MSSL WH System (Thailand) Limited Report and financial statements 31 March 2019



EYOffice Limited

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of MSSL WH System (Thailand) Limited

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of MSSL WH System (Thailand) Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2019, and the related statements of income and changes in shareholders' equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of MSSL WH System (Thailand) Limited as at 31 March 2019 and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards for Non-Publicly Accountable Entities.

Basis for Opinion

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My 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 my 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 Thai Standards on Auditing, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

I am responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report.

Supannee Triyanantakul

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Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 4498

EY Office Limited

Bangkok: 14 June 2019

MSSL WH System (Thailand) Limited Statement of financial position As at 31 March 2019

Assets	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2019</u>	(Unit: Baht) 2018
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	35,375,595	13,907,839
Trade and other receivables	6	102,525,221	138,857,745
Inventories	7	131,506,483	135,146,084
Value added tax receivables		19,824,591	5,775,547
Other current assets		475,884	2,523,523
Total current assets	-	289,707,774	296,210,738
Non-current assets			
Restricted bank deposits	5	1,001,000	1,202,165
Leasehold improvement and equipment	8	203,416,317	35,913,240
Deposits		1,433,560	4,654,016
Total non-current assets	-	205,850,877	41,769,421
Total assets		495,558,651	337,980,159
	-	490,558,651 ====================================	337,980,159

MSSL WH System (Thailand) Limited
Statement of financial position (continued)
As at 31 March 2019

			(Unit: Baht)
	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Current liabilities		Na.	
Short-term loans from financial institutions	9	117,500,000	117,500,000
Trade and other payables	10	63,841,694	77,216,411
Current portion of long-term loans from			
related companies	11	41,572,050	48,906,300
Short-term provisions	13	2,000,000	ā
Other current liabilities		2,567,627	486,869
Total current liabilities	·	227,481,371	244,109,580
Non-current liabilities	_	•	
Long-term loans from related companies - net			
of current portion	11	49,478,500	25,125,040
Long-term loans	12	100,000,000	(A)
Provision for long-term employee benefits	13	3,365,294	2,169,354
Total non-current liabilities	-	152,843,794	27,294,394
Total liabilities	∜= 	380,325,165	271,403,974
	(-		

MSSL WH System (Thailand) Limited Statement of financial position (continued) As at 31 March 2019

			(Unit: Baht)
	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital			
Registered			
15,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 10 each		150,000,000	150,000,000
Issued and fully paid up		() 	
15,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 10 each		150,000,000	150,000,000
Deficits		(34,766,514)	(83,423,815)
Total shareholders' equity		115,233,486	66,576,185
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		495,558,651	337,980,159

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

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Directors

MSSL WH System (Thailand) Limited

Income statement

For the year ended 31 March 2019

			(Unit: Baht)
	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Sales	14	533,096,801	520,360,343
Cost of sales		(422,161,619)	(422,624,242)
Gross profit		110,935,182	97,736,101
Gain on exchange		1,985,524	7,425,605
Other income		2,274,338	944,634
Profit before expenses		115,195,044	106,106,340
Selling expenses		4,047,290	3,808,957
Administrative expenses		53,329,331	50,673,169
Total expenses		57,376,621	54,482,126
Profit before finance cost		57,818,423	51,624,214
Finance cost		(9,161,122)	(8,270,637)
Net profit for the year		48,657,301	43,353,577

MSSL WH System (Thailand) Limited Statement of changes in shareholders' equity For the year ended 31 March 2019

(Unit: Baht)

	Issued and		
	fully paid-up		
	share capital	Deficits	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2017	150,000,000	(126,777,392)	23,222,608
Net profit for the year	æ	43,353,577	43,353,577
Balance as at 31 March 2018	150,000,000	(83,423,815)	66,576,185
		·	
Balance as at 1 April 2018	150,000,000	(83,423,815)	66,576,185
Net profit for the year	3 0	48,657,301	48,657,301
Balance as at 31 March 2019	150,000,000	(34,766,514)	115,233,486

MSSL WH System (Thailand) Limited Notes to financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2019

1. General information

MSSL WH System (Thailand) Limited ("the Company") is a limited company incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. Its parent company is MSSL (S) Pte Ltd., which was incorporated in Singapore. The parent company of the Group is Motherson Sumi Systems Limited. The Company is principally engaged in the manufacture and distribution of wiring harness. The registered office of the Company is at 550/59 Moo 3 Hemaraj Eastern Seaboard Industrial Estate, Tasith, Pluakdaeng, Rayong Province.

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards for 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

Sales of goods

Sales of goods are recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer. Sales are the invoiced value, excluding valueadded tax, of goods supplied after deducting discounts and allowances.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis based on the effective interest rate.

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 ageing.

3.4 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined by First-in First-out method.

3.5 Leasehold improvement and equipment/Depreciation

Leasehold improvement and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance for diminution in value (if any).

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

Leasehold improvement - 5 years

Machinery and factory equipment - 9 - 10 years

Office equipment - 6 years

Motor vehicles - 4 years

Computer - 3 years

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

3.6 Long-term leases

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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 income statement on a straight line basis over the lease term.

3.7 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.

3.8 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.

For a provision for dismantling and restoring of leased buildings, the Company reserves the provision by determining the condition for returning the leased premises and the cost of dismantling and restoring per square metre, and leased areas. Initial estimated cost of dismantling and removing the assets and restoring leasehold improvement was estimated by the Company's management. The management exercises judgments to determine the reasonableness of this initial estimate.

3.9 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) 2019 2018 Cash on hand 296,448 238,179 Cash at bank 36,080,147 14,871,825 36,376,595 15,110,004 Less: Deposit at bank pledged as collateral (1,001,000)(1,202,165)35,375,595 13,907,839

As at 31 March 2019, the deposit amount of Baht 1,001,000 (2018: Baht 1,202,165) has been pledged as collateral for bank guarantees as mentioned in Note 15.3.

6. Trade and other receivables

	(Unit: Baht)
2019	2018
88,516,829	121,284,356
8,519,904	16,998,726
4,424,016	-
123,783	193,375
940,689	381,288
102,525,221	138,857,745
	88,516,829 8,519,904 4,424,016 123,783 940,689

7. Inventories

(Unit: Baht)

Reduce cost to net

	C	ost	realisab	le value	Invento	ories-net
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Finished goods	10,413,921	3,166,329	(266,904)	(74,934)	10,147,017	3,091,395
Work in process	30,639,652	31,476,165	(804,617)	(1,084,460)	29,835,035	30,391,705
Raw materials	81,849,406	72,468,601	(2,293,404)	(1,605,242)	79,556,002	70,863,359
Goods in transit	11,968,429	30,799,625			11,968,429	30,799,625
Total	134,871,408	137,910,720	(3,364,925)	(2,764,636)	131,506,483	135,146,084

During the current year, the Company reduced cost of inventories by Baht 880,132 and reversed the write-down of cost of inventories by Baht 279,843 to reflect the net realisable value. (2018: The Company reversed the write-down of cost of inventories by Baht 232,493.)

8. Property, plant and equipment

							(Unit: Baht)
	_	Machinery				Assets	
	Leasehold	and factory	Office	Motor		under	
	improvement	equipment	equipment	Vehicles	Computer	installation	Total
Cost			(==== ================================				-
1 April 2017	9,955,383	40,922,175	1,139,910	5,843,525	2,195,135	≅	60,056,128
Additions		7,420,128	596,580		205,400	384,000	8,606,108
31 March 2018	9,955,383	48,342,303	1,736,490	5,843,525	2,400,535	384,000	68,662,236
Additions		233,422	332,000	1	202,405	175,687,322	176,455,149
31 March 2019	9,955,383	48,575,725	2,068,490	5,843,525	2,602,940	176,071,322	245,117,385
Accumulated depred	iation			 ,			*
1 April 2017	4,126,780	14,330,697	581,245	4,843,243	1,995,466		25,877,431
Depreciation for year	1,659,563	4,412,496	215,168	472,586	111,752		6,871,565
31 March 2018	5,786,343	18,743,193	796,413	5,315,829	2,107,218	***************************************	32,748,996
Depreciation for year	3,122,032	5,003,565	312,532	327,700	186,243	S#01	8,952,072
31 March 2019	8,908,375	23,746,758	1,108,945	5,643,529	2,293,461		41,701,068
Net book value							<u></u>
31 March 2018	4,169,040	29,599,110	940,077	527,696	293,317	384,000	35,913,240
31 March 2019	1,047,008	24,828,967	959,545	199,996	309,479	176,071,322	203,416,317

9. Short-term loans from financial institution

Short-term loans from financial institution represented loan in Thai Baht, which are due on 6 August 2019 (2018: Due at call) and bear interest at the rate of 3.07% per annum (2018: 4.80% per annum).

10. Trade and other payables

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(Unit: Baht)

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,958
,742
,109
,588
,014
,411
,

11. Long-term loans from related companies

(Unit: Baht)

	2019	2018
Long-term loans from related companies	91,050,550	74,031,340
Less: Current portion	(41,572,050)	(48,906,300)
Long-term loans, net of current portion	49,478,500	25,125,040

As at 31 March 2019, long-term loans from related companies consist of loans amounting to Baht 17,500,000 bearing interest at the rate of 3.00% per annum and due on 30 June 2020; and amounting to USD 1,300,000 and USD 1,000,000, bearing interest at the rate of LIBOR plus 1.5% per annum and due within September 2019 and March 2021, respectively.

As at 31 March 2018, long-term loans from related companies consist of loans amounting to Baht 17,500,000, bearing interest at the rate of 4.80% per annum and due on 31 December 2019; and amounting to USD 1,000,000 and USD 800,000, bearing interest at the rate of LIBOR plus 1.5% per annum and due within March and September 2019, respectively.

12. Long-term loans

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Long-term loans from banks comprise credit facilities totalling Baht 250 million (2018: Nil) on which interest is charged at rates based on BIBOR plus 1.45% per annum. Full settlement of these loans is to be made within November 2023. The loans are guaranteed by Motherson Sumi Systems Limited ("the Guarantor").

The loan agreement contains covenants as specified in the agreement that, among other things, requires the Guarantor to maintain a certain net leverage ratio according to the agreement.

As at 31 March 2019, the long-term credit facilities of the Company which have not yet been drawn down amounted to Baht 150 million. (2018: Nil)

13. Provisions

(Unit: Baht)

	Long-term employee	Dismantling and restoring of	
	benefits	leased buildings	Total
At 1 April 2017	1,988,883		1,988,883
Increase during the year	180,471	#0	180,471
At 31 March 2018	2,169,354	<u>=</u>)	2,169,354
Increase during the year	1,195,940	2,000,000	3,195,940
At 31 March 2019	3,365,294	2,000,000	5,365,294
2019			
Current	<u> </u>	2,000,000	2,000,000
Non-current	3,365,294	¥	3,365,294
	3,365,294	2,000,000	5,365,294
2018			
Current	≅ 0.	=	
Non-current	2,169,354	<u>2</u>	2,169,354
	2,169,354		2,169,354

Long-term employee benefits

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The provisions represent the Company's obligations payable to its employees when they reach retirement age. They are determined based on the employee's age, length of employment services and salary increase rate, among other things.

Dismantling and restoring of leased buildings

The Company recognised a provision for dismantling of leasehold improvement. The Company is committed to restoring the construction thereon before returning the leased buildings to the lessor.

14. Promotional privileges

The Company has received promotional privileges from the Board of Investment for the manufacture of wiring harness, pursuant to the promotion certificate No. 2426(2)/2555 issued on 2 July 2012. Subject to certain imposed conditions, the privileges include the exemption from import duty on approved machinery, the exemption for import duty on approved raw materials and the exemption from corporate income tax for the promoted activities not in excess of 100% of investments excluding land cost and working capital for a period of 8 years from the date of commencement of earning revenue.

Revenues for promoted activities and non-promoted activities are as follows.

(Unit: Baht)

	Promoted	operations	Non-promote	Non-promoted promotion		tal
	2019	2018	2019 2018		2019	2018
Sales						
Domestic sales	349,327,005	310,156,462	-	25,725	349,327,005	310,182,187
Export sales	172,572,389	203,918,034	11,197,407	6,260,122	183,769,796	210,178,156
Total sales	521,899,394	514,074,496	11,197,407	6,285,847	533,096,801	520,360,343

15. Commitments and contingent liabilities

15.1 Capital commitments

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As at 31 March 2019, the Company had capital commitments of approximately Baht 9 million (2018: Nil), relating to the construction of factory buildings.

15.2 Operating lease commitments

The Company has entered into several lease agreements in respect of the lease of land and factory. The terms of the agreements are generally between 2 to 15 years.

Future minimum lease payments required under these non-cancellable operating lease contracts were as follows.

(Unit: Baht)

	As at 31 March	
	2019	2018
Payable:		
In up to 1 year	6,834,696	13,272,048
In over 1 and up to 5 years	9,642,720	17,696,064
In over 5 years	22,700,570	*

15.3 Guarantees

As at 31 March 2019, there were outstanding bank guarantees of approximately Baht 1,200,327 issued by a financial institution on behalf of the Company in respect of electricity and duty of the Customs Department (2018: Baht 1,200,327).

16. Reclassification

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The Company reclassified certain accounts in the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2018 to comply with reflection in the financial statements for current period as follows:

(Unit: Baht)

	As reclassified	As previously reported
Value added tax receivables	5,775,547	1,742,248
Other current assets	2,523,523	6,556,822

The reclassifications had no effect to previously reported net profit or shareholders' equity.

17. Approval of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue by authorised directors of the Company on 14 June 2019.