Corporate Governance Policy

Of



PEER FOR YOU PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

This revision has approved by the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 10/2024 on May 14, 2024.

Introduction

Good corporate governance has always been the foremost priority of Peer For You Public Company Limited in establishing all business guidelines. The Company's Board of Directors has played a key role in initiating a set of policies as well as regulatory frameworks to ensure optimum efficiency and effectiveness for the organization. Therefore, the written Policy of Corporate Governance has been set and approved by the Board since 2005 and have been revised continuously.

Recent social and commercial developments have been accompanied by efforts from the global business community to establish standard principles and practice of good corporate governance that can both win the confidence of stakeholders and support sustainable growth. The Board of Directors was of the opinion that the Company's Corporate Governance Policy needs to be updated to reflect this awareness.

Prime objectives of practicing good corporate governance are not only to materialize Company's goals in achieving accountability and transparency in all operations, but also to create and instill ethical mindsets among employees. Such implementation demonstrates the Company's highest standards and its commitment to maintain a robust and sustainable growth. Stability and sheer determination allow the Company to gain acceptance in both domestic and international levels and to bring forth myriad of benefits to stakeholders, our society and country.

Mr. Chirayu Chueyam Vice Chairman

Table of Contents

1. Rights of Shareholders	1
2. Equitable Treatment to Shareholders	3
3. Attention to Stakeholders	4
4. Disclosure and transparency	4
5. Roles and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors	6

1. <u>Rights of Shareholders</u>

The Company emphasizes and recognizes the importance of the rights of all shareholders equitably. The rights that the Company provides for its shareholders as fundamental are as follows:

• Rights to get share certificate, sell, purchase or transfer the Company's shares

Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd. ("TSD") has been appointed as the Company's registrar to provide all services for all transactions related to registration of the Company's shares.

• Rights to propose agenda and send question in advance of the Shareholders' Meeting

The Company is aware of the shareholders' rights and equitable treatment to the shareholders under the good corporate governance and to comply with laws. It's the Company policy to allow the shareholders to propose matter(s) for consideration of the Board of Directors as agenda of the shareholders' meeting. The shareholders are allowed to submit any enquiries prior to the Annual General meeting of shareholders. The Company allows the shareholders to propose the matter for consideration as agenda or submit the enquiries at least 3 months in advance of the end of the fiscal year and has specified the shareholding proportion of the shareholders entitled to propose the agenda must not be less than 4 percent of total number of the voting rights. The Company will notify and disclose contact channels and period for proposing agenda and enquiries via SET and also provide details of the procedures on the company' website (www.onetoonecontacts.com).

• Participation in the Shareholders' Meeting.

The Company is aware of the shareholders' rights and equitable treatment to participate in the shareholders' meeting, be informed conditions and procedures of meeting as well as having proxy to vote and comment in the meeting on behalf of the shareholders. With realize on convenience to shareholders and to them to attend the shareholders' meeting, the Company is prior to notify and specify date, time and place that comfort the shareholders to participate in the meeting. In addition, the Company is aware of Shareholders' convenience and the rights of shareholders to participate in the meeting are as follows:

Before the Meeting Date

The shareholders will be informed on the date and agenda of the shareholders' meeting via the SET's communication system prior to the meeting date which been complied with the regulations of the SET. At the same time, the Company will also disclose the notice of shareholders meeting as well as related documents in both languages, Thai and English, on the Company's website (www. onetoonecontacts.com) not less than 30 days before meeting date for the shareholders to have sufficient time for consideration. Same documents will be directly delivered to the shareholders by TSD, the Company's registrar, at least 7 days or 14 days before the meeting date depends on consideration matter that required by law and regulations. The notice of shareholders meeting will contain fact, rationales, opinion of the Board of Directors for each agenda, conditions and procedures of meeting as well as other related document with sufficient information for shareholders' consideration. Moreover, the notice of shareholders meeting will be published in the newspaper at least 3 consecutive days and at least 3 days prior to the meeting date to be in line with the law.

To facilitate the institutional investors to participate in the shareholders' meeting, the company tries to contact them in advance to assist them in proxy preparation and registration.

On the Meeting Date

Meeting procedures has been set to conform to regulations and considering on shareholders' convenience. The Company is aware of the equitable of shareholders' right and their comfort to

participate in the shareholders' meeting. Appropriated technology and equipments are sufficient for registration reviewed on required documents more than one hour prior to commencement of the meeting. In every Shareholders' Meeting, the Board of Directors, Chairman of all committees, the Company's management and external auditors will also present in the meeting. Chairman of the Board of Directors who is Chairman of the meeting will introduce all Board members and the management to the shareholders, declare how to exercise their right and vote before commencement of the meeting to be in line with the agenda without any additional topic from what have been expressed in the invitation letter. Voting cards were provided for significant agenda. Voting result in term of approval, disapproval or abstain for each agenda were transparently presented to the meeting. The shareholders were encouraged to express their opinions and raise any questions, either in the agenda or any other questions related to the Company's business, at the meeting. All questions had been answered and taken in the minutes of meeting as well as the opinions from the shareholders.

After the Shareholders' Meeting

Resolution of the meeting was disclosed to the SET with voting details, approved, disapproved and sustained, of each agenda on the next day after the meeting date. Full minutes of meeting of which contained the attendance record of the directors, summary of questions and answers during the meeting in both Thai and English had been sent to SET and related parties within 14 days after the meeting date as well as posted on the Company's website (www.onetoonecontacts.com) for verification.

• Appointment / Dismissal of Directors of the Company and Approve their Remuneration

According to the Company's Articles of Association, at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, one third (1/3) of the Directors has to be retired by rotation. Election for replacement is required. The retired directors are eligible to be re-elected for another term. The election of the Board of Directors shall be in accordance with the rules and procedures as follows:

- Each shareholder shall have one vote on each share.
- In voting, a shareholder shall vote in accordance with the number of votes each shareholder for one or several directors. The said shareholder may not allot any number of his/her votes to any person.
- The person obtaining the highest and higher votes respectively shall be elected as directors equal to the number of directors required or ought to be elected at such a meeting. In the event that persons receiving votes in respective orders receive equal votes and the number of directors exceeds the positions required or ought to be, the chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote.

Apart from the appointment of Directors, the shareholders also have rights to remove any director from the office before the expiration of his/her term of office by having votes of not less than three quarters (3/4) of the number of shareholders attending the meeting and having the rights to vote and the aggregate number of shares shall be not less than one half (1/2) of the shareholders attending the meeting and having the rights to vote.

In every General Meeting of Shareholders, the shareholders have the rights to consider and approve the remuneration for all directors and members of sub-committees. Adequate Information of all candidates for being considered and appointed as directors or members of committees was also delivered for shareholders' consideration.

• Appointment of Auditors and approval of their remuneration

In every Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, one of the agenda is the appointment of Company's auditors and consideration of their remuneration. The Company will propose name of the auditors with sufficient details and remuneration for consideration of the shareholders.

Regularly and timely obtained adequate information, business performance and management policy.

The Company concerns on Shareholders' rights and not only disclosed Company's information via the SET's communication system but also posted all significant and updated information on the Company's website (www.onetoonecontacts.com).

Profit Sharing

On dividend payment, the Company has policy to pay dividend to the shareholders of no less than 50% of its net profit after deduction of all reserves as stated in the Company's Articles of Association and related laws, subject to the Company's future investment plans and business expansion, including other necessity and suitability.

In addition, payment for dividend will derive from profits from disposal of investments or fixed assets of the Company or its subsidiaries. The management and the Board of Director will decide whether or not to pay dividend or amount to be paid by taking into account the Company's future investment plans and business expansion, including other necessity and suitability.

The subsidiaries' dividend payment policy will be the same as that of the Company.

2. Equitable Treatment of Shareholders

The Company realizes to protect and due care for the interests of all major and minor shareholders as fairly basis. In addition, the Company sets policy for equitably treatment to all shareholders for attending and vote in the shareholders' meetings, sharing in profits, regularly and timely obtained adequate information, business performance and management policy. In the shareholders' meeting, each shareholder shall have one vote on each share. Proxy form requiring documents were delivered together with the invitation letter for shareholders who would like to appoint a proxy. Proxy form, which contains detail of voting as approve, disapprove or abstain, as well as details of independent directors also are attached for shareholders consideration as alternative proxy. In addition, voting cards were provided for each agenda, especially, the agenda of appointment of directors of which been appointed by individual. In the shareholders meeting, the meetings will conduct to be in line with the agenda without any additional topic from what have been expressed in the invitation letter otherwise rights of the shareholders who could not participate in the meeting by themselves will be deprived.

Inside Information Monitoring

The Company will inspect to ensure no inside information of which is material, undisclosed and confidential leak to public or be used from unauthorized for personal benefit. IT system has been implemented for a secure access for all users inside and outside the firewall in conjunction with the Company's own user authentication and security system. In addition, the Company sets as policy that all employees shall acknowledge and sign the agreement of non-disclosure confidential information, non-violation of concealment of computer related and non-infringement of intellectual property. New employee shall sign this agreement together with employment contact. Including directors, management and employees of the Company to use Company's inside information for personal benefits. Any trading of The Company's securities within 1 month prior to disclosure of either Company's financial performance or any other information that may affect securities' price is prohibited. To ensure that the policy is acknowledge and complied, the Company will notify the year plan schedule of such periods in advance to all directors and executives. Every quarter, the Company has also delivered such notice to directors and executives to

acknowledge. In 2017, there is no case of insider trading from the Company's directors and executives. The press releases for the corporate governance are published on a weekly basis to all employees via email, tips and poster in the Company's promotion board. The Directors and management of the Company had been informed on their duties and punishment regarding to report on securities and derivative holdings of themselves, their spouse, cohabiting couple and any minor children, including a juristic person whose shares exceeding thirty percent of the total voting rights are held by directors and executives, including their spouse or cohabiting couple, and minor children to the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) within 3 days from the transaction date according to the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535. Any change in securities and derivative holdings, such directors and managements have to report the Company Secretary for coordination and preparing report submit to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). In addition, the Company has set as a policy to report on securities and derivative holdings of directors and management in the quarterly meeting of the Board of Directors.

In case of conflict of interest, it is the Company's Policy to have the directors, management, employees and related parties to disclose such interests to the Audit Committee for consideration of the transaction to be complied to the SET's regulations and any governing laws and regulations prior to further submit for consideration of either the Board of Directors or the shareholders. The directors who have conflict of interest will not participate in any agenda that they have conflict of interest. Moreover, any conflict of interest transactions with the connected persons will be disclosed in the Company's Annual Report and the Annual Information Disclosure (56-1).

General practices for conflict of interest protection have been set in the Company's Business Ethics. Such practices have been delivered to all directors, management and employees. The Corporate Governance Committee will monitor and ensure that Company's regulations, Corporate Governance Policy and Business Ethics have been strictly and continually complied.

3. Attention to Stakeholders

The Company is aware of the support from each stakeholder should increase the competitiveness and ability to generate more benefit for long-term succession and realized the importance of all stakeholders i.e. shareholders, employees of the Company and its subsidiaries, customers, competitors, lenders, societies and environment as well as providing more channels for the stakeholders to contact directly to the Company in order to provide either comments or recommendations which will be benefit to the Company. Thus, general rules and practices have been set for directors, management and employees in the Company's Business Ethics for directors, managements, and employees to perform and disclosed on the Company's website (www.onetoonecontacts.com).

4. Disclosure and Transparency

The Company has strong determination to reveal accurate complete, consistent and updated information, both financial and general information that related to Company's business. The complete, consistent and updated information will truly reflect Company's financial performance and future business direction. Such information were disclosed to shareholders, investors and any related parties via the SET's Communication system, Company's website (www.onetoonecontacts.com), Annual Report, press conference and Opportunity Day, etc.

The Board of Directors has to ensure that the Company's disclosures are transparency and strictly complied by laws, Company's and any related regulations. The Company has never been notified any offense by the SEC or the SET on such matter. The Board has major concerned on transparency and disclosure in the following areas:

• Information Disclosure Policy

The Company appreciates on management and business operations in accordance with the principles of good corporate governance. In order to ensure that the information disclosure is

accurate, complete transparency and equal, complied with laws and the relevant regulations. Therefore, the Company has established information disclosure policy to be a guideline for directors and employees as follows:

- 1. Information disclosure in both financial and non-financial should be accurate, complete, sufficient, reliable and on time to ensure that shareholders and stakeholders of the Company receive the information equally.
- 2. Information disclosure of the Company must be prepared carefully, clearly, accurately and transparently.
- 3. Be careful to disclose important information that affects the price or value of the Company's securities and complying with the regulations and announcement of the SET.
- 4. Clearly appoint a responsible person to disclose the Company's information to public.

The persons who have the right to disclose important information not yet disclosed to the public are as follows:

- 1. Executive Chairman
- 2. Chief Executive Officer (CEO) or President
- 3. Manager of Investor Relation of the Company
- 4. Authorized person from Executive Chairman or Chief Executive Officer or President

Those who do not relevant or assigned duties cannot provide information or interview to the media or public about the Company's business.

Provide multi channels for disclosure of information apart from the SET's communication system

- Annual Report and Form 56-1 and/or 56-1 One Report

The Board of Directors has to ensure that Annual Report contains adequate information with accuracy, clarity and could create understanding to the shareholders and related parties on the Company's operation and its performance for the previous year as well as the management structure, performance of the Board of Directors and all Committees.

- Company's website

The Board of Directors is aware of the efficiency of website disclosure to the shareholders and related persons as well as equitably and easily of getting information. The Board of Directors therefore ensures the Company not only provides all significant information of the Company in the Company's Annual report but also on the Company's website (www.onetoonecontacts.com) in both languages, Thai and English. The disclosed information comprised of Corporate Governance Policy, Business Ethics, General News, Financial Statement as well as Annual Report, Form 56-1, 56-1 One Report, etc.

- Investors Relation

The Company has also set up an Investors Relation section to provide Company's information and activities for investors, shareholders, analysts and general public via Company's website, Road Shows, analysts meetings, conference calls, etc. The Company's Investor Relations could be contacted via e-mail address at investor.r@otocontacts.com or www.onetoonecontacts.com. Ethics of the investor relations are as follows:

- 1. Conduct duties with integrity
- 2. Disclose necessary information completely and fairly to all relevant groups equally
- 3. Allow all relevant groups to access and enquire the information
- 4. Perform duties by mainly adhering to benefits of the shareholders and the stakeholders
- 5. Preserve confidential information of the Company and must not use inside information for personal gain

- 6. Perform duties at his/her best and professionally
- 7. Keep on studying to develop efficiency of the work
- 8. Observe the principle on not accepting the appointment during the period close to financial statement announcement and the practical guidelines on securities trading specified by the Company

In addition to above, the announcement on the Company's financial performance has been arranged for investors, analysts and public on a quarterly basis with participation of the executives.

• Disclosure of Information of the Board of Directors and Committees

- Structure, Roles and Responsibilities of the Board as well as performance of the Board and each Committee
- Directors's Remunerations: Policy of Directors' Remuneration has been clearly and transparently set to be comparable to the general practice in same industry and be appealing enough to attract and retain qualified directors. The directors who also be appointed to be the member of any sub Committees will be paid appropriately more in accordance with the extra work. The Nominating and Compensation Committee will consider the remuneration and propose for consideration of the Board of Directors prior to further approval from the shareholders.

The above information and remuneration of each board member have been disclosed in the Company's Annual Report and Form 56-1 and/or 56-1 One Report.

• Accountability to the Financial Statement

The Board of Directors is responsible for the Company's consolidated financial statements and any financial information which been disclosed in the Company's Annual Report. They consider financial information are consistent with strategies and core policies. Such financial statements were prepared in accordance with the general accepted accounting standard in Thailand with appropriated financial policy. The reports were carefully considered and prepared with sufficient information in the notes to financial statements. The financial statements have been audited an commented independently by the authorized auditors of the SEC to increase the confidence and reliability of financial report.

The Board of Directors also set out and maintained for the efficiency of the Company's internal control system to ensure that the financial information had been correctly and accurately booked and sufficient to maintain the Company's assets and be aware of weak points in order to prevent whether from any dishonesty or significant error. The Board of Directors had appointed the Audit Committee of which comprised independent directors to be responsible for the quality of the financial statements and the internal control system and disclosed such opinion in the Annual Report under the Report of the Audit Committee. The opinion of the Audit Committee has already been disclosed in the annual report. Moreover, Report of the Board of Directors' responsibility on the Company's Financial Statements was also attached in the Company's Annual Report and/or 56-1 One Report.

5. Roles and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

5.1 Composition of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors comprise of directors who have various knowledge, experience, transparent working background, nobility and integrity and have occupational diversification. In addition, they have the skills that advantage to the Company's business, such as accounting & finance, management, strategic planning, laws, corporate governance and other without gender discrimination. The composition of the Board of Directors are as follows:

- 1. The Board of Directors shall have the number as specified by the shareholders' meeting at least 5 persons and not less than one half of the total number of directors shall have residence in the Kingdom.
- 2. The Board of Directors must be at least one-third of independent director out of total number of directors, and at least 3 persons.
- 3. The Board of Directors may elect one of the directors as Chairman. When considering appropriate, the Board of Directors may elect one or many directors to be Vice-Chairman.

5.2 Qualifications of Director

- Have qualifications and not being under any of the prohibitions under the Public Company Act B.E.2535 (including amendments) or other relevant laws as well as not lacking trustworthiness in accordance with the announcement of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC), including the Company's Articles of Association.
- Not undertaking any business, being a partner or a shareholder of other juristic persons of the same nature and in competition with the Company's business whether doing it for the benefit of itself or others, except for the notification to the shareholders' meeting before the appointment.
- 3. Should have leadership, vision, and independent consideration for best benefit of the Company and the shareholders.
- 4. Has various knowledge, experience, and specific skill that suitable for the Company business.
- 5. Director must have responsibility, carefulness, and integrity, and operate with business ethic.
- 6. Has sufficient time for fully participated as a Director of the Company.

Qualifications of Independent Director

- 1. Holding share not exceeding 0.5 percent of the total number of shares with voting rights of the Company, parent company, subsidiaries, affiliates, major shareholder or controlling person of the Company, including shares held by related persons of such independent director.
- 2. Neither being nor used to be an executive director, employee, staff or advisor who receives a salary; or controlling person of the Company, parent company, subsidiaries, associate company, same-level subsidiaries, major shareholder or controlling person of the Company unless the foregoing status has ended not less than 2 years prior to the date of appointment.
- Not being a person who is related by blood or legal registration as father, mother, spouse, sibling and child, including spouse of child, other directors, executives, major shareholders, controlling persons, or persons to be nominated as director, executive or controlling person of the Company or subsidiaries;
- 4. Neither having nor used to have a business relationship with the Company, parent company, subsidiaries, affiliates, major shareholder or controlling person, in the manner which may interfere with his independent judgment, and neither being nor used to be a significant shareholder or controlling person of any person having a business relationship with the Company, parent company, subsidiaries, affiliates, major shareholder or controlling person, unless the foregoing relationship has ended not less than 2 years prior to the date of appointment.

The business relationship under first paragraph shall include normal business transactions, rental or lease of real estate, transactions related to assets or services or granting or receipt of financial assistance through receiving or extending loan, guarantee, providing assets as collateral, and any other similar actions, which result in the applicant or the counterparty being subject to indebtedness payable to the other party in an amount staring from three percent of the net tangible assets of the applicant or from twenty million baht or more, whichever amount is lower. In this regard, the calculation of such indebtedness shall be in accordance with the method for calculating the value of related party transactions under the notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board Re: Rules on execution of related party transactions, mutatis mutandis. In any case, the consideration of such

indebtedness shall include the indebtedness incurred during the period of one year to the date of establishing the business relationship with the related person;

- 5. neither being nor used to be an auditor of the Company, its parent company, subsidiary company, associate company, major shareholder or controlling person, and not being a significant shareholder, controlling person, or partner of an audit firm which employs auditors of the Company, its parent company, subsidiary company, associate company, major shareholder or controlling person, unless the foregoing relationship has ended not less than 2 years prior to the date of appointment.
- 6. neither being nor used to be a provider of any professional services including those as legal advisor or financial advisor who receives service fees exceeding 2 million baht per year from the Company, its parent company, subsidiary company, associate company, major shareholder or controlling person, and not being a significant shareholder, controlling person or partner of the provider of professional services, unless the foregoing relationship has ended not less than 2 years prior to the date of appointment.
- 7. Not being a director appointed as a representative of directors of the Company, major shareholder or shareholder who is related to the Company's major shareholder;
- 8. Not undertaking any business of the same nature and in significant competition with the business of the Company or subsidiaries or not being a significant partner in a partnership or an executive director, employee, staff, advisor who earning regular monthly salary, or holding shares exceeding 1 percent of the total number of shares with voting rights of another company which undertakes a business of the same nature and in significant competition with the business of the Company or subsidiaries;
- 9. Not having any characteristic which make him incapable of expressing independent opinions with regard to the Company's business affairs;

5.3 Terms of positions

Pursuant to the Public Company Acts B.E. 2535, at first Annual General Meeting of Shareholders after the registration of the Company and at the first Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in every subsequent year one-third of the directors, who have been longest in office, shall retire. The retired directors are eligible to be re-elected for another term by obtaining majority vote from the Nominating and Compensation Committee. However the independent directors shall be in post no longer than 9 years except getting a unanimous approval from the Nominating and Compensation Committee due to his/her contribution to the Company and the Committee ensures that the extra term will not cause or impact to the independent of such director, and shall be approved from the Board of Directors and/or the shareholders' meetings.

5.4 The Independent of the Board of Directors

5.4.1 Separation of Chairman and Managing Director

For best benefit of the shareholders and to strike a balance of power within the Company, the Chairman of the Board of Directors is not the same person as Managing Director / General Manager. The Company's Chairman of the Board of Directors is an independent director who has the qualifications of independent director in accordance with the SET's notification and has no business relation with any management of the Company.

5.4.2 Balance between members

More than half of the members of the Board of Directors are not a part of executive team. Within this half, one third of the directors and shall at least 3 members are independent members who have no relations, business or personal, with the Company's executives. Free from executives' influences, they oversee the Company's direction with neutrality and pay careful attention to the rights of shareholder and stakeholder. To strike a balance of power within the Company, the positions of Chairman of the Board of Directors and Executive

Chairman must not be attained by the same person. The Chairman of the Board of Directors should be an independent member.

5.4.3 Roles and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors, Chainman of the Board of Directors and Managing Director

Roles and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors will focus and ensure that the Company's business will achieve its target and in the direction that create value and best benefit to the shareholders as well as all stakeholders. Any conflict of interest with the Company and its subsidiaries will be prohibited. The Board will also comply with the Company's Ethics with responsibility, due care, and integrity to ensure all Company's businesses are run under Company's objectives, Articles of Association, resolutions of the Board of Directors' and shareholders' meetings as well as laws and regulations of the SET, the SEC and other related laws. Their duties include:

- 1. Conduct business with responsibility, due care, and integrity and ensure the Company's operations comply with the law, Company's objectives, Articles of Association, resolutions of the Board of Directors and shareholders' meeting to protect the rights and benefits of the Company and shareholders.
- 2. Formulate policies and directions for the Company's operations. The Board must also supervise managerial and administrative departments to deliver all policies and strategies with effectiveness and efficiency.
- 3. Define and review the Company's vision, mission, and strategies by prioritize and promote to use of appropriate and safe innovation and technology to increase business opportunities, including ensure effective company-wide communication to drive the business in the same direction.
- 4. Approve annual budget and investment of the Company and ensure proper resource allocation and effective systems and controls as well as monitor the implementation of the Company's strategies and plans.
- 5. Appoint directors and committee members to replace of those who retire by rotation as well as consider the remuneration package for directors and committee members, which are proposed by Nominating and Compensation Committee, for further consideration of the shareholders' meeting. The Board of Directors also consider the appointment of directors in case of vacancy due to any reason other than the expiration of the term unless the remaining term of office of the director is less than 2 months. The replacing director shall hold office only for the remaining term of the replaced director.
- 6. Appoint committees to oversee administrative process and internal system to coincide with Company's policies and approve the charter of all committees.
- 7. Appoint Managing Director and also define his/her roles and responsibilities as well as monitor Managing Director perform his/her duties as assigned.
- 8. Appoint Company Secretary and also define his/her roles and responsibilities as well as monitor Company Secretary perform his/her duties as assigned.
- 9. Approve policy, structure, criteria of remuneration for directors, committees, Chief Executive Officer, top management and employees as well as propose remuneration for directors and committees for further approval from the shareholders' meeting.
- 10. Prepare quarterly and annual financial statements to disclose or propose to the shareholders' meeting for approval, as the case may be, and includes to supervise the important information disclouser that are accurately, sufficiently and on time to comply with related rules and regulations.
- 11. Nominate appropriated auditor and its remuneration from proposal of the Audit Committee for further consideration of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
- 12. Provide the written Corporate Governance Policy and Business Ethic, and ensure the Company has prevent conflicts of interest as well as supervise to internal control and risk management systems.

- 13. Ensure that good corporate governance is implemented to demonstrate the Company's commitment to operate the business with ethics and to bring fair treatment to all stakeholders.
- 14. In case of entering into any direct or indirect transaction with the Company and its subsidiaries, such director should immediately inform his/her or related parties' interest to the Company.
- 15. Supervise to ensure that succession plans for Managing Director and key executives are in place.
- 16. Encourage and promote innovation and meet social and environmental responsibilities
- 17. Approve interim dividend payment to shareholders and report its dividend payment in the next shareholders' meeting.
- 18. Approve the acquisition or disposal of the Company's assets in according with the rules of the Capital Market Supervisory Board.
- 19. Approve the connected transactions of the Company in according with the rules of the Capital Market Supervisory Board.
- 20. Organize an annual general meeting of shareholders within 4 months from the end of the Company's fiscal year.
- 21. Continuously monitor performance of the Company and its subsidiaries to comply with the operation plans and budgets of the Company.
- 22. Supervise subsidiary and affiliate to comply with the Company's policy.

Roles and Responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board of Directors

- 1. Oversee, monitor, and ensure that the board efficiently carries out its duties to achieve the company's objectives.
- 2. Ensure that all directors contribute to the company's ethical culture and good corporate governance.
- 3. Set the board meeting agenda by discussing with the chief executive officer which important matters should be included.
- 4. Allocate sufficient time for management to propose topics and for directors to debate important matters thoroughly. Encourage directors to exercise independent judgement in the best interest of the company.
- 5. Promote a culture of openness and debate through ensuring constructive relations between executive and non-executive directors, and between the board and management.

Roles and Responsibilities of Managing Director

Roles and responsibilities of the management have been clearly classified. Managing Director /General Manager will be the management's leader of the Company of which will cover the following roles:

- 1. Manage and control general business operation of the Company to comply with its objectives, policy and the Articles of Association.
- 2. Consider investment plans before proposing to the Executive Board and the Board of Directors for further approval.
- 3. Consider the criteria and procedures for nomination and recruiting person to be top management together with the Nomination and Compensation Committee.
- 4. Entering into any transaction biding the Company conforming to the Company's Delegation of Authorities.
- 5. Carry out any assignment from the resolutions of the Board of Directors and/or the Company's shareholders meetings.

The delegation of authorities, duties and responsibilities of Managing Director / General Manager shall not be delegated or further assigned that authorize Managing Director/ General Manager or its attorney to approve any transactions that Managing Director /

General Manager or connected persons or any persons who may have conflict of interest have done with the Company or its subsidiaries unless such transactions are complied with the Company's policy or principle approved by the Board of Directors. Such connected transactions shall be proposed to the Board of Directors' and / or shareholders' meetings for approval to comply with the notification of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) or related law.

5.5 Being Director in other Listed Companies

• Policy for directors to serve as directors in other listed companies

For efficiency of being the director, the Board of Directors of the Company has set the policy for all directors to be the director in any listed companies not exceeding 5 companies.

• Policy for top executives to serve as directors in other companies

The management of the Company will also be obtained approval from the Executive Committee prior to be a director in any companies of which are not have either similar business or being the Company's competitors.

5.6 Transparency of Nomination of Directors and Management

• Nomination of Directors

The Nominating and Compensation Committee has been appointed by the Board of Directors in order to select, and nominate appropriate candidates for positions of Chairman of the Boards, members of the Boards and other committees, CEO, other executives and company secretary as well as consider the appropriate remuneration for such directors and management with the following criteria and procedures:

- 1. The Nominating and Compensation Committee will select and nominate the appropriate candidate with regard to qualifications, experience, knowledge, ability that will beneficial to the Company and consider the diversification in the board's structure, including gender, age, ethnicity and nationality. The Nominating and Compensation Committee will also consider the necessary skills that are still lacking to achieve the Company's business strategy and using the database of IOD. The appropriate candidates, who have qualifications as specified by the relevant laws, will propose to the Board of Directors' or the Shareholders' Meeting for approval in accordance with the Company's Articles and Association.
- 2. For election of independent directors, the Nominating and Compensation Committee will nominate any person who is fully complied with the qualifications of Independent Directors under the Company's policy and requirements of the SEC and the SET to propose to the Board of Directors' and/or the Shareholders' Meeting for approval in case of rotation or others.
- 3. Determining whether to recommend a director for re-election, the Nomination and Compensation Committee will consider relevant factors such as past performance, directors' dedication, history of attendance and participation in meeting, number of listed companies that each director holds tenure in of not exceeding five listed companies, and other contributions to the activities undertaken by the Board of Directors. In the case of independent directors, their respective independent qualifications shall also be considered.
- 4. The appointment of the Board members shall comply with the Company's Articles of Association and all relevant laws. Selection of the directors shall be transparent and clear through initially consider of the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee with the following criteria and procedures in the shareholders' meeting:

(1) Each shareholder shall have one vote on each share.

(2) In voting, a shareholder shall vote in accordance with the number of votes each shareholder has under (1) for one or several directors. The said shareholder may not allot any number of his votes to any person.

(3) The person obtaining the highest and higher votes respectively shall be elected as directors equal to the number of directors required or ought to be elected at such a meeting. In the event that persons receiving votes in respective orders receive equal votes and the number of directors exceeds the positions required or ought to be, the chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote.

The Company proposed shareholders to elect the directors on an individual basis to allow shareholders to elect the desirable directors.

In case a directorship becomes vacant by any reason other than the expiration of the term, the Board of Directors shall elect a person possessing the qualifications and being under no prohibitions under the relevant laws as a replacing director at the Board of Directors' Meeting, unless the remaining term of such director is less than two months. The replacing director shall hold office only for the remaining term of the replaced director. The resolution of the Board of Directors' Meeting must be passed by votes of not less than three-fourths of the remaining directors.

5. For nomination of sub-committee, the Nominating and Compensation Committee will consider appropriate knowledge and ability, composition of the entire committees, criteria of directorship and independence of director prior to propose to the Board of Directors for approval.

Nomination of Chief Executive Officer

The company has criteria and methods for selecting the Chief Executive Officer. By the selection committee and determine compensation and consider selecting individuals with knowledge, abilities, experience, and expertise to present to the Board of Directors to consider and approve the appointment.

Criteria for selecting the Chief Executive Officer

- Qualifications of the Chief Executive Officer Must be a person with knowledge and ability have skills and experience have skills and experience have skills and experience in management and experience in running a business that is consistent with the company's business has specific expertise that is beneficial to the company's business and consistent with business operations strategies
- 2. Have leadership qualities Have a broad vision Have morals and ethics as well as having a good attitude to the organization. Able to devote sufficient time that is beneficial to the Company's business operations.
- 3. Have a transparent work history does not have prohibited characteristics as specified by the announcement of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Nomination of Management

The Nominating and Compensation Committee selects appropriate person from both of internal and external who has leadership skill, organization management and good knowledge in products and service of company. The Committee will propose candidate to the Board of Directors for further consideration.

Executive Succession Plan

The Company is aware of the importance of executive succession plan in case any executive position is vacant. In addition to the appointment of the Nominating and Compensation Committee to select and nominate appropriate candidates for directors and Chairman of the Executive Committee, the Company also provides Executive Succession Plan to create confidence for investors, shareholders and employees on the continuity operation of the Company. The potential candidate will be selected, trained and developed to ready for accommodate the vacant position in the future. The Company will review the succession plan for top management on an annual basis.

In addition, the Company should encourage Managing Director to invite key management to attend the Board of Directors' meetings and/or the Executive Committee's meetings to present details on the agenda items related to matters that they are directly responsible for, and to allow the board to gain familiarity with key management and assist succession planning.

Ethic of the Directors and the Executives

The Company wishes its directors and executives to express their intentions on performing the Company's business operations with transparently and morally as well as perform their duties pursuant to the ethical standards on integrity, with carefulness and cautiously for benefits of the shareholders and the stakeholders. Hence, the ethics which shall be used as operating guidelines for the directors and the executives have been specified as follows:

- 1. To perform duties by compliance with laws, rules and regulations concerning business operation
- 2. To perform the Company's business operations with integrity, fairness, transparent and morality
- 3. To perform their duties with fullest capacity to maximize benefits of the Company
- 4. To have the independence in making decision and their actions must be based on the righteousness basis
- 5. To perform duties by avoiding the conflicts of their own interests with the Company's benefits so that the management tasks can be effectively achieved
- Must not have any benefits or interests in any business made with the Company or in any business which is regarded as the competition with the Company, irrespective of directly or indirectly
- 7. To keep the confidential information of the Company and the stakeholders from leaking to nonrelevant people that might cause damages to the Company of the stakeholders

5.7 Remuneration for Directors and Management Policy

• Remuneration for Directors' Policy

Policy of Directors' Remuneration has been clearly and transparently set to be comparable to the general practice in same industry, consistent with the strategy and goals of the company and be appealing enough to attract and retain qualified directors. The directors who also be appointed to be the member of any sub Committees will be paid appropriately more in accordance with the extra work. The Nominating and Compensation Committee will consider the remuneration and propose for consideration of the Board of Directors prior to further approval from the shareholders. The directors' remuneration by individual has been disclosed in the Annual Report and the Company's annual information disclosure (Form 56-1) and/or 56-1 One Report.

• Management's Remuneration Policy

Remuneration of the top managements shall be in accordance with principles and policies specified by the Nominating & Compensation Committee. Such remuneration is in the appropriated level and can be comparable with the rate of the same industry by taking into consideration duties, responsibilities and performance of the Company as well as performance of each top management. In addition, it must be able to motivate and retain the qualified and capable personnel.

Annual remuneration and bonus of the top managements shall have the fixed consideration criteria by based on performance of the Company, overall economic conditions and performance of each top managements. These criteria shall be explained in advance before they can be used for the assessment at the end of the year. The Nominating and Compensation Committee shall consider prior propose to the Board of Directors for approval.

• Chief Executive Officer's Remuneration Policy (CEO) / Managing Director

Remuneration of the CEO is not only consideration in accordance with Management's Remuneration Policy, but the Board of Directors also set the performance evaluation of Chief Executive Officer annually by each Director in order to be a reference for remuneration consideration. The policy of remuneration are as follows:

Category		The purpose & link to the principle of remuneration
Fixed Pay	Salary & other benefits, such as, Provident fund	To motivate and retain the competent Chief Executive Officer / Managing Director.
Short Term Incentive	Annual bonus	To reward for the success of achieving the goals as defined for each year.
Long Term Incentive	Compensation according to Stock Option* & provident fund in the part that the Company contributes and increases according to year of work experience	 To motivate and retain the competent Chief Executive Officer / Managing Director. To ensure alignment between interests of Chief Executive Officer / Managing Director and shareholder. To promote the growth and value to shareholders in long term.

<u>Remark</u> * The Stock Option will be depend on the Board of Directors' consideration which will be based on the appropriate time and situation.

5.8 Accountabilities of the Board of Directors

5.8.1 Set Policy and Business Direction

The Board of Directors has determined and reviewed the Company's vision, mission, strategies, goal, direction, business plan, budget, internal control and internal audit systems, and risk management as well as to govern the management to follow such business plan and budget with efficiency and profitability for economic value to the Company and the best stability to the shareholders. In addition, the Board of Directors has not only ensure the Company and its management to oversee the value of all stakeholders, neither derive personal benefit nor create any rivalry with the Company and its subsidiaries, but also conducted the business with great awareness in ethical, moral and compliance to the Company's Articles of Associations as well as laws and regulations of the SET and the SEC.

In addition, the company has to communicate the company's vision, mission and strategy, everyone in the Organization to business driving in the same direction.

5.8.2 Appointment of Sub-Committees

For governing the management to comply with the approved policies and having better efficiency, the Board of Directors appointed the following 6 committees to help the Board for consideration in significant matters:

1) Audit Committee

The Audit Committee's members have to be the independent directors who were elected by the Nominating and Compensation Committee and proposed for the appointment of the Company's Board of Directors' and/or the shareholders' meetings, the Audit Committee shall at least 3 members.

Qualifications of the Audit Committee

- 1. The Audit Committee members shall be appointed by the Board of Directors and/or shareholders' meetings.
- All members of the Audit Committee should be Independent Directors with the qualifications as specified in the announcement of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Capital Market Supervisory Board and the Stock Exchange of Thailand
- 3. Not being a director assigned by the Board of Directors to take part in the business decision of the Company, parent company, subsidiaries, associate company, samelevel subsidiaries, major shareholder or controlling person of the Company.
- 4. Not being a director of parent company, subsidiaries, and same-level subsidiaries which is a listed Company.
- 5. Having sufficient knowledge, experience, and time to perform duties as the Audit Committee members.
- 6. At least 1 member of the Audit Committee shall have sufficient knowledge and experience to review the reliability of financial statement, the Company has to define in filling form, Form 56-1 and Form 56-2 and/or 56-1 One Report for name of the Audit Committee member who has that qualification, and has to define his/her qualification in the certification of the Audit Committee profile that should be sent to the SET.

Term of the Audit Committee member is 3 years. All members shall be in post no longer than 3 terms except getting a unanimous approval from the Nominating and Compensation Committee and the Committee ensures that the extra term will not cause or impact to the independent of such director, and shall be approved from the Board of Directors and/or the shareholders' meetings.

Scope of Responsibilities and Authority of the Audit Committee

- 1. Review the Company's financial report to ensure its accuracy with adequate, reliable and timely disclosure.
- 2. Review the Company's internal control, and internal audit systems to ensure that they are suitable and efficient, and consider the independence of internal audit unit, as well as to propose the appointment, transfer and dismissal of the head of internal audit or any other unit in charge of internal audit.
- Consider and approve the manpower and necessary resources for working process of the internal audit unit, approve the annual audit plan including significant changes in the audit plan.
- 4. Review the Company's compliance with the Securities and Exchange Act, the regulations of the SET and the laws relating to the Company's business.
- 5. Propose for consideration and approval of the Board of Directors' and shareholders' meeting on the selection, appointment, termination of the external auditors including propose their remuneration for further consideration.
- 6. Arrange the Audit Committee's meeting with auditors without management of the Company at least once a year.
- 7. Review the connected transactions or the transactions that may lead to conflicts of interests to comply with the Securities and Exchange Act, and the regulations of the SET and the SEC, including the related laws which are effectively with the Company and/or the Company's business to ensure that the transactions are reasonable with the highest benefit of the Company.
- 8. Prepare report of the Audit Committee to disclose in the annual report with at least information defined in the regulations of the SET.
- 9. Review the scope of authorities, roles and responsibilities of the Audit Committee in accordance with the situation.
- 10. Audit and investigate concerned persons in order to gain the clearly information within the scope of authority.

- 11. Engage the specialist for competent advice and assistance auditing as considered by the Audit Committee with Company's expenses.
- 12. Perform any other activities as assigned by the Board of Directors.

2) Executive Committee

Term of each member is 1 year. The Nominating and Compensation Committee will annually consider and select appropriate persons from the members of the Board of Directors and management propose for further consideration and appointment from the Board of Directors in the first board meeting after the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. However, the retired members are eligible to be re-elected for another term.

Scope of Responsibilities and Authority of the Audit Committee

- 1. Set and review the Company's vision, mission, strategies and business plan as well as the Company's management structure and delegation of authorities for further approval from the Board of Directors.
- 2. Consider and set investment policies of various types, such as deposits, debt instruments, equity instruments, derivatives, mutual funds, and other alternative assets. Under the appropriate risk of that investment
- 3. Review and monitor the operating performance of the Company and subsidiaries to achieve the goal.
- 4. Audit, monitor and implement the Company's policies and management practices to conform to the assignment from the Board of Directors efficiently.
- 5. Consider and approve annual budget and investment of the Company for further approval from of the Board of Directors.
- 6. Determine policy, structure, criteria for remuneration of employees and management together with the Chief Executive Officer and propose to the Nominating and Compensation Committee for consideration prior to further approval from the Board of Directors.
- 7. Consider entering into any transactions binding the Company as delegation of authorities defined in the Company's policy and practice.
- 8. Report the significant performance of the Executive Committee to the Board of Directors on a regular basis.
- 9. Review the roles and responsibilities of the Executive Committee in accordance with the situation.
- 10. Perform any other activities as assigned by the Board of Directors.

The delegation of authorities, duties and responsibilities of the Executive Committee shall not be delegated or further assigned that authorize the Executive Committee or its attorney to approve any transactions that the Executive Committee or connected persons or any persons who may have conflict of interest have done with the Company or its subsidiaries unless such transactions are complied with the Company's policy or principle approved by the Board of Directors. Such connected transactions shall be proposed to the Board of Directors' and / or shareholders' meetings for approval to comply with the notification of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) or related law.

3) Corporate Governance Committee

Term of each member is 1 year. The Nominating and Compensation Committee will annually consider and select appropriate persons from the members of the Board of Directors and/or any qualified candidates propose for further consideration and appointment from the Board of Directors in the first board meeting after the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. The

Chairman of the Committee has to be nominated from the Company's Independent Director. However, the retired members are eligible to be re-elected for another term.

Roles and Responsibilities of the Corporate Governance Committee

- 1. Responsible for governing and monitoring business operation and performance of committees, management and employees of the Company to comply with the principles of good corporate governance, the Company's policies and related laws.
- 2. Establish corporate governance policy including social responsibility and anti-corruption.
- 3. Establish and review the Company's significant procedures and practices to comply with the good corporate governance policy.
- 4. Regularly review the Company's policies, principles and practices.
- 5. Provide suggestions relevant to business ethics and best practices to the Company's directors, management and employees.
- 6. Ensure that the good corporate governance policy are performed in practice continuously and appropriately.
- 7. Review the roles and responsibilities of the Corporate Governance Committee in accordance with the situation.
- 8. Report to the Board of Directors regarding the Company's good corporate governance with comments and recommendations for appropriate improvements.
- 9. Perform any other activities as assigned by the Board of Directors.

4) Nominating and Compensation Committee

One-third of the Nominating and Compensation Committee, who have been longest in office, shall retire by rotation every year. The retired directors are eligible to be re-elected for another term by obtaining majority vote from the Board of Directors. In case of vacancy, the Nominating and Compensation Committee will consider an appropriate person from the members of the Board of Directors and/or any qualified candidates and propose to the Board of Directors for appointment.

Roles and Responsibilities of the Nominating and Compensation Committee

- Recruit, select, and nominate appropriate candidates for the position of independent directors, Chairman of the Board of Directors and directors, and propose for consideration and approval from the Board of Directors' and/or the shareholders' meetings when those positions are vacant due to termination of terms or other reasons.
- Recruit, select, and nominate appropriate candidates for the position of director in each committee, CEO, top management and Company Secretary and propose for consideration of the Board of Directors' meeting when such position is vacant as well as propose criteria for selecting candidates for the succession plan.
- Determine and review qualification, criteria and procedures for nomination of directors, committees, Chief Executive Officer, top management and Company Secretary to propose for approval from the Board of Directors' meeting.
- 4. Determine policy, structure and criteria for remuneration, whether in cash, securities or otherwise, of directors, committees, Chief Executive Officer, top management and employees in accordance with the Company's strategy, goal and operating results as well as market conditions to propose for further approval from the Board of Directors.
- 5. Review the roles and responsibilities of the Nominating and Compensation Committee in accordance with the situation.
- 6. Perform any other activities as assigned by the Board of Directors.

5) Risk Management Committee

Term of each members is 1 years. The Nominating & Compensation Committee will annually consider and select appropriate persons from the members of the Board of Directors and/or any qualified candidates propose for further consideration and appointment from the Board of Directors in the first board meeting after the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. However, the retired members are eligible to be re-elected for another term. The nominated committee's member will appoint the chairman of Risk Management Committee from the committee's members.

Roles and Responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee

- 1. Set clear business directions, identify, analyze and investigate significant risk factors as well as determine strategy for managing those risks to the Company's acceptable risk level.
- 2. Set the risk management policy and propose for approval from the Board of Directors to use as guideline for each division according to its responsibility with the following 5 aspects:
 - 1) Strategic Risk
 - 2) Operational Risk
 - 3) Financial Risk
 - 4) Compliance Risk
 - 5) Information Technology Risk
- 3. Supervise to ensure effective communication of such measures thoroughly the Company and employees continuously comply with those measures.
- 4. Review the roles and responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee in accordance with the situation.
- 5. Provide efficiently assessment and review of possible damage that may occur to ensure that risk exploration covers all processes of the business operations.
- 6. Support and develop risk management to cover throughout the organization and ensure that it is complied with the international standard.
- 7. Provide professional opinions from external consultants as necessary with company's expense.
- 8. Perform any other activities as assigned by the Board of Directors.

6) Sustainable Development Committee

Term of each member is 1 year. The Nominating and Compensation Committee will annually consider and select appropriate persons from the members of the Board of Directors and management and/or any qualified candidates propose for further consideration and appointment from the Board of Directors in the first board meeting after the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. However, the retired members are eligible to be re-elected for another term.

Roles and Responsibilities of the Sustainable Development Committee

- 1. Set policy, strategy and action plan for sustainable development to comply with the Company's business operation in term of economy, society and environment for further approval from the Board of Directors.
- 2. Encourage and support the Company's activities to achieve the SD policy such as labor and employee management, employee welfare, employee development, training and promotion, and development of communities and society around the Company's area.

- 3. Monitor, review, follow up the operational progress and evaluate the effectiveness of SD policy implementation.
- 4. Review the roles and responsibilities of the Sustainable Development Committee in accordance with the situation.
- 5. Perform any other activities as assigned by the Board of Directors.

5.8.3 Board of Directors' Meeting

- At a meeting of the Board of Directors, the presence of not less than one-half of the total number of directors is required to constitute a quorum. In the event the Chairman is not present or is unable to discharge his duties, the Vice-Chairman, if any, shall serve as the Chairman. If there is no Vice-Chairman or such Vice-Chairman is unable to discharge his duties, the directors present shall elect one of their members as the Chairman of the said meeting. The Company set a minimum quorum at the time of voting to be at least two-thirds of all directors attending the meeting.
- 2. All resolutions of the Board of Directors' meeting shall be passed by the majority vote of the directors presented at the meeting. Each director shall have one vote, however, the director who has interest in any matter cannot exercise the right of such voting. In case of equality votes, the Chairman shall have a casting vote.
- 3. The Board of Directors' Meeting schedule has been set at least 6 times a year with certain agenda. The annual meeting schedule will be sent to each director by Company Secretary for preparation, arrangement and participation. However, additional unscheduled board meetings may be called upon appropriate notice at any time to address specific needs of the Company. The operating results will be regularly reviewed. The notice of the Board of Directors' meeting with the meeting materials will be delivered by Company Secretary to all directors at least 3 working days prior to the meeting date for consideration. While the Company's Articles of Association stipulate that the notice should be sent to directors would like to propose the agenda, they will inform prior to the meeting date or propose as other matters in the meeting.

5.9 Internal Control and Internal Audit

The Company organized an internal audit department to review compliance control of all departments to investigate the errors and weaknesses and then proposes the suggestions to improve the operational efficiency. This is to ensure the consistent and appropriate compliance with existent internal control as well as strengthen the confidence of management and stakeholders. This department is independent and reports directly to the Audit Committee.

The Company organized that good internal control allows the Company to notice irregularity and gives early warning for possible risks as well as manage risk to acceptable level.

The Company provides internal control system in accordance with the system suggested by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) that covers Organizational and Control Environment, Risk Management, Management Control, Information and Communication, and Monitoring.

5.10 Risk Management

The Board of Directors has appointed the Risk Management Committee to assess overall business situations and analyzed risks both internally and externally, likelihood of risks which may impact to

goal achievement of company and stakeholders in order to specify risk reduction measure to keep such risk in the appropriated level. In addition, risks shall also been assessed by the Internal Audit Department who will present the results to the Audit Committee and the management to jointly find guidelines to prevent such potential risk as well as to monitor and review the assessment results continually.

- Preparation of risk management plan by each department to follow the Company's master business plan and risks may be happen for business operation in order to the risk management plan consistent with business risks for the Company's objectives, business plan, master Goal, strategies and the acceptable risk levels of the business operation;
- Risk management will be carried according to the plan mentioned above. Each responsible department has prioritized the risks by evaluating the overall risk profile and its potential impact to the organization. The appropriate risk mitigation criteria shall be determined in conjunction with each department where as internal audit department undertaking role as risk coordinator and reviewer;
- 3. Risk Management countermeasures shall be implemented and regularly followed up by the Risk Management Committee comprising of each concerning management in a quarterly meeting as outlined in the risk management plan. All countermeasures shall be followed and reviewed by internal audit department to ensure that the final outcome is agreeable with the Company's proposed objectives.

Besides, the Company held risk management seminar and training for each business. The risk management criteria's have been adapted as key factors in performance evaluation of staffs. The training also focused on concepts and principles of practicing on risk management through out the organization which would contribute ensuring the sustainable growth of the Company as well as create long term value for the organization's target and return on shareholders.

5.11 The assessment of the Board of Directors, Sub-committee, Managing Director / General Manager and Company secretary

5.11.1 Board Self-assessment and Director Self-assessment

The Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for Self-assessment of the Board of directors and Director Self-assessment to annually review and evaluate directors' performance to comply with Corporate Governance of the Company. Comments and recommendations from the assessments are further considered in the Board of Directors' meeting for improvement.

5.11.2 Sub-committee Self-assessment

The Corporate Governance Committee conducts the self-assessment of sub-committees annually; Executive committee, Corporate Governance Committee, Nominating and Compensation Committee Risk Management Committee and Sustainable Development Committee in subject of Structure and Qualification, Meeting, Roles and Responsibilities, and Development and Training. For topics for the self-assessment of the Audit Committee are consisted of Structure and Qualification, Meeting, Roles & Responsibilities, and Development and Training, Auditing Activities, Relationship between head of internal audit unit, external auditors and the Company's executives. Results of the self-assessment of each sub-committee will use to develop working performance of them for more efficiency and to be in line with the responsibilities assigned from the Board of Directors.

5.11.3 Managing Director / General Manager assessment

The Corporate Governance Committee conducts Managing Director / General Manager assessment annually in subjects of leadership, board relations, risk management and internal control, human resources management, and corporate governance for consideration of his remuneration.

5.11.4 Company Secretary assessment

The Corporate Governance Committee conducts the Company Secretary assessment annually relating skill, knowledge and ability of the Company Secretary, Compliance, Communication and Coordination, Documentation, Meeting and Corporate Governance. Results of the assessment will use to develop working performance of Company Secretary to support the Board of Directors to comply with the roles and regulations of the SET and the SEC.

5.12 Development of Directors and Management

• Development of Directors

The Company will provide orientation program to new directors. Information on the Company's business and directions as well as Corporate Governance Policy and Business Ethics of the Company will be advised. The Directors' Manual will comprise of:

- Related Laws and Regulations
- Company's Businesses
- Roles and Responsibilities of Directors of Listed Companies
- Corporate Governance Policy and Business Ethics

In addition, to support and increase knowledgeable of the directors, periodical training will be provided especially the Director Accreditation Program (DAP), Director Certification Program (DCP) and other programs arranged by the Thai Institute of Directors (IOD).

• Development of Management

The Company develops our management through chief executive courses to further enhance their leadership skills and knowledge, resulting in higher management efficiency. This will also prepare them for future promotions in accordance with their line of work and further enhance all lines of business in the company to be able to compete and take leading positions in their respective industry both in the present and in the future.

5.13 Company Secretary

The Nominating and Compensation Committee will consider and appoint a potential and experienced person as the Company Secretary proposed for further approval of the Board of Directors. Roles and responsibilities of the appointed Company Secretary are as follows:

- 1. Perform his/her duty with accountability, duty of care and duty of loyalty as well as has to comply by laws and any other related regulation.
- 2. Support the Board of Directors for their activities included providing consultation in related to the Company's Articles of Association, and any other regulations from related authorities.
- 3. Arrange meetings for Board of Directors, Committees and Shareholders as well as coordinate to ensure all resolutions have been implemented complying with Company's Objectives, Articles of Association and the resolutions of the Board of Directors' and the shareholders' meetings as well as laws and related regulations.
- 4. Prepare and keep the company's documents such as register of directors, notice calling directors' and shareholders' meetings as well as the minutes of such meetings and the annual report, etc.
- 5. Keep a report on interest filed by a director and executive as well as submit a copy of the report to the Chairmen of the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee within 7 business days from the date on which the company has received such report.

The Nominating and Compensation Committee shall select a new company secretary to propose for consideration and approval of the Board of Directors to appoint the new company secretary within 90 days from the date on which the company secretary has vacated her position or has been incapable of performing her duty; in this regards the Board of Director shall be empowered to assign any director to perform the duty as the substitutes during such period.

5.14 Supervision on Operation of the Subsidiary and the Associated Company

Before establishment of any new company, the responsible managing department shall propose such matter to the meeting of the Board of Directors for consideration and approval before the registration of the new company is arranged. The Board of Directors shall consider on appointment of the executives who shall hold positions of director and management of such subsidiary and the associated company including scope of authority and responsibility of the directors and the management who shall be the Company's representatives in such company. The management of the subsidiary and the associated company shall report business performance of the Company they are responsible to the Executive Committee every month. Any investments or substantial operations as per specified in the delegation of authorities must be performed pursuant to the policies specified and they must be presented to the meeting of the Executive Committee as well. The management of the subsidiary and the associated company must present the annual business plan to the meeting of Executive Committee and the Board of Directors for consideration and approval every year. If performance of any company has not achieved as per the targeted plan, the management must clarify to the meeting of Executive Committee. In case business operation encountered a lot of problems, the management is required to clarify to the Executive Committee as the watch list so that precaution and corrective measures can be closely monitored and taken.

The subsidiary and the associated company must have the internal control system or measure that the Company's Internal Audit Department can audit and report to the Audit Committee and the Executive Committee. If internal control system of any company is defective which may likely cause risks and damage to the Company, the Executive Committee shall order such company to make good and rectify defects in such internal control system immediately. In addition, if the subsidiary has to conduct any transaction which is required to comply with the regulations of the Company or of the relevant laws and which is required to be approved from the shareholders' meeting of such subsidiary, i.e. capital increase, capital decrease or dissolution of subsidiary and etc., such transaction shall be proposed for the Executive Committee's consideration and approval on voting guideline during the shareholders' meeting of such subsidiary.

For establishment of a new company or investing in significant portion in other businesses between 20% and 50% of shares with voting rights, and the amount of investment or may have to more invest significantly, the Board of Directors should ensure that shareholder agreements or other agreements are in place to enable the Company's performance monitoring and participation in management, including for approval of significant transactions and decisions. This is to ensure that the Company has sufficient, accurate, and timely information for the preparation of its financial statements that conform to the relevant standards.

In the event where the subsidiary performs any transaction about acquisition or disposal of assets, the Company shall treat the same way as criteria on acquisition and disposal of assets of its own which must be pursuant to criteria on undertaking the significant transaction on asset acquisition or disposal as per specified by the Capital Market Supervisory Board. In case the subsidiary has performed any transaction with its related persons, the Company shall not involve in such matter, except the subsidiary has performed any transaction with the related person of the Company, then the Company shall comply with the criteria on related transaction announced by the Capital Market Supervisory Board.