision and actions for the Company's best interests. If there is a conflict of interest, directors or executives will bring such matters to the Board of Directors or the shareholders' meeting to consider the necessity of doing the said transaction and the impact that will occur, as the case may be. In considering and approving transactions that may cause conflicts of interest, directors with interests in such transaction will not be able to vote in that resolution. In addition, the new Securities and Exchange Act has assigned the Company's directors and executives to prepare reports on their interests and related persons for the Company to acknowledge. The Act also stated that directors, the management and their related persons are responsible for preparing a report on the change in holding the Company's securities within three business days after the transition to the Company. The corporate secretary is eligible for sending copies to the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Chairman of the Audit Committee every six months regularly. Besides, the Company has reported the connected transactions following the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) rules, which disclosed in the financial statements and the annual registration statement.

#### Anti-Corruption

#### Anti-Corruption Policy

The Company has a policy against corruption announcing on the Company's website to enable all directors, executives and employees to perform their duties under the Company's business ethics and to fight against corruption in all forms. To build confidence in the Company's stakeholders, the Company has set up the appropriate anti-corruption guidelines and measures, clear anti-corruption training for employees and anti-corruption communication both internally and externally.

#### Anti-Corruption Actions

The Company has Anti-Bribery Rules, which is a requirement and guideline for the Company, directors and employees to comply with and requires all employees to operate their work with honesty and express their awareness of their duties and responsibilities.

#### Other important actions

 Requested cooperation from the supplier to refrain from giving any gifts to executives or employees in the New Year season and any other festival.



 Provided training and campaigning for employees to realize the importance regularly through the ME-Learning system and an exhibition.



#### Compliance Whistleblower

The Company has regulations to support whistleblowing, either seeing any action or behavior from both the organization and the employee who imposes misconduct violates or may infringe on conduct against legal requirements or the Business Ethics. The more prompt the Company can gather and communicate, the more reducible effect will occur to the Company from that action or behavior. Therefore, the Company establishes a Whistle Blower channel for all stakeholders to report clues or complaints encountering any incidents or actions against the law and business ethics that may cause damage to the Company. The Company also has set guidelines and acknowledge all stakeholders every year. Those who witness the above events or actions shall gather information, clues, and evidence to verify the facts as much as possible, then notify directly to the Company by sending feedback or document complaints to the following address.

Attention to: Department Manager, Internal Audit Control Office Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited P.O. Box 49, Bangna Tower 10541 or send electronic information to E-mail address: hotline@kye.meap.com The Manager of the Internal Audit Office and the investigation team, appointed by the Chairman of the Board of Directors or Managing Director according to the Company announcement, will take into account. It is essential to protect and prevent any impact on the whistleblower as it is confidential information. The Company shall act fairly by referring and proving the information received and quickly decide to take further action on the matter or problem appropriately. To make whistleblowing information purely and fairly and certify the truthful information, the Company requests a specific full name with clear contact. If necessary, the Company may request additional information for consideration of the result of such action. In the past year, the Company did not receive any information or any clues.

#### Responsibility of the Board of Directors

The Company operates business by upholding the code of business ethics and business administration philosophy and is well aware of its corporate responsibility for the society at large. It encourages the directors, the management and all staff members to discharge duty under eight aspects of business ethics, encompassing compliance with laws, respect for human rights, contribution to society, creation of unity in the local community, participation in environmental problem solving, awareness of one's duty as a workplace member, promotion of good cooperation with stakeholders, and management of conflict of interest by putting in place a rigid control process to ensure a fair and transparent business operation.

At present, five out of the total 14 board members of the Company are independent directors, which is in compliance with the corporate governance practices requiring that at least one-third of total number of directors should be independent directors. This helps to ensure that the shareholders' rights and benefits will be taken care of and the Company's benefits fully protected. It also leads to checks and balances in the board structure since 9 of them are non-executive directors and 5 are executive directors. Under such board composition, the non-executive directors are able to render opinion fully and independently in the consideration on all issues at the board meeting.

The Company has segregated the position, power and duty, and persons between the board chairman and the president to maintain checks and balances between them. The Company also established the Board of Executive Directors to consider essential matters with due care and for the utmost benefit.

## **Internal Control and Connected Transaction**

## Internal Control

#### **Opinion of the Board of Directors on the Company's Internal Control**

The Company recognizes and places importance on continuous internal control and risk management. The Board of Directors has set up and assigned the Audit Committee to be responsible for reviewing adequacy and appropriateness of internal control and risk management. For ensuring efficiency and effectiveness in the conduct of business or discharge of duty in compliance with the policies, Articles of Association, and resolutions of the Board of Directors and the shareholders' meeting, including the applicable laws, notifications, and regulations. The Company's internal control and risk management in the previous year can sum up as follows:

#### 1. Control within the organization

- 1.1 The Company is well aware of its corporate responsibility for the society as a whole, by ensuring its directors, executives and employees conduct ethical business. To ensure the Company's objectives and to be in line with the Mitsubishi Electric Group Conduct Guidelines, the Company communicates its policies and targets as well as gives a written clarification to the employees organization-wide. Also, the Company arranges training, and testing (E-Learning) thereon to the employees at all levels for their translation into action and follow up the results.
- 1.2 The Board of Directors has appointed four Board committees, namely the Board of Executive Directors, the Audit Committee, the Nomination, and Remuneration Committee, and the Product Pricing Committee, with duties and responsibilities designated to monitor and control business operation in line with the objectives.
- 1.3 The Board of Directors has assigned the Board of Executive Directors to undertake business administration on its behalf and to determine policies and targets on business administration, quality assurance, environmental management, health and safety, energy conservation, confidentiality security management, business ethics management, and anti-fraud and anti-corruption. The Board has also formulated the organizational structure by dividing management duties and responsibilities into two main lines as follows:
  - 1.3.1 Administration and planning line composed of six departments which are Corporate Strategic Planning Office, Internal Audit Control Office, General Administration Department, Finance Department, Purchase Department and Marketing Department.
  - 1.3.2 Engineering line composed of six departments which are, Production Engineering, Quality Assurance Department, Tool & Plastic Production, Fan Production, Refrigerator Production, and Water Pump Production.
- 1.4 The Company has established a selection and nomination process to recruit personnel with required knowledge, skills, expertise and experience, from operating staff to supervisory and executive levels

allocated appropriately according to the organization structure. It has a process in place for performance evaluation, salary increment and promotion, and a succession plan, with key talents selected to undergo a training course in Japan for 1-2 years and thereafter promoted to a higher position. Wages and salaries as well as other remuneration and benefits are made available as appropriate to employees at all levels without discrimination. At the same time, a fair penalty system applies to any case where an employee performs in violation of the work rules and regulations.

- 1.5 The Company has an independent work unit handling internal audit and following up on other work units' operations in terms of internal control, risk management and compliance with applicable laws. Such internal audit unit shall implement in line with the annual audit plan, and shall report the audit result and follow-up result of subsequent corrective action to both the Board of Executive Directors and the Audit Committee for acknowledgement, as well as comments and recommendation for the management's improvement and remedial action accordingly.
- 1.6 The Audit Committee shall perform duties with independence in the scope of power and duties prescribed in the Audit Committee Charter. It has reviewed financial reports, risk management, internal control and audit systems, proposed appointment of external auditors and auditor remuneration, and connected transactions or transactions that may have a conflict of interest, on a quarterly and annual basis. Results of such review by the Audit Committee are also proposed to the meeting of the Board of Directors for acknowledgement and consideration every quarter and published in the Audit Committee's annual report. (See details in "Audit Committee's Report.")

#### 2. Risk assessment

In risk management, on a semi-annual basis, all departments of the Company reviewed risk identification, risk assessment, and risk management in line with risk assessment forms to fit with the Company's policies and cover all of its corporate targets.

Risk Management Committee reviewed risk identification and risk level assessment, as well as risk management measures, of working groups in all departments. It also examined risk management to ensure efficiency and suitability with the organization, closely followed up on risk management performance, and reported risk management activities of all departments as the significant agenda items to the meetings of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors for acknowledgement and consideration.

#### 3. Control activities

3.1 The Board of Executive Directors and executives at various managerial levels map out yearly policies, objectives, and targets of all departments, and communicate them to staff members for further translation into practice to achieve such aims. The operation monitoring system is in place with reporting at meetings held at all levels on a weekly, monthly, quarterly and semi-annual basis. The staff reports the progress of their operation and the executives shall give instructions and assignments to ensure that the Company's goals and objectives entirely achieved.

- 3.2 The Company arranges written corporate rules to control operations in financial transactions, procurement, production, quality control, sales of goods and general administration, with a scope of power, duties, responsibilities and approval amount limit for each level. A limit exceeding budget request subjects to consideration and approval of the meeting of Budget Committee chaired by the President and held every week to consider budget spending proposals.
- 3.3 The Company has appointed representatives as directors in associated companies to follow up operations of such companies.
- 3.4 The Company Secretary has been assigned to keep and regularly update information on the significant shareholder, directors, executives, and connected persons, to facilitate monitoring and review of related transactions or transactions prone to conflict of interest.

#### 4. Information and communication

The Company has established adequate information and communication system. It has prepared accurate, complete and reliable information within an appropriate period, and made it available to the Board of Directors, the management and staff members to support decision-making on a timely basis. Secure access to information in various work systems is determined precisely and as prescribed by relevant laws via such channels as e-mail, Intranet, and communication through activities and joint meetings to strengthen coordination and operation to achieve the targets set forth.

For external parties, the Company has disclosed and communicated its information comprehensively and equitably to the stakeholders through its communication channel, i.e., www.mitsubishi-kye.com, and in case of disclosure according to the criteria of the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET), such as financial report, annual report of operating results, and minutes of the annual general meeting of shareholders, via the SET's information system and the Company's website.

Moreover, the Company has a channel for stakeholders to report any incident or any act prone to a violation of the laws and regulations, code of business ethics which may cause damage to the Company. They may inform the Chairman or President of the Company by post: P.O. Box 49, Bangna Tower 10541. The Company has a system in place to process such case and make an investigation thereof before deciding on any appropriate action.

### 5. Monitoring activities

The Company has a process to monitor business operations at directors, executives, and managerial levels through various meetings, namely Board of Directors meeting (quarterly), Board Committee meetings, business plan meeting, departmental policy and implementation plan meeting, weekly manager meeting, monthly business unit meeting, weekly and monthly quality meeting, and so forth.

Directors and executives will acknowledge operating results covering achievements and/or problems from minutes of the meetings. They will then at the respective meetings instruct the relevant parties to take improvement or solution actions to meet the Company's objectives and targets.

At the Board of Directors meeting 1/2021, on May 20, 2021, which the three Audit Committee members attended, assessed the Company's internal control system in five areas based on the Audit Committee's report and expressed an opinion that the Company's internal control system has been adequate and appropriate. The system contained with an efficient management system with sufficient transactions with persons that may have a conflict of interest and connected parties, and there is no any deficiency in the internal control system that could cause a significant impact on the Company.

#### Head of Internal Audit Control

The Board of Executive Directors, with the consent of the Audit Committee, has appointed Mr. Pensak Plavuthithothai as a Manager of Internal Audit Control Office, and taking effect on April 1, 2020. Mr. Pensak has 20 years of work experience and knowledge of the Company's business activities and operations. Thus, He is qualified and appropriate to perform duties in this position.

Appointment, removal or rotation of Manager of Internal Audit Control Office shall be subject to approval or consent from the Audit Committee.

## **Connected Transaction**

#### **Related Transaction**

The Company has specified rule including guidelines clearly on the related transaction with the associated persons, subject to strictly comply with the notification and regulation of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Securities and Exchange Commission is principal, summarized as followings.

- Proposing a connected transaction under the rules to the Board of Directors and/or the shareholders' meeting for the approval. Through the consideration of the Audit Committee for fairness, price reasonableness and the best merits to the Company. The directors with interests have no right to cast a vote at the meeting.
- Disclosure of connected transactions with related companies adequately both of financial statements and annual reports, comply with the regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the accounting standards on information disclosure about related parties or businesses, announced by the Federation of Accounting Professions.

#### **Policy on Future Connected Transaction**

The future connected transactions will still strictly adhere to the connected transactions regulations, based on fairness and price reasonableness. The Company will control the operations of the connected transactions to maximize the benefits with criteria as followings.

- Normal business transactions and complementing normal business transactions, mostly are purchasing and selling of goods and service among the Company and affiliated companies that complied with general trading term conditions. The Board of Directors will approve these transactions.
- Non-normal business and/or none general trading conditions. The management, by the Company Secretary and the Finance Department Manager, acts as the administrator and review operations to ensure compliance with relevant regulatory requirements.

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Relationships with related parties of 2020 and 2019 fiscal year were as follows:

					Type of the connected	Value of the transaction	transaction	
No.		Related Parties	Location	Relationships	transaction	(Million Baht)	Baht)	Reasonableness of the transaction
-	Sale	Sale of Product and Spare parts			Sale of Product and Spare parts	8,282.8	7,700.6	
	1.1)	Mitsubishi Electric Corporation	Japan	Parent, 45.70 % shareholding		3,354.3	3, 193. 1	MELCO has clearly defined the characteristics of the
	1.2)	Mitsubishi Electric Kang Yong Watana Co.,Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of the Company's parent	KYE sell electric home appliance	3,216.8	2,970.4	product sale that the Company will sell the product
				and common directors (MELCO was MKY 48% shareholding)	products,comprising electric fans, exhaust fans, refrigerators,			through its subsidiaries or an associate of Melco who are high experienced.
	1.3)	Mitsubishi Electric Life Network Co.,Ltd.	Japan		water pump, hand dryer and spare	109.8	114.2	The Company earned benefited from the sales growth
	1.4)	Mitsubishi Electric Taiwan Co.,Ltd.	Taiwan		part to related parties companies	89.5	34.4	throughout. Moreover, the Company has a policy to
	1.5)	Mitsubishi Electric Asia Pte.Ltd.	Singapore			254.5	231.1	determine the price based on the principle of "market
	1.6)	Mitsubishi Electric Australia Pty.Ltd.	Australia			407.4	249.8	transactions or under the terms of general trade"
	1.7)	Mitsubishi Electric (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Hong Kong			243.8	241.8	
	1.8)	Mitsubishi Electric Sales Malaysia Sdn.Bhd.	Malaysia			144.0	113.8	
	1.9)	Mitsubishi Electric (Malaysia) Sdn.Bhd.	Malaysia	A subsidiary of	and the second		6.6	
	1.10)	Mitsubishi Electric Vietnam Co.,Ltd.	Vietnam	the Company's parent		344.8	397.6	
	1.11)	P.T.Mitsubishi Electric Indonesia Co., Ltd.	Indonesia			39.3	92.7	
	1.12)	Mitsubishi Electric Trading Corporation	Japan			27.4	23.7	
	1.13)	) Melco Trading (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.	Thailand			5.7	3.7	
	1.14)	1.14) Mitsubishi Electric Russia LLC.	Russia			42.2	24.2	
	1.15)	Mitsubishi Electric Europe B.V.German Branch	German			0.1	I	
	1.16)	) Smiles Super Express Co.,Ltd.	Thailand	Associate, 27.12% shareholding.		1	1	
N	Proc	Procurement parts and raw materials			Procurement parts and raw materials	1,073.0	968.0	
	2.1)	Kulthorn Kirby Public Company Limited	Thailand	Common director	Compressors for assembly refrigerator	0.1	0.66	The Company had necessity to purchase parts and
	2.2)	Mitsubishi Electric Asia Pte.Ltd	Singapore	(	Electronic parts used for assembly	86.0	81.2	raw materials from related companies. As its has
	2.3)	Setsuyo Astec Corporation	Japan		electric fan and refrigerator	62.4	55.1	produced of electrical appliances under the standard
	2.4)	Mitsubishi Electric Trading Corporation	Japan		Electronic parts used for assembly	26.1	32.5	of "Mitsubishi Electric". Procurement from MELCO's
	2.5)	Melco Trading (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.	Thailand		and refrigerator	227.2	185.4	subsidiaries in massive quantity helps to reduce
	2.6)	Mitsubishi Electric (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Hong Kong	A subsidiary of		Э.1	14.0	production cost and controll the quality standard as
	2.7)	Mitsubishi Electric & Electronics (Shanghai) Co.Ltd.	China	the Company's parent	Aluminium tap for assembly refrigerator	6.9	3.9	specified.
	2.8)	Setsuyo Astec (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.	Thailand		Steel plate for assembly refrigerator	128.2	117.4	
	2.9)	Setsuyo Astec Corporation Seoul Branch	Korea			530.8	376.6	
	2.10)	) Mitsubishi Electric Automation (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.	Thailand			2.2	2.9	

				Type of the connected	Value of the transaction	transaction	
No	Kelated Parties	Location	Kelationships	transaction		2019	Reasonableness of the transaction
ო	Complementing Fee			Complementing Fee	625.9	690.9	
	3.1) Mitsubishi Electric Kang Yong Watana Co.,Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of the Company's parent and common directors (MELCO was	Advertising support, After Service Fee and other expenses.	10.8	12.5	Competition situation in each market has vary violent at each period time which the promotion support
			MKY 48% shareholding)				expense is a necessary tool for business operation.
	3.2) Mitsubishi Electric Asia Pte.Ltd	Singapore			2.1	1.0	Currently,taking the expenditure for obtain better sales
	3.3) Mitsubishi Electric Sales Malaysia Sdn.	Malaysia	r		0.2	8.5	or maintain desired market share. is become more
	3.4) P.T.Mitsubishi Electric Indonesia Co.,Ltd.	Indonesia	e e		2.1	7.8	necessary to such transaction under a clear scope and
	3.5) Mitsubishi Electric Vietnam Co.,Ltd.	Vietnam	f		8.2	6.8	certainly criteria.
	3.6) Mitsubishi Electric Australia Pty.Ltd.	Australia	A subsidiary of	1	0.0	2.6	f
	3.7) Mitsubishi Electric Asia (Thailand).Ltd	Thailand	the Company's parent	L	1.2	1.7	ſ
	3.8) Mitsubishi Electric (Hong Kong) Limited	Hongkong	ſ	L.	3.6	5.5	ſ
	3.9) Mitsubishi Electric Life Network Co.,Ltd.	Japan	ſ		1.4	4.1	ſ
	3.10) Melco Logistic (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.	Thailand	r	Logistic Fee	51.3	36.4	KYE has been dealing with this company in order to
	3.11) KGM.Service Co.,Ltd.	Thailand		5	0.6	5.4	smoothen the operation progress of export shipment.
							Besides,KYE has also had contracts with other
							companies, who are not related to MELCO, upon to
							destination of each market.
	3.12) Mitsubishi Electric Corporation	Japan	Parent, 45.70 % shareholding	Royalty fee, after service and	239.9	252.6	KYE entered into Technical Assistant Agreement with
				Technician fee			MELCO under this agreement, KYE able to sales the
							products under "Mitsubishi Electric" trademark which
							is well known worldwide and obtained assistance of
							manufacturing technology and marketing including
							manufacturing technology training .Therefore , it is a
							reasonableness transaction for payment of royalty fee
							and technician fee to MELCO.
				Development fee (in accordance with	233.6	270.5	Research and development of products and are vital
				Technical Assistance Agreement)			to the business operations of the Company for
							producing improved modern to meet consumers
							demands.
							However, the Company is not able to develop high
							technology product by their own. It is necessary to rely
							on MELCO who owns tehnology and trademark.
	3.13) Smile Super Express Co.,Ltd.	Thailand	Associate, 27.12% shareholding.	Storage, Handling & Transportation	63.9	75.1	KYE needs a place for storing its finished goods before
				Charge.			delivery to customers by hiring SSE for management
							with fairly rate

3.14)     K.Y. Intertrade Co.,Ltd.     Thaland     Common director was Mr. Praphad Phodinvoraktiun       3.15)     Others     A subsidiary of the Company's parent       3.15)     Others     A subsidiary of the Company's parent       4     Giving or receiving of financial assistance     A subsidiary of the Company's parent       4.1)     Melco Thai Capital Co.,Ltd.     Thaland     A subsidiary of the Company's parent       5     Lease or lease out of real estate for not over 3 years     A subsidiary of the Company's parent       6     Neto Thai Capital Co.,Ltd.     Thaland     A subsidiary of the Company's parent       7     Jose     Internet of assistance     A subsidiary of the Company's parent       8     Jose     Internet of assistance     A subsidiary of the Company's parent       9     Naturo for the Company's parent     A subsidiary of the Company's parent       9     Misubishi Electric Factory Automation     Japan       6:1)     Misubishi Electric Kang Yong Watana Co.,Ltd.     Thaland       6:2)     Misubishi Electric Kang Yong Watana Co.,Ltd.     Thaland       6:3)     Misubishi Electric Kang Yong Watana Co.,Ltd.     Thaland       6:4)     Misubishi Electric Kang Yong Watana Co.,Ltd.     Thaland       6:5)     Misubishi Electric Kang Yong Watana Co.,Ltd.     Thaland       6:6)     Misubishi Electric Kang Y	Relationships		(Million Baht)		Reasonableness of the transaction
3.14)       K.Y. Intertrade Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         3.15)       Others       Thailand         4.1)       Melco Thai Capital Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         1       Misubishi Electric Trading Corporation       Japan         5.1)       Smile Super Express Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         5.1)       Smile Super Express Co.,Ltd.       Japan         6.1)       Misubishi Electric Trading Corporation       Japan         6.1)       Misubishi Electric Trading Corporation       Japan         6.2)       Misubishi Electric Automation (Thailand)       Thailand         6.3)       Misubishi Electric Automation       Thailand         6.4)       Misubishi Electric Factory Automation       Thailand         6.4)       Misubishi Electric Factory Automation       Thailand         6.5)       Setsuyo Astec (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         6.6)       Misubishi Electric Factory Automation       Thailand         6.6)       Misubishi Electric Automation <td></td> <td>transaction</td> <td>2020 2</td> <td>2019</td> <td></td>		transaction	2020 2	2019	
3.15) Others       3.15) Others         Giving or receiving of financial assistance       Thailand         4.1) Melco Thai Capital Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         1       Melco Thai Capital Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         3 years       5.1) Smile Super Express Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         6.1) Mitsubishi Electric Trading Corporation       Japan         6.1) Mitsubishi Electric Trading Corporation       Japan         6.1) Mitsubishi Electric Automation (Thailand)       Thailand         6.2) Mitsubishi Electric Automation (Thailand)       Thailand         6.3) Mitsubishi Electric Automation (Thailand)       Thailand         6.4) Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation       Thailand         6.4) Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation       Thailand         6.5) Setsuyo Astec (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         6.6) Mitsubishi Electric Asia Pte.Ltd       Singapore	Common director was Mr Pranhad Phodhivorathun		0.1	I	
Giving or receiving of financial assistance       Thailand         4.1) Melco Thai Capital Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         1.1) Melco Thai Capital Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         1.2) Smile Super Express Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         2.1) Smile Super Express Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         3.1) Mitsubishi Electric Trading Corporation       Japan         (Shizuoka)       Lease out of asset         6.1) Mitsubishi Electric Kang Yong Watana Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         6.2) Mitsubishi Electric Automation (Thailand)       Thailand         6.3) Mitsubishi Electric Automation (Thailand)       Thailand         6.4) Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation       Thailand         6.4) Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation       Thailand         6.5) Setsuyo Astec (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         6.6) Mitsubishi Electric Astia Pte.Ltd       Singapore	A subsidiary of the Company's parent		7.0	3.2	
4.1) Melco Thai Capital Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         Lease or lease out of real estate for not over 3 years       Inaliand         5.1) Smile Super Express Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         6.1) Mitsubishi Electric Trading Corporation (Shizuoka)       Japan (Shizuoka)         6.2) Mitsubishi Electric Kang Yong Watana Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         6.3) Mitsubishi Electric Automation (Thailand)       Thailand         6.3) Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation (Thailand)       Thailand         6.3) Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation (Thailand)       Thailand         6.3) Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation (Thailand)       Thailand         6.4) Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation (Thailand)       Thailand         6.5) Setsuyo Astec (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         6.5) Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         6.5) Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         6.6) Mitsubishi Electric Automation (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.       Thailand		Loan Receivable to MTC by interest			Increasing liquidity of cash flow and reduce financial
Lease or lease out of real estate for not over       Items         3 years       5.1) Smile Super Express Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         6.1) Mitsubishi Electric Trading Corporation (Shizuoka)       Japan         6.1) Mitsubishi Electric Kang Yong Watana Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         6.2) Mitsubishi Electric Automation (Thailand)       Thailand         6.3) Mitsubishi Electric Automation (Thailand)       Thailand         6.4) Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation       Thailand         6.4) Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation       Thailand         6.5) Setsuyo Astec (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         6.6) Mitsubishi Electric Asta Pte.Ltd       Thailand	A subsidiary of the Company's parent	rate of loan 0.60% - 1.56% per year			costs by providing a better interest rate of loan and
Lease or lease out of real estate for not over 3 years       Thailand         5.1) Smile Super Express Co.Ltd.       Thailand         6.1) Mitsubishi Electric Trading Corporation (Shizuoka)       Japan         6.1) Mitsubishi Electric Kang Yong Watana Co.Ltd.       Thailand         6.2) Mitsubishi Electric Automation (Thailand)       Thailand         6.3) Mitsubishi Electric Automation (Thailand)       Thailand         6.4) Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation       Thailand         6.3) Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation       Thailand         6.4) Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation       Thailand         6.5) Setsuyo Astec (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         6.5) Setsuyo Astec (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         6.6) Mitsubishi Electric Asia Pte.Ltd       Singapore		Short-term loans	94.6	83.9	deposit than commercial banks. It is cause a better
Lease out of real estate for not over 3 years         5.1) Smile Super Express Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         6.1) Mitsubishi Electric Trading Corporation (Shizuoka)       Japan         6.3) Mitsubishi Electric Kang Yong Watana Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         6.3) Mitsubishi Electric Automation (Thailand)       Thailand         6.3) Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation       Thailand         6.4) Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation       Thailand         6.5) Setsuyo Astec (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         6.5) Mitsubishi Electric Asta Pte.Ltd.       Thailand         6.6) Mitsubishi Electric Asta Pte.Ltd       Singapore		- Interest Received	1.1	0.5	benefit to the Company
3 years       3 years         5.1) Smile Super Express CoLtd.       Thailand         6.1) Mitsubishi Electric Trading Corporation (Shizuoka)       Japan         6.1) Mitsubishi Electric Trading Corporation (Shizuoka)       Japan         6.2) Mitsubishi Electric Kang Yong Watana Co.Ltd.       Thailand         6.3) Mitsubishi Electric Automation (Thailand)       Thailand         6.4) Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation       Thailand         6.4) Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation       Thailand         6.4) Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation       Thailand         6.5) Setsuyo Astec (Thailand) CoLtd.       Thailand         6.5) Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation       Thailand         6.6) Mitsubishi Electric Asia Pte.Ltd       Singapore		SSE has rented land and buildings			KYE accordingly leases out its assets to SSE for
5.1) Smile Super Express Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         Procurement of asset       Japan         6.1) Mitsubishi Electric Trading Corporation       Japan         6.1) Mitsubishi Electric Trading Corporation       Japan         6.2) Mitsubishi Electric Kang Yong Watana Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         6.3) Mitsubishi Electric Automation (Thailand)       Thailand         6.4) Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation       Thailand         6.4) Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation       Thailand         6.4) Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation       Thailand         6.5) Setsuyo Astec (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         6.5) Setsuyo Astec (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         6.6) Mitsubishi Electric Asia Pte.Ltd       Singapore		from KYE			business operation as the management and storage
Procurement of asset       Japan         6.1) Mitsubishi Electric Trading Corporation       Japan         6.1) Mitsubishi Electric Trading Corporation       Japan         (Shizuoka)       6.1         6.2) Mitsubishi Electric Kang Yong Watana Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         6.3) Mitsubishi Electric Automation (Thailand)       Thailand         6.4) Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation       Thailand         6.4) Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation       Thailand         6.5) Setsuyo Astec (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         6.6) Mitsubishi Electric Asia Pte.Ltd       Singapore	Associate, 27.12% shareholding.		17.8	17.7	products for KYE by using the building as a warehouse.
Procurement of asset       6.1) Mitsubishi Electric Trading Corporation       Japan         6.1) Mitsubishi Electric Trading Corporation       Japan         6.2) Mitsubishi Electric Kang Yong Watana Co.Ltd.       Thailand         6.3) Mitsubishi Electric Automation (Thailand)       Thailand         6.4) Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation       Thailand         6.4) Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation       Thailand         6.4) Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation       Thailand         6.5) Setsuyo Astec (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         6.6) Mitsubishi Electric Asia Pte.Ltd       Singapore					As a result, KYE able to reduce cost of management
Procurement of asset       6.1) Mitsubishi Electric Trading Corporation       Japan         (5.1) Mitsubishi Electric Kang Yong Watana Co.Ltd.       Thailand         (5.2) Mitsubishi Electric Automation (Thailand)       Thailand         (6.3) Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation       Thailand         (6.4) Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation       Thailand         (7.1hailand) Co.,Ltd.       Thailand         (6.5) Setsuyo Astec (Thailand) Oo.,Ltd.       Thailand         (6.6) Mitsubishi Electric Asia Pte.Ltd       Singapore					and storing goods.
Mitsubishi Electric Trading Corporation Japan (Shizuoka) Mitsubishi Electric Kang Yong Watana Co.Ltd. Thailand Mitsubishi Electric Automation (Thailand) Thailand Co.Ltd. Thailand Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation Thailand (Thailand) Co.,Ltd. Thailand Mitsubishi Electric Asia Pte.Ltd. Singapore		Procurement of asset	31.6	4.9	
(Shizuoka) Mitsubishi Electric Kang Yong Watana CoLtd. Thailand Mitsubishi Electric Automation (Thailand) Thailand CoLtd. Thailand Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation Thailand (Thailand) CoLtd. Thailand Mitsubishi Electric Asia Pte.Ltd Singapore	(	Die for Mortor, Function Fixture	23.6	0.2	Procurement of unique machinery that has complex is
Mitsubishi Electric Kang Yong Watana Co.,Ltd. Thailand Mitsubishi Electric Automation (Thailand) Thailand Co.,Ltd. Thailand Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation Thailand (Thailand) Co.,Ltd. Thailand Setsuyo Astec (Thailand) Co.,Ltd. Thailand Mitsubishi Electric Asia Pte.Ltd Singapore					required to hire such company representative which
Mitsubishi Electric Automation (Thailand) Thailand Co.,Ltd. Thailand Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation Thailand (Thailand) Co.,Ltd. Thailand Setsuyo Astec (Thailand) Co.,Ltd. Thailand Mitsubishi Electric Asia Pte.Ltd Singapore		Air condition	7.0	4.5	process for producing and nstallation.Therefore, KYE
Co.,Ltd.       Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation     Thailand       (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.     Thailand       Setsuyo Astec (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.     Thailand       Mitsubishi Electric Asia Pte.Ltd     Singapore		Submersible Pump	0.0	I	specializes in supply such goods
Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation Thailand (Thailand) Co.,Ltd. Thailand Setsuyo Astec (Thailand) Co.,Ltd. Thailand Mitsubishi Electric Asia Pte.Ltd Singapore	A subsidiary of				
(Thailand) Co.,Ltd. Setsuyo Astec (Thailand) Co.,Ltd. Mitsubishi Electric Asia Pte.Ltd	the Company's parent	Install Ass'y Rear Panel & Bottom Pan	I	0.1	
Setsuyo Astec (Thailand) Co.,Ltd. Mitsubishi Electric Asia Pte.Ltd					
Mitsubishi Electric Asia Pte.Ltd		Improvement Motor Assembly Line	0.2	0.1	
		Die Punching Ref Con, Die Punching	0.8	I	
)		tor PCB			

Balance as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020 with related parties were as follows:

					-		Unit : Milli	
Name of Entities		ccounts		Accounts Peivable		able	Other A Paya	
		1 March		1 March		1 March	as at 3	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Melco Thai Capital Co.,Ltd.	-	-	94.7	84.2	_	-	-	
Smile Super Express Co.,Ltd.	0.0	-	1.5	1.5	-	-	6.4	6.
Mitsubishi Electric Corporation	228.9	345.1	-	1.2	-	-	115.5	139.
Mitsubishi Electric Kang Yong Watana Co.,Ltd.	447.1	377.4	-	1.2	-	-	2.2	5
Mitsubishi Electric Life Network Corporation.	24.1	22.8	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.
Mitsubishi Electric Asia Pte.Ltd	46.6	43.0	_	_	12.8	9.3	0.7	0
Mitsubishi Electric Australia Pty.Ltd.	104.9	83.3	-	-	-	-	-	0
Mitsubishi Electric Sales Malaysia Sdn.,Bhd.	43.3	26.6	-	-	-	-	-	4
Mitsubishi Electric (Malaysia) Sdn.,Bhd.	1.2	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	
P.T.Mitsubishi Electric Indonesia Co.,Ltd.	19.3	23.6	-	-	-	-	1.1	3
Mitsubishi Electric Russia LLC.	0.0	1.7	-	-	-	-	0.0	
Melco Logistic (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	3
Vitsubishi Electric Vietnam Co.,Ltd.	139.4	151.3	-	-	-	-	7.9	3
Setsuyo Astec Corporation Japan	-	-	-	-	4.9	3.9	-	
Setsuyo Astec Corporation Seoul Branch	-	-	-	-	68.8	49.0	0.1	
Setsuyo Astec Thailand Co.,Ltd.	-	-	-	-	13.0	13.2	-	
Kulthorn Kirby Public Company Limited	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	
Nitsubishi Electric Trading Corporation	0.7	0.4	-	-	2.1	4.3	0.2	C
Melco Trading (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.	-	0.5	-	-	22.1	21.2	-	
Mitsubishi Electric H.K. Ltd.	25.5	32.7	-	-	1.0	1.3	1.4	2
Vitsubishi Electric Taiwan Co.,Ltd.	14.2	8.7	-	-	-	-	-	С
Vitsubishi Electric Asia (Thailand).Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
K.G.M. Services Co.,Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	C
Mitsubishi Electric & Eletronic (Shanghai) Co.,Ltd.	-	-	-	-	1.7	0.5	0.4	
Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	C
Vitsubishi Electric Automation Co.,Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	С
Mitsubishi Electric Consumer Products	-	-	-		-	-	0.2	
Thailand) Co.,Ltd.				166.2				
Siam Compressor Industry Co.,Ltd.	-	-	-	5.2	-	-	-	
Total	1,095.7	1,118.5	96.3	259.5	126.5	103.1	141.1	172

Unit · Million Baht

# **Report of the Board of Directors' Responsibility for Financial Statements**

The Board of Directors is responsible for the financial statements of Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited including the financial information presented in the Annual Report. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting standards under the Accounting Act, B.E. 2543 and the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission regarding preparation and presentation of financial statements under the Securities and Exchange Act, B.E. 2535 by consideration to use of accounting policy appropriate and have been applied consistently including cautious discretion and reasonable estimates in the preparation, as well as disclosure of significant information adequate in the notes to the financial statements. The financial statements has been audited and expressed opinion in the auditor's report with unconditional by the independent certified public accountant.

The Board of Directors has put in place the risk managment and internal control systems in order to assure that the accounting information is accurate, completely, timely and sufficiently to sustain the Company's assets including prevent frauds or any significant irregularities operation.

In this regard, the Board of Directors has appointed the Audit Committee comprising independent directors to be responsible for the quality of the financial report, the assessment of the internal control and internal audit to ensure efficiency, effectiveness and reliability. The Audit Committee has reported the performance to the Board of Directors, and given opinions on these issues in the Audit Committee's report presented in the Annual Report 2020.

The Board of Directors is of the opinion that the internal control system and internal audit of the Company are adequate and appropriate, able to ensure rationally that the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 of Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited are reasonably reliable and accurate in material aspects in accordance with the generally accepted accounting standards.

J. SR.

(Mr. Praphad Phodhivorakhun) Chairman of the Board of Directors

T.Adachi

(Mr. Takenori Adachi) President

June 11, 2021

# FINANCIAL REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited

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16

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

## To the Shareholders of Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited

## Opinion

I have audited the financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements of Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position in which the equity method is applied and separate statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021, the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2021 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRSs).

## Basis for Opinion

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

## Key Audit Matter

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

Adequacy of provision for warranties	
	ents in which the equity method is applied and separate
financial statements.	
The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in the audit
The provision for product warranty is material to the financial statements. The determination of the provision involves estimates by management of the amount and probability of claims. Therefore, I consider this matter to be a key audit matter.	<ul> <li>My audit procedures included, among others:</li> <li>Inquiring management to gain understanding on the process for estimation of provision for warranties.</li> <li>Testing the reliability of actual warranties report by comparing actual claimed data with actual warranties report including testing on sampling basis of relevant documents.</li> <li>Challenging management regarding the method used for estimation to evaluate the reasonableness of the method and assumptions used.</li> <li>Considering the appropriateness of assumptions used for estimation of expected damage from warranty by comparing with historical actual claimed data.</li> <li>Testing the calculation of provision for warranties by consider total sales of finished goods, total actual warranty expense and average claimed year.</li> <li>Considering the adequacy of the Company's disclosures in accordance with the related Thai Financial Reporting Standards.</li> </ul>

## Other Information

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

My opinion on the financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements does not cover the other information and I will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

# Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements in which the Equity Method is Applied and Separate Financial Statements

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

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

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

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements in which the Equity Method is Applied and Separate Financial Statements

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

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

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

• Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of equity-accounted investees of the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements in which the equity method is applied. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements in which the equity method is applied. 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 in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Sophit P.

(Sophit Prompol) Certified Public Accountant Registration No. 10042

KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd. Bangkok 20 May 2021

## Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Statement of financial position

		Financial st	atements		
		in which the eq	uity method		
		is appl	ied	Separate financi	al statements
		31 Ma	rch	31 Ma	rch
Assets	Note	2021	2020	2021	2020
			(in Ba	ht)	
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	6	755,520,690	964,561,348	755,520,690	964,561,348
Trade accounts receivables	5, 7	1,095,952,394	1,118,691,767	1,095,952,394	1,118,691,767
Value added tax refundable		33,005,083	28,456,771	33,005,083	28,456,771
Other receivables	5	26,180,617	32,063,755	26,180,617	32,063,755
Dividend receivables	5	-	171,415,558	-	171,415,558
Short-term loan to related party	5	94,595,130	83,910,992	94,595,130	83,910,992
Inventories	8	768,601,533	784,724,911	768,601,533	784,724,911
Other current financial assets	25	3,600,000,000	2,330,000,000	3,600,000,000	2,330,000,000
Other current assets	_	11,734,905	8,696,889	11,734,905	8,696,889
Total current assets	-	6,385,590,352	5,522,521,991	6,385,590,352	5,522,521,991
Non-current assets					
Other non-current financial assets	25	2,607,144,061	159,008,571	2,607,144,061	159,008,571
Investment in associate	25 9	19,481,089	19,481,981	3,000,000	3,000,000
Investment properties	10	3,907,544	4,188,669	3,907,544	4,188,669
Property, plant and equipment	10	1,464,502,609	1,536,028,685	1,464,502,609	1,536,028,685
Right-of-use assets	12	19,982,016	-	19,982,016	-
Intangible assets	13	30,188,098	35,393,670	30,188,098	35,393,670
Deferred tax assets	22	-	85,043,070	-	85,043,070
Other non-current assets		12,244,113	19,387,244	12,244,113	19,387,244
Total non-current assets	-	4,157,449,530	1,858,531,890	4,140,968,441	1,842,049,909
	-		1,000,001,070	.,,	1,012,017,707
Total assets	-	10,543,039,882	7,381,053,881	10,526,558,793	7,364,571,900

Statement of financial position

		Financial st	atements		
		in which the eq	uity method		
		is app	lied	Separate financi	ial statements
		31 Ma	ırch	31 Ma	irch
Liabilities and equity	Note	2021	2020	2021	2020
			(in Ba	ht)	
Current liabilities					
Trade accounts payables	5	892,684,104	789,303,681	892,684,104	789,303,681
Other payables	5	347,648,332	355,365,436	347,648,332	355,365,436
Current portion of lease liabilities	25	7,431,710	-	7,431,710	-
Income tax payable		56,922,326	48,953,434	56,922,326	48,953,434
Other current liabilities		7,481,416	11,336,472	7,481,416	11,336,472
Total current liabilities		1,312,167,888	1,204,959,023	1,312,167,888	1,204,959,023
Non-current liabilities					
Lease liabilities	25	12,976,010	-	12,976,010	-
Deferred tax liabilities	22	412,461,604	-	412,461,604	-
Provision for warranties	14	99,254,187	112,196,249	99,254,187	112,196,249
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	15	305,075,546	317,631,695	305,075,546	317,631,695
Provident funds		10,277,134	12,147,686	10,277,134	12,147,686
Total non-current liabilities		840,044,481	441,975,630	840,044,481	441,975,630
Total liabilities		2,152,212,369	1,646,934,653	2,152,212,369	1,646,934,653
Equity					
Share capital:	16				
Authorised share capital					
(19,800,000 ordinary shares, par value at					
Baht 10 per share)		198,000,000	198,000,000	198,000,000	198,000,000
Issued and paid-up share capital	:				
(19,800,000 ordinary shares, par value at					
Baht 10 per share)		198,000,000	198,000,000	198,000,000	198,000,000
Share premium:					
Share premium on ordinary shares	16	726,100,000	726,100,000	726,100,000	726,100,000
Retained earnings					
Appropriated					
Legal reserve	17	22,000,000	22,000,000	22,000,000	22,000,000
Other reserve		420,000,000	420,000,000	420,000,000	420,000,000
Unappropriated		5,069,114,011	4,370,914,119	5,052,632,922	4,354,432,138
Other component of equity	17	1,955,613,502	(2,894,891)	1,955,613,502	(2,894,891)
Total equity		8,390,827,513	5,734,119,228	8,374,346,424	5,717,637,247
Total liabilities and equity		10,543,039,882	7,381,053,881	10,526,558,793	7,364,571,900

Statement of comprehensive income

		Financial s	tatements		
		in which the e	quity method		
		is app	olied	Separate financ	cial statements
		Year ended	31 March	Year ended	31 March
	Note	2021	2020	2021	2020
			(in Be	aht)	
Revenue					
Revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services	5, 18	8,285,810,051	7,703,406,711	8,285,810,051	7,703,406,711
Investment income	5, 19	475,077,097	480,041,305	475,100,967	480,221,305
Net foreign exchange gain		5,287,785	21,875,724	5,287,785	21,875,724
Other income	5	55,808,195	39,872,261	55,808,195	39,872,261
Total revenue		8,821,983,128	8,245,196,001	8,822,006,998	8,245,376,001
Expenses					
Cost of sale of goods and rendering of services	5, 8, 21	6,620,422,403	6,435,414,054	6,620,422,403	6,435,414,054
Distribution costs	5, 21	435,062,683	418,443,081	435,062,683	418,443,081
Administrative expenses	5, 21	631,123,991	720,949,097	631,123,991	720,949,097
Total expenses		7,686,609,077	7,574,806,232	7,686,609,077	7,574,806,232
Profit from operating activities		1,135,374,051	670,389,769	1,135,397,921	670,569,769
Finance costs		334,460	-	334,460	-
Share of profit of associate	9	22,978	115,834		-
Profit before income tax expense		1,135,062,569	670,505,603	1,135,063,461	670,569,769
Tax expense	22	(136,782,206)	(49,219,952)	(136,782,206)	(49,219,952)
Profit for the year		998,280,363	621,285,651	998,281,255	621,349,817
Other comprehensive income					
Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or	· loss				
Gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments					
designated at FVOCI	25	2,448,135,490	(3,466,473)	2,448,135,490	(3,466,473)
Gain (loss) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	15	13,474,412	(14,629,490)	13,474,412	(14,629,490)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified	22	(492,321,980)	3,619,193	(492,321,980)	3,619,193
Total items that will be reclassified subsequently to					
profit or loss		1,969,287,922	(14,476,770)	1,969,287,922	(14,476,770)
Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year,					
net of tax		1,969,287,922	(14,476,770)	1,969,287,922	(14,476,770)
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,967,568,285	606,808,881	2,967,569,177	606,873,047
Basic earnings per share	23	50.42	31.38	50.42	31.38

				H	inancial statement	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied	method is applied	_		
								J	Other component	
						Retained earnings	arnings		of equity	
									Loss	
									on investments	
				Share					in equity	
		Issued		premium					instruments	
		and paid-up	Treasury	on ordinary		Treasury shares	Other		designated	Total
N	Note	share capital	shares	shares	Legal reserve	reserve	reserve	Unappropriated	at FVOCI	equity
						(in Baht)				
Year ended 31 March 2020										
Balance at 1 April 2019		220,000,000	(970,420,000)	726,100,000	22,000,000	970,420,000	420,000,000	3,829,422,060	(121,713)	5,217,400,347
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity										
Distributions to owners of the Company										
Write-off treasury shares - reduction of ordinary shares	16	(22,000,000)	970,420,000	ı	I	(970, 420, 000)		22,000,000	ı	ı
Dividends to owners of the Company	24	·			ı	ı		(000'060'06)		(000'060'06)
Total distributions to owners of the Company		(22,000,000)	970,420,000			(970, 420, 000)		(68,090,000)		(90,090,000)
Total transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity	ļ	(22,000,000)	970,420,000			(970,420,000)		(68,090,000)		(90,090,000)
Comprehensive income (expense) for the year										
Profit								621,285,651		621,285,651
Other comprehensive income (expense)								(11,703,592)	(2,773,178)	(14,476,770)
Comprehensive income (expense) for the year						,		609,582,059	(2,773,178)	606,808,881
Balance at 31 March 2020		198,000,000		726,100,000	22,000,000	,	420,000,000	4,370,914,119	(2,894,891)	5,734,119,228

Statement of changes in equity

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

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				Financial statements	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied	method is applied		
							Other component	
					Retained earnings		of equity	
							Gain (loss)	
							on investments	
			Share				in equity	
		Issued	premium				instruments	
		and paid-up	on ordinary		Other		designated	Total
	Note	share capital	shares	Legal reserve	reserve	Unappropriated	at FVOCI	equity
					(in Baht)			
Year ended 31 March 2021								
Balance at 1 April 2020		198,000,000	726,100,000	22,000,000	420,000,000	4,370,914,119	(2,894,891)	5,734,119,228
Transaction with owners, recorded directly in equity								
Distribution to owners of the Company								
Dividends to owners of the Company	24				ı	(310,860,000)		(310,860,000)
Total distribution to owners of the Company					•	(310,860,000)		(310,860,000)
Total transaction with owners, recorded directly in equity	I					(310,860,000)		(310,860,000)
Comprehensive income for the year								
Profit					ı	998,280,363	ı	998,280,363
Other comprehensive income	ļ		ı		1	10,779,529	1,958,508,393	1,969,287,922
Comprehensive income for the year	I	,				1,009,059,892	1,958,508,393	2,967,568,285
Balance at 31 March 2021		198,000,000	726,100,000	22,000,000	420.000.000	5,069,114,011	1 955 613 502	8 390 827 513
	I		1 20,100,000	1000000177		110(111(200(0		0106120607060

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

6

Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Statement of changes in equity

					Separ	Separate financial statements	nts			
									Other component	
						Retained earnings	arnings		of equity	
									Loss	
									on investments	
				Share					in equity	
		Issued		premium					instruments	
		and paid-up	Treasury	on ordinary		Treasury shares	Other		designated	Total
	Note	share capital	shares	shares	Legal reserve	reserve	reserve	Unappropriated	at FVOCI	equity
						(in Baht)				
Year ended 31 March 2020										
Balance at 1 April 2019		220,000,000	(970,420,000)	726,100,000	22,000,000	970,420,000	420,000,000	3,812,875,913	(121,713)	5,200,854,200
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity										
Distributions to owners of the Company										
Write-off treasury shares - reduction of ordinary shares	16	(22,000,000)	970,420,000	ı	ı	(970, 420, 000)		22,000,000	ı	
Dividends to owners of the Company	24	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı		(90,090,000)	ı	(90,090,000)
Total distributions to owners of the Company		(22,000,000)	970,420,000			(970, 420, 000)	ı	(68,090,000)	•	(90,090,000)
Total transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity	Į	(22,000,000)	970,420,000	ŗ	ı	(970,420,000)	ı	(68,090,000)	,	(90,090,000)
Comprehensive income (expense) for the year										
Profit		ı	ı	·	ı	ı	ı	621,349,817	ı	621,349,817
Other comprehensive income (expense)	I							(11,703,592)	(2,773,178)	(14,476,770)
Comprehensive income (expense) for the year								609,646,225	(2,773,178)	606,873,047
Balance at 31 March 2020	"	198,000,000		726,100,000	22,000,000		420,000,000	4,354,432,138	(2,894,891)	5,717,637,247

Statement of changes in equity

10

				Separ	Separate financial statements	ents		
							Other component	
					Retained earnings		of equity	
							Gain (loss)	
							on investments	
			Share				in equity	
		Issued	premium				instruments	
		and paid-up	on ordinary		Other		designated	Total
	Note	share capital	shares	Legal reserve	reserve	Unappropriated	at FVOCI	equity
					(in Baht)			
Year ended 31 March 2021								
Balance at 1 April 2020		198,000,000	726,100,000	22,000,000	420,000,000	4,354,432,138	(2,894,891)	5,717,637,247
Transaction with owners, recorded directly in equity								
Distribution to owners of the Company								
Dividends to owners of the Company	24	ı		·	ı	(310, 860, 000)		(310, 860, 000)
Total distribution to owners of the Company	I I	•				(310,860,000)		(310,860,000)
Total transaction with owners, recorded directly in equity	I	ı			ı	(310,860,000)	,	(310,860,000)
Comprehensive income for the year								
Profit		ı			ı	998,281,255		998,281,255
Other comprehensive income	1				ı	10,779,529	1,958,508,393	1,969,287,922
Comprehensive income for the year	I					1,009,060,784	1,958,508,393	2,967,569,177
Balance at 31 March 2021	II	198,000,000	726,100,000	22,000,000	420,000,000	5,052,632,922	1,955,613,502	8,374,346,424

Statement of changes in equity

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

11

# Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Statement of cash flows

invite due cue un standing cue un		Financial st	atements		
Year ended 31 MarchYear ended 31 March2021202020212020Call20212020 $2021$ $2020$ CallCallCallPolit for the year998,280,363621,285,651998,281,255621,349,817Adjustments to reconcile profit to cash receipts (payments)136,782,00 $49,219,952$ $334,460$ $-$ Depreciation389,645,556532,080,559389,645,5565352,080,559Amoritsation8,124,8288,224,7228,124,8288,224,722Impairment toos receipts (payments)25,989,44883,381,66025,989,44883,381,660On-current povision for warranties69,406,70487,286,25569,60,70487,286,255Non-current povisions for engiptyce benefits22,598,44883,381,66022,598,44883,381,660Ourcalised gain on exchange(12,243,882)(115,834)Caster of profit of associate(22,978)(115,834)(14,842,753)(21,98,150)Share of profit of associate(12,243,483)(114,842,753)(12,348,382)(18,837,160)Orivieral income(425,244,483)(14,482,753)(425,368,353)(414,882,753)Interest income(12,255,094)(48,181,032)(12,372,08)(11,71,7520)(17,177,20)(17,177,20)Ovideant income(12,555,074)(12,555,074)(12,555,074)(12,555,074)(12,555,074)(12,555,074)(12,555,074)(12,7		in which the eq	uity method		
2021         2020         2021         2020           (m hariy)           Cash flows from operating activities           Profit for the year         998,280,363         621,285,651         998,281,255         621,349,817           Adjustments to reconcile profit to cash receipts (payments)         136,782,206         49,219,952         136,782,206         49,219,952           Finance costs         334,460         -         354,460         -           Depreciation         389,645,556         352,080,559         389,45,556         352,080,559           Amortisation         8,124,828         8,224,722         8,124,828         8,224,725         -           Provision for warranties         69,406,704         87,286,255         69,406,704         87,286,255         80,381,669         21,598,150         (1,583,169)         (2,1,598,150)         (2,1,598,150)         (2,1,598,150)         (2,1,598,150)         (3,744,530)         (2,1,598,150)         (3,744,530)         (2,1,598,150)         (3,744,530)         (2,1,598,150)         (3,148,627,53)         (425,68,338,176)         (1,2,943,892)         (8,38,716)         (1,2,943,892)         (8,38,716)         (1,2,943,892)         (8,38,716)         (1,2,943,892)         (3,51,563)         (3,148,627,53)         (41,462,753)         (41,462,753)		is app	lied	Separate financi	ial statements
It is i		Year ended	31 March	Year ended ?	31 March
Cash flows from operating activities         998,280,363         621,285,651         998,281,255         621,349,817           Adjustments to reconcile profit to cash receipts (payments)              621,285,651         998,281,255         621,349,817           Adjustments to reconcile profit to cash receipts (payments)           334,460              Tax expense         136,782,206         389,645,556         352,080,559         389,645,556         352,080,559         389,645,556         352,080,559         389,645,556         352,080,559         389,645,556         352,080,559         389,645,556         352,080,559         389,645,556         352,080,540         87,286,255         Non-current provisions for cmployee benefits         25,989,448         83,381,669         25,989,448         83,381,669         25,989,448         83,381,669         12,984,500         12,943,892         (8,838,716)         (12,943,892)         (8,838,716)         (12,943,892)         (8,838,716)         (12,943,892)         (8,838,716)         (12,943,892)         (8,838,716)         (12,943,892)         (44,848,733)         (414,862,753)         (414,862,753)         (414,862,753)         (414,862,753)         (414,862,753)         (414,862,753)         (414,862,753)         (414,862,752) <td< th=""><th></th><th>2021</th><th>2020</th><th>2021</th><th>2020</th></td<>		2021	2020	2021	2020
Profit for the year         998,280,363         621,285,651         998,281,255         621,349,817           Adjustments to reconcile profit to cash receipts (payments)         1			(in Ba	uht)	
Adjustments to reconcile profit to cash receipts (payments)           Tax expense         136,782,206         49,219,952         136,782,206         49,219,952           Finance costs         334,460         -         334,460         -           Depreciation         389,645,556         352,080,559         389,645,556         352,080,559         389,645,556         352,080,559           Amortisation         8,124,828         8,224,722         8,124,828         8,224,722           Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss         2,81,125         -         2,81,125         -           Provision for warrantics         69,406,704         87,286,255         69,406,704         87,286,255           Non-current provisions for employee benefits         25,989,448         83,381,669         25,989,448         83,381,669           Unrealised gain on exchange         (3,744,530)         (21,598,150)         (3,744,530)         (21,943,892)         (8,838,716)         (245,348,353)         (414,862,753)           Giani loss on dispoal of plant and equipment         (405,782)         297,162         (405,782)         297,162           Dividend income         (425,344,483)         (414,682,753)         (425,368,353)         (414,862,753)           Retersi in operating assets and liabilities         Trade accounts	Cash flows from operating activities				
Tax expense         136,782,206         49,219,952         136,782,206         49,219,952           Finance costs         334,460         334,460         334,460           Depreciation         389,645,556         352,080,559         389,645,556         352,080,559         389,645,556         352,080,559         389,645,556         352,080,559         389,645,556         352,080,559         389,645,556         352,080,559         389,645,556         352,080,579         389,645,556         352,080,579         389,645,556         352,080,579         389,645,556         352,080,579         389,645,556         352,080,579         389,645,556         352,080,579         389,645,556         69,040,704         87,286,255         69,040,704         87,286,255         69,040,704         87,286,255         69,040,704         87,286,255         Non-current provisions for employee benefits         25,989,448         83,381,669         25,989,448         83,381,669         21,989,150)         (3,744,530)         (21,988,150)         (3,744,530)         (21,943,892)         (8,838,716)         (21,943,892)         (8,838,716)         (21,943,892)         (8,838,716)         (21,943,892)         (8,838,716)         (21,943,892)         (41,862,753)         (11,2,943,892)         (42,543,483)         (414,682,753)         (11,717,520)         (17,177,520)         (17,177,520)	Profit for the year	998,280,363	621,285,651	998,281,255	621,349,817
Finance costs         334,460         334,460         334,460           Depreciation         389,645,556         352,080,559         389,645,556         352,080,559           Amortisation         8,124,828         8,224,722         8,124,828         8,224,722           Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss         281,125         281,125         281,125           Provision for warranties         69,406,704         87,286,255         69,406,704         87,286,255           Non-current provisions for employee benefits         25,989,448         83,381,669         25,989,448         83,381,669           Unrealised gain on exchange         (3,744,530)         (21,989,150)         (3,744,530)         (21,981,150)           Share of profit of associate         (22,978)         (115,834)         -         -           Reversal of losses on inventories devaluation         (12,943,892)         (8,838,716)         (12,943,892)         (8,838,716)           (Gain) loss on disposal of plant and equipment         (405,782)         297,162         (405,782)         297,162           Dividend income         (17,17,720)         (17,177,520)         (17,177,520)         (17,177,520)         (17,177,520)         (17,177,520)         (17,177,520)         (17,177,520)         (17,177,520)         (17,17,520) <t< td=""><td>Adjustments to reconcile profit to cash receipts (payments)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Adjustments to reconcile profit to cash receipts (payments)				
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Tax expense	136,782,206	49,219,952	136,782,206	49,219,952
Amortisation $8,124,828$ $8,224,722$ $8,124,828$ $8,224,722$ Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss $281,125$ $281,125$ $281,125$ $281,125$ Provision for warranties $69,406,704$ $87,286,255$ $69,406,704$ $87,286,255$ Non-current provisions for employee benefits $25,989,448$ $83,381,669$ $25,989,448$ $83,381,669$ Unrealised gain on exchange $(13,744,530)$ $(21,598,150)$ $(3,744,530)$ $(21,598,150)$ Share of profit of associate $(22,978)$ $(115,834)$ Reversal of losses on inventories devaluation $(12,943,892)$ $(8,88,716)$ $(12,943,892)$ $(8,88,716)$ (Gain) loss on disposal of plant and equipment $(405,782)$ $297,162$ $(405,782)$ $297,162$ Dividend income $(425,344,483)$ $(414,682,753)$ $(425,368,353)$ $(414,862,753)$ Interest income $(32,555,094)$ $(48,181,032)$ $(32,555,094)$ $(48,181,032)$ Rental income $(17,17,520)$ $(17,17,520)$ $(17,17,520)$ $(17,17,520)$ Trade accounts receivables $20,588,068$ $215,551,769$ $20,588,068$ $215,556,52$ Inventories $29,067,270$ $120,727,026$ $29,067,270$ $120,727,026$ Other rurent assets $7,143,131$ $1,747,230$ $7,143,131$ $1,747,230$ Other current assets $7,143,131$ $1,747,230$ $7,143,131$ $1,747,230$ Other current assets $7,143,131$ $1,747,230$ $7,143,131$ $1,747,230$ Other curre	Finance costs	334,460	-	334,460	-
Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss         281,125         -         281,125         -           Provision for warranties         69,406,704         87,286,255         69,406,704         87,286,255           Non-current provisions for employee benefits         25,989,448         83,381,669         25,989,448         83,381,669           Unrealised gain on exchange         (3,744,530)         (21,598,150)         (3,744,530)         (21,598,150)           Share of profit of associate         (22,978)         (115,834)         -         -           Reversal of losses on inventories devaluation         (12,943,892)         (8,838,716)         (12,943,892)         (8,838,716)           (Gain) loss on disposal of plant and equipment         (405,782)         297,162         (405,782)         297,162           Dividend income         (425,344,483)         (414,682,753)         (425,368,353)         (414,862,753)           Rental income         (17,177,520)         (17,177,520)         (17,177,520)         (17,177,520)           Rental income         (17,177,520)         (17,177,520)         (17,177,520)         (17,177,520)           Value added tax refundable         (4,548,312)         4,186,836         (4,548,312)         4,186,836           Other current assets         1,576,978         (9,559,	Depreciation	389,645,556	352,080,559	389,645,556	352,080,559
Provision for warranties $69,406,704$ $87,286,255$ $69,406,704$ $87,286,255$ Non-current provisions for employee benefits $25,989,448$ $83,381,669$ $25,989,448$ $83,381,669$ Unrealised gain on exchange $(3,744,530)$ $(21,598,150)$ $(3,744,530)$ $(21,598,150)$ Share of profit of associate $(22,978)$ $(115,834)$ -Reversal of losses on inventories devaluation $(12,943,892)$ $(8,838,716)$ $(12,943,892)$ $(8,838,716)$ (Gain) loss on disposal of plant and equipment $(405,782)$ $297,162$ $(405,782)$ $297,162$ Dividend income $(425,344,483)$ $(414,682,753)$ $(442,5368,353)$ $(414,862,753)$ Interest income $(32,555,094)$ $(48,181,032)$ $(32,555,094)$ $(48,181,032)$ Rental income $(17,177,520)$ $(17,177,520)$ $(17,177,520)$ $(17,177,520)$ Changes in operating assets and liabilities $(4,548,312)$ $4,186,836$ $(4,548,312)$ $4,186,836$ Other receivables $20,588,068$ $215,351,769$ $20,588,068$ $215,351,769$ Value added tax refundable $(4,548,312)$ $4,186,836$ $(4,548,312)$ $4,186,836$ Other receivables $15,576,978$ $(9,559,562)$ $15,576,978$ $(9,559,562)$ Inventories $29,067,270$ $120,727,026$ $29,067,270$ $120,727,026$ Other ourrent assets $7,143,131$ $1,747,230$ $7,143,131$ $1,747,230$ Other ourrent assets $7,143,131$ $1,747,230$ $7,143,131$ $1,747,230$ <td>Amortisation</td> <td>8,124,828</td> <td>8,224,722</td> <td>8,124,828</td> <td>8,224,722</td>	Amortisation	8,124,828	8,224,722	8,124,828	8,224,722
Non-current provisions for employee benefits $25,98,448$ $83,381,669$ $25,98,448$ $83,381,669$ Unrealised gain on exchange $(3,744,530)$ $(21,598,150)$ $(3,744,530)$ $(21,598,150)$ Share of profit of associate $(22,978)$ $(115,834)$ Reversal of losses on inventories devaluation $(12,943,892)$ $(8,838,716)$ $(12,943,892)$ $(8,838,716)$ (Gain) loss on disposal of plant and equipment $(405,782)$ $297,162$ $(405,782)$ $297,162$ Dividend income $(425,344,483)$ $(414,682,753)$ $(425,368,353)$ $(414,862,753)$ Interest income $(32,555,094)$ $(48,181,032)$ $(32,555,094)$ $(48,181,032)$ Rental income $(17,177,520)$ $(17,177,520)$ $(17,177,520)$ $(17,177,520)$ <i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities</i> $20,588,068$ $215,351,769$ $20,588,068$ $215,351,769$ Value aded tax refundable $(4,548,312)$ $4,186,836$ $(4,548,312)$ $4,186,836$ Other receivables $29,067,270$ $120,727,026$ $29,067,270$ $120,727,026$ Other current assets $7,143,131$ $1,747,230$ $7,143,131$ $1,747,230$ Trade accounts payable $102,531,366$ $(90,645,722)$ $102,531,366$ $(90,645,722)$ Other current assets $7,143,131$ $1,747,230$ $7,143,131$ $1,747,230$ Trade accounts payable $102,531,366$ $(78,652,767)$ $(82,348,766)$ $(78,652,767)$ Other current liabilities $(3,355,056)$ $(3,059,684)$ $(3$	Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss	281,125	-	281,125	-
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Provision for warranties	69,406,704	87,286,255	69,406,704	87,286,255
	Non-current provisions for employee benefits	25,989,448	83,381,669	25,989,448	83,381,669
Reversal of losses on inventories devaluation $(12,943,892)$ $(8,838,716)$ $(12,943,892)$ $(8,838,716)$ (Gain) loss on disposal of plant and equipment $(405,782)$ $297,162$ $(405,782)$ $297,162$ Dividend income $(425,344,483)$ $(414,682,753)$ $(425,368,353)$ $(414,862,753)$ Interest income $(32,555,094)$ $(48,181,032)$ $(32,555,094)$ $(48,181,032)$ Rental income $(17,177,520)$ $(17,177,520)$ $(17,177,520)$ $(17,177,520)$ $(17,177,520)$ $(17,177,520)$ $(17,177,520)$ $(17,177,520)$ $(17,177,520)$ $Trade accounts receivables20,588,068215,351,76920,588,068215,351,769Value added tax refundable(4,548,312)4,186,836(4,548,312)4,186,836Other receivables15,576,978(9,559,562)15,576,978(9,559,562)Inventories29,067,270120,727,02629,067,270120,727,026Other current assets7,143,1311,747,2307,143,1311,747,230Trade accounts payable102,531,366(90,645,722)102,531,366(90,645,722)Other current liabilities(3,855,056)(3,059,684)(3,855,056)(3,059,684)Warranties paid(25,071,184)(17,226,129)(1,172,798)(1,172,798)Provident fund paid(1,870,553)(1,172,798)(1,172,798)(1,172,798)Net cash generated from operating activities1,178,980,175718,796,806(1,397,800)<$	Unrealised gain on exchange	(3,744,530)	(21,598,150)	(3,744,530)	(21,598,150)
(Gain) loss on disposal of plant and equipment(405,782) $297,162$ (405,782) $297,162$ Dividend income(425,344,483)(414,682,753)(425,368,353)(414,862,753)Interest income(32,555,094)(48,181,032)(32,555,094)(48,181,032)Rental income(17,177,520)(17,177,520)(17,177,520) <i>(17,177,520)</i> (17,177,520)(17,177,520)(17,177,520) <i>(17,177,520)</i> (17,177,520)(17,177,520)(17,177,520) <i>(17,177,520)</i> (17,177,520)(17,177,520)(17,177,520) <i>(17,177,520)</i> (17,177,520)(17,177,520)(17,177,520) <i>(17,177,520)</i> (17,177,520)(17,177,520)(17,177,520) <i>(17,177,520)</i> (17,177,520)(17,177,520) <i>(17,177,520)</i> (17,177,520)(17,177,520) <i>(11,18,16,650,411)</i> 691,181,965(11,18,656 <i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities</i> (4,548,312)4,186,836Trade accounts receivables20,588,068215,351,76920,588,068Other receivables15,576,978(9,559,562)15,576,978(9,559,562)Inventories29,067,270120,727,02629,067,270120,727,026Other current assets7,143,1311,747,2307,143,1311,747,230Trade accounts payable102,531,366(90,645,722)102,531,366(90,645,722)Other current liabilities(3,855,056)(3,059,684)(3,855,056)(3,059,684)Waranties paid(82,348,766)(78,652,767)(82,348,766)<	Share of profit of associate	(22,978)	(115,834)	-	-
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Reversal of losses on inventories devaluation	(12,943,892)	(8,838,716)	(12,943,892)	(8,838,716)
Interest income $(32,555,094)$ $(48,181,032)$ $(32,555,094)$ $(48,181,032)$ Rental income $(17,177,520)$ $(17,176,120)$ $(25,071,184)$ $(15,576,978)$ $(25,576,978)$ $(1,172,798)$ $(1,12,154,150)$ $(1,12,354,150)$ $(11,234,778)$ $(11,234,778)$ $(112,354,150)$ $(11,2354,150)$ $(11,2354,150)$ $(11,1843,778)$ $(112,354,150)$ $(11,2354,150)$ $(11,2354,150)$ $(11,1843,778)$ $(112,354,150)$ $(11,2354,150)$ $(11,2354,150)$ $(11,2154)$ $(25,071,184)$ $(17,726,129)$ $(25,071,184)$ $(17,726,129)$ $(1,172,798)$ $(1,172,798)$ $(1,172,798)$ $(1,172,798)$ $(1,172,798)$ $(1,172,798)$ $(1,172,798)$ $(1,172,798)$ $(1,236,29,238)$ $(1,236,29,23$	(Gain) loss on disposal of plant and equipment	(405,782)	297,162	(405,782)	297,162
Rental income $(17,177,520)$ $(17,177,520)$ $(17,177,520)$ $(17,177,520)$ $(17,177,520)$ Changes in operating assets and liabilitiesTrade accounts receivables20,588,068215,351,769Value added tax refundable(4,548,312)4,186,836(4,548,312)4,186,836(4,548,312)1,957,6978(9,559,562)15,576,978(9,559,562)11,077,02629,067,270120,727,02629,067,270120,727,02629,067,270120,727,02629,067,270120,727,02629,067,270120,727,02629,067,270120,727,02629,067,270120,727,02629,067,270120,727,02629,067,270120,727,02629,067,270120,727,02629,067,270120,727,02629,067,270120,727,02629,067,270120,727,02629,067,270120,727,02629,067,270120,727,02629,067,270120,727,02629,067,270120,727,02629,067,270120,727,02620,067,270120,727,02629,067,270120,727,027120,727,02629,067,270120,727,02620,11,1131,747,2301744,1311,747,2301744,1311,747,230118,43,7	Dividend income	(425,344,483)	(414,682,753)	(425,368,353)	(414,862,753)
InterpretationInterpretationInterpretationInterpretationChanges in operating assets and liabilities1,136,650,411691,181,9651,136,650,411691,181,965Trade accounts receivables20,588,068215,351,76920,588,068215,351,769Value added tax refundable(4,548,312)4,186,836(4,548,312)4,186,836Other receivables15,576,978(9,559,562)15,576,978(9,559,562)Inventories29,067,270120,727,02629,067,270120,727,026Other current assets(3,039,400)(1,227,208)(3,039,400)(1,227,208)Other non-current assets7,143,1311,747,2307,143,1311,747,230Trade accounts payable102,531,366(90,645,722)102,531,366(90,645,722)Other rurrent liabilities(3,855,056)(3,059,684)(3,855,056)(3,059,684)Warranties paid(82,348,766)(78,652,767)(82,348,766)(78,652,767)Employee benefits paid(25,071,184)(17,726,129)(25,071,184)(17,726,129)Provident fund paid(1,870,553)(1,172,798)(1,870,553)(1,172,798)Net cash generated from operating activities1,178,980,175718,796,8061,178,980,175718,796,806Taxes paid(123,629,238)(1,397,800)(123,629,238)(1,397,800)(123,629,238)(1,397,800)	Interest income	(32,555,094)	(48,181,032)	(32,555,094)	(48,181,032)
Changes in operating assets and liabilitiesTrade accounts receivables20,588,068215,351,76920,588,068215,351,769Value added tax refundable(4,548,312)4,186,836(4,548,312)4,186,836Other receivables15,576,978(9,559,562)15,576,978(9,559,562)Inventories29,067,270120,727,02629,067,270120,727,026Other current assets(3,039,400)(1,227,208)(3,039,400)(1,227,208)Other non-current assets7,143,1311,747,2307,143,1311,747,230Trade accounts payable102,531,366(90,645,722)102,531,366(90,645,722)Other rurent liabilities(3,855,056)(3,059,684)(3,855,056)(3,059,684)Warranties paid(82,348,766)(78,652,767)(82,348,766)(78,652,767)Employee benefits paid(1,870,553)(1,172,798)(1,870,553)(1,172,798)Net cash generated from operating activities1,178,980,175718,796,8061,178,980,175718,796,806Taxes paid(123,629,238)(1,397,800)(123,629,238)(1,397,800)(123,629,238)(1,397,800)	Rental income	(17,177,520)	(17,177,520)	(17,177,520)	(17,177,520)
Trade accounts receivables20,588,068215,351,76920,588,068215,351,769Value added tax refundable(4,548,312)4,186,836(4,548,312)4,186,836Other receivables15,576,978(9,559,562)15,576,978(9,559,562)Inventories29,067,270120,727,02629,067,270120,727,026Other current assets(3,039,400)(1,227,208)(3,039,400)(1,227,208)Other non-current assets7,143,1311,747,2307,143,1311,747,230Trade accounts payable102,531,366(90,645,722)102,531,366(90,645,722)Other payables(11,843,778)(112,354,150)(11,843,778)(112,354,150)Other current liabilities(3,855,056)(3,059,684)(3,855,056)(3,059,684)Warranties paid(25,071,184)(17,726,129)(25,071,184)(17,726,129)Provident fund paid(1,870,553)(1,172,798)(1,870,553)(1,172,798)Net cash generated from operating activities1,178,980,175718,796,8061,178,980,175718,796,806Taxes paid(123,629,238)(1,397,800)(123,629,238)(1,397,800)(123,629,238)(1,397,800)		1,136,650,411	691,181,965	1,136,650,411	691,181,965
Value added tax refundable(4,548,312)4,186,836(4,548,312)4,186,836Other receivables15,576,978(9,559,562)15,576,978(9,559,562)Inventories29,067,270120,727,02629,067,270120,727,026Other current assets(3,039,400)(1,227,208)(3,039,400)(1,227,208)Other non-current assets7,143,1311,747,2307,143,1311,747,230Trade accounts payable102,531,366(90,645,722)102,531,366(90,645,722)Other payables(11,843,778)(112,354,150)(11,843,778)(112,354,150)Other current liabilities(3,855,056)(3,059,684)(3,855,056)(3,059,684)Warranties paid(82,348,766)(78,652,767)(82,348,766)(78,652,767)Employee benefits paid(1,870,553)(1,172,798)(1,172,798)Net cash generated from operating activities1,178,980,175718,796,8061,178,980,175718,796,806Taxes paid(123,629,238)(1,397,800)(123,629,238)(1,397,800)(123,629,238)(1,397,800)	Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Other receivables15,576,978(9,559,562)15,576,978(9,559,562)Inventories29,067,270120,727,02629,067,270120,727,026Other current assets(3,039,400)(1,227,208)(3,039,400)(1,227,208)Other non-current assets7,143,1311,747,2307,143,1311,747,230Trade accounts payable102,531,366(90,645,722)102,531,366(90,645,722)Other current liabilities(11,843,778)(112,354,150)(11,843,778)(112,354,150)Other current liabilities(3,855,056)(3,059,684)(3,855,056)(3,059,684)Warranties paid(82,348,766)(78,652,767)(82,348,766)(78,652,767)Employee benefits paid(1,870,553)(1,172,798)(1,870,553)(1,172,798)Net cash generated from operating activities1,178,980,175718,796,8061,178,980,175718,796,806Taxes paid(123,629,238)(1,397,800)(123,629,238)(1,397,800)	Trade accounts receivables	20,588,068	215,351,769	20,588,068	215,351,769
Inventories29,067,270120,727,02629,067,270120,727,026Other current assets(3,039,400)(1,227,208)(3,039,400)(1,227,208)Other non-current assets7,143,1311,747,2307,143,1311,747,230Trade accounts payable102,531,366(90,645,722)102,531,366(90,645,722)Other payables(11,843,778)(112,354,150)(11,843,778)(112,354,150)Other current liabilities(3,855,056)(3,059,684)(3,855,056)(3,059,684)Warranties paid(82,348,766)(78,652,767)(82,348,766)(78,652,767)Employee benefits paid(1,870,553)(1,172,798)(1,870,553)(1,172,798)Net cash generated from operating activities1,178,980,175718,796,8061,178,980,175718,796,806Taxes paid(123,629,238)(1,397,800)(123,629,238)(1,397,800)	Value added tax refundable	(4,548,312)	4,186,836	(4,548,312)	4,186,836
Other current assets(3,039,400)(1,227,208)(3,039,400)(1,227,208)Other non-current assets7,143,1311,747,2307,143,1311,747,230Trade accounts payable102,531,366(90,645,722)102,531,366(90,645,722)Other payables(11,843,778)(112,354,150)(11,843,778)(112,354,150)Other current liabilities(3,855,056)(3,059,684)(3,855,056)(3,059,684)Warranties paid(82,348,766)(78,652,767)(82,348,766)(78,652,767)Employee benefits paid(25,071,184)(17,726,129)(25,071,184)(17,726,129)Provident fund paid(1,870,553)(1,172,798)(1,870,553)(1,172,798)Net cash generated from operating activities1,178,980,175718,796,8061,178,980,175718,796,806Taxes paid(123,629,238)(1,397,800)(123,629,238)(1,397,800)	Other receivables	15,576,978	(9,559,562)	15,576,978	(9,559,562)
Other non-current assets7,143,1311,747,2307,143,1311,747,230Trade accounts payable102,531,366(90,645,722)102,531,366(90,645,722)Other payables(11,843,778)(112,354,150)(11,843,778)(112,354,150)Other current liabilities(3,855,056)(3,059,684)(3,855,056)(3,059,684)Warranties paid(82,348,766)(78,652,767)(82,348,766)(78,652,767)Employee benefits paid(25,071,184)(17,726,129)(25,071,184)(17,726,129)Provident fund paid(1,870,553)(1,172,798)(1,870,553)(1,172,798)Net cash generated from operating activities1,178,980,175718,796,8061,178,980,175718,796,806Taxes paid(123,629,238)(1,397,800)(123,629,238)(1,397,800)	Inventories	29,067,270	120,727,026	29,067,270	120,727,026
Trade accounts payable102,531,366(90,645,722)102,531,366(90,645,722)Other payables(11,843,778)(112,354,150)(11,843,778)(112,354,150)Other current liabilities(3,855,056)(3,059,684)(3,855,056)(3,059,684)Warranties paid(82,348,766)(78,652,767)(82,348,766)(78,652,767)Employee benefits paid(25,071,184)(17,726,129)(25,071,184)(17,726,129)Provident fund paid(1,870,553)(1,172,798)(1,870,553)(1,172,798)Net cash generated from operating activities1,178,980,175718,796,8061,178,980,175718,796,806Taxes paid(123,629,238)(1,397,800)(123,629,238)(1,397,800)	Other current assets	(3,039,400)	(1,227,208)	(3,039,400)	(1,227,208)
Other payables(11,843,778)(112,354,150)(11,843,778)(112,354,150)Other current liabilities(3,855,056)(3,059,684)(3,855,056)(3,059,684)Warranties paid(82,348,766)(78,652,767)(82,348,766)(78,652,767)Employee benefits paid(25,071,184)(17,726,129)(25,071,184)(17,726,129)Provident fund paid(1,870,553)(1,172,798)(1,870,553)(1,172,798)Net cash generated from operating activities1,178,980,175718,796,8061,178,980,175718,796,806Taxes paid(123,629,238)(1,397,800)(123,629,238)(1,397,800)	Other non-current assets	7,143,131	1,747,230	7,143,131	1,747,230
Other current liabilities(3,855,056)(3,059,684)(3,855,056)(3,059,684)Warranties paid(82,348,766)(78,652,767)(82,348,766)(78,652,767)Employee benefits paid(25,071,184)(17,726,129)(25,071,184)(17,726,129)Provident fund paid(1,870,553)(1,172,798)(1,870,553)(1,172,798)Net cash generated from operating activities1,178,980,175718,796,8061,178,980,175718,796,806Taxes paid(123,629,238)(1,397,800)(123,629,238)(1,397,800)	Trade accounts payable	102,531,366	(90,645,722)	102,531,366	(90,645,722)
Warranties paid(82,348,766)(78,652,767)(82,348,766)(78,652,767)Employee benefits paid(25,071,184)(17,726,129)(25,071,184)(17,726,129)Provident fund paid(1,870,553)(1,172,798)(1,870,553)(1,172,798)Net cash generated from operating activities1,178,980,175718,796,8061,178,980,175718,796,806Taxes paid(123,629,238)(1,397,800)(123,629,238)(1,397,800)	Other payables	(11,843,778)	(112,354,150)	(11,843,778)	(112,354,150)
Employee benefits paid(25,071,184)(17,726,129)(25,071,184)(17,726,129)Provident fund paid(1,870,553)(1,172,798)(1,870,553)(1,172,798)Net cash generated from operating activities1,178,980,175718,796,8061,178,980,175718,796,806Taxes paid(123,629,238)(1,397,800)(123,629,238)(1,397,800)	Other current liabilities	(3,855,056)	(3,059,684)	(3,855,056)	(3,059,684)
Provident fund paid(1,870,553)(1,172,798)(1,870,553)(1,172,798)Net cash generated from operating activities1,178,980,175718,796,8061,178,980,175718,796,806Taxes paid(123,629,238)(1,397,800)(123,629,238)(1,397,800)	Warranties paid	(82,348,766)	(78,652,767)	(82,348,766)	(78,652,767)
Net cash generated from operating activities         1,178,980,175         718,796,806         1,178,980,175         718,796,806           Taxes paid         (123,629,238)         (1,397,800)         (123,629,238)         (1,397,800)	Employee benefits paid	(25,071,184)	(17,726,129)	(25,071,184)	(17,726,129)
Taxes paid       (123,629,238)       (1,397,800)       (123,629,238)       (1,397,800)	Provident fund paid	(1,870,553)	(1,172,798)	(1,870,553)	(1,172,798)
	Net cash generated from operating activities	1,178,980,175	718,796,806	1,178,980,175	718,796,806
Net cash from operating activities         1,055,350,937         717,399,006         1,055,350,937         717,399,006	Taxes paid	(123,629,238)	(1,397,800)	(123,629,238)	(1,397,800)
	Net cash from operating activities	1,055,350,937	717,399,006	1,055,350,937	717,399,006

Statement of cash flows

Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment       861.608       1,282,330       861,608       1,282,330         Aequisitions of plant and equipment       (306,464,358)       (481,135,205)       (306,464,358)       (481,135,205)         Acquisitions of intangible assets       (2,919,256)       (2,444,498)       (2,919,256)       (2,444,498)         Short-term loan to related party       (267,489,295)       (353,450,140)       (267,489,295)       (353,450,140)         Proceeds from short-term loan to related party       (25,680,157)       292,761,142       256,805,157       292,761,142         Dividends received       22,886,680       50,637,395       22,886,680       50,637,395         Rental received       17,152,096       17,187,450       17,152,096       17,187,450         Net cash used in investing activities       (952,383,3458)       (461,714,331)       (952,383,458)       (461,714,331)         Cash flows from financing activities       (7,759,784)       -       (7,759,784)       -         Dividends paid to owners of the Company       (310,860,000)       (90,090,000)       (310,860,000)       (90,090,000)         Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents, before effect of exchange rates       (215,652,305)       165,594,675       (215,652,305)       165,594,675         Effect of exchange rates<		Financial st	atements		
Var ended 31 March         Vear ended 31 March           2021         2020         2021         2020           Cash flows from investing activities         (I, 270,000,000)         (230,000,000)         (1, 270,000,000)         (230,401,408)         (2,919,256)         (2,444,498)         (2,919,256)         (2,444,498)         (2,919,256)         (2,444,498)         (2,919,256)         (2,444,498)         (2,919,256)         (2,444,498)         (2,919,256)         (2,444,498)         (2,919,256)         (2,444,498)         (2,919,256)         (2,444,498)         (2,919,256)         (2,444,498)         (2,919,256)         (2,444,498)         (2,919,256)         (2,444,498)         (2,919,256)         (2,444,498)         (2,917,417,457		in which the eq	uity method		
2021         2020         2021         2020           (m Bah)         (m Bah)           Cash flows from investing activities         (1,270,000,000)         (1230,000,000)         (1270,000,000)         (230,000,000)           Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment         861,608         1,282,330         861,608         (481,135,205)         (36,444,358)         (481,135,205)         (36,444,358)         (481,135,205)         (36,444,4498)         (2,919,256)         (2,444,498)         (2,919,256)         (2,444,498)         (2,919,256)         (2,444,498)         (2,919,256)         (2,444,498)         (2,919,256)         (2,444,498)         (2,919,256)         (2,444,498)         (2,919,256)         (2,444,498)         (2,919,256)         (2,444,498)         (2,919,256)         (2,414,498)         (2,919,256)         (2,414,498)         (2,919,256)         (2,414,498)         (2,919,256)         (2,414,498)         (2,919,256)         (2,414,498)         (2,919,256)         (2,414,498)         (2,919,256)         (2,414,498)         (2,919,256)         (2,414,498)         (2,919,256)         (2,414,498)         (2,919,266)         (2,71,43,41,195)         (2,61,714,311)         (2,2,886,680)         50,637,390         2,2,886,680         50,637,392         (4,61,714,331)         (4,61,714,331)         (4,61,714,331)         (4,61,714,331)         <		is app	lied	Separate financi	al statements
(in Bah)         Each flows from investing activities         Net cash outflow of other current financial assets       (1,270,000,000)       (230,000,000)       (1,270,000,000)       (230,000,000)         Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment       861,608       1,282,330       861,608       1,282,330         Acquisitions of plant and equipment       (306,464,358)       (481,135,205)       306,464,358)       (481,135,205)         Acquisitions of intangible assets       (2,912,256)       (2,244,498)       (2,912,256)       (2,244,498)         Short-term loan to related party       (267,489,255)       (353,450,140)       (267,489,257)       292,761,142         Dividends received       596,783,910       243,447,195       596,783,910       243,447,195         Interest received       17,152,006       17,187,450       17,187,450       17,187,450         Net cash used in investing activities       (952,383,458)       (461,714,331)       (952,383,458)       (461,714,331)         Cash flows from financing activities       (13,186,0000)       (90,090,000)       (310,860,000)       (90,090,000)         Net cash used in financing activities       (21,552,305)       165,594,675       (215,552,305)       165,594,675       (215,552,305)       165,594,675       (215,552,305)       165,594,675 <th></th> <th>Year ended</th> <th>31 March</th> <th>Year ended ?</th> <th>31 March</th>		Year ended	31 March	Year ended ?	31 March
Cash flows from investing activities           Net cash outflow of other current financial assets         (1,270,000,000)         (230,000,000)         (1,270,000,000)         (230,000,000)           Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment         861,608         1,282,330         861,608         1,282,330           Acquisitions of plant and equipment         (306,464,358)         (481,135,205)         (306,464,358)         (481,135,205)           Short-term loan to related party         (267,489,295)         (333,450,140)         (267,489,295)         (353,450,140)           Drividends received         596,783,910         243,447,195         596,783,910         243,447,195           Interest received         22,886,680         50,637,395         22,886,680         50,637,395           Rental received         17,152,096         17,187,450         17,187,450         17,187,450           Net cash used in investing activities         (952,383,458)         (461,714,331)         (952,383,458)         (461,714,331)           Drividends paid to owners of the Company         (310,860,000)         (90,090,000)         (310,860,000)         (90,090,000)           Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents,         before effect of exchange rates         (215,652,305)         165,594,675         (215,652,305)         165,594,675           Ef		2021	2020	2021	2020
Net cash outflow of other current financial assets       (1,270,000,000)       (230,000,000)       (1,270,000,000)       (230,000,000)         Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment       861,608       1,282,330       861,608       1,282,330         Acquisitions of plant and equipment       (306,464,358)       (481,135,205)       (306,464,358)       (481,135,205)         Acquisitions of intangible assets       (2,919,256)       (2,444,498)       (2,919,256)       (2,444,498)         Short-term loan to related party       (26,805,157       292,761,142       256,805,157       292,761,142         Proceeds from short-term loan to related party       (26,805,157       292,761,142       256,805,157       292,761,142         Dividends received       17,152,096       17,187,450       17,152,096       17,187,450         Interest received       (952,383,458)       (461,714,331)       (952,383,458)       (461,714,331)         Cash flows from financing activities       (318,619,784)       -       (7,759,784)       -         Payment of lease liabilities       (1,715,97,784)       -       (7,759,784)       -         Dividends paid to owners of the Company       (310,860,000)       (90,090,000)       (318,619,784)       (90,090,000)         Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents,       before effe			(in Bo	aht)	
Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment       861,608       1,282,330       861,608       1,282,330         Acquisitions of plant and equipment       (306,464,358)       (481,135,205)       (306,464,358)       (481,135,205)         Acquisitions of intangible assets       (2,919,256)       (2,444,498)       (2,919,256)       (2,444,498)         Short-term loan to related party       (267,489,295)       (353,450,140)       (267,489,295)       (353,450,140)         Proceeds from short-term loan to related party       256,805,157       292,761,142       256,805,157       292,761,142         Dividends received       22,886,680       50,637,395       22,886,680       50,637,395         Rental received       17,152,096       17,187,450       17,152,096       17,187,450         Net cash used in investing activities       (952,383,458)       (461,714,331)       (952,383,458)       (461,714,331)         Cash flows from financing activities       (7,759,784)       -       (7,759,784)       -         Dividends paid to owners of the Company       (310,860,000)       (90,090,000)       (310,860,000)       (90,090,000)         Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents, before effect of exchange rates       (215,652,305)       165,594,675       (215,652,305)       165,594,675         Effect of exchange rate cha	Cash flows from investing activities				
Acquisitions of plant and equipment       (306,464,358)       (481,135,205)       (306,464,358)       (481,135,205)         Acquisitions of intangible assets       (2,919,256)       (2,444,498)       (2,919,256)       (2,444,498)         Short-term loan to related party       (267,489,295)       (353,450,140)       (267,489,295)       (353,450,140)         Proceeds from short-term loan to related party       256,805,157       292,761,142       256,805,157       292,761,142         Dividends received       596,783,910       243,447,195       596,783,910       243,447,195         Interest received       17,152,096       17,187,450       17,152,096       17,187,450         Net cash used in investing activities       (952,383,458)       (461,714,331)       (952,383,458)       (461,714,331)         Cash flows from financing activities       (7,759,784)       -       (7,759,784)       -         Dividends paid to owners of the Company       (310,860,000)       (90,090,000)       (310,860,000)       (90,090,000)         Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents,       before effect of exchange rates       (215,652,305)       165,594,675       (215,652,305)       165,594,675         Effect of exchange rates       (215,652,305)       165,594,675       (209,040,658)       174,068,055       (209,040,658)       1	Net cash outflow of other current financial assets	(1,270,000,000)	(230,000,000)	(1,270,000,000)	(230,000,000)
Acquisitions of intangible assets       (2,919,256)       (2,444,498)       (2,919,256)       (2,444,498)         Short-term loan to related party       (267,489,295)       (353,450,140)       (267,489,295)       (353,450,140)         Proceeds from short-term loan to related party       256,805,157       292,761,142       256,805,157       292,761,142         Dividends received       596,783,910       243,447,195       596,783,910       243,447,195         Interest received       22,886,680       50,637,395       22,886,680       50,637,395         Rental received       17,152,096       17,187,450       17,152,096       17,187,450         Net cash used in investing activities       (952,383,458)       (461,714,331)       (952,383,458)       (461,714,331)         Cash flows from financing activities       (318,619,784)       -       (7,759,784)       -         Payment of lease liabilities       (7,759,784)       -       (7,759,784)       -         Dividends paid to owners of the Company       (310,860,000)       (90,090,000)       (318,619,784)       (90,090,000)         Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents, before effect of exchange rates       (215,652,305)       165,594,675       (215,652,305)       165,594,675         Effect of exchange rate changes on       cash and cash equivalents	Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment	861,608	1,282,330	861,608	1,282,330
Short-term loan to related party       (267,489,295)       (353,450,140)       (267,489,295)       (353,450,140)         Proceeds from short-term loan to related party       256,805,157       292,761,142       256,805,157       292,761,142         Dividends received       596,783,910       243,447,195       596,783,910       243,447,195         Interest received       22,886,680       50,637,395       22,886,680       50,637,395         Rental received       17,152,096       17,187,450       17,152,096       17,187,450         Net cash used in investing activities       (952,383,458)       (461,714,331)       (952,383,458)       (461,714,331)         Dividends paid to owners of the Company       (310,860,000)       (90,090,000)       (318,619,784)       (90,090,000)         Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents,       6,611,647       9,013,380       6,611,647       9,013,380         before effect of exchange rates       (215,652,305)       165,594,675       (215,652,305)       165,594,675         Cash and cash equivalents       6,611,647       9,013,380       6,611,647       9,013,380         cash and cash equivalents       6,611,647       9,013,380       174,608,055       (209,040,658)       174,608,055       (209,040,658)       174,608,055       (209,040,658)       174,608,055	Acquisitions of plant and equipment	(306,464,358)	(481,135,205)	(306,464,358)	(481,135,205)
Proceeds from short-term loan to related party       256,805,157       292,761,142       256,805,157       292,761,142         Dividends received       596,783,910       243,447,195       596,783,910       243,447,195         Interest received       22,886,680       50,637,395       22,886,680       50,637,395         Rental received       17,152,096       17,187,450       17,152,096       17,187,450         Net cash used in investing activities       (952,383,458)       (461,714,331)       (952,383,458)       (461,714,331)         Cash flows from financing activities       (7,759,784)       -       (7,759,784)       -         Dividends paid to owners of the Company       (310,860,000)       (90,090,000)       (310,860,000)       (90,090,000)         Net (accrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents,       before effect of exchange rate       (215,652,305)       165,594,675       (215,652,305)       165,594,675         Effect of exchange rate changes on       cash and cash equivalents       6,611,647       9,013,380       6,611,647       9,013,380         Net increase (incerase) in cash and cash equivalents       (209,040,658)       174,608,055       (209,040,658)       174,608,055         Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April       964,561,348       755,520,690       964,561,348       755,520,690       964,5	Acquisitions of intangible assets	(2,919,256)	(2,444,498)	(2,919,256)	(2,444,498)
Dividends received       596,783,910       243,447,195       596,783,910       243,447,195         Interest received       22,886,680       50,637,395       22,886,680       50,637,395         Rental received       17,152,096       17,187,450       17,152,096       17,187,450         Net cash used in investing activities       (952,383,458)       (461,714,331)       (952,383,458)       (461,714,331)         Cash flows from financing activities       (952,383,458)       (461,714,331)       (952,383,458)       (461,714,331)         Dividends paid to owners of the Company       (310,860,000)       (90,090,000)       (310,860,000)       (90,090,000)         Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents,       (318,619,784)       (90,090,000)       (318,619,784)       (90,090,000)         Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents,       (215,652,305)       165,594,675       (215,652,305)       165,594,675         Effect of exchange rate changes on       (209,040,658)       174,608,055       (209,040,658)       174,608,055         Cash and cash equivalents       (209,040,658)       174,608,055       (209,040,658)       174,608,055         Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April       964,561,348       789,953,293       964,561,348       789,953,293         Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March	Short-term loan to related party	(267,489,295)	(353,450,140)	(267,489,295)	(353,450,140)
Interest received       22,886,680       50,637,395       22,886,680       50,637,395         Rental received       17,152,096       17,187,450       17,152,096       17,187,450         Net cash used in investing activities       (952,383,458)       (461,714,331)       (952,383,458)       (461,714,331)         Cash flows from financing activities       (310,860,000)       (90,090,000)       (310,860,000)       (90,090,000)         Net cash used in financing activities       (318,619,784)       (0,090,000)       (318,619,784)       (90,090,000)         Net (acrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents, before effect of exchange rates       (215,652,305)       165,594,675       (215,652,305)       165,594,675         Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents       (209,040,658)       174,608,055       (209,040,658)       174,608,055         Cash and cash equivalents       (209,040,658)       174,608,055       (209,040,658)       174,608,055       (209,040,658)       174,608,055       (209,040,658)       174,608,055       (209,040,658)       174,608,055       (209,040,658)       174,608,055       (209,040,658)       174,608,055       (209,040,658)       174,608,055       (209,040,658)       174,608,055       (209,040,658)       174,608,055       (209,040,658)       174,608,055       (209,040,658)       174,608,055	Proceeds from short-term loan to related party	256,805,157	292,761,142	256,805,157	292,761,142
Rental received       17,152,096       17,187,450       17,152,096       17,187,450         Net cash used in investing activities       (952,383,458)       (461,714,331)       (952,383,458)       (461,714,331)         Cash flows from financing activities       (952,383,458)       (461,714,331)       (952,383,458)       (461,714,331)         Payment of lease liabilities       (7,759,784)       -       (7,759,784)       -         Dividends paid to owners of the Company       (310,860,000)       (90,090,000)       (318,619,784)       (90,090,000)         Net cash used in financing activities       (318,619,784)       -       (7,759,784)       -         Net cash used in financing activities       (318,619,784)       (90,090,000)       (318,619,784)       (90,090,000)         Net cash used in financing activities       (215,652,305)       165,594,675       (215,652,305)       165,594,675         Effect of exchange rates       (215,652,305)       165,594,675       (215,652,305)       165,594,675         Cash and cash equivalents       6,611,647       9,013,380       6,611,647       9,013,380         Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents       (209,040,658)       174,608,055       (209,040,658)       174,608,055         Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April       964,561,348       789,95	Dividends received	596,783,910	243,447,195	596,783,910	243,447,195
Net cash used in investing activities         (952,383,458)         (461,714,331)         (952,383,458)         (461,714,331)           Cash flows from financing activities         Payment of lease liabilities         (7,759,784)         -         (7,759,784)         -           Dividends paid to owners of the Company         (310,860,000)         (90,090,000)         (310,860,000)         (90,090,000)           Net cash used in financing activities         (318,619,784)         -         (7,759,784)         -           Net cash used in financing activities         (310,860,000)         (90,090,000)         (318,619,784)         (90,090,000)           Net cash used in financing activities         (318,619,784)         (90,090,000)         (318,619,784)         (90,090,000)           Net cash used in financing activities         (318,619,784)         (90,090,000)         (318,619,784)         (90,090,000)           Net cash used in financing activities         (215,652,305)         165,594,675         (215,652,305)         165,594,675           Effect of exchange rate changes on         cash and cash equivalents         (209,040,658)         174,608,055         (209,040,658)         174,608,055           Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April         964,561,348         789,953,293         964,561,348         789,953,293         964,561,348         789,953,293	Interest received	22,886,680	50,637,395	22,886,680	50,637,395
Cash flows from financing activities         Payment of lease liabilities       (7,759,784)       -         Dividends paid to owners of the Company       (310,860,000)       (90,090,000)         Net cash used in financing activities       (318,619,784)       (90,090,000)         Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents, before effect of exchange rates       (215,652,305)       165,594,675         Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents       6,611,647       9,013,380       6,611,647         Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents       (209,040,658)       174,608,055       (209,040,658)         Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April       964,561,348       789,953,293       964,561,348       789,953,293         Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March       755,520,690       964,561,348       755,520,690       964,561,348         Non-cash transactions       -       171,415,558       -       171,415,555         Plant and equipment purchased during the year are detailed as follows:       -       171,415,558       -       171,415,558	Rental received	17,152,096	17,187,450	17,152,096	17,187,450
Payment of lease liabilities       (7,759,784)       -       (7,759,784)       -         Dividends paid to owners of the Company       (310,860,000)       (90,090,000)       (310,860,000)       (90,090,000)         Net cash used in financing activities       (318,619,784)       (90,090,000)       (318,619,784)       (90,090,000)         Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents, before effect of exchange rates       (215,652,305)       165,594,675       (215,652,305)       165,594,675         Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents       6,611,647       9,013,380       6,611,647       9,013,380         Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents       (209,040,658)       174,608,055       (209,040,658)       174,608,055         Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April       964,561,348       789,953,293       964,561,348       789,953,293         Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March       755,520,690       964,561,348       755,520,690       964,561,348         Non-cash transactions	Net cash used in investing activities	(952,383,458)	(461,714,331)	(952,383,458)	(461,714,331)
Payment of lease liabilities       (7,759,784)       -       (7,759,784)       -         Dividends paid to owners of the Company       (310,860,000)       (90,090,000)       (310,860,000)       (90,090,000)         Net cash used in financing activities       (318,619,784)       (90,090,000)       (318,619,784)       (90,090,000)         Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents, before effect of exchange rates       (215,652,305)       165,594,675       (215,652,305)       165,594,675         Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents       6,611,647       9,013,380       6,611,647       9,013,380         Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents       (209,040,658)       174,608,055       (209,040,658)       174,608,055         Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April       964,561,348       789,953,293       964,561,348       789,953,293         Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March       755,520,690       964,561,348       755,520,690       964,561,348         Non-cash transactions					
Dividends paid to owners of the Company       (310,860,000)       (90,090,000)       (310,860,000)       (90,090,000)         Net cash used in financing activities       (318,619,784)       (90,090,000)       (318,619,784)       (90,090,000)         Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents,       (215,652,305)       165,594,675       (215,652,305)       165,594,675         Effect of exchange rate changes on       (209,040,658)       174,608,055       (209,040,658)       174,608,055         Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents       (209,040,658)       174,608,055       (209,040,658)       174,608,055         Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April       964,561,348       789,953,293       964,561,348       789,953,293         Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March       755,520,690       964,561,348       755,520,690       964,561,348         Non-cash transactions       -       171,415,558       -       171,415,555         Plant and equipment purchased during the year are detailed as follows:       -       171,415,558       -       171,415,558	Cash flows from financing activities				
Net cash used in financing activities         (318,619,784)         (90,090,000)         (318,619,784)         (90,090,000)           Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents, before effect of exchange rates         (215,652,305)         165,594,675         (215,652,305)         165,594,675           Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents         6,611,647         9,013,380         6,611,647         9,013,380           Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         (209,040,658)         174,608,055         (209,040,658)         174,608,055           Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April         964,561,348         789,953,293         964,561,348         789,953,293           Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March         755,520,690         964,561,348         755,520,690         964,561,348           Non-cash transactions	Payment of lease liabilities	(7,759,784)	-	(7,759,784)	-
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents, before effect of exchange rates(215,652,305)165,594,675(215,652,305)165,594,675Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents6,611,6479,013,3806,611,6479,013,380Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(209,040,658)174,608,055(209,040,658)174,608,055Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April964,561,348789,953,293964,561,348789,953,293Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March755,520,690964,561,348755,520,690964,561,348Non-cash transactions-171,415,558-171,415,558Plant and equipment purchased during the year are detailed as follows:-171,415,558-171,415,558	Dividends paid to owners of the Company	(310,860,000)	(90,090,000)	(310,860,000)	(90,090,000)
before effect of exchange rates       (215,652,305)       165,594,675       (215,652,305)       165,594,675         Effect of exchange rate changes on       cash and cash equivalents       6,611,647       9,013,380       6,611,647       9,013,380         Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents       (209,040,658)       174,608,055       (209,040,658)       174,608,055         Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April       964,561,348       789,953,293       964,561,348       789,953,293         Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March       755,520,690       964,561,348       755,520,690       964,561,348         Non-cash transactions	Net cash used in financing activities	(318,619,784)	(90,090,000)	(318,619,784)	(90,090,000)
before effect of exchange rates       (215,652,305)       165,594,675       (215,652,305)       165,594,675         Effect of exchange rate changes on       cash and cash equivalents       6,611,647       9,013,380       6,611,647       9,013,380         Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents       (209,040,658)       174,608,055       (209,040,658)       174,608,055         Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April       964,561,348       789,953,293       964,561,348       789,953,293         Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March       755,520,690       964,561,348       755,520,690       964,561,348         Non-cash transactions	Not (deserver) in each and each contraction				
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents6,611,6479,013,3806,611,6479,013,380Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(209,040,658)174,608,055(209,040,658)174,608,055Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April964,561,348789,953,293964,561,348789,953,293Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March755,520,690964,561,348755,520,690964,561,348Non-cash transactions-171,415,558-171,415,558Dividend receivables-171,415,558-171,415,558Plant and equipment purchased during the year are detailed as follows:-171,415,558-		(215 (52 205)	165 504 (75	(215 (52 205)	165 504 (75
cash and cash equivalents       6,611,647       9,013,380       6,611,647       9,013,380         Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents       (209,040,658)       174,608,055       (209,040,658)       174,608,055         Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April       964,561,348       789,953,293       964,561,348       789,953,293         Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March       755,520,690       964,561,348       755,520,690       964,561,348         Non-cash transactions       -       171,415,558       -       171,415,558         Plant and equipment purchased during the year are detailed as follows:       -       171,415,558       -       171,415,558		(213,632,303)	105,594,075	(213,032,303)	105,594,075
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(209,040,658)174,608,055(209,040,658)174,608,055Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April964,561,348789,953,293964,561,348789,953,293Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March755,520,690964,561,348755,520,690964,561,348Non-cash transactionsDividend receivables-171,415,558-171,415,55Plant and equipment purchased during the year are detailed as follows:-171,415,558-171,415,558	τ τ	( (11 (47	0.012.290	((11(47	0.012.290
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April964,561,348789,953,293964,561,348789,953,293Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March755,520,690964,561,348755,520,690964,561,348Non-cash transactionsDividend receivables-171,415,558-171,415,558Plant and equipment purchased during the year are detailed as follows:-171,415,558-171,415,558	-				
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March755,520,690964,561,348755,520,690964,561,348Non-cash transactionsDividend receivables-171,415,558-171,415,558Plant and equipment purchased during the year are detailed as follows:					
Non-cash transactions         Dividend receivables         -       171,415,558         Plant and equipment purchased during the year are detailed as follows:					
Dividend receivables - 171,415,558 - 171,415,558 Plant and equipment purchased during the year are detailed as follows:	Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March	755,520,690	964,561,348	755,520,690	964,561,348
Plant and equipment purchased during the year are detailed as follows:	Non-cash transactions				
are detailed as follows:	Dividend receivables	-	171,415,558	-	171,415,558
	Plant and equipment purchased during the year				
Plant and equipment purchased during the year (310,724,278) (467,950,793) (310,724,278) (467,950,793)	are detailed as follows:				
	Plant and equipment purchased during the year	(310,724,278)	(467,950,793)	(310,724,278)	(467,950,793)
Increase (decrease) in payables on purchases of	Increase (decrease) in payables on purchases of				
plant and equipment 4,259,920 (13,184,412) 4,259,920 (13,184,412)	plant and equipment	4,259,920	(13,184,412)	4,259,920	(13,184,412)
Net purchase of plant and equipment paid by cash         (306,464,358)         (481,135,205)         (306,464,358)         (481,135,205)	Net purchase of plant and equipment paid by cash	(306,464,358)	(481,135,205)	(306,464,358)	(481,135,205)

## Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

Note	Contents	Page
1	General information	15
2	Basis of preparation of the financial statements	15
3	Changes in accounting policies	16
4	Significant accounting policies	18
5	Related parties	28
6	Cash and cash equivalents	33
7	Trade accounts receivable	33
8	Inventories	34
9	Investment in associate	35
10	Investment properties	36
11	Property, plant and equipment	38
12	Leases	39
13	Intangible assets	40
14	Provision for warranties	40
15	Non-current provisions for employee benefits	41
16	Share capital and treasury shares	42
17	Reserves	42
18	Segment information and disaggregation of revenue	43
19	Investment income	46
20	Employee benefit expenses	46
21	Expenses by nature	47
22	Income tax	48
23	Basic earnings per share	50
24	Dividends	50
25	Financial instruments	51
26	Capital management	55
27	Commitments with non-related parties	56

These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements issued for Thai statutory and regulatory reporting purposes are prepared in the Thai language. These English language financial statements have been prepared from the Thai language statutory financial statements, and were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 20 May 2021.

## **1** General information

Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited, the "Company", is incorporated in Thailand and was listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand in October 1993. The Company's registered office at 67 Moo 11, Debaratna Road, K.M. 20, Bangchalong, Bangplee, Samutprakarn.

The immediate parent company during the financial year was Mitsubishi Electric Corporation (45.70% shareholding), which was incorporated in Japan.

The principal activities of the Company are manufacturing and distributing household electrical appliances under the "Mitsubishi" trademark. The Company obtains the production licence and technology from its parent company.

## **2** Basis of preparation of the financial statements

### (a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS"), guidelines promulgated by the Federation of Accounting Professions and applicable rules and regulations of the Thai Securities and Exchange Commission.

New and revised TFRS are effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020. The initial application of these new and revised TFRS has resulted in changes in certain of the Company's accounting policies. The impact from changes in accounting policies is disclosed in note 3.

In addition, the Company has not early adopted a number of new and revised TFRS which are not yet effective for the current period in preparing these financial statements. The Company expect that there will be no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

*(b) Functional and presentation currency* 

The financial statements are presented in Thai Baht, which is the Company's functional currency.

## (c) Use of judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with TFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Company accounting policies. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively. Relevant information is included in the following notes:

14	Recognition and measurement of provision for warranties: key assumptions about
	the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources;
15	Measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions;
25	Determining the fair value of financial instruments on the basis of significant
	unobservable inputs.

#### **3** Changes in accounting policies

From 1 April 2020, the Company has initially applied TFRS - Financial instruments standards and TFRS 16.

#### A. TFRS - Financial instruments standards

The Company has adopted TFRS - Financial instruments standards by adjusting the cumulative effects to retained earnings and other components of equity on 1 April 2020. Therefore, the Company did not adjust the information presented for 2019. However, there was no impact to be adjusted on retained earnings as at 1 April 2020.

These TFRS - Financial instruments standards establish requirements related to definition, recognition, measurement, impairment and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, including accounting for derivatives and hedge accounting. The impact from adoption of TFRS - Financial instruments standards are as follows:

(1) Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

TFRS 9 contains three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). The classification under TFRS 9 is based on the cash flow characteristics of the financial asset and the business model in which they are managed. TFRS 9 eliminates the previous classification of held-to-maturity debt securities, available-for-sale securities, trading securities and general investment as specified by TAS 105.

The following table shows measurement categories under previous standards and TFRS 9, including reconciliation of the carrying amounts of each class of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities as at 1 April 2020.

Classification under previous standards at 31 March 2020		Classification under TFRS 9 at 1 April 2020			
		Fair value	through other		
	Carrying	through profit	comprehensive	Amortised	
	amounts	or loss	income	cost - net	
		(in thous	and Baht)		
Cash and cash equivalents	964,561	-	-	964,561	
Trade accounts receivables	1,118,692	-	-	1,118,692	
Other receivables	32,064	-	-	32,064	
Short-term loans to related party	83,911	-	-	83,911	

# Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements

#### Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements

Classification under previous standards		Classification under TFRS 9			
at 31 March 2020	at 1 April 2020				
	Carrying amounts	Fair value through profit or loss <i>(in thous</i>	Fair value through other comprehensive income and Baht)	Amortised cost - net	
Other financial assets					
<ul> <li>Deposits at financial institutions</li> <li>Equity instruments</li> </ul>	2,330,000	-	-	2,330,000	
available for sale	1,647	-	1,647	-	
- Other non-marketable equity instruments Total other financial assets	<u>157,361</u> 2,489,008	<u> </u>	157,361 159,008	2,330,000	
Total	4,688,236		159,008	4,529,228	
Trade accounts payable Other payables	789,304 355,365	-	- -	789,304 355,365	
Total	1,144,669	-	-	1,144,669	

The Company intends to hold non-marketable equity securities amounted of Baht 157.36 million for the long-term strategic purposes. The Company has designated them as measured at FVOCI. The accumulated gain (loss) on measurement of these investments will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

(2) Impairment - Financial assets and contract assets

TFRS 9 introduces forward-looking 'expected credit loss' (ECL) model whereas previously the Company estimates allowance for doubtful account by analysing payment histories and future expectation of customer payment. TFRS 9 requires considerable judgement about how changes in economic factors affect ECLs, which will be determined on a probability-weighted basis. The new impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortised cost, contract assets and debt investments measured at FVOCI, lease receivables, except for investments in equity instruments. The Company has determined that the application of TFRS 9's impairment requirements at 1 April 2020 results in no allowance for impairment loss.

#### B. TFRS 16 Leases

From 1 April 2020, the Company has initially adopted TFRS 16 on contracts previously identified as leases according to TAS 17 *Leases* and TFRIC 4 *Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease* using the modified retrospective approach.

Previously, the Company, as a lessee, recognised payments made under operating leases in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Under TFRS 16, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. If a contract contains lease and non-lease components, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract based on stand-alone selling price (transaction price). As at 1 April 2020, the Company recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, as a result, the nature of expenses related to those leases was changed because the Company recognised depreciation of right-of-use assets and interest expense on lease liabilities.

On transition, the Company also elected to use the following practical expedients:

- do not recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term;
- use hindsight when determining the lease term;
- apply a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics;
- rely on previous assessments whether leases are onerous as an alternative to performing an impairment review; and
- exclude initial direct costs from measuring the right-of-use asset.

Impact from the adoption of TFRS 16	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied (in thousa	Separate financial statements nd Baht)
At 1 April 2020		
Increase in right-of-use assets	26,241	26,241
Increase in lease liabilities	(26,241)	(26,241)

The operating lease commitments as at 31 March 2020 was discounted using the incremental borrowing rate and exemption for short-term leases. Therefore, the Company have recognised lease liabilities as at 1 April 2020 amounted to Baht 26.24 million. Incremental borrowing rate was 1.40% per annum.

#### 4 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements except as explained in note 3.

#### (a) Basis of preparation of the financial statements in which the equity method is applied

The financial statements in which the equity method is applied relate to the Company and the Company's interests in an associate.

Interests in equity-accounted investee

The Company's interests in equity-accounted investee comprise interest in an associate.

Associate is an entity in which the Company has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies.

Interest in an associate is accounted for using the equity method. It is initially recognised at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the financial statements in which the equity method is applied include the Company's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity-accounted investee, until the date on which significant influence ceases.

#### (b) Investment in associate

Investment in associate in the separate financial statements of the Company is measured at cost less allowance for impairment losses.

#### (c) Foreign currencies

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

Foreign currency differences are generally recognised in profit or loss.

#### (d) Financial instruments

#### Accounting policies applicable from 1 April 2020

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities (except trade accounts receivables (see note 4(f))) are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and measured at fair value, taking into account for transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition, except for financial assets and financial liabilities measured at FVTPL, which are initially and subsequently measured at fair value, and any transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition are recognised in profit or loss.

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

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

- Financial assets measured at amortised cost to redit losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, expected credit loss, gain or loss on derecognition are recognised in profit or loss.
- Equity<br/>investments<br/>measured at<br/>FVOCIThese assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are<br/>recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly<br/>represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net<br/>gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are never reclassified to profit<br/>or loss.

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

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

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

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

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

#### Accounting policies applicable before 1 April 2020

#### Investments in equity securities

Marketable equity securities, other than those securities held for trading or intended to be held to maturity, are classified as available-for-sale investments. Available-for-sale investments are, subsequent to initial recognition, stated at fair value, and changes therein, other than impairment losses, are recognised directly in equity. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. When these investments are derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised directly in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

Equity securities which are not marketable are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

The fair value of financial instruments classified as available-for-sale is determined as the quoted bid price at the reporting date.

#### Disposal of investments

On disposal of an investment, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount together with the associated cumulative gain or loss that was reported in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

#### (e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances, call deposits and highly liquid short-term investments.

#### (f) Trade and other accounts receivables

A receivable is recognised when the Company has an unconditional right to receive consideration. If revenue has been recognised before the Company has an unconditional right to receive consideration, the amount is presented as a contract asset.

A receivable is measured at transaction price less allowance for expected credit loss (2020: allowance for doubtful accounts which is determined based on an analysis of payment histories).

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

#### (g) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost principle, and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work-in-progress, cost is calculated using standard cost adjusted to approximate average cost and includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs to complete and to make the sale.

An allowance is made for all deteriorated, damaged, obsolete and slow-moving inventories.

#### (h) Investments properties

Investment properties are such as land and buildings that the Company held to earn rental income, for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business or use in operation.

Investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment property. The cost of self-constructed investment property includes the cost of materials and direct labour, and other costs directly attributable to bringing the investment property to a working condition for its intended use and capitalised borrowing costs.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each property and recognised in profit or loss. The Company does not charge depreciation on freehold land.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings

20 years

Any gains or losses on disposal of investment properties are determined by comparing the net proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of investment property, and are recognised in profit or loss.

#### (i) **Property**, plant and equipment

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

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of selfconstructed assets includes the cost of materials, direct labour, and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and capitalised borrowing costs. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gains and losses on disposal of item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognised in profit or loss.

#### Subsequent costs

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

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated based on the depreciable amount of buildings and equipments, which comprises the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value, and recognised in profit or loss using a straight-line basis (except for factory equipment - moulds and jigs using the double declining balance method) over the estimated useful lives of each component of an asset. Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate. No depreciation is provided on freehold land or assets under construction.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Land improvements	5	years
Buildings and improvements	5 - 20	years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 25	years
Factory equipment	5	years
Office equipment	5	years
Vehicles	5	years

#### (j) Intangible assets

Intangible assets that have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it will generate the future economic benefits.

Amortisation is based on the cost of the asset, less its residual value, and is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, from the date that they are available for use, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

The estimated useful lives are as follows

Software licences	10	years
Computer software	5	years
Golf course membership	5	years

#### (k) Leases

#### Accounting policies applicable from 1 April 2020

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

#### As a lessee

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

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

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

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

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

#### As a lessor

At inception or on modification of a contract, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each component on the basis of their relative standalone selling prices.

At lease inception, the Company considers to classify a lease that transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to lessees as a finance lease. A lease that does not meet this criteria is classified as an operating lease.

#### Accounting policies applicable before 1 April 2020

#### As a lessee

Leases in terms of which the Company substantially assumes all the risk and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Property, plant and equipment acquired by way of finance leases is capitalised at the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly to the profit or loss.

Assets held under other leases were classified as operating leases and lease payments are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Contingent lease payments are accounted for by revising the minimum lease payments over the remaining term of the lease when the lease adjustment is confirmed.

#### As a lessor

At lease inception, the Company considers to classify a lease that transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to lessees as a finance lease. A lease that does not meet this criteria is classified as an operating lease.

Rental income under operating leases is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income.

#### (1) Impairment of financial assets other than trade accounts receivables

#### Accounting policies applicable from 1 April 2020

The Company recognises allowances for expected credit losses (ECLs) on financial assets measured at amortised cost, and lease receivables.

The Company recognises ECLs equal to 12-month ECLs unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial instrument since initial recognition or credit-impaired financial assets, in which case the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses based on forward-looking and historical experience. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls discounted by the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

The Company considers a financial asset to have low credit risk when its credit rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of 'investment grade'. The Company recognises ECLs for low credit risk financial asset as 12-month ECLs.

The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due, significant deterioration in credit rating, significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor and existing or forecast changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have a significant adverse effect on the debtor's ability to meet its obligation to the Company.

The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full, without recourse by the Company to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial asset is more than 90 days past due.

#### Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering. Subsequent recoveries of an asset that was previously written off, are recognised as a reversal of impairment in profit or loss in the period in which the recovery occurs.

#### Accounting policies applicable before 1 April 2020

When a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset has been recognised directly in equity and there is objective evidence that the value of the asset is impaired, the cumulative loss that had been recognised directly in equity is recognised in profit or loss even though the financial asset has not been derecognised. The amount of the cumulative loss that is recognised in profit or loss is the difference between the acquisition cost and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss.

The recoverable amount of available-for-sale financial assets is calculated by reference to the fair value.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset is reversed if the subsequent increase in recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss. For available-for-sale financial assets that are equity securities, the reversal is recognised in other comprehensive income.

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

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amounts are estimated.

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

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

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

#### (n) Employee benefits

#### *Defined contribution plans*

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided.

#### Defined benefit plans

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

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, actuarial gain or loss are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income. The Company determines the interest expense on the net defined benefit liability for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

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

#### Other long-term employee benefits

The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Remeasurements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

#### Short- term employee benefits

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

#### (o) Provisions

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

#### Provision for warranties

A provision for product warranties is recognised when the underlying products or services are sold. The provision is based on historical actual claimed data and a weighting of all possible outcomes against their associated probabilities.

#### (p) Measurement of fair values

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Company has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

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

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

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

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

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

#### (q) Repurchase of share capital (treasury shares)

When share capital recognised as equity is repurchased, the amount of consideration paid, including directly attributable costs, is classified as treasury shares and recognised as a deduction from equity. An equal amount is appropriated from retained earnings and taken to a reserve for treasury shares within equity. When treasury shares are sold, the amount received is recognised as an increase in equity by crediting the cost of the treasury shares sold, calculated using the weighted average method, to the treasury shares account and transferring the equivalent amount back from reserve for treasury shares to retained earnings. Surpluses on the sale of treasury shares are taken directly to a separate category within equity, 'Surplus on treasury shares'. Net deficits on sale or cancellation of treasury shares are debited to retained earnings after setting off against any remaining balance of surplus on treasury shares.

#### (r) Revenue

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

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised on the date on which the goods are delivered to the customers.

Revenue for rendering of services is recognised over. The related costs are recognised in profit or loss when they are incurred.

#### (s) Rental income

Rental income from investment property is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income. Contingent rentals are recognised as income in the accounting period in which they are earned.

#### (t) Investment income

Investment income comprises dividend and interest income from investments and bank deposits. Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date the Company's right to receive payments is established. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss as it accrues.

#### (u) Interest

#### Accounting policies applicable from 1 April 2020

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

#### Accounting policies applicable before 1 April 2020

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss at the rate specified in the contract. Interest expenses and similar costs are charged to profit or loss for the period in which they are incurred.

#### (v) Income tax

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

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

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

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

#### (w) Earnings per share

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

#### (x) Related parties

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

#### (y) Segment reporting

Segment results that are reported to the Company's CEO (the chief operating decision maker) include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly assets, liabilities, investment income, gain (loss) on exchange rate, other income, some of selling and administrative expenses.

#### 5 Related parties

Relationship with an associate is described in note 9. Other related parties that the Company had significant transactions with during the year were as follows:

Name of entities	Country of incorporation/ nationality	Nature of relationships
Key management personnel	Japanese, Thai	Persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Company

	Country of incorporation/	
Name of entities	nationality	Nature of relationships
Mitsubishi Electric Corporation	Japan	Parent, 45.70% shareholding
Kulthorn Kirby Public Company Limited	Thailand	Common director
Mitsubishi Electric Kang Yong Watana Co., Ltd.		A subsidiary of the Company's parent and common director
Mitsubishi Electric Consumer Products (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of the Company's parent and common director
Siam Compressor Industry Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of the Company's parent
Mitsubishi Electric Life-Network Co., Ltd.	Japan	A subsidiary of the Company's parent
Mitsubishi Electric Engineering Co., Ltd.	Japan	A subsidiary of the Company's parent
Mitsubishi Electric Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	A subsidiary of the Company's parent
Mitsubishi Electric Asia Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	A subsidiary of the Company's parent
Mitsubishi Electric Australia Pty. Ltd.	Australia	A subsidiary of the Company's parent
Mitsubishi Electric Sales Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	A subsidiary of the Company's parent
Mitsubishi Electric (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	A subsidiary of the Company's parent
Setsuyo Astec Corporation	Japan	A subsidiary of the Company's parent
Melco Thai Capital Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of the Company's parent
Melco Travel Co., Ltd.	Japan	A subsidiary of the Company's parent
Mitsubishi Electric (Hong Kong) Ltd.	Hongkong	A subsidiary of the Company's parent
Mitsubishi Electric Automation (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of the Company's parent
K.G.M. Services Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of the Company's parent
Melco Logistics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of the Company's parent
Mitsubishi Electric Trading Corp.	Japan	A subsidiary of the Company's parent
Melco Trading (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of the Company's parent
Mitsubishi Electric & Electronic (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	China	A subsidiary of the Company's parent
Mitsubishi Electric Vietnam Company Limited	Vietnam	A subsidiary of the Company's parent
PT. Mitsubishi Electric Indonesia	Indonesia	A subsidiary of the Company's parent
Setsuyo Astec (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of the Company's parent
Mitsubishi Electric (Russia) LLC	Russia	A subsidiary of the Company's parent
Mitsubishi Electric Factory Automation (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of the Company's parent
Mitsubishi Electric Asia (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	A subsidiary of the Company's parent

The pricing policies for transactions with related parties are explained further below:

Transactions	Pricing policies
Domestic sales	Weighted average of standard cost plus margin for all products
Export sales	Resale price method which are dependent on market and competitive conditions of the particular country
Other income	Prices agreed between the parties
Purchase of goods/ raw materials	Prices agreed between the parties
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	Prices agreed between the parties
Royalty fee	Contractually agreed rate
Product development fee	Actual amount
Technical assistance fee	Contractually agreed rate
Rental fee	Based on the market value
Inventory management service fee	Based on the area used

Transactions Interest income/ expense from pooling bank account with Mitsubishi Group	<b>Pricing policies</b> Based on the surplus funds or the funds used, at the interest rate of average deposit or loan interest rates offered by the financial institution
Interest income/ expense from short-term loan to and loan from	Based on the interest rate of the financial institution
Product warranty expense	Actual amount
Distribution costs and administrative expenses	Prices agreed between the parties
Key management personnel compensation	The Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Company's policy

Dividend income

Declared amount

Significant transactions with related parties	Financial s in which t method i	the equity	Separate stater	
Year ended 31 March	2021	2020	2021	2020
Descent		(in thousa	ind Baht)	
Parent	2 254 226	2 102 146	2 254 226	2 102 146
Revenue from sale of goods	3,354,336	3,193,146	3,354,336	3,193,146
Other income	- 178,763	17	- 178,763	17 167,939
Royalty fee	· · · ·	167,939	,	,
Product development fee	233,558	270,494	233,558	270,494
Product warranty expense	55,333	56,758	55,333	56,758
Technical assistance fee	-	19,122	-	19,122
Distribution costs and administrative expenses	5,836	8,725	5,836	8,725
Associate				
Revenue from sale of goods	86	153	86	153
Rental income	17,178	171,178	17,178	171,178
Dividend income	-	-	24	180
Other income	628	555	628	555
Inventory management service fee	59,124	69,345	59,124	69,345
Distribution costs and administrative expenses	4,829	5,725	4,829	5,725
Key management personnel				
Key management personnel compensation				
Short-term employee benefits	86,714	87,754	86,714	87,754
Post-employment benefits	1,445	1,622	1,445	1,622
Other long-term benefits	11	14	11	14
Total key management personnel				
compensation	88,170	89,390	88,170	89,390
Other related parties				
Revenue from sale of goods	4,928,328	4,507,301	4,928,328	4,507,301
Purchases of raw material	1,084,602	985,423	1,084,602	985,423
Purchases of equipment	31,559	4,881	31,559	4,881
Dividend income	425,068	414,406	425,068	414,406
Interest income	1,092	492	1,092	492
Other income	6,741	239	6,741	239
Product warranty expense	13,712	9,962	13,712	9,962
Distribution costs and administrative expenses	63,167	82,858	63,167	82,858
Elsereation costs and administrative expenses	00,107	02,000	00,107	02,000

Balances as at 31 March with related parties were as follows:

	Financial statem the equity meth and separate finar	od is applied	
Trade accounts receivables	2021	2020	
	(in thousand	and Baht)	
Parent	228,890	345,082	
Associate	1	5	
Other related parties	866,843	773,459	
Total	1,095,734	1,118,546	

	Financial statem the equity metho and separate finan	od is applied
Other receivables	2021	2020
	(in thousan	d Baht)
Parent	-	1,232
Associate	1,510	1,485
Other related parties	150	1,446
Total	1,660	4,163

Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements 2021 2020 (in thousand Baht) - 171,416

Dividend receivables

Other related parties

	Interest rate	1	the equity me	ements in whic ethod is applied ancial stateme	d
	At	At			At
Loans to	31 March	1 April	Increase	Decrease	31 March
	(% per annum)	-	(in thou	sand Baht)	
2021			,	,	
Other related party	0.22 - 1.56	83,911	267,489	(256,805)	94,595
<i>2020</i> Other related party	0.60 - 1.56	23,222	353,450	(292,761)	83,911
Trada accounts payable			the and se	ncial statemen equity method parate financia	is applied al statements
Trade accounts payables	S		20	21 (in thousand B	2020 Paht)
Other related parties			1	26,454	104,500

	Financial statem the equity metho and separate finan	od is applied			
Other payables	2021	2020			
	(in thousand	l Baht)			
Parent	115,485	139,413			
Associate	6,440	6,905			
Other related parties	19,170	19,170 25,998			
Total	141,095	172,316			

#### Significant agreements with related parties

#### Technical assistance agreement

The Company entered into agreement with Mitsubishi Electric Corporation (MELCO) whereby such company agreed to provide the Company the technical information and know-how of production. In consideration thereof, the Company agreed to pay royalty fees, development fees and technical assistance fees computed based on agreed formula to MELCO. The term of the agreement was for a period of 5 years and is automatically extended for a successive period of 5 years each unless either party notifies in writing to the other party any intention of termination at least 6 months prior to expiration of the agreement.

#### Building rental agreement

The Company entered into a building rental agreement with Smile Super Express Co., Ltd., an associate, whereby the Company will provide building rental to the associate for use as a warehouse for its finished goods. The agreement was for a period of 2 years with rental rate as specified in the agreement. This agreement is renewed by either party notification in writing to the other party at least 60 days before expiration of this agreement. In May 2019, the Company notified to renew such agreement for a period of 2 years expiring on 31 July 2021.

#### Inventory management service agreement

The Company entered into an inventory management service agreement with Smile Super Express Co., Ltd., an associate. Under the term of the agreement, the Company agrees to pay an inventory management service fee in an amount and a condition as specified in the agreement. The agreement has a term of 1 year and shall be automatically extended for successive 1 year term unless terminated by either party.

#### Thai Baht pooling service agreement

In May 2002, the Company entered into the Thai Baht Pooling Service Agreement with Melco Thai Capital Co., Ltd. (MTC), other related party, whereby MTC agreed to provide management service relating to Thai Baht current account of the Company. In consideration thereof, the Company is committed to pay or earn the interest at the rate and method as specified in the agreement. There is no expiration of the agreement unless there are any cases complying with termination conditions as specified in the agreement.

#### Short term loan to related party

On 6 January 2021, the Company entered into a loan agreement with Melco Thai Capital Co., Ltd., other related party, whereby the related party issued the promissory note to the Company amounting to Baht 70 million which bears interest at the rate of 0.80% per annum and will be due on 6 January 2022.

# Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

# 6 Cash and cash equivalents

	Financial statem the equity metho and separate finan	od is applied	
	2021	2020	
	(in thousand Baht)		
Cash on hand	100	100	
Cash at banks - current and savings accounts	180,421	199,461	
Highly liquid short-term investments	575,000	765,000	
Total	755,521	964,561	

# 7 Trade accounts receivables

		Financial statements in whic the equity method is applied and separate financial stateme			
	Note	2021	2020		
		(in thousand	l Baht)		
Related parties					
Within credit terms		1,095,734	1,094,222		
Overdue:					
1 - 30 days		-	24,324		
Total		1,095,734	1,118,546		
Less allowance for expected credit loss (2020: allowance for doubtful accounts)		_	_		
Net	5	1,095,734	1,118,546		
	5	1,075,754	1,110,540		
Other parties					
Within credit terms		218	146		
Less allowance for expected credit loss (2020: allowance for doubtful accounts)		_			
Net		218			
INCL		210	140		
Total		1,095,952	1,118,692		

The normal credit term granted by the Company ranges from 30 days to 120 days.

## 8 Inventories

	Financial stateme the equity metho and separate financ	d is applied		
	2021	2020		
	(in thousand	Baht)		
Finished goods	278,752	280,024		
Work in progress	47,412	50,611		
Raw materials and factory supplies	416,798	440,408		
Goods in transit	46,156	47,142		
Total	789,118	818,185		
Less allowance for decline in value	(20,516)	(33,460)		
Net	768,602	784,725		
Inventories recognised in 'cost of sales of goods':				
- Cost	6,633,366	6,444,253		
- Reversal of write-down to net realisable value	(12,944) (8,839			
Net	6,620,422	6,435,414		

# 9 Investment in associate

Investment in an associate as at 31 March 2021 and 2020 and dividend income from the investment for the years then ended were as follows:

	come	ar	2020		180		ncome	ear	2020		180	
	Dividend income	for the year	2021		24		Dividend income	for the year	2021		24	
			2020		19,482			- net	2020		3,000	
plied		Equity	2021	d Baht)	19,481			At cost - net	2021		3,000	
Financial statements in which the equity method is applied			2020	(in thousand Baht)	3,000	nents		irment	2021 2020	(in thousand Baht)		
vhich the equit		Cost	2021		3,000	Separate financial statements		Impairment	2021	(in the		
atements in <b>w</b>		ital	2020		11,060	Separate f		Cost	2020		3,000	
<b>Financial st</b>		Paid-up capital	2021		11,060			ŭ	2021		3,000	
		st	2020		27.12			capital	2020		11,060	
		Ownership interest	2021 20	(%)				Paid-up capital	2021		11,060	
		Owne	2021		27.12			nterest	2020		27.12	
		Type of	business		Logistic			Ownership interest	2021	(%)	27.12	
			Investee		Smile Super Express Co., Ltd.			Investee			Smile Super Express Co., Ltd.	

None of the Company's associate is publicly listed and consequently does not have published price quotation.

Smile Super Express Co. Ltd. was incorporated and operate in Thailand.

#### Associate

The following table summarises the financial information of the associate as included in its own financial statements, adjusted for fair value adjustments at acquisition and differences in accounting policies. The table also reconciles the summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the Company's interest in the associate.

	Smile Super Express Co., Ltd.		
	2021	2020	
	(in thousand	l Baht)	
Revenue	154,214	173,842	
Total comprehensive income (100%)	85	427	
% hold	27.12	27.12	
Company's share of total comprehensive income	23	116	
Current assets	70,904	71,432	
Non-current assets	21,717	21,775	
Current liabilities	(12,664)	(13,268)	
Non-current liabilities	(8,124)	(8,103)	
Net assets (100%)	71,833	71,836	
% hold	27.12	27.12	
Carrying amount of interest in associate	19,481	19,482	

#### **10** Investment properties

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements					
	Land	Buildings	Total			
	(i	in thousand Baht)	)			
Cost						
At 1 April 2019	9,578	<u>91,436</u> 101,014 <b>91,436</b> 101,014				
At 31 March 2020 and 1 April 2020	9,578					
At 31 March 2021	9,578	91,436	101,014			
Depreciation and impairment losses						
At 1 April 2020	5,389					
At 31 March 2020 and 1 April 2020	5,389					
Impairment losses	281					
At 31 March 2021	5,670	91,436	97,106			
Net book value						
At 31 March 2020	4,189	-	4,189			
At 31 March 2021	3,908	-	3,908			

Y	Financial statement the equity method i separate financial	s applied and statements		
Year ended 31 March	2021	$\frac{2020}{1 B \pi h t}$		
	(in thousand	i Bani)		
Amounts recognised in profit or loss				
Rental income	17,178	17,178		
	Financial stateme	ents in which		
	the equity method separate financia			
At 31 March	2021	2020		
	(in thousand	l Baht)		
Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease receivable:				
Within 1 year	5,726	17,178		
1 - 5 years		5,726		
Total	5,726 22,904			

Investment properties comprise land and buildings that are leased to an associate and plots of land that are not used in operations. Renewals are negotiated with the lessee. No contingent rents are charged.

The fair value of investment properties as at 31 March 2021 of Baht 161.28 million (2020: Baht 155.56 million) was determined by independent professional valuers, at discounted cash flow using risk-adjusted discount rates for land and buildings that are leased to an associate and was considered by appraisal value of the Treasury Department for land not used in operations. The fair value of investment property has been categorised as a Level 3 fair value.

#### Valuation technique and significant unobservable inputs

The following table shows the valuation technique used in measuring the fair value of investment property, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

#### Valuation technique

Discounted cash flows; The valuation model considers the present value of net cash flows to be generated from the property, taking into account expected rental growth rate and capitalisation The rate. expected net cash flows are discounted using risk-adjusted discount rates. Among other factors, the discount rate estimation considers the location, ability to generate revenue stream, competitors and risk-free rate.

#### Significant unobservable inputs

- Expected market rental growth (10% every 3 years).
- Capitalisation rate (7%).
- Risk-adjusted discount rates (10%).

#### Inter-relationship between key unobservable inputs and fair value measurement

The estimated fair value increase (decrease) if:

- Expected market rental growth were higher (lower);
- Capitalisation rate were higher (lower); or
- The risk-adjusted discount rate were lower (higher).

		-	'inancial stateme s	ents in which the equity meth separate financial statements	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements	ipplied and		
	Land	Buildings	Machinery				Assets under	
	and	and	and	Factory	Office		construction	
	improvements	improvements	equipment	equipment eq	equipment Baht)	Vehicles	and installation	Total
Cost				-	χ.			
At 1 April 2019	186,909	747,294	1,771,302	3,442,064	144,791	1,645	50,831	6,344,836
Additions	·	1,519	12,863	40,409	11,565	ı	401,595	467,951
Transfers	18,151	10,887	39,085	284,708	7,052	ı	(359, 883)	ı
Disposals / write-off		(1,841)	(17,759)	(72,983)	(1,401)			(93,984)
At 31 March 2020 and								
1 April 2020	205,060	757,859	1,805,491	3,694,198	162,007	1,645	92,543	6,718,803
Additions	960	3,803	13,388	41,371	7,586	ı	243,617	310,725
Transfers	15,396	19,327	85,755	101,704	15,086	ı	(237, 268)	
Disposals / write-off	(369)	(3, 495)	(21, 261)	(43,902)	(8,448)	(8)	•	(77, 483)
At 31 March 2021	221,047	777,494	1,883,373	3,793,371	176,231	1,637	98,892	6,952,045
Depreciation								
At 1 April 2019	35,080	671,939	1,216,288	2,900,573	98,818	400		4,923,098
Depreciation charge for the year	1,184	16,983	81,510	234,740	17,351	313	·	352,081
Disposals / write-off		(1,758)	(16,966)	(72,407)	(1, 274)	ı	ı	(92, 405)
At 31 March 2020 and								
1 April 2020	36,264	687,164	1,280,832	3,062,906	114,895	713	,	5,182,774
Depreciation charge for the year	2,134	16,480	80,024	263,746	19,097	313	ı	381,794
Disposals / write-off	(368)	(3, 495)	(20,971)	(43,804)	(8, 380)	(8)	•	(77,026)
At 31 March 2021	38,030	700,149	1,339,885	3,282,848	125,612	1,018	•	5,487,542
Net book value								
At 31 March 2020	168, 796	70,695	524,659	631,292	47,112	932	92,543	1,536,029
At 31 March 2021	183,017	77,345	543,488	510,523	50,619	619	98,892	1,464,503

Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and

Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

11 Property, plant and equipment

38

The gross amount of the Company's fully depreciated plant and equipment that was still in use as at 31 March 2021 amounted to Baht 4,320.12 million (2020: Baht 3,966.44 million).

## 12 Leases

	Financial statements in which the equity	Separate
At 31 March 2021	method is applied	financial statements
	(in thousa	and Baht)
Right-of-use assets		
Land	9,985	9,985
Vehicles	9,997	9,997
Total	19,982	19,982

For the year ended 31 March 2021, additions to the right-of-use assets of the Company were Baht 1.59 million.

The Company leases a number of land and vehicles for 4 - 6 years, with extension options at the end of lease term for land lease contract. The rental is payable monthly as specified in the contract.

#### Extension options

Some property leases contain extension options exercisable by the Company up to one year before the end of the non-cancellable contract period. Where practicable, the Company seeks to include extension options in new leases to provide operational flexibility. The extension options held are exercisable only by the Company and not by the lessors. The Company assesses at lease commencement date whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the extension options. The Company reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the extension options. The Company reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the options if there is a significant event or significant changes in circumstances within its control.

	Financial stat which the equ is appl	ity method	Separ financial sta	
Year ended 31 March	2021	2020	2021	2020
		(in thousa	ind Baht)	
Amounts recognised in profit or loss				
Depreciation of right-of-use assets:				
- Land	2,496	-	2,496	-
- Vehicles	5,355	-	5,355	-
Interest on lease liabilities	334	-	334	-
Expenses relating to short-term leases	856	-	856	-
Lease expense	-	8,378	-	8,378

In 2021, total cash outflow for leases of the Company were Baht 7.76 million.

#### **13** Intangible assets

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements							
	Software licences	Computer software (in thous	Golf course membership and Baht)	Total				
Cost		Υ.	/					
At 1 April 2019	37,460	26,971	962	65,393				
Additions	-	2,445	-	2,445				
At 31 March 2020 and								
1 April 2020	37,460	29,416	962	67,838				
Additions	308	2,611	-	2,919				
At 31 March 2021	37,768	32,027	962	70,757				
Amortisation								
At 1 April 2019	7,850	15,748	621	24,219				
Amortisation for the year	4,038	3,995	192	8,225				
At 31 March 2020 and								
1 April 2020	11,888	19,743	813	32,444				
Amortisation for the year	4,095	3,881	149	8,125				
At 31 March 2021	15,983	23,624	962	40,569				
Net book value								
At 31 March 2020	25,572	9,673	149	35,394				
At 31 March 2021	21,785	8,403		30,188				

#### 14 **Provision for warranties**

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate
	financial statements
	(in thousand Baht)
At 1 April 2019	103,563
Provisions made	87,286
Provisions used	(78,653)
At 31 March 2020 and 1 April 2020	112,196
Provisions made	69,407
Provisions used	(82,349)
At 31 March 2021	99,254

A provision for product warranties is recognised when the underlying products or services are sold. The provision is based on historical actual claimed data and a weighting of all possible outcomes against their associated probabilities. Management estimates the provision for warranties by estimation from the proportion of actual warranty claimed and total sales of products during average claimed years.

#### 15 Non-current provisions for employee benefits

	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements			
	2021	2020		
	(in thousand Baht)			
Post-employment benefits		·		
Defined benefit plan	288,474	301,369		
Other long-term employee benefits	16,602	16,263		
Total	305,076	317,632		

#### Defined benefit plan

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

Present value of the defined benefit obligations	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements 2021 2020					
	(in thousan	d Baht)				
At 1 April	317,632	237,347				
Included in profit or loss						
Current service cost	20,977	19,256				
Past service cost	932	57,117				
Interest on obligations	4,080	7,009				
	25,989	83,382				
Included in other comprehensive income						
Actuarial (gain) loss						
- Demographic assumptions	67	(8,694)				
- Financial assumptions	(19,396)	30,704				
- Experience adjustment	5,855	(7,381)				
	(13,474)	14,629				
Benefit paid	(25,071)	(17,726)				
At 31 March	305,076	317,632				
Principal actuarial assumptions	Financial stateme the equity metho					
	and separate finan	cial statements				
	2021	2020				
	(%)					
Discount rate	1.68 - 2.11	1.09 - 1.35				
Future salary growth	5.00	5.00				

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

At 31 March 2021, the weighted-average duration of the defined benefit obligation was 9 - 13 years (2020: 10 - 14 years).

#### Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant.

	Financial statements in which the equity met applied and separate financial statement						
Effect to the defined benefit obligation	1% increase in a	assumption	1% decrease in assumption				
At 31 March	2021	2020	2021	2020			
		(in thousa	nd Baht)				
Discount rate	(23,519)	(25,805)	27,290	30,048			
Future salary growth	20,019	21,883	(17,604)	(19,205)			

#### 16 Share capital

	Par value	20	21	202	20
	per share	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	(in Baht)	(the	ousand shares /	in thousand Ba	aht)
Authorised					
At 1 April					
- ordinary shares	10	19,800	198,000	22,000	220,000
Reduction of shares	10	-	-	(2,200)	(22,000)
At 31 March					
- ordinary shares	10	19,800	198,000	19,800	198,000
Issued and paid-up					
At 1 April	10	10.000	100.000	22 000	220.000
- ordinary shares	10	19,800	198,000	22,000	220,000
Reduction of shares	10		-	(2,200)	(22,000)
At 31 March					
- ordinary shares	10	19,800	198,000	19,800	198,000

#### Share premium

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

#### 17 Reserves

#### Legal reserve

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

#### Other component of equity

#### Fair value reserve of 2021

The fair value reserve comprise:

- the cumulative net change in the fair value of equity securities designated at FVOCI.

#### Fair value reserve of 2020

The fair value changes in available-for-sale investments comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of available-for-sale investments until the investments are derecognised or impaired.

#### 18 Segment information and disaggregation of revenue

The Company operates in a single line of business, namely the manufacturing and selling of household electrical appliances, which is an integrated line of product. The Company sales goods in domestic and overseas. The chief operating decision maker (CODM) determines operating segment on a geographical basis as follows:

- Segment 1 Sale of goods and rendering of services in Thailand
- Segment 2 Sale of goods in Japan
- Segment 3 Sale of goods in other countries

The Company's strategic divisions are managed separately because they require different marketing strategies. For each of the strategic divisions, the chief operating decision maker (CODM) reviews internal management reports at least on a monthly basis.

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on segment operating profit, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Company's CODM. Segment operating profit is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries.

Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	Notes to the financial statements	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Kang Yong Elect	Notes to the financia	For the year ended

The Company's operations mainly involve business segments in manufacturing and selling of household electrical appliances in Thailand and sale goods in both domestic and oversea (Japan and other countries). Financial information of the Company by operating segments on a geographical basis for the years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020 was as follows:

	tal	2020			7,703,407	1,011,195	(882, 594)	480,041	21,876	39,872	ı	116	670,506	(49, 220)	621,286	7,381,054	1,646,935
	Total	2021			8,285,810	1,343,030	(743, 830)	475,077	5,288	55,808	(334)	23	1,135,062	(136, 782)	998,280	10,543,040	2,152,212
	Others	2020			1,395,275	(902)											
seas	Oth	2021	und Baht)		1,568,719	41,700											
Overseas	an	2020	(in thousand Baht)		3,331,034	560,955											
	Japan	2021			3,491,509	774,218											
	estic	2020			2,977,098	451,142											
	Domestic	2021			3,225,582	527,112											
		For the year ended 31 March		Revenue from sale of goods and	rendering of services	Segment profit	Unallocated expenses	Investment income	Net foreign exchange gain	Other income	Finance costs	Share of profit of associate	Profit before tax expense	Tax expense	Profit for the year	Segment assets as at 31 March	Segment liabilities as at 31 March

	Total	2020		L07 20L L		7,703,407
	Te	2021		8 785 810	0,202,010 -	8,285,810
	rs	2020		1 305 775	112,000,1 -	1,395,275
as	Others	2021 d Baht)		1 568 710		1,568,719
Overseas	ſ	2020 2020 <i>(in thousand Baht)</i>		3 331 034		3,331,034
	Japan	2021		3 401 500		3,491,509
	Domestic	2020		2 077 008		2,977,098
	Dom	2021		3 775 587		3,225,582
		For the year ended 31 March	Disaggregation of revenue	Timing of revenue recognition	Over time	Total revenue

#### **Major customers**

Revenues from major customers of the Company's 1 and 2 segments represents approximately Baht 6,571.09 million (2020: Baht 6,163.55 million) of the Company's total revenue.

#### **Promotional privileges**

The Company has been granted promotional certificates by the Office of the Board of Investment for manufacturing and distributing household electrical appliances business. The Company has been granted several privileges including exemption from payment of import duty on imported raw material for using in production for export from promoted operations with certained terms and conditions prescribed in the promotional certificates.

As a promoted company, the Company must comply with certain terms and conditions prescribed in the promotional certificate.

#### **19** Investment income

		Financial s in which the e			
		is app	olied	Separate finan	cial statements
	Note	2021	2020	2021	2020
			(in thouse	and Baht)	
<i>Rental income</i> Rental income from operating lease of					
investment properties	5, 10	17,178	17,178	17,178	17,178
<i>Dividend income</i> Associate Other related parties Other parties	9 5	- 425,068 276	414,406	24 425,068 276	180 414,406 277
	_	425,344	414,683	425,368	414,863
Interest income	~	1.000	102	1.002	400
Other related parties	5	1,092	492	1,092	492
Other parties	-	31,463	47,688	31,463	47,688
	-	32,555	48,180	32,555	48,180
Total	=	475,077	480,041	475,101	480,221

#### 20 Employee benefit expenses

		ents in which od is applied cial statements	
	Note	2021	2020
		<i>(in thousand</i>	l Baht)
Wages and salaries		972,103	900,690
Defined contribution plans		27,191	26,207
Defined benefit plan	15	25,989	83,382
Others		86,192	89,843
Total	-	1,111,475	1,100,122

#### Defined contribution plans

The provident fund presented under non-current liabilities includes a provident fund which the Company had established prior to 2000. Contributions were made by employees' voluntarily at 3% of their monthly salaries and by the Company at rates ranging from 5% to 7% of salaries depending on length of service of the employees.

Since 2001, the defined contribution plan comprises a provident fund established by the Company for its employees. Membership to the fund is on a voluntary basis. Contributions are made monthly by the employees at minimum rates ranging from 6% to 8%, but not exceed 15% of their basic salaries and by the Company at rates ranging from 6% to 8% of the employees' basic salaries depending on length of service of the employees. The provident fund is registered with the Ministry of Finance as a juristic entity and is managed by a licensed Fund Manager.

#### 21 Expenses by nature

The statements of comprehensive income include an analysis of expenses by function. Expenses by nature disclosed in accordance with the requirements of various TFRS were as follows:

	Financial statem the equity methe and separate finan	od is applied cial statements
	2021	2020
	(in thousand	l Baht)
Included in cost of sale of goods:		
Changes in inventories of finished goods		
and work in progress	4,470	51,445
Raw materials and consumables used	5,049,564	4,897,537
Employee benefit expenses	903,792	877,251
Depreciation and amortisation	367,608	337,654
Included in distribution costs:		
Royalty fee	178,763	167,939
Transportation expenses	143,594	94,613
Product warranty expense	69,407	87,286
Advertising and sales promotion expenses	17,055	40,240
Included in administrative expenses:		
Product development fee	233,558	270,494
Employee benefit expenses	183,211	199,277
Warehouse rental charge	59,124	69,345

#### 22 Income tax

Income tax recognised in profit or loss	Financial statem the equity metho and separate finan	od is applied
	2021	2020
	(in thousan	d Baht)
Current tax expense		
Current year	131,599	46,559
Adjustment for prior years		8,076
	131,599	54,635
Deferred tax expense		
Movements in temporary differences Movements in temporary differences - over provided	5,183	973
in prior years	-	(6,388)
	5,183	(5,415)
Total tax expense	136,782	49,220

#### Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements

			P			
		2021			2020	
		Tax			Tax	
	Before	(expense)	Net of	Before	(expense)	Net of
Income tax	tax	benefit	tax	tax	benefit	tax
			(in thousa	ind Baht)		
Recognised in other comprehensive income						
Financial assets measured						
at FVOCI	2,448,135	(489,627)	1,958,508	-	-	-
Available-for-sale						
securities	-	-	-	(3,466)	693	(2,773)
Defined benefit plan						
actuarial gains (losses)	13,475	(2,695)	10,780	(14,629)	2,926	(11,703)
Total	2,461,610	(492,322)	1,969,288	(18,095)	3,619	(14,476)

# Financial statements in which the equity method

		is app	olied	
Reconciliation of effective tax rate		2021		2020
	Rate	(in thousand	Rate	(in thousand
	(%)	Baht)	(%)	Baht)
Profit before tax expense		1,135,063		670,506
Income tax using the Thai corporation tax rate	20.00	227,012	20.00	134,101
Income not subject to tax		(85,074)		(82,960)
Additional deduction expenses for tax purposes		(5,838)		(3,887)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		682		278
Under provided in prior years		-		1,688
Total	12.05	136,782	7.34	49,220

# Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

		Separate financ	ial statem	ents
Reconciliation of effective tax rate		2021		2020
	Rate	(in thousand	Rate	(in thousand
	(%)	Baht)	(%)	Baht)
Profit before tax expense		1,135,063		670,570
Income tax using the Thai corporation tax rate	20.00	227,012	20.00	134,114
Income not subject to tax		(85,074)		(82,973)
Additional deduction expenses for tax purposes		(5,838)		(3,887)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		682		278
Under provided in prior years		-		1,688
Total	12.05	136,782	7.34	49,220

# Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements

Deferred tax	Asse	ts	Liabili	ties
At 31 March	2021	2020	2021	2020
		(in thousa	ind Baht)	
Total	88,288	96,889	(500,750)	(11,846)
Set off of tax	(88,288)	(11,846)	88,288	11,846
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	-	85,043	(412,462)	-

#### Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and

		separate fina	Ancial statements / Credited to:	
Deferred tax assets	At 1 April 2020	Profit or loss (in tho	Other comprehensive income usand Baht)	At 31 March 2021
Right-of-use assets	-	84	-	84
Inventories				
<i>(allowance for decline in value)</i> Financial assets measured at FVOCI	6,692	(2,589)	-	4,103
(2020: Available-for-sale securities) Investment properties	723	-	(723)	-
(impairment losses on land not used in operations)	1,078	56	-	1,134
Contract assets	1,078	44	_	44
Provision for warranties	22,439	(2,588)	-	19,851
Non-current provisions for employee	22,159	(_,000)		19,001
benefits	63,527	184	(2,695)	61,016
Provident funds	2,430	(374)	-	2,056
Total	96,889	(5,183)	(3,418)	88,288
Deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment <i>(depreciation gap)</i>	(11,846)	-	-	(11,846)
Financial assets measured at FVOCI (2020: Available-for-sale securities)	-	-	(488,904)	(488,904)
Total	(11,846)	-	(488,904)	(500,750)
Net	85,043	(5,183)	(492,322)	(412,462)
	40			

# Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

		-	Ancial statements / Credited to:	
	At 1 April 2019	Profit or loss (in tho	Other comprehensive income usand Baht)	At 31 March 2020
Deferred tax assets				
Inventories				
(allowance for decline in value)	8,459	(1,767)	-	6,692
Available-for-sale securities				
(revaluation)	30	-	693	723
Investment properties (impairment losses on land not				
used in operations)	1,078	-	-	1,078
Provision for warranties	20,713	1,726	-	22,439
Non-current provisions for employee				
benefits	47,469	13,132	2,926	63,527
Provident funds	2,665	(235)	-	2,430
Loss carry forward	13,829	(13,829)		
Total	94,243	(973)	3,619	96,889
Deferred tax liability				
Property, plant and equipment				
(depreciation gap)	(18,234)	6,388		(11,846)
Total	(18,234)	6,388		(11,846)
Net	76,009	5,415	3,619	85,043

# Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements

# 23 Basic earnings per share

		ements in which thod is applied	Sepaı financial st	
For the year ended 31 March	2021	2020	2021	2020
•	(in t	housand Baht / the	ousand shares	s)
Profit attributable to ordinary				
shareholders of the Company (basic)	998,280	621,286	998,281	621,350
Number of ordinary shares outstanding	19,800	19,800	19,800	19,800
Earnings per share (basic) (in Baht)	50.42	31.38	50.42	31.38

#### 24 Dividends

Details of dividends during 2021 and 2020 are as follows;

	Approval date	Payment schedule	Dividend rate per share (Baht)	Amount (in million Baht)
2021 Annual dividend	23 July 2020	August 2020	15.70	310.86
2020 Annual dividend	25 July 2019	August 2019	4.55	90.09

a reasonable approximation of fair value.						
	Financial stat	ements in which t	he equity meth	od is applied an	Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements	ul statements
	<b>Carrying amount</b>	amount	I	Fair	Fair value	
	Financial					
	instruments					
	measured at					
At 31 March 2021	FVOCI	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
			(in thousand Baht)	ind Baht)		
Financial assets						
Other financial assets:						
Equity instruments	2,607,144	2,607,144	3,555	ı	2,603,589	2,607,144
Total other financial assets	2,607,144	2,607,144				

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost if the carrying amount is

Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited For the year ended 31 March 2021 Notes to the financial statements

Carrying amounts and fair values

(a)

**Financial instruments** 

25

# 51

	Financial st		which the eq te financial s	U U	is applied
	Carrying				
	amount		Fair	value	
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		(in	thousand Bah	nt)	
31 March 2020 Financial assets measured at fair value		·			
Equity securities available-for-sale	1,647	1,647	-	-	1,647

# Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The Company determined Level 3 fair values for investments in equity instruments which is not actively traded in market. The fair value of the investment was then determined using a valuation technique that used significantly unobservable input such as dividend discounted model, and market comparison technique.

# Sensitivity analysis

For the fair values of financial assets measured at fair value Level 3, reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the significant unobservable inputs, holding other inputs constant, would have the following effects;

Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Dividend discounted model	Discount rate	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if the discount rate was lower (higher)
Market comparison technique	Adjusted market multiple	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if the adjusted market multiple were higher (lower)

# **Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values**

	Financial statem the equity meth and separate finan	od is applied
	2021	2020
	<i>(in thousan</i> )	d Baht)
Equity securities		
At the begining of the year	157,362	157,362
Net change in fair value (including unrealised transactions)		
- recognised in OCI	2,446,227	-
At the end of the year	2,603,589	157,362

# Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

# (b) Financial risk management policies

## Risk management framework

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

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

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

# (b.1) Credit risk

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

# (b.1.1) Trade accounts receivables

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

The risk management committee has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's trade terms and conditions are offered. The Company's review sale limits for each customer regularly. Any sales exceeding those limits require approval.

Outstanding trade receivables are regularly monitored by the Company. An impairment analysis is performed by the Company at each reporting date. The provision rates of expected credit loss are based on days past due for to reflect differences between economic conditions in the past, current conditions and the Company's view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables.

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk from trade accounts receivables by establishing a maximum payment period of 4 months. (2020: period between 1 to 120 days)

# (b.1.2) Cash and cash equivalent

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

# (b.2) Liquidity risk

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

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

	Financia		n which the equ ate financial sta Contractual	atements	applied
At 31 March 2021	Carrying amount	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivative financial		(1)	n thousand Baht	)	
liabilities					
Trade payables	892,684	892,684	-	-	892,684
Other payables	347,638	347,638	-	-	347,638
Lease liabilities	20,870	7,669	13,201	-	20,870
	1,261,192	1,247,991	13,201		1,261,192

## (b.3) Market risk

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

## (b.3.1) Foreign currency risk

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

# Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements

2021
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Exposure to foreign currency					
at 31 March	USD	JPY	HKD	Other	Total
		(in	thousand Bah	<i>t)</i>	
Cash and cash equivalents	108,709	17,340	-	-	126,049
Trade accounts receivables	398,663	24,093	-	-	422,756
Trade accounts payables	(98,835)	(6,465)	(1,377)	-	(106,677)
Other payables	(9,462)	(66,418)	-	(668)	(76,548)
Net statement of financial				i	
position exposure	399,075	(31,450)	(1,377)	(668)	365,580
Forward exchange selling					
contracts	(31,339)	-	-	-	(31,339)
Net exposure	367,736	(31,450)	(1,377)	(668)	334,241

# Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

		and separa	te financial st 2020	atements	
Exposure to foreign currency at 31 March	USD	JPY	HKD	Other	Total
		(in	thousand Bah	t)	
Cash and cash equivalents	102,670	-	-	-	102,670
Trade accounts receivables	375,280	22,776	-	1,729	399,785
Trade accounts payables	(71,878)	(7,321)	-	-	(79,199)
Other payables	(12,677)	(90,330)	(2,415)	(624)	(106,046)
Net exposure	393,395	(74,875)	(2,415)	1,105	317,210

# Financial statements in which the equity method is applied and separate financial statements

## Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of Thai Baht against all other foreign currencies at 31 March 2021 would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

		Financial statem the equity meth and separate finan	od is applied
Impact to profit or loss	Movement	Strengthening	Weakening
	(%)	(in thousan	ıd Baht)
Baht per USD	1	3,679	(3,679)
Baht per JPY	1	(314)	314
Baht per HKD	1	(14)	14

# (b.3.2) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future movements in market interest rates will affect the results of the Company's operations and its cash flows because loan interest rates are mainly fixed. So the Company has low interest rate risk. The sensitivity impact to the increase or decrease in interest expenses from borrowings, as a result of changes in interest rates is immaterial on financial statements of the Company.

# 26 Capital management

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

# Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

# 27 Commitments with non-related parties

	Financial statem the equity meth- and separate finan	od is applied
	2021	2020
	(in thousand	d Baht)
Capital commitments	,	,
Plant and equipment	25,466	24,003
Other commitments		
Short-term lease commitments		
(2020: Non-cancellable operating leases)	4,790	25,584
Bank guarantees	15,765	15,765
Total	20,555	41,349

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There are 17 executives as at April 1, 2021.

Related	Training	2004 2005 2007						
Rela	Trair	RCP/2004 DCP/2005 RCC/2007						
	Company	Mitsubishi Electric Kang Yong Watana Company Limited	Yokohama Rubbers (Thailand) Company Limited	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	Polyplex Public Company Limited	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, Shizuoka Works Works Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	
Experience	Position	Chairman of the Board of Directors	Chairman of the Board of Directors	Chairman & Chairman of Executive Directors	Independent Director	Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Assistant to Senior Manager, Refrigerator Manufacturing Department Senior Manager, Refrigerator Manufacturing Department Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors / Vice Chairman of Executive Directors / Member of Product Pricing Committee / Member of Nomination and Remuneration	President
	Period	<ul> <li>Nov 1995 - Present</li> </ul>	• Jul 1996 - Present	Oct 1999 - Present	• 2004 - Present	Aug 2008 - Present	<ul> <li>2014 - 2015</li> <li>2015 - 2018</li> <li>Apr 2018 - Present</li> </ul>	
Relationship of	the management	<ul> <li>Elder Brother of Mr. Praphon</li> <li>Potivorakun</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Father of Mr. Chayanind</li> <li>Phodhivorakhun</li> </ul>				000 V	
	OLIAIES 70	<ul> <li>170,970</li> <li>Shares or</li> <li>0.86 %</li> </ul>					·	
	Centrication	<ul> <li>Sheffield College of Technology England, Business Management</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ramkhamhang University,</li> <li>Master Degree in Public</li> <li>Administration (MPA) and</li> </ul>	Master Degree in Business Administration (MBA) • Rajabhat University of Lampang,	Honorary Doctorate Degree in Business Administration		Tokyo University, Japan, Bachelor of Engineering	
> 200	1001	75					â	
		Mr. Praphad Phodhivorakhun Chairman of the Board of Directors / Chairman of the Board of Executive	Directors / Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee				Mr. Takenori Adachi Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors / Vice Chairman of Executive Directors / Member of Product PricingCommittee / Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee / President	
	Z	-					N	

		;	:	5	Relationship of		Experience		Related
No.		Year	Certification	Shares %	the management	Period	Position	Company	Training
n	Mr. Akira Nakamichi Director / Executive Director / Member of Product Pricing Committee / Executive Vice President	20	<ul> <li>Tokyo Metropolitan University, Japan, Bachelor of Engineering</li> </ul>	Pune None	None •	<ul> <li>Oct 2012 - Mar 2014</li> <li>Apr 2014 - Present</li> </ul>	Manager , Quality Innovation Project Director / Executive Director / Member of Production Pricing Committee / Executive Vice President	Mitsubishi Electric Corporation Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	
4	Mr. Chayanind Phodhivorakhun Director / Executive Director / Deputy General Manager Planning & Administration Division / (Acting) Department Manager, Corporate Strategic Planning Office Department	44 6	Master of Management in International Business of Chulalongkorm University	• 265,583 Shares or 1.34%	• Son of Mr. Praphad Phodhivorakhun	<ul> <li>2015 - 2018</li> <li>2018 - 2020</li> <li>Apr 2020 - Mar 2021</li> <li>Apr 2021 - Present</li> <li>Apr 2021 - Present</li> </ul>	Deputy Department Manager, Corporate Strategic Planning Office Department Manager, Global Strategy Planning & Administration Department, Living Environment & Digital Media Equipment Group Department Manager, Strategic Planning Office Department Director / Executive Director Department Manager Planning & Administration Division / (Acting) Department Manager, Corporate Strategic	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Mitsubishi Electric Corporation Head Quarter, Japan Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	
Q	Mr. Atakrit Siwasarit General Manager Planning & Administration Division and /	5 4	<ul> <li>The National Institute of Development Administration, Master Degree of Economics</li> </ul>	•	• None	<ul> <li>Oct 2001 - Mar 2002</li> <li>Jun 2002 - Mar 2002</li> </ul>	Quality Control Section Manager Fan Production Department Fan & Water Pump Feeder Section Manager Fan & Water Pump Production Department	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	

				ò	Relationship of		Experience		Related
NO		rear	Certification	OLIALES 70	the management	Period	Position	Company	Training
Q	Mr. Atakrit Siwasarit					• Mar 2003 - Mar 2013	Fan & Water Pump Production Department Manager	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	
						• Apr 2014 - Mar 2016	Deputy General Manager and General Administration Department Manager	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	
						• Apr 2017 - Mar 2020	General Manager Planning Division	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	
						<ul> <li>Apr 2017 - Present</li> </ul>	(Acting) General Administration Department Manager	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	
						• Apr 2020 - Present	General Manager Planning&Administration Division	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	
,	General Manager Production Division / Production Engineering Department Manager		Engineering Prince of Songkla University Mini MBA, Kasetsart University TLCA Executive Development Program			<ul> <li>Oct 2001 - Sep 2004</li> <li>Oct 2004 - Apr 2007</li> <li>Apr 2014 - Mar 2014</li> <li>Apr 2014 - Mar 2017</li> </ul>	Fan Guality System Control Section Manager Refrigerator Feeder Section Manager Refrigerator Production Deputy Department Manager Refrigerator Production Department Manager and Production Engineering Department Manager	Public Company Limited Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Kang Vong Electric	
						• Apr 2017 - Mar 2020	General Manager Engineering Division	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	

					Relationship of		Experience		Related
No	). Name / Position	Year	Certification	Shares %	the management	Period	Position	Company	Training
Q	Mr. Sinchai Kowitwatanapaisal					<ul> <li>Apr 2017 - Present</li> <li>Apr 2020 - Present</li> </ul>	(Acting) Production Engineering Department Manager General Manager Production Division	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	
7	Mr. Hitoshi Maruyama Director / Deputy General Manager Production Division	ŝ	<ul> <li>Keio University, Japan, Bachelor of Engineering</li> </ul>	e N ·	e Voz •	<ul> <li>Apr 2008</li> <li>Nov 2012</li> </ul>	Senior Manager, Field Service Section, Quality Assurance Department Deputy General Manager, Refrigerator Department	Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, Shizuoka Works Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, Shizuoka Works	
						<ul> <li>Apr 2020 - Present</li> <li>Apr 2020 - Present</li> </ul>	Director Deputy General Manager Production Division	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	
00	Mr. Nobumasa Sasaki Depury General Manager Production Division	6	<ul> <li>Waseda University, Japan, Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering</li> </ul>	0 C 2 ·	None •	<ul> <li>Sep 2013 - Mar 2015</li> <li>Apr 2015 - Mar 2018</li> </ul>	Power Conditioner Technology Section Electric Photovoltaic power generation system Department, Residential Ventilation lida Quality Control Section Residential Ventilation. Manufacuturing Department	Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, Nakatsugawa Works Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, Nakatsugawa Works	
						<ul> <li>Apr 2018 - Mar 2020</li> <li>Apr 2020 - Present</li> </ul>	Residential Ventilation Engineering 2 Section Residential Ventilation Manufacturing Department Deputy General Manager Production Division	Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, Nakatsugawa Works Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	
							2	5	

					Relationship of		Experience		Related
No.	Name / Position	Year	Certification	Shares %	the management	Period	Position	Company	Training
თ	Mr. Aniwat Saelim Deputy General Manager Planning & Administration Division / (Acting) Finance Department Manager	°.	<ul> <li>Bachelor of Economics</li> <li>Economics of industrial</li> <li>Ramkhamhaeng University</li> </ul>	e Co N	e Vo V	<ul> <li>Apr 2012 - Mar 2020</li> <li>Apr 2016 - Mar 2017</li> </ul>	Finance Department Manager Finance Department Manager and (Acting) Corporate Strategic Planning Office Department Manager	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	
						• May 2016 - Present	Corporate Secretary	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	
						• Apr 2017- Mar 2018	Deputy General Manager Administration Division Corporate Strategic Planning Office Department Manager / (Acting) Finance Department Manager	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	
						• Apr 2018 - Mar 2020	Deputy General Manager Administration Division Finance Department Manager	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	
						• Apr 2020 - Present	Deputy General Manager Planning & Administration Division (Acting) Finance Department Manager	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	
6	Mr. Pensak Plavuthithothai Department Manager Internal Audit Control Office	5	<ul> <li>Master of Business Administration The National Institute of</li> </ul>	• None	• Vone	• Apr 2003 - Mar 2010	Fan and Water Pump Production Deputy Department Manager	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	
			Development Administration			• Apr 2010 - Mar 2011	Production Engineering Deputy Department Manager	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	
						• Apr 2011 - Mar 2014	Production Engineering Department Manager	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	
						• Apr 2014 - Sep 2015	Fan and Water Pump Production Department Manager	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	

Z	Name / Docition	Voor		Charae 0/	Relationship of		Experience		Related
		5		0.0	the management	Period	Position	Company	Training
10	) Mr. Pensak Plavuthithothai					<ul> <li>Oct 2015 - Mar 2018</li> <li>Apr 2018 - Mar 2020</li> </ul>	Fan Production Department Manager Corporate Strategic Planning Office Department Manager	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	
						• Apr 2020 - Present	Internal Audit Control Office Department Manager	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	
Ŧ	Mr. Mongkol Thadtayatikom Quality Assurance Department Manager	54	<ul> <li>Master of Business</li> <li>Administration</li> <li>Thammasat University</li> </ul>	None •	• None	• 2001 - 2004	Quality Control Section Manager, Refrigerator Department	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	
						• 2004 - 2007	Customer Service Section Manager, QA & Production Engineer Department	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	
						• Apr 2007 - Mar 2009	Quality Assurance and Production Engineering Deputy Department Manager	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	
						• Apr 2009 - Present	Quality Assurance Department Manager	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	
5	Mr. Kozumi Kimura Marketing Department Manager	0 10	<ul> <li>Master of Business Administration, Eastern Washington University, USA</li> </ul>	• None	None •	<ul> <li>Oct 2011 - Jun 2015</li> <li>Jun 2015 - Mar 2019</li> </ul>	Marketing Department Cooperative Manager Refrigerator Overseas Marketing Group Leader	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, Shizuoka Works	
						• Apr 2019 - Present	Marketing Department Manager	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	
13	Mr. Hitoshi Otake Purchase Department Manager	29	Hosei University Japan	• None	• None	• Apr 2008 - Mar 2012	Purchasing Department Manager	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	
						• Apr 2012 - Mar 2017	Purchasing Department Manager	Mitsubishi Electric Home Appliance Corporation	
						<ul> <li>Apr 2017 - Present</li> </ul>	Purchasing Department Manager	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	

-				č	Relationship of		Experience		Related
20. 20.		Year	Veruincation	onares %	the management	Period	Position	Company	Training
<del>1</del>	Mr. Renoo Wornkhanthak Tool & Plastic Production Department Manager	ũ	<ul> <li>Master of Business</li> <li>Administration</li> <li>(General Management)</li> <li>Ramkhamhaeng University</li> </ul>	e o Z	e N	<ul> <li>Apr 2008 - Mar 2013</li> <li>Apr 2013 - Sep 2017</li> <li>Oct 2017 - Mar 2020</li> <li>Apr 2020 - Present</li> </ul>	Plastic Injection Section Manager (PIS) Mold&DIE Section Manager (MDS) Tool & Plastic Production Deputy Department Manager Tool & Plastic Production Department Manager	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	
<del>α</del>	Mr. Supoj Eupamae FP Production Department Manager	3	<ul> <li>Bachelor of Science Industrial Management Technology</li> <li>Dhonburi Rajabhat University</li> </ul>	e o Z	е Чо И И	<ul> <li>Apr 1999 - Mar 2006</li> <li>Sep 2004 - Mar 2006</li> <li>Apr 2006 - Mar 2015</li> <li>Apr 2015 - Mar 2018</li> <li>Apr 2018 - Mar 2020</li> <li>Apr 2020 - Present</li> </ul>	Fan Engineering Section Manager FP Assembly, Planning and Inventory Section Manager Fan Design and Engineering Section Manager Fan Quality Control Section Manager FP Production Deputy Department Manager FP Production Department Manager	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	
6	Mr. Watcharaphon Chomdong Water Pump Production Department Manager	<del>α</del>	<ul> <li>Bachelor of Engineering</li> <li>Electriccal Engineering</li> <li>Rajamangala University</li> </ul>	e o Z	euon V V	<ul> <li>Apr 2007 - Mar 2018</li> <li>Apr 2018 - Mar 2020</li> <li>Apr 2020 - Present</li> </ul>	Water Pump Design & Engineering Section Manager Water Pump Production Deputy Department Manager Water Pump Production Department Manager	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	

		<	Cortification	Chorce 0/	Relationship of		Experience		Related
) Z		199		01 al 65 %	the management	Period	Position	Company	Training
17	17 Mr. Traiwit Wongtragul Betrianeration Production	49	<ul> <li>Bachelor of Industrial Encineering</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>Dec 1996 - May 2004</li> </ul>	Staff & SV Production Engineering Section	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	AOTS (.lapan)
	Department Manager Refrigeration Production		Rajamangala University of Technology			<ul> <li>Jun 2004 - Mar 2015</li> </ul>	Refrigerator Production Section Manager	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	Executive Mini MBA
	Department Manager					<ul> <li>Apr 2015 - Mar 2017</li> </ul>		Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	(NIDA) Middle
						• Apr 2017 - Mar 2018	Production Engineering Deputy Department	Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited	Management Seminar
						<ul> <li>Apr 2018 - Present</li> </ul>	Manager Refrigerator Production	Kang Yong Electric	

Public Company Limited

Department Manager

# **Corporate Secretary Profile**

Mr. Aniwat Saelim Mr. Aniwat Saelim Deputy General Manager Planning & Economics Administration Division Secretary of Product Pricing Committee Secretary of Executive of Directors Corporate Secretary					Work Experience
• Bachelor of Economics       • Apr 2012 - Mar 2020         Ber Planning & Economics of industrial,       • Apr 2012 - Mar 2020         • Ramkhamhaeng University       • Apr 2012 - Mar 2020         • ricing Committee       • May 2016 - Present         • of Directors       • Apr 2016 - Mar 2020         • Apr 2016 - Present       • Apr 2016 - Present         • of Directors       • Apr 2016 - Mar 2017         • Apr 2016 - Mar 2017       • Apr 2016 - Mar 2017         • Apr 2017 - Mar 2018       • Apr 2017 - Mar 2018         • Apr 2017 - Mar 2018       • Apr 2018 - Mar 2018         • Apr 2018 - Mar 2018       • Apr 2018 - Mar 2018	N	Name	Education	Period	Position
Ramkhamhaeng University       Apr 2012 - Mar 2020         •       May 2016 - Present         •       Apr 2016 - Mar 2017         •       Apr 2017 - Mar 2018         •       Apr 2018 - Mar 2020         •       Apr 2020 - Present	÷	Mr. Aniwat Saelim Deputy General Manager Planning &	<ul> <li>Bachelor of Economics</li> <li>Economics of industrial,</li> </ul>	• Apr 2012 - Mar 2020	Finance Department Manager Secretary of Nomination and Remuneration Committee
<ul> <li>May 2016 - Present</li> <li>Apr 2016 - Mar 2017</li> <li>Apr 2017 - Mar 2018</li> <li>Apr 2018 - Mar 2020</li> <li>Apr 2020 - Present</li> </ul>		Administration Division Secretary of Product Driving Committee	Ramkhamhaeng University	<ul> <li>Apr 2012 - Mar 2020</li> </ul>	Secretary of Product Pricing Committee
<ul> <li>Apr 2016 - Mar 2017</li> <li>Apr 2017 - Mar 2018</li> <li>Apr 2018 - Mar 2018</li> <li>Apr 2020 - Present</li> </ul>		Secretary of Executive of Directors		<ul> <li>May 2016 - Present</li> </ul>	Secretary of Executive of Directors
N		Corporate Secretary			Corporate Secretary
~ 0				<ul> <li>Apr 2016 - Mar 2017</li> </ul>	Finance Department Manager and (Acting) Corporate Strategic Planning Office Department Manager
0				<ul> <li>Apr 2017 - Mar 2018</li> </ul>	Deputy General Manager Administration Division Corporate Strategic Planning Office Department
0					Manager (Acting) Finance Department Manager
				<ul> <li>Apr 2018 - Mar 2020</li> </ul>	Deputy General Manager Administration Division Finance Department Manager
(Acting) Finance Department Manager				<ul> <li>Apr 2020 - Present</li> </ul>	Deputy General Manager Planning & Administration Division
					(Acting) Finance Department Manager

# **Attachment 2 : Details of Directors and Subsidiaries**

-None-

# Attachment 3 : Details of the Company's of Internal Auditor Department Manager

Name: Mr. Pensak Plavuthithothai

Position: Department Manager of Internal Audit Control Office

## Educational background:

- Bachelor's degree, Mechanical Engineering, Kasetsart University
- Master's degree, Business Administration, National Institute of Development Administration (NIDA)

# Related work experience and training:

Work Experience:

•	Apr 2010 - Mar 2014	Department Manager	of Production Eng	ineering department
•	Api 2010 - Mai 2014	Department Manager	or r rouuction Eng	meening department

- Apr 2014 Mar 2018
   Department Manager of Fan Production department
- Apr 2018 Mar 2020
   Department Manager of Corporate Strategy Planning Office
- Apr 2020 Present
   Department Manager of Internal Audit Control Office

# Training:

- Course of ISO 9001, ISO 14001 Internal Auditor by Bureau Veritas Thailand
- Course of Risk Management, Internal Audit Process, Internal Control and Compliance Audit for Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited
- E learning course of Business Ethics, Competition, Anti Bribery, Conflict of Interest, Environmental Management of Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited
- Responsible for the Common and Senior Energy (heat) by Bureau of Energy Human Resource
   Development, Ministry of Energy

# **Attachment 4 : Details on Asset Valuation**

-None-

# Attachment 5 : Corporate Governance Policy and Practice, and the Company's Business Code of Conduct

# **Corporate Governance and Business Ethics Handbooks**

Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited (KYE) has defined the corporate governance policy for the Board of Directors, all executives and employees to adhere to as a guiding principle in their work, to promote KYE as a company with efficient business operations, excellent corporate governance and management, integrity, transparency and auditability. KYE has announced its good corporate governance principles and formulated the Corporate Governance, Ethical Standards and Code of Business Ethics Handbook for the acknowledgement and adoption of the Board of Directors, all executives and employees as their practical guidelines at work. The Handbook is publicized on KYE Intranet and web site. Further details related to PTT's corporate governance and Corporate Governance, Ethical Standards and Code of Business Ethics Handbook can be studied in the links below;

https://www.mitsubishi-kye.com/About KYE/Corporate Governance

# Responsibility of the Board of Directors and Sub Committee Duty and Responsibility of the Board of Directors

- 1. Carry out its duties under Articles of Association and ensure that management complies with applicable laws, objectives, Articles of Association, and resolutions of shareholders' meetings.
- 2. Monitor and supervise the management to operate in accordance with the specified policies, including considering potential risks for effective results.
- 3. Monitor and ensure plan implementation in line with major strategies and policies, including objectives, financial targets and operating plans, budget. and consider potential risks so as to ensure that management can effectively drive plans into practice.
- 4. Institute systems for corporate accounting, financial reporting and auditing, as well as the efficient and effective internal control and internal audit systems.
- 5. Oversee and supervise issues regarding potential conflicts of interest and related-party transactions.
- 6. Define comprehensive risk management guidelines and ensure an efficient risk management system or process.
- 7. Ensure accurate, clear, transparent, reliable, and high-quality disclosure of information.
- 8. Express leadership and be role models for performance excellence.

## Duty and Responsibility of Sub committee

#### Audit Committee

#### Duty and Responsibility of Audit Committee

 Review the company financial reports to have correctness and sufficient disclosure by coordinating with external auditors and the in-charge management of quarterly and annual reports. The Audit Committee may advise the auditor to reconcile or check any necessary and important items during the company audit.

- 2. To Review the company's Internal Control system and Internal Audit systems to ensure that they are suitable and efficient, to determine an internal audit unit's independence, as well as to give opinions to the management that regard to appointment, transfer and dismissal of the chief of an internal audit manager or any other unit in charge of an internal audit.
- Review the company practices complying to the company's articles of association, Security and Exchange Act, Stock Exchange of Thailand's requirements, or business related laws.
- 4. Consider, select and nominate an independent person to be the Company's auditor, and to propose such auditing remuneration, as well as to attend a non-management meeting with an auditor at least once a year.
- 5. Review the Connected Transactions, or the transactions that may lead to conflicts of interests, to ensure that they are in compliance with the laws and the Exchange's regulations and are reasonable and for the highest benefit of the Company.
- 6. Prepare, and to disclose in the Company's annual report, an audit committee's report which must be signed by the audit committee's chairman and consist of at least the following information.
  - (A) an opinion on the accuracy, completeness and creditability of the Company's financial report.
  - (B) an opinion on the adequacy of the Company's internal control system.
  - (C) an opinion on the compliance with the law on securities and exchange, the Exchange's regulations, or the laws relating to the Company's business.
  - (D) an opinion on the suitability of an auditor.
  - (E) an opinion on the transactions that may lead to conflicts of interests,
  - (F) the number of the audit committee meetings, and the attendance of such meetings by each committee member.
  - (G) an opinion or overview comment received by the audit committee from its performance of duties in accordance with the charter, and
  - (H) other transactions which, according to the audit committee's opinion, should be known to the shareholders and general investors, subject to the scope of duties and responsibilities assigned by the Company's Board of Directors.
- 7. Review policy and practices regarding budget withdrawal and company asset using of employees including consideration of audit result done by internal auditor or the auditor.
- 8. Ask for the necessary level of risks including the method to relief the risk from the management, internal audit section, and the auditor.
- 9. Review and consider the following items with the management and internal audit section.
  - 9.1 Major defects or significant differences of the company policy or the company goals during the year and the corrective actions by the management.
  - 9.2 Any difficulties during audit including scope of operation, information access, and data informing for audit.
  - 9.3 Scope of audit, annual audit plan, special audit plan of internal audit section or the auditor.
  - 9.4 Charter, working standard, performance, manpower and budget of internal audit section.

- 9.5 Legal significance and reconciliation to compliance section regarding requirements in order to protect any possible actions effecting financial statement or defined requirements.
- 10. Review and consider with the management and the auditor the following items after annual audit complete.
  - 10.1 Annual financial statement and notations, and auditor's report
  - 10.2 Notes and additional recommendations for auditor's audit plan
  - 10.3 Significant difficulties or conflicts with the management during auditor's audit
  - 10.4 Other significant contents regarding audit standards that the Audit Committee should understand or communicate with the auditor.
- 11. Review other services in the case of the auditor or audit firm is the service provider and specify the hire rate by discussing with the management regarding the specific job assigned to the auditor if necessary.
- 12. The Audit Committee may search for independent comments from consultants in other professions if it is necessary with the company expenses.
- 13. The Audit Committee shall keep merit business confidentiality in order to have no negative effects to the company.
- 14. Review and correct the Charter of Audit Committee regularly once a year in order to have it up to date and suitable for organization's environment.
- 15. Other operations assigned the Board of Directors and approved by the Audit Committee and there would not any other operations beyond what mentioned in the Charter unless otherwise specified.

#### Nomination and Remuneration Committee

#### Duty and Responsibility of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

- 1. To establish, and ensure clarity and transparency of, the policy, rule and method for nomination and remuneration of the Directors, Executive Directors and members of other board committees and propose for the Board of Directors' approval.
- To nominate, select and propose qualified persons, as defined by the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET), to serve as the Directors, Executive Directors and members of all board committees for approval by the Board of Directors.
- 3. To review the structure of the Board of Directors and remuneration in conformity with changes in rules and regulations of the SEC and the SET by basing on the core structure of the Board of Directors, Board of Executive Directors and all board committees, and to review and ensure that it fits with the Company's business status and is commensurate with their duties and responsibilities for further approval by the Board of Directors.
- 4. To review and amend the NRC Charter to conform to changes in rules and regulations of the SEC and the SET.
- 5. To perform any tasks as assigned by the Board of Directors and concerned with directors' nomination and remuneration.

## **Product Pricing Committee**

#### Duty and Responsibility of Product Pricing Committee

- To monitor and ensure that the Company's management determines prices for Mitsubishi Electric Kang Yong Watana Co., Ltd. in compliance with the Company's pricing policy, whereby prices shall be set at standard production cost plus a weighted average margin on all product categories of at least 20%.
- 2. To sign off every agreeable pricing with Mitsubishi Electric Kang Yong Watana Co., Ltd., whereby if there is any change in price that causes the Company to be unable to comply with the pricing policy, the Company shall add the standard production cost with an additional weighted average margin on all product categories of at least 10% and shall provide rationale thereof and seek unanimous approval from the Product Pricing Committee.
- 3. To monitor and ensure that the Company's management implements the pricing policy with integrity and due care and for the benefit of the Company. In the event that the Board of Directors discovers any act or omission of an act that causes damage to the Company, the Board of Directors shall take action to ensure the Company is compensated for such damage.

# **Attachment 6 : Audit Committee's Report**

The Audit Committee of Kang Yong Electric Public Company Limited as appointed by the Company's Board of Directors is composed of three independent directors, namely Mr. Arthakrit Visudtibhan as Chairman of Audit Committee, Mr. Tanabodee Kusinkert, and Police Major General Sahaschai Indrasukhsri. A Board of Directors meeting appointed Mr. Tanabodee Kusinkert as a financial advisor to review the reliability of the Company's financial statements to the Audit Committee as he has adequate knowledge and experience in such field.

The Audit Committee has performed the following duties independently in the scope of responsibilities prescribed in the Audit Committee Charter, which are consistent with the regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) and the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The operations of the Audit Committee in the fiscal year 2020 (April 2020-March 2021) are summarized as below:

#### **1. Financial Statement Review**

The Audit Committee reviewed important information on quarterly financial statements and annual financial report for the fiscal year 2020. With the explanation given by and inquiries made on significant points with the external auditors and Finance Department Manager of the Company, the Committee expressed an opinion that the Company's financial statements are accurate and complete, with adequate and reliable disclosure of information following the generally accepted accounting standards. The auditors also reported the independence in performing the duties and auditing related issues founded for the consideration of the Audit Committee in all respects.

Besides, the Audit Committee acknowledged the notable points and implementation relating to the changes in the relevant accounting and financial reporting standards.

## 2. Risk Management Review

The Audit Committee considered the risk management policy, risk assessment, and risk management plan and approach. The Committee set up the Risk Management Committee with the President as a Chairman and working groups comprising management members from all departments. The roles of the Risk Management Committee are, to identify risks which might hinder business operations from achieving the Company's targets and objective. Second, to assess risk levels weighing on its potential to impact the organization materially. Lastly, to determine measures to deal with such risks by either managing, avoiding, mitigating, transferring or accepting them. These working groups shall report their risk assessment and management every six months.

In 2020, the Committee acknowledged the management's risk management activities such as risk prevention measures from the coronavirus disease 2019, sales expansion measures, financial management, and compliance with legal requirements, etc.

The Committee expressed an opinion that the Company's risk management system has been adequate and appropriate to avoid any significant impact on the organization.

## 3. Internal Control and Internal Audit Review

The Audit Committee considered and endorsed the annual audit plan of Internal Audit Control Office which reviewed the internal control systems, according to the organizational structure and business operation in compliance with the laws and regulations relevant to its business.

The Committee considered the operating results to assess adequacy and appropriateness based on the quarterly internal audit report and the year-round overall internal control assessment report to follow-up the improvement actions as recommended from the internal audit report.

The Committee considered and viewed that the Company operated the business with an adequate and efficient internal control system. The management controlled and monitored risks that might cause damage to the Company in the all significant operations, as well as reviewed the practice of anti-bribery, reviewed of conflicts of interest, and trade competition protection which abides by current regulations and internal control standards.

All in all, the Company's operations contains an adequate and efficient internal control system. The management has conducted a review and improvement of the work system to be accurate and comply with the laws, regulations and code of business ethics.

#### 4. Proposal for Appointment of Auditor and Auditor Remuneration for 2021

The Audit Committee considered the nomination of auditors from KPMG Phoomchai Audit Limited, to be appointed as the Company's auditors for the fiscal year 2021, and to determine appropriate auditor remuneration. The auditors are considered from qualifications, the scope of responsibilities, audit work quality in the previous year, and independence in performing audit work, as well as audit knowledge, technique, and outstanding experience in the area.

#### 5. Consideration of Connected Transactions or Transactions with Potential Conflict of Interest

The Audit Committee considered to review and provide opinion on connected transactions that may cause a conflict of interest with the Company. In the fiscal year 2020, the Committee found that the connected transactions and the disclosure of such information are conducted with goodwill to the Company appropriately and reasonably following the criteria of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

#### 6. Audit Committee Meeting

In the fiscal year 2020, the Audit Committee had a total of five meetings, including co-meeting with the management, the external auditors without attendance by the administration. No Committee members were absent from any of such meetings.

The Audit Committee arranged a self-assessment for their performance as the entire Committee for the fiscal year 2020 using the criteria and the best practice of the Stock Exchange of Thailand as the guidelines to ensure compliance with good corporate governance. The assessment result, the earned average score is 3.97 out of full score of 4 which all criteria points have good average score, reflecting the audit committee's performance

of duties according to the Audit Committee Charter and the good corporate governance principles at a well to excellent level.

In conclusion, the Audit Committee performed duties entirely in the scope of duties and responsibilities as prescribed in the Audit Committee Charter, and as assigned by the Board of Directors in order to ensure that the Company could run its business with good corporate governance, efficient management, sufficient and appropriate internal control for business operations, effective risk management, and reliable accounting system and financial report, as well as compliance with the laws, rules and regulations relevant to the Company's business operations.

A. Lisudtibla

Chairman of Audit Committee May 13, 2021



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