RPCG Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries
Report and consolidated and separate financial statements
31 December 2025

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of RPCG Public Company Limited

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of RPCG Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information, and have also audited the separate financial statements of RPCG Public Company Limited for the same period (collectively "the financial statements").

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of RPCG Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries and of RPCG Public Company Limited as at 31 December 2025, their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matters

I draw attention to the Note 38.5 d) to the financial statements regarding the contingent liabilities arising from litigation. The Company's subsidiary was involved in a lawsuit filed by a contract company damages of Baht 1,756.4 million, plus interest. The lawsuit was based on allegations of breach of a business cooperation agreement, which was terminated by the subsidiary after exercising the right to terminate the agreement due to changes in the trademark of the contracting company. At present, the Central Intellectual Property and International Trade Court has issued an order to dismiss the case. However, the plaintiff has appealed to the Court of Appeals and has reduced the claim damaged to Baht 520.7 million. As at 2 December 2025, the legal counsel and attorneys submitted a response to the appeal.

Based on advice from legal counsel and attorneys, the management were of opinion that the outcome of the litigation has still been uncertain thus far, depending on future judicial rulings. Therefore, as at 31 December 2025, the Group has not yet recorded a provision for potential liabilities arising from the litigation in the financial statements.
My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgement, was of most significance in my audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

I have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report, including in relation to this matter. Accordingly, my audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to my assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of my audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for my audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements as a whole.

Key audit matters and how audit procedures respond to each matter are described below.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from energy business

Revenue from the energy business is a significant component of the financial statements due to its materiality, (accounting for 81% of total revenue in the consolidated financial statements). This revenue primarily comes from retail fuel sales at numerous service stations nationwide, generating a high volume of transactions. Given both its material value and transaction volume, there is an inherent risk in the accuracy and timing of revenue recognition.

I have examined the recognition of revenue from the Group's retail oil sales. I assessed and tested the Group's internal control system related to the revenue cycle for retail oil sales. This involved inquiries with responsible personnel, gaining an understanding of the controls, and selecting samples to test compliance with the designed internal controls. Special attention was given to controls ensuring the accuracy and timing of revenue recognition by extending the scope of testing for internal controls related to transaction occurrence. Additionally, I analyzed the relationship between revenue accounts, trade receivables, and cash, randomly inspected supporting documents for sales transactions and cash receipts throughout the year, and selected sales transactions occurring near the end of the financial period for further review. Furthermore, I performed comparative analysis of disaggregated revenue data to identify any irregularities in sales transactions throughout the accounting period, with particular focus on transactions recorded through general journal vouchers.

Revenue from real estate sales

Revenue from real estate sales is a material figure in statement of income and serves as a key performance indicator for assessing the real estate business of subsidiaries, it is of significant interest to financial statement users. Given the highly competitive nature of the real estate industry, there is an inherent risk associated with the recognition of revenue from real estate sales, particularly concerning the occurrence of revenue and the timing of its recognition.

I have worked with the auditor of the subsidiary to examine the revenue recognition of the Group by assessing and testing internal controls with respect to the cycle of revenue from real estate sales by making enquiry of responsible executives, gaining an understanding of the controls and selecting representative samples to test the operation of the designed controls. I also applied a sampling method to select sales agreements to assess whether revenue recognition was consistent with the conditions of the relevant agreement, and whether it was in compliance with the Group’s policy, examined supporting documents for actual sales transactions occurring during the year and near the end of the accounting period on a sampling basis, and performed analytical procedures on revenue from real estate sales data to detect possible irregularities in sales transactions throughout the period, particularly for accounting entries made through journal vouchers including reversal of revenue after the period-end.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprise the information included in annual report of the Group, but does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. The annual report of the Group is expected to be made available to me after the date of this auditor's report.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When I read the annual report of the Group, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance for correction of the misstatement.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fairly presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purposes of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matter. I describe this matter in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

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

Kosum Cha-em
Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 6011

EY Office Limited
Bangkok: 25 February 2026