

The Board of Directors charter

The Board of Directors

Duties and responsibilities of the Board

1. Determine the vision, mission, strategies and policies of the company, including Oversee the Company in accordance with applicable laws, its objective and the Articles of Association and resolutions of meetings of shareholders' meetings;
2. Establish business direction; oversee the Company's operations to ensure compliance with rules and regulations as required by relevant authorities; provide sufficient information disclosure to shareholders and all relevant parties; ensure the transparency of business administration; and act in the best interests of the shareholders;
3. Ensure that the management perform their duties in accordance with the Company's policies, except the following matters which, required by laws, that resolutions from shareholders' meeting are required prior to execution, for instance, the amendment of Memorandum of Association or the Articles of Association of the Company, increase or reduction of capital; issuance of new shares and/or debentures, selling or transferring of business; business acquisition or merger or joint venture for the objective of profit sharing; modifying or terminating any contract concerning the granting of a lease of the Company's business in whole or in substantial part, the entrusting of any other person to manage the business of the Company; amalgamation of companies, termination of the Company, and payment of remuneration of directors etc.

In addition, the Board is responsible for ensuring compliance of the Company's operations with the Securities and Exchange laws and regulations of SET, for instance, any act concerning connected transactions, acquisition or disposal of any significant assets as listed under SET regulations or applicable laws related to the Company's business,

4. Appoint the Executive Committee, in the discretion of the Board, to perform duties as assigned by the Board. The Board shall elect a member of the Executive Committee as Chairman of the Committee;
5. Appoint Chief Executive Officer/ Managing Director or delegate any authorities to any other person(s) to conduct the Company's business subject to the control of the Board, or delegate the authorities to any person within the specified timeframe, in the Board's discretion, whereby such appointment or delegation of authorities may, at any time, be cancelled, revoked, modified or amended. In the case where the Board has delegated the authorities Chief Executive Officer/ Managing Director or any appointed person(s), to operate the Company in normal course of business, such delegation shall be in accordance with resolutions of the Board's meeting, which requires the attendance of independent directors or members of the Audit Committee, and if, the delegation of authorities is opposed by the independent director(s) or member(s) of the Audit Committee, the objection must be explicitly stated in the minutes. The delegation of authorities shall be defined clearly duties and responsibilities delegated, and shall not be made in the manner that the delegate be able to approve any transaction that he/she may have conflicts of interest with the Company or the subsidiaries.
6. Put in place an effective internal control system and internal auditing. The internal auditor conducts internal audit as well as coordinate with the Audit Committee The Board of Director will monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of risk management regularly through the Audit Committee.

7. The Board of Directors must provide a Corporate Governance Policy, Code of Conduct Handbook, Anti-Corruption Policy and the Company's policy to receive complaints and clues of misconduct and fraud (Whistle Blowing) for use as guidelines in the organization.
8. Board of Directors must not undertake any business of the same nature as and competing with that of the Company or become a partner in an ordinary partnership or a partner with unlimited liability in a limited partnership or become a director of a private company or any other company undertaking any business of the same nature as and competing with that of the Company, unless such fact has been notified to the meeting of shareholders prior to the resolution electing such director.
9. A director shall notify to the Company without delay if having any direct or indirect interest in any contract made by the Company or holding the increasing or decreasing number of shares or securities in the Company or an affiliated company.
10. The Committee must support and encourage the management to create innovations that bring value for the business while generating benefits for customers or those involved and at the same time, ensure the commitment towards society and environment.

Term of Office

In every Annual General Meeting. Directors must resign at least one-third If the number is divided into three parts not. Then the number nearest to one third to align with the good corporate governance policy, the company's Board of Directors shall not serve as a director on more than five listed companies.

The directors to retire in the first and second years following the registration of the Company, who is a lottery ticket. Next year, the members remain in office longest shall retire. Directors who retire by rotation may be elected to the position again.