

The Scope of Authority and Duties of the Board of Directors

1. Perform its duties with honesty, integrity and prudence in accordance with the law and the Company's objectives and Articles of Association including the resolutions of shareholders' meeting, and carefully protect the Company's interests;
2. Set out the vision, policy and direction of the Company's operations and supervise the management team to act in accordance with the plans which are set out efficiently and effectively, and thereby maximize the economic value and wealth of the Company and its shareholders;
3. Consider and approve major issues such as large investments, purchase of assets etc. and any actions/transactions as prescribed by law;
4. Approve and/or agree to major related transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries in compliance with the relevant notifications, regulations and guidelines of the Stock Exchange of Thailand;
5. Assess the performance of the Chief Executive Officer and high level executives, and assign appropriate remuneration on a regular basis;
6. Be responsible for overseeing operational results and the management team's performance to ensure due attentiveness and care;
7. Arrange appropriate accounting systems, including the production of financial reports and a reliable auditing system; oversee and monitor the effectiveness and efficiency of the internal control, internal audit and risk management systems;
8. Ensure avoidance of conflict of interests amongst the Company's stakeholders;
9. Supervise business operations to enforce ethical work standards;
10. Annually review the Company's Corporate Governance Policy and assess due compliance;
11. Report on the execution of the Board of Directors' responsibility to prepare financial reports, along with the external auditor's report in the annual report covering key issues according to the Company's policy statement and the Stock Exchange of Thailand's Code of Best Practices for Directors of a Listed Company.

The Scope of Authority and Duties of the Audit Committee

1. To review the accuracy of the Company's financial reports in accordance with legally defined accounting principles, and to ensure that there is adequate disclosure;
2. To review the Company's internal control system and internal audit system to ensure that they are suitable and efficient, to determine the internal audit unit's independence, as well as to approve the appointment, transfer, dismissal, performance appraisal and remuneration of the Chief of Internal Audit;
3. To review that the Company complies with the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission, SET, and all laws relating to its business;
4. To review the overall performance of the external auditors and recommend to the Board on the proposal to shareholders on the appointment, reappointment or removal of the external auditors and the auditor's remuneration;
5. To hold a meeting with the external auditor without management in attendance, at least once a year;
6. To review the policy on the engagement of the external audit firm to provide non-audit service to the Company;
7. To review all connected transactions and possible conflicts of interests to ensure they are in compliance with the laws and regulations of SET to ensure that all transactions are reasonable and beneficial to the Company and all its stakeholders;
8. To review that the Company has established an appropriate and effective risk management system;
9. To review and approve the Charter of Internal Audit activities, annual audit plan and activities of Internal Audit, and coordinate with the external auditor;
10. To prepare, and to disclose in the Company's annual report, an audit committee's report which must be signed by the Audit Committee's Chairman and consist of at least the following information:

- (1) An opinion on the accuracy, completeness and creditability of the Company's financial report;
 - (2) An opinion on the adequacy of the Company's internal control system;
 - (3) An opinion on the compliance with the law on securities and exchange, SET's regulations, or the laws relating to the Company's business;
 - (4) An opinion on the suitability of an auditor;
 - (5) An opinion on the transactions that may lead to conflicts of interests;
 - (6) The number of Audit Committee meetings, and the attendance of such meetings by each committee member;
 - (7) An opinion or overview comment received by the Audit Committee from its performance of duties in accordance with the charter; and
 - (8) Other transactions which, according to the Audit Committee's opinion, should be known to the shareholders and general investors, subject to the scope of duties and responsibilities assigned by the Company's Board of Directors;
11. To continue the inspection when the external auditor informs regarding any suspicious circumstance that the director, manager or any person responsible for the operation of such juristic person commits an offence under the law on the Security and Exchange and the Audit Committee shall report the result of preliminary inspection to the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the external auditor within thirty days;
 12. To report the discussion and/or decision of the Audit Committee at its meetings and make recommendation as necessary to the Board of Directors at least four times a year. In its performance of duties, if it is found or suspected that there is a transaction or any of the following acts, which may materially affect the Company's financial condition and operating results, the Audit Committee shall report it to the Board of Directors for rectification within the period of time that the Audit Committee thinks fit:
 - (1) Any transaction which causes any conflict of interest; or
 - (2) Any fraud, irregularity, or material defect in an internal control system; or
 - (3) Any infringement of the law on securities and exchange, SET's regulations, or any law relating to the Company's business,

If the Company's Board of Directors or management fails to make a rectification within the period of time under the first paragraph, any Audit Committee member may report on the transaction or act under the first paragraph to the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission or SET;

13. To have the authority to invite concerned executives, management and officers of the Company to express opinions, attend meetings or deliver documents as deemed necessary;
14. In performing their duties and responsibilities assigned, the Audit Committee may engage consultants or experts to provide opinions, advice or work, if necessary;
15. To review the Company's compliance with Reporting and Investigation of Misconduct and or Fraud and Whistleblower Protection Policy, and consider all concerns of misconduct or fraud and the final investigation report quarterly, and be one channel to receive complaints according to such policy;
16. To evaluate the scope of the performance of the Audit Committee on an annual basis;
17. To review the charter annually and propose to the Board of Directors for approval if changes are needed;
18. To perform other duties as assigned by the Board of Directors of the Company with the consent of the Audit Committee.

The Scope of Authority and Duties of the Leadership Development and Compensation Committee

1. Fix appropriate annual remuneration in monetary and/or non-monetary form for the Board of Directors, committee members, and high level executives for the benefit of shareholders as a whole;
2. Prepare policy and guidelines to designate appropriate remuneration of the Board of Directors and high level executives to be proposed to the Board of Directors and/or the shareholders' meetings for approval;
3. Review and approve the Company's performance in order to determine the annual KPI bonus and merit-based salary increase across the Company;
4. Consider and approve the Long Term Incentive Plan and related practices;
5. Consider and approve the performance evaluation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and those high-level executives who report directly to the Chief Executive Officer in order to determine their annual bonus, merit-based salary increase and long term incentives;
6. Consider and approve the annual bonus allocation of the Board of Directors;
7. Disclose policies governing the directors' remuneration in the annual report;
8. In consultation with the Chief Executive Officer, identify and evaluate potential successors for the Chief Executive Officer position and those high level executives who report directly to the Chief Executive Officer, and report annually to the Board of Directors on executive succession planning;
9. In consultation with the Chief Executive Officer, prepare succession planning policies for the Chief Executive Officer position and those high level executives who report directly to the Chief Executive Officer;
10. Oversee the process by which the Chief Executive Officer and high level executives;
11. Engage consultants or independent persons to provide opinions or advice if necessary, especially on leadership development;
12. The Committee is accountable to the Board of Directors and under obligation to explain its decisions at the shareholders' meetings, and answer any questions that may arise;
13. Annually review and reassess the adequacy of the charter and proposed any changes to the Board of Directors for approval;
14. Report regularly to the Board of Directors on matters within the scope of the Committee, as well as any special issues that merit the Board of Directors' attention;
15. Request members of the management or staff to attend the Committee meetings or provide pertinent information on the matters under discussion;
16. Perform other tasks requested by the Board of Directors.

The Scope of Authority and Duties of the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee

1. Draw up criteria and policy with respect to nomination of Board members and committee members of the Company;
2. Supervise implementation of the policy on the good corporate governance of the Company, annually review such policy including recommendation of any revision thereof for further consideration by the Board of Directors;
3. Consider and nominate appropriate persons to become Board members and/or committee members to be proposed to and approved by the Board of Directors and/or at shareholders' meetings, as the case may be; and
4. Perform other tasks as designated by the Board of Directors.

The Scope of Authority and Duties of the Sustainable Development Committee

1. Define policy, strategy, operating target and sufficient budget including any other relevant action in connection with sustainability development and propose to the Board of Directors for approval;
2. Propose any material issues of the Company in connection with sustainability development to the Board of Directors for consideration;
3. Ensure that the implementation of sustainability development policy and strategy meets the target;
4. Advise and assist the Chief Executive Officer concerning the sustainability development operations;
5. Report the sustainability development performance to the Board of Directors;
6. Review the sustainability development report and propose to the Board of Directors for approval;
7. Perform other tasks as designated by the Board of Directors.

The Scope of Authority and Duties of the Executive Committee

1. Formulate the Company's strategic direction, management structure, and annual business plan and budget for the Board of Directors' approval;
2. Manage the Company's business operations in order to achieve the planned objectives and targets;
3. Monitor the Company's financial and operating results, and keep the Board members informed by monthly report;
4. Identify and evaluate new business opportunities;
5. Review and make recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding the Company's dividend policy;
6. Review and approve all transactions concerning investments and disposal of assets, human resource management, finance and treasury, general administration and any other transaction related to the Company's business within the limits of delegated approval authority granted by the Board of Directors;
7. Review matters that require the Board of Directors' approval and make appropriate recommendations with the exception of activities that have been delegated to other Board sub-committees;
8. Consider and review the Company's risk management and control system;
9. The Committee may delegate its authority to any member of the management or staff as it deems appropriate. However, such authority does not permit the Committee or appointed persons to approve any transaction between them or related persons having mutual benefits or conflicts of interest (as prescribed in the Company's Articles of Association and Notifications of the Securities and Exchange Commission). The approval for transactions shall be in accordance with the policies and principles already determined by the Board of Directors and regulatory bodies;
10. Engage consultants or independent persons to provide opinions or advices if necessary;
11. The Committee may ask members of the management or other persons to attend its meetings or provide pertinent information as necessary;
12. Report to the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis regarding the material actions taken by the Committee under the Chief Executive Officer Report agenda;
13. Annually review its own performance and assess the adequacy of the Charter, which may be done in conjunction with the annual evaluation of the Board of Directors and its other committees, conducted under the oversight of the Nomination and Governance Committee; and
14. Take any other action or assume any other powers and responsibilities that may from time to time be assigned or delegated to the Committee by the Board of Directors.