Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 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 2025, 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 material 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 2025 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 Company has provided a long-term loan to an overseas associate. The loan is unsecured with a compound interest rate of SOFR+3.5% per annum. The loan is repayable in full in June 2026.

TFRS 9 - Financial Instruments requires the Company to recognise impairment losses on the long-term loan and related interest receivables based on an expected credit loss model.

Under this model, an expected credit loss allowance is determined based on the likelihood of possible default events resulting in incomplete recovery.

As the long-term loan and interest receivables balances are material and significant judgment is required 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 agreement, obtained a balanced confirmation, and tested the interest receivables to assess whether the calculation was consistent with the conditions stipulated in the long-term loan agreement;
- made inquiries of management to understand the process by which management has derived the inputs to the expected credit loss assessment of the associate;
- reviewed the operating result of the associate and the forecasts of its future performance. Considered whether there was any deterioration in the overall viability of the associate's operations, indicating an increase in credit risk.
- evaluated the assumptions and methodologies underpinning the estimated future financial performance;
- performed retrospective review by comparing estimated financial performance prepared by management in the previous year against the actual financial performance;
- considered the adequacy of the disclosure of the financial statements.



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

27 May 2025

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

		Consol	idated	Sepa	rate	
		financial s	tatements	financial s	tatements	
		31 M	arch	31 M	arch	
Assets	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024	
			(in Bo	aht)		
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	5	6,671,613,844	5,942,311,911	6,671,613,844	5,942,311,911	
Trade accounts receivable	4, 6	1,702,625,105	2,079,720,050	1,702,625,105	2,079,720,050	
Other current receivables		201,874,133	185,016,038	201,874,133	185,016,038	
Inventories	7	1,950,763,528	3,365,510,670	1,950,763,528	3,365,510,670	
Derivatives assets	22	9,356,071		9,356,071		
Total current assets		10,536,232,681	11,572,558,669	10,536,232,681	11,572,558,669	
Non-current assets						
Investments in associates	8	10,804,705,370	11,415,618,570	770,364,083	770,364,083	
Investments in subsidiary	9	-	=	3.50	-	
Other non-current financial assets	10	207,318,015	136,212,556	207,318,015	136,212,556	
Long-term loan to associate	4	5,867,282,837	6,306,310,859	5,867,282,837	6,306,310,859	
Long-term interest receivable	4	6,057,275,111	5,451,700,048	6,057,275,111	5,451,700,048	
Property, plant and equipment	11	2,900,488,102	1,980,498,394	2,900,488,102	1,980,498,394	
Deferred tax assets	19	95,532,888	136,218,140	98,103,594	138,788,846	
Advance for purchase of machinery and equipment		490,336,064	9,618,270	490,336,064	9,618,270	
Refundable income tax		94,877,195	94,877,195	94,877,195	94,877,195	
Other non-current assets		2,729,176	2,183,176	2,729,176	2,183,176	
Total non-current assets		26,520,544,758	25,533,237,208	16,488,774,177	14,890,553,427	
Total assets		37,056,777,439	37,105,795,877	27,025,006,858	26,463,112,096	

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

		Consol	idated	Sepa	rate
		financial s	tatements	financial s	tatements
		31 M	arch	31 M	arch
Liabilities and equity	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024
			(in Be	aht)	
Current liabilities					
Trade accounts payable	4, 12	2,158,077,323	3,173,693,100	2,158,077,323	3,173,693,100
Other current payables	4, 13	958,780,143	260,810,374	958,780,143	260,810,374
Current portion of lease liability		2,112,555	2,667,012	2,112,555	2,667,012
Corporate income tax payable		309,004,732	338,288,402	309,004,732	338,288,402
Derivatives liabilities	22		100,964,130	79	100,964,130
Total current liabilities		3,427,974,753	3,876,423,018	3,427,974,753	3,876,423,018
Non-current liabilities					
Lease liability		-	2,112,554	-	2,112,554
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	14	150,593,338	150,793,163	150,593,338	150,793,163
Total non-current liabilities		150,593,338	152,905,717	150,593,338	152,905,717
Total liabilities		3,578,568,091	4,029,328,735	3,578,568,091	4,029,328,735
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		35,184,894,498	33,153,369,911	22,199,147,684	21,256,622,044
Other components of equity		(2,966,685,150)	(1,336,902,769)	(12,708,917)	(82,838,683)
Total equity		33,478,209,348	33,076,467,142	23,446,438,767	22,433,783,361
Total liabilities and equity		37,056,777,439	37,105,795,877	27,025,006,858	26,463,112,096

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

		Consoli	dated	Sepai	rate
		financial st	atements	financial st	atements
		Year ended	31 March	Year ended	31 March
	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024
			(in Bo	aht)	
Income					
Revenue from sale of goods	4, 16	12,001,807,206	12,976,090,354	12,001,807,206	12,976,090,354
Dividend income	4, 8	-	59	25,491,000	25,491,000
Interest income	4	1,258,493,910	1,233,504,112	1,258,493,910	1,233,504,112
Net foreign exchange gain		-	693,160,607	8.	693,160,607
Other income	9	15,927,057	54,668,513	15,927,057	54,668,513
Total income		13,276,228,173	14,957,423,586	13,301,719,173	14,982,914,586
Expenses					
Cost of sales of goods	4, 7, 18	9,865,957,741	10,407,358,693	9,865,957,741	10,407,358,693
Distribution costs	18	201,770,489	183,524,217	201,770,489	183,524,217
Administrative expenses	4, 18	393,687,823	347,764,077	393,687,823	347,764,077
Net foreign exchange loss	19	1,134,876,258		1,134,876,258	
Total expenses		11,596,292,311	10,938,646,987	11,596,292,311	10,938,646,987
Profit from operating activities		1,679,935,862	4,018,776,599	1,705,426,862	4,044,267,599
Finance costs		(244,658)	(585,832)	(244,658)	(585,832)
Share of profit of associates					
accounted for using equity method	8	1,114,489,947	1,380,054,157	· ·	
Profit before income tax expense		2,794,181,151	5,398,244,924	1,705,182,204	4,043,681,767
Tax expense	19	336,474,048	805,204,551	336,474,048	805,204,551
Profit for the year	9	2,457,707,103	4,593,040,373	1,368,708,156	3,238,477,216
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in Baht)	20	0.10	1001	,	10.70
Dasic and unuted earnings per snare (in Bant)	20	8.19	15.31	4.56	10.79

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

		Consoli	dated	Separate			
		financial st	atements	financial st	atements		
		Year ended	31 March	Year ended	31 March		
	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024		
			(in Bo	aht)			
Profit for the year		2,457,707,103	4,593,040,373	1,368,708,156	3,238,477,216		
Other comprehensive income							
Items that will or may be reclassified subsequently							
to profit or loss	122						
Exchange diffrences on translating foreign operations	8	(760,177,401)	325,745,972				
Total items that will or may be reclassified subsequently							
to profit or loss		(760,177,401)	325,745,972		<u> </u>		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently							
to profit or loss							
Gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments designated at							
fair value through other comprehensive income	22	87,662,208	(94,272,162)	87,662,208	(94,272,162)		
Loss on remeasurements of							
defined benefit plans	14	(7,728,145)	(13,727,910)	(7,728,145)	(13,727,910)		
Income tax relating to items that will not be							
reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	19	(15,986,813)	21,600,014	(15,986,813)	21,600,014		
Share of other comprehensive income (expense) of associates							
accounted for using equity method, net of tax	8	(939,734,746)	528,193,942				
Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently							
to profit or loss		(875,787,496)	441,793,884	63,947,250	(86,400,058)		
Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year,							
net of tax		(1,635,964,897)	767,539,856	63,947,250	(86,400,058)		
Total comprehensive income for the year		821,742,206	5,360,580,229	1,432,655,406	3,152,077,158		

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

Consolidated financial statements

				Retaine	Retained earnings		Other components of equity	ents of equity		
							Loss on			
							investments in	Share of other		
							equity instruments	comprehensive		
							designated at	income (expense)		
							fair value	of associates		
		Issued				Translating	through other	accounted	Total other	
		and paid-up	Share			foreign	comprehensive	for using	components of	Total
	Note	share capital	premium	Legal reseve	Unappropriated	operations	income	equity method	equity	equity
						(in Baht)				
Year ended 31 March 2024										
Balance at 1 April 2023		300,000,000	930,000,000	30,000,000	28,991,311,868	(1,838,807,436)	(7,420,953)	(269,196,566)	(2,115,424,955)	28,135,886,913
I ransaction with owners, recorded										
directly in equity										
Distributions to owners										
Dividends	21				(420,000,000)					(420,000,000)
Total distributions to owners					(420,000,000)					(420,000,000)
Comprehensive income for the year										
Profit		800	800	1	4,593,040,373	1	3	•	280	4,593,040,373
Other comprehensive income (expense)	:1	1	3	1	(10,982,330)	325,745,972	(75,417,728)	528,193,942	778,522,186	767,539,856
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year				,	4,582,058,043	325,745,972	(75,417,728)	528,193,942	778,522,186	5,360,580,229
Balance at 31 March 2024	ā s!	300,000,000	930,000,000	30,000,000	33,153,369,911	(1,513,061,464)	(82,838,681)	258,997,376	(1,336,902,769)	33,076,467,142

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

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

Consolidated financial statements

				Retaine	Retained earnings		Other components of equity	ents of equity		
							Gain (loss) on			
							investments in	Share of other		
							equity instruments	comprehensive		
							designated at	income (expense)		
							fair value	of associates		
		Issued				Translating	through other	accounted	Total other	
		and paid-up	Share			foreign	comprehensive	for using	components of	Total
	Note	share capital	premium	Legal reseve	Unappropriated	operations	income	equity method	equity	equity
						(in Baht)				
Year ended 31 March 2025										
Balance at 1 April 2024		300,000,000	930,000,000	30,000,000	33,153,369,911	(1,513,061,464)	(82,838,681)	258,997,376	(1,336,902,769)	33,076,467,142
Transaction with owners, recorded										
directly in equity										
Distributions to owners										
Dividends	21				(420,000,000)					(420,000,000)
Total distributions to owners		,			(420,000,000)					(420,000,000)
Commodenative jacome for the war										
Comprehensive income for the year										
Profit		1	1	•	2,457,707,103	1	•	A W.C.		2,457,707,103
Other comprehensive income (expense)	1				(6,182,516)	(760,177,401)	70,129,766	(939,734,746)	(1,629,782,381)	(1,635,964,897)
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year	1		•		2,451,524,587	(760,177,401)	70,129,766	(939,734,746)	(1,629,782,381)	821,742,206
Balance at 31 March 2025		300,000,000	930,000,000	30,000,000	35,184,894,498	(2,273,238,865)	(12,708,915)	(680,737,370)	(2,966,685,150)	33,478,209,348

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

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

Separate financial statements

									Total equity			19,701,706,203			(420,000,000)	(420,000,000)		3,238,477,216	(86,400,058)	3,152,077,158	22,433,783,361
Other components	of equity	Loss on	investments in	equity instruments	designated at	fair value	through other	comprehensive	income			(7,420,953)				,		3	(75,417,730)	(75,417,730)	(82,838,683)
	arnings								Unappropriated	aht)		18,449,127,156			(420,000,000)	(420,000,000)		3,238,477,216	(10,982,328)	3,227,494,888	21,256,622,044
	Retained earnings								Legal reserve	(in Baht)		30,000,000									30,000,000
									Share premium			930,000,000			j			ij.			930,000,000
							Issued and	paid	share capital			300,000,000						ä			300,000,000
									Note						. 77						
				*							Year ended 31 March 2024	Balance at 1 April 2023	Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity	Distributions to owners	Dividend	Total distributions to owners	Comprehensive income for the year	Profit	Other comprehensive income (expense)	Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year	Balance at 31 March 2024

⁽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 Statements of changes in equity

Separate financial statements

⁽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 Statements of cash flows

		Consol	idated	Separate		
		financial s	tatements	financial s	tatements	
		Year ended	31 March	Year ended	31 March	
	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024	
			(in B	aht)		
Cash flows from operating activities						
Profit for the year		2,457,707,103	4,593,040,373	1,368,708,156	3,238,477,216	
Adjustments for reconcile profit to cash receipts						
Depreciation	11	260,464,085	189,503,307	260,464,085	189,503,307	
(Reversal of) losses on inventories deterioration	7	883,561	(4,237,538)	883,561	(4,237,538)	
Dividend income	4, 8	-	(*)	(25,491,000)	(25,491,000)	
Interest income		(1,258,493,910)	(1,233,504,112)	(1,258,493,910)	(1,233,504,112)	
Finance costs		244,658	585,832	244,658	585,832	
Unrealised (gain) loss on exchange rate		860,572,134	(856,713,225)	860,572,134	(856,713,225)	
(Gain) loss on fair value adjustment on derivatives		(110,320,201)	80,368,437	(110,320,201)	80,368,437	
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(4,895,554)	(787,339)	(4,895,554)	(787,339)	
Share of profit associates accounted for						
using equity method	8	(1,114,489,947)	(1,380,054,157)	~	75-0	
Provisions for employee benefits	14	13,262,013	11,181,143	13,262,013	11,181,143	
Tax expense	19	336,474,048	805,204,551	336,474,048	805,204,551	
		1,441,407,990	2,204,587,272	1,441,407,990	2,204,587,272	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities						
Trade accounts receivable		377,279,483	179,775,216	377,279,483	179,775,216	
Other current receivables		(18,882,106)	97,061,854	(18,882,106)	97,061,854	
Inventories		1,413,863,581	(716,992,815)	1,413,863,581	(716,992,815)	
Other non-current assets		(546,000)	(263,123)	(546,000)	(263,123)	
Trade accounts payable		(1,015,579,355)	707,004,381	(1,015,579,355)	707,004,381	
Other current payables		1,217,368	37,547,679	1,217,368	37,547,679	
Net cash generated from operations		2,198,760,961	2,508,720,464	2,198,760,961	2,508,720,464	
Employee benefit paid	14	(21,189,983)	(13,891,192)	(21,189,983)	(13,891,192)	
Tax paid		(341,059,279)	(484,975,053)	(341,059,279)	(484,975,053)	
Net cash from operating activities		1,836,511,699	2,009,854,219	1,836,511,699	2,009,854,219	

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

		Consol	idated	Sepa	rate
		financial s	tatements	financial s	tatements
		Year ended	31 March	Year ended	131 March
	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024
			(in Bo	aht)	
Cash flows from investing activities					
Interest received		247,493,491	252,437,402	247,493,491	252,437,402
Dividend received	4, 8	25,491,000	25,491,000	25,491,000	25,491,000
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(474,619,729)	(1,050,389,399)	(474,619,729)	(1,050,389,399)
Advance for purchase of machinery and equipment		(490,336,064)	(9,618,270)	(490,336,064)	(9,618,270)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		4,905,031	787,339	4,905,031	787,339
(Increase) decrease in other long-term					
deposits at financial institution		16,556,749	(61,407)	16,556,749	(61,407)
Net cash used in investing activities		(670,509,522)	(781,353,335)	(670,509,522)	(781,353,335)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Interest paid		(244,658)	(585,832)	(244,658)	(585,832)
Dividends paid	21	(419,152,498)	(419,773,172)	(419,152,498)	(419,773,172)
Payment of lease liabilities		(2,667,012)	(2,912,961)	(2,667,012)	(2,912,961)
Net cash used in financing activities		(422,064,168)	(423,271,965)	(422,064,168)	(423,271,965)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents,					
before effect of exchange rates		743,938,009	805,228,919	743,938,009	805,228,919
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(14,636,076)	137,569,310	(14,636,076)	137,569,310
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		729,301,933	942,798,229	729,301,933	942,798,229
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April		5,942,311,911	4,999,513,682	5,942,311,911	4,999,513,682
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March		6,671,613,844	5,942,311,911	6,671,613,844	5,942,311,911
Supplemental disclosure of cash flows information					
Net change in advances and payables					
for purchases of property, plant and equipment		(696,225,271)	(20,992,708)	(696,225,271)	(20,992,708)

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Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements issued for Thai statutory and regulatory reporting purposes are prepared in

the Thai language. These English language financial statements have been prepared from the Thai

language statutory financial statements, and were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of

Directors on 27 May 2025.

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 1990. The Company's registered office is as follow:

Head office

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

Lumpini, Patumwan, Bangkok, 10330.

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

Limited (43.92% 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 2025 and 2024 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 the note 3, have been

applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

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

"Group") and the Group's interests in associates. 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 each note are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions

to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

New and revised TFRS are effective for annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.

The initial application of these new and revised TFRS has no material effect on the financial statements.

In addition, the Group has not early adopted a number of new and revised TFRS, which are not yet effective

for the current period in preparing these financial statements. The Group has assessed the potential initial

impact on the financial statements of these new and revised TFRS and expects that there will be no material

impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

3 Material 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.

A subsidiary is an 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 the 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.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

(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.

(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 fair value through other comprehensive income

"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.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

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.

(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; 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 2025

(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 2025

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 to

take 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 2025

(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 the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering.

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 2025

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 and installation.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and constructions

10 - 25 years

Machinery and equipment

3 - 25 years

Furniture, fixtures and office equipment

5 - 12 years

Vehicles

5 years

(i) 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.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

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 the Group's incremental borrowing rate to discount the lease payments to the

present value. The Group determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from

various external financing sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and

type of the asset leased.

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

when there is a lease modification, 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.

(j) 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.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

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 asset impairment loss 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.

(k) 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, performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

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

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.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

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 recognises 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.

(1) 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.

(m) 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.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

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.

(n) 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.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

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.

(o) 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 or at the time of the transaction (i) affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or

loss and (ii) does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences 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.

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.

(p) Earnings per share

The calculations of both basic EPS and diluted EPS have been based on the profit attributable to ordinary

shareholders of the Company and the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding, with the

calculation of diluted EPS further adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(q) Related parties

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

(r) 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 major shareholders, subsidiary and associates are described in notes 1, 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
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 Korea Co., Ltd.	South Korea	The Company under control or direct and indirect shareholding by SKI Carbon Black (Mauritius) Limited.
Columbian International Chemicals Corporation	Georgia	The Company under control or direct and indirect shareholding by SKI Carbon Black (Mauritius) Limited.
Aditya Birla Global Trading (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	The Company under control or direct and indirect shareholding by SKI Carbon Black (Mauritius) Limited.

	Country of				
incorporation/					
Name of entities	nationality	Nature of relationships			
Birla Carbon India Private Limited	India	The Company under control or direct and			
		indirect shareholding by SKI Carbon Black			
		(Mauritius) Limited.			
Birla Carbon U.S.A., Inc.	Georgia	The Company under control or direct and			
		indirect shareholding by SKI Carbon Black			
		(Mauritius) Limited.			
Birla Carbon Spain, S.L.U.	Spain	The Company under control or direct and			
		indirect shareholding by SKI Carbon Black			
	cı :	(Mauritius) Limited.			
Birla Carbon China (Jining) Co., Ltd.	China	The Company under control or direct and			
		indirect shareholding by SKI Carbon Black (Mauritius) Limited.			
Birla Carbon Canada Ltd.	Canada	The Company under control or direct and			
		indirect shareholding by SKI Carbon Black			
		(Mauritius) Limited.			
Birla Carbon AP Private Limited	India	The Company under control or direct and			
		indirect shareholding by SKI Carbon Black			
		(Mauritius) Limited.			
Domsjö Fabriker AB	Sweden	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	2025	2024	2025	2024
	(in thousand Baht)			
Associates				
Interest income	1,013,003	972,331	1,013,003	972,331
Dividend income	-	_	25,491	25,491
Expenses charged to associate	42	22	42	22
Expenses charged from associate	-	9	-	9
Key management personnel				
Key management personnel				
compensation				
Short-term employee benefit	66,112	50,514	66,112	50,514
Other related parties				
Revenue from sale of goods	1,098	1,579	1,098	1,579
Revenue from sales of electricity				
and steam generated from				
manufacturing process	523,156	539,718	523,156	539,718
Service fee charged to				
a related party	28,452	64,094	28,452	64,094
Expenses charged to related parties	17,602	7,400	17,602	7,400
Purchase of goods	4,341,834	6,383,410	4,341,834	6,383,410
Service fee charged from				
a related party	203,312	181,561	203,312	181,561
Expenses charged from related parties	17,630	16,253	17,630	16,253
Royalty expense	105,915	118,280	105,915	118,280

Balances as at 31 March 2025 and 2024 with related parties were as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
		(in thous	and Baht)	
Trade accounts receivable				
Other related parties	95,479	83,120	95,479	83,120
Less allowance for expected credit loss			_	_
Net	95,479	83,120	95,479	83,120
Other current receivables				
Other related parties	2,186	8,240	2,186	8,240
Less allowance for expected credit loss	_	-	-	
Net	2,186	8,240	2,186	8,240
Long-term loans to and				
interest receivables				
Associate				
Long-term loan to	5,867,283	6,306,311	5,867,283	6,306,311
Interest receivables	6,057,275	5,451,700	6,057,275	5,451,700
Total	11,924,558	11,758,011	11,924,558	11,758,011
Less allowance for expected credit loss			-	
Net	11,924,558	11,758,011	11,924,558	11,758,011

Movements during the year ended 31 March 2025 and 2024 of long-term loan to associate were as follows:

Long-term loan to	Interest rate	Consolidated and separate financial statements		
		2025	2024	
	(% per annum)	(in thousand Baht)		
Associate	SOFR+3.5			
At 1 April of the preceding year		6,306,311	5,897,081	
Unrealised (loss) gain on exchange		(439,028)	409,230	
At 31 March	-	5,867,283	6,306,311	

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 a 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	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	(in thousand Baht)			
Trade accounts payable				
Other related parties	1,939,791	1,204,836	1,939,791	1,204,836
Total	1,939,791	1,204,836	1,939,791	1,204,836
Other current payables				
Other related parties	41,474	36,182	41,474	36,182
Total	41,474	36,182	41,474	36,182

Significant agreements with related parties

As at 31 March 2025, 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.

Intercompany cost sharing agreement

In April 2024, the Company entered into an intercompany cost sharing agreement with a related party, in with such related party agreed to share the common expenses related to setting up the new carbon black manufacturing facilities.

Royalty agreement

In June 2022, the Company entered into a renewed royalty agreement with a related party, in which such related party agreed to support the Company with a research and development program for new carbon black grades and improved carbon black production processes by allowing the Company to use technical information and patent rights. The Company has agreed to pay a royalty fee at the rate of 4.5% of net sale less actual cost of feedstock and distribution costs unless the profits before taxes are 4% or less of the revenues. The term of this agreement is for 3 years and will expire on 31 March 2025. Currently, the agreement is under renewal process.

5 Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	(in thousand Baht)			
Cash on hand	15	11	15	11
Cash at banks - current accounts	9,658	242,053	9,658	242,053
Cash at banks - savings accounts	82,087	8,198	82,087	8,198
Fixed deposits	6,579,854	5,692,050	6,579,854	5,692,050
Total	6,671,614	5,942,312	6,671,614	5,942,312

6 Trade accounts receivable

		Consolidated	and separate
		financial s	tatements
	Note	2025	2024
		(in thousa	end Baht)
Related parties			
Within credit terms		94,381	83,120
Overdue:			
1-30 days		1,098	-
31-60 days		-	-
61-180 days		-	-
More than 180 days			_
	4	95,479	83,120
Other parties			
Within credit terms		1,548,194	1,874,917
Overdue:			
1-30 days		58,952	120,429
31-60 days			1,254
		1,607,146	1,996,600
Total		1,702,625	2,079,720

The normal credit term granted by the Group ranges from 15 days to 90 days.

7 Inventories

	Consolidated	l and separate
	financial	statements
	2025	2024
	(in thous	and Baht)
Finished goods	432,102	472,173
Raw materials	208,417	1,041,471
Factory supplies and spare parts	129,819	135,056
Goods in transit	1,180,426	1,716,811
Total	1,950,764	3,365,511
Inventories recognised in 'cost of sales of goods':		
- Cost	9,865,074	10,411,596
- (Reversal of) allowance for losses on inventories deterioration	884	(4,238)
Net	9,865,958	10,407,358

8 Investments in associates

	Consoli	dated	Separ	ate
	financial st	atements	financial st	atements
	2025	2024	2025	2024
		(in thousand	d Baht)	
Associates				
At 1 April of the preceding year	11,415,618	9,207,115	770,364	770,364
Share of profits of associates	1,114,490	1,380,054	-	-
Share of other comprehensive income				
(expense), net of tax	(939,735)	528,194	-	-
Dividend income	(25,491)	(25,491)	-	-
Currency translation differences	(760,177)	325,746	•	_
At 31 March	10,804,705	11,415,618	770,364	770,364

Birla Carbon (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary For the year ended 31 March 2025 Notes to the financial statements

During the year ended 31 March 2025, there were no acquisitions and disposals of investments in associates.

Investments in equity-accounted investees as at 31 March 2025 and 2024, and dividend income from those investments for the years then ended, were as follows:

	Dividend income	25 2024			ı	25,491 25,491		491 25,491
ts		2025			ı	25,4	1	25,491
ncial statemen	Equity	2024			163,466	7,002,382	4,249,770	11,415,618
Consolidated financial statements	Eq	2025	(in thousand Baht)		88,606	5,942,344	4,773,755	10,804,705
Col	Cost	2024	(in thous		196,948	509,820	63,596	770,364
	Ö	2025			196,948	509,820	63,596	770,364
	Paid-up capital	2024			515,664	1,700,000	308,870	
	Paid-up	2025			515,664	1,700,000	308,870	
	Ownership interest	2025 2024	(0		40.00	29.99	20.59	
	Owne	2025	(%)		40.00	29.99	20.59	
	Country of operation				Indonesia	Thailand	Mauritius	
	Type of business				Textiles manufacturing	Chemical manufacturing	Investment holding	
				Associates	P.T. Indo Liberty Textiles	Aditya Birla Chemicals Chemical (Thailand) Limited manufac	Indigold Carbon (Mauritius) Limited	Total

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 2025

	and ne	2024		1	25,491	1	25,491
	Dividend income	2025		ı	25,491	1	25,491
nts	- net	2024		196,948	509,820	63,596	770,364
Separate financial statements	At cost - net	2025		196,948	509,820	63,596	770,364
parate finan	ment	2024 d Baht)		•	ı	ı	1
Se	Impairment	2025 2024 (in thousand Baht)		ı	1	1	1
	st	2024		196,948	509,820	63,596	770,364
	Cost	2025		196,948	509,820	63,596	770,364
	capital	2024		515,664	1,700,000	308,870	·
	Paid-up capital	2025		515,664	1,700,000	308,870	
	ship est	2024		40.00	29.99	20.59	
	Ownership interest	2025		40.00	29.99	20.59	
			Associates	P.T. Indo Liberty Textiles	Aditya Birla Chemicals (Thailand) Limited	Indigold Carbon (Mauritius) Limited	Total

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 summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in these companies.

	P.T. Indo Liberty Textiles	erty Textiles	Aditya Birla Chemicals	Chemicals	Indigold Carb	Indigold Carbon (Mauritius)	Tc	Total
			(Thailand) Limited	Limited	Lim	Limited		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
				(in tho	(in thousand Baht)			
Revenue	3,935,195	3,920,919	19,474,122	19,473,267	54,551,256	53,440,203	77,960,573	76,834,389
Net profit (loss)	(150,654)	(365,927)	166,166	1,844,223	5,432,976	5,440,909	5,448,488	6,919,205
Other comprehensive income (expense)	(36,496)	32,328	(3,620,093)	1,989,566	(2,914,399)	1,101,037	(6,570,988)	3,122,931
Total comprehensive income (expense)	(187,150)	(333,599)	(3,453,927)	3,833,789	2,518,577	6,541,946	(1,122,500)	10,042,136
Attributable to non-controlling interests	1	ı	(4,217)	(1,465)	(26,277)	630,027	(30,494)	628,562
Attributable to investee's shareholders	(187,150)	(333,599)	(3,449,710)	3,835,254	2,544,854	5,911,919	(1,092,006)	9,413,574
Current assets	1,350,439	1,475,250	8,775,046	7,913,844	20,219,176	19,641,899	30,344,661	29,030,993
Non-current assets	2,221,558	2,386,456	22,113,624	24,879,681	43,045,604	40,682,280	67,380,786	67,948,417
Current liabilities	(2,023,781)	(1,891,475)	(8,131,929)	(6,698,234)	(9,796,955)	(9,350,733)	(19,952,665)	(17,940,442)
Non-current liabilities	(1,326,699)	(1,561,564)	(2,926,751)	(2,726,375)	(29,660,582)	(29,684,780)	(33,914,032)	(33,972,719)
Net assets	221,517	408,667	19,829,990	23,368,916	23,807,243	21,288,666	43,858,750	45,066,249
Attributable to non-controlling interests	ı	1	15,176	19,392	622,420	648,697	637,596	680,899
Attributable to investee's shareholders	221,517	408,667	19,814,814	23,349,524	23,184,823	20,639,969	43,221,154	44,398,160

Birla Carbon (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2025

Total		2024			9,207,115		2,233,994	(25,491)		11,415,618
To		2025			11,415,618		(585,422)	(25,491)		10,804,705
Indigold Carbon (Mauritius)	Limited	2024			3,032,506		1,217,264	1		4,249,770
Indigold Carb	Lim	2025	(in thousand Baht)		4,249,770		523,985	1		4,773,755
Aditya Birla Chemicals	(Thailand) Limited	2024	(in the		5,877,703		1,150,170	(25,491)		7,002,382
Aditya Birl	(Thailand	2025			7,002,382		(1,034,547)	(25,491)		5,942,344
P.T. Indo Liberty Textiles		2024			296,906		(133,440)	•		163,466
P.T. Indo Lil		2025			163,466		(74,860)	1		88,606
				Group interest in net asset of investee	as of 1 April of the preceding year	Total comprehensive income (expense)	attributable to the Group	Dividends received during the year	Carrying amount of interest in investee	at 31 March

Birla Carbon (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary For the year ended 31 March 2025 Notes to the financial statements

9 Investments in subsidiary

Investments in subsidiary as at 31 March 2025 and 2024 and dividend income from the subsidiary for the years then ended were as follows:

Dividend income	2024				
Div	2025			ŧ	
At cost - net	2024			ī	B
At cos	2025			1	
Impairment	2024	(in thousand Baht)		(12,854)	(12,854)
Impa	2025	(in tho		(12,854)	(12,854)
Cost	2024			12,854	12,854
ŭ	2025			12,854 12,854 12,854	12,854
capital	2024			12,854	
Paid-up capita	2025			12,854	
rship rest	2024	(0		86	
Ownershi interest	2025	(%)		86	
Country of Ownership operation interest				Mexico	
Type of business				, Carbon manufacturing Mexico	
Name of subsidiary			Direct subsidiary	Birla Carbon Mexico, Carbon S.A. DE C.V. manu	Total

As at 31 March 2025 and 2024, the subsidiary is in process of liquidation.

10 Other non-current financial assets

		Consolidated a financial sta	
	Note	2025	2024
		(in thousar	nd Baht)
Long-term deposits at financial institution		-	16,557
Other non-marketable equity securities	22	207,318	119,656
Total		207,318	136,213

Long-term deposits at a financial institution

As at 31 March 2024, the Company had long-term deposits at a local financial institution, amounting to Baht 16.6 million, which bears interest at the rate of 1.5% per annum.

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

For the year ended 31 March 2025

11 Property, plant and equipment

			Consolidated	Consolidated and separate financial statements	iancial statemen	ts	
				Furniture,		Assets	
			Machinery	fixtures		under	
		Buildings and	and	and office		construction and	
	Land	constructions	equipment	equipment	Vehicles	installation	Total
				(in thousand Baht)	aht)		
Cost							
At 1 April 2023	138,533	779,897	5,153,102	35,216	16,833	91,078	6,214,659
Additions	694,499	5,331	406,357	2,588	2,152	40,647	1,151,574
Disposal	ı	ı	(29,081)	(152)	1	ı	(29,233)
Transfer		1	100,424	1	R.	(100,424)	8
As at 31 March 2024 and							
1 April 2024	833,032	785,228	5,630,802	37,652	18,985	31,301	7,337,000
Additions	•	20,257	240,870	9,003	3,806	906,526	1,180,462
Disposal		ı	(132,294)	(622)	(3,823)	(8)	(136,747)
Transfer	•	483	33,590	2,911	•	(36,984)	•
As at 31 March 2025	833,032	805,968	5,772,968	48,944	18,968	900,835	8,380,715

Birla Carbon (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

			Consolidated	Consolidated and separate financial statements	ancial stateme	ıts	
				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 2023	ı	622,748	4,534,376	29,293	9,814	ı	5,196,231
Depreciation charge for the year	ı	21,305	162,902	3,177	2,120	ı	189,504
Disposal		ı.	(29,081)	(152)			(29,233)
As at 31 March 2024 and							
1 April 2024	ı	644,053	4,668,197	32,318	11,934	1	5,356,502
Depreciation charge for the year	•	20,976	234,178	2,908	2,402	1	260,464
Disposal	*	1	(132,294)	(622)	(3,823)	ı	(136,739)
As at 31 March 2025		665,029	4,770,081	34,604	10,513		5,480,227

			Consolidated	Consolidated and separate financial statements	ancial stateme	ıts	
				Furniture,		Assets	
			Machinery	fixtures		under	
		Buildings and	and	and office		construction and	
	Land	constructions	equipment	equipment	Vehicles	installation	Total
				(in thousand Baht)	tht)		
Net book value							
At 31 March 2024							
Owned assets	833,032	136,574	962,605	5,334	7,051	31,301	1,975,897
Right-of-use asset		4,601	1	1	ı	1	4,601
•	833,032	141,175	962,605	5,334	7,051	31,301	1,980,498
At 31 March 2025							
Owned assets	833,032	138,967	1,002,887	14,340	8,455	900,835	2,898,516
Right-of-use asset		1,972	P	ı	•	1	1,972
11	833,032	140,939	1,002,887	14,340	8,455	900,835	2,900,488

The gross amount of the Group's fully depreciated plant and equipment that was still in use as at 31 March 2025 amounted to Baht 4,206 million (2024: Baht 4,301 million).

The Company has no pledged assets as at 31 March 2025 (2024: nil) as collateral against credit facilities received from financial institutions.

12 Trade accounts payable

		Consolidated financial s	-
	Note	2025	2024
		(in thousa	nd Baht)
Related parties	4	1,939,791	1,204,836
Other parties		218,286	1,968,857
Total		2,158,077	3,173,693

13 Other current payables

		Consolidated financial statements			oarate statements	
	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024	
			(in thousa	nd Baht)		
Related parties	4 _	41,474	36,182	41,474	36,182	
Others						
Other payables for machinery						
and equipment		768,019	71,774	768,019	71,774	
Accrued bonus expenses		48,577	48,891	48,577	48,891	
Accrued for legal claim		-	13,806	-	13,806	
Accrued service fee		21,622	24,759	21,622	24,759	
Dividends payables		6,990	6,143	6,990	6,143	
Others		72,098	59,255	72,098	59,255	
		917,306	224,628	917,306	224,628	
Total	-	958,780	260,810	958,780	260,810	

14 Non-current provisions for employee benefits

	Consolidated and separate financial statements		
	2025	2024	
	(in thousan	ed Baht)	
Statement of financial position			
Non-current provision for:			
Post-employment benefits	133,508	135,664	
Other long-term employee benefits	17,085	15,129	
Total	150,593	150,793	
For the year ended 31 March			
Statement of comprehensive income:			
Recognised in profit or loss:			
Post-employment benefits	11,862	7,534	
Other long-term employee benefits	1,400	3,647	
Total	13,262	11,181	
Recognised in other comprehensive income:			
Actuarial loss recognised during the year	7,728	13,728	

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 provisions for employee benefits	financial st	atements
	2025	2024
	(in thousa	nd Baht)
At 1 April of the preceding year	150,793	139,775
Recognised in profit or loss:		
Current service cost	8,976	7,170
Interest on obligation	4,286	4,011
	13,262	11,181
Recognised in other comprehensive income:		
Actuarial loss		
- Financial assumptions	2,216	13,728
- Experience adjustment	5,512	-
	7,728	13,728
Benefits paid	(21,190)	(13,891)
	(21,190)	(13,891)
At 31 March	150,593	150,793
	Consolidated :	and separate
Principal actuarial assumptions	financial st	atements
	2025	2024
	(%	6)
Discount rate	2.10 - 2.25	2.53 - 2.70
Future salary growth	7.79	8.00
Staff turnover rate	0.00 - 6.00	0.00 - 3.00

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

At 31 March 2025, the weighted-average duration of the defined benefit obligations was 11 years (2024: 10 years).

Sensitivity analysis

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

Consolidated and separate financial statements

Effect to the defined benefit obligation	1% incre assump		1% decrease in assumption	
At 31 March	2025	2024	2025	2024
	(in thousand Baht)			
Discount rate	(8,907)	(8,406)	10,000	9,431
Future salary growth	9,321	8,830	(8,509)	(8,063)

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 2025 and 2024, the Company's legal reserve was equal to 10% of authorised share capital.

16 Segment information and disaggregation of revenue

The internal operating performance information regularly reviewed by the Company's management is presented on a fully aggregated basis. The management does not review any disaggregated operating performance information. As a result, the Company identifies the overall entity as one operating and reporting segment.

The single segment's performance is measured based on profit before depreciation, interest and tax, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the management.

Geographical segments

The Company 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 information, revenue is based on the geographical location of customers.

	Consolidated and separate			
	financial st	financial statements		
	Reven	nues		
Geographical information	2025	2024		
	(in thousa	nd Baht)		
Thailand	8,378,262	9,551,003		
Vietnam	1,095,126	1,028,204		
Japan	937,404	886,349		
Philippines	554,576	557,168		
Indonesia	406,208	416,335		
Malaysia	234,863	284,883		
Pakistan	120,684	963		
Australia	100,086	141,206		
Other countries	174,598	109,979		
Total	12,001,807	12,976,090		

Major customers

For the year ended 31 March 2025, the Company has revenue from a major customer in the amount of Baht 1,761.1 million (2024: Baht 1,622.8 million).

17 Employee benefit expenses

		Consolidated and separate			
		financial statements			
	Note	2025	2024		
		(in thousan	nd Baht)		
Wages and salaries		361,811	398,365		
Defined benefit expenses	14	11,862	7,534		
Defined contribution plans		8,874	8,640		
Other long-term employee benefits	14	1,400	3,647		
Others	_	19,324	18,037		
Total	_	403,271	436,223		

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 the rate of 5% of their basic salaries and by the Group at the rate of 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:

	Consol	idated	Separate		
	financial s	tatements	financial statements		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	
		(in thousa	nd Baht)		
Included in cost of sales of goods:					
Changes in inventories of finished goods	59,191	(193,243)	59,191	(193,243)	
Raw materials and consumables used	8,759,872	9,581,038	8,759,872	9,581,038	
Utility expenses	93,162	82,835	93,162	82,835	
Employee benefit expenses	249,859	272,204	249,859	272,204	
Depreciation and amortisation	260,464	189,503	260,464	189,503	
Technical assistance and consultancy	263,499	286,272	263,499	286,272	
Others	179,911	188,750	179,911	188,750	
Total	9,865,958	10,407,359	9,865,958	10,407,359	
Included in distribution costs:					
Transportation	201,435	183,836	201,435	183,836	
Others	335	(312)	335	(312)	
Total	201,770	183,524	201,770	183,524	
Included in administrative expenses:					
Employee benefit expenses	153,412	164,019	153,412	164,019	
Technical assistance and consultancy	176,985	119,472	176,985	119,472	
Rental expenses	7,189	8,823	7,189	8,823	
Others	56,102	55,450	56,102	55,450	
Total	393,688	347,764	393,688	347,764	

19 Income tax

Income tax recognised in profit or loss			Consolidated			Sep	arate
		fin	ancial s	tateme	ents	financial	statements
		20)25	20)24	2025	2024
				(i	n thousand I	Baht)	
Current tax expense		31	1,775	82.	3,264	311,775	823,264
Deferred tax expense		2	4,699	(1	8,059)	24,699	(18,059)
Total income tax expense		33	6,474	80:	5,205	336,474	805,205
Income tax recognised in		Consolidated and separate financial statements					ts
other comprehensive							
income		2025				2024	
		Tax				Tax	
	Before	(expense)	Net	t of	Before	(expense	e) Net of
	tax	income	ta	ıx	tax	income	tax
			(in i	thousa	nd Baht)		
Other non-marketable equity							
securities at FVOCI	87,662	(17,532)	70,	130	(94,272)	18,854	(75,418)
Defined benefit plan							
actuarial gains (losses)	(7,728)	1,545	(6,	183)	(13,728)	2,746	(10,982)
Total	79,934	(15,987)	63	,947	(108,000)	21,600	(86,400)
Reconciliation of effective ta:	x rate		(Consol	idated finaı	ncial state	ments
				2025		2	024
			Rate	(in t	housand	Rate	(in thousand
			(%)	1	Baht)	(%)	Baht)
Profit before tax				2,	794,181		5,398,245
Share of profit of associates							
accounted for using equity r	nethod			(1,	114,490)		(1,380,054)
				1,	679,691	==	4,018,191
Income tax using the Thai cor	poration tax	rate	20		335,938	20	803,638
Expenses not deductible for ta	ax purposes				537		2,171
Additional expense deduction	s allowed				(1)		(604)
Total		<u>-</u>	20		336,474	20	805,205

Reconciliation of effective tax rate			Separate fi	nancial state	ments
			2025		2024
		Rate	(in thouse	and Rate	(in thousand
		(%)	Baht)	(%)	Baht)
Profit before income tax expense			1,705,1	82_	4,043,682
Income tax using the Thai corpora	tion tax rate	20	341,0	36 20	808,736
Income not subject to tax			(5,0)	98)	(5,098)
Expenses not deductible for tax pu	rposes		5.	37	2,171
Additional expense deductions allo	owed (1)			(1)	(604)
Total	=	20	336,4	74 20	805,205
	,	Consol	idated finan	cial statemen	ts
Deferred tax	As	sets		Lial	oilities
At 31 March	2025		2024	2025	2024
			(in thousand	d Baht)	
Total	97,404		136,218	(1,871)	-
Set off of tax	(1,871)			1,871	
Net deferred tax assets	95,533		136,218	_	_
		Sepa	rate financia	al statements	
	As	sets		Lial	oilities
	2025		2024	2025	2024
			(in thousand	d Baht)	
Total	99,975		138,789	(1,871)	-
Set off of tax	(1,871)		-	1,871	_

98,104

138,789

Net deferred tax assets

Consolidated financial statements

		(Charge		
	At 1 April 2024	profit or loss	other comprehensive income	At 31 March 2025
		(in the	ousand Baht)	
Deferred tax assets				
Fair value adjustment and provision				
for impairment of non-marketable				
equity securities	73,901	-	(17,532)	56,369
Provision for employee benefits	30,160	(1,586)	1,545	30,119
Fair value adjustment on derivatives	20,193	(20,193)	-	-
Provision for decline in value				
of inventories	1,753	177	-	1,930
Others	10,211_	(1,225)	_	8,986
Total	136,218	(22,827)	(15,987)	97,404
Deferred tax liabilities				
Fair value adjustment on derivatives	-	(1,871)		(1,871)
Total	_	(1,871)	-	(1,871)
Net	136,218	(24,698)	(15,987)	95,533

	Separate financial statements					
		(Charged				
	At 1 April 2024	profit or loss	other comprehensive income	At 31 March 2025		
		(in tho	usand Baht)			
Deferred tax assets						
Provision for impairment of						
investment in subsidiary	2,571	-	-	2,571		
Fair value adjustment and provision						
for impairment of non-marketable						
equity securities	73,901	-	(17,532)	56,369		
Provision for employee benefits	30,160	(1,586)	1,545	30,119		
Fair value adjustment on derivatives	20,193	(20,193)	-	-		
Provision for decline in value						
of inventories	1,753	177	-	1,930		
Others	10,211	(1,225)		8,986		
Total	138,789	(22,827)	(15,987)	99,975		
Deferred tax liabilities						
Fair value adjustment on derivatives	-	(1,871)		(1,871)		
Total	_	(1,871)	_	(1,871)		
Net	138,789	(24,698)	(15,987)	98,104		

Consolidated financial statements

		(Charged	l) / Credited to	
	At 1 April 2023	profit or loss	other comprehensive income	At 31 March 2024
		(in tho	ousand Baht)	
Deferred tax assets				
Fair value adjustment and provision				
for impairment of non-marketable				
equity securities	55,047	-	18,854	73,901
Provision for employee benefits	29,587	(2,173)	2,746	30,160
Fair value adjustment on derivatives	4,119	16,074	-	20,193
Provision for decline in value				
of inventories	2,601	(848)	-	1,753
Others	6,836	3,375		10,211
Total	98,190	16,428	21,600	136,218
Deferred tax liabilities				
Provision for employee benefits	(1,631)		1,631_	-
Total	(1,631)	_	1,631	_
Net	96,559	16,428	23,231	136,218

		Separate fin	ancial statements	
		(Charged	l) / Credited to	
	At 1 April 2023	profit or loss	other comprehensive income	At 31 March 2024
		(in tho	usand Baht)	
Deferred tax assets				
Provision for impairment of				
investment in subsidiary	2,571	-	-	2,571
Fair value adjustment and provision				
for impairment of non-marketable				
equity securities	55,047	-	18,854	73,901
Provision for employee benefits	29,587	(2,173)	2,746	30,160
Fair value adjustment on derivatives	4,119	16,074	-	20,193
Provision for decline in value				
of inventories	2,601	(848)	-	1,753
Others	6,836	3,375		10,211
Total	100,761	16,428	21,600	138,789
Th. C				
Deferred tax liabilities				
Provision for employee benefits	(1,631)		1,631	_
Total	(1,631)		1,631	_
Net	99,130	16,428	23,231	138,789

20 Earnings per share

	Conso	lidated	Sepa	ırate
	financial	statements	financial statements	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	(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	2,457,707	4,593,040	1,368,708	3,238,477
Number of ordinary shares outstanding	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Earnings per share				
(basic and diluted) (in Baht)	8.19	15.31	4.56	10.79

As there are no dilutive potential ordinary shares, diluted earnings per share is the same as basic earnings per share.

21 Dividends

Details of dividends during 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

			Dividend rate	
	Approval date	Payment schedule	per share	Amount
			(Baht)	(in million Baht)
2025				
Annual dividend	25 July 2024	August 2024	1.40	420
2024				
Annual dividend	26 July 2023	August 2023	1.40	420

22 Financial instruments

(a) Carrying amounts and fair values

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

Consolidated and separate financial statements

			Carrying amount			Fair value	
	ı	Financial	Financial		THE PARTY OF THE P		**************************************
		instruments	instruments				
	Note	measured at FVTPL	measured at FVOCI	Total	Level 2	Level 3	Total
				(in thousand Baht)	l Baht)		
				-			
At 31 March 2025							
Financial assets							
Other non-marketable equity securities	10	•	207,318	207,318	1	207,318	207,318
Derivatives assets		9,356	ı	9,356	9,356	•	9,356
At 31 March 2024							
Financial assets							
Other non-marketable equity securities	10	1	119,656	119,656	ı	119,656	119,656
Financial liabilities							
Derivatives liabilities		100,964	ı	100,964	100,964	ı	100,964

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 of forward foreign exchange contracts
assets/liabilities	were calculated using the rates quoted by the Company's bankers which
	were based on market conditions existing at the statement of financial
	position date.
Other non-marketable	Income valuation technique
equity instruments	

(b) Movement of other non-marketable equity securities

	Consolidated and separate		
	fin	ancial statement	ts
	At 1	Fair value	At 31
Other non-marketable equity securities	April	adjustment	March
	(1	in thousand Baht)	
2025			
Non-current financial assets			
Other non-marketable equity securities			
measured at FVOCI	119,656	87,662	207,318
Total	119,656	87,662	207,318
2024			
Non-current financial assets			
Other non-marketable equity securities			
measured at FVOCI	213,928	(94,272)	119,656
Total	213,928	(94,272)	119,656

Birla Carbon (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

(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.

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Birla Carbon (Thailand) Public Company Limited and its Subsidiary

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

(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.

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 derivatives

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.

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(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.

	Consoli	idated	Sepa	rate
	financial st	tatements	financial statements	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
		(in thousa	nd Baht)	
United States Dollars				
Cash and cash equivalents	3,964,854	4,413,050	3,964,854	4,413,050
Trade accounts receivable	325,870	502,996	325,870	502,996
Other current receivables	1,882	8,240	1,882	8,240
Long-term loan to related party	5,867,283	6,941,489	5,867,283	6,941,489
Long-term interest receivables	6,057,275	5,451,700	6,057,275	5,451,700
Trade accounts payable	(1,957,384)	(2,989,623)	(1,957,384)	(2,989,623)
Other current payables	(51,866)	(45,284)	(51,866)	(45,284)
Gross statement of financial				
position exposure	14,207,914	14,282,568	14,207,914	14,282,568
Notional amount of				
forward exchange contracts	(2,271,488)	(2,294,178)	(2,271,488)	(2,294,178)
Net exposure	11,936,426	11,988,390	11,936,426	11,988,390

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of Thai Baht against all other foreign currencies at 31 March 2025 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.

		Consoli	dated	Separ	ate
		financial st	atements	financial st	atements
Impact to profit or loss	Movement	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
	(%)		in thouse	and Baht)	
As at 31 March 2025					
USD	1	(119,428)	119,428	(119,428)	119,428
As at 31 March 2024					
USD	1	(108,276)	112,491	(108,276)	112,491

(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 statements		
	2025	2024	
	(in thousa	nd Baht)	
Capital commitments			
Machinery and equipment	3,315,098	93,117	
Total	3,315,098	93,117	
Non-cancellable operating lease commitments			
Within 1 year	849	466	
After 1 year but within 5 years	366	582	
Total	1,215	1,048	

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 - 5 years.