KCE ELECTRONICS
PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED
Registration No. 0107535000354

72-72/1-3 Lat Krabang Industrial Estate
Soi Chalongkrung 31, Kwang Lumplatew
Lat Krabang, Bangkok 10520, Thailand.
Tel : (662) 326-0196-99 Fax : (662) 326-0300

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The Director and Manager
The Stock Exchange of Thailand

Management Discussion and Analysis

Key Concerns and Strategic Response – Q2 2026

1. Restructuring of the Group through the Dissolution of a Non-Operating Indirect Subsidiary

As part of the Group's ongoing efforts to enhance organizational efficiency and streamline its corporate structure, the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 6/2026, held on 9 June 2026, approved the dissolution and liquidation of Chemtronic Chemical Co.,Ltd. (CTC), an indirect subsidiary that had ceased business operations for approximately ten years. Following the Board's approval, the appointed liquidator completed the registration of the company's dissolution with the Ministry of Commerce on 31 July 2026, in accordance with the applicable legal procedures.

Following a review of the Group's organizational structure and business operations, the Board determined that maintaining a non-operating entity no longer served any strategic or operational purpose. Accordingly, the dissolution was considered an appropriate measure to simplify the Group's legal entity structure, improve administrative efficiency, and reduce ongoing compliance and administrative obligations associated with maintaining an inactive company.

This restructuring represents an internal reorganization within the Group under common control and does not affect the Group's business operations, financial position, operating results, or cash flows. Furthermore, the transaction size, as calculated under the relevant regulations governing the acquisition and disposition of assets of listed companies, does not meet the criteria requiring additional disclosure or shareholder approval.

The Company will continue to review its corporate structure on a regular basis to ensure that it remains aligned with the Group's business strategy, operational efficiency, and sound corporate governance practices.

2. Pricing Strategy to Address Rising Production Costs

During the first half of 2026, the Company continued to experience upward pressure on production costs, primarily driven by increases in raw material prices and other manufacturing supplies. In response, management proactively engaged with customers to review commercial terms with the objective of partially mitigating the impact of higher production costs while maintaining long-term business relationships.

In response to the continued increase in raw material and manufacturing supply costs, the Company worked closely with customers to review commercial terms in order to better reflect the changes in the cost environment. The revised pricing has been implemented progressively and is expected to begin contributing to cost recovery from the early part of the third quarter of 2026.

Rather than applying a uniform pricing approach, the Company adopted a product-based pricing strategy that takes into consideration the complexity of the manufacturing process, material consumption, and specific product characteristics. Products requiring higher-value materials or more sophisticated manufacturing processes naturally require different pricing considerations. This approach has enabled the Company to conduct constructive discussions with customers based on transparent cost drivers and product specifications, reinforcing long-term partnerships while supporting a fair and sustainable commercial framework for both parties.

The Company believes that this collaborative approach will help mitigate the impact of rising production costs while supporting the long-term sustainability of its business operations and profitability.

3. CCL Supply Tightness and Supply Chain Management Strategy

The Company continued to closely monitor developments in the global supply chain for Copper Clad Laminate (CCL), one of the principal raw materials used in PCB manufacturing. During the first half of 2026, the CCL industry experienced significant supply constraints driven primarily by shortages of fiberglass, a key component in CCL production. The tight supply situation resulted in continued price increases by CCL suppliers beginning in the first quarter and extending throughout the second quarter.

The Company was well positioned to manage this situation through its long-standing procurement strategy and the support of its CCL manufacturing subsidiary. Recognizing the potential supply constraints early in the year, management proactively increased inventory levels, secured committed purchase volumes with suppliers, and strengthened material planning to ensure sufficient availability for production. These initiatives enabled the Company to maintain stable operations and fulfill customer requirements throughout the second quarter.

Looking ahead, management expects the CCL market to remain tight during the third quarter of 2026. In addition to higher fiberglass costs, certain suppliers have shifted part of their deliveries from sea freight to air freight in order to secure timely material availability, resulting in additional logistics costs. While these factors continue to place upward pressure on manufacturing costs, the Company considers such measures necessary to ensure continuity of production and maintain customer delivery commitments.

The Company continues to work closely with both suppliers and customers to manage this situation. Regular communication has been maintained regarding material availability and product specifications, including evaluating potential technical alternatives or design adjustments where appropriate to optimize material utilization without compromising product quality or customer requirements. Through proactive supply chain management and close collaboration with business partners, the Company remains committed to minimizing operational disruptions and supporting customers' production requirements.

4. Continuous Improvement and Operational Efficiency

As part of the Company's commitment to continuous improvement, management continues to implement various operational excellence initiatives aimed at enhancing manufacturing efficiency, reducing operating costs, and strengthening long-term competitiveness. These initiatives remain a key component of the Company's strategy to improve productivity while maintaining high product quality and operational reliability.

During the second quarter of 2026, the Company continued to optimize production processes across its manufacturing operations. The ongoing process improvements have contributed to better energy efficiency, reduced manpower requirements, and enhanced production effectiveness. In parallel, the Company has continued to strengthen collaboration with both existing and new suppliers to identify alternative materials, optimize material utilization, and improve the efficiency of chemical and production supply consumption.

Several improvement initiatives entered the trial production stage during the second quarter. These initiatives include evaluating new materials, alternative production methods, and process enhancements designed to reduce material consumption while maintaining product quality and process stability. The Company expects these initiatives to generate additional cost savings, particularly in chemical and production supply costs, beginning in the third quarter of 2026.

As product quality remains the Company's highest priority, all process changes are subject to comprehensive engineering evaluations, production trials, and customer qualification where required before full-scale implementation. Although these validation processes require time, they are essential to ensuring that operational improvements are achieved without compromising the quality, reliability, or performance of the Company's products.

Management believes that continuous process innovation and disciplined operational improvement will remain important drivers of the Company's long-term competitiveness and sustainable profitability.

Information on Second Quarter of 2026 Operating Results

KCE Electronics PCL has the pleasure of reporting the operating results of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the second quarter of 2026 based on reviewed consolidated financial statements for the three-month period ended June 30, 2026. The Group's revenue are total at Bt3,674.7 million with a net profit of Bt275.9 million, compared to Bt3,343.1 million total revenue and Bt182.1 million net profit in the second quarter of 2025. A summary of the Company’s operating performance in the second quarter of 2026 and 2025 is shown in the following table:

Operating performance

[Amount: in Million Baht]	2Q26	1Q26	*%Change* Q-o-Q [2Q26 VS. 1Q26]	2Q25	*%Change* Y-o-Y [2Q26 VS.2Q25]
FX: THB/USD	32.3786	31.4615		33.0165	
FX: THB/EUR	37.4950	36.7409		37.1186	
Total Revenue	3,674.7	3,218.3	*+14.18*	3,343.1	*+9.92*
Sales Revenue	3,574.5	3,107.2	*+15.04*	3,285.4	*+8.80*
[Sales Revenue, USD	$110.4	$98.8	*+11.79*	$99.5	*+10.94]*
Cost of Sales	2,898.6	2,556.8		2,690.6	
Gross margin, (%)	18.9%	17.7%		18.1%	
Selling & Administration	449.9	373.3	*+20.51*	435.3	*+3.36*
Operating profit *	241.5	180.7	*+33.70*	179.3	*+34.68*
Net Profit	275.9	234.3	*+17.78*	182.1	*+51.49*
Net Profit Margin (%)	*7.7%*	*7.5%*		*5.5%*	

[Remark * Excludes foreign exchange rate effects and special exceptional items]

Total Revenue

The total consolidated revenue of 2Q26 was reported at Bt3,674.7 million, increase 14.2% Q-o-Q and 9.9% Y-o-Y. The total revenue comprised of Bt3,574.5 million from product sales and Bt100.2 million from other income. Other income in 2Q26 increased Bt42.5 million from 2Q25, primarily due to foreign exchange gains arising from the depreciation of the Thai Baht against the U.S. dollar

Sales Revenue

Consolidated product sales revenue for 2Q26 amounted to Bt3,574.5 million, representing an increase of 15.0% Q-o-Q and 8.8% Y-o-Y. During the quarter, the depreciation of the Thai Baht against the U.S. dollar provided favorable support for the Company's export business and revenue translation. As a result, revenue recognized in Thai Baht increased by approximately Bt69.1 million compared to 1Q26, however, when compared to 2Q25 approximately Bt31.9 million lower due to the fluctuation of exchange rate in the comparative period (Table 1).

Total PCB shipment volume increased modestly by 1.4% Q-o-Q and 2.1% Y-o-Y. However, PCB sales measured in U.S. dollar value increased by 4.8% Q-o-Q and 3.3% Y-o-Y, mainly driven by an improved product mix, with a higher proportion of High Density Interconnect (HDI) PCBs, together with the initial impact of selective product price adjustments implemented during the second half of June.

Demand for HDI PCBs continued to strengthen in line with the Company's strategic direction. Sales of HDI products increased by 5.4% compared to the previous quarter and 19.9% compared to 2Q25. (Table 5), reflecting continued customer demand for higher-value, technologically advanced PCB products and the successful enhancement of the Company's manufacturing capability.

The Company also continued to reduce its outstanding backlog order. As of the end of 2Q26, the remaining backlog, including newly received orders, stood at approximately USD 4 million, declining from the previous quarter. Management expects the backlog to be further reduced during 3Q26 following the completion of production line improvements and increased manufacturing efficiency.

From a regional perspective, shipment volumes to Europe continued their positive momentum, increasing by 6.2% Q-o-Q, supported by steady customer demand. In contrast, shipment volumes to China declined significantly by 6.3% Q-o-Q and 33.9% Y-o-Y. The decrease primarily reflected weaker automotive demand for automotive of Europe and USA in China affecting the Company's European and U.S. customers operating in that market, together with continued intense market competition and pricing pressure (Table 4).

Regarding pricing, The Company continued to adjust selling prices in response to higher raw material and manufacturing supply costs. The revised pricing is expected to begin contributing to cost recovery from the early part of the third quarter of 2026.

Cost of Sales and Gross Profit

Cost of sales in 2Q26 continued to be affected by significant increases in raw material and manufacturing supply costs. The principal cost pressure remained the continued increase in copper prices, which are based on the London Metal Exchange (LME). The higher copper prices increased product costs by approximately 1.83% of sales compared with the previous quarter and 4.05% compared with the same period last year, reflecting the continued upward trend in global copper prices since the second half of 2025.

Another major challenge during the quarter was the continued shortage of fiberglass, a key raw material used in the production of Copper Clad Laminate (CCL). Strong global demand for AI-related electronic products significantly increased demand for specialized fiberglass, leading many fiberglass manufacturers to prioritize production capacity for AI applications. As a result, the supply available for conventional PCB materials became increasingly constrained, placing additional pressure on both material availability and procurement costs.

Consequently, prices of laminate and prepreg purchased from external suppliers increased by approximately 15-30% compared with the first quarter of 2026. As these materials are key components approved by customers under their Approved Vendor List (AVL) requirements, sourcing alternatives are limited and require customer qualification.

The Company was able to partially mitigate these cost pressures through Thai Laminate Manufacturer Co., Ltd. (TLM), the Group's laminate manufacturing subsidiary, which supplied approximately 70% of the Group's total laminate requirements. Although TLM was also affected by higher copper foil and fiberglass costs, its manufacturing capability and integrated supply chain enabled it to provide laminate and prepreg at costs more competitive than those of external suppliers. This internal supply capability played an important role in reducing the overall cost impact during the first half of 2026.

In response to the significant increase in production costs, the Company maintained close communication with customers regarding necessary commercial adjustments. Revised selling prices were therefore implemented as a cost recovery measure, although most of the revised prices became effective from July 2026, with only a limited number of products being adjusted during the second half of June. Accordingly, the second-quarter results primarily reflected the Company's ability to absorb cost increases through operational improvements rather than through higher selling prices.

Looking ahead, the shortage of fiberglass remains a key supply chain risk for the third quarter of 2026, affecting both TLM and external suppliers. Management continues to closely monitor material availability and has implemented additional measures to ensure production continuity, including selective use of air freight for urgent material deliveries, enhanced supplier collaboration through regular technical and commercial meetings, and higher inventory levels for critical materials.

Despite the challenging cost environment, the Company continued to implement continuous improvement initiatives focused on manufacturing efficiency, energy savings, material utilization, and production process optimization. These initiatives delivered encouraging results during the quarter and helped partially offset the increase in raw material costs before the revised selling prices became effective.

With respect to production efficiency, the overall capacity utilization rate averaged approximately 65% during the quarter. The lower utilization primarily reflected the impact of extended public holidays together with temporary production interruptions caused by power supply disruptions following severe storms in the Lat Krabang area during June.

As a result of higher sales, favorable foreign exchange movements, effective cost management, and ongoing operational improvements, the Company reported a gross profit margin of 18.9% in 2Q26, improving from 17.7% in 1Q26 and 18.1% in 2Q25. The improvement demonstrates the Company's ability to manage external cost pressures through disciplined operational management, integrated supply chain capabilities, and continuous efficiency enhancement.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Total selling, general and administrative expenses (SG&A) in 2Q26 amounted to Bt449.9 million, representing 12.6% of sales, compared with Bt373.3 million, or 12.0% of sales, in 1Q26, and Bt435.3 million, or 13.2% of sales, in 2Q25.

Selling expenses in 2Q26 amounted to Bt91.5 million, representing 2.6% of sales, compared with Bt80.1 million, or 2.6% of sales, in 1Q2026, and Bt80.1 million, or 2.4% of sales, in 2Q25. The increase compared with the previous quarter was primarily attributable to higher freight, shipping, and packing expenses, in line with the increase in product sales and shipment volumes during the quarter.

Administrative expenses totaled Bt358.4 million, representing 10.0% of sales, compared with Bt293.2 million, or 9.4% of sales, in 1Q2026, and Bt355.2 million, or 10.8% of sales, in 2Q25. The increase in administrative expenses compared with the previous quarter was mainly attributable to the adjustment of employee benefit expenses to reflect the estimated annual employee benefit accrual.

Net Profit

The Group reported a consolidated net profit of Bt275.9 million for 2Q26, representing a significant improvement compared with both 1Q26 and 2Q25. The improvement in profitability was primarily driven by higher sales revenue, particularly the continued growth of High Density Interconnect (HDI) PCB products, supported by a more favorable product mix and the depreciation of the Thai Baht against the U.S. dollar during the quarter. Nevertheless, the Company continued to operate under a challenging business environment, characterized by significant increases in raw material and manufacturing supply costs, while production capacity utilization remained below its optimal level.

Despite these challenges, the Company successfully enhanced its operating performance through continuous improvement initiatives, higher manufacturing efficiency, disciplined cost management, and strategic product mix optimization. These efforts enabled the Company to improve profitability even before the full benefit of the revised selling prices became effective. As a result, basic earnings per share (EPS) increased to Bt0.23 in 2Q26, compared with Bt0.20 in 1Q26 and Bt0.15 in 2Q25.

Management remains committed to strengthening the Company's long-term competitiveness through continuous technology development, operational excellence, prudent financial management, and close collaboration with customers and suppliers. While external uncertainties, including raw material availability, geopolitical developments, and foreign exchange volatility, are expected to remain, the Company believes that its integrated manufacturing capability, proactive management approach, and continued investment in higher-value products will support sustainable growth and create long-term value for shareholders.

Total Asset

Total assets as of June 30, 2026, amounted to Bt18,673.0 million, consisting of current assets Bt9,475.3 million and non-current assets Bt9,197.7 million that consisting of property plant and equipment-net of Bt7,090.2 million, intangible assets of Bt844.3 million, contract costs assets of Bt301.1 million, investment property of Bt147.8 million, goodwill of Bt498.7 million, investments in associates of Bt21.1 million, deferred tax assets of Bt101.2 million and other non-current assets of Bt193.4 million.

The Group's total assets increased by Bt743.3 million compared to 31 December 2025, primarily reflecting changes in working capital to support higher business activities during the period.

Trade and other receivables increased by Bt617.3 million, mainly in line with higher sales recorded toward the end of the quarter. The increase was also supported by the favorable depreciation of the Thai Baht against the U.S. dollar, which contributed to higher receivable balances when translated into Thai Baht.

Inventories increased by Bt515.7 million, primarily due to higher finished goods awaiting customers' shipment confirmation at the quarter-end, together with finished goods in transit to the Company's sales subsidiary in Europe. Revenue from these products will be recognized upon sale to end customers by the subsidiary in accordance with the Group's revenue recognition policy. In addition, raw material inventories increased moderately as part of the Company's inventory management strategy to ensure sufficient material availability for ongoing production requirements.

Cash and cash equivalents decreased by Bt238.8 million, mainly reflecting higher working capital investment during the period, particularly in trade receivables and inventories.

Property, plant and equipment, together with intangible assets, decreased by Bt207.4 million, primarily because depreciation and amortization expenses exceeded capital expenditures during the quarter.

Meanwhile, other non-current assets increased by Bt81.2 million, primarily due to higher deposits paid for new machinery under the Company's ongoing investment program. These investments are intended to support the Company's long-term HDI production capacity expansion and technology development strategy, reinforcing its capability to manufacture increasingly complex, high-value PCB products while strengthening its long-term competitiveness.

Overall, the changes in the Group's asset structure primarily reflected normal working capital movements and continued investment in manufacturing capability to support future business growth.

Total Liabilities

As of 30 June 2026, the Group's total liabilities amounted to Bt5,648.8 million, increasing by Bt915.3 million from Bt4,733.5 million as of 31 December 2025. The change primarily reflected normal working capital movements associated with higher business activities during the period.

Trade and other current payables increased by Bt958.1 million, mainly due to higher purchasing volumes in line with increased sales activities and the Company's inventory management strategy to secure sufficient raw materials for ongoing production, together with higher purchase prices for raw materials and manufacturing supplies. The significant increase in raw material and supply costs during the first half of 2026 remained the key factor contributing to the higher payable balance at the end of the quarter.

On the other hand, short-term borrowings and long-term loans decreased by Bt68.8 million, primarily as a result of repayments made in accordance with the scheduled repayment terms during the period, reflecting the Company's prudent financial management and disciplined debt management policy.

Other current financial liabilities increased by Bt14.8 million, mainly reflecting changes in the fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts under the Company's foreign currency risk management program. These financial instruments are used to manage exchange rate volatility associated with the Company's export and import transactions and are recognized in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.

Overall, the changes in liabilities remained consistent with the Company's normal business operations and financial management strategy, while maintaining an appropriate capital structure and liquidity position to support future business growth.

As of 30 June 2026, the Group's net interest-bearing debt to equity ratio remained at a low level of 0.11 times, unchanged from 31 December 2025. This reflects the Company's prudent financial management and disciplined capital structure, providing sufficient financial flexibility to support ongoing operations, strategic investments, and future business expansion opportunities.

Shareholders' Equity

Total shareholders' equity as of June 30, 2026, according to the KCE consolidated financial statement amounted to Bt13,024.2 million, decreased Bt172.0 million from December 31, 2025 due mainly to operating profit of 1st half year amounted Bt551.7 million, net with dividend payment of Bt723.7 million.

Analysis of performance

Table 1: Foreign currency exchange rates and sales in foreign currency (Unit : Million)

	2Q 2026		1Q 2026		Q-o-Q Effect		2Q 2025		Y-o-Y Effect	
Currency	Rates	Sales	Rates	Sales	%	Gain (Loss)	Rates	Sales	%	Gain (Loss)
USD	32.3786	$61.59	31.4615	$59.43	2.9	56.48	33.0165	$60.27	(1.9)	(39.29)
EUR	37.4950	€13.94	36.7409	€11.39	2.1	10.52	37.1201	€10.17	1.0	5.23
JPY	0.2006	¥0.20	0.1986	¥0.00	1.0	0.00	0.2219	¥0.05	(9.6)	0.00
CNY	4.7268	¥10.54	4.5290	¥14.68	4.4	2.08	4.5207	¥25.62	4.6	2.17
Total effect					**M Baht**	69.08			**M Baht**	(31.89)

Table 2: Raw material prices and purchased volume

Key Material		2Q 2026		1Q 2026		Q-o-Q Effect		2Q 2025		Y-o-Y Effect	
		Unit price	Volume	Unit price	Volume	%	'000 US$	Unit price	Volume	%	'000 US$
Copper Foil (KCE)	KG.	$16.67	478,064	$15.13	290,081	10.19	736.90	$12.08	448,054	38.06	2,197.19
Copper Foil (TLM)	KG.	$16.27	444,887	$14.83	347,428	9.75	643.16	$12.09	708,179	34.57	1,859.53
Copper Anode	KG.	$12.83	443,000	$13.02	427,900	(1.44)	(83.31)	$9.92	434,400	29.32	1,288.28
Fiber glass	METRE	$0.74	3,455,419	$0.62	2,486,702	20.25	430.37	$0.49	3,679,824	52.34	878.18
						Total US$	1,727.12			Total US$	6,223.18

The effect from copper usage on product sales price increase about 1.83 % and 4.05 % to sales Q-o-Q and Y-o-Y respectively

Table 3: Consignment Sales

(Amount: in Million Baht)

	2Q 2026			2Q 2025		
	Stock Filling	Usage	Unrealized revenue (Higher Usage)	Stock Filling	Usage	Unrealized revenue (Higher Usage)
April	246.0	237.8	8.2	277.2	299.6	(22.4)
May	220.6	264.3	(43.7)	305.4	329.3	(23.9)
June	302.0	274.9	27.1	325.0	302.8	22.2
Total 2Q	768.6	777.0	(8.4)	907.6	931.7	(24.1)

Table 4: Sales and volume shipment, by Region (PCB Sales @ Factory price)

								%Increase/(Decrease)	
								Y-o-Y	Q-o-Q
Region		**2Q25**	**3Q25**	**4Q25**	**Y2025**	**1Q26**	**2Q26**	**2Q26 / 2Q25**	**2Q26 / 1Q26**
EUROPE	SALES-USD	42,055,300	43,940,215	33,507,778	160,605,997	40,795,391	43,363,823	3.11	6.30
	VOLUME-SQFT	2,963,728	2,870,147	2,263,897	10,981,448	2,747,873	2,917,183	(1.57)	6.16
AMERICA	SALES-USD	17,389,842	20,078,988	18,700,271	76,440,246	21,619,944	20,634,777	18.66	(4.56)
	VOLUME-SQFT	1,425,880	1,610,006	1,451,214	6,157,128	1,746,408	1,612,466	13.09	(7.67)
ASIA	SALES-USD	4,540,020	4,409,701	3,777,948	16,944,066	3,795,059	4,502,208	(0.83)	18.63
(Excl.CHINA)	VOLUME-SQFT	351,454	342,243	299,422	1,319,134	322,197	359,295	2.23	11.51
CHINA	SALES-USD	7,445,608	7,267,254	6,666,760	29,346,527	5,293,372	5,340,811	(28.27)	0.90
	VOLUME-SQFT	620,936	598,593	543,654	2,436,873	437,829	410,449	(33.90)	(6.25)
LOCAL	SALES-USD	10,430,039	11,877,478	11,049,615	43,877,437	11,589,343	11,966,452	14.73	3.25
	VOLUME-SQFT	948,925	1,079,389	1,003,763	4,008,174	1,014,714	1,099,280	15.84	8.33
TOTAL-USD		81,860,809	87,573,636	73,702,372	327,214,273	83,093,109	85,808,072	4.82	3.27
TOTAL-SQFT		6,310,924	6,500,377	5,561,950	24,902,758	6,269,021	6,398,674	1.39	2.07

Table 5: Sales and volume shipment, by Product mix (PCB Sales @ Factory price)

								%Increase /(Decrease)	
								Y-o-Y	Q-o-Q
Product-Mix		**2Q25**	**3Q25**	**4Q25**	**Y2025**	**1Q26**	**2Q26**	**2Q26 / 2Q25**	**2Q26 / 1Q26**
02 Layer	SALES-US$	8,075,432	8,655,828	7,150,912	31,939,825	7,370,344	7,148,735	(11.48)	(3.01)
	VOLUME-SQFT	885,642	931,601	777,189	3,486,509	793,539	774,117	(12.59)	(2.45)
04 Layer	SALES-US$	31,288,772	30,815,633	27,977,251	121,726,110	30,773,783	32,212,122	2.95	4.67
	VOLUME-SQFT	2,789,318	2,726,241	2,467,503	10,848,378	2,732,679	2,858,957	2.50	4.62
06 + Layer	SALES-US$	20,218,512	21,306,482	16,688,553	79,188,942	19,612,412	19,733,298	(2.40)	0.62
	VOLUME-SQFT	1,332,556	1,397,342	1,082,325	5,232,851	1,346,197	1,306,414	(1.96)	(2.96)
Special	SALES-US$	22,278,093	26,795,694	21,885,656	94,359,396	25,336,571	26,713,916	19.91	5.44
Grade	VOLUME-SQFT	1,303,408	1,445,193	1,234,932	5,335,020	1,396,605	1,459,186	11.95	4.48
TOTAL-USD		81,860,809	87,573,636	73,702,372	327,214,273	83,093,109	85,808,072	4.82	3.27
TOTAL-SQFT		6,310,924	6,500,377	5,561,950	24,902,758	6,269,021	6,398,674	1.39	2.07

Table 6: KCE - Production Capacity

Maximum Capacity:

1Q 2026 – 4Q 2026	2.10 million Sq.ft./month for Lat Krabang Plant
1Q 2026 – 4Q 2026	1.50 million Sq.ft./month for HiTech Ayutthaya Plant

Actual Capacity Utilization in 2Q 2026	**65%** to available capacity

Table 7: Capital Expenditure

CAPEX Plan - Y2026 **Bt 885 million** (exclude Rojana New Factory)

Consisted of	Bt 495 million /Efficiency Improvement of Lat Krabang Plant
	Bt 322 million /Efficiency Improvement of HiTech Plant
	Bt 68 million /Efficiency Improvement of Thai Laminate

Actual investment in 1st Half Year 2026	**Baht 293 million**

Forwarded for your information.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.Voraluksana Ongkosit)

Executive Vice Chairperson

บริษัท เคซีอี อีเลคโทรนิคส์ จำกัด (มหาชน)
KCE
KCE ELECTRONICS
PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED