Annual General Meeting of Shareholders No. 1/2023

Sabina Public Company Limited

Held at branch of company, 7th floor, room 702, 12 Arunammarin Road, Arunammarin, Bangkoknoi, District Bangkok, on Tuesday April 25, 2023, at 2.00 pm

Preliminary Proceeding

35 shareholders were present in person with 172,952,001 shares and another 373 shareholders attended the Meeting by proxy, with 96,536,524 shares another 4 shareholders attended the Meeting by performed through electronic means , with 441,500 shares making a total of 412 shareholders present in person a total of 269,930,025 shares, This is equal to 77.6777% of the total 347,500,000 shares issued and paid-up share capital. A quorum was therefore established in accordance with the Articles of Association no. 33 that shareholders must attend not less than 25 persons or not less than half of total shareholders and have not less than one-third of the total issued and paid-up shares.

Mr.Viroj Thanalongkorn Chairman of the board of directors presided as chairman of the meeting (**the Chairman**). The Chairman assigned Mr.Bunchai Punturaumporn Chairman of the executive committee, Director and Nomination and Remuneration Committee declaring the Meeting open. And then Miss. Duangdao Mahanavanont, Chief Executive Officer, Executive Director, and Risk Management Committee, was assigned to act as the Chairman of the meeting and proceed with the meeting.

Accordingly, Miss. Duangdao Mahanavanont introduced Directors, Executive Officers of SABINA, and auditors.

Director's present

1.	Mr.Viroj	Thanalongkorn	Chairman of the Board of Director
2.	Mr.Bunchai	Punturaumporn	Chairman of the Executive Committee, Director
			and Nomination and Remuneration Committee
3.	Miss.Duangdao	Mahanavanont	Chief Executive Officer, Director, Executive Director and
			Risk Management Committee
4.	Miss.Rawewan	Piyayopanakul	Independent Director, Chairman of the Audit Committee
			and Nomination and Remuneration Committee
5.	Mr.Somchai	Vanavit	Independent Director, Audit Committee and Chairman of
			the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

6.	Mr.Yuthana	Adipath	Independent Director, Audit Committee and Nomination	
			and Remuneration Committee	
7.	Miss.Pensri	Suteerasarn	Independent Director and Audit Committee	
8.	Mr.Chakkris	Uthayoplas	Independent Director and Chairman of the Risk	
			Management Committee	
9.	Mrs.Suchanya	Thanalongkorn	Director	
10.	Mr. Somkid	Pardungkiattisak	Director, Executive Director and Risk Management	
			Committee	
11.	Miss.Vachirawan	Yamri	Director, Executive Director and Risk Management	
			Committee	
12.	Miss.Pitcha	Thanalongkorn	Director and Executive Director	

There are 100.00% of the committees who participated in the meeting.

Executive Officers present

1. Miss. Vaja Mukto Company Secretary

Auditors from the office of A.M.T. Associate present

Mr.Chaiyuth Angsuwittaya Representative of Auditor
 Miss.Yaowaluk Somprasert Representative of Auditor

This year, the company used Quidlab Company Limited, which is an independent agency and receives a certificate of electronic meeting control system from the Electronic Transactions Development Agency (ETDA), to provide a hybrid meeting control system for the AGM of Shareholders by broadcasting live through the Quidlab E-Meeting & Voting program from the Meeting Room, 7th floor, Room 702, Sabina Public Company Limited, No. 12, Arun Amarin Road, Arun Amarin Subdistrict, Bangkok Noi District, Bangkok 10700. The company has recorded the meeting in the form of video media. There were 12 directors attending the meeting. There were 11 directors meeting in Room 702 and 1 director meeting online. All directors attending the meeting were in the office building used to hold this shareholders' meeting, and there were shareholders attending the meeting inside the office building used to hold this shareholders' meeting and via electronic media.

The Chief Executive Officer invited two (2) shareholders representatives to volunteer as witnesses in the vote counting in the meeting and to sit with the officers to count the votes.

1. Mrs.Suchada Leaungvutiwong Shareholder

2. Mrs.Supak Buranasathian Shareholder

Accordingly, Miss.Duangdao Mahanavanont Chief Executive Officer has assigned Miss.Vaja Mukto the company secretary informed to shareholders that

- The company used QuidLab Company Limited, an independent agency, to provide the hybrid meeting control system for the General Meeting of Shareholders. It received a certificate for electronic meeting control system from the Electronic Transaction Development Agency, or ETDA.
- 2. At the 2023 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in this hybrid format, attendees via electronic media can watch the live broadcast throughout the meeting, including the voting results of each agenda item. The company releases a video demonstrating how to use the online system for voting and asking questions of shareholders at the beginning of the meeting. If they have technical difficulties using the system, they could contact the technicians at the telephone numbers 02-013-4322 or 080-008-7616 throughout the meeting.
- 3. The company provides opportunities for shareholders to send questions about the agenda of the annual general meeting of shareholders to the company in advance. Before voting on each agenda item, the Chairman of the meeting will give shareholders the opportunity to ask questions related to that agenda item as appropriate. For shareholders attending the meeting in this Meeting Room 702, they can give a signal by raising their hand, and the staff will bring a microphone to them. When the staff hands them a microphone, they have to introduce themselves by stating their name and surname and indicating whether they are shareholders or proxies. Then start asking questions. For shareholders attending the meeting via electronic media, questions can be sent via the message box by typing their name and surname and indicating whether they are shareholders or proxies. Then, start typing questions from now on.

The company will consider answering their questions on the relevant agenda by grouping the types of questions that look the same or similar.

4. Voting must be done openly. Shareholders could vote to agree, disagree, or abstain. The voting on each agenda is in accordance with the corporate governance criteria of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, the company's articles of association, and applicable laws stipulating that:

- 1) Every shareholder has one vote; one share equals one vote.
- 2) For attending the meeting in person, the proxy granted by Proxy Form A and Proxy Form B will not be able to split the votes.
- 3) When appointing a proxy for shareholders to vote according to the intention specified in the proxy, the company would record and collect the votes in advance. The proxies do not have to fill out the ballot again and will be counted as a resolution of the meeting.
- 5. Shareholders attending the meeting in this Meeting Room 702 can vote on each agenda item on the ballot. For shareholders attending the meeting via electronic media, they could vote by clicking on the menu to vote in every agenda that is open for voting, with 60 seconds during the opening for voting in each agenda. The officers will collect the ballots of the shareholders who disapprove of or abstain from voting. Shareholders who do not vote on any agenda shall be deemed to agree to that agenda.
- 6. In counting votes, the company will count the votes of the shareholders attending the meeting in this Meeting Room 702 and the meeting via electronic media, including the votes of the shareholders who have appointed proxies. Then, the votes of the shareholders who disagree, abstain, or cast invalid ballots will be deducted from the total votes, and the rest will be considered a vote of agreement.
- 7. In order to be in line with the principles of good governance of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, in Agenda 5, regarding the consideration and approval of the election of directors to replace those who retired by rotation, the Chairman of the meeting would ask shareholders and proxies to vote on the election of directors on an individual basis.
- 8. For the proxies whose proxies have already indicated their votes for approval, disapproval, or abstention in the proxy form for any agenda, the company will count their vote from that proxy form. However, for the proxies whose proxies do not specify the vote in the proxy form, proxies are requested to vote for each agenda item as if the shareholders were attending the meeting in person.
- 9. In the event that there are shareholders and proxies registered to attend the meeting after the meeting has begun, shareholders and proxies have the right to vote for the remaining agenda items, and the company will count the votes of shareholders and proxies attending the meeting as a quorum to record in the minutes of the meeting.
- 10. In the event that the ballots are considered invalid and will not be counted as votes for that agenda, it means a vote on the ballot with more than one box marked, in the case where there is a cross- out in the voting box without a signature on the crossed-out area, or in the event of a split vote, except for the case of voting through the custodian.

11. The Chairman of the meeting will immediately inform the meeting of the vote-counting results when the staff has finished counting the votes. Each agenda will show the number of shares of the latest attendees on that agenda. The results of the vote counting will be displayed in four decimal places. When the voting results of any agenda are announced, it shall be considered that the voting result of that agenda is final.

12. The resolutions of this shareholders' meeting consist of the following votes:

- Agenda 2 is an agenda for information and acknowledgement, so no voting is required.
- Agenda 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 9 must be approved with a majority vote of the total number of votes of the shareholders attending the meeting and having the right to vote.
- Agenda 5 requires at least two-thirds of the total number of votes of shareholders attending the meeting and having the right to vote.

The company will conduct the meeting according to the agenda as shown in the invitation letter sent to shareholders. If any shareholder wishes to submit questions for each agenda item, the shareholders who are in this Meeting Room 702 are asked to raise their hands to inquire. For the shareholders attending the meeting via electronic media, they can type their questions into the question menu at the beginning of the meeting, and the company will answer them on the relevant agenda.

After informing the meeting, the Company Secretary asked the shareholders if they had any questions. When no one asked, the Company Secretary invited the Chief Executive Officer to start the meeting according to the Company's agenda as follows:

Agenda 1 To certify the minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholder No.1/2022 held on April 21, 2022

The Chief Executive Officer noted that SABINA had distributed the minutes of Annual General Meeting of shareholders no. 1/2022, held on April 21, 2022 to all shareholders, together with the convening notice for this Meeting. The minutes of the 1/2022 were also posted on SABINA website, The board of directors approved the minutes and deemed that it was properly recorded.

The Chief Executive Officer asked shareholders that who wished to ask questions.

When no one inquired, the Chief Executive Officer proposed to the shareholders in the meeting room and shareholders attending the meeting via electronic media to consider and certify the minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders No. 1/2022.

(8 shareholder with 632,300 shares presented during the Agenda 1 of the meeting, a total of 420 shareholders, 270,562,325 shares.)

The Meeting approved as the following

Approved 270,56	52,325	shares,	equivalent to	100.0000 %
Disapproved	0	shares,	equivalent to	0.0000 %
Abstained	0	shares,	equivalent to	0.0000 %
Invalid ballots	0	shares,	equivalent to	0.0000 %

of the total votes of shareholders attending the meeting and having the right to vote.

Agenda 2 Consideration and Acknowledgement of the Company's Operating Performance Ending December 31, 2022

The Chief Executive Officer informed the meeting that the Company submitted the 56-1 One Report 2022 to shareholders together with the meeting invitation letter in the QR Code format, and shall report additional key takeaways for shareholders' acknowledgement. Then, shareholders may ask any questions they may have.

Miss. Duangdao Mahanavanont, Chief Executive Officer, reported on the past performance and business update.

On this agenda, we will review our overall business update. We will start with the matter from last year. We have adjusted the vision or objectives of the company so that we focus on creating product value with state-of-the-art innovation to ensure consumers have a better life every day. We focus on running a business to grow and have sustainable profits, which is still our main vision for the work. We are further broken down into missions for 3 – 5 years. There are five big matters that determine the path we will take. Firstly, it is the SABINA Promise. We want to provide a customer satisfaction guarantee. We pinned it down as the first issue because it is the most important one. We believe that this will be the slowest success story because it must be caused by all the elements that have been achieved first, and lastly, by the highest level of customer satisfaction. Secondly, the data-driven organization is where we use all of our corporate data. Our SABINA was originally quite dominant in manufacturing leans. However, what we will do in five years, starting from last year plus another five years, is not focus on manufacture because SABINA has processes from production to distribution. We operate from upstream to downstream. What we have accomplished in this regard for the factory is to do lean manufacturing. We take this to improve

and apply it to all departments. We believe that the use of data speeds up and reduces work conflicts, making our work more concise and faster by reflecting our results. If we look back at the past 4 quarters in 2022, we will see that the picture of management in the section SG&A continues to improve. These are not from one person but from an understanding of the whole organization and acting in the same direction, which we take for granted at work. Next, sustainable profitability is a focus on working to create sustainable profits. We believe that growth is not difficult, but sustainable growth and sustainable profits are more difficult. Therefore, we aim to make the most difficult things our goal. When everyone understands the same direction, it is very easy to work because you do not have to be careful of anyone. But everyone sees the destination together. The work also reflects profitability. We see the details to be reported further. In terms of the performance in 2022, it will be seen that we have pinned since the beginning of last year that we would like our sales to be the same as in 2019, which is the year we have the highest sales. But last year, many things happened that we could not control. As a result, our sales have not yet reached 2019. What we have accomplished is an accomplishment that we did not expect because it is what we intended to do. It is the net profit. Last year was the year we hit a new high. In the matter of net profit, it reflects that we do not have to have the highest sales and then succeed. The success that happened is due to what we have embedded in the DNA of everyone who is SABINA that we will do it for sustainable profit. Therefore, this is a reflection of the progress we have made in this regard. Then it is lean. At present, what we have achieved is lean manufacturing but we will lead our organization to "Lean Enterprise". The word "Lean Enterprise" means more than ourselves, but it includes both stakeholders, whether it is a supplier, a customer, or anyone around us. Everyone must use lean's concept to their advantage in their organization. It will help to make the image that not only SABINA but also the image of the social perspective that is attached to us will be better. We believe that by doing this, the whole circle of the economy that is close to us will be able to do it, although it does not reach the national level, at least at the level of the organization, resulting in a better drive. Finally, it is the ESG that we are doing it. It is partly driven by both the stock exchange and many companies that are trying to educate us. Then, we know that ESG is a really important thing that we have to do. For what we do, we do not do ESG with any of them. Our organization does not have an ESG department, but we do have ESG in our DNA. We embed ESG in our mission. In every process in our work, we ask for an ESG mindset, and then we apply it to what the government is trying to do. BCG looks huge. If we read it, we think about how lingerie companies are going to be involved or how they are going to blend in and make those things happen. But in education, there is actually a story that we can apply, and we apply those things by putting them into action and activities and guide our work, which we see as if we drive a wheel smaller than the image of a country. But if we rotate in the same direction, there will be a force that drives us faster, and the likelihood that we will reach a goal at the same time will be there. This will be our main picture. Next, we will review the industry because many of shareholders attending the meeting might want to see what the chances are for SABINA.

We want to make you see that the biggest picture in the world is Global Lingerie. That is to say, the global lingerie market is worth 86 billion dollars. It is the data that we have obtained from studies in 2021. According to studies, we do not conduct research on our own. Based on research findings that has been published, we can see 86 billion dollars, which is huge, 40% is in Asia Pacific. Now, when we break it down to be closer to us in Thailand, we have the same data. In 2021, we will see that it is worth about 20 billion baht, or 2% of the value in Asia Pacific itself. So, what does that mean? It means that the market is very large. If we make comparisons in the country, we may feel whether it is mature or not. We will show you the picture in the next page to see whether we are mature or not. We will try to show that, in the view of Thailand, we still have many opportunities to grow. Within five years, we do not think that we will be a Global Brand. We want to move from being the Local Brand to the Regional Brand. This means we will grow almost a hundred times more. Therefore, it depends on our ability to go to and pin our flag where we are going. Then, we will go into details in the picture of Thailand. In Thailand, we can see that we are worth more than 20 billion baht. Looking at the table, we can see that the bigger market is the market of outerwear, which is the clothing. The world's trend is like this. Innerwear is still smaller than outerwear. However, our innerwear is worth more than 20 billion baht. In 2021, our SABINA has a market share of about 12.80%. We are ranked No. 2, which is not far from No. 1, less than 5%. What does the picture mean? The image of our SABINA at present, we have only 12.80%. The other 60% is retail and is non-brand. Here is our chance to do it for people who have not bought the branded products, the brand counter, to be back to have experience in buying the SABINA underwear. Accordingly, we still have many opportunities to grow to that point in the country Thailand because one of our aim will go beyond the underwear. If we really notice from our vision, we can see that we do not have the word "women". We do not have sex. We say that we are going to create value for our products. We do not say that we are going to be lingerie. We will be any product or service that we use modern innovation to make consumers live better every day. It is about being open in terms of opening up opportunities for us to connect businesses to a bigger ecosystem. These things will happen in the future. Next, it is a key trend. We want to show what trends are for underwear in 2023. After reading the findings and looking at the world trends, we see that underwear trends will not be different. It will consist of three matters. The first matter is lifestyle that may accelerate this trend from the COVID period that we have been through for about 2 - 3 years. It makes people feel trapped in comfort. Therefore, the lifestyle of people has changed to prefer comfort, which means the needs of consumers want very push-up lingerie. In the old days, our king of SABINA, If we talk about SABINA, we think of Doomm Doomm, which is a 100% push-up sponge, which is Level 4, and no one can compete with us in Level 4. However, it does not mean that people not wearing a push-up lingerie will cause SABINA to have a decrease in sales because we have adjusted for almost 10 years. We try to say that we produce all cup sizes and we have Level 4 for customers to choose, whether it is 0%, 25%, 50%, or 100%. The ratio of our product mix has changed according to customers' changing lifestyle. The second matter is that everyone is looking for comfort. Everyone wants comfort. The comfort in what SABINA has superior to other brands. We are not only comfortable. People say that not wearing lingerie is probably the most comfortable. It is an unconvinced comfort, unconvinced beauty, unconfident comfort. For SABINA, we have comfort, but in that comfort, we can always be sure that the shape is beautiful because it is really our unique selling point. Actually, SABINA's USP is that no matter what type of lingerie people wear, it looks beautiful while added comfort makes it meet the needs of people with current lifestyle. The third matter is the variety and convenience. We added various services to the past COVID period, whether it is an at-home service for customers who want to buy products at home, want to buy products at home from the stores and send those products to their home. We have such service at home. If they want to order our products and try first, we have that service too. For them to make a purchase order, change, adjust, or fix the products, we provide all of these services to our customers. When we work, we always think what the customers want rather than what we want. We match and process their needs and wants. There is a good feedback from what we have done so far. Next, it's about our main aim. We would like to step up towards a Regional Brand, so this shall be our progress as a witness. This should not be the unfulfilled dreams for us, but we have gradually developed until now which starts to take shape in our own image. Currently, we are going to have a total of 93 SABINA counters, mainly in Southeast Asia or others such as Middle East, by this year. Nevertheless, our initial interest for expansion is in Southeast Asia. For innovation, it is our most important thing. We are not only doing what the customers want, but also taking the pain-point problems from them as guidelines. We implement what is called "innovation" as a solution and a marketing strategy to communicate with the customers. How can we ensure for SABINA's real innovation? On the next page, it is our continual awards that we have achieved before, during, and after the COVID-19 pandemic. We really have a commitment, not just only for some years that we want to win the awards. We are confident that this commitment is embedded in our own DNA. In 2019, it was a year of good performance for every company as a New High. We received the SET Awards for our performance that year. In 2020, it was the start of COVID-19 which shocked everyone, but we got 3 awards. We achieved ESG 100 and The Best CFO. We were really proud for The Outstanding Innovative Company Award or SET Awards. We would like to prove that no matter what the situation, the most important thing for us is to actually bring what we intend to pass on to customers. We can truly communicate to customers what innovation is. No matter what happens, there are always people's needs. In 2021, we added more emphasis on those needs. Nonetheless, the overview we really got in 2021 was about sustainability throughout the year and everyone mainly talked about it. We therefore put this issue into our strategic planning. We did not create a new unit as aforementioned. We took the concept of integration from everyone who work for us. Then, we have started getting rewards for our sustainability since 2021. In 2022, we received the Commended Sustainability Award again. So, this can emphasize that we have not done for some years but continuously. Regarding the operating results, Mr. Somkid shall report to us in details. In 2022 we had more sales than in 2021. However, in our top line, the New high for SABINA's records remained high at 3,295 million baht in 2019. In 2022, we haven't really reached it yet. We are quite confident that we shall reach it. The 3rd and 4th quarter had lots of impacts. This is true that our sales haven't reached the top line, but the net profit with the strongest bar was last year. When considering quarterly, it showed that every quarter of last year was better than all in 2021. Importantly, we could maintain stable profits every month. For every quarter, we got more than 100 million baht. So, this should be the model of image for our balancing. We always do this in parallel. Whenever we reach the top line, we shoot it as far as possible. When the top line goes down, we need to be prudent about the costs and we can do it well. For this year's goals, it seems very simple. We all know to create a new record together without our saying. Everyone often ask how much the target is set for this year. We don't want to limit ourselves. What we say on a new record means it's definitely more than 3,295 million. How much will we reach? We shall try to push the scale as far as we can. It is believed that on Q' 1of the 11th day, we shall announce good news. Let's wait and see how SABINA will be at the end of this year. Here is a brief for the short-term period of 3 years and 5 years. It is obvious that no one has ever made a long plan of 5-6 years just like us due to the previous 2 years of COVID-19. So, we do not exactly know what it is like currently. What we do mostly does not last very long. We would like to tell you first that in 3 years, what we need to accomplish should be as follows: The first is on Product Personalization. We have said many times before that there is really no one product for everyone. We have not just started this year, but our continuous development. We learn the lifestyles and truly look at our end customers in terms of who they are and we produce only for them. In the past, one product should be produced in a large amount, such as tens of thousands or hundreds of thousands, because we believed that everyone could wear them. That was in the past. So, the production line was satisfied with the same patterns of production in huge amounts. At present, there is none of that idea. We talk about this as a guideline. Therefore, the whole factory or everyone can understand in the same way that we no more have such idea. This is the principle we have been doing for the past 3 years. It is interesting to say that whatever we do, there must be no less than 5% of our SKU as the sustainable product. What is the sustainable product? It is a product that uses various raw materials with environmentally friendly production processes, packaging, use of recycled fibers and dyeing method with less water, as well as natural colors. These are all done as a process. Why is it only 5% for us? There are many questions. We get this 5% from the actual statistics worldwide. If we compare the percentage of underwear with outerwear, there are more sustainable outerwear products and almost 20% of the outerwear is easier for production. For the innerwear, we did a research last year and found that it was only about 5%. Thus, we first target to accomplish the global standard of 5% SABINA, without a feeling that it can't be done. The second is on Store Optimization. We have been very much successful for SABINA in term of Lean Manufacturing in the production unit. There are people visiting our factory every month. Why don't we bring our best practices to other units? This is what we did throughout the past year for each front store of SABINA. We see many benefits reflecting from a decrease of SG&A. Many of you ask us in every meeting if SG&A can be reduced at all time. In the past, we only reduced at the production unit. Now, we do for all units of HR, even the accounting and the sales unit. Every front store takes the concept of Lean and applies it to whatever they do. There are a lot of things for improvement. We focus on the management of products and services. How can we make our services not redundant and easy? How to make our products store in the right place and not too many? If we can do it, our image will be very positive. Our main cost is on products. If the products are in the right place, not too many, we can reduce the inventory. SG&A is the reduced cost of sales management. For the issue of Seamless Customer Experience, we have been saying about it for years and we could not accomplish it all at once. We think that in the next 3 years we need to connect our customer's journey within Thailand, so it must be truly seamless. The customers must be able to see SABINA everywhere. They can speak or ask for products or services from all SABINA's girls. It is what we really dream to achieve and it seems not too difficult. However, the retail structure in Thailand is different. There is a scenario of consignment. Consignment means that we cannot direct to our customers. There must be a link for the connection. The last issue for our short term of 3 years is on the introduction of modern machinery to increase both efficiency and productivity. We also want to optimize the product costs. There are many questions to us. We have been implementing the concept of Lean for more than 10 years. Is it time to go any further? What we start to do this year and all the things we have done since the past 2 years should be the investment. For instance, our Capex this year may be more than last year because we have invested in the machinery. It doesn't mean we are going to reduce people. We increase the manpower on what machines cannot do. The efficiency of machines shall be accelerated up to 100% or close to 100%. Then, we can rotate and upskill people. People do the inspections, not actions. This can make the flow of work more concise and the final costs shall be reduced in long term. It is a broad picture and a matter of linking. We currently do different marketing. We haven't used many machines yet. help a lot. There are many questions whether SABINA need the Big Data or not at present. Everything depends on what business is suitable for. For us, what we use now is that we are using Machine Learning to help us with production and achieve the goals as our dreams. For Mission to the Moon, it means that we will produce one product and we know who the customers are. We will produce such product for them only. This is our ultimate goal. Until that day, it must consist of doing many things in term of data management. It is in the process that we are doing nowadays. Within 5 years, we will expand in Lean Manufacturing towards Lean Enterprise. Now, we start with our main suppliers and we provide or connect them with knowledge. We don't believe that they become our competitions when they get knowledge. We are not afraid at all. If they understand our business, they know our goals and they can together help us as part of our routine. To add more product lines, we do this in parallel. As mentioned in our vision, we are not saying that we have only the underwear. Therefore, we expand ourselves and gradually move away from anything more than the underwear. We will start in Southeast Asia to push our brand towards a Regional Brand. We will stand for a Regional Brand. Many of you may have seen the news recently that we shall have a merge with the Philippines soon. There are many questions. Mr. Bunchai will explain on this issue in full details. Finally, in 5 years our highlight is to Guarantee Customer Satisfaction. We believe that in the end, the customer's heart is with us. They are not going anywhere. Whatever they want, they come back to us. This is not easy in terms of structure and maintenance. If we have good steps, we are a competitive Thai brand in the world. One day, we will have our pride of being Thai. We have our own Thai brands to stand in the non-Thai market. We have started from a regional brand. We don't know the future. We will continue to expand ourselves. This is just a rough plan in the next 3-5 years towards our direction. We don't know what we have done this year. In Q'1, what we are going to do is on the Rebrand. In January, we have done the Rebrand. We have Billboard, TVC, TV commercials. We see SABINA everywhere. Lots of people take pictures. They see purple color. We intend to launch it as part of the campaign. Our big campaign is Braless. We revamp our brand to be fresher and more up to date for the next 10 years. Our image has been refreshed and it is considered very successful. For the campaign of our Rebrand in Q'2, what we will do is to adjust the subject of SABINA KID for children. During the Rebrand, what are the results? We got insights from the COVID-19 during the period of 2 years. People need various comforts in the past 2 years. We had Work For Home almost 100%. It was very good. Everyone could concentrate. So, it came up with the idea of what people want: Comfortable as if they were not wearing a bra. These things are caused by us and our customers who say them all. It becomes our tagline and really what we're looking for with 3 concepts, mainly focusing on comfort, lightness, softness, coolness towards the results. For our marketing in Q1, we come up with the word, Sensory Marketing, which means Sight, on banners in various media. We are very tough. Everyone sees it and feels that it has changed. People see our campaigns. Next, it is about Sound. We have done it in all media. We try to touch for all of our senses. We go to Spotify and do a lot of different sounds. We see that the beginning of comfort can be found anywhere, whether it is from seeing or hearing. We go through them all. For our shops, we recommended that everyone visit our SABINA Shop. What to experience first is the smell of our shops. It is our unique SABINA smell. Finally, it is a matter of touch. There is a campaign in the first quarter to challenge customers for trying and experiencing how comfortable it feels like when we do not wear a bra. We invite many customers. People really feel that way and it is what they want. Some groups of customers refuse to change themselves to wear the wireless bras. They feel that wearing it would not be beautiful, causing them to wear outerwear and they are not be confident. When they try experiencing the wireless bras, they no more feel worried. They appreciate it to us. So, we understand that our marketing points come from comments and compliments of customers. For the images in various social media, we do our main menu in every social media, such as Instagram, Facebook, and TikTok as indispensable. Lots of people are on TikTok nowadays and go into all media. Within just 2 months, what we have received is an enormous impression and eyeballs. We have to spend a lot more money. Nowadays, it has changed. If people feel engaged, they will become influencers for us. It is thus what we have achieved in this round. For the out poll, it is called a fashion brand that we have never seen at all. SABINA is the only brand that we have taken over all the screens of Central World. Some people may say that it looks too much. But it is really our history. It will always be with us. We think it is our very good rhythm and beautiful, as well as a good timing. It is the SABINA Endorse and it is successful in term of marketing. Eyeballs have reached 1,300 million. If we want a lot of Eyeballs, how much do we have to invest? We have to post TVC for a year before we can get them. However, this period is very short and it has lots of impacts. This is a picture to show the sign we see on the side of the road. It is just to show that we really intend to do these pictures with a cookie label. What we usually see is paper with indefinite rotating. It is the screen with an immovable image. It is our new technology in conjunction with the media. We want to communicate comfort with flying feathers. People stop to watch it because there is something blown inside. It is a small thing. We really want this thing to communicate to everyone and people like to take it as a clip. It also lets us know that our marketing communication is effective. For a new collection of Q'2, it's a Need Market for swimwear. SABINA's swimwear is different from other brands. It's like a beautiful dress to wear. We do not put it on for swimming, but taking pictures. We are sure that everyone wears a swimsuit and take a beautiful photo. It is the Need Market group. In this Q'2, it is our new CSR. Those who follow SABINA see that we have been doing artificial breast for 15 years. This one will be an additional supplement. We see that the amount of artificial breast we produce every year is never enough. Last year we produced 35,000 pieces and it wasn't enough. What does it mean? It means that there are a lot of breast removal. So, we talked with the Agency and the Thanyarak Center. How do we make people aware before they have their breasts removed? People don't know even though the breast is inside us. We don't know how to feel it. We don't know what kind of touch it is. So, it's worth going to the doctor. Many places try to obtain funding for a mobile mammogram. It is very expensive and the quantity per year is 10 cars, but these cannot reach people. Thus, we make a Simulator Plat for training. It is a sponge pad to teach people for palpating the breasts. People feel the breast and know this kind of touch. They go to see a doctor. It takes some time. We talk with Thanyarak and the Ministry of Public Health. We want it to be like a teaching aid and allow nurses or doctors to really use it. If there is only one case that our sponge can save from the whole breast removal when seeing the doctor, we consider having a great success. It is a protection. It is an image that we have kicked off since the World Cancer Month in February. We will end this campaign in October when it is the World Breast Cancer Awareness Month. We have a meeting for the results to see how many cases that our sponge makes people realize and discover that they have bad tumors. Another campaign that we adjust is for children. Grouping makes it easier for communication. We have created a Digital TV as SABINA KID. We have been preparing since the end of last year. It is a coincidence that it is now the season of travel. Everyone is flying. This one is the highlight that we launch and start kicking off now. It is not yet a full month, but the trend is positive. It is easier to communicate and raise awareness that SABINA also has children's products. As a result, there is a trend for our sales in the children section. We will do it in the second quarter. This will be in the Business Review.

And then Miss. Duangdao Mahanavanont Chief Executive Officer assigned Mr. Somkid Pardungkiattisak, Director and Financial Officer to present the operating results for the year 2022.

Mr. Somkid Pardungkiattisak has reported the operating results for the past year of 2022.

Financial position as of 31 December 2022

In 2022, Sabina Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries had total assets of 2,739.87 million baht.

Total liabilities were 871.44 million baht and total shareholders' equity was 1,868.43 million baht.

Operating Results for the Year 2022:

In 2022, Sabina Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries generated revenue from sales and services amounting to 3,167.76 million Baht, an <u>increase</u> of 536.40 million Baht or 20.38% compared to 2021. The total revenue in 2022 was 3,185.72 million Baht, an <u>increase</u> of 19.96% compared to 2021.

The cost of sales and services amounted to 1,647.45 million Baht, representing 52.01% of revenue from sales and services, an <u>increase</u> of 22.42% compared to 2021.

The selling and service expenses amounted to 1,018.21 million Baht, an <u>increase</u> of 81.33 million Baht or 8.68%, representing 31.96% of total revenue.

The profit before interest and income tax amounted to 520.06 million Baht, an <u>increase</u> of 147.03 million Baht or 39.42% compared to 2021.

This resulted in a net profit of 417.22 million Baht for the year 2021, an <u>increase</u> of 123.03 million Baht or 41.82% from the previous year. The earnings per share for the year 2022 amounted to 1.20 Baht per share.

Profitability Analysis:

In 2022, Sabina Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries saw a gross profit of 1,520.31 million Baht, an <u>increase</u> of 18.26% from the previous year, and representing a gross profit margin of 47.99% of revenue from sales and services.

The earnings before interest and tax were 502.10 million baht, an <u>increase</u> of 43.99% from the previous year, and representing an earnings before interest and tax margin of 15.85%.

The net profit was 417.22 million baht, an <u>increase</u> of 41.82% from the previous year, and representing a net profit margin of 13.10%.

The return on equity (ROE) was 22.57%.

Dividend Payment:

In 2022, the Company proposed a dividend payment of 1.20 baht per share. However, due to the fact that the Company has already paid a dividend of 0.61 baht per share in interim, the Company will have to pay an additional dividend of 0.59 baht per share. The proportion of the dividend payment to net profit is 99.95%. The list of shareholders who are entitled to receive the dividend will be determined on May 8, 2023, and the dividend will be paid to the shareholders on May 19, 2023. This concludes the report on the Company's performance.

Next, we would like to invite Mr. Bunchai Punturaumporn, Chairman of the Executive Committee, Director, and Nomination and Remuneration Committee, to present the report on the anti-corruption policy.

Mr. Bunchai Punturaumporn, reported on the anti-corruption policy and the progress made in this area:

Sabina Public Company Limited was the pioneer company in providing support to the anti-corruption campaign in the early years. In the previous year, we publicized the importance of this issue at all levels and to organizations working in conjunction with Sabina. Our policy is to oppose corruption in management and employees, and we have also evaluated the results of training programs to ensure that the policy is effectively communicated to everyone. In truth, for a corporation to be good, it must consist of all employees who have a moral and ethical conscience. Therefore, this is not just a matter of continuing within our own employees. We also invited our suppliers, as well as those in upstream and downstream, to join us in promoting anti-corruption practices. In the early years, we invited around 30-40 companies to listen to us in the hope that they would join and contribute to our country as private enterprises. However, no one participated. Therefore, in the following years, we have been more selective and have chosen larger companies and those who are more likely to want to participate. Last year, we had conversations during the supplier conference with 5 companies. However, we couldn't force them to join since it's their freedom to choose whether or not to participate. In this matter, we have not done on upstream, downstream, suppliers, and traders. This was not only in terms of lean, ESG, but also Anti-Corruption that we aim to achieve. We also have policies not to accept gifts in all channels such as banners on the website and email requests for cooperation. Every year, we send letters in advance before the festival season, which has a hidden me aning that ethics should be embedded in procurement. In the past year until now, the Company and its subsidiaries have various channels for reporting complaints, such as by mail, email, phone, or even online complaints. However, this year we also have a new channel called "line@sabinaaudit191," which is easily accessible to employees. This channel can also be used as a means of promoting the Company's anti-corruption campaign, which is monitored and handles complaints by an internal audit team, similar to other channels used by the Company today.

Mr. Bunchai Punturaumporn, Chairman of Executive Committee, presented the performance of the Philippine sector:

Many people are interested in the Philippines, but I have to say that Sabina is focused on selling to the neighboring countries, as the CEO has said that we want to be a regional brand that gradually expands. Today, there are international brands entering the Thai market and expanding globally, like the ones we have heard of, but we are not an international brand yet. We are a local brand that will expand to the region. We may not move fast, but we are confident that when we do move, we will move well and for the long term. If we look at the big picture, many people look to Vietnam. We ourselves have distributors in Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Myanmar, Philippines, Malaysia, and Singapore. But ultimately, who is it that we really want to enter into an M&A with? As distributors, all they do is buy from us and sell it themselves. When we saw the good growth of the Philippines recently, we decided to choose them. They used to do a shoe business and had relationships with various department stores. They also had businesses as restaurant operators and representatives for well-known fabric bags. But now, they are only left with Sabina. In early March, our CEO, Miss. Duangdao, went and shook hands, signed an MOU for a joint business with Sabina owning almost 80%. This made us confident in our team because one thing we saw was the charisma of the owner, the leader who works there. We think our Company has soft skills and technical skills, but the person we send to do merchandising must be someone who has good soft skills and is a good leader, not just experienced. They must have the intention to work. So today we decided to take a step forward and go to the Philippines first.

Let's take a look at an overview of the Philippines in terms of population. The reason we chose the Philippines is that it is similar to Thailand in 2005-2006. At that time, the Sabina brand sold only a few hundred million because most of our business was done through OEM. However, from then until now, we have been able to push Sabina to nearly 3 billion. The market we're looking at had to be a low-competition market, even though there were many brands, and the market was not very active, we will make it active. Therefore, today we chose this market and looked at the GDP of the country. The price setting will see that the GDP of the Philippines is at 3 9 4 million, but their per capita income is low, at 3,328, which is equivalent to Thailand in 2006. Our price setting will be around 400 baht and we will gradually grow with them. Today, there are about 30 sales points, and the opportunity we see is that there are many people. It reminds me of the atmosphere of Bang Lamphu, Pratunam, the markets, or Robinson Silom in the past, during the era of stamp collecting. The atmosphere was like that. So, I looked at this country as an opportunity. When I looked at the population, it was larger than Thailand's, with 112 million people, while we have almost 70 million people. They have more people than us, and importantly, there are a lot of children and many Gen Z and Millennial youths. While Thailand is entering the aging society, we believe that we have a strong penetration in Thailand. However, there is still an opportunity for non-brands in Thailand. But if we look ahead 5, 10, 15, 20 years for sustainable growth in Sabina, it needs to withstand the changes and challenges of many things. Only then will it truly be

sustainable, and we see the atmosphere as an opportunity, as well as the stability of their politics. We see that the recent presidents elected have been able to improve Mindanao in the south, and Luzon is already a big picture of Manila. Therefore, opportunities must come for sure.

We have sales staff who are Filipinos at the sales points in SM and Landmark malls and other places in the metro line. Today, there are over 30 sales points. Let's take a look at their financial statement. Their performance in 2019 was impressive, with them winning in both topline and bottom-line. They closed the year with 35 million in revenue, which is not something very special. Even if Sabina enters into M&A today and sells 100 or 200 branches, that's not the whole picture. When we do the matching, we choose people who are genuinely committed, and we have been watching them for seven years since before 2018. They are the sole distributor in many countries we compared to, with growth rates of 50-70% and genuine intentions. to expand. Even though they faced the COVID year, they still succeeded in both top and bottom lines. Their SG&A is lower than that of the parent company, at around 29.8% compared to our 30-32%. In the past year, they bought products from us, received goods from us, and the subsequent costs were similar to that of the same company. This resulted in a gross profit margin of 50.3%, and I think it could reach 55-60%. And if the business grows larger, the bottom-line will also be included in Sabina Public Company Limited, which will improve the net profit margin of Sabina in the near future. Their net profit margin in the past year was 15.3%, while the parent company was about 13%, so there is certainly hope for work to be done. Due to their excellent soft skills and our strong technical skills, today we bring our professionalism to a new market that has yet to awaken. We see many opportunities ahead, and importantly, they are focusing on offline sales at department stores, will be just like Central, The Mall, Robinson, or Big C in Thailand. However, their products have a variety of brand names, whereas what he has yet to do is to set up a pop-up store. If done well, it can increase sales by 30-40% with higher margins. Moreover, he has not yet entered the stand-alone market or developed his online presence, so there is a lot to do. We will begin in Q2, and our financial statements will be combined.

The map of the capital city shows that there are a total of 14 sales points in Metro Malila, and there are also new stores opening this year. When we go to other provinces outside Malila, we can see that we have a total of 22 sales points in the province. Today, they already have 36 sales points, with the potential to open up to one hundred sales points. In Thailand, we have up to 500-530 sales points and have reached over 600 sales points. However, because we do P&L, we recommend that they do P&L for each store, and if a store is not profitable, they should close it and find a new location. We have been doing this in our own business in Thailand for almost 10 years, until we only have profitable stores and are beyond breakeven.

In next year's report for the Philippines, the important thing is to look at same-store growth and growth from new stores. But for Thailand, when it comes to same-store growth, it's not about opening new stores, it's about making the existing stores sell more. In the Philippines, sales will come from both parts. Since we entered this market for 7 years, there are over 30 small brands in department stores. We are ranked in the top 5 after being there for about 7 years. While the number one brand, Triumph from Germany, has been there for almost 30-40 years. We can still compete for a spot in the top 5, but we are still far

behind in sales. We currently have sales of around 35 million baht, and it's possible for us to reach 50 million baht this year since they did well in Q1.

This shows the geography of the three zones, which President Rodrigo Roa Duterte has developed the southern region until the proportion of the southern regional economy has boomed. Today, the new President, who is the son of Ferdinand Marcos from the past, has joined hands with the ruling party and the party of Rodrigo Roa Duterte. We see that their politics is relatively stable, and they have achieved infrastructure development that will connect small islands and enable faster transportation and delivery. They have partnered with China to invest in construction projects across the country. We think that this is an opportunity. Many people ask why not choose Vietnam, but Vietnam has many regulations and taxes, making it more difficult to profit than in the Philippines. We have also looked at the distribution representatives, and today Vietnam's economy is suffering from the impression of expensive products, while Vietnam is a producer. Today, each factory has started to lay off workers, downsize factories, and it is a problem. Today, we are fortunate to have chosen the right place.

Mr. Bunchai Punturaumporn assigned Miss. Duangdao Mahanavanont to proceed with the meeting.

Miss. Duangdao Mahanavanont, Chief Executive Officer, asked the shareholders:

If any shareholder has questions regarding the case, they may raise their hand to notify the officer or type their question in the question menu. We would like to provide an opportunity for the shareholders present in this meeting room to ask questions first. Afterward, we will read the questions from shareholders who are participating online.

Is there any question from the shareholders present in this meeting room?

If there are no questions in the meeting room, we will proceed to read the online questions (E-meeting).

Mr. Archava Thaluang, a shareholder attending the meeting in person via electronic media:

Do we have any non-store retailing initiatives in the Philippines? If not, will we consider it in the future? Also, do we implement online marketing in the Philippines like Miss. Baifern? Or will we consider implementing it in the future?

Miss. Duangdao Mahanavanont, Chief Executive Officer:

Actually, regarding non-store retailing in the Philippines, I have to say that we have started doing it, but in the real picture of the Philippines, offline still has a lot of potential for growth. We want them to concentrate on offline for now, although there are online efforts being made, we haven't gone all-out yet. We're building various infrastructures and systems to prepare for it, but we're still focusing on offline. Currently, we have about 36 branches, which is less than 25% of the sales channels we have targeted. So, if we sell with SM and Landmark, for example, we are only covering less than 25% of their sales points. Therefore, there is still a great opportunity for expansion offline, and we want to focus on adding more offline sales channels

first. However, we haven't forgotten about non-store retailing since it's a strong point for us. We believe that if they're ready in terms of offline, it will help with the awareness of online. But each place may have different strategies because in some newer countries, we don't have offline yet, but we do have online since it's cheaper and faster to do, and we can experiment with it more. That's the direction we're going for now.

Mr. Panya Samranhunt, a shareholder attending the meeting in person via electronic media:

After Sabina purchased a 77% stake in MODA in the Philippines, how long does it take to achieve the breakeven point? And it is expected to help improve operational efficiency in which area?

Mr. Somkid Pardungkiattisak, Chief Financial Officer:

Regarding the breakeven point, we estimate it to be within 3-5 years. We invested over 20 million to enhance our capabilities in which operational areas? Our current goal is to become a regional brand.

Mr. Bunchai Punturaumporn, Chairman of Executive Committee:

It has been explained that if the net profit margin of the Philippines develops well and achieves high profits, it will also result in an increase in the net profit margin of Sabina Public Company Limited or potentially increase the percentage of MODA shareholders to 90% in the future. However, currently we only hold 77%. In reality, we want them to hold more shares because they will feel a greater sense of belonging rather than just focusing on the numbers to make things look good quickly like this.

Mr. Poramate Deepradubduang, a shareholder attending the meeting in person via electronic media:

Has Sabina given up on its expansion plan in Vietnam? Why?

Mr. Bunchai Punturaumporn, Chairman of the Executive Committee.

Actually, we didn't go to Vietnam. But the person who went there is a dealer. When we go to see our distributors, we let them sell by themselves. If they give up, it means we need to find a new dealer. It sounded like I was giving up when the macro scale was not that good, but we were fortunate that we didn't go there by ourselves, and not going to M&A as in the Philippines. When I explained this situation, it made a misunderstanding. Now, if the current dealers keep going, they will only buy more from us. However, as we see clearly, we never thought that we just sold them, or pushed them for a high target. We even went to see the account if they traded with profit or not. We also think how we make them get the profit if they do not have.

Miss. Duangdao Mahanavanont, Chief Executive Officer.

Let me add for Vietnam. I guess they would think we will really give up. In Vietnam for this year, we actually help the distributors so much. In each different country, there are different regulations and the nature of retails, there is a close support from us and a change of strategy. In the past, we tried to encourage them to adopt our best practice, but it may not be suitable for the country where they are working. For example, in the Philippines, the retail structure is rather like us. Thus, when we see them, we feel it is not difficult for us to change. However, for Vietnam, there are some concerns, regulations, and internal control. They need to protect their internal concerns and we really need to change ourselves, because it may not work the same way as we did. This year we believe that in the second half the picture will be quite clear because we have coached them more. The change will begin to be seen in the second half of the year. I believe that we must try one more time because they did not give up. However, they also wondered why it wasn't them either, as for why it is somewhere else. It is worth trying to adjust once more and see what it would be.

There are no questions from online, there are questions from the meeting room.

Mr. Earn Suriyachai, attending the meeting in person.

I would like the executives to help explain about Product Sourcing how much it comes from us, how much is Sourcing, and how much is the margin for each product. Which direction we will focus on more for the goals in 2023-2024 because it would have a considerable effect on GP as well.

Mr. Bunchai Punturaumporn, Chairman of the Executive Committee

Today, we are sourcing about 60% and we produce by ourselves about 40%. The trend, if you remember Q4/2022, was over 50% of what we outsourced. However, the ones we produce ourselves are at 40. The impact in the last year made our production by ourselves low. In the 4th and 5th month, there was Omicron at the beginning and caused the employees to disappear by almost 30 from 90 percent per day of working people, especially in the production line. This year we hope there will not be ms anything like that. Today, there are 24 measures applied in our factory, fearing that history will repeat itself in Q2 and will have consequences. However, we intend to sell according to strategic policy, and we don't worry about a shortage of stock because we have 2 options. If OEM happens in Q2, it will be during the down times. It is about the season. Because if there are few OEMs, we will produce a lot of our products. If there are many OEMs, we will outsource in order to provide enough products for the growth of our brand. Actually, if we import more then we will make more profit. However, it also relies on product-mix. Not all products can be outsourced. Our new innovative products cannot be outsourced, including lucrative OEM. The reason why our OEM is good at making profit is that we use mid-market approach for outerwear. The outerwear has been worse since last year, but we were still good. We experienced considerable growth in Q1 and a little more in Q2 compared to those in the last year. This whole year we hope our OEM will reach 10 percent growth.

Mr. Earn Suriyachai, attending the meeting in person.

We want sourcing. Do we use sourcing from China?

Mr. Bunchai Punturaumporn, Chairman of the Executive Committee

We have been outsourcing from China. Since the time when China was imposed high tariffs by the US., they had room to produce. Then everyone split up their orders. The reason why Sabina did not expand the factory is because we have a brand. We did not need to expand the factory, but we did not close the factory. Today we see Vietnam as our opportunity again. We used to try sourcing in Vietnam too, but it's expensive. Currently it seems Vietnam does not have any orders. Therefore, it may make us more communitive in finding more sourcing sources.

Mr. Earn Suriyachai, attending the meeting in person.

I would like to ask about Sourcing in China, how many factories and how many companies do you use?

Mr. Bunchai Punturaumporn, Chairman of the Executive Committee

We use 7-8 factories.

Mr. Earn Suriyachai, attending the meeting in person.

Please allow me to ask another question regarding to the subject of human labor and the electricity bill this year is quite high. Will it put some pressure on our expenses, how?

Mr. Bunchai Punturaumporn, Chairman of the Executive Committee

If we look at the matter of electricity bill, everyone knows it's going up about 30 percent. On social media, no one knows where it comes from. But we calculate it will be up about 30 percent by the end of this year. In 7th month, 2 of our 5 factories will have solar roofs. We studied it for 5-7 years, but it was expensive at that time and only from Singapore, with a lot of weight, that was sold in the market. If we had installed the solar cell at that time, we would have paid for more than 20 million baht to make the structure of the building to support the Solar cell panel. Nowadays, the price is good and there is a program of joint investment to share what we can save. We do not have to have Capex in this section, and until the 7th month the electricity bill will decrease by 30%. Actually, Sabina has taken care of electricity bill for a long time. If you can visit the plant in Yasothon and Chainat, including Buriram, our plant is E-Vap. We do not use air-conditioned device and has reduced pollution for over 10 years. E-Vap is a fan system that blows air out and pulls the water on the other side opposite to a coming-in fan. The temperature in the plant is 5 degrees Celsius lower than the outside all the time, reducing almost 50% of the electricity bill at that time. Now we will start to install the solar device and will be completed in 7th months. It will save about 30 percent and make our electricity bills return to the status quo.

Mr. Earn Suriyachai, attending the meeting in person.

I would like to leave one more point, Sabina is a company that is quite focused on the prevention of various frauds. The matter is that I would like Sabina to hold an analysis meeting, probably with AGM because I noticed that an analysis meeting took place before AGM for a while. I would like the company to be the first company in Thailand with live broadcasts or streaming through media, whether YouTube, Facebook, or any website that allows analysts to set up cameras. Then the investors who own the company's shares can acknowledge together. I would like to say that if it can be the first company, it would be very admirable.

Mr. Bunchai Punturaumporn, Chairman of the Executive Committee

Yes, I really agree. However, by the nature of the capital market business, there will be an analyst meeting to analyze. It's the side that we see. Actually, they're just like us, they don't tell us the numbers. They just came in to talk and ask to tell the minor shareholders.

Miss. Yanisa Chatchawanwiroj, attending the meeting in person.

I would like to know the GPM of Q1 and Q2 compared to Q4 last year whether the goal can be achieved or not.

Mr. Bunchai Punturaumporn, Chairman of the Executive Committee

GPM we did not set goals because there are a lot of factors. The gross profit margin depends on the cost. Besides the cost, we need to look at the law material, labor, MOH of factory, and factory cost while there is pricing with the product mix and our marketing where we release more high-priced products during Q1 as we have advertised. A mix of different factors, both positive and negative, in terms of cost, it is difficult for us to set gross profit goals. The highest we can made was in 2019 at 54 percent. At that time, we have not been challenged by Covid-19. If asked at this time, our short answer is we can make it close to those of Q4 and a little better than Q4.

Miss. Yanisa Chatchawanwiroj, attending the meeting in person.

Another thing is the plan to increase the proportion of income that is from outerwear. How many percent are there planned to increase the higher proportion?

Miss. Duangdao Mahanavanont, Chief Executive Officer

Now, actually, we've been doing it for about 2-3 years, trying to add products that aren't underwear. Since we're just starting, there's also a period of trial. It's not all that we've done successfully. However, we see the overall picture of the direction. In the next phase, we may try to have the concrete numbers as it is very small in amount. If we're talking about it, it doesn't seem interesting. So, we thought it would take a little time to do. In fact, it is a trend that we focus on increasing its proportion, regardless of what products and services that are not the same thing, what we just did, added, activities we had or more of those products. If you really see now, we have products for men. Many people will not know that it has been already in the SABINA

shop already. Men can buy it. We have socks. We have a range of products that are unisex. Some pop-up stores sell men's shorts. We must supplement in order to continuously test the market. Therefore, we do not want anyone to walk away, just go in and have a look because we are also trying to open the way. There are also questions from many users as well like "so why didn't you think of me? why don't you want us to be your customers?". Actually, it does not mean we do not want these customers, but we did it carefully. Because with Sabina, it is very strong about women It's like when we were very strong about a push-up bra. Until we came without the push-up bra, we were still in transection period for 10 years. So, we thought that if we were too fast in taking Sabina to bend and become a man, it might seem confusing as to what we are.

Mr. Charan Pitiwattananon, attending the meeting in person.

Just now, talking about Solar roof, so I would like to ask if it has been installed in 2 out of 7 factories, right? Will the rest of the factories have a plan to install or not and how?

Mr. Bunchai Punturaumporn, Chairman of the Executive Committee

There are plans to install another factory. I didn't say that it was already installed but the installation is going to be completed in the 7th month and 2 of the 5 plants are starting to install now which is in progress. After that it will be the next plant.

Mr. Charan Pitiwattananon, attending the meeting in person.

I am not sure whether what the next plant needs to add for the matter that was studied 5 years ago and for what has not been installed. Did the plant need to increase the strength of the structure?

Mr. Bunchai Punturaumporn, Chairman of the Executive Committee

No need anymore because today the solar cell we have studied is lightweight.

Mr. Charan Pitiwattananon, attending the meeting in person.

Thank you very much.

After that, the Chief Executive Officer proceeded with the meeting.

The Chief Executive Officer asked if there were any questions.

When there were no further questions from the shareholders, the Chairman of the Executive Committee informed the shareholders that this agenda was for acknowledgment and did not require a resolution.

Agenda 3 To consider and approve the balance sheet and income statements for year ended December 31, 2022

The Chief Executive Officer noted that SABINA had brought the details of balance sheet and income statement which audited and signed certify by the auditor of the office of A.M.T. Associate and recommended by the Audit Committee published in the 2022 annual reports, which sent to all shareholders to consider together with the convening notice for this meeting.

The Chief Executive Officer asked shareholders that who wished to ask questions.

When no one asked the questions, the Chief Executive Officer proposed the shareholders in the meeting room and the shareholders attending the meeting via electronic media to consider and approve the financial statement, statement of income and statement of comprehensive income at year end December 31, 2022.

(4 shareholder with 2,423 shares presented during the Agenda 3 of the meeting, a total of 424 shareholders, 270,564,748 shares.)

The Meeting approved as the following

Approved	270,564,748	shares,	equivalent to	100.0000 %
Disapproved	. 0	shares,	equivalent to	0.0000 %
Abstained	0	shares,	equivalent to	0.0000 %
Invalid ballo	ts 0	shares,	equivalent to	0.0000 %

of the total votes of shareholders attending the meeting and having the right to vote

Agenda 4 To consider and approve the annual dividend payment and appropriation of statutory reserve for the year 2022

The Chief Executive Officer has assigned Miss. Vaja Mukto the company secretary informed to shareholders that to the dividend payment policy stipulated that dividends shall be paid at the rate of not less than 40 % of net profit after deduct tax and statutory reserve, and according to Public Company Limited Act and the Articles of Association stipulated.

Net profit of the year 2022 for the separate financial statement were 423.42 Million Baht and net profit for consolidated financial statement were 417.22 Million Baht.

The board of directors approved and deemed that to consent to propose to the shareholders for Approve of the dividend payment in the amount 1.20 Baht per share ,total 347.50 million shares, totaling to 417.00 Million Baht. However, since the company has paid the dividend in the interim amounting 0.61 Baht per share ,total 347.50 million shares, totaling to 211.98 Million Baht. Therefore, The dividend will be paid out of net profit in the amount 0.59 Baht per share , total 347.50 million

shares ,totaling to 205.03 Million Baht. The mentioned dividend paid from 2022 retained earnings. The list of the shareholders with the right to receive dividend would be announced on the 8th May 2023. The dividend is to be paid on the 19st May 2023.

The Company Secretary asked shareholders that who wished to ask questions.

When no one asked questions, the Company Secretary invited the Chief Executive Officer to propose the shareholders in the meeting room and shareholders attending the meeting via electronic media to consider and approve the allocation of profits and dividends for the year 2022.

The Meeting approved as the following

Approved	270,564,748	shares,	equivalent to	100.0000 %
Disapproved	0	shares,	equivalent to	0.0000 %
Abstained	0	shares,	equivalent to	0.0000 %
Invalid ballots	0	shares,	equivalent to	0.0000 %

of the total votes of shareholders attending the meeting and having the right to vote

Agenda 5 To consider and approve to re-appointment of directors who retired to rotation for another term and also appointed one additional member to the board.

The Chief Executive Officer noted that according to Public Company Limited Act and the Articles of Association no 17 stipulated that in Annual General Meeting, one-third of the Directors should be retired, and the retired directors are eligible for re-election. Total directors are eleven (12) directors in this meeting three (4) directors who are due to retry as follows:

1. Mr. Bunchai Punturaumporn	Chairman of The Executive Committee, Director
	and Nomination and Remuneration Committee
2. Mrs. Suchanya Thanalongkorn	Director
3. Miss. Vachirawan Yamsri	Director, Executive Director and Risk Management
	Committee
4. Miss. Rawewan Piyayopanakul	Independent Director, Chairman of the Audit Committee
	and Nomination and Remuneration Committee

And Appointed Miss. Vaja Mukto as Director and Executive Director one additional

According to the company invited the shareholders to propose agenda of 2023 Annual General Meeting of shareholders and name of qualified candidates to the nominated for election as the company board of directors from October 11, 2022 to December 31, 2022. It appears that no shareholders to propose agenda of 2023 Annual Generate Meeting of

shareholders and name of qualified candidate to the nominated for election as the company board of directors.

The selection director of company is approved is through a careful and careful screening process by The Nominating Committee and consider remuneration. The board of directors, have considered various qualifications agreed the directors who for retired term have the opinion is not against the prohibitions directors pursuant of the Public Limited Company Act and Regulation of The Securities and Exchange Committee and The Stock Exchange of Thailand, knowledgeable, capable, transparency and experience that will benefit to the company in operating business, and individuals to nominate as independent director can give an opinion independently and in accordance with the relevant rules. Due to independent directors who held more than 9 years of experience as a director and independent directors still perform their duties with independence and free of influence from the company's executive and major shareholders, and with no personal interests that may conflict with the company's benefit. The board has considered opinion that the person to be presented as an independent director has the qualifications in accordance with the laws related to the requirements relating to independent director. The Board being consented to propose to the shareholders for approval to re-appointment all four (4) people for another term and appointed one (1) additional member (The profile of all 5 directors have already been sent to the shareholders along with the meeting invitation documents according to the attachment No. 3)

The Chief Executive Officer asked shareholders that who wished to ask questions.

When no one asked the questions, Chief Executive Officer proposed the shareholders in the meeting room and the shareholders attending the meeting via electronic media to consider and approve the appointment of all 4 retired directors aforementioned as directors of the Company for another term and appointing another new director.

The Meeting resolved to approve to re-appointment of the four (4) directors who retired by rotation for another term as and appointed one (1) additional member to the board the following.

Name	Approved		Disapproved		Abstained		Invalid ballots	
Name	Share	%	share	%	Share	%	Share	%
1. Mr.Bunchai Punturaumporn	267,813,324	98.9831	2,751,424	1.0169	0	0	0	0
2. Mrs. Suchanya Thanalongkorn	269,947,348	99.7718	617,400	0.2282	0	0	0	0
3. Miss. Vachirawan Yamsri	269,947,348	99.7718	617,400	0.2282	0	0	0	0
4. Miss. Rawewan Piyayopanakul	234,325,324	86.6060	36,239,424	13.3940	0	0	0	0
5. Miss. Vaja Mukto	269,947,348	99.7718	617,400	0.2282	0	0	0	0

of the total vote of shareholders attended the meeting and having the right to vote

Agenda 6 To consider and approve the directors' remuneration.

The Chief Executive Officer noted that for the good corporate governance and not to be conflict of interest,

Mr.Viroj Thanalongkorn

- Mr.Bunchai Punturaumporn

- Mr. Somkid Pardungkiattisak

- Miss Vachirawan Yamsri

- Miss Duangdao Mahanavanont

- Miss. Pitcha Thanalongkorn

Who was interested persons, had not been right to vote and did not attend the meeting on this agenda.

In this agenda, Chief Executive Officer invited Miss. Rawewan Piyayopanakul, Chairman of the Audit Committee continuing operated the meeting.

So 6 directors walked out from the meeting room.

Chairman of the Audit Committee noted that according to the Public Company Limited Act and the Articles of Association, stipulated that the Annual General Meeting to consider and approve the directors' remuneration. The Annual General Meeting had approved that the basic remuneration equals for each directors and responsibilities remuneration for another assignment and pension as follows:

Title	remuneration (Baht/month)
Chairman of the Board of Directors	30,000
Chairman of the Audit Committee	5,000
Chairman of the Board of Management	5,000
Board of Directors	10,000
Audit Committee	5,000
Board of Management	5,000

Pension defined as not more than 4 million baht. To be paid quarterly. And shall have the power allocation share among themselves and determine.

In year 2022 the company paid audit committee's remuneration Baht 300,000 ,board of director's remuneration baht 1,763,000 , pension baht 3,280,000 and board of management's remuneration baht 401,500 and the director has no benefits other than the said remuneration.,

The directors' remuneration is approved by the Remuneration Committee the board of directors by comparing with the same industry extension of business and operating results, authority, duty and responsibility.

Being consented to propose to the shareholders for approve the directors' remuneration for the year 2023, equal to the year 2022 as follows:

Remuneration	2023 (Propose)	2022
1.Directors' remuneration		
- Chairman of the Board of Directors	30,000Baht/person/month	30,000Baht/person/month
- Board of Directors	10,000Baht/person/month	10,000Baht/person/month
- Pension	Not exceeding 4 Million Baht per year,	Not exceeding 4 Million Baht per
	payment for each quarter and the	year, payment for each quarter and the
	authority of the board of directors in	authority of the board of directors in
	determining the amount of remuneration	determining the amount of
	payable to each director	remuneration payable to each director
2. Audit committee's remuneration		
- chairman of the audit committee	5,000 Baht /person/month	5,000 Baht /person/month
- audit committee	5,000 Baht /person/month	5,000 Baht /person/month
3. Board of Management's remuneration		
- Chairman of the board of Management	5,000 Baht /person/month	5,000 Baht /person/month
- Board of Management	5,000 Baht /person/month	5,000 Baht /person/month
4. Other Benefit	None	None

Chairman of the Audit Committee asked shareholders that who wished to ask questions.

When no one asked the questions, the shareholders in the meeting room and the shareholders attending the meeting via electronic media are proposed to approve remuneration for directors.

The Meeting approved as the following

Approved	97,294,624 share	es, equivalent to	99.4388%
Disapproved	548,424 shar	es, equivalent to	0.5605%
Abstained	700 shar	res, equivalent to	0.0007%
Invalid ballots	0 sha	res, equivalent to	0.0000%

of the total votes of shareholders attended the meeting and having the right to vote. Which more than two-third of shareholders who had the right to vote 172,721,000 shares. (did not count the votes of interested persons)

After that chairman of the Audit Committee invited 6 directors attended to the meeting for the rest agenda.

Agenda 7 To consider and approve to appointment the auditor and the auditor's remuneration.

The Chief Executive Officer has assigned Miss.Vaja Mukto the company secretary informed to shareholders noted that according to Section 120 of the Public Limited Companies Act, B.E. 2535, the appointment of the Company's external auditors and the audit fees must be approved at the annual general meeting of shareholders. In addition, a notification from the Capital Market Supervisory Board limits the appointment of an individual external auditor of a listed company to not more than seven fiscal years (regardless of consecutiveness). After seven years, the auditor must be rotated although he/she can be reappointed after a break of five consecutive fiscal years.

In year 2022 the Annual General Meeting had appointed professor as follows:

Name of Auditor	CPA Registration No,	Number of years certified on the Company's financial statements during the past 7 years
1. Mr. Chaiyuth Angsuwittaya	3885	2 year (2017–2018)
2. Mrs. Natsarak Sarojchanunjeen	4563	4 years (2016, 2019-2021)
3. Miss. Daranee Somkamnerd	5007	-
4. Miss. Jarunee Noummae	5596	1 years (2022)
5. Mr. Siramet Aukkarachotikulnun	11821	-

from the office of A.M.T Associate as the company's auditor.

The Audit Committee approved and considering the selection of auditors from their work and continuity of the audit work including the preparation of various coordination reports and auditor fees. In the past year, the auditors of the A.M.T. Associated have achieved satisfactory results.

The Board agreed with the Audit Committee's recommendation to consented to propose to the shareholders for approve to re-appointment as follow:

1. Mr.Chiyuth	Angsuwittaya	CPA Licence No.3885	and/or
2. Mrs.Natsarak	Sarojchanunjeen	CPA Licence No.4563	and/or
3. Miss.Daranee	Somkamnerd	CPA Licence No.5007	and/or
4. Miss.Jarunee	Noummae	CPA Licence No.5596	and/or
5. Mr.Siramet	Aukkarachotikulnum	CPA Licence No.11821	and/or
6. Miss.Yaowalul	k Somprasert	CPA Licence No.11902	
(When approve	ed by the SEC)		

from the office of A.M.T Associate as the company's auditor re-appointed

The auditors from the officer of A.M.T Associate can work appropriate, standardize, professional in auditing, appropriate auditor's remuneration, independent and have no relation or no gain and loss with the company/ affiliated company/executives/ major shareholders or the connected persons, and approve the auditor's remuneration of the company and acknowledge the auditor's remuneration of subsidiaries and indirect subsidiaries that use the same Audit office as follows:

Unit: Baht

Audit fees	2023 (Propose)	2022
Sabina Public Co., Ltd	910,000	910,000
Subsidiaries	640,000	640,000
Indirect subsidiaries	100,000	50,000
Other expenses (Travel, Stamp, Fax etc.)	Will pay for actual expenses	Will pay for actual expenses

The company secretary asked shareholders who wished to ask questions.

When no one asked the questions, the Company Secretary invited the Chief Executive Officer to propose that shareholders in the meeting room and shareholders attending the meeting via electronic media to approve the appointment of the auditor and determine the auditor's remuneration.

The Meeting approved to appointment the auditor and the auditor's remuneration.

The Meeting approved as the following

Approved 270,563,548 shares, equivalent to 99.9996%

Disapproved 500 shares, equivalent to 0.0002%

Abstained 700 shares, equivalent to 0.0003%

Invalid ballots 0 shares, equivalent to 0.0000%

of the total votes of shareholders attending the meeting and having the right to vote.

Agenda 8 To consider and approve to the change of the authorized signatories.

The Chief Executive Officer noted that according to meeting The Public Company Limited the change to the authorized signatories and Add another authorized person to sign on behalf of the company as Miss. Vaja Mukto, approved authored directors of the name as follow:

Previously text:

1.Mr.Viroj Thanalongkorn 2.Mr.Bunchai Punturaumporn 3.Mr.Somkid Pardungkiattisak

4.Miss.Duangdao Mahanavanont 5.Miss.Pitcha Thanalongkorn

2 of these 5 Directors jointly sign with the Company's seal affixed.

Revised text:

1.Mr.Viroj Thanalongkorn 2.Mr.Bunchai Punturaumporn 3.Mr.Somkid Pardungkiattisak

4.Miss.Duangdao Mahanavanont 5.Miss.Pitcha Thanalongkorn 6.Miss.Vaja Mukto

2 of these 6 Directors jointly sign with the Company's seal affixed.

The Chief Executive Officer asked shareholders that who wished to ask questions.

When no one asked the questions, the Chief Executive Officer proposed the shareholders in the meeting room and the shareholders attending the meeting via electronic media to consider and approve the name and number of directors authorized to sign and affix the Company's seal.

The Meeting approved to the change of the authorized signatories.

The Meeting approved as the following

Approved	270,564,748 shares,	equivalent to	100.0000%
Disapproved	0 shares,	equivalent to	0.0000%
Abstained	0 shares,	equivalent to	0.0000%
Invalid ballot	s 0 shares,	equivalent to	0.0000%

of the total votes of shareholders attending the meeting and having the right to vote.

Agenda 9 To consider and approve the change amending Company's Articles of Association to be in line with amended Public Company Act and the change of the company's seal to be in line with company's Articles of Association.

The Chief Executive Officer has assigned Miss. Vaja Mukto. The Company Secretary informed the meeting that the Company had made the amendment of the Articles of Association of the Company to be in line with the revised Public Companies Act and changed the new Company's seal to be in line with the Articles of Association of the Company.

Former	New
Chairman of the Board of Directors or an assigned	Chairman of the Board of Directors or an assigned
person shall be the person who calls the meeting of	person shall be the person who calls the meeting of
the Board of Directors by sending a notice	the Board of Directors by sending a notice
summoning the meeting to the directors not less	summoning the meeting to the directors not less than
than seven days prior to the date of the meeting.	three days prior to the date of the meeting. However,
However, in the case that there arises the necessity	in the case that there arises the necessity and urgency
and urgency to safeguard the rights and interest of	to safeguard the rights and interest of the Company, a
the Company, a meeting may be convened by other	meeting may be convened by other means and the
means and the date of the meeting may be	date of the meeting may be scheduled sooner.
scheduled sooner.	
	Chairman of the Board of Directors or an assigned person shall be the person who calls the meeting of the Board of Directors by sending a notice summoning the meeting to the directors not less than seven days prior to the date of the meeting. However, in the case that there arises the necessity and urgency to safeguard the rights and interest of the Company, a meeting may be convened by other means and the date of the meeting may be

Clause	Former	New
25	None	In case of an absence of the Chairman for any reason,
Paragraph 2		the Vice-Chairman may send the notice to summon
		the meeting. In case of an absence of the Vice-
		Chairman for any reason, any two of or more directors
		may send the notice to summon the meeting.
25	Two Directors onward may request the Board of	Two or more directors may request the Board of
paragraph 3	Directors' meeting. The chairman shall determine	Directors' meeting when there is a reasonable cause
	the date of the meeting to be held within fourteen	or to preserve the rights or benefits of the company.
	days upon receiving the request.	The directors must also specify the subject and reason
		to be proposed to the meeting for consideration. In
		such case, the chairman of the Board shall determine
		the date for the meeting within fourteen (14) days as
		from the date of receipt of the request.
25	None	In case the chairman of the Board does not comply with
paragraph 4		the paragraph 1, the directors who make the request
		may jointly call the meeting of the Board of Directors
		and determine a date of the meeting to consider the
		matters within fourteen (14) days from the end of the
		period given under paragraph 1
20		
29	The Board of Directors shall hold the meeting at least	The Board of Directors shall hold the meeting at least
	once a quarter.	once a quarter.
30	None	In the case that the Board of Directors' meeting is held
	NOTE	
paragraph 2		via electronic means, it shall be deemed that the
		location of the Company's head office is the meeting
		venue.

Clause	Former	New
36	The meeting of the shareholders shall be held in the	The meeting of the shareholders shall be held in the
	area where the Company's headquarter is located or	area where the Company's headquarter is located or
	nearby provinces or in any location which is	nearby provinces or in any location which is
	stipulated by the Board of Directors.	stipulated by the Board of Directors. The
		shareholders' meeting may be held via electronic
		means, which shall be in accordance with the laws,
		regulations, notifications, requirements or any
		relevant rules that already exist or that will be
		amended in the future. In addition, the delivery of the
		invitation letter may be performed through electronic
		means as required by law.
36	None	In the case that the meeting of Shareholders is held via
paragraph 2		electronic means under the paragraph 1, it shall be
		deemed that the location of the company's head office
		is the meeting venue.
37	Upon calling a general meeting of the shareholders, the	Upon calling a general meeting of the shareholders, the Board
	Board of Directors shall provide a notice containing place,	of Directors shall provide a notice containing place, day, time,
	day, time, agendas of the meeting and the subject matters to	agendas of the meeting and the subject matters to be submitted
	be submitted to the meeting; state clearly whether such	to the meeting; state clearly whether such matter is submitted
	matter is submitted for acknowledgement, approval, or	for acknowledgement, approval, or consideration purposes,
	consideration purposes, depending on the case, and shall also	depending on the case, and shall also include the opinion of the
	include the opinion of the Board of Directors on such	Board of Directors on such matters. Such notice shall be sent to
	matters. Such notice shall be sent to the shareholders and the	the shareholders and the Registrar not less than seven days
	Registrar not less than seven days prior to the date of such	prior to the date of such meeting. Furthermore, such notice
	meeting. Furthermore, such notice shall also be published in	shall also be published in newspapers for three consecutive
	newspapers for three consecutive days at least three days	days at least three days prior to the date of the meeting or may
	prior to the date of the meeting.	use the method of advertising through via electronic means
		instead.

Clause	Former	New
38	None	The appointment of a proxy under the paragraph 1
paragraph 3		may be performed via electronic means, which are
		safe and reliable, ensuring that the proxy appointment
		is performed by the shareholders. However, the
		appointment in this paragraph shall follow the rules
		prescribed by the registrar.
45	The payment of dividend shall be made within one	The payment of dividend shall be made within one
paragraph 4	month starting from the shareholders' meeting date	month starting from the shareholders' meeting date or
	or the date of the resolution of the Board of	the date of the resolution of the Board of Directors,
	Directors, depending on the case. The notice of such	depending on the case. The notice of such payment of
	payment of dividend shall be sent to the	dividend shall be sent to the shareholders and also be
	shareholders and also be published in newspapers at	published in newspapers at least 3 consecutive days or
	least 3 consecutive days.	may use the method of advertising through via
		electronic means instead.
	The seals of the Company are as affixed here to.	The seals of the Company are as affixed here to.
Article 52	_	
	Se Company Lab	SABINA SABINA PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

The company secretary asked shareholders who wished to ask questions.

When no one asked the questions, the Company Secretary invited the Chief Executive Officer to propose that shareholders in the meeting room and shareholders attending the meeting via electronic media to consider and approve the change of the Company's seal and the amendment of the Articles of Association of the Company to be in line with the change of the Company's seal.

The Meeting approved to the change amending Company's Articles of Association to be in line with amended Public Company Act and the change of the company's seal to be in line with company's Articles of Association.

The Meeting approved as the following

Approved 269,0246,248 shares, equivalent to 99.4314%

Disapproved 1,538,500 shares, equivalent to 0.5686%

Abstained 0 shares, equivalent to 0.0000%

Invalid ballots 0 shares, equivalent to 0.0000%

of the total votes of shareholders attending the meeting and having the right to vote.

Agenda 10 To consider other matters.

After the end of the agenda of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, the Chief Executive Officer gave the opportunity for shareholders to ask questions or give suggestions to the meeting.

When no one asked, the Chief Executive Officer therefore closed this Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

The Chief Executive Officer addressed to the meeting that the results of voting in each agenda has already been shown

to the shareholders. On behalf of Sabina Public Company Limited, we would like to thank all shareholders for supporting the

company which resulted in the success of various activities of the company, including this shareholders' meeting. The company

sincerely hopes that will receive support from you in the future as well and would like to close the Annual General Meeting of

Shareholders for the year 2023 of the Company.

The meeting closed at 4:35 pm.

(Mr.Viroj Thanalongkorn)

Chairman of the Meeting

(Miss. Vaja Mukto)

Company Secretary

47