

Corporate Governance Policy & Code of Conduct

Corporate Governance Policy

Thantawan Industry Public Company Limited

Definition

Corporate Governance Principle” means a systematization in management structure and Management Mechanisms in organization for connecting with all staff: board of Directors, stuffs and shareholders by considering to all stakeholders. However, management structure and Management Mechanisms shall reflect on the principle of Corporate Good Governance

The importance of good corporate governance

1. Strengthen a good, transparent and clear standard management system which will help the company have competitiveness, prevent and eliminate potential benefit conflicts.
2. Create confidence for investors both inside and outside the country by encouraging communication between the company and stakeholders.
3. It is a tool to measure the operating results of the company and check various work to improve the business operation.
4. Create a framework of the Board of Director and executives to all stakeholders as well as creating a commitment to the management within the specified scope.

Corporate Governance Guideline

The Board of Director focuses on the compliance with good corporate governance principles by covering the corporate governance principles 8 principles:

1. Recognize the roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors as leaders of organizations that create sustainable value for the business
2. Define the objectives and goals of the business that are sustainable
3. Strengthen of the Board of Director
4. Recruitment and Development of Senior Executives and Personnel Management
5. Promoting innovation and responsible business operations
6. To ensure proper risk management and internal control systems
7. Maintain financial credibility and disclosure information
8. Supporting shareholder engagement and communication

Article 1 Recognize the roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors as leaders of organizations that create sustainable value for the business

1.1 Understanding the role and recognizing the responsibility as a leader who has to supervise the organization to have a good management.

- The Board of Directors It is responsible for considering and approving important matters of the Company such as vision, mission, values, organizational strategy, business plans and investment items that are important to the organization.
- The Board of Directors Review and approve the Company's operational plans which consist of corporate strategy plan business plan, short-term and long-term (3-5 years), annual budget, corporate risk management plan and performance indicators.
- The committee monitors the performance at least on a quarterly basis. and evaluated at the end of every year.

1.2 Corporate governance leads to at least the following results:

- (1) Be able to compete and have good operating results, taking into an account the long-term effects.
- (2) Conduct business with ethics Respect the rights and responsibility to shareholders and stakeholders.
- (3) Benefit to society and develop or reduce the negative impact on the environment.
- (4) It can be adapted under changing factors.

- The Board of Directors Set a mission that reflects the creation of sustainable value for the business.
- The Board of Directors Act as a role model as a leader in corporate governance, for example, one's stake is considered in each agenda in every meeting of the Board of Directors.
- The Board of Directors shall establish written policies and operational guidelines for directors, executives, and employees, such as the Code of Business Conduct, to ensure principled and transparent operations across the organization.
- The Board of Directors Assign the Nomination Remuneration and Corporate Governance committee to supervise the good corporate governance.

1.3 Ensuring that all directors and executives perform their duties with responsibility and caution. and honesty to the organization and to ensure that the operation is in accordance with the laws, regulations and resolutions of the shareholders' meeting.

- The Board of Directors The scope, powers, duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors have been determined. The board of directors must act in accordance with the law, regulations and resolutions of the shareholders' meeting.
- The Company has issued orders and regulations regarding investment approval. and authorization manual in order to make decisions on important matters of directors and executives in a stepwise and transparent manner.

1.4 Understanding the scope of duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors and define the scope of assignments and responsibilities to the Chief Executive Officer and management clearly as well as to monitor the Chief Executive Officer and the management performs duties as assigned.

- There is a written scope, powers, duties and responsibilities. divided into the scope of the Board of Directors management board and Chief Executive Officer
- Monitoring Committee for Chief Executive Officer and the management to perform duties as assigned through the board meeting Such assignments and progress reports are recorded in writing in the minutes of the Board of Directors' meetings.

The subject that the Board of Director should take care of the operation.

It means the matter that the Board of Director is responsible for the principle to be appropriate which the Board of Director must have a good understanding and consideration. The Board of Director may assign the management to be the proposals for consideration which is the following matters

- (1) Prescription objectives and main goals in business.
- (2) Creating a corporate culture that is committed to ethics Including behaving as a prototype.
- (3) Structure care and the practice of the Board of Director to suit the objective and the main goal of business efficiency.
- (4) Recruiting Development of Remuneration and evaluate the work of the Chief Executive Officer.
- (5) Determination of compensation structure that is the motivation for personnel to meet the objectives and the main goals of the organization.

The subject that the Board of Director will proceed with the management.

It means the matter that the Board of Director, Chief Executive Officer and Management will be considered together. The management proposes to the Board of Director for an approval which the Board of Director will supervise the overview policy in accordance with the objectives and the main goal of business including assign the management to be implemented by the Board of Director to follow and report the management to the Board of Directors to know periodically which is the following matters;

- (1) Determination and review of the target strategy for the year.
- (2) Adequacy care of the risk management system and internal control.
- (3) Determining the authority to operate appropriate for the responsibility of the management.
- (4) Determination of resource allocation framework, development and budget, such as policies and personnel management plans and information technology policy.
- (5) Monitoring and evaluation of operations.
- (6) The disclosure of financial and non-financial information to be reliable.

The matter that the Board of Directors assigned to other people is the operator instead.

It means the matter that the Board of Director will supervise the policy level by assigning the Chief Executive Officer and the management are responsible for the main operation which is the following matters;

(1) Execution shall be in accordance with the policy strategy that approved by The Board of Director. The Board of Directors should allow the management to be responsible for the decision to operate, procure, receive personnel to work, etc. according to the specified policy framework without interfering with decisions unless there is a necessity

(2) Subject to the requirements prohibited, such as approving the transaction that the directors have interests, etc.

Article 2 Define the objectives and goals of the business that are sustainable

2.1 The Board of Director will determine or supervise the objectives and the main goals of the company (Objectives) is for sustainability which are the objectives and goals that are consistent with the creation of value for both the company, stakeholders and society.

2.1.1 The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring the Company. The objective and the main goal (Objectives) are clearly appropriate can be used as the main concept of business model and communicate for everyone in the organization to drive in the same direction by being a vision and the various values of the organization (Vision and Values) or the purpose and principles (Principles and purposes) or other similarly.

2.1.2 To achieve the main objectives or goals. The Board of Directors will determine the business model (Business Model) that can create value for the company and stakeholders and the overall society together by considering the matter as follow;

(1) Environment and changes in various factors including the implementation of innovation and technology appropriately.

(2) Customer needs and stakeholders.

(3) Availability, expertise in the competitiveness of the business.

2.1.3 The values of the organization should have a part that reflects the features of good corporate governance, such as responsibility in the results, accountability, integrity, due to consideration of Social and Environmental Responsibilities etc.

2.1.4 The Board of Directors will promote communication and strengthen the objectives and main goals of the organization, reflecting in the decision and operations of personnel at all levels until becoming a corporate culture.

2.2 The Board of Directors will supervise the objectives and goals, as well as the Company's medium-term (3-5 years) and/or annual strategies in line with the achievement of the Company's main objectives and goals. Innovation and technology are applied appropriately and safely. The key principles of practice are:

2.2.1 The Board of Directors will supervise the preparation of strategies and annual plans that are consistent with the main objectives and goals of the company by taking into account the company's environmental factors at that time, as well as opportunities and acceptable risks and encouraging the preparation or review the objectives, goals and strategies for the medium term (3-5 years) as well to ensure that the annual strategy and plan has taken into account the long-term impact that can be predicted as appropriate.

2.2.2 In determining the annual strategy and plan, the Board of Directors will take care of the environmental analysis, various factors and risks that may affect the involved stakeholders throughout the value chain line, including various factors that may affect the main goal of the company which should have a mechanism that makes understanding the needs of truly stakeholders, including;

(1) Specify how to process the participation channel or communication channels between stakeholders with the business is clear so that the business can access and receive information, issues or needs of each stakeholder correctly as far as possible

(2) Identify related stakeholders of the business both inside and outside, both individuals, groups, organizations, such as employees, investors, customers, partners, community, society, environment, government, agencies, regulators etc.

(3) Identify issues and expectations of stakeholders to analyze and arrange the level of such issues according to the importance and impact that will occur in both the business and stakeholders to choose important matters that will create value together with stakeholders to perform results.

2.2.3 The Board of Directors will supervise the strategic determination by promoting innovation and technology to create competitiveness and meet the needs of stakeholders which is still based on social and environmental responsibility.

2.2.4 The Board of Directors will set goals to suit the business environment and the potential of the company. The Board of Directors will consider the target both monetary and non-monetary. In addition, the Board of Directors should be aware of the risk of setting the goals that may lead to illegal behavior or lack of ethics (UNETHICAL CONDUCT).

2.2.5 The Board of Directors will supervise the transfer of objectives and goals through strategies and plans throughout the company.

2.2.6 The Board of Directors will supervise the allocation of resources and control of appropriate operations and monitoring the implementation of the strategy and annual plan by providing responsibility and monitoring business operation.

Article 3 Strengthen of the Board of Director

3.1 The Board of Directors is responsible for defining and reviewing the Board of Directors' structure in terms of size, composition, and proportion of independent directors that are appropriate and necessary to lead the organization to its objectives and main goals. The keys practice are;

3.1.1 The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that the Board of Directors consists of directors with a wide range of qualifications in terms of skills, experiences, abilities and specific characteristics. as well as gender and age necessary to achieve the Company's main objectives and goals by setting up a table of components of knowledge and expertise of directors (Skill Matrix) to ensure that Board of Directors as a whole are qualified. able to understand and respond to the needs of stakeholders. In addition, there must be at least one non-executive director who has experience in the main business or industry in which the company operates.

3.1.2 The Board of Directors will consider the appropriate number of directors. able to perform duties effectively. The number of directors must not be less than 5 and should not exceed 12, depending on the size, type and complexity of the business. Each director must have qualifications and does not have any prohibited characteristics under the relevant laws

3.1.3 The Board of Directors will have a proportion between executive directors and non-executive directors reflecting the appropriate balance of powers by:

(1) Most of the directors are non-executive directors who can freely express their opinions on the management's work.

(2) The number and qualifications of independent directors are in accordance with the rules of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchange of Thailand and have other qualifications as specified by the company as well as to ensure that independent directors are able to work effectively with the entire board of directors and can express their opinions freely.

3.1.4 The Board of Directors will disclose the policy in determining the composition of the Board of Directors that are diverse. and directors' information such as age, gender, educational background, experience, percentage of shareholding, number of years in the position of director and holding a directorship position in other listed companies in the annual registration statement annual report and on the Company's website.

3.2 The Board of Directors will select an appropriate person to be the Chairman of the Board, and to ensure that the composition and operations of the Board of Directors facilitate independent decision-making. The keys practice are;

3.2.1 The chairman of the board should be an independent director.

3.2.2 The chairman and Chief Executive Officer have different responsibilities. The Board of Directors will clearly define the powers and duties of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and so that no one has unlimited power. The chairman of the board and the chief executive officer and the management team must not be the same person.

3.2.3 The Chairman of the Board of Directors plays a leading role of the Board of Directors. The duties of the Chairman will cover the following matters:

(1) Supervision, follow up and ensure that the performance of duties of the Board of Directors is efficient, and achieve the objectives and main goals of the organization.

(2) To Ensure that All directors are involved in fostering an ethical corporate culture, and in accordance with the good corporate governance policy.

(3) To determine the agenda of the Board of Directors' meetings in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer and measures to ensure that important matters are included in the meeting agenda.

(4) Adequate time is allocated for management to present matters and enough for directors to discuss important issues generally and cautiously. Encouraging directors to use prudent discretion freely express opinions.

(5) Strengthening good relationships between executive directors and non-executive directors, and between the Board of Directors and the management.

3.2.4 In case the chairman and chief executive officer are not clearly separated, for example the chairman and chief executive officer are the same person. The chairman of the board is not an independent director. The chairman of the board and the chief executive officer are members of the same family or the chairman of the board is involved in the management or assigned to have administrative responsibilities The Board of Directors should promote a balance of power between the Board of Directors and the management considering;

(1) The composition of the Board of Directors consists of more than half of independent directors, or

(2) Appoint an independent director to participate in determining the agenda of the Board of Directors' meeting.

3.2.5 The Board of Director should set a policy for independent directors to hold office for no more than 9 years from the date of first appointment as independent directors. In the case of appointing such

independent directors to hold office Board of Directors There should be a reasonable consideration of such necessity.

3.2.6 In order for important matters to be considered in detail carefully, the Board of Directors will consider appointing sub-committees to consider specific issues scrutinize and propose guidelines for consideration before proposing to the Board of Directors for approval.

3.2.7 The Board of Directors will ensure that the roles and duties of the Board of Directors are disclosed and sub-committees, number of meetings and the number of times each director attended the meeting in the past year and report on the performance of every sub-committee.

3.3 The Board of Directors has a duty to supervise the nomination and selection of directors with a transparent and clear process in order to obtain the Board of Directors. whose properties correspond to the specified elements. The keys practice are;

3.3.1 The Board of Directors will establish a Nomination Committee. The majority of members and the chairman should be independent directors.

3.3.2 The Nomination Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee should hold a meeting to consider the criteria and methods of nomination of persons to obtain qualified directors that will give the Board of Directors the appropriate knowledge and expertise. including considering the person's history and offer opinions to the Board of Directors Before proposing to the shareholders' meeting to appoint the directors. In addition, shareholders should be provided with sufficient information about the nominated person for decision-making.

3.3.3 The Nomination Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee should review the criteria and procedures for nomination of directors to make recommendations to the Board of Directors prior to the selection of retiring directors and in the case where the Nomination Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee nominates the same director, it should take into an account the performance of the said director.

3.3.4 In the event that the Board of Director has appointed any person to be an advisor to the Nomination Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee should disclose information of that advisor in the annual report including independence or no conflict of interest.

3.4 Proposal of directors' remuneration for shareholders to consider and approve The Board of Directors, by recommending the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, will consider the structure and remuneration rates appropriate to their responsibilities and motivate the Board of Directors to lead the organization to achieve both short- and short-term and long-term goals. The keys practice are;

- 3.4.1 The Board of Directors will establish a Remuneration Committee. The majority of members and the chairman should be independent directors. to consider the policies and criteria for determining compensation
- 3.4.2 Directors' remuneration should be consistent with the company's long-term strategy and goals, experience, obligations, scope of roles and responsibilities (accountability and responsibility), including the benefits expected from each director. Directors who are assigned additional duties and responsibilities, such as being a member of a sub-committee, should also be compensated appropriately, in a manner comparable to their level in the industry.
- 3.4.3 Shareholders must approve the structure and rate of remuneration for directors. both in the form of money and not money The Board of Directors should consider each form of remuneration to be appropriate. Both fixed rate compensation (e.g. fixed compensation, meeting allowance) and company performance compensation (e.g. bonus, pension) should be linked to the value the company generates to its shareholders but it shouldn't be too high a level that causes a focus on short-term earnings.
- 3.4.4 The board should disclose policies and criteria for determining directors' remuneration that reflect the duties and responsibilities of each individual. including the form and amount of compensation as well. should also include the remuneration that each director receives as a director of the subsidiary.
- 3.4.5 In the event that the Board of Directors has appointed any person to be an advisor to the Remuneration Committee should be disclosed. The advisor's information is included in the annual report. including independence or no conflict of interest.

3.5. The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that all directors are responsible for their duties and allocate sufficient time. The keys practice are;

- 3.5.1 The Board of Directors will ensure that there is a mechanism to support directors to understand their roles and duties.
- 3.5.2 The Board of Directors will determine the criteria for holding a director's position in other companies. by considering the performance of directors who hold positions in many companies and to ensure that directors are able to devote enough time to perform their duties in the company. The number of listed companies in which each director will hold a position should be set according to the nature or condition of the company's business but the total should not exceed 5 listed companies because the efficiency of the performance of duties as a company director may be reduced. If the number of companies in which the directors hold offices are too high and such rules should be disclosed.

3.5.3 The Board of Directors shall establish a system for reporting on other positions of directors and disclose to be known.

3.5.4 In the case of a director holding a position of director or executive or having stakes, whether directly or indirectly, in other conflicting businesses or can use the opportunity or information of the company for their benefit The Board of Directors must ensure that the Company has adequate preventive measures and shareholders are notified as appropriate.

3.5.5 Each director should attend at least 75% of the total number of the board of director's meetings that have been held during the year. Directors who may be related or have conflict of interest in any agenda must abstain from voting, refrain from commenting and did not attend the meeting on that agenda.

3.6 The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing that there is a framework and mechanism for overseeing the policies and operations of subsidiaries and associates and other businesses that the Company has. to make significant investments at an appropriate level for each business including subsidiaries and other businesses that the Company to invest with the correct understanding as well. The keys practice are;

3.6.1 The Board of Directors will consider and formulate a policy to supervise subsidiaries, including:

(1) The level of appointing a person to be a director, executive or person with controlling power in a subsidiary by specifying as written which generally should be appointed by the Board of Directors. Unless such a company is a small company that is the operating arms of the business, the Board may assign the Chief Executive Officer as an appointment.

(2) Determine the scope of duties and responsibilities of the person who is the representative of the company under (1) and the representative of the company to supervise the compliance with the subsidiary's policy or other companies to invest and in the case that the subsidiary have other investors. The Board of Directors will set a policy for agents to perform their best duties for the benefit of the subsidiaries and in accordance with the policy of the parent company.

(3) The subsidiary's internal control system is appropriate and concise enough. and making various transactions is legal and related criteria.

(4) Disclosure of financial position and operating results, making transactions with connected persons, acquisition or disposition of property, other important transactions, capital increase, capital reduction, dissolution of subsidiaries, etc.

3.6.2 If it is a significant investment in other businesses, such as having a shareholding ratio of 20 percent but not more than 50 percent and the amount of investment or additional investment may be significant to the company if necessary. The Board of Director should ensure that Shareholders' agreement or other agreement to provide clarity on management power and participation in

important decision-making, performance tracking in order to be used as information in the preparation of the Company's financial statements in accordance with the standards and deadlines.

3.7 The Board of Directors will arrange an evaluation of the Board of Directors' performance. sub-committees to serve as a framework for reviewing the performance of duties of the Board of Directors sub-committees including considering, reviewing, analyzing the operating results and developed continue to improve. The keys practice are;

- 3.7.1 The Board of Directors and sub-committees shall assess their performance at least once a year for the Board of Directors to together to consider the results and problems for further improvements. It should establish criteria that will be used to compare the performance with criteria.
- 3.7.2 In assessing performance should be assessed both on a faculty and individual basis. at least it must be a self-assessment method Self-evaluation or the board may also consider cross evaluation. including disclosing the rules, the overall assessment process and results are included in the annual report.
- 3.7.3 The Board of Directors may consider providing external consultants to assist in formulating guidelines and recommend issues for evaluating the Board's performance at least every 3 years and disclose such actions in the annual report.
- 3.7.4 The results of the Board of Directors' assessment will be used to consider the suitability of the Board of Directors' composition.

3.8 The Board of Directors will supervise the Board and each director to understand of their roles and duties. nature of business Laws related to business operations as well as to encourage all directors to receive skills and knowledge for the performance of their duties on a regular basis. The keys practice are;

- 3.8.1 The Board of Directors will ensure that persons appointed as new directors will be advised and have useful information to perform their duties. This includes understanding the objectives, key goals, vision, mission, values of the organization. as well as the nature of the business and the Company's business practices.
- 3.8.2 The Board of Directors will ensure that directors are continually receiving necessary training and knowledge development.
- 3.8.3 The Board of Directors will understand the laws, rules, risks and environments related to business operations. as well as being informed of current information on a regular basis.
- 3.8.4 The Board of Directors will disclose information on training and continuous knowledge development of the Board of Directors in the annual report.

3.9 The Board of Directors will ensure that the operation of the Board of Directors is in order and can access the necessary information and the Company Secretary has knowledge and experience necessary and appropriate to support the operation of the Board of Directors. The keys practice are;

- 3.9.1 The Board of Directors shall arrange meetings and agendas for the Board of Directors' meetings in advance so that directors can manage their time and attend meetings.
- 3.9.2 The number of meetings of the Board of Directors should be considered appropriate to the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the nature of the Company's business, but not less than 6 times per year and have meetings every month. The Board of Directors should require the management to report the operating results to the Board of Directors for the month in which the meeting is not held so that the Board of Directors can supervise, control and supervise the operations of the management is continually and timely.
- 3.9.3 The Board of Directors will ensure that there is a mechanism for each director including the management is free to propose matters that are beneficial to the company.
- 3.9.4 Meeting documents will be delivered to the directors at least 5 days in advance of the meeting date except in case of urgent necessity to preserve the rights or benefits of the Company may notify the meeting by other methods and set an earlier meeting date.
- 3.9.5 The Board of Directors will encourage the Chief Executive Officer to invite senior executives to attend the Board of Directors meeting to provide more detailed information as it directly relates to the issue and to have an opportunity to get to know senior management for consideration of succession plans.
- 3.9.6 The Board of Directors will have access to additional necessary information from the Chief Executive Officer, company secretary or other executives assigned within the specified policy scope and, where necessary, the Board of Directors may provide an independent opinion from a consultant or external professional which is considered as an expense of the Company.
- 3.9.7 The Board of Directors will consider it a policy for non-executive directors to have the opportunity to meet among themselves as necessary to discuss various issues related to management that are of interest without the management team involved and should inform the Chief Executive Officer also know the results of the meeting.
- 3.9.8 The Board of Directors will determine the appropriate qualifications and experience of the Company Secretary to perform the duty of advising on various legal and regulatory matters that the Board of Director must be aware of; Overseeing the management of board meeting documents, important documents and activities of the Board of Directors as well as coordinating to ensure compliance with the Board's resolutions. In addition, the Board of Directors should disclose the qualifications and experiences of the Company Secretary in the annual report and on the Company's website.

3.9.9 Company secretary should be continually trained and developed knowledge that will benefit the performance of duties and in the case of a certified program, company secretary should also attend the training course.

Article 4 Recruitment and development of senior management and personnel management

4.1 The Board of Directors will ensure that the nomination and development of the Chief Executive Officer and senior executives to have knowledge, skills, experience and features that are needed to drive the organization to goals. The main practice as follow;

4.1.1 The Board of Directors will consider or assign the Nomination Remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee to consider the rules and recruit qualified persons to maintain the position of Chief Executive Officer.

4.1.2 The Board of Directors will oversee the appointment of suitable executives by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The Executive Committee will collaborate with the CEO to consider criteria and methods for selecting and appointing individuals. The approval of candidates proposed by the CEO for executive positions will involve joint evaluation by the Executive Committee and the CEO.

4.1.3 To make the business continuously, the Board of Directors will supervise the succession plan to prepare the inheritance of the Chief Executive Officer and senior management and the Chief Executive Officer reports the performance according to the succession plan to the Board of Directors for a period of time with at least once a year.

4.1.4 The Board of Directors should promote and support the Chief Executive Officer and senior management about training and development in order to increase knowledge and experience.

4.1.5 The Board of Directors will define policies and procedures in the position of directors at other companies of the Chief Executive Officer and clearly executives in both the type of position and the number of companies that can go to the position.

4.2 The Board of Directors by the recommendation of the Nomination, Remuneration and Good Corporate Governance Committee Supervise the establishment of an appropriate compensation and evaluation structure.

4.2.1 The Board of Directors determines the compensation structure that is attractive to executives and employees at all operational levels in accordance with the objectives and goals of the organization and consistent with the interests of the company in the long term. Including;

(1) The appropriate proportion of remuneration, short term performance, such as bonuses and long-term performance.

(2) The policy on remuneration should take into an account factors such as the level of remuneration equal to or higher than the industry estimated. The results of operations of the Company.

(3) Determination of policy evaluation criteria and communications to be acknowledged.

4.2.2 The non-executive directors should be about compensation and performance evaluation to the Chief Executive Officer at least these matter as follow;

(1) Approval criteria for evaluation of the Chief Executive Officer. The evaluation criteria should motivate the CEO to manage according to objectives, goals, strategies, and consistent with the interests of the Company in the long term and communicate by the Chief Executive Officer evaluation criteria in advance.

(2) Evaluate the CEO annually or may authorize the Board of Director's remuneration is assessed and Chairman of the Board of Directors or senior communications as a result of consideration. For development issues including the Chief Executive.

(3) To approve the annual compensation of the Chief Executive and to consider the effect of the duties of Chief Executive Officer and other related factors.

4.2.3 The Board of Directors will consider and approve the criteria and factors in the evaluation, the approval of the remuneration of senior executives and monitor the chief executive officer of the senior management in accordance with the principles of such assessment.

4.2.4 The Board of director should oversee the criteria and factors in the evaluation for the entire organization.

4.3 The Board of Director will understand the structure and relationship of the shareholders that may affect the management and operations of the Company. The main guideline as follow;

4.3.1 The Board of Directors will understand the structure and relationship of shareholders. This could take the form of an agreement within the family business whether written or not, shareholder agreements or the group policy templates that affect to the control of the administration.

4.3.2 The Board of Director will not make an agreement under Article 4.3.1 hinders the functioning of the commission, such as the right person to succeed.

4.3.3 The Board of Director will ensure that information is disclosed in accordance with its terms and conditions that affect the Company's control.

4.4 The Board of Directors will monitor the administration and development of personnel to have the amount of knowledge, skills, experience and appropriate incentives. The main guideline as follow;

4.4.1 The Board of Director will ensure that human resource management is consistent with the direction and strategy of the organization. All employees have the right knowledge, the right motivation and treat fairly to maintain the organization's ability.

4.4.2 The Board of Directors will take care of the establishment of a provident fund or other mechanisms to ensure that employees have sufficient savings for retirement including encourage employees to have knowledge and understanding of money management, choosing an investment policy that is consistent with the age range, risk level or take care of the life path investment policy.

Article 5 Promoting innovation and responsible business operations

5.1 Focusing on and supporting the creation of innovations that create value for the business while creating benefits for customers or related parties. and is responsible for society and the environment.

5.1.1 The Board of Directors places emphasis on creating an organizational culture that encourages innovation. and supervise the management to take part in reviewing strategies, planning, developing, improving operations and monitoring results.

5.1.2 The Board of Directors will promote actions to add value to the Company according to the ever-changing environmental factors. This may cover the formulation of the business model. method of thinking in perspective on design and development of goods and services; research; improvement of production and work processes. including collaborating with partners.

5.2 The Board of Directors will monitor and ensure that the management operates business in a socially and environmentally responsible manner and reflected in the Operation plan to ensure that all departments of the organization have performed in line with the company's objectives, core goals, and strategic plans.

5.2.1 The Board of Directors will ensure that there is a mechanism to ensure that the Company operates its business ethically, social and environmental responsibility does not violate the rights of stakeholders to be a guideline for all parts of the company to achieve the main objectives with sustainability by establishing a policy and business ethics to cover the following matters:

(1) Responsibilities to employees and employees by complying with the relevant laws with fairness and respect for human rights, such as the determination of fair remuneration and other benefits, the provision of welfare not less than what is required by law or more than is appropriate Health care, health and safety at work Training Develop potential and promote progress as well as giving employees the opportunity to develop their working skills in other areas.

(2) Customer responsibility by complying with relevant laws and standards and taking into an account health, safety, fairness, retention of customer data after sales service throughout the lifespan of products and services Customer satisfaction monitoring for product and service improvement Including advertising, public relations and promotion (Sales conduct) must be done responsibly. It does not cause misunderstanding or take advantage of customer misunderstandings.

(3) Responsibility to partners, there is a fair procurement process and contract terms or agreements for helping knowledge Develop potential and upgrade the ability to produce and provide services to meet the standards. To clarify and ensure that suppliers respect human rights and treat their workers fairly Social and Environmental Responsibility including monitoring and evaluating trading partners to develop sustainable business operations with each other.

(4) Community responsibility by applying knowledge and business experience to develop projects that can create concrete benefits to the community progress and long-term success are tracked and measured.

(5) Environmental responsibility by preventing, reducing, managing and ensuring that the company will not create or cause any negative impact on the environment which covers the use of raw materials power consumption (for production transport or in the office) use of water, use of renewable resources and restoration of biodiversity affected by business operations, emissions and management of waste arising from business operations greenhouse gas emissions, etc.

(6) Fair competition by operating the business openly, transparently and without creating unfair competitive advantages.

(7) Anti-corruption and corruption by complying with relevant laws and standards and set the company have and publicly announce anti-corruption and corruption policies. The company may consider joining the network to combat corruption and corruption. including supporting other companies and partners have and announced anti-corruption and corruption policies including joining the network as well.

5.3 The Board of Directors will monitor and ensure that the management allocate and manage resources efficiently. and effectiveness taking into an account the impact and resource development throughout the value chain in order to achieve sustainable objectives and goals. The key practice is;

5.3.1 The Board of Directors should be aware of the necessity of at least six types of resources, namely, financial capital, manufacturing capital, intellectual capital, human capital, social and relationship. (capital) and natural (Natural capital), including realizing that the use of each type of resource affects each other.

5.3.2 The Board of Directors is aware that different business models have different effects on resources. Consider the impact and cost-effectiveness that will occur on the resource. It remains on the basis of ethics. Responsibility and create sustainable value for the company.

5.3.3 The Board of Directors will ensure that in achieving the Company's main objectives and goals, the management always reviews, develops, supervises the efficient and effective use of resources by taking into an account the changes of internal and external factors.

5.4 The Board of Directors will establish a framework for governance and management of information technology at the organizational level as accordance with the needs of the company as well as to ensure that information technology is used to increase business opportunities and develop operations risk management for the company can achieve the objective and the main goals of the company. The key practice is

5.4.1 The Board of Directors shall establish a policy on the allocation and management of information technology resources. This covers the allocation of resources sufficient to run the business and setting guidelines to support in the event that sufficient resources are not allocated as required. Criteria and factors have been set in determining the priorities of the information technology program, such as appropriateness and consistency with the plan, strategy, impact on business operations, urgency of use, Budget and Human Resources in Information Technology and conformity with business model (business model), etc.

5.4.2 The Board of Directors will ensure that the organization's risk management covers Management and management of information technology risks as well.

5.4.3 The Board of Directors will establish a policy on governance and management of information technology and measures to maintain the security of information systems at the organizational level as follows:

(1) Implementation of laws, regulations, regulations and standards related to the use of information technology.

(2) Establishment of information security system to keep secret maintaining credibility and availability of information as well as to prevent any misuse of the information or changes in the information without permission.

(3) Information technology, risk Consideration and providing measures to manage risks such as business continuity management, management of incidents that affect the security of information systems, etc.

Article 6 To ensure proper risk management and internal control systems

6.1 Supervision to ensure that the Company has a risk management and internal control system that will effectively achieve its objectives. and complies with relevant laws and standards.

6.1.1 The Board of Directors should understand the major risks of the business. and approve acceptable risks.

6.1.2 The Board of Directors will consider and approve a risk management policy that is consistent with the objectives, main goals, strategies and acceptable risks of the business as a framework for working in the risk management process for everyone in the organization to be in the same direction, the board should pay attention to early warning signs and ensure that the risk management policy is reviewed regularly, for example once a year.

6.1.3 The Board of Directors will ensure that the company has identified risks may be divided into Strategic risk, operational risk, financial risk and compliance risk, by considering both external and internal factors of the organization. This may result in the company being unable to achieve the stated objectives.

6.1.4 The Board of Directors will ensure that the Company has assessed the impact and likelihood of the identified risks to prioritize risks and have appropriate risk management methods such as taking risks (Take), reducing or controlling risks (Treat), avoiding risks (Terminate), and transferring risks (Transfer).

6.1.5 The Board of Directors can assign the Risk Management Committee or the Audit Committee to screen items 6.1.1 – 6.1.4 before proposing to the Board for consideration. as appropriate for the business

6.1.6 The Board of Director should regularly monitor and assess the effectiveness of risk management.

6.1.7 The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that the business operates in accordance with the law and relevant standards, both domestically and internationally.

6.1.8 In the event that the company has subsidiaries or other businesses that the company has invested significantly (for example, having a shareholding ratio of 20 percent but not more than 50 percent), the board of directors should apply the results of the system assessment, internal control and risk management are also part of the consideration under Clauses 6.1.1 – 6.1.7.

6.2 Establishment of an audit committee capable of performing duties efficiently and independently.

6.2.1 The Board of Directors must establish an Audit Committee. It consists of at least 3 directors, all of whom must be independent directors and have qualifications and duties in accordance with the rules of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission. and the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

6.2.2 The Board of Directors determines the duties of the Audit Committee in writing. It should have at least the following functions:

- (1) Review the business to have accurate and complete financial reporting (accuracy and completeness).
- (2) Review to ensure that the business has an appropriate and effective internal control system and internal audit system.
- (3) Review the business to comply with relevant laws and standards.
- (4) Consider the independence of the internal audit department as well as to approve the consideration of appointment, transfer, termination of the head of the internal audit department or any other agency responsible for internal audits.
- (5) Consider, select, and nominate independent persons to act as auditors and consider proposing the remuneration of such person including meeting with the auditor without the management attending the meeting at least once a year.
- (6) Consider the related transactions or transactions that may have conflicts of interest to ensure that in accordance with the relevant laws such transactions are reasonable and in the best interests of the business.
- (7) To review the accuracy of reference documents and self-assessment on anti-corruption measures of businesses under the Thai Private Sector Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption Project.

6.2.3 The Board of Directors will ensure that the Company provides mechanisms or tools that will allow the Audit Committee to access information necessary for the performance of its assigned duties. For example, allowing the Audit Committee to call involved persons to provide information discussions with the auditor or seek independent opinions from consultants any other professional can be taken into consideration by the Audit Committee.

6.2.4 The Board of Director should appoint an independent person or internal audit department to be responsible for developing and reviewing the effectiveness of the risk management system and internal control and report to the Audit Committee and disclose the review report in the annual report.

6.2.5 The Audit Committee must comment on the adequacy of the risk management system and internal control and disclosed in the annual report.

6.3 Monitoring and managing conflicts of interest that may occur between the Company and the management Board of Directors or shareholders This includes preventing the undue exploitation of the Company's assets, information and opportunities and making transactions with those who are connected with the Company in an improper manner.

6.3.1 The Board of Directors shall supervise the information security system including the formulation of policies to prevent the use of inside information and practices to keep secret maintaining credibility and availability of information including managing information that may affect securities prices including taking care of the directors, senior management and employees, as well as related external parties such as legal advisor financial advisor Comply with the information security system.

6.3.2 The Board of Directors will supervise the management and monitoring of transactions that may have conflicts of interest as well as to ensure that there are guidelines and practices in order to make such transactions in accordance with the procedures and disclosure of information as required by law and for the benefit of the Company and its shareholders as a whole where stakeholders should not be involved in decision-making.

6.3.3 The Board of Directors has a requirement for directors to report their interests at least before considering the agenda of the Board of Directors' meeting, and recorded in the minutes of the board meeting. The Board of Director should ensure that stakeholders materially in a manner that may cause the said director to be unable to express opinions independently, refrain from participating in the meeting to consider that agenda.

6.4 Establishing clear anti-corruption and anti-corruption policies and guidelines that are communicated to all levels of the organization and to outsiders for practical implementation. In 2021, the Company has taken actions against corruption and corruption as follows;

6.4.1 The Board of Directors must establish a system to support anti-corruption and effective corruption to ensure that the management is aware of and attaches importance to anti-corruption and corruption, including the preparation of anti-corruption and anti-corruption policies and guidelines.

6.4.2 The Board of Directors will support activities that promote and instill in all employees to comply with the law and related regulations.

6.5 Supervising the Company to have a mechanism for receiving complaints and taking an action in case of clues.

6.5.1 The Board of Directors will supervise that whistleblowing measures are in place, and whistleblower protection mechanisms and management processes (records, progress monitoring, problem resolution, reports) complaints of stakeholders, and ensure that there are channels for receiving

complaints that are convenient and More than one channel as well as disclose the channels for receiving complaints on the website or annual report.

- 6.5.2 The Board of Directors will ensure that there are clear policies and guidelines in the event of clues by providing a channel in the whistleblowing via company website or through an independent director / Audit Committee of the company assigned as well as having a process for reviewing information, taking an action and reporting to the Board of Directors.
- 6.5.3 The Board of Directors will ensure that appropriate protection measures are in place for whistleblowers who report whistleblowers with good faith.

Article 7 Maintain financial credibility and disclosure information

7.1 Ensuring that the system of financial reporting preparation and disclosure of important information is accurate, adequate, timely and in accordance with relevant rules, standards and guidelines.

- 7.1.1 The Board of Directors will ensure that personnel involved in the preparation and disclosure of information have knowledge, skills and experience appropriate to the duties and responsibilities and there are enough such personnel include the chief executive of the accounting and finance department accountant internal auditor company secretary and investor relations.
- 7.1.2 To approve the disclosure of information. the Board of Director should take into an account the relevant factors in the case of financial reports at least the following factors should be considered.
- (1) the results of the assessment of the sufficiency of the internal control system.
 - (2) the opinion of the auditor in the financial report and the auditor's observations on the internal control system, including the auditor's observations through other communication channels (if any).
 - (3) Opinion of the Audit Committee.
 - (4) Consistency with the objectives, main goals, strategies and policies of the Company.
- 7.1.3 The board should ensure that the disclosure of information including financial statements Annual Report Form 56-1 can adequately reflect the financial position and operating results. The company should also encourage the company to prepare a management discussion and analysis (MD&A) to accompany the quarterly disclosure of the financial statements so that investors are informed and understand the changes that occur in the position, better financial and performance of the company each quarter. In addition to the numbers in the financial statements alone.
- 7.1.4 In the event that the disclosure of any particular item relates to a specific director that director should ensure that the disclosure of his or her part is complete and accurate, such as information of shareholders of their group, disclosure in connection with Shareholders' agreement of their group.

7.2 Monitoring and overseeing the adequacy of financial liquidity and the ability to pay debt

7.2.1 The Board of Directors will supervise the management to monitor and assess the Company's financial position and reports to the Board of Directors regularly. The Board of Directors and the management team together to find a solution as soon as there are any indications, concerning financial liquidity and debt repayment problems such as continuing losses low cash flow, incomplete financial information, lack of proper accounting system, lack of cash flow assessment and budgeting no business plan, the increase in liabilities exceeds the asset portion. There are problems in draining inventory and collecting debts, etc.

7.2.2 To approve any transaction or offering opinions to the shareholders' meeting for approval, the Board of Directors will consider and ensure that such transactions will not affect the continuity of business operations, financial liquidity or the ability to pay debt.

7.3 In the event that the Company experiencing financial difficulties or is prone to trouble The Board of Directors will consider and ensure that the Company have a plan to fix the problem or have other mechanisms to solve financial problems under consideration of the rights of stakeholders.

7.3.1 In the event that the Company tends to be unable to repay the debt or having financial problems, the Board of Directors will closely monitor and supervise the company to operate its business with caution and comply with the disclosure requirements.

7.3.2 The Board of Directors will ensure that the Company determine a plan to resolve financial problems with due regard to fairness to stakeholders. This includes creditors as well as follow up on solutions to problems by having the management report the status regularly.

7.3.3 The Board should ensure that consideration of any decision to resolve the Company's financial problems, it must be reasonable.

7.4 Preparation of sustainability reports as appropriate.

7.4.1 The Board of Directors will consider the appropriateness of disclosing information in compliance with the law, compliance with the Code of Business Conduct, Anti-Corruption and Corruption Policy of all stakeholders. This includes fair treatment and respect for human rights including social and environmental responsibility with the reporting framework recognized nationally or internationally, such information may be disclosed in the annual report or may be made into separate volumes as appropriate for the business.

7.4.2 The Board of Directors will ensure that information disclosed is essential and reflects practices that will lead to sustainable value creation for the Company.

7.5 Supervising the management to set up a unit or person responsible for investor relations. responsible for communicating with shareholders, investors, analysts in an appropriate, equal and timely manner

7.5.1 The Board of Directors will establish a communication policy to ensure that the communication and disclosure to Third Parties appropriately, equitably, in a timely manner, using appropriate channels protect confidential information and information that affects securities prices including communication for the same understanding throughout the organization in compliance with the said policy.

7.5.2 The committee should establish who is responsible for providing information to third parties. It should be the person who is suitable for the performance of duties. understand the company's business including objectives, main goals, values and able to communicate well with the capital market such as the Chief Executive Officer Chief Financial Officer and Investor Relations Manager, etc.

7.5.3 The Board of Directors will ensure that the management determine the direction and support the investor relations activities such as establishing guidelines for providing information, information management policies affecting securities prices including clearly defining the duties and responsibilities of investor relations for effective communication and disclosure of information.

7.6 Promoting the use of information technology such as the Company's website used in disseminating information other than disseminating information according to the specified criteria and through the channels of the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

7.6.1 In addition to disseminating information according to the specified criteria and through the channels of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, the Board of Directors will consider disclosing information in both Thai and English through other channels as well, such as the Company's website which should be done regularly along with presenting current information.

The minimum information an entity should disclose on the website.

- (1) Company vision and values.
- (2) The nature of the company's business.
- (3) List of the Board of Directors and Executives.
- (4) Financial statements and reports on financial position and operating results, both the current and the previous year.
- (5) Form 56-1 and annual report that can be downloaded.
- (6) Any other information or documents presented by the company to analysts. fund managers or media.
- (7) Direct and indirect shareholding structure.

- (8) Group structure including subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures and special purpose enterprises/ vehicles (SPEs/SPVs).
- (9) Group of major shareholders, both directly and indirectly, holding shares of at least 5% of the total number of shares sold and having voting rights.
- (10) Direct and indirect shareholding of director, major shareholder, senior management.
- (11) Invitation to the Annual and Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders.
- (12) Articles of Association memorandum.
- (13) Corporate Governance Policy of the Company, Anti-Corruption Policy, Information Technology Governance and Management Policy, Risk Management Policy including methods for managing various risks.
- (14) Charter or duties and responsibilities, qualifications, term of office of the Board of Directors including matters requiring approval from the Board of Directors, charter or duties, responsibilities, qualifications, term of office of the Audit Committee, Nomination remuneration and Corporate Governance Committee.
- (15) Code of Conduct for employees and directors of the Company including the Code of Conduct for Investor Relations.
- (16) Contact information for agencies or complaints or a person responsible for investor relations Company secretary, such as the name of the person who can provide information phone number e-mail.

Article 8 Supporting shareholder engagement and communication

8.1 To ensure that Shareholders are involved in making decisions on important matters of the company.

8.1.1 The Board of Directors will supervise the important matters of the Company both issues stipulated in the law and issues that may affect the direction of the Company's operations has been considered and/or approved by shareholders such important matters must be included in the agenda of the shareholders' meeting.

8.1.2 The Board of Directors will support the participation of shareholders such as

- (1) Prescribing rules for shareholders to be able to propose additional agenda items in advance of the meeting date through the company website. The Board of Directors will consider including the matters proposed by the shareholders as meeting agendas. In the event that the Board of Directors rejects the matter proposed by the shareholders to be included in the agenda, the Board of Directors must inform the reason to the shareholders' meeting for acknowledgment.

(2) Criteria for shareholders to be able to nominate a person to be a director through the Company's website, the Board of Directors will ensure that such rules are disclosed to shareholders in advance.

8.1.3 The Board of Directors will ensure that the notice of the shareholders' meeting contains accurate and complete information and sufficient for exercising the rights of shareholders and delivered at least 21 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting.

8.1.4 The Board of Directors will ensure that the notice of the shareholders' meeting together with relevant documents is sent and published on the Company's website approximately 28 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting and publish in a newspaper for 3 consecutive days at least 3 days before the meeting date.

8.1.5 The Board of Directors will allow shareholders to submit questions in advance of the meeting date by prescribing rules for submitting questions and publish such guidelines on the Company's website as well.

8.1.6 The notice of the shareholders' meeting and related documents should be made in English in its entirety and published together with the Thai version. It contains the following text;

(1) Date, time and place of the meeting of shareholders;

(2) Agenda of the meeting, specifying whether it is an agenda for acknowledgment or approval as well as clearly divided into each issue, for example, in the agenda relating to directors separated on the election of directors and approval of directors' remuneration into each agenda.

(3) Objectives and reasons and opinions of the Board of Directors in each proposed agenda, including;

A. Dividend approval agenda – dividend policy, the proposed dividend payout ratio with reasons and supporting information. In the case of an offer to refrain from paying dividends reasons and accompanying information should be given as well.

B. Agenda for appointing directors, specifying name, age, education and work history, number of listed companies and general companies holding, director positions, criteria and methods of recruiting, types of directors proposed and in the case of the name of the former director re-entering the position. Please specify the information of attendance of the previous year's meeting and the date of being appointed as a director of the Company.

C. Agenda for approval of directors' remuneration - policies and criteria for determining the remuneration of directors for each position and all forms of directors' remuneration, both in cash and other benefits

D. Appointment of auditors – name of auditor affiliated company working experience, auditor's Independence, audit fees and other service fees.

(4) Proxy form as prescribed by the Ministry of Commerce.

(5) Other meeting information such as voting procedures, counting and notifying the results of votes, the right of each type of stock to vote Information of independent directors proposed by the Company as proxy of shareholders, documents that shareholders must present before attending the meeting supporting documents for proxy and a map of the meeting venue, etc.

8.2 To ensure that the operations on the shareholders' meeting date are orderly, transparent, and efficient. and allowing shareholders to exercise their rights.

8.2.1 The Board of Directors determines the date, time and venue of the meeting taking into an account the convenience of the shareholders' meeting, such as the meeting time that is suitable and sufficient for discussion, meeting venues that are convenient to travel, etc.

8.2.2 The Board of Directors will ensure that there is no action that restricts the opportunity to attend the meeting or creates an undue burden on the shareholders, for example, shareholders or proxies should not be required to bring documents or evidence of identification exceeds those set forth in the guidelines of the relevant regulatory bodies.

8.2.3 The Board of Directors will promote the use of technology in the shareholders' meetings both shareholder registration, resolution count and display so that the meeting can be carried out quickly, accurately and precisely.

8.2.4 The chairman of the board is the chairman of the shareholders' meeting. It is responsible for ensuring that the meeting is in accordance with the law, related rules and the Company's Articles of Association Allocate time for each meeting agenda set in the notice of meeting appropriately and giving opportunities to shareholders can express opinions and ask questions to the meeting on matters related to the company.

8.2.5 To enable shareholders to participate in decision-making on important matters directors as attendees and as shareholders should not encourage unnecessary addition of unannounced agendas. especially important agenda that shareholders need time to study the information before making decision.

8.2.6 All directors and related executives should attend the meeting so that the shareholders can ask questions on various related issues, the chairman of the board is the chairman of the shareholders' meeting. It is responsible for ensuring that the meeting as compliance with the law, related rules and the Company's Articles of Association Allocate time for each agenda as specified in the notice of

the meeting appropriately and giving shareholders an opportunity to express their opinions and ask questions to the meeting on matters related to the Company.

8.2.7 Before the start of the meeting, shareholders should be informed of the number and proportion of shareholders attending the meeting in person and of shareholders appointing proxies, method voting and vote counting.

8.2.8 In the event that any agenda contains multiple items, the chairman of the meeting should arrange to vote separately for each item, for example, the shareholders exercise their right to appoint individual directors in the agenda of appointing directors.

8.2.9 The Board of Directors will encourage the use of ballots for important agenda items and encourage independent individuals to count or check the votes in the meeting and disclose the voting results of agreeing, disapproving and abstaining votes in each agenda to the meeting for acknowledgment and recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

8.3 To Ensure that the disclosure of the meeting resolutions and preparation of the minutes of the shareholders' meeting is accurate and complete

8.3.1 The Board of Directors will ensure that the Company disclose the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting with voting results within the next business day through the news system of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and on the Company's website.

8.3.2 The Board of Directors will ensure that a copy of the minutes of the shareholders' meeting is delivered to the Stock Exchange of Thailand within 14 days from the date of the shareholders' meeting.

8.3.3 The Board of Directors will ensure that the minutes of the shareholders' meeting are recorded at least as follows:

(1) List of directors and executives attending the meeting and proportion of directors attending the meeting not attending the meeting.

(2) Voting and vote counting methods, meeting resolutions and voting results (agree, disagree, abstain) for each agenda.

(3) Issues of questions and answers at the meeting including the first and last name of the questioner and the respondent of the answer.

Effective Date

This Corporate Governance Policy was reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors on December 18, 2025, and shall remain in effect from that date onwards.