

Dividend Policy

1. Principles and Rationale

In conducting business investments on behalf of shareholders under the Company's management, the Company establishes a policy to provide returns to shareholders in the form of dividends. Accordingly, the Company sets a dividend policy based on its operating results in order to maximize benefits for shareholders.

2. Definitions

"Dividend" means remuneration paid by the Company to its shareholders, typically as a distribution of profits when the Company has earnings or retained earnings. Dividends may be paid in cash (commonly transferred to a bank account) and/or in the form of additional shares (in the case of a public limited company).

"Interim Dividend" means when the Company generates profits (retained earnings), the Board of Directors may consider and approve the payment of interim dividends to shareholders, provided that such payment must be reported to the shareholders' meeting at the next meeting.

"Tax" means money or property collected by the state or an equivalent authority from individuals or juristic persons for use in public administration.

"Reserve Fund" means an amount allocated from profits as a reserve in accordance with Section 1202 of the Civil and Commercial Code or Section 116 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535 (1992).

"Working Capital" means funds that the Company must reserve for operational use, from the time it begins paying cash for goods/raw materials or settles trade payables and operating expenses, until it receives cash from the sale of goods or services or from the collection of trade receivables (excluding the purchase of assets such as buildings, machinery, vehicles, equipment, office supplies, etc.), in order to enable the Company to achieve its sales and service targets.

3. Dividend Policy

The Company has a policy to pay dividends to shareholders at a rate of not less than 40% of net profit after deduction of all types of reserves as required by law, based on the Company's separate financial statements. However, such dividend payments are subject to cash flow, investment plans, and legal conditions. The Company also takes into consideration the necessity and appropriateness of other factors in the future, and such dividend payments must not materially affect the Company's normal operations. Resolutions of the Board of Directors approving dividend payments must be proposed to the shareholders' meeting for approval. Nevertheless, the Board of Directors has the authority to approve interim dividend payments if deemed appropriate and not affecting the Company's operations, and such payments must be reported to the shareholders' meeting at the next meeting.

Dividend Policy of Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries have a policy to pay dividends to shareholders each year at a rate of not less than 40% of net profit after deduction of all types of reserves as required by law, based on the subsidiary's separate financial statements. However, such dividend payments are subject to cash flow, investment plans, and legal conditions. Subsidiaries shall also consider the necessity and appropriateness of other factors in the future, and such dividend payments must not materially affect the normal operations of the subsidiaries. Resolutions of the subsidiary's board of directors approving dividend payments must be proposed to the shareholders' meeting of the subsidiary for approval. Nevertheless, the subsidiary's board of directors has the authority to approve interim dividend payments if deemed appropriate and not affecting the subsidiary's operations, and such payments must be

reported to the shareholders' meeting at the next meeting. In addition, the articles of association of the subsidiary stipulate that, in cases where a subsidiary intends to pay dividends at a rate lower than the specified dividend policy, the subsidiary must first obtain approval from the Board of Directors of Ornsirin Holding Public Company Limited ("the parent company") before such dividend payment can be approved by the subsidiary's board of directors or the shareholders' meeting of the subsidiary (as the case may be).

Effective from 15 March 2025 onwards.