

**Summary of questions and answers that were not answered
at the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders**

Bangkok Commercial Asset Management Public Company Limited (the “Company”) held the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on 22 April 2024, at 2.00 p.m. through electronic means in accordance with the Emergency Decree on Electronic Meeting B.E. 2563 and any other related laws. However, there were shareholders who sent questions via text messages and the Company did not answer them at the meeting of shareholders. The Company would like to answer questions from shareholders as follows:

Mr. Weerawat Apitanawit, a shareholder, asked 1 question as follows:

1. What is the Company's strategy for selling Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) that remain in the portfolio for a long period of time?

Answer: For NPAs that remain in the portfolio for a long time, the Company has a strategy to select assets held for more than 5 years and proactively market them including determining an attractive pricing, seeking and searching for communication channels that directly reach target audiences. If they are investment assets, the Company will offer them for sale to real estate business partners or investor groups.

The Company also has a strategy to increase the value of assets so that they are move-in ready by renovating and organizing activities, campaigns and sales promotions for such assets which allow them to be even more attractive to customers. This strategy stimulates the sales of assets as well as helping with public relations for marketing through offline and online channels.

Mr. Piyapong Prasatthong, a shareholder, asked 2 questions as follows:

1. I would like to inquire about debt provision this year. Will it be sufficient due to the uncertain economic situation from global situations, changing interest rates, and debtors' repayment which is likely to lead to the court process?

Answer: The Company has made a provision (allowance for expected credit losses) sufficient for operations, taking into consideration future economic conditions, quality of distressed assets purchased/acquired from financial institutions, and debtors' ability to repay debts.

2. I would like to inquire about lawsuits filed by the Company (the plaintiff) against debtors. How does the Company deal with bankruptcy cases?

Answer: In bankruptcy cases, the Company will be the plaintiff filing a lawsuit against a debtor when there is a legal presumption that the debtor is considered insolvent for, as a natural person, holding more than 1 million baht in debts or, a juristic person, holding not less than 2 million baht in debts. Filing a bankruptcy lawsuit may lead to the court issuing a receivership order against the debtor and ultimately adjudging the debtor to become bankrupt. Once bankrupt, the debtor will not have any authority to manage their property or business. The official receiver, on the other hand, will have authority on behalf of the debtor in collecting the debtor's assets to be used to repay creditors.

In this regard, being a plaintiff filing a lawsuit against a debtor in a bankruptcy case is a normal operating procedure of the distressed asset management business. However, before the court renders a judgment declaring the debtor bankrupt, such debtor can also file for pre-bankruptcy debt restructuring. Once a meeting of creditors approves the debt restructuring request with the debtor being able to complete the debt repayment, the debtor will no longer be in the bankruptcy lawsuit.
