

(Translation from Thai text)

Scope and Authority of the Chairman of the Board and Deputy Chairman

- 1 The Chairman of the Board, or a person designated by the Chairman of the Board of Directors (Deputy Chairman), is in charge of convening Board of Directors Meeting and Shareholders Meetings.
- 2 Setting the agenda with the Chief Executive Officer to ensure that important issues are addressed on the Board of Directors' meeting agenda in accordance with Good Corporate Governance Principles.
- 3 Chair the Board of Directors' meetings and cast the deciding vote at the Board of Directors' meetings.
- 4 Responsible for effectively managing the meeting, allocating enough time for management to present information, supporting and allowing directors to freely ask questions and express their opinions, controlling and summarizing the points raised during the discussion, and summarize Meeting Resolutions.
- 5 Encourage the Company's directors to carry out their duties in accordance with the Board of Directors' authority, duties, and responsibilities, as well as applicable laws, including adhering to Good Corporate Governance Principles, such as abstaining from voting and leaving the meeting room during consideration of agenda items on which directors have Conflicts of Interest.
- 6 Supervise to ensure that the Board of Directors' duties are carried out effectively, and that the organization's objectives and primary goals are achieved.
- 7 Communicate with the Board of Directors of any important information.
- 8 Encourage directors to attend Shareholders' Meetings and serve as Chairman of Shareholders' Meetings to effectively control the meeting, including responding to shareholder inquiries.
- 9 Ensure that all directors contribute to fostering an ethical Corporate Culture and Good Corporate Governance.
- 10 Strengthen good relations between executive and non-executive directors and between the Board of Directors and management.