BAMCO SUPPLY AND SERVICES LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022



15th Floor, Unit Number 1503
The Office at Central Pinklao Tower B
7/3 Baromrachachonnanee Road
Arunamarin, Bangkoknoi, Bangkok 10700

Tel: 02 884 5999, 089 534 7000, 089 534 8000

Fax: 02 884 5111 www.nycthailand.com

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Bamco Supply and Services Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bamco Supply and Services Limited, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2022, and the statements of income and statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2022 and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards for Non-Publicly Accountable Entities.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Federation of Accounting Professions under the Royal Patronage of his Majesty the King's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Pr

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

pu

We communicate with management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Somkiat Hiranbantaporn Certified Public Accountant Registration No. 4754

NYC Audit Co., Ltd. Bangkok 22 April 2022

Statement of financial position

As at 31 March 2022

			(Unit: Baht)
	Note	<u>2022</u>	2021
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	28,039,465	17,687,139
Trade and other receivables	6	4,323,172	6,205,863
Inventories	8	5,222,195	11,573,314
Total current assets		37,584,832	35,466,316
Non-current assets			
Equipment	9	263,310	420,520
Intangible assets	10	2	2
Total non-current assets		263,312	420,522
Total assets		37,848,144	35,886,838

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

Signed Director



Statement of financial position (continued)

As at 31 March 2022

			(Unit: Baht)
	Note	2022	2021
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	1,633,495	1,517,570
Other current liabilities	12	284,888	30,392
Total current liabilities		1,918,383	1,547,962
Total liabilities		1,918,383	1,547,962
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital			
Registered			
10,000 ordinary shares of Baht 100 each		1,000,000	1,000,000
Issued and fully paid up			
10,000 ordinary shares of Baht 100 each		1,000,000	1,000,000
Retained earnings			
Statutory reserve	13	100,000	100,000
Unappropriated		34,829,761	33,238,876
Total shareholders' equity		35,929,761	34,338,876
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		37,848,144	35,886,838
			UA

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

The financial statements have been approved by the Annual General Meeting of Share	eholder
No Date	

Signed Director

Statement of income

For the year ended 31 March 2022

			(Unit: Baht)
	Note	2022	2021
Revenues			
Sales	3	39,670,442	45,049,507
Other income		176,197	247,200
Total revenues		39,846,639	45,296,707
Expenses			
Cost of sales	3	27,062,017	31,766,205
Selling expenses		2,700,344	3,274,276
Administrative expenses		8,018,162	9,259,681
Total expenses		37,780,523	44,300,162
Profit before finance cost and income tax expenses		2,066,116	996,545
Finance cost			₩.
Profit before income tax expenses		2,066,116	996,545
Income tax expenses	12	(475,231)	(360,203)
Net profit for the year		1,590,885	636,342

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

Signed Director

(Mr. Nithi Kietchai)

rector

Bamco Supply and Services Limited Statement of changes in shareholders' equity For the year ended 31 March 2022

(Unit: Baht)

		Issued and fully paid-up	Retaine	ed earnings	
Balance as at 1 April 2020 Net profit for the year Balance as at 31 March 2021	Note	share capital 1,000,000	Appropriated 100,000	Unappropriated 32,602,534 636,342	Total 33,702,534 636,342
		1,000,000	100,000	33,238,876	34,338,876
Balance as at 1 April 2021 Net profit for the year		1,000,000	100,000	33,238,876 1,590,885	34,338,876 1,590,885
Balance as at 31 March 2022		1,000,000	100,000	34,829,761	35,929,761

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

The financial	statements h	ave been	approved	by the Annu	al General	Meeting o	f Shareholder
No	. Date						

Signed Director



Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2022

		(Unit: Baht)
No	<u>2022</u>	2021
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	2,066,116	996,545
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to		
net cash provided by (paid from) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortisation	159,812	160,823
Reversal of doubtful accounts	(298,940)	10,629
Bad debts	81,550	88,954
Increase (decrease) in reduction of inventory to net realisable value	478,188	774,025
Unrealised loss on exchange rate	3,996	(44,547)
Interest income	(14,474)	(21,348)
Profit from operating activities before		:
changes in operating assets and liabilities	2,476,248	1,965,081
Operating assets (increase) decrease		
Long-term deposits at financial institutions	-	8,500,000
Trade and other receivables	2,096,085	1,927,836
Inventories	5,872,930	(6,436,223)
Operating liabilities increase (decrease)		
Trade and other payables	115,926	916,053
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	10,561,189	6,872,747
Cash paid for corporate income tax	(220,735)	(410,567)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	10,340,454	6,462,180
	3 	DV
		7

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

Signed Director



Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

No. Date

For the year ended 31 March 2022

			(Unit: Baht)
	Note	<u>2022</u>	2021
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(2,602)	-
Interest income		14,474	21,348
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	-	11,872	21,348
Cash flows from financing activities			
Increase (decrease) in dividend paid		-	-
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities			-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	_	10,352,326	6,483,528
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	-	17,687,139	11,203,611
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	-	28,039,465	17,687,139
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial state	ements.		br
The financial statements have been approved by the Annual Gen	eral Meeti	ng of Shareholder	

Bamco Supply and Services Limited Notes to financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2022

1. General information

Bamco Supply and Services Limited ("the Company") is a limited company incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. The Company is principally engaged in the distribution of seepage proof products and chemical, and to provide installation service for seepage proof and heat resistant system. The registered office of the Company is at No.699 Modernform Tower 15th Floor, Srinakarin Road, Suan Luang, Suan Luang, Bangkok.

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards applicable to non-publicly accountable entities as issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions and their presentation has been made in compliance with the stipulations of the Notification of the Department of Business Development dated 28 September 2011, issued under the Accounting Act B.E. 2543.

The financial statements in Thai language are the official statutory financial statements of the Company. The financial statements in English language have been translated from the Thai language financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except where otherwise disclosed in the accounting policies.

3. Significant accounting policies

3.1 Revenue recognition

Revenue from sales of goods is recognized when a customer obtains control of the goods, generally on delivery of the goods to the customers. For contracts that permit the customers to return the goods, revenue is recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur. Therefore, the amount of revenue recognized is adjusted for estimated returns, which are estimated based on the historical data.

Revenue for rendering of services is recognized as services are provided on the basis of stage of completion of the transaction.

3.2 Cash and cash equivalents

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

3.3 Trade accounts receivable

Trade accounts receivable are stated at the net realisable value. Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided for the estimated losses that may be incurred in collection of receivables. The allowance is generally based on collection experience and analysis of debt aging.

3.4 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of goods is calculated by using the weighted average basis and comprises of acquisition cost, conversion cost or other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

3.5 Equipment and Depreciation

Equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance for diminution in value (if any).

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

Machinery and equipment

5 years

Furniture, fixtures and office equipment

5 years

Depreciation is included in determining income. No depreciation is provided on land and assets under installation.

3.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and allowance for diminution in value (if any).

Intangible assets are amortised as expenses in the income statements on a straight-line basis over the economic useful life. A summary of the intangible assets are as follows:

Useful lives

5

Computer software

years

3.7 Long-term leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lower of the fair value of the leased assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The outstanding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other long-term payables, which interest element is charged to the income statements over the lease period.

Leases of property, plant and equipment which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

3.8 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the exchange rate ruling at the end of the reporting period.

Gains and losses on exchange are included in determining income.

3.9 Provisions

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

For long-term employee benefits, the Company calculates its long-term employee benefits obligation on the basis of its best estimate of its payment obligations as at the end of the reporting period.

3.10 Income tax

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

4. Use of accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with financial reporting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions in certain circumstances, affecting amounts reported in these financial statements and related notes. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

5. Cash and cash equivalents

		(Unit: Baht)
	<u>2022</u>	2021
Cash on hand	5,000	5,000
Current accounts	3,770,631	5,655,747
Savings accounts	24,263,834	12,026,392
Total Cash and cash equivalents	28,039,465	17,687,139

6. Trade and other receivables

	(Unit: Baht)
2022	<u>2021</u>
43,067	-
3,936,157	5,940,713
355,163	575,305
4,334,387	6,516,018
(11,215)	(310,155)
4,323,172	6,205,863
	43,067 3,936,157 355,163 4,334,387 (11,215)

Movement of allowance for doubtful accounts are as following;

Balance at beginning of the year Impairment losses recognized in the year Less: Amounts written off during the year as uncollectible Balance at end of the year	2022 310,155 (217,390) (81,550) 11,215	(Unit: Baht) 2021 299,526 99,583 (88,954) 310,155
Trade receivables outstanding for a period less than six months Trade receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months	2022 5,500,794 5,134 5,505,928	(Unit: Baht) 2021 7,477,345 126,564 7,603,909

7. Unhedged Transaction

/ T	T	T .	1
/ 1	Jnit:	120	ht!
11	//////	1)0	111
1			,

	<u>2022</u>		2021	
	Foreign	Thai Baht	Foreign	Thai Baht
	Currency	Thai Bant	Currency	
Overseas trade receivable- US Dollar	3,722	123,166	4,980	155,227
Overseas trade payables – US Dollar	6,358	213,757	-	
Other Payables – US Dollar	1,058	35,570	2,086	65,938

8. Inventories

(Unit: Baht)

			Reduce co	st to net		
	Cost		Realizable value		Inventory - net	
	<u>2022</u>	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Finished goods	6,897,252	12,770,183	(1,675,057)	(1,196,869)	5,222,195	11,573,314
Total	6,897,252	12,770,183	(1,675,057)	(1,196,869)	5,222,195	11,573,314

9. Equipment

	(Unit: Baht) Equipment
Cost	
1 April 2020	1,097,730
Additions	-
31 March 2021	1,097,730
Additions	2,603
31 March 2022	1,100,333
Accumulated depreciation:	
1 April 2020	516,387
Depreciation for the year	160,823
31 March 2021	677,210
Depreciation for the year	159,813
31 March 2022	837,023
Net book value:	
31 March 2021	420,520
31 March 2022	263,310

10. Intangible assets

	2022	(Unit: Baht) 2021
Computer software – Cost	14,598	14,598
Less: Accumulated amortization	(14,596)	(14,596)
Net book value	2	2
	<u>2022</u>	2021
Net book value at the beginning of the year	2	2
Amortization	-	_
Net book value at the end of the year	2	2

11. Trade and other payables

		(Unit: Baht)
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Trade accounts payable – Pidilite Industries Limited	35,570	65,938
Trade accounts payable – Pidilite Bamco Limited	18,511	
Total trade accounts payable – Related companies	54,081	65,938
Advance payments to suppliers	35,570	_
Trade accounts payable – Other companies	984,400	881,170
Accrued expenses	481,601	471,732
Other payable	77,843	98,730
Total	1,633,495	1,517,570

12. Income tax

	(Unit: Baht)
2022	2021
475,231	360,203
(190,343)	(329,811)
284,888	30,392
	475,231 (190,343)

For the year ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company recognized corporate income tax at the rate 20% of profit before tax after adjusted by allowance and other expenses which shall not be allowed as expenses in tax calculation as described in the Revenue Code.

13. Statutory reserve

According to the Civil and Commercial Code, the Company must appropriate to a reserve fund at each distribution of dividend at least one-twentieth of the profit arising from the business of the Company until the reserve fund reaches one-tenth part of the capital of the Company. Such reserve fund is not available for distribution as dividend.

14. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's director on April 22, 2022