

(Translation from Thai text)

The scope of authority and duties of the Board of Directors are as follows:

1. The authority and duties of Boards of Directors in Public Companies, as defined by the Public Limited Companies Act and any other laws.
2. The authority and responsibilities of Boards of Directors in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company.
3. Set goals, operational directions, and policies, as well as review and approve long-term plans, budget plans, and annual investment budgets.
4. Responsible for providing sufficient information to shareholders and all stakeholders.
5. Consider the annual financial statements.
6. Consider the key executive benefits. Presenting meeting allowances, director bonuses, and dividend payout rate to shareholders
7. Consider the management structure and appoint the Executive Committee, Chief Executive Officer, and any other Committees that are necessary.
8. Oversee the Company's operations in accordance with the law, the Company's objectives and regulations, and the resolutions of the Shareholders' Meeting.

In this regard, the list of directors or individuals who may have conflicts of interest, have a stake in the Company, or have any other conflicts of interest. The directors who have a vested interest in the matter do not have the right to vote.

Furthermore, approval must be obtained from the Board of Directors' meeting and the Shareholders' meeting with a vote of not less than three-fourths of the total number of votes cast by shareholders attending the meeting and having the right to vote in the following cases.

- The sale or transfer of all or a portion of the Company's business or important parts of the Company's business.
- Acquisition or transfer of the Company's business from other companies or private companies.
- Making, amending, or terminating all or a significant portion of the Company's lease agreements contract. Assigning another person to manage the Company's business or consolidating with other parties with the goal of dividing profit and loss.
- Amendments to the Memorandum or Articles of Association.
- The Company's capital increase, capital reduction, debenture issuance, mergers, or dissolution.