

Scope of authority of the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board, and the President.

➤ Scope of the authority and duties of the Board of Directors

1. The Board of Directors has the authority and duties to manage and operate the business of the Company and subsidiaries according to the laws, objectives, regulations and resolutions of the Board of Directors meeting as well as the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting with integrity and caution in order to safeguard the interests of the Company, subsidiaries and shareholders. Additional duty includes ensuring that the Company and its subsidiaries comply with various policies of the Company and subsidiaries, the laws relating to business operations of the Company and subsidiaries, including the laws on prohibiting payment of bribes or support for corruption.
2. Performance of the duties with responsibility and caution like a reasonable business person should act under the same circumstances for maximum benefit of the Company, subsidiaries and shareholders mainly.
3. Arranging the Board of Directors meeting at least 3 months per time, which should also be the plenary meeting unless there is unavoidable necessity when considering, resolving on significant matters or transactions. Significant transactions should include transactions required by law to be approved by the Board of Directors' meeting, i. e. acquisition or disposal of assets of the Company or subsidiaries with major impact on the Company or subsidiaries, expansion of investment projects, consideration and approval of entering into connected transactions according to relevant rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the SET, determination of the operational authority level and determination of financial management policy and risk management of the business of the Company and subsidiaries, etc.
4. Taking action for the Company and subsidiaries to use the appropriate and effective systems of accounting, financial reporting and auditing, including providing an internal control system and an internal audit system that are adequate and efficient as well as a process for evaluating the suitability of internal control system of the Company and subsidiaries regularly.
5. Arranging to make the balance sheet as well as the profit and loss account at the end of the calendar year, which is the Company's fiscal year so as to show the financial status and operating results in the past fiscal year to be true, complete, correct and consistent with generally accepted accounting standards for presentation to the shareholders' meeting at the annual general meeting of shareholders for consideration and approval. The Board must arrange for the auditor approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission to check such balance sheets as well as profit and loss accounts to be completed before presentation to the shareholders' meeting. Also, arrangements must be made for creating and reviewing the quarterly financial statements.

6. Considering and approving the selection and appointment of the auditor and examining the appropriate remuneration as proposed by the Audit Committee before presentation to the shareholders' meeting at the annual general meeting for approval.
7. Examining, reviewing and approving the vision, policies, direction, strategies, plans for business operations of the Company and subsidiaries as prepared by the Executive Committee and the management department.
8. Determining of the main objectives and goals, guidelines, policies and important strategies by taking into account the ethics, impact on society and the environment mainly, financial objectives, various business plans and budgets of the Company and subsidiaries as well as arranging important resources so as to achieve the objectives and goals, including supervising the administration and management of the Executive Committee and the management department according to the stipulated policies, plans and budgets with efficiency and effectiveness for maximum benefit of the Company, subsidiaries and shareholders.
9. Considering and approving the operations of the Company and subsidiaries, which conform to the articles of association of each company.
10. Monitoring the operating results of the Company, subsidiaries and associate company continuously to accord with the goals, guidelines, policies, business plans and the budgets of the Company and subsidiaries and regularly evaluating the performance of the Executive Committee and the management department, including determination of remuneration and review of succession planning.
11. Considering, determining the risk management policy to cover the entire organization and ensuring the available system or process for risk management with support measures and control methods to reduce the impact on the business of the Company and subsidiaries appropriately
12. Formulation of a supervisory mechanism to enable the Company to control the management and the operations of subsidiaries like being a unit of the Company, including the available measures to monitor work management of subsidiaries in order to safeguard the interests of the Company's investments according to the announcement TorJor. 39/2559.
13. Arranging for and complying with the corporate governance policies of the Company and subsidiaries according to written good governance principles such as anti-corruption policy, whistleblowing policy and internal information use policy, etc. and the effective implementation of such policies to ensure the Company and subsidiaries' responsibility to all groups of stakeholders with fairness.
14. Approving the expenses for business operations of the Company and subsidiaries, including the Delegation of Authority.
15. Providing written code of conduct and business ethics to be working standards of the directors, executives and employees of the Company. The Board of Directors should monitor strict compliance with the code of conduct and business ethics.

16. Establishing the Charters of the Board of Directors and sub-committees as well as amending the Board of Directors Charter and approving the proposals of subcommittees to modify the content of the Charter so as to be updated and appropriate for the rules, regulations and changing circumstances.
17. Determining the structure of work management, having the power to appoint the Executive Committee, the President, the Chief Executive Officer and other subcommittees as appropriate, including determining the scope of the authority, duties and remuneration of the Executive Committee, the President, the Chief Executive Officer and various subcommittees appointed. This empowerment based on that scope of authority, duties must not be characteristic of the authorization or delegation of authority enabling such Executive Committee, President, Chief Executive Officer and subcommittees to consider and approve transactions that may have conflicts, interests or any other conflict of interests with the Company or subsidiaries except approval for transactions according to the policies and criteria already approved by the shareholders' meeting or the Board of Directors' meeting.
18. Determining and modifying the names of the directors authorized to sign and bind the Company. Besides, if the position of director is vacant for reasons other than expiration of the term, the Board of Directors must select the person with qualifications and not having prohibited characteristics according to the Public Limited Companies Act as well as the Securities and Exchange Act, including relevant announcements, rules and / or regulations to be a replacement director in the next Board meeting unless the remaining term of the outgoing director is less than 2 months.
19. Appointment of the persons as directors or executives of subsidiaries and associate company at least in proportion to shareholding in subsidiaries and associate company. Determining remuneration and specifying the scope of authority and responsibilities of appointed directors and executives, including the framework of voting power in the Board of Directors' meetings of subsidiaries and associate company on important matters that must be approved by the Board of Directors before and supervising the administration and the management department of subsidiaries and associate company to accord with the Company's operational plans and policies and supervising various transactions to be correct according to relevant laws and rules, including monitoring the subsidiaries and associate company to disclose information about the financial status and operating results, connected transactions and acquisition or disposal of significant assets completely, accurately as well as monitoring, supervising the directors and executives of subsidiaries to comply with the duties and responsibilities as required by law.
20. Considering and proposing remuneration of the Board of Directors as presented by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for the shareholders' meeting to approve. Examination of the Board of Directors' remuneration must take into account various factors, e.g. consistency with long-term strategies and goals of the Company, experience, obligations, scope and responsibilities, including the benefits expected to receive

from each director, etc. The Company is prohibited from paying money or other assets to the directors unless paid as remuneration according to the Company's articles of association. If not stipulated by the Company's articles of association, payment of remuneration shall be in accordance with the resolution of the shareholders' meeting, which comprises the vote of not less than two-thirds of the total votes of the shareholders attending the meeting.

21. Appointment of the Company secretary to be responsible for various operations in the name of the Company or the Board of Directors, e.g. creation and storage of director registration, written notice of the scheduled Board meeting and the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting, written notice of the scheduled shareholders' meeting and the minutes of the shareholders' meeting and keeping the reports of interests, etc.
22. Considering and approving transactions on acquisition or disposal of assets of the Company or subsidiaries, investment in new businesses and necessary actions according to relevant laws, announcements and / or regulations of the SET and the Capital Market Supervisory Board, including other related rules.
23. Considering and / or commenting on connected transactions between the Company, subsidiaries, associate company and related parties as specified in the Securities and Exchange Act, including relevant regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Capital Market Supervisory Board. Also approving the principles of trade agreements with the general trade conditions for entering into transactions between the Company, subsidiaries, associate company and the directors, executives or related parties to set the operational framework of empowering the Executive Committee and the management department to execute such transactions under the framework and scope of relevant laws and rules. Also considering and / or commenting on entering into various transactions of the Company (for the value of transactions unconnected with the conditions that must be approved by the shareholders' meeting) in accordance with relevant laws, announcements, rules and regulations.
24. Supervising, controlling and preventing a conflict of interests between the stakeholders of the Company and of subsidiaries. Also managing to resolve a conflict of interests and the wrongful use of assets of the Company and subsidiaries as well as wrong actions in transactions between related parties with the Company and / or subsidiaries.
25. Ensuring that the existing structure and practices of the Board of Directors and various subcommittees support are intended for supervision appropriately and can be changed when necessary.
26. Arranging for the shareholders' meeting to be the annual general meeting of shareholders within 4 months from the end of the Company's fiscal year.
27. Arranging for appropriate disclosure of information to stakeholders, persons with a conflict of interests and relevant persons. Also arranging for disclosure of important information to shareholders in the financial

statements and various reports prepared for shareholders appropriately. Such information should be published through a system of the Stock Exchange of Thailand before and may be disseminated additionally via the Company's website, including arranging for the responsible persons to provide information to investors. The Board of Directors should disseminate information correctly, completely, appropriately and punctually.

28. Preparing the annual report of the Board of Directors and responsibility for preparation and disclosure of financial statements to show the financial status and operating results in the past year and presentation to the shareholders' meeting for consideration and approval.
29. The Board of Directors may authorize one or several directors or any other person to perform any task on behalf of the Board under the control of the Board of Directors or may authorize such person (s) to have the power as the Board deems appropriate and within the time considered by the Board of Directors as suitable. The Board of Directors may cancel, revoke, change or modify such authorization when deemed appropriate. This empowerment must not be characteristic of authorization or delegation of authority of enabling such person (s) to consider and approve transactions to be done by such person (s) or the person with possible conflict, interests or conflict of interests in any other manner with the Company or subsidiaries (if any) (as defined by the announcements of the Capital Market Supervisory Board and / or the Stock Exchange of Thailand and / or any other announcements of the relevant authorities) unless such transactions are the Company's normal transactions and have the same rules as doing transactions with third parties (Arm's Length).
30. Requesting independent opinions from any other professional advisors when deemed necessary at the Company's or the subsidiaries' expense. Hiring must conform to the regulations of the Company or subsidiaries.
31. Joint responsibility to the persons trading securities of the Company for any damage arising from disclosure of information to shareholders or the general public by showing false statements in essence or concealing the true text that should be notified in essence as required by the Securities and Exchange Act unless such directors can prove, by their position, impossible awareness of the truth of information or the lack of information that should be reported.
32. The directors and executives of the Company are obliged to inform the Company about relationship, holding shares or debentures in the Company, subsidiaries or associate company and transactions of directors and executives of the Company, including related parties of such directors and executives with the Company or subsidiaries in a manner that may cause a conflict of interests and avoid transactions of possibly causing a conflict of interests with the Company or subsidiaries correctly, completely, appropriately and punctually

33. Joint liability for any damage happening to the Company according to the rules stipulated in the Public Limited Companies Act.
34. Approving the interim dividend payment according to the Company's articles of association when considering that the Company has adequate profits and reporting to the shareholders' meeting in case of interim dividend payment.
35. Performing any other duties relating to the Company's business as assigned by the shareholders.
36. Reviewing the Board of Directors Charter at least once a year.

➤ **Scope of the authority, duties of the Chairperson of the Board of Directors**

1. To support the operations of the management and not to involve in the regular work of the Company.
2. To supervise and monitor the performance of the Board of Directors to be efficient and independent from the management.
3. To determine the meeting agenda of the Board of Directors with the management along with one independent director at the time of determining the agenda of the meeting.
4. To act as chairperson of the Board of Directors' meeting and the shareholders' meeting.
5. To encourage all directors to participate in the meeting completely and freely.
6. To promote and supervise Company's directors to adhere and practice with the scope of authorities, duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors in accordance with the laws and regulations of the Company and in accordance with corporate governance principles as well as being responsible for shareholders and stakeholders of all related parties.

➤ **Scope of the authority, duties of the Company's President**

1. Formulating the policies, vision, objectives, strategies as well as business and budget plans together with the Board of Directors.
2. Supervising the performance of duties of the management department for the benefit of the Company according to the policies, vision, objectives, strategies, business and budget plans as approved by the Board of Directors and / or the shareholders' meeting.
3. Communicating with the management department and senior management of the Company about business management of the Company according to the vision and mission as determined by the Board in accordance with business, budget plans and business strategies approved by the Board of Directors and / or the shareholders' meeting for use by the management department and senior management of the Company as a framework for planning and management.
4. Overseeing the overall management of finance, marketing, human resources, internal control system and

other operations of the Company and subsidiaries to conform to the Company's policies and business plans as approved by the Board of Directors and / or the shareholders' meeting and to comply with the laws, rules, regulations and requirements of relevant agencies as well as the Company's rules and regulations.

5. Ordering, issuing the regulations, rules, announcements and memos for the operations of the Company so as to comply with the Company's policies and for the benefit of the Company and maintain good regulations within the organization.
6. Supervision to ensure that the management department and all executives participate in promoting a corporate culture with ethics and good corporate governance.
7. Organizational development to have good operating results and business profits with continuous improvement in order to make the organization grow sustainably in conformity with the Company's strategic plans.
8. Representing the Company to communicate with the shareholders and encouraging the Board of Directors to provide the channels for communicating with the shareholders appropriately, regularly and arranging for standard and transparent disclosure of information.
9. Representing the Company for publicizing the organization to the public, especially in terms of creating a network of relationships and a good image of the organization at national and international levels.
10. Performing any other tasks as assigned and authorized by the Board of Directors.
11. The Company's President can neither attend a meeting nor approve transactions that he or the person with potential conflict (as defined in the announcement of the Securities and Exchange Commission or the announcement of the Capital Market Supervisory Board) may have an interest or may receive the benefits in any manner or may have any other conflict of interests with the Company or subsidiaries. Except approval for transactions according to the policies or criteria approved by the shareholders' meeting and / or the Board of Directors.
12. Approving the normal business operations as well as the operations of normal business support transactions of the Company with the general trade conditions in the amount not exceeding the budget approved by the Board of Directors, subject to the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the Stock Exchange of Thailand regarding connected transactions and acquisition, disposal of assets as well as the Delegation of Authority determined by the Board of Directors.

Scope of duties and responsibilities of the subcommittee

The Board of Directors approved charter of 5 subcommittees with objectives to make the directors understand roles, duties and responsibility to the shareholder, the Company and its subsidiaries. This will ensure efficiency, effectively and transparency with scope of duties as follows:

➤ **Scope of the authority and duties of the Audit Committee**

1. Reviewing to ensure the Company's accurate and adequate financial reporting according to financial reporting standards by liaising with the external auditor and executives responsible for quarterly and annual financial reporting. The Audit Committee may suggest that the auditor review or check any transaction considered as important and necessary during the audit of the Company.
2. Reviewing to ensure the Company's suitable and efficient systems for internal control and internal audit and considering independence of the internal audit department as well as approving the appointment, transfer and dismissal of the head of internal audit department or any other department responsible for the internal audit.
3. Reviewing to ensure the Company's compliance with the Securities and Exchange Act, regulations of the SET and the Capital Market Supervisory Board and / or the laws related to the business of the Company and subsidiaries.
4. The Audit Committee should arrange a meeting to consider the following matters as assigned.

4.1) Consideration of financial statements and related financial reports, accounting principles, accounting practices, the accounting practice following accounting standard, the existence of enterprise, the change of accounting policy, including the reason of management related to the determining of accounting standard before proposing to the Board of Directors and disseminate to shareholders and invest

4.2) To consider the systems for internal control and internal audit.

4.3) Reviewing the Company's annual internal audit plan (Audit Plan), the coordination process of related audit plans and evaluation of the audit results together with the internal auditor and the auditor. The Audit Committee should inquire about the planned audit scope to ensure that such an audit plan will help to detect corruption or defects of the internal control system.

4.4) Consideration together with the internal auditor about the problems or limitations during the audit. Also reviewing the performance of the internal auditor.

4.5) Consideration together with the auditor about the problems or limitations arising from the audit of financial statements.

4.6) To Consider together with the internal auditor and the auditor about planning to review the methods and control of electronic data processing and inquiring about a specific security project to prevent corruption or misuse of computers by employees of the Company or third parties.

4.7) To review transaction may cause conflict of interest such as related party transaction.

4.8) Securities and Exchange Act or the SET's regulations and / or other relevant laws.

4.9) Other duties as assigned by the Board of Directors.

5. Considering, selecting, nominating or terminating an independent person to act as the Company's auditor and proposing remuneration of such person, including attending the meeting with the auditor without attendance of the management department at least once a year to acknowledge the results of reviewing the quarterly financial statements, the results of the annual financial statements audit and discuss the possible problems, obstacles from the operation of the auditor.

6. Considering connected transactions or transactions that may have a conflict of interests and examining the regulations and cancellation of transactions different from the regulations on cancellation of transactions considered before entering into transactions in essence. Also considering transactions on acquisition or disposal of the Company and subsidiaries according to the laws and regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand in order to ensure that such transactions are reasonable and most beneficial to the Company. If the Audit Committee has no expertise in considering connected transactions that may occur or such transactions, the Company will arrange for the independent expert or the auditor of the Company to comment on connected transactions or such transactions to be used for consideration and / or decision of the Audit Committee
7. Reviewing and tracking the results of risk management, including evaluating risk management from the working group on risk management.
8. The Audit Committee Charter at least once a year for presentation to the Board of Directors to approve.

➤ **Scope of the authority duties of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee**

1. Considering the structure and composition of the Board of Directors regarding the number of directors appropriate to the size, type, complexity of the business, including modifications to be consistent with the changing environment. Determining the qualifications of each individual committee, director in terms of knowledge, skills, experience as well as expertise in specific areas, which can be used to benefit the Company's businesses.
2. Establishing the policy, rules and procedure for nomination and remuneration and other benefits of the directors, senior management and the management authorities of the Company.
3. Considering the qualifications, establishing guidelines for nominating and selecting qualified persons as specified by relevant regulations and laws to be presented to the Board of Directors and / or the shareholders' meeting for considering occupying the following positions.

- Directors
- Directors in various subcommittees that are assigned the authority, duties and responsibilities

directly from the Board

- Senior management and management authorities
- Consideration and nomination must be open, transparent, impartial, unbiased.

4. Considering independence and qualifications of each independent director to ensure that the Company's independent directors are fully qualified according to criteria and / or requirements of relevant laws.
5. Nominating the right persons to hold the positions of director and senior management from the level of [executive vice president] up when completing the term or the position is vacant or other executive positions as assigned by the Board of Directors for the Board of Directors to consider and present to the Board of Directors meeting and / or the shareholders' meeting (as the case may be).
6. Determination of guidelines for paying monetary and non-monetary remuneration of the directors, senior management and other benefits in consistency with the mission, duties, responsibilities and qualifications of appointed and hired persons and presenting to the Board of Directors' meeting for consideration and approval and / or presenting to the shareholders' meeting for further approval, and, in addition, may consider problems and conflicts proposed by management and corporate resources development.
7. Establishing guidelines and evaluating the works of directors, senior management and the management authorities of the Company to adjust the annual rewards by taking into account the duties, responsibilities and risks related, including emphasis on increasing the value of shareholders' equity in the long run for evaluation as well.
8. Considering creation of the director development plan to strengthen and develop knowledge and skills for various committees of the Company so as to understand the roles of directors, business, economic conditions, technology, laws or regulations related to the Company's businesses.
9. Considering creation or taking action to require the creation of a succession plan for the posts of director, senior management so as to ensure operational continuity, substitution without interruption, disclosure of the policy and details of the nomination process, the remuneration policy and disclosure of remuneration in various forms, including creation of remuneration report, which at least requires the details about the goals, operations and opinions of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in the Company's annual report too.
10. Considering the conditions of offering to sell new securities (or certificate of the right to purchase shares) to the directors and employees (if any).
11. Considering hiring the consultant as necessary at the Company's expense to be able to perform the duties according to the Charter efficiently.
12. Performing any other tasks as assigned by the Board of Directors and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee also agrees to.
13. Reviewing the Charter of the Nomination and Compensation Committee at least once a year for proposing to the board for approval.

➤ **Scope of the authority, duties of the Sustainability and Risk Management Committee**

1. Establishing the policy, guidelines on risk management in consistency with business strategies and goals for presentation to the Board of Directors.
2. Considering and identifying major risks of the Company's business operations, which may arise from the internal and external environment, including analyzing and evaluating the likelihood of risk events and impacts compared to acceptable risk level (Risk Appetite) and prioritizing the risks by considering both internal and external factors that may result in the Company's inability to achieve the specified objectives, e.g. the risks related to investment, business operations, management, marketing, finance, operations, information security, laws and regulations as well as the risks with potential impact on the Company's reputation, etc., including suggesting the preventive methods and the ways to manage such risks to be in acceptable level by formulating a policy and suggesting the ways to manage the risks related to the Company's business operations appropriately and effectively and presenting to the Board of Directors for consideration.
3. Supervision of compliance with the risk management policy and the risk management framework for allowing the Company and subsidiaries to have an effective risk management system throughout the organization, which has been implemented continuously. The Risk Management Committee can consider the establishment of a unit responsible for risk management in every line of work or department of the subsidiaries operating core businesses as appropriate so that such unit monitors and reports compliance with the risk management policy of the Company to the Risk Management Committee. Also having the power to invite relevant employees of the Company and subsidiaries to explain, give opinions, attend the meeting or send the documents as deemed pertinent, necessary.
4. Establishing the strategies consistent with the risk management policy by being able to evaluate, monitor and supervise the organization's risk level to be in appropriate level.
5. Assessing the adequacy of risk management strategies and effectiveness of risk management to supervise the organization's risk level to be in appropriate level.
6. Monitoring the risk status and progress in risk management, the issues that must be resolved, improved to be consistent with the framework of risk management policy and strategies.
7. Supervising and encouraging the risk management to be successful by emphasis on considering the risks of each factor for making appropriate decisions. The Risk Management Committee is responsible for monitoring and evaluating compliance with the risk management framework throughout the organization and improving the operational plan to reduce the risks continuously to be suitable for the Company's business operations.

8. Considering the risk report from the department responsible for risk management to monitor major risks at organizational level, including commenting on the potential risks, guidelines for determining control measures of risk management plan to ensure the Group's adequate and appropriate risk management.
9. Liaising with the Audit Committee about the important risk and internal control information for the Audit Committee to approve the internal audit plan so as to ensure reasonable confidence that the Company has a suitable internal control system for risk management, including the proper deployment of risk management system, which is also implemented throughout the organization.
10. Reporting the results of risk assessment and operating results to reduce the risks to the Board of Directors on a regular basis. In case of major issues with significant impact on the financial status and operating results of the Company, the Risk Management Committee must report to the Board of Directors for consideration as soon as possible.
11. Providing knowledge, understanding, cultivating a culture of risk management for the executives as well as employees in the Company and subsidiaries regularly.
12. Reviewing the adequacy, effectiveness of measures for risk management to manage or handle promptly so as to supervise the organization's risk level to be in appropriate level. Supervising the operations of the unit responsible for risk management of various departments.
13. Develop an overall sustainable development plan for the group of companies in alignment with sustainable development policies and the business strategy department of the company group. Monitor, supervise, and advocate for the implementation of sustainable development plans.
14. Provide support and monitor the progress of the sustainability development activities of departments and subsidiary companies to report to the Board of Directors.
15. Oversee and support the preparation of sustainability development reports, including obtaining approval for the sustainability development reports for public disclosure.
16. Evaluate and propose to the Board of Directors for approval the prioritization of the company's sustainability aspects, including recycling, climate conditions, carbon emissions reduction, environmental impact, health and safety, human capital development, human rights, ethical business conduct, social responsibility, etc.
17. Review the company's diversity management, as well as the health and well-being of employees.
18. Review significant stakeholders of the company and the important benefits of the group. Additionally, review emerging trends in the economic, social, regulatory, and sustainability contexts.
19. Communicate and promote engagement from relevant stakeholders to foster a sustainable development culture in the business operations and processes of the group of companies.

20. Reviewing the Risk Management Committee Charter at least once a year for presentation to the Board of Directors to request approval.
21. Performing any other tasks as assigned by the Board of Directors and the Risk Management Committee agrees to as well.
22. The Risk Management Committee must notify the Company without delay in case of having interests in the contracts made by the Company, whether directly or indirectly, or holding shares, debentures increased or decreased in the Company, subsidiaries and affiliated companies.

➤ **Scope of the authority, duties of Corporate Governance Committee**

1. To propose and review the corporate governance policy of the Company, including anti-corruption proposing to the Board of Directors.
2. To Develop and review processes or guidelines in good corporate governance, presenting or suggesting to the Board of Directors.
3. To monitor the operation of the management in accordance with the policy and practice of corporate governance.
4. To perform any other act as assigned by the Board of Directors in connection with corporate governance.
5. To Report on the performance of the Company's corporate governance. To the Board of Directors
6. To perform any other acts as assigned by the Board of Directors.
7. To Review the corporate governance committee's charter at least once a year.

➤ **Scope of the authority duties of the Executive Committee**

1. Operating and managing the business of the Company and subsidiaries according to the objectives, regulations, policies, rules, orders and resolutions of the Board of Directors' meeting.
2. Screening and presenting the goals, policies, business plans as well as business strategies, financial goals and annual budget, business expansion, management structure, annual operational plan, human resource management policy, financial, public relations and budgetary plans of the Company and subsidiaries by considering business factors appropriately for the Board of Directors to approve. Also considering and screening the proposals of the management department for presentation to the Board of Directors for further approval.
3. Supervising, monitoring and controlling business operations of the Company and subsidiaries as well as monitoring the operating results of the Company and subsidiaries to accord with the goals, policies and business plans specified, including controlling the spending based on the budget approved by the Board of Directors and reporting the operating results to the Board of Directors

4. Appointing, supervising, coordinating and determining the authority, duties of special working group or the management team as well as considering and approving various proposals presented by the management team or special working group, including having the power to appoint the advisory chairman, advisor or advisory team of the Executive Committee as appropriate and having the authority to determine remuneration, allowances, welfare benefits, facilities and other expenses of such advisory chairman, advisor or advisory team as appropriate.
5. Determining the procedures and methods of doing transactions between the Company or subsidiaries and major shareholders, directors, executives of the Company and those related to such persons suitably to prevent the transfer of benefits and presenting to the Board of Directors for approval in principle, including controlling compliance with the principles and rules approved by the Board of Directors.
6. Approval for the operations that are normal business transactions of the Company, making the contracts, investment or selling assets of the Company and subsidiaries, human resource management, finance, general administration as well as the operations that are normal business support transactions of the Company with the general trade conditions in the amount not exceeding the budget approved by the Board of Directors or as approved by the Board of Directors' resolution in principle, subject to the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchange of Thailand regarding connected transactions as well as acquisition and disposal of assets, including the Delegation of Authority stated by the Board of Directors. Also having the power to approve the opening and closing of bank accounts and financial institutions as well as the use of various financial services.
7. Considering the profit and loss of the Company and subsidiaries and proposing the interim dividend payment for presentation to the Board of Directors to approve as well as checking, providing advice on the dividend payment policy and considering the proposed annual dividend payment of the Company and subsidiaries for presentation to the Board of Directors to approve before further presentation to the shareholders' meeting.
8. Studying the feasibility of investment in new projects by conducting technical and financial studies appropriately and completely for decision-making or considering cancellation of investment for presentation to the Board of Directors.
9. Monitoring the operating results and progress of each business investment project and reporting the results, including the problems or obstacles and guidelines for improvement, modification to the Board of Directors.
10. Providing important information of the Company for adequate presentation to the Board of Directors and shareholders for decision-making, including making reliable financial reports according to transparent and good standards.

11. Requiring the executives, employees and relevant persons to attend the Executive Committee meeting or provide information related to the matters discussed at the Executive Committee meeting, including having the power to request information from various departments of the Company and subsidiaries for further consideration on various matters
12. Having the power to consider and approve financial transactions with financial institutions for account opening, borrowing, lending, withdrawing money from all accounts of the Company and using credit as well as using the Company's securities as collateral for such debts to be registered and unregistered for the benefit of business operations of the Company. Also entering into the contracts, submitting the requests, offered, contacting, doing legal transactions with the government authorities in order to obtain the rights of the Company and / or any actions related to such matters until completion according to the specified amounts and / or according to the Delegation of Authority specified by the Board of Directors and / or relevant laws and rules and / or articles of association of the Company.
13. Having the power to request independent opinions from professional advisors when deemed necessary at the Company's expense. Hiring must conform to the Company's regulations.
14. Supervision to ensure the available procedure requiring the workers to report incidents or unusual actions or violation of the laws to the Executive Committee immediately. Besides, if such incidents have significant impact, the Executive Committee must report to the Board of Directors for considering correction within a reasonable period of time.
15. Regularly reporting the results of performing the duties to the Board of Directors and reporting any other matters necessary and appropriate for presentation to the Board of Directors for acknowledgment, any important resolutions or actions under the scope of the Executive Committee's responsibilities to the Board of Directors for acknowledgement in the next Board of Directors meeting
16. The Executive Committee has the power to authorize one or several persons to perform any task under the control of the Executive Committee or may authorize such person (s) to have the power that the Executive Committee deems appropriate and within the time considered suitable by the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee may cancel, revoke, change or modify such authorized person (s) or authorization as deemed appropriate.

This delegation of authority, duties and responsibilities of the Executive Committee must not be characteristic of empowerment or the delegation of authority enabling the person (s) authorized by the Executive Committee to approve transactions that the person or person with possible conflict (as defined by the announcements of the Capital Market Supervisory Board and / or the Stock Exchange of Thailand and / or relevant agencies) have interests or may have any other conflict of interests with the company. The Executive Committee does not have the authority to approve actions on such matters. Those matters must be presented to the Board of

Directors meeting and / or the shareholders' meeting (depending on the case) for further approval unless such transactions are normal transactions of the Company and have the same rules as doing transactions with third parties (Arm's Length).

17. Taking any action according to opinions of the Board of Directors or as authorized by the Board of Directors.
18. Assessing the performance of the President, the Chief Executive Officer, the entire Executive Committee, including evaluating the performance of individual executive directors to review the works, problems and obstacles each year to be able to use the evaluation results for developing and improving the operations in various aspects.
19. Checking and evaluating the adequacy of this Charter by comparing the performance of the Executive Committee to meet the requirements of the Charter so as to use the results from such evaluation for further improving their operations.