# Furukawa Metal (Thailand) Public Company Limited

Condensed interim financial statements for the three-month period ended 31 March 2020 and Independent auditor's review report



KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd. 50th Floor, Empire Tower 1 South Sathorn Road, Yannawa Sathorn, Bangkok 10120, Thailand Tel +66 2677 2000 Fax +66 2677 2222

Website home.kpmg/th

บริษัท เคพีเอ็มจี ภูมิไชย สอบบัญชี จำกัด ชั้น 50 เอ็มไพร์ทาวเวอร์ 1 ถนนสาทรใต้ แขวงยานนาวา เขตสาทร กรุงเทพฯ 10120 โทร +66 2677 2000 แฟกซ์ +66 2677 2222 เว็บไซต์ home.kpmg/th

# Independent Auditor's Report on Review of Interim Financial Information

# To the Board of Directors of Furukawa Metal (Thailand) Public Company Limited

I have reviewed the accompanying statement of financial position of Furukawa Metal (Thailand) Public Company Limited as at 31 March 2020; the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three-month period ended 31 March 2020; and condensed notes ("interim financial information"). Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with Thai Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting". My responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on my review.

#### Scope of Review

I conducted my review in accordance with Thai Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable me to obtain assurance that I would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, I do not express an audit opinion.

#### Conclusion

Based on my review, nothing has come to my attention that causes me to believe that the accompanying interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Thai Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting".

(Songchai Wongpiriyaporn) Certified Public Accountant Registration No. 10996

KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd. Bangkok 29 April 2020

# Furukawa Metal (Thailand) Public Company Limited Statement of financial position

		31 March	31 December	1 January
Assets	Note	2020	2019	2019
		(Unaudited)	(Restated)	(Restated)
		ı	(in thousand Baht)	
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		19,738	14,690	7,823
Trade accounts receivable	4, 7	1,858,633	1,592,598	1,631,007
Other receivables	4	54,610	31,110	65,435
Inventories		764,995	684,650	792,202
Derivative assets	7	40,836		
Total current assets		2,738,812	2,323,048	2,496,467
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment		389,107	385,677	429,144
Right-of-use assets	3	10,524	11,681	5,482
Intangible assets		7,207	7,532	6,593
Deferred tax assets	3	18,504	27,658	21,789
Other non-current assets		2,441	2,441	2,374
Total non-current assets		427,783	434,989	465,382
Total assets		3,166,595	2,758,037_	2,961,849
<del></del>				

# Furukawa Metal (Thailand) Public Company Limited Statement of financial position

		31 March	31 December	1 January
Liabilities and equity	Note	2020	2019	2019
		(Unaudited)	(Restated)	(Restated)
			(in thousand Baht)	
Current liabilities				
Short-term borrowings from financial institution	5	100,000	100,000	-
Trade accounts payable	4, 7	514,877	437,677	649,337
Other payables	4	86,206	32,053	44,476
Current portion of lease liabilities	3	4,253	4,334	5,143
Short-term borrowings from related party	4, 5	632,365	405,778	564,405
Income tax payable		18,297	13,580	20,126
Other current liabilities		10,343	13,809	10,769
Total current liabilities		1,366,341	1,007,231	1,294,256
Non-mark tightilities				
Non-current liabilities		C 00.C	a 000	1.600
Lease liabilities	3	6,896	7,882	1,690
Provisions for employee benefits		132,584	137,614	107,453
Total non-current liabilities		139,480	145,496	109,143
Total liabilities		1,505,821	1,152,727	1,403,399
* V TTT				

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

# Furukawa Metal (Thailand) Public Company Limited Statement of financial position

	31 March	31 December	1 January
Liabilities and equity	2020	2019	2019
	(Unaudited)	(Restated)	(Restated)
		(in thousand Baht)	
Equity			
Share capital			
Authorised share capital	480,000	480,000	480,000
Issued and paid-up share capital	480,000	480,000	480,000
Share premium:			
Share premium on ordinary shares	507,500	507,500	507,500
Retained earnings			
Appropriated			
Legal reserve	48,000	48,000	48,000
Unappropriated	610,477	569,810	522,950
Other components of equity			
Gain on cash flow hedges	14,797		₩
Total equity	1,660,774	1,605,310	1,558,450
Total liabilities and equity	3,166,595	2,758,037	2,961,849

# Furukawa Metal (Thailand) Public Company Limited

# Statement of comprehensive income (Unaudited)

		Three-month period ended			
		31 March			
	Note	2020	2019		
		Const.	(Restated)		
		(in thousand	Bant)		
Revenues					
Revenue from sale of goods	4, 6	1,536,472	1,764,849		
Other income		1,735	2,405		
Total revenues		1,538,207	1,767,254		
Expenses					
Cost of sale of goods	3, 4	1,406,844	1,624,660		
Distribution costs	3	30,747	36,322		
Administrative expenses	3, 4	30,896	30,192		
Net loss on foreign exchange		16,403	4,004		
Loss on copper hedging and service fee	4	23,204	4,481		
Total expenses		1,508,094	1,699,659		
Profit from operating activities		30,113	67,595		
Finance costs	3, 4	(1,614)	(2,869)		
Hedging gain for hedge of group of items with					
off-setting risk positions		17,579			
Profit before income tax expense		46,078	64,726		
Income tax expense	3	(9,219)	(12,950)		
Profit for the period		36,859	51,776		
Other comprehensive income					
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Gain on cash flow hedges		26,253	-		
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified		(5,251)	-		
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		21,002	-		
Total comprehensive income for the period		57,861	51,776		
Basic earnings per share (in Baht)		0.77	1.08		

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

Furukawa Metal (Thailand) Public Company Limited

Statement of changes in equity (Unaudited)

		Total	equity			1,55,955,1	(1,081)	1,558,450		ATT 12	011,110	51,776	1 610 226	1,010,440
Other	components of equity	Gain (loss) on	cash flow hedges			ı	ı					-		
	Retained earnings		Legal reserve Unappropriated	(in thousand Baht)		524,031	(1.081)	522.950		i i	01//10	51,776	i i	574,726
	Retained		Legal reserve	(in tho		48,000	ı	000 87	00601		ľ	1		48,000
	'	Share	premium			507,500	1	207 500	000,100		1	1		507,500
	Issued and	dn-piad	share capital			480,000	,	100 000	400,000		•	1		480,000
			Note				0	Ů.						
					Three-month period ended 31 March 2019	Balance at 1 January 2019 - as reported	Impact of changes in accounting policies	- adoption of TFRS 16	Balance at 1 January 2019 - restated	Comprehensive income for the period	Drofft	Total commrehensive income for the period		Balance at 31 March 2019

Furukawa Metal (Thailand) Public Company Limited

Statement of changes in equity (Unaudited)

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

# บริษัท ฟูรูกาวา เม็ททัล (ไทยแลนด์) จำกัด (มหาชน) งบกระแสเงินสด (ไม่ได้ตรวจสอบ)

	สำหรับงวคสามเดือนสิ้นสุดวันที่ 31 มีนาคม		
	2563	2562	
		(ปรับปรุง)	
	(พันบาร	n)	
กระแสเงินสดจากกิจกรรมดำเนินงาน			
กำไรสำหรับงวด	36,859	51,776	
ปรับรายการที่กระทบกำไรเป็นเงินสดรับ (จ่าย)		•	
ค่าใช้จ่ายภาษีเงินได้	9,219	12,950	
ต้นทุนทางการเงิน	1,614	2,869	
ค่าเสื่อมรากาและค่าตัดจำหน่าย	17,517	18,213	
ประมาณการหนี้สินสำหรับผลประโยชน์พนักงาน	2,798	4,231	
ขาคทุนจากอัตราแลกเปลี่ยนที่ยังไม่เกิดขึ้นจริง	10,379	2,465	
กำไรจากตราสารอนุพันธ์ที่ยังไม่เกิดขึ้นจริง	(17,579)	-	
กำไรจากการจำหน่ายอุปกรณ์	•	(36)	
	60,807	92,468	
การเปลี่ยนแปลงในสินทรัพย์และหนี้สินคำเนินงาน			
ลูกหนึ้การค้า	(260,444)	(291,161)	
ลูกหนี้อื่น	(23,500)	36,577	
สินค้าคงเหลือ	(80,345)	143,890	
สินทรัพย์ไม่หมุนเวียนอื่น	-	(2)	
เจ้าหนึ่การค้า	61,230	(10,407)	
เจ้าหนี้อื่น	41,633	16,634	
หนี้สินหมุนเวียนอื่น	(3,466)	(5,403)	
เงินสดสุทธิใช้ไปในการคำเนินงาน	(204,085)	(17,404)	
จ่ายผลประโยชน์พนักงาน	(7,828)	(4,313)	
กระแสเงินสดสุทธิใช้ไปในกิจกรรมดำเนินงาน	(211,913)	(21,717)	

หมายเหตุประกอบงบการเงินเป็นส่วนหนึ่งของงบการเงินระหว่างกาลนี้

# Furukawa Metal (Thailand) Public Company Limited

Statement of cash flows (Unaudited)

Three-month period ended

31 March

2020

2019

		(Restated)			
	(in thousand Bo	aht)			
Cash flows from investing activities					
Cash payments to purchase of plant and equipment	(6,872)	(9,301)			
Cash receipts from sale of equipment		36			
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(6,872)				
Cash flows from financing activities					
Interest paid	(1,688)	(3,064)			
Proceeds from borrowings from financial institution	1,000,000				
Repayments of borrowings from financial institution	(1,000,000)	-			
Proceeds from borrowings from related party	1,314,686	1,039,636			
Repayments of borrowings from related party	(1,088,099)	(935,970)			
Payment of lease liabilities	(1,066)	(1,074)			
Net cash flows from financing activities	223,833	99,528			
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	5,048	68,546			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	14,690	7,823			
Cash and cash equivalents at ending of the period	19,738	76,369			
Non-cash transaction					
Payable for fixed assets purchased	15,557	6,045			

Note	Contents
1	General information
2	Basis of preparation of the interim financial statements
3	Changes in accounting policies
4	Related parties
5	Short-term borrowings
6	Segment information and disaggregation of revenue
7	Financial instruments
8	Commitments with non-related parties
9	Events after the reporting period

These notes form an integral part of the interim financial statements.

The interim financial statements issued for Thai regulatory reporting purposes are prepared in the Thai language. These English language financial statements have been prepared from the Thai language statutory financial statements, and were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 April 2020.

#### 1 General information

The principal activity of the Company is the manufacturing and distributing of seamless copper tube, which is an important component for air-conditioner and refrigerator equipment.

The immediate and ultimate parent company during the financial period was Furukawa Electric Co.,Ltd. (42.25% shareholding), a company incorporated in Japan.

On 27 September 2019, the Company has been informed that Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd., the major shareholders of the Company has entered into a Shares Sale and Purchase Agreement with CTJ Holdings2 LLC, a Japanese Company, in respect of the sale 20,280,280 shares of the Company, representing 42.25% of total issued and paid-up shares at a price of Baht 10.20 per share or totalling approximately Baht 206.86 million. This transaction is expected to be completed by June 2020.

# 2 Basis of preparation of the interim financial statements

#### (a) Statement of compliance

The condensed interim financial statements are presented in the same format as the annual financial statements and prepared its notes to the interim financial statements on a condensed basis ("interim financial statements") in accordance with Thai Accounting Standard (TAS) No. 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*, guidelines promulgated by the Federation of Accounting Professions and applicable rules and regulations of the Thai Securities and Exchange Commission.

The interim financial statements do not include all of the financial information required for full annual financial statements but focus on new activities, events and circumstances to avoid repetition of information previously reported. Accordingly, these interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

The Company has initially applied TFRS - Financial instruments standards and TFRS 16 Leases and disclosed impact from changes to significant accounting policies in note 3.

In addition, the Company has not early adopted a number of new and revised TFRS, which are not yet effective for the current period in preparing these financial statements. The Company 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.

# (b) Use of judgements, estimates and accounting policies

In preparing these interim financial statements, judgements and estimates are made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The accounting policies, methods of computation and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that described in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

## 3 Changes in accounting policies

From 1 January 2020, the Company has initially applied TFRS - Financial instruments standards and TFRS 16. Impact of changes in accounting policies on shareholders' equity are as follows:

		Retained earnings	Other components of equity
	Note	(in thouse	and Baht)
At 1 January 2019 - as reported		524,031	<b>,</b>
Increase (decrease) due to:			
Adoption of TFRS 16	B	(1,351)	-
Related tax	$\boldsymbol{\mathit{B}}$	270	
At 1 January 2019 - restated		522,950	
At 31 December 2019 - as reported Increase (decrease) due to:		570,238	<del>-</del>
Adoption of TFRS - Financial instruments standards			
Hedge accounting	A(2)	4,760	(7,756)
Adoption of TFRS 16	$\boldsymbol{\mathit{B}}$	(535)	<b>-</b>
Related tax	A, $B$	(845)	1,551
At 1 January 2020 - restated		573,618	(6,205)

#### A. TFRS - Financial instruments standards

The Company has adopted TFRS - Financial instruments standards by adjusting the cumulative effects to retained earnings and other component of equity on 1 January 2020. Therefore, the Company did not adjust the information presented for 2019.

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

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

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

Under TFRS 9, derivatives are measured at FVTPL. Previously, the Company recognised the derivatives when they were exercised.

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

Classification under previou at 31 December 20		Classi	fication under	TFRS 9 at 1 Januar	y 2020
	Carrying amounts	Fair value - applied hedge accounting	Fair value through profit or loss (in thousand I	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortised cost - net
Other financial liabilities - derivative liabilities		2,996		-	
Total other financial liabilities		2,996	-	-	_

#### (2) Hedge accounting

TFRS 9 introduces guidance on hedge accounting while previous TFRSs are silent. There are three hedge accounting models and the type of model applied depends on the hedged exposures consisting of a fair value exposure, a cash flow exposure or a foreign currency exposure on a net investment in a foreign operation.

The Company has elected to adopt the new general hedge accounting model in TFRS 9. This requires the Company to ensure that hedge accounting relationship are aligned with its risk management objectives and strategy and to apply a more qualitative and forward-looking approach to assessing hedge effectiveness.

#### Cash flow hedges

The Company uses forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge the variability in cash flows arising from changes in foreign exchange rates relating to foreign currency sales and purchases. The effective portion of changes in fair value of hedging instruments is accumulated in a cash flow hedge reserve in equity.

The amount accumulated in the hedging reserve is reclassified to profit or loss in the same period or periods during which the hedge expected future cash flow affects profit or loss.

Previously, the Company used derivatives to hedge currency exchange rate risk which was recognised when derivatives were exercised. The Company applied the hedge accounting for any transactions that meet the specific requirement of hedge accounting under TFRS 9 at the date of initial application.

#### Fair value hedges

Where a derivative hedges the changes in fair value of a recognised asset, liability or unrecognised firm commitment (or an identified portion of such asset, liability or firm commitment), any gain or loss on remeasuring the fair value or foreign currency component of the hedging instrument is recognised in profit or loss. The hedged item is also stated at fair value in respect of the risk being hedged, with any gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss.

The impact from adoption of hedge accounting on the financial statements is as follows:

#### Statement of financial position

<u> </u>	(in thousand Baht)
At 1 January 2020	
Increase in deferred tax assets	599
Increase in derivative liabilities	(2,996)
Increase in retained earnings	(3,808)
Decrease in other component of equity	6,205

#### B. TFRS 16 Leases

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

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

The impact from adoption of TFRS 16 on the financial statements is as follows:

Statement of financial position	As previous reported	Adjustments thousand Baht)	As restated
At 1 January 2019 Right-of-use assets Deferred tax assets Current portion of lease liabilities Lease liabilities Unappropriated retained earnings	21,519 - (524,031)	5,482 270 (5,143) (1,690) 1,081	5,482 21,789 (5,143) (1,690) (522,950)
At 31 December 2019 Right-of-use assets Deferred tax assets Current portion of lease liabilities Lease liabilities Unappropriated retained earnings	27,551 - - (570,238)	11,681 107 (4,334) (7,882) 428	11,681 27,658 (4,334) (7,882) (569,810)

Statements of comprehensive income	As previous reported (i	Adjustments in thousand Baht)	As restated
Three-month period ended 31 March 2019 Cost of sales of goods Distribution cost Administrative expenses Finance costs Tax expense Profit for the period	1,624,740 36,287 30,189 2,786 12,958 51,809	(80) 35 3 83 (3) 33	1,624,660 36,322 30,192 2,869 12,950 51,776
Basic earnings per share (in Baht)	1.08	_	1.08
Statements of cash flows	As previous reported	Adjustments (in million Baht)	As restated
For the three-month period ended 31 March 2019 Cash flows used in operating activities Cash flows used in investing activities Cash flows from financing activities	(23,280) (9,265) 101,091	1,563 (1,563)	(21,717) (9,265) 99,528

Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities shown above were presented as part of seamless copper tube segments.

### 4 Related parties

The pricing policies for particular types of transactions are explained further below:

Transactions	Pricing policies
Revenue from sale of goods Purchase of raw material Technical assistance fee (Gain) loss on copper hedging and service fee Service fee and others Interest income or interest expense Directors' remuneration	Market price or contractually agreed price Market price or contractually agreed price Contractually agreed rate Approved by shareholders' meeting

Significant transactions for the three-month period ended 31 March with related parties were as follows:

Three-month period ended 31 March	2020 (in thousar	2019 ad Baht)
Parent Technical assistance fee Loss on copper hedging and service fee	4,807 23,204	5,216 4,481
Other related parties Revenue from sale of goods Purchase of raw material Service fee and others Interest expense Directors' remuneration	456,875 303,538 2,875 1,204 825	498,013 268,061 1,757 2,786 825

Three-month period ended 31 March	2020 (in thous	2019 and Baht)
Key management personnel		
Key management personnel compensation		
Short-term employee benefits	7,163	7,992
Post-employment benefits	401	401
Total key management personnel compensation	7,564	8,393
	2020	2019 eand Baht)
Trade accounts receivable	•	
Other related parties	472,445	396,457
Other receivables Parent		1,599
Trade accounts payable Other related party	166,637	139,523

8,087

1,010

9,097

27,541

28,481

940

Total			28,481	9,097
	At			At 31 March
Short-term borrowings	31 December 2019	Increase	Decrease	2020
Short-term borrowings	2017	(in thous	and Baht)	
Other related party	405,778	1,314,686	(1,088,099)	632,365
Total	405,778			632,365

As at 31 March 2020, short-term borrowings from related party bears interest at the rate of 1.00% per annum (31 December 2019: 1.25% per annum).

#### Commitments with related party

Other payables

Other related parties

Parent

As at 31 March 2020, the Company had outstanding future contracts with Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd., a parent company, to hedge the copper cathode price of 5,383 tons, in amount of U.S. Dollars 31.0 million, equivalent to Baht 1,017.8 million (31 December 2019: 2,890 tons, in amount of U.S. Dollars 17.0 million, equivalent to Baht 515.8 million).

#### Significant agreements with related parties

#### Technical Collaboration Agreement

On 1 January 2020, the Company entered into technical collaboration agreement with Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd., the parent company, for a period of 1 year effective on 1 January 2020. The agreement shall be automatically extended for successive periods of one year each. Under the terms of the agreement, Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd. shall provide the Company with technical collaboration and information on the manufacturing operations including an exclusive right to manufacture and sell the product in the countries as specified in the agreement. In consideration thereof, the Company is committed to pay a technical assistance fee computed from the net sales volume of seamless copper tube (Inner grooved tube) at the rate of Baht 2.25 per kilogram.

#### 5 Short-term borrowings

	Note	31 March 2020 (in thous	31 December 2019 sand Baht)
Current			
Unsecured		100.000	100,000
Short-term borrowings from financial institution		100,000	*
Short-term borrowings from related party	4	632,365	405,778
Total		732,365	505,778

#### Short-term borrowings from financial institution

As at 31 March 2020, short-term borrowings from financial institution amounted to Baht 100 million shall be repayable at call. These borrowings bears interest at the rate of 0.90% per annum (31 December 2019: Baht 100 million and 1.39% per annum).

#### Unutilised credit facilities

As at 31 March 2020, the Company had unutilised credit facilities totalling U.S. Dollars 1 million and Baht 3,347 million (31 December 2019: U.S. Dollars 1 million and Baht 3,347 million).

## 6 Segment information and disaggregation of revenue

Three-month period ended 31 March	2020	2019
	(in thouse	and Baht)
Disaggregation of revenue		
Primary geographical markets		
Thailand	1,000,156	1,165,242
Malaysia	131,881	177,201
Singapore	30,407	27,436
Japan	22,487	35,073
Other countries	351,541	359,897
Total	1,536,472	1,764,849
Timing of revenue recognition		
At a point in time	1,536,472	1,764,849
Total revenue	1,536,472	1,764,849

#### 7 Financial instruments

#### Carrying amount and fair values

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

	Carrying a	ımount	Fair value			
	Fair value - applied hedge accounting	Total	Level 1 (in thousar	Level 2 ad Baht)	Level 3	Total
At 31 March 2020						
Financial assets						
Forward exchange contracts	22,061	22,061	-	22,061	<u></u>	22,061
Copper future	10.77.5	19.775		10 775		18,775
contract	18,775	18,775	_	18,775 40,836		40,836
Total	40,836	40,836		40,830		40,000
At 31 December 2019 Financial assets and	1					
financial liabilities						
Forward exchange contracts	-	_	-	(11,123)	-	(11,123)
Copper future				0.105		0.107
contract			<u> </u>	8,127		8,127
Total			-	(2,996)		(2,996)

### Financial instruments measured at fair value

Type	Valuation technique
Forward exchange	Forward pricing: The fair value is determined using quoted forward
contracts	exchange rates at the reporting date and present value calculations based
	on high credit quality yield curves in the respective currencies.
Copper future contract	Market comparison technique: The fair value is determined using broker
Oopput zwining	quoted. Similar contracts are traded in an active market and the quotes
	reflect the actual transactions on similar instruments.

#### Impairment loss

Allowance for impairment loss for trade accounts receivable are measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. ECLs on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and assessment of both the current and forecast general economic conditions.

As at 31 March 2020 and 31 December 2019, the Company has no allowance for impairment loss of trade receivables.

			31 March	31 December
•	Trade accounts receivables	Note	2020	2019
			(in thou	sand Baht)
	Related parties		154 500	206.459
	Within credit terms		471,533	396,457
	Overdue:			
	Less than 3 months		912	
		4	472,445	396,457
	Other parties			
	Within credit terms		1,380,386	1,193,447
	Overdue:			
	Less than 3 months		5,802	2,694
			1,386,188	1,196,141
			1 050 622	1,592,598
	Total		1,858,633	1,372,376
8	Commitments with non-related parties			
			31 March	31 December
			2020	2019
				sand Baht)
	Other commitments			
	Purchase orders for raw materials		270,138	151,407
	Bank guarantees for electricity use		13,369	13,369
	Total		283,507	164,776

#### 9 Events after the reporting period

At the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Company held on 29 April 2020, the shareholders approved the appropriation of dividend of Baht 1.625 per share, amounting to Baht 78 million. The dividend will be paid to the shareholders during 2020.