

Overall Business Performance

Thailand's economy in Q2/2025 faced increasing challenges due to both domestic and global factors. Overall, the economy showed signs of deceleration amidst global economic uncertainty and structural issues within the country. However, despite facing various headwinds, the Thai economy remained resilient, supported by improved domestic consumption trends and government stimulus policies, which helped gradually revive the manufacturing sector.

According to the Federation of Thai Industries (FTI), total vehicle production from January to June decreased from 760,274 units to 724,715 units, representing a 5% decline year-on-year. This decline was primarily due to a slow economic recovery, resulting in weakened consumer purchasing power, coupled with stricter credit approval policies by financial institutions.

Total revenue for the first half of the year reached THB 584.8 million, up from THB 477.4 million in the previous year—an increase of THB 107.4 million or 22.5%. This growth was mainly driven by strong performance in the automotive parts segment due to customer base expansion into international markets. The consumer products segment also showed growth through increased product variety, particularly under global brands with worldwide market presence. However, the medical device segment experienced a slowdown in Q2 due to increased import tariffs imposed by the United States, resulting in a 23% decline in revenue for the first half of the year.

Net profit for the 6-month period of 2025 amounted to THB 125.7 million, up THB 32 million from the previous year, with a net profit margin of 34.1%. This improvement was attributed to higher gross profit margins, particularly in the automotive segment, which saw an increased proportion of high-tech components with less market competition, thus commanding higher margins. Moreover, higher order volumes led to more efficient utilization of production capacity, lowering the unit cost of fixed expenses such as depreciation. Effective control over selling and administrative expenses further contributed to the rise in net profit margin.

The Company's financial position remains strong, with positive cash flow from operating activities. Cash and short-term investments (6-month time deposits) stood at THB 312.8 million. Total assets as of the period end were THB 1,542.2 million, while total liabilities remained low at THB 233.7 million.

Key Events

- The increase in U.S. import tariffs has created trade uncertainty, resulting in certain sales being postponed as customers await clearer direction and potential policy adjustments.
- On June 18, 2025, POLY established a wholly owned subsidiary to expand into the market for components and equipment related to power transmission systems. This follows the resolution passed by the Company's Board of Directors in Meeting No. 3/2025 held on June 4, 2025, approving the establishment of the said subsidiary.

Performance and Profitability

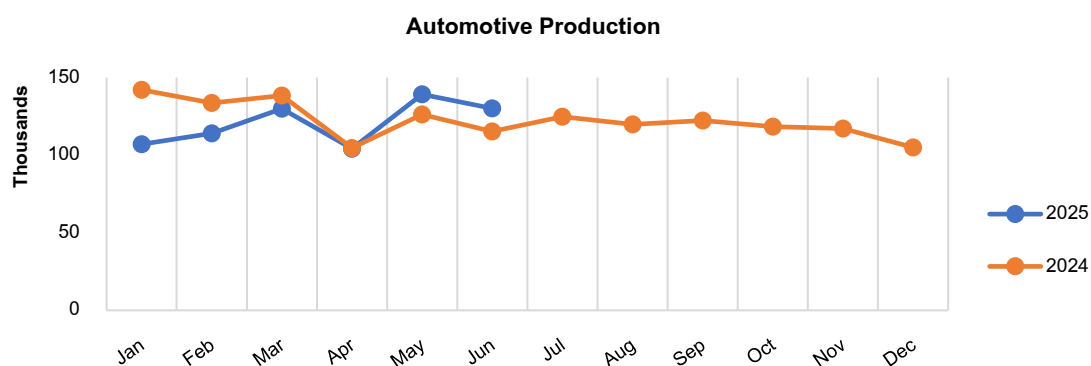
Revenue By Segments	6M2024		6M2025		Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
	Million Baht	%	Million Baht	%		
Sale Revenues						
Automotives	290.8	60.9%	401.5	68.7%	110.7	38.1%
Consumer products	93.9	19.7%	111.8	19.1%	17.9	19.1%
Medical devices	90.4	18.9%	69.5	11.9%	(20.9)	(23.1%)
Total	475.1	99.5%	582.8	99.7%	107.7	22.7%
Other income	2.3	0.5%	2.0	0.3%	(0.3)	(12.0%)
Total revenues	477.4	100.0%	584.8	100.0%	107.4	22.5%

Revenue from sales

For the 6-month period of 2025, total sales revenue increased by THB 107.7 million or 22.7% compared to the same period last year. The growth was primarily driven by the automotive parts and consumer products segments, while revenue from the medical device segment declined. The automotive parts segment stood out with a strong 38% growth, while the consumer products segment grew by 19%.

Sales growth in the automotive segment was particularly noteworthy, as it increased despite a domestic decline of approximately 15% in vehicle production. This was due to the rise in international orders, which were not impacted by the domestic economic slowdown. The consumer products segment also expanded, supported by a broader product portfolio and a focus on global brands that have well-established markets across various countries.

In contrast, revenue from medical devices decreased by THB 20.9 million or approximately 23% compared to the previous year. This was a result of increased U.S. import tariffs, prompting American customers to delay their orders during the quarter while awaiting clarity on future trade policies.



Source : https://fti.or.th/automotivestatistics_th/

Other income

Total other income amounted to THB 2.0 million, a decrease of THB 0.3 million from the same period last year. Other income mainly consisted of revenue from the sale of scrap materials and interest income from fixed deposits, which stemmed from the Company's effective cash management of its surplus liquidity.

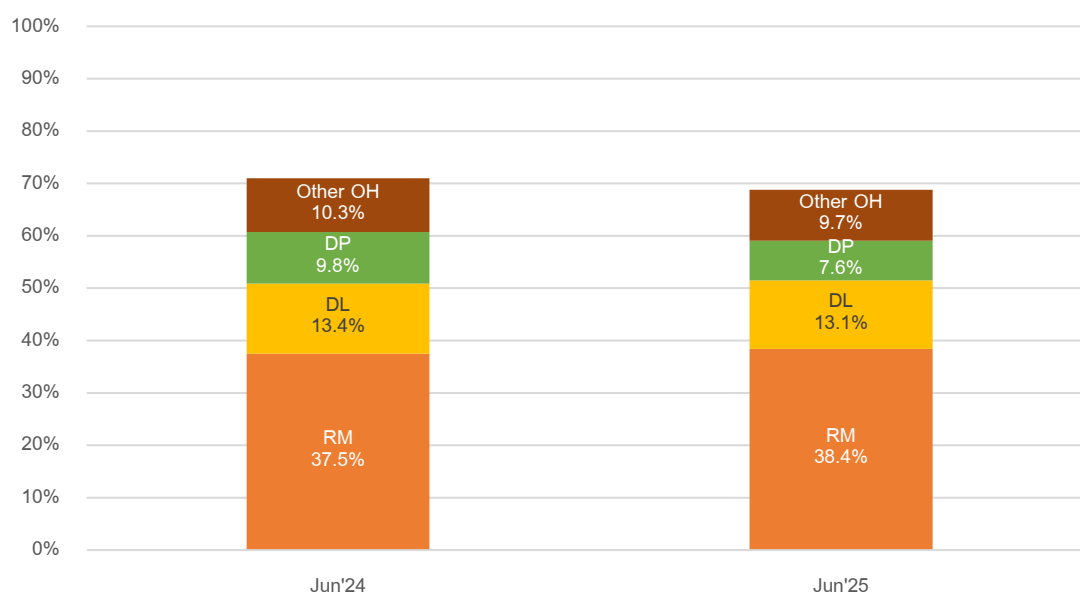
Cost of sales and gross profit margin

Unit: Million Baht	6M2024	6M2025	Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Revenue from sales and services	475.1	582.8	107.7	22.7%
Cost of Sales	337.1	400.8	63.7	18.9%
Gross Profit	138.0	182.0	44.0	31.8%
Gross Profit Margin (%)	29.1%	31.2%	2.1%	

Gross profit for the 6-month period of 2025 was THB 182.0 million, up by THB 44.0 million or 31.8% compared to the same period last year. The gross profit margin also improved from 29.1% to 31.2%, a 2.1% increase. Details of cost structure are as follows:

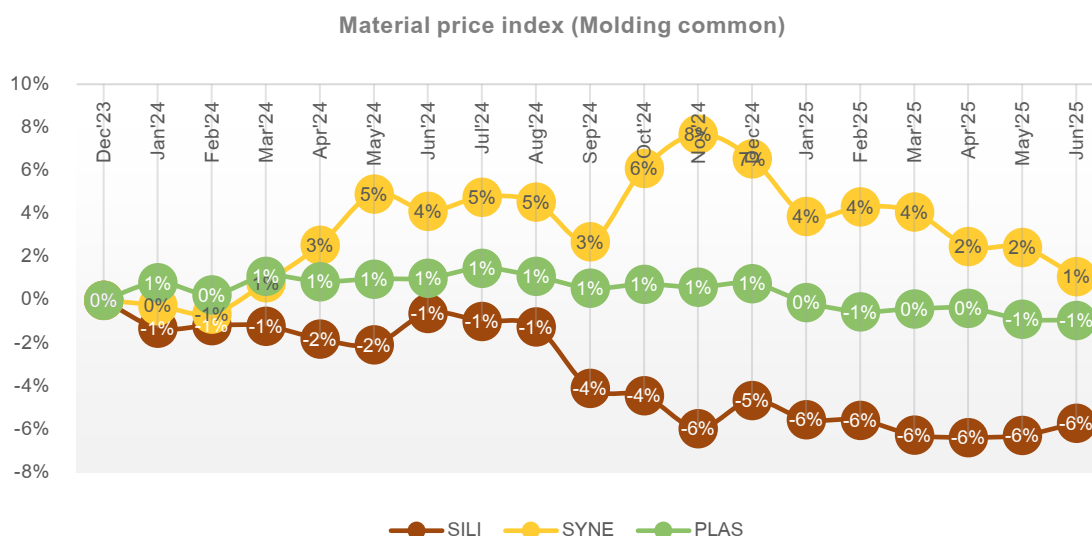
Cost of Sales	6M2024		6M2025		Increase (Decrease)	% to revenue Increase (Decrease)
	Million Baht	% to revenue	Million Baht	% to revenue		
Raw Material	178.2	37.5%	223.7	38.4%	45.5	0.9%
Labor Cost	63.5	13.4%	76.2	13.1%	12.7	(0.3%)
Depreciation and Amortization	46.6	9.8%	44.2	7.6%	(2.4)	(2.2%)
Other overhead cost	48.8	10.3%	56.7	9.7%	7.9	(0.6%)
Total cost of sales	337.1	71.0%	400.8	68.8%	63.7	(2.2%)

Cost structure



The graph shows the proportion of expenses relative to revenue.

Raw materials :



The raw material price index compares each month's prices using the prices in December 2023 as the base for calculation and comparison. It includes the main raw materials: silicon (SILI), plastic pellets (PLAS), and synthetic rubber (SYNE).

The ratio of raw materials to revenue increased from 37.5% to 38.4%, mainly due to a shift in revenue mix. There was a decrease in the share of medical devices—which typically have a lower raw material cost—and an increase in the proportion of automotive parts, which usually have a higher raw material component.

Nevertheless, the overall trend in raw material prices showed a downward trajectory, based on the material price index between 2024 and 2025. In particular, the price of synthetic rubber has been steadily declining since Q4/2024, which was the peak price point of that year.

Labor cost :

Direct labor costs increased by THB 12.7 million due to higher production volumes to meet rising demand in both automotive and consumer products segments. However, as a percentage of revenue, labor costs declined from 13.4% to 13.1%, thanks to improved control over overtime, better production planning, inventory management, and partial automation implementation that reduced manual processes.

Depreciation and Amortization :

Depreciation and amortization expenses slightly declined in absolute terms. With a significant increase in revenue, the proportion of these fixed costs to revenue dropped from 9.8% to 7.6%, indicating more efficient utilization of production capacity.

Other overhead cost :

Other overhead costs rose by THB 7.9 million, mainly from consumables and machinery maintenance. However, the cost-to-revenue ratio dropped by 0.6%, primarily due to the larger contribution of automotive parts (which typically require fewer consumables), and the fixed-cost nature of some expenses that did not grow in line with revenue.

Revenue analysis, cost of goods sold, and gross profit margin for each product group can be shown as follows:

Automotives

Unit: Million Baht	6M2024	6M2025	Change	%
Revenue from sales	290.8	401.5	110.7	38%
Cost of sales	232.3	296.8	64.5	28%
Gross profit	58.5	104.7	46.2	79%
% Gross profit margin	20.1%	26.1%	6.0%	

In 6M2025, revenue from the automotive parts segment increased by THB 110.7 million or 38%, driven by customer orders that were transferred from the United States to POLY. Revenue recognition began to be evident in November 2024, with additional mass production starting between January and February 2025. The gross profit margin improved from 20.1% to 26.1%, supported by economies of scale from higher production utilization. Furthermore, new export products had higher profit margins than domestic parts, contributing to the overall margin increase.

Consumer products

Unit: Million Baht	6M2024	6M2025	Change	%
Revenue from sales	93.9	111.8	17.9	19%
Cost of sales	69.3	78.3	9.0	13%
Gross profit	24.6	33.5	8.9	36%
% Gross profit margin	26.2%	29.9%	3.7%	

Sales revenue for consumer products rose by THB 17.9 million or 19%, fueled by new Global Brand product lines entering the market, supported by competitive pricing and customer trust. Gross margin improved from 26.2% to 29.9%, mainly due to increased production efficiency, better cost control, and the implementation of automation systems to reduce overtime and reliance on labor.

Medical devices

Unit: Million Baht	6M2024	6M2025	Change	%
Revenue from sales	90.4	69.4	(21.0)	-23%
Cost of sales	35.5	25.6	(9.9)	-28%
Gross profit	55.0	43.8	(11.1)	-20%
% Gross profit margin	60.8%	63.1%	2.3%	

Revenue from the medical devices segment declined by THB 21.0 million or 23% in 6M2025 due to increased U.S. import tariffs, which caused customers to delay orders amid uncertainty. Sales were particularly weak in May–June as clients waited for potential trade negotiations that might lead to lower duties. Nonetheless, the gross profit margin increased from 60.8% to 63.1%, reflecting a product mix shift toward higher-margin items.

Overall Expenses

Overall Expenses	6M2024		6M2025		Increase (Decrease)	% to revenue Increase (Decrease)
	Million Baht	% to revenue	Million Baht	% to revenue		
Selling Expense	9.4	2.0%	12.9	2.2%	3.5	0.2%
Administrative Expense	30.9	6.5%	31.0	5.3%	0.1	(1.2%)
(Reversal) Expected Credit Losses	(0.1)	(0.0%)	(0.0)	(0.0%)	0.1	0.0%
Other (Gain) losses	0.5	0.1%	0.1	0.0%	(0.4)	(0.1%)
Total Expenses	40.7	8.5%	44.0	7.5%	3.3	(1.0%)

For the 6-month period of 2025, total expenses amounted to THB 44.0 million, increasing by THB 3.3 million from the same period last year. However, the expense-to-revenue ratio declined from 8.5% to 7.5%, reflecting a more efficient cost structure in the face of revenue growth. Most of the Company's expenses were fixed costs, which remained relatively stable compared to the prior year.

Selling Expenses

Selling Expenses	6M2024		6M2025		Increase (Decrease)	% to revenue Increase (Decrease)
	Million Baht	% to revenue	Million Baht	% to revenue		
Salary and Remuneration	5.9	1.2%	6.6	1.1%	0.7	(0.2%)
Marketing Expense	1.1	0.2%	3.2	0.6%	2.1	0.4%
Other Selling Expense	2.3	0.5%	3.1	0.5%	0.7	0.0%
Total Selling Expense	9.4	2.0%	12.9	2.2%	3.5	0.2%

Selling expenses in 6M2025 totaled THB 12.9 million or 2.2% of revenue, increasing by THB 3.5 million from the same period in 2024. Details include:

- Salaries and employee benefits increased by THB 0.7 million due to wage adjustments and an increase in sales personnel to support product expansion.
- Sales promotion expenses rose by THB 2.1 million from product testing and international certification costs for new products, especially in the power transmission equipment segment.
- Other selling expenses, such as freight and distribution, also increased in line with higher export volumes.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative Expenses (Unit: Million Baht)	6M2024		6M2025		Increase (Decrease)	% to revenue Increase (Decrease)
	Million Baht	% to revenue	Million Baht	% to revenue		
Salary and Remuneration	14.8	3.1%	15.7	2.7%	0.9	(0.4%)
Consulting and Professional Fees	3.7	0.8%	2.9	0.5%	(0.8)	(0.3%)
Utilities and Maintenance	2.5	0.5%	2.5	0.4%	0.0	(0.1%)
Depreciation and Amortization	4.5	0.9%	4.4	0.7%	(0.1)	(0.2%)
Other Administrative Expenses	5.4	1.1%	5.5	0.9%	0.1	(0.2%)
Total Administrative Expenses	30.9	6.5%	31.0	5.3%	0.1	(1.2%)

Administrative expenses in 6M2025 amounted to THB 31.0 million, up slightly by THB 0.1 million from the previous year. However, as a percentage of revenue, it declined by 1.2%. Key points include:

- An increase of THB 0.9 million in executive and staff compensation due to salary adjustments.
- A decrease of THB 0.8 million in consulting and professional services expenses.

Finance Costs

Finance Costs (Unit: Baht million)	6M2024	6M2025	Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Loan Interest	0.1	0.1	0.0	(37.2%)
Hire Purchase Interest	1.9	1.2	(0.7)	(36.8%)
Total finance costs	2.0	1.3	(0.7)	(35.0%)

In 6M2025, total finance costs amounted to THB 1.3 million, representing a decrease of THB 0.7 million or 35% compared to the same period in the previous year. This decrease was mainly due to a reduction in lease liability interest as a result of scheduled repayments, which lowered the principal balance.

Net profit and net profit margin

Net profit and net profit margin (Unit: Baht million)	6M2024	6M2025	Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Net profit	93.7	125.7	32.0	34.1%
Net profit margin (%)	19.7%	21.5%	1.8%	

Net profit for 6M2025 was THB 125.7 million, an increase of THB 32.0 million or 34% compared to the same period last year. The improvement was primarily driven by higher gross margins—particularly in the automotive segment, where the share of complex and high-technology parts increased, contributing to higher profitability.

Additionally, the decline in raw material prices and operational improvements, including tool development, time reduction initiatives, waste reduction, and the use of solar energy, helped further enhance overall efficiency.

Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Financial Position (Unit: Million Baht)	31 Dec 2024	30 Jun 2025	Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Assets				
Current Assets	576.9	583.7	6.8	1.2%
Non-current Assets	932.7	958.5	25.8	2.8%
Total Assets	1,509.6	1,542.2	32.6	2.2%
Liability				
Current Liabilities	149.5	178.5	29.0	19.4%
Non-Current Liabilities	64.9	55.2	(9.7)	(14.9%)
Total Liabilities	214.4	233.7	19.3	9.0%
Equity				
Shares Capital	450.0	450.0	0.0	0.0%
Retained Earnings	162.8	176.0	13.2	8.1%
Other components of equity	682.4	682.4	0.0	0.0%
Total Equity	1,295.2	1,308.4	13.2	1.0%

Assets

As of June 30, 2025, total assets stood at THB 1,542.2 million, increasing by THB 32.6 million. This included a THB 6.8 million increase in current assets and a THB 25.8 million increase in non-current assets.

The rise in current assets was driven by higher inventory levels—mainly raw material purchases to prepare for production in the next quarter—and increased cash from operating activities, partially offset by a slight reduction in trade receivables and other current assets.

The increase in non-current assets was mainly attributable to additional investments in property, plant, and equipment related to factory expansion to support growing customer orders and new product lines in the power transmission equipment segment.

Liabilities

As of June 30, 2025, total liabilities amounted to THB 233.7 million, an increase of THB 19.3 million or 9% from the previous period. The increase in current liabilities (by THB 29 million) stemmed from higher trade payables and accrued expenses related to raw material purchases in line with higher sales volume.

Conversely, non-current liabilities decreased by THB 9.7 million, primarily due to scheduled repayments of lease liabilities.

Equity

As of June 30, 2025, total shareholders' equity stood at THB 1,308.4 million, an increase of THB 13.2 million. This was mainly driven by retained earnings from the 6-month net profit of THB 125.7 million, net of dividend payments of THB 112.5 million declared during the period.

Cashflows

Cashflows	6M2024	6M2025	Increase (Decrease)
Cash generated from operating activities	220.0	201.1	(18.9)
Cash flows from investing activities	(51.0)	(166.2)	(115.2)
Cash used in financing activities	(151.5)	(126.8)	24.7
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	17.5	(91.9)	(109.4)

Significant Financial Ratios

Financial Ratios	2024	6M2025	% Increase (Decrease)
Current ratio (times)	3.9	3.3	(0.6)
Gross profit margin	29.9	31.2	1.3
Net profit margin	20.8	21.5	0.7
Return on Equity	16.5	19.1	2.6
Return on Asset	13.9	16.2	2.3
Debt to Equity (time)	0.2	0.2	0.0
Interest-Bearing Debt to EBITDA Ratio (time)	0.2	0.1	(0.1)

* Financial Ratio for six months period ended 30 June 2025 calculated from 12 months of statement of comprehensive income and base on financial position as at 31 December 2024 and 30 June 2025

Net profit margin

Improved from 20.8% to 21.5%, primarily due to higher gross margins in the automotive segment, driven by increased complexity of parts and advanced manufacturing technology, along with lower raw material costs and enhanced production efficiency—such as tooling upgrades and solar energy adoption.

Return on Equity

The return on equity increased from 16.5% to 19.1%, reflecting higher net profit during the period, while total equity remained relatively unchanged.

Return on Asset

Return on assets increased from 13.9% in the previous year to 16.2%, an increase of 2.3% from the previous year, due to the efficient use of production capacity as a result of higher order volumes

IBD/EBITDA

The IBD/EBITDA ratio decreased from 0.2x to 0.1x, reflecting stronger EBITDA driven by better margins, alongside reduced interest-bearing debt due to regular repayments.

Outlook for the Next Quarter

In the second half of 2025, the Company expects continued revenue growth, particularly in the automotive parts and consumer products segments, driven by an expanding international customer base. Additionally, the newly established subsidiary in the power transmission systems segment is expected to begin recognizing revenue in Q4/2025.

The Company has laid out the following key strategic directions:

Future Strategy

The Company remains committed to sustainable growth while maintaining strong cost discipline, aiming to deliver long-term value to its shareholders. The company plans to implement key strategies to support sustainable long-term growth as follows:

- **Expansion into International Markets** : Targeting growth in regions such as South America, Europe, and the Middle East to diversify market risks associated with the U.S. Ensuring product certifications and international standards to strengthen credibility in new markets.
- **New Product Development** : Investing in R&D to create high-value products, such as components for electric vehicles (EVs) and specialized medical devices. Collaborating with strategic partners to co-develop new technologies and solutions.
- **Production Efficiency Improvements** : Enhancing automation and implementing data analytics in operations to improve cost management and production efficiency. Developing advanced tools to reduce production time and minimize process losses.
- **Cost Risk Management** : Closely monitoring raw material price trends and maintaining a flexible purchasing strategy. Engaging in forward contracts or hedging, where appropriate, to mitigate price volatility.