Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 and Independent Auditor's Report



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Birla Carbon (Thailand) Public Company Limited

Opinion

I have audited the consolidated and separate financial statements of Birla Carbon (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its subsidiary (the "Group") and of Birla Carbon (Thailand) Public Company Limited (the "Company"), respectively, which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 31 March 2023, and the consolidated and separate statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group and the Company, respectively, as at 31 March 2023 and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

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



Key Audit Matters

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

Valuation of long-term loan to related party and interest receivables

Refer to Notes 3 and 4

The key audit matter

The Group and the Company provided a long-term loan to an overseas associate, which is unsecured with interest rate at SOFR+3.5% per annum starting from 1 April 2021 (LIBOR+3.5% per annum before 1 April 2021) and will be repayable in full in June 2026.

Per TFRS 9 - Financial Instruments which requires the Group and the Company to recognise impairment loss of the long-term loan to related party and interest receivables based on expected credit loss.

As the long-term loan and interest receivables balances are material and involved judgment in estimating the recoverability, I considered this matter as the key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in the audit

My audit procedures included the following:

- read the loan agreements, obtained confirmation, and tested the interest receivables to assess whether the calculation was consistent with the conditions stipulated in the long-term loan agreement;
- examined the evidence supporting management's consideration to assess the appropriateness of consideration process and key assumptions and information that management of the Group and the Company used in considering expected credit loss;
- made inquiries of management and obtained related documents to understand the process by which management has derived the estimated future cash flows of associate;
- evaluated the assumptions and methodologies underpinning the estimated cash flows;
- performed retrospective review by comparing estimated cash flows prepared by management in the previous year against the actual financial performance;
- performed sensitivity analysis on growth rate and discount rate;
- considered the adequacy of the disclosure of the financial statements.

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Other Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial

statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate financial statements

represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

· Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or

business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. I am

responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. I remain solely

responsible for my audit opinion.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and

timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control

that I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical

requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that

may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate

threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I determine those matters that were of

most significance in the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period and

are therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation

precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a

matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would

reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

(Treerawat Witthayaphalert)

Certified Public Accountant

Registration No. 11464

KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd.

Bangkok

29 May 2023

Birla Carbon (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Statement of financial position

		Consoli	dated	Sepa	rate
		financial st	atements	financial s	tatements
		31 Ma	arch	31 M	arch
Assets	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022
			(in Ba	ht)	
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	5	4,999,513,682	4,814,661,462	4,999,513,682	4,814,661,462
Trade accounts receivable	4, 6	2,250,344,045	2,080,334,493	2,250,344,045	2,080,334,493
Other receivables		273,332,638	81,236,902	273,332,638	81,076,049
Inventories	7 _	2,644,280,317	2,622,105,370	2,644,280,317	2,622,105,370
Total current assets	702 17 <u>2</u>	10,167,470,682	9,598,338,227	10,167,470,682	9,598,177,374
Non-current assets					
Investments in associates	8	9,207,115,499	7,774,679,994	770,364,083	770,364,083
Investments in subsidiary	9	;; e :	XI#2	15	1123
Other non-current financial assets	10	230,423,311	116,839,015	230,423,311	116,839,015
Long-term loan to related party	4	5,897,080,571	5,728,843,308	5,897,080,571	5,728,843,308
Long-term interest receivable	4	4,157,575,457	3,437,992,426	4,157,575,457	3,437,992,426
Property, plant and equipment	11	1,018,427,571	1,079,432,277	1,018,427,571	1,079,432,277
Deferred tax assets	19	96,559,221	117,903,572	99,129,927	120,474,278
Advance for purchase of machinery and equipment		74,861,408	596,315	74,861,408	596,315
Refundable income tax		94,877,195	-	94,877,195	-
Other non-current assets	-	1,920,053	3,649,959	1,920,053	3,649,959
Total non-current assets	-	20,778,840,286	18,259,936,866	12,344,659,576	11,258,191,661
Total assets	=	30,946,310,968	27,858,275,093	22,512,130,258	20,856,369,035

Birla Carbon (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Statement of financial position

		Consolic	lated	Separ	ate
		financial sta	atements	financial st	atements
		31 Ma	rch	31 Ma	ırch
Liabilities and equity	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022
			(in Bak	nt)	
Current liabilities					
Trade accounts payable	4, 12	2,445,520,725	2,271,575,011	2,445,520,725	2,271,575,011
Other payables	4, 13	202,170,422	191,379,324	202,170,422	191,088,121
Current portion of lease liability		810,952	-	810,952	-
Current tax payable		-	184,608,834	9	184,608,834
Derivatives liabilities	22	20,595,693	36,036,574	20,595,693	36,036,574
Total current liabilities		2,669,097,792	2,683,599,743	2,669,097,792	2,683,308,540
Non-current liabilities					
Lease liability		1,550,961	2	1,550,961	-
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	14	139,775,302	151,668,571	139,775,302	151,668,571
Total non-current liabilities		141,326,263	151,668,571	141,326,263	151,668,571
Total liabilities	_	2,810,424,055	2,835,268,314	2,810,424,055	2,834,977,111
Equity					
Share capital:					
Authorised share capital					
(300,000,000 ordinary shares,					
par value at Baht 1 per share)	_	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000
Issued and paid-up share capital					
(300,000,000 ordinary shares,					
par value at Baht 1 per share)		300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000
Share premium:					
Share premium on ordinary shares		930,000,000	930,000,000	930,000,000	930,000,000
Retained earnings					
Appropriated					
Legal reserve	15	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000
Unappropriated		28,991,311,868	25,430,647,959	18,449,127,156	16,859,631,504
Other components of equity	2	(2,115,424,955)	(1,667,641,180)	(7,420,953)	(98,239,580)
Total equity	2	28,135,886,913	25,023,006,779	19,701,706,203	18,021,391,924
Total liabilities and equity	-	30,946,310,968	27,858,275,093	22,512,130,258	20,856,369,035

Birla Carbon (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Statement of income

		Consolida	ated	Separ	ate
		financial stat	tements	financial st	atements
		Year ended 3	l March	Year ended	31 March
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022
			(in Bah	t)	
Revenue					
Revenue from sales	16	12,839,028,622	10,328,022,500	12,839,028,622	10,328,022,500
Dividend income	4, 8	*		25,491,000	25,491,000
Interest income	4	743,708,169	341,255,790	743,708,169	341,255,790
Net foreign exchange gain		486,558,147	656,918,322	486,558,147	656,918,322
Other income	<u></u>	54,425,744	9,108,904	54,425,744	9,108,904
Total revenue	1.	14,123,720,682	11,335,305,516	14,149,211,682	11,360,796,516
Expenses					
Cost of sales of goods	4, 18	10,948,114,720	7,912,432,599	10,948,114,720	7,912,432,599
Distribution costs	18	293,862,447	268,195,390	293,862,447	268,195,390
Administrative expenses	4, 18	315,566,168	295,602,001	315,566,168	295,602,001
Total expenses	-	11,557,543,335	8,476,229,990	11,557,543,335	8,476,229,990
Profit from operating activities		2,566,177,347	2,859,075,526	2,591,668,347	2,884,566,526
Finance costs	4	(156,436)	(36,897)	(156,436)	(36,897)
Share of profit of associates					3. W. 10. P. 20. CO. 10. S. 10.
accounted for using equity method	8	1,996,659,257	2,000,351,816		-
Profit before income tax expense	_	4,562,680,168	4,859,390,445	2,591,511,911	2,884,529,629
Tax expense	19	513,541,446	572,066,386	513,541,446	572,066,386
Profit for the year	_	4,049,138,722	4,287,324,059	2,077,970,465	2,312,463,243
Basic earnings per share (in Baht)	20	13.50	14.29	6.93	7.71
• • • • • •	_	12.00			

Statement of comprehensive income

	(2)	Consolid	ated	Separ	ate
		financial sta	tements	financial st	atements
		Year ended 3	1 March	Year ended	31 March
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022
			(in Baht)		
Profit for the year		4,049,138,722	4,287,324,059	2,077,970,465	2,312,463,243
Other comprehensive income					
Items that will be reclassified subsequently					
to profit or loss					
Exchange diffrences on translating foreign operations	5	(193,314,158)	141,640,401	*	
Total items that will be reclassified					
subsequently to profit or loss		(193,314,158)	141,640,401	(2))	
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently					
to profit or loss					
Gain on investments in equity instruments designated	d at				
fair value through other comprehensive income	10	113,523,284	18,763,487	113,523,284	18,763,487
Gain (loss) on remeasurements of					
defined benefit plans	14	8,156,484	(11,952,685)	8,156,484	(11,952,685)
Income tax relating to items that will not be					
reclassified to profit or loss	19	(24,335,954)	(1,362,161)	(24,335,954)	(1,362,161)
Share of other comprehensive income (expense)					
of associates, net of tax	8	(345,288,244)	19,737,828		
Total items that will not be reclassified					
subsequently to profit or loss		(247,944,430)	25,186,469	97,343,814	5,448,641
Other comprehensive income (expense)					
for the year, net of tax		(441,258,588)	166,826,870	97,343,814	5,448,641
Total comprehensive income for the year		3,607,880,134	4,454,150,929	2,175,314,279	2,317,911,884

Birla Carbon (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Statement of changes in equity

Consolidated financial statements

				Retaine	Retained earnings		Other components of equity	nts of equity		
							Gain (loss) on			
							investments in			
							equity instruments			
							designated at			
							fair value	Share of other		
		Issued				Translating	through other	comprehensive	Total other	
		and paid-up	Share			foreign	comprehensive	income of	components of	Total
	Note	share capital	premium	Legal reseve	Unappropriated	operations	income	associates	equity	equity
						(in Baht)				
Year ended 31 March 2022										
Balance at 1 April 2021		300,000,000	930,000,000	30,000,000	21,392,886,048	(1,787,133,679)	(113,250,369)	56,353,850	(1,844,030,198)	20,808,855,850
Transaction with owners, recorded										
directly in equity										
Dividends to owners of the Company	. 12	i			(240,000,000)	t:				(240,000,000)
Total transactions with owners, recorded										
directly in equity		ı	•		(240,000,000)			·	i	(240,000,000)
Comments of contract of the state of										
Comprehensive income for the year										020 100 100
Profit			ē	ř:	4,287,324,059	•	•	,		4,287,324,059
Other comprehensive income			·	1	(9,562,148)	141,640,401	15,010,789	19,737,828	176,389,018	166,826,870
Total comprehensive income for the year		,			4,277,761,911	141,640,401	15,010,789	19,737,828	176,389,018	4,454,150,929
							000		2001 117 117	022 000 000 00
Balance as at 31 March 2022		300,000,000	930,000,000	30,000,000	25,430,647,959	(1,645,493,278)	(98,239,580)	76,091,678	(1,667,641,180)	677,000,077

Birla Carbon (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Statement of changes in equity

Consolidated financial statements

				Retaine	Retained earnings		Other components of equity	nts of equity		
							Gain (loss) on			
							investments in			
							equity instruments			
							designated at			
							fair value	Share of other		
		Issued				Translating	through other	comprehensive	Total other	
		and paid-up	Share			foreign	comprehensive	income (expense)	components of	Total
	Note	share capital	premium	Legal reseve	Unappropriated	operations	income	of associates	equity	equity
						(in Baht)				
Year ended 31 March 2023										
Balance at 1 April 2022		300,000,000	930,000,000	30,000,000	25,430,647,959	(1,645,493,278)	(98,239,580)	76,091,678	(1,667,641,180)	25,023,006,779
Transaction with owners, recorded										
directly in equity										
Dividends to owners of the Company	21				(495,000,000)					(495,000,000)
Total transactions with owners, recorded										
directly in equity			,		(495,000,000)	,				(495,000,000)
Comment of the second of the second										
Comprehensive income for the year					CCT 921 010 1					722 8E1 9F0 F
Profit		*	,		4,049,138,722	ı	•		•	4,049,130,722
Other comprehensive income	11.				6,525,187	(193,314,158)	90,818,627	(345,288,244)	(447,783,775)	(441,258,588)
Total comprehensive income for the year				٠	4,055,663,909	(193,314,158)	90,818,627	(345,288,244)	(447,783,775)	3,607,880,134
Balance as at 31 March 2023		300,000,000	930,000,000	30,000,000	28,991,311,868 (1,838,807,436)	(1,838,807,436)	(7,420,953)	(269,196,566)	(269,196,566) (2,115,424,955)	28,135,886,913

Birla Carbon (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Statement of changes in equity

										Total equity			15,943,480,040			(240,000,000)	(240,000,000)		2,312,463,243	5,448,641	2,317,911,884	18,021,391,924
	Other components	of equity	Gain (loss) on	investments in	equity instruments	designated at	fair value	through other	comprehensive	income			(113,250,369)						1	15,010,789	15,010,789	(98,239,580)
ial statements		arnings								Unappropriated	aht)		14,796,730,409			(240,000,000)	(240,000,000)		2,312,463,243	(9,562,148)	2,302,901,095	(1) 16,859,631,504
Separate financial statements		Retained earnings								Legal reserve	(in Baht)		30,000,000			ı			3			30,000,000
										Share premium			930,000,000				1		я			930,000,000
								Issued and	paid	share capital			300,000,000				1			1		300,000,000
										Note						21						
												Year ended 31 March 2022	Balance at 1 April 2021	Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity	Distributions to owners	Dividend	Total distributions to owners	Comprehensive income for the year	Profit	Other comprehensive income	Total comprehensive income for the year	Balance at 31 March 2022

⁽¹⁾ To comply with the requirements of Foreign Business Act license, an amount of Baht 510 million is required to be maintained as a minimum amount of unappropriated retained earnings.

Birla Carbon (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Statement of changes in equity

Separate financial statements	Other components	Retained earnings of equity	Gain (loss) on	investments in	equity instruments	designated at	fair value	through other	comprehensive	Legal reserve Unappropriated income Total equity	(in Baht)		30,000,000 16,859,631,504 (98,239,580) 18,021,391,924			- (495,000,000)	- (495,000,000)		- 2,077,970,465 - 2,077,970,465	- 6,525,187 90,818,627 97,343,814	2,084,495,652 90,818,627 2,175,314,279	30,000,000 18,449,127,156 (1) (7,420,953) 19,701,706,203
		ı								Share premium			930,000,000						1			930,000,000
								Issued and	paid	share capital			300,000,000						10	E		300,000,000
										Note						21						
												Year ended 31 March 2023	Balance at 1 April 2022	Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity	Distributions to owners	Dividend	Total distributions to owners	Comprehensive income for the year	Profit	Other comprehensive income	Total comprehensive income for the year	Balance at 31 March 2023

(1) To comply with the requirements of Foreign Business Act license, an amount of Baht 510 million is required to be maintained as a minimum amount of unappropriated retained earnings.

Birla Carbon (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Statement of cash flows

		Consolid	dated	Separ	rate
		financial sta	atements	financial st	atements
		Year ended	31 March	Year ended	31 March
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022
			(in Ba	ht)	
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit for the year		4,049,138,722	4,287,324,059	2,077,970,465	2,312,463,243
Adjustments for reconcile profit to cash receipts (payment	nts)				
Depreciation		182,431,316	179,614,667	182,431,316	179,614,667
Loss on (reversal of) inventories devaluation	7	5,536,024	(31,345,496)	5,536,024	(31,345,496)
Dividend income	8	*	*	(25,491,000)	(25,491,000)
Interest income		(743,708,169)	(341,255,790)	(743,708,169)	(341,255,790)
Finance costs		156,436	36,897	156,436	36,897
Unrealised gain on exchange rate		(349,631,347)	(592,907,448)	(349,761,697)	(592,895,537)
Unrealised (gain) loss on derivatives		(15,440,881)	10,357,280	(15,440,881)	10,357,280
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(450,305)	(1,374,004)	(450,305)	(1,374,004)
Share of profit of associates, net of tax	8	(1,996,659,257)	(2,000,351,816)	-	184
Provisions for employee benefits	14	11,919,873	14,608,598	11,919,873	14,608,598
Tax expense	19	513,541,446	572,066,386	513,541,446	572,066,386
		1,656,833,858	2,096,773,333	1,656,703,508	2,096,785,244
Changes in operating assets and liabilities					
Trade accounts receivable		(174,146,612)	(1,035,789,460)	(174,146,612)	(1,035,789,460)
Other receivables		(169,423,237)	(39,636,316)	(169,584,090)	(39,621,617)
Inventories		(27,710,971)	(1,271,492,307)	(27,710,971)	(1,271,492,307)
Other non-current assets		1,729,906	(1,223,208)	1,729,906	(1,223,208)
Trade accounts payable		183,257,694	1,177,887,108	183,257,694	1,177,887,108
Other payables		10,141,646	(1,062,235)	10,432,849	(1,088,845)
Net cash generated from operating		1,480,682,284	925,456,915	1,480,682,284	925,456,915
Employee benefit paid	14	(15,656,658)	(13,763,600)	(15,656,658)	(13,763,600)
Tax paid		(796,019,077)	(536,812,181)	(796,019,077)	(536,812,181)
Net cash from operating activities		669,006,549	374,881,134	669,006,549	374,881,134

Birla Carbon (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Statement of cash flows

		Consolid	lated	Separa	ate
		financial sta	itements	financial sta	tements
		Year ended 3	31 March	Year ended 3	31 March
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022
			(in Bai	ht)	
Cash flows from investing activities					
Interest received		79,481,966	13,459,250	79,481,966	13,459,250
Dividend received	8	25,491,000	25,491,000	25,491,000	25,491,000
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(116,505,418)	(70,339,655)	(116,505,418)	(70,339,655)
Advance for purchase of machinery and equipment		(74,861,408)	(596,315)	(74,861,408)	(596,315)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		557,264	1,497,606	557,264	1,497,606
Increase in other long-term deposits at financial institution		(61,013)	(161,500)	(61,013)	(161,500)
Net cash used in investing activities		(85,897,609)	(30,649,614)	(85,897,609)	(30,649,614)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Interest paid		(156,436)	(36,897)	(156,436)	(36,897)
Dividends paid	21	(495,460,703)	(242,772,363)	(495,460,703)	(242,772,363)
Payment of lease liabilities		(194,717)	(1,590,576)	(194,717)	(1,590,576)
Proceeds from borrowings		-	10,000,000	250	10,000,000
Repayment of borrowings		<u> </u>	(10,000,000)		(10,000,000)
Net cash used in financing activities		(495,811,856)	(244,399,836)	(495,811,856)	(244,399,836)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents,					
before effect of exchange rates		87,297,084	99,831,684	87,297,084	99,831,684
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalen	ts	97,555,136	68,010,707	97,555,136	68,010,707
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		184,852,220	167,842,391	184,852,220	167,842,391
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April		4,814,661,462	4,646,819,071	4,814,661,462	4,646,819,071
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March		4,999,513,682	4,814,661,462	4,999,513,682	4,814,661,462
Supplemental disclosure of cash flows information					
Net change in payables for purchases of					
machinery and equipment		(1,875,206)	(8,477,871)	(1,875,206)	(8,477,871)

Note	Contents
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Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements issued for Thai statutory 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 29 May 2023.

1 General information

Birla Carbon (Thailand) Public Company Limited, "the Company", is incorporated in Thailand and

was listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand in 2019. The Company's registered office as follow:

Head office : 888/122 and 128, Mahatun Plaza Building, 16th Floor, Ploenchit Road,

Lumpini, Patumwan, Bangkok, 10330.

Factory: 44 Moo 1, Ayuthaya-Angthong Highway, Posa, Muang, Angthong, 14000.

The Company's major shareholders during the financial year were SKI Carbon Black (Mauritius)

Limited (38.02% shareholding), Thai Rayon Public Company Limited (24.98% shareholding), and

Asian Opps I Limited (15.99% shareholding).

The principal activities of the Group are the manufacture and sale of carbon black. Details of the

Company's subsidiary and associates as at 31 March 2023 and 2022 are given in notes 8 and 9.

2 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS"),

guidelines promulgated by the Federation of Accounting Professions and applicable rules and

regulations of the Thai Securities and Exchange Commission. The financial statements are presented in

Thai Baht, which is the Company's functional currency. The accounting policies, described in note 3

have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with TFRS requires management to make

judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Group's accounting policies.

Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions that are

described in note 3 are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are

recognised prospectively.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

3 Significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements relate to the Company and its subsidiary (together referred to as

the "Group") and the Group's interests in associates.

Subsidiary is entity controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has

rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns

through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiary is included in the consolidated

financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint

control, over the financial and operating policies.

The Group recognised investments in associates using the equity method in the consolidated financial

statements. They are initially recognised at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial

recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's dividend income and share of

the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity-accounted investees, until the date on

which significant influence ceases.

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income or expenses arising from intra-group

transactions, are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with

associates are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee.

Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there

is no evidence of impairment.

(b) Investments in subsidiary and associates

Investments in subsidiary and associates in the separate financial statements are measured at cost less

allowance for impairment losses. Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date on which

the Company's right to receive payment is established. Gains and losses on disposal of the investments

are recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(c) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies including non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in

foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of each entity in the Group 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. However, foreign currency

differences arising from the translation of the following items are recognised in other comprehensive

income:

- an investment in equity securities designated as at FVOCI (except on impairment, in which case

foreign currency differences that have been recognised in other comprehensive income are

reclassified to profit or loss)

Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated to Thai Baht at the exchange rates at the

reporting date. The revenues and expenses of foreign operations are translated to Thai Baht at rates

approximating the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the

translation reserve until disposal of the investment, except to the extent that the translation difference

is allocated to non-controlling interests.

When a foreign operation is disposed of in its entirety or partially such that control or significant influence

is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to

profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. If the Group disposes of part of its interest in a

subsidiary but retains control, then the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to

non-controlling interests. When the Group disposes of only part of an associate while retaining significant

influence, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(d) Financial instruments

(d.1) Classification and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities (except trade accounts receivables (see note 3(f))) are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and measured at fair value plus or minus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition.

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

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

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

Equity investments measured at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividend income is recognised as income in profit or loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive payment is established, unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(d.2) Derecognition and offset

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the

financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which

substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the

Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not

retain control of the financial asset.

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or

expire. The Group also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of

the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the

modified terms is recognised at fair value.

The difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration received or paid is

recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount presented in the statement of

financial position when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the

amounts and the Group intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the

liability simultaneously.

(d.3) Derivatives

Derivative are recognised at fair value and remeasured at fair value at each reporting date. The gain or loss

on remeasurement to fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(d.4) Impairment of financial assets other than trade accounts receivables

The Group recognises allowances for expected credit losses (ECLs) on financial assets measured at

amortised cost.

The Group 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.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

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 Group considers a financial asset to have low credit risk when its credit rating is equivalent to the

globally understood definition of 'investment grade'. The Group recognises ECLs for low credit risk

financial asset as 12-month ECLs.

The Group 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 Group.

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

- the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group

takes action such as realising security (if any is held); or

- the financial asset is more than 90 days past due.

(d.5) Write offs

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Group 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.

(d.6) Interest

Interest income and expense is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method. In

calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount

of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

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

which have maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Bank overdrafts that are

repayable on demand are a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash

flows.

(f) Trade accounts receivable

A trade receivable is recognised when the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration.

A trade receivable is measured at transaction price less allowance for expected credit loss. Bad debts are

written off when incurred.

The Group estimates lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs), using a provision matrix to find the ECLs

rates. 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. Cost includes direct costs incurred in acquiring the inventories. In the case of

manufactured inventories and work-in-progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads

based on normal operating capacity. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary

course of business less the estimated costs to complete and to make the sale.

(h) Property, plant and equipment

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

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-

constructed assets includes capitalised borrowing costs, and the costs of dismantling and removing the

items and restoring the site on which they are located. Purchased software that is integral to the

functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

Differences between the proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment

are recognised in profit or loss.

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying

amount of the item when the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group, and

its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of

the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an

asset and recognised in profit or loss. No depreciation is provided on freehold land and assets under

construction.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and constructions

25 years

Machinery and equipment

5 - 25 years

Furniture, fixtures and office equipment

5 years

Vehicles

5 years

(i) Intangible assets

Intangible assets that have finite useful life are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and

impairment losses. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it will generate future economic

benefits. Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible

assets and recognised in profit or loss.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Computer software

5 years

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(j) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses that a contract is, or contains, a lease when it conveys

the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

At commencement of a contract, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease

component on the basis of its relative stand-alone prices of each component. For the leases of the

office building, the Group has elected not to separate non-lease components and accounted for the

lease and non-lease components wholly as a single lease component.

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date except

for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases which are recognised as expenses on a straight-line

basis over the respective lease terms.

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 and an estimate of restoration costs, less any lease incentives received. Depreciation is

charged to profit or loss on a straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease

term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease

term or the Group will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right-of-use asset will be

depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those

of property and equipment.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of all lease payments that shall be paid

under the lease. The Group uses to discount the lease payments to the present value. The Group

determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from various external financing

sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of the asset leased.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured

when there is a lease modification, or a change in the assessment of options specified in the lease.

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.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(k) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there

is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amounts are estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating

unit exceeds its recoverable amount.

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 pre-tax 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.

An impairment loss of asset recognised in prior periods is reversed if there has been a change in the

estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that

the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of

depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(l) Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

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

Defined benefit plans

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of

future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods. The defined benefit obligations

is discounted to the present value, which performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit

method.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

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

OCI. The Group 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

Group recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

The Group'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.

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of

those benefits and when the Group recognizes costs for a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be

settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting period, then they are discounted.

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for

the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this

amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(m) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive

obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be

required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at

a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to

the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(n) Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

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

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price – i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. If the Group determines that the fair value on initial recognition differs from the transaction price, the financial instrument is initially measured at fair value adjusted for the difference between the fair value on initial recognition and the transaction price and the difference is recognised in profit or loss immediately. However, for the fair value categorised as level 3, such difference is deferred and will be recognised in profit or loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument or until the fair value level is transferred or the transaction is closed out.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(o) Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of the goods in an amount that reflects the

consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of

third parties, value added tax and is after deduction of any trade discounts and volume rebates.

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

Contract balances

Contract liabilities are the obligation to transfer goods to the customer. The contract liabilities are

recognised when the Group receives or has an unconditional right to receive non-refundable consideration

from the customer before the Group recognises the related revenue.

(p) 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 it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is recognised in respect of the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or

substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and

liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not

recognised for the temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is

not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and differences

relating to investments in subsidiary to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the

foreseeable future.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow the manner in which the

Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and

liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current deferred tax assets

and liabilities are offset in the separate financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

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.

(q) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share (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.

(r) Related parties

A related parties is a person or entity that has direct or indirect control or joint control, or has significant

influence over the financial and managerial decision-making of the Group; a person or entity that is under

common control or under the same significant influence as the Group; or a person or entity over which the

Group has direct or indirect control or joint control or has significant influence over the financial and

managerial decision-making.

(s) Segment reporting

Segment results that are reported to the Group's Managing Director (the chief operating decision maker)

include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

4 Related parties

Relationships with subsidiary and associates are described in note 8 and 9. Other related parties which the Group had significant transactions with during the year were as follows:

	Country of	
	incorporation	
Name of entities	/ nationality	Nature of relationships
SKI Carbon Black (Mauritius) Limited	Mauritius	Major shareholder of the Company, 10% or more shareholding
Thai Rayon Public Company Limited	Thailand	Major shareholder of the Company, 10% or more shareholding
Asian Opps I Limited	Hong Kong	Major shareholder of the Company, 10% or more shareholding
Thai Acrylic Fiber Co., Ltd.	Thailand	The Company has 10% or more shareholding, common directors.
Alexandria Fiber Co., S.A.E.	Egypt	The Company has 10% or more shareholding, common directors.
Birla Carbon Europe GmbH	German	Same ultimate parent company
Birla Carbon Korea Co., Ltd.	South Korea	Same ultimate parent company
Columbian International Chemicals	Georgia	Same ultimate parent company
Corporation		
Swiss Singapore Overseas Enterprises Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Same ultimate parent company
Aditya Birla Management Corporation Pvt. Ltd.	India	Same ultimate parent company
Birla Carbon Egypt S.A.E.	Egypt	Same ultimate parent company
Birla Carbon India Private Limited	India	Same ultimate parent company
Key management personnel	Indian/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 Group.

Significant transactions with	Consolidated		Separate	
related parties	financial statements		financial statements	
Year ended 31 March	2023	2022	2023	2022
		(in thousa	nd Baht)	
Associates				
Interest income	640,900	328,624	640,900	328,624
Dividend income	-	-	25,491	25,491
Purchase of goods	-	71	-	71
Key management personnel				
Key management personnel				
compensation				
Short-term employee benefit	58,602	50,940	58,602	50,940
Other related parties				
Sales of goods	-	159,832	-	159,832
Cost reduction from sales of electricity				
and steam generated from				
manufacturing process	381,542	448,275	381,542	448,275
Expenses charged to related parties	53,268	54,236	53,268	54,236
Purchase of goods	9,061,252	5,971,318	9,061,252	5,971,318
Expenses charged by related parties	148,129	155,739	148,129	155,739
Royalty expense	88,467	6,826	88,467	6,826
Rental expense	1,980	-	1,980	-
Finance cost	-	29	-	29

Balances as at 31 March 2023 and 2022 with related parties were as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
		(in thouse	and Baht)	
Trade accounts receivable				
Other related parties	105,030	80,732	105,030	80,732
Less allowance for expected credit loss	-	**	_	***
Net	105,030	80,732	105,030	80,732
Other receivables				
Other related party	2,555	-	2,555	-
Less allowance for expected credit loss	-	-		_
Net	2,555		2,555	
Long-term loans to and				
interest receivables				
Associate				
Long-term loan to	5,897,081	5,728,843	5,897,081	5,728,843
Interest receivables	4,157,575	3,437,992	4,157,575	3,437,992
Total	10,054,656	9,166,835	10,054,656	9,166,835
Less allowance for expected credit loss	***	-	-	-
Net	10,054,656	9,166,835	10,054,656	9,166,835

Movements during the year ended 31 March 2023 and 2022 of long-term loan to related party were as follows:

Long-term loans to	Interest rate	Consolidated and separate financial statements		
		2023	2022	
	(% per annum)	(in thousand Baht)		
Associate	SOFR+3.5			
At 1 April of the preceding year		5,728,843	5,389,684	
Unrealised gain on exchange rate		168,238	339,159	
At 31 March		5,897,081	5,728,843	

Loan to associate

In 2011, the Company entered into a loan agreement with an associate in which the Company has lent a loan for an amount of USD 173 million, with an interest rate at LIBOR+3.5% per annum. This loan was scheduled to be repaid in July 2016. On 5 July 2016, the Company entered into an amendment agreement to extend the repayment date to July 2021 without changing any other conditions. On 18 March 2021, the Company entered into an amendment agreement to extend the repayment date to June 2026, with an interest rate at SOFR+3.5% per annum. The interest shall be compounded at the end of the respective interest period on monthly basis and payable along with the final repayment of the loan. The amendment agreement was effective from 1 April 2021.

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	(in thousand Baht)			
Trade accounts payable				
Other related parties	1,959,174	2,006,963	1,959,174	2,006,963
Total	1,959,174	2,006,963	1,959,174	2,006,963
Other payables				
Other related parties	31,130	12,592	31,130	12,592
Total	31,130	12,592	31,130	12,592

Significant agreements with related parties

As at 31 March 2023, the Group had the following significant agreements with related parties.

Intercompany services agreement

In April 2016, the Company entered into an intercompany services agreement with a related party, in which such related party agreed to provide certain management services including but not limited to executive support, finance, operation, human resources, sales and marketing, general administrative and project services support. Service fees will be mutually agreed.

Royalty agreement

During the period, the Company entered into a renewed royalty agreement with a related party, in which such related party agreed to support the Company with research and development program for new carbon black grades and improved carbon black production process by allowing the Company to use technical information and patent rights. The Company has agreed to pay royalty fee at the rate of 4.5% of net sale less actual cost of feedstock and selling expenses unless the profits before taxes are 4% or less of the revenues. The term of this agreement is for 3 years being effective on the renewed agreement date which will expire on 31 March 2025.

5 Cash and cash equivalents

	Consol	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	financial s				
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	(in thousand Baht)				
Cash on hand	7	4	7	4	
Cash at banks - current accounts	4,272	18,321	4,272	18,321	
Cash at banks - savings accounts	16,614	12,450	16,614	12,450	
Fixed deposit	4,978,621	4,783,886	4,978,621	4,783,886	
Total	4,999,514	4,814,661	4,999,514	4,814,661	

6 Trade accounts receivable

		Consolidated :	and separate
		financial st	tatements
	Note	2023	2022
		(in thousa	nd Baht)
Related parties			
Within credit terms		99,821	80,732
Overdue:			
1-30 days			-
31-60 days		-	-
61-180 days		-	-
More than 180 days		5,209	
	4	105,030	80,732
Other parties			
Within credit terms		2,023,028	1,977,956
Overdue:			
1-30 days		115,875	21,232
31-60 days		6,411	414
		2,145,314	1,999,602
Total		2,250,344	2,080,334

The normal credit term granted by the Group ranges from 15 days to 120 days.

7 Inventories

	Consolidated a	and separate
	financial st	atements
	2023	2022
	(in thousa	nd Baht)
Finished goods	273,615	272,001
Raw materials	962,869	1,049,043
Factory supplies and spare parts	179,619	165,073
Goods in transit	1,241,183	1,143,458
Total	2,657,286	2,629,575
Less allowance for inventories deterioration	(13,006)	(7,470)
Net	2,644,280	2,622,105
Inventories recognised in 'cost of sales of goods':		
- Cost	10,942,579	7,943,778
- Write-down to (reversal of) allowance for		
inventories deterioration	5,536	(31,345)
Net	10,948,115	7,912,433

8 Investments in associates

	Consoli financial st		Separ financial st	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
		(in thousand	d Baht)	
Associates				
At 1 April of the preceding year	7,774,680	5,638,429	770,364	770,364
Share of net profits of associates	1,996,659	2,000,352	-	-
Share of other comprehensive income				
(expense), net of tax	(345,288)	19,738	-	-
Dividend income	(25,491)	(25,491)	-	-
Currency translation differences	(193,445)	141,652		_
At 31 March	9,207,115	7,774,680	770,364	770,364

Birla Carbon (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary For the year ended 31 March 2023 Notes to the financial statements

During the year ended 31 March 2023, there were no acquisitions and disposals of investments in associates.

Investments in equity-accounted investees as at 31 March 2023 and 2022, and dividend income from those investments for the years then ended, were as follows:

								Cons	solidated finar	Consolidated financial statements	S	
	Type of	Country of	Ownership	ghip							Dividend	end
	business	operation	interest	est	Paid-up capital	capital	Cost	st	Equity	ity	income	ne
			2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
			(%)	~				(in thousand Baht)	nd Baht)			
Associates												
P.T. Indo Liberty Textiles	Textiles manufacturing	Indonesia 40.00	40.00	40.00	515,664	515,664	196,948	196,948	296,906	303,426	ŧ	ı
Aditya Birla Chemicals Chemical (Thailand) Limited manufac	Chemical manufacturing	Thailand 29.99	29.99	29.99	1,700,000	1,700,000	509,820	509,820	5,877,704	5,369,963	25,491	25,491
Indigold Carbon (Mauritius) Limited	Investment holding	Mauritius 20.59	20.59	20.59	308,870	308,870	63,596	63,596	3,032,505	2,101,291	1	
Total							770,364	770,364	9,207,115	7,774,680	25,491	25,491

None of the Group's associates are publicly listed and consequently do not have published price quotations.

Birla Carbon (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2023

							Se	parate fina	Separate financial statements	nts		
	Ownership	ship									Dividend	end
	interest	sst	Paid-up capital	capital	Cost	st	Impai	Impairment	At cost - net	- net	income	me
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
	(%)	_					(in thousand Baht)	nd Baht)				
Associates												
P.T. Indo Liberty Textiles	40.00	40.00	515,664	515,664	196,948	196,948	ı	1	196,948	196,948	ı	ı
Aditya Birla Chemicals (Thailand) Limited	29.99	29.99	1,700,000	1,700,000	509,820	509,820	•	1	509,820	509,820	25,491	25,491
Indigold Carbon (Mauritius) Limited	20.59	20.59	308,870	308,870	63,596	63,596	9	1	63,596	63,596	9	1
Total					770,364	770,364	B.	8	770,364	770,364	25,491	25,491

The following table summaries the financial information of the associates as included in their own financial statements, adjusted for fair value adjustments at acquisition and differences in accounting policies. The table also reconciles the summarized financial information to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in these companies.

	P.T. Indo Liberty Textiles	erty Textiles	Aditya Birla Chemicals (Thailand) Limited	Chemicals Limited	Indigold Carbon (Mauritius) Limited	on (Mauritius) ited	Total	tal
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
				(in tho	(in thousand Baht)			
Revenue	4,298,697	4,674,560	24,294,945	23,406,904	59,363,037	44,170,099	87,956,679	72,251,563
Net profit (loss)	(52,820)	95,939	3,045,943	3,202,328	5,352,684	4,872,300(*)	8,345,807	8,170,567
Other comprehensive income (loss)	36,521	36,127	(1,269,353)	30,498	(823,795)	672,466	(2,056,627)	739,091
Total comprehensive income (loss)	(16,299)	132,066	1,776,590	3,232,826	4,528,889	5,544,766	6,289,180	859'606'8
Attributable to non-controlling interests	•	•	(1,475)	340	6,232	10,466	4,757	10,806
Attributable to investee's shareholders	(16,299)	132,066	1,778,065	3,232,486	4,522,657	5,534,300	6,284,423	8,898,852
Current assets	1,401,895	1,304,118	9,977,948	9,717,354	18,047,813	15,963,392	29,427,656	26,984,864
Non-current assets	2,357,308	2,258,553	19,817,865	18,110,371	33,916,030	30,037,161	56,091,203	50,406,085
Current liabilities	(1,430,384)	(1,794,781)	(7,673,002)	(8,624,102)	(10,261,548)	(10,513,955)	(19,364,934)	(20,932,838)
Non-current liabilities	(1,586,553)	(1,009,325)	(2,502,684)	(1,275,087)	(26,268,351)	(24,571,077)	(30,357,588)	(26,855,489)
Net assets	742,266	758,565	19,620,127	17,928,536	15,433,944	10,915,521	35,796,337	29,602,622
Attributable to non-controlling interests	ı	1	20,857	22,332	705,894	710,127	726,751	732,459
Attributable to investee's shareholders	742,266	758,565	19,599,270	17,906,204	14,728,050	10,205,394	35,069,586	28,870,163

Birla Carbon (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary For the year ended 31 March 2023 Notes to the financial statements

	P.T. Indo Liberty Textiles	rty Textiles	Aditya Birla Chemicals	Chemicals	Indigold Carbon (Mauritius) I imited	arbon (Mauritius)	Total	[a]
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
				(in tho	(in thousand Baht)			
Group interest in net asset of investee								
as of 1 April of the preceding year	303,426	250,600	5,369,963	4,426,051	2,101,291	961,778	7,774,680	5,638,429
Total comprehensive income (expense)								
attributable to the Group	(6,520)	52,826	533,231	969,403	931,215	1,139,513(*)	1,457,926	2,161,742
Dividends received during the year	•		(25,491)	(25,491)		3	(25,491)	(25,491)
Carrying amount of interest in investee								
at 31 March	296,906	303,426	5,877,703	5,369,963	3,032,506	2,101,291	9,207,115	7,774,680

(*) During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Brazilian Supreme Court's was issued the final decision in relation to clarification the methodology that the Brazilian tax players should use to record the indirect tax credit which most of Brazilian tax players including a Brazilian subsidiary of the Group's associate have been litigating on such claims. Therefore, there is non-recurring income in relation to the recovery of the indirect tax credits and associated interested from prior years to be used to offset future indirect tax liabilities of US\$ 49 million or approximate to Baht 1,599 million, sharing of profit of this non-recurring income which attributable to the Group is about Baht 319 million.

9 Investments in subsidiary

Investments in subsidiary as at 31 March 2023 and 2022 and dividend income from the subsidiary for the years then ended were as follows:

end ne	2022			1	G .
Dividend income	2023			7	I
At cost - net	2022			I	
At cos	2023			ŧ	
rment	2022	(in thousand Baht)		(12,854)	(12,854)
Impairment	2023	(in thous		(12,854)	(12,854)
Cost	2022			12,854	12,854
ŭ	2023			12,854	12,854
capital	2022			12,854	
Paid-up capital	2023			12,854	
Ownership interest	2022	6		86	
Owne	2023	(%)		86	
Type of business			-	Carbon manufacturing	
Name of subsidiary			Direct subsidiary	Birla Carbon Mexico, Carbon S.A. DE C.V. manufac	Total

As at 31 March 2023 and 2022, a subsidiary is in process of liquidation.

10 Other non-current financial assets

		Consolidated a financial st	^
	Note	2023	2022
		(in thousar	nd Baht)
Long-term deposits at financial institution		16,495	16,434
Other non-marketable equity securities	22	213,928	100,405
Total		230,423	116,839

Long-term deposits at a financial institution

As at 31 March 2023, the Company had long-term deposits at a local financial institution, amounting to Baht 16 million (31 March 2022: Baht 16 million), which was bearing interest at the rate of 0.38% per annum (31 March 2022: 0.38% per annum) and matured in March 2024.

Birla Carbon (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

11 Property, plant and equipment

			Consolidated	Consolidated and separate financial statements	ancial statemen	ts	
				Furniture,		Assets	
			Machinery	fixtures		under	
		Buildings and	and	and office		construction and	
	Land	constructions	equipment	equipment	Vehicles	installation	Total
				(in thousand Baht)	ht)		
Cost							
At 1 April 2021	138,533	788,944	5,103,954	34,649	14,380	1,511	6,081,971
Additions	1	432	70,249	2	783	8,284	79,750
Disposal	1	(12,036)	(48,188)	(381)	(1,623)	1	(62,228)
Transfer		1	1,511	1	В	(1,511)	1
As at 31 March 2022 and							
1 April 2022	138,533	777,340	5,127,526	34,270	13,540	8,284	6,099,493
Additions	1	2,557	22,608	1,966	6,466	87,937	121,534
Disposal	1	1	(2,175)	(1,020)	(3,173)	ı	(6,368)
Transfer	•	1	5,143	1		(5,143)	Ŧ
As at 31 March 2023	138,533	779,897	5,153,102	35,216	16,833	91,078	6,214,659

Birla Carbon (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2023

			Consolidated	Consolidated and separate financial statements	ancial statemen		
				Furniture,		Assets	
			Machinery	fixtures		under	
		Buildings and	and	and office		construction and	
	Land	constructions	equipment	equipment	Vehicles	installation	Total
				(in thousand Baht)	tht)		
Depreciation							
At 1 April 2021	ı	593,162	4,273,963	24,455	12,187	1	4,903,767
Depreciation charge for the year	ţ	21,768	152,613	2,991	1,026	1	178,398
Disposal	ı	(11,950)	(48,150)	(381)	(1,623)		(62,104)
As at 31 March 2022 and							
1 April 2022	ı	602,980	4,378,426	27,065	11,590	ı	5,020,061
Depreciation charge for the year	ı	19,768	158,125	3,141	1,397	1	182,431
Disposal	1	t	(2,175)	(913)	(3,173)	1	(6,261)
As at 31 March 2023		622,748	4,534,376	29,293	9,814	E.	5,196,231
Net book value At 31 March 2022 Owned assets	138,533	174,360	749,100	7,205	1,950	8,284	1,079,432
	138,533	174,360	749,100	7,205	1,950	8,284	1,079,432
At 31 March 2023							
Owned assets	138,533	154,805	618,726	5,923	7,019	91,078	1,016,084
Right-of-use asset	I	2,344	-	P	1	•	2,344
	138,533	157,149	618,726	5,923	7,019	91,078	1,018,428

The gross amount of the Group's fully depreciated plant and equipment that was still in use as at 31 March 2023 amounted to Baht 4,193 million (2022: Baht 4,010 million).

The Company has no pledged assets as at 31 March 2023 (2022: nil) as collateral against credit facilities received from financial institutions.

12 Trade accounts payable

		Consolidated : financial st	
	Note	2023	2022
		(in thousa	nd Baht)
Related parties	. 4	1,959,174	2,006,963
Other parties		486,347	264,612
Total		2,445,521	2,271,575

13 Other payables

		Consolidated financial statements		•		Separ financial st	
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022		
			(in thousa	nd Baht)			
Related parties	4 _	31,130	12,592	31,130	12,592		
Others							
Other payables for machinery							
and equipment		50,753	49,372	50,753	49,372		
Accrued bonus expenses		31,330	35,134	31,330	35,134		
Accrued for legal claim		17,386	17,386	17,386	17,386		
Accrued service fee		26,916	25,913	26,916	25,913		
Dividends payables		5,916	6,377	5,916	6,377		
Others		38,739	44,605	38,739	44,314		
		171,040	178,787	171,040	178,496		
Total		202,170	191,379	202,170	191,088		

14 Non-current provisions for employee benefits

	Consolidated and separate financial statements		
	2023	2022	
	(in thousan	d Baht)	
Statement of financial position			
Non-current provision obligations for:			
Post-employment benefits	91,386	133,734	
Other long-term employee benefits	48,389	17,935	
Total	139,775	151,669	
For the year ended 31 March			
Statement of comprehensive income:			
Recognised in profit or loss:			
Post-employment benefits	10,386	13,331	
Other long-term employee benefits	1,533	1,278	
Total	11,919	14,609	
Recognised in other comprehensive income:			
Actuarial (gain) loss recognised during the year	(8,156)	11,953	

Post-employment benefits

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

	Consolidated a	and separate
Present value of non-current provision obligations	financial st	atements
	2023	2022
	(in thousar	nd Baht)
At 1 April of the preceding year	151,669	138,871
Recognised in profit or loss:		
Current service cost	8,985	10,423
Interest on obligation	2,934	4,186
	11,919	14,609
Recognised in other comprehensive income:		
Actuarial (gain) loss		
- Financial assumptions	(8,156)	11,953
- Experience adjustment	-	_
	(8,156)	11,953
Benefits paid	(15,657)	(13,764)
	(15,657)	(13,764)
At 31 March	139,775	151,669
	Consolidated a	and separate
Principal actuarial assumptions	financial st	atements
	2023	2022
	(%	6)
Discount rate	2.52 - 2.84	1.58 - 1.86
Future salary growth	8.00	8.00
Staff turnover rate	0.00 - 4.00	0.00 - 4.00

Assumptions regarding future mortality are based on published statistics and mortality tables.

At 31 March 2023, the weighted-average duration of the defined benefit obligations was 11 years (2022: 11 years).

Birla Carbon (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Notes to the financial statements

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Sensitivity analysis

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

Consolidated and separate financial statements

Effect to the defined benefit obligation	1% incr assum		1% decrease in assumption		
at 31 March	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	(in thousand Baht)				
Discount rate	(9,666)	(10,639)	10,819	11,978	
Future salary growth	10,163	11,019	(9,300)	(10,038)	

15 Legal reserves

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

As at 31 March 2023 and 2022, the Company's legal reserve was equal to 10% of authorised share capital.

16 Segment information

Management considers that the Group operates in a single line of business, namely carbon black, and has, therefore, only one reportable segment.

Geographical segments

The Company is managed, operates manufacturing facilities and sales offices only in Thailand. Timing of revenue recognition is at a point of time.

In presenting information on the basis of geographical segments, segment revenue is based on the geographical location of customers.

Geographical information

	Reve	enues
	2023	2022
	(in thouse	and Baht)
Thailand	9,086,203	7,804,380
Japan	1,174,169	956,368
Indonesia	606,636	591,061
Vietnam	529,383	258,204
Philippines	489,734	221,132
Malaysia	393,938	273,811
Canada	205,001	-
Australia	176,563	126,103
Other countries	177,402	96,964
Total	12,839,029	10,328,023

Major customers

For the year ended 31 March 2023, the Company has revenue from two major customers in the amount of Baht 1,489.5 million and Baht 1,280.7 million, respectively (For the year ended 31 March 2022: Baht 1,405.6 million and Baht 1,383.5 million, respectively).

17 Employee benefit expenses

		Consolidated and separate		
		financial statements		
	Note	2023	2022	
		(in thousand Baht)		
Wages and salaries		366,880	347,383	
Defined benefit expenses	14	10,386	13,331	
Defined contribution plans		8,040	7,748	
Other long-term employee benefits	14	1,534	1,278	
Others		19,382	23,196	
Total	=	406,222	392,936	

Defined contribution plans

The defined contribution plans comprise provident funds established by the Group for its employees. Membership to the funds is on a voluntary basis. Contributions are made monthly by the employees at rates 5% of their basic salaries and by the Group at rates 5% of the employees' basic salaries. The provident funds is managed by Tisco Assets Management Company Limited.

18 Expenses by nature

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

	Consolidated		Separate		
	financial st	atements	financial statements		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
		(in thousa	nd Baht)		
Included in cost of sales of goods:					
Changes in inventories of finished goods	(43,070)	(62,546)	(43,070)	(62,546)	
Raw materials and consumables used	9,973,099	7,101,185	9,973,099	7,101,185	
Utility expenses	90,135	36,778	90,135	36,778	
Employee benefit expenses	256,213	249,653	256,213	249,653	
Depreciation and amortisation	182,431	179,615	182,431	179,615	
Technical assistance and consultancy	260,233	153,546	260,233	153,546	
Others	229,074	254,202	229,074	254,202	
Total	10,948,115	7,912,433	10,948,115	7,912,433	
Included in distribution costs:					
Transportation	290,162	266,871	290,162	266,871	
Others	3,700	1,324	3,700	1,324	
Total	293,862 268,195		293,862	268,195	
Included in administrative expenses:					
Employee benefit expenses	150,009	143,283	150,009	143,283	
Technical assistance and consultancy	91,474	98,054	91,474	98,054	
Rental expenses	10,594	13,963	10,594	13,963	
Others	63,489	40,302	63,489	40,302	
Total	315,566	295,602	315,566	295,602	

19 Income tax

Income tax recognised in profit	t or loss	C	Consolidated			Separate		
		finan	cial sta	ateme	nts	financial	statements	
		2023		20	22	2023	2022	
		(in thousan			n thousand I	Baht)		
Current tax expense		516,5	33	567	,749	516,533	567,749	
Deferred tax (income) expense		(2,9	92)	4	,317	(2,992)	4,317	
Total income tax expense		513,5	41	572	.,066	513,541	572,066	
Income tax recognised in		Consolidat	ed and	l sepa	rate financi	ial statem	ents	
other comprehensive income		2023 2022						
-		(in thousand Baht)						
		Tax				Tax		
	Before	(income)	Ne	t of	Before	(incom	ne) Net of	
	tax	expense	ta	ax	tax	expen	se tax	
Other non-marketable equity								
securities at FVOCI	113,524	(22,705)	90,	819	18,764	(3,75	3) 15,011	
Defined benefit plan								
actuarial gains (losses)	8,156	(1,631)	6,	,525_	(11,953)	2,39	1 (9,562)	
Total	121,680	(24,336)	97,	344	6,811	(1,36	2) 5,449	
Reconciliation of effective tax i	rate		C	Consolidated financial statements				
			2023				2022	
		I	Rate	(in t	housand	Rate	(in thousand	
			(%)	Ì	Baht)	(%)	Baht)	
Profit before tax				4,	,562,680		4,859,390	
Share of profit from investment	s in associa	tes		(1,	996,659)		(2,000,352)	
				2	,566,021		2,859,038	
Income tax using the Thai corpo	oration tax i	ate	20		513,204	20	571,808	
Expenses not deductible for tax	purposes				349		369	
Additional expense deductions	allowed				(12)		(111)	
Total		*******	20		513,541		572,066	

Reconciliation of effective tax rate Separate financial statements				ements	
			2023		2022
		Rate	(in thousa	nd Rate	(in thousand
		(%)	Baht)	(%)	Baht)
Profit before tax			2,591,5	12	2,884,530
Income tax using the Thai corporation	n tax rate	20	518,3	02 20	576,906
Income not subject to tax			(5,09	98)	(5,098)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes			3-	49	369
Additional expense deductions allow	ed _		(12)	(111)
Total	=	20	513,5	41 20	572,066
		Consoli	dated financ	cial statemen	its
Deferred tax	As	sets		Lial	oilities
At 31 March	2023	2	022	2023	2022
			(in thousand	l Baht)	
Total	98,190	11	17,903	(1,631)	-
Set off of tax	(1,631)		<u> </u>	1,631	
Net deferred tax assets	96,559	1	17,903		-
		Separ	ate financia	l statements	
	Assets Liabilities				bilities
	2023	2	.022	2023	2022
			(in thousand	d Baht)	
Total	100,761	13	20,474	(1,631)	-
Set off of tax	(1,631)			1,631	-

99,130

Net deferred tax assets

120,474

Consolidated financial statements

	At 1 April 2022	profit or loss	other comprehensive income	At 31 March 2023
		(in tho	usand Baht)	
Deferred tax assets				
Increase in fair value of				
other non-marketable equity securities	77,751	-	(22,704)	55,047
Provision for employee benefits	30,334	(747)	-	29,587
Unrealised loss from derivatives	7,207	(3,088)	~	4,119
Provision for decline in value				
of inventories	1,494	1,107	-	2,601
Others	1,117	5,719		6,836
Total	117,903	2,991	(22,704)	98,190
Deferred tax liabilities				
Provision for employee benefits	-	_	(1,631)	(1,631)
Total	-		(1,631)	(1,631)
Net	117,903	2,991	(24,335)	96,559

		Separate fin		
		(Charged	l) / Credited to	
	At 1 April 2022	profit or loss	other comprehensive income	At 31 March 2023
		(in the	ousand Baht)	
Deferred tax assets				
Provision for impairment of				
investment in subsidiary	2,571	-	-	2,571
Increase in fair value of				
other non-marketable equity securities	77,751	-	(22,704)	55,047
Provision for employee benefits	30,334	(747)	-	29,587
Unrealised loss from derivatives	7,207	(3,088)	-	4,119
Provision for decline in value				
of inventories	1,494	1,107	-	2,601
Others	1,117	5,719		6,836
Total	120,474	2,991	(22,704)	100,761
Deferred tax liabilities				
Provision for employee benefits	-	<u></u>	(1,631)	(1,631)
Total			(1,631)	(1,631)
Net	120,474	2,991	(24,335)	99,130

Consolidated financial statements

		(Charged) / Credited to		
	At 1 April 2021	profit or loss	other comprehensive income	At 31 March 2022
		(in tho	usand Baht)	
Deferred tax assets				
Increase in fair value of				
other non-marketable equity securities	81,504	-	(3,753)	77,751
Provision for employee benefits	27,774	169	2,391	30,334
Unrealised loss from derivatives	5,136	2,071	-	7,207
Provision for decline in value				
of inventories	7,763	(6,269)	-	1,494
Others	1,405	(288)	-	1,117
Total	123,582	(4,317)	(1,362)	117,903
Net	123,582	(4,317)	(1,362)	117,903

		Separate fin	ancial statements	
		(Chargeo	l) / Credited to	
	At 1 April 2021	profit or loss	other comprehensive income	At 31 March 2022
		(in the	ousand Baht)	
Deferred tax assets				
Provision for impairment of				
investment in subsidiary	2,571	-	**	2,571
Increase in fair value of				
other non-marketable equity securities	81,504	-	(3,753)	77,751
Provision for employee benefits	27,774	169	2,391	30,334
Unrealised loss from derivatives	5,136	2,071	-	7,207
Provision for decline in value				
of inventories	7,763	(6,269)	-	1,494
Others	1,405	(288)	-	1,117
Total	126,153	(4,317)	(1,362)	120,474
Net _	126,153	(4,317)	(1,362)	120,474

20 Earnings per share

	Conso	lidated	Sepa	ırate
	financial	statements	financial s	statements
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	(in	thousand Baht	/ thousand sha	res)
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders				
for the year ended 31 March				
Profit attributable to equity holders				
of the Company	4,049,139	4,287,324	2,077,970	2,312,463
Number of ordinary shares outstanding	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Earnings per share (basic) (in Baht)	13.50	14.29	6.93	7.71

21 Dividends

Details of dividends during 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

			Dividend rate	
	Approval date	Payment schedule	per share	Amount
			(Baht)	(in million Baht)
2023				
Annual dividend	26 July 2022	August 2022	1.65	495
2022				
Annual dividend	29 July 2021	August 2021	0.80	240

Birla Carbon (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary For the year ended 31 March 2023 Notes to the financial statements

22 Financial instruments

(a) Carrying amounts and fair values

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

			Consolidate	Consolidated and separate financial statements	eparate financi	al statements	Fair value	
	Note	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortised cost - net	Total	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At 31 March 2023				(in th	(in thousand Baht)			
Financial assets Other non-marketable equity securities	10	ı	213,928	ı	213,928	•	213,928	213,928
Financial liabilities Derivatives liabilities		20,596	1	1	20,596	20,596	ı	20,596
At 31 March 2022 Financial assets Other non-marketable equity securities	10	ī	100,405	1	100,405	•	100,405	100,405
Financial liabilities Derivatives liabilities		36,037	ı	,	36,037	36,037	i	36,037

Birla Carbon (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

The following table presents valuation technique of financial instruments measured at fair value in statement of financial position.

Type	Valuation technique
Derivatives	Forward pricing: The fair value is determined using quoted forward
assets/liabilities	exchange rates at the reporting date and present value calculations
	based on high credit quality yield curves in the respective currencies.
Other non-marketable	The adjusted net asset value as of the reporting date.
equity instruments	

(b) Movement of other non-marketable equity securities

		lidated and sepa	
	At 1	Fair value	At 31
Other non-marketable equity securities	April	adjustment	March
omer non manucause equally seem mes	-	n thousand Baht)	
2023			
Non-current financial assets			
Other non-marketable equity securities			
measured at FVOCI	100,405	113,523	213,928
Total	100,405	113,523	213,928
2022			
Non-current financial assets			
Other non-marketable equity securities			
measured at FVOCI	81,641	18,764	100,405
Total	81,641	18,764	100,405

Birla Carbon (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(c) Financial risk management policies

Risk management framework

The Group's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the

Group's risk management framework. The board of directors has established the risk management

committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies.

The committee reports regularly to the board of directors on its activities.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the

Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk

management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and

the Group's activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures,

aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees

understand their roles and obligations.

The Group audit committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk

management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in

relation to the risks faced by the Group. The Group audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by

internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls

and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

(c.1) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial

instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's

receivables from customers and loan to related parties.

(c.1.1) Trade accounts receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics

of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the

credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk associated with the industry and

country in which customers operate.

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Birla Carbon (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

The risk management committee has established a credit policy under which each new

customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's trade terms and

conditions are offered. The Group's review includes external ratings, if they are available,

financial statements, credit agency information, industry information and in some cases

bank references.

Outstanding trade receivables are regularly monitored by the Group. An impairment

analysis is performed by the Group at each reporting date. The provision rates of expected

credit loss are based on days past due for individual trade receivables/groupings of various

customer segments with similar credit risks to reflect differences between economic

conditions in the past, current conditions and the Group's view of economic conditions

over the expected lives of the receivables.

(c.1.2) Cash and cash equivalent and derivatives

The Group's exposure to credit risk arising from cash and cash equivalents and derivative

is limited because the counterparties are banks and financial institutions which the Group

considers to have low credit risk.

(c.2) Liquidity risk

The Group monitors its liquidity risk and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed

adequate by management to finance the Group's operations and to mitigate the effects of

fluctuations in cash flows.

(c.3) Market risk

The Group is exposed to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument

will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk is as follows:

(c.3.1) Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk relating to purchases and sales which are

denominated in foreign currencies. The Group primarily utilizes 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.

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	Consoli	dated	Sepa	rate
	financial st	atements	financial st	tatements
	2023	2022	2023	2022
		(in thousa	nd Baht)	
United States Dollars				
Cash and cash equivalents	3,653,621	3,018,885	3,653,621	3,018,885
Trade accounts receivable	590,551	412,113	590,551	412,113
Other receivables	2,555	665	2,555	665
Advance for purchase of				
machinery and equipment	28,049	602	28,049	602
Long-term loan to related party	5,897,081	5,728,843	5,897,081	5,728,843
Long-term interest receivables	4,157,575	3,437,992	4,157,575	3,437,992
Trade accounts payable	(2,323,183)	(2,065,172)	(2,323,183)	(2,065,172)
Other payables	(1,685)	(1,543)	(1,685)	(1,543)
Gross statement of financial				
position exposure	12,004,564	10,532,385	12,004,564	10,532,385
Notional amount of				
forward exchange contracts	(1,335,487)	667,317	(1,335,487)	667,317
Net exposure	10,669,077	11,199,702	10,669,077	11,199,702
Euro				
Trade accounts payable	(39,620)	(4,550)	(39,620)	(4,550)
Other payables		(39,488)		(39,488)
Gross statement of financial				
position exposure	(39,620)	(44,038)	(39,620)	(44,038)
Notional amount of				
forward exchange contracts	14,268_	-	14,268	-
Net exposure	(25,352)	(44,038)	(25,352)	(44,038)

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of Thai Baht against all other foreign currencies at 31 March 2023 would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

		Consolidated		Separ	ate
		financial sta	atements	financial statements	
Impact to profit or loss	Movement	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
	(%)	(in thousand Baht)			
As at 31 March 2023					
USD	1	120,046	(120,046)	120,046	(120,046)
EUR	1	(396)	396	(396)	396
As at 31 March 2022					
USD	1	105,324	(105,324)	105,324	(105,324)
EUR	1	(440)	440	(440)	440

(c.3.2) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future movements in market interest rates will affect the results of the Group's operations and its cash flows. So the Group 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 Group.

23 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.

24 Commitments with non-related parties

	Consolidated	and separate
	financial s	tatements
	2023	2022
	(in thouse	and Baht)
Capital commitments		
Machinery and equipment	330,086	12,961
Total	330,086	12,961
Non-cancellable operating lease commitments		
Within 1 year	2,301	3,243
After 1 year but within 5 years	3,806	269
Total	6,107	3,512
Other commitments		
Bank guarantees for own performance in the purpose of		
Electricity use	14,548	13,548
Purchase of raw materials and supplies	695,727	1,117,337
Total	710,275	1,130,885

Operating lease agreements

The Group has various operating lease agreements for office, office equipment and vehicle rental. The period of agreements is variable from 1 - 3 years.