

Conflict of Interest Policy

The Company has established a policy for preventing conflicts of interest to maximize the benefits of the Company, shareholders, and to avoid actions that may cause conflicts of interest. The directors, executives, and relevant employees are required to notify the Company of their involvement or interest in any matter under consideration to prevent conflicts of interest and related transactions by specifying the following practices.

Definition

The term "Conflict of Interest" means any actions that have conflict of interest with the Company. This includes, but is not limited to, participating in competitive business against the Company, engaging in connected transactions or transaction connected to related persons/juristic persons that may have conflict of interest with the Company or may cause the Company to lose benefits or receive less benefit, sharing profits from the Company, pursuing personal gains from the Company's business, misusing the Company's information for personal profit, or owning shares in the competitors of the Company.

The conflicts of interest transactions by specifying the following practices.

- (1) The Company's directors and executives must inform the Company of any relationship or related transactions that may cause a conflict of interest or pursue personal interests, such as:
 - Shareholding in the Company's competitors
 - Joint investment or holding a position with business partners who conduct business with the Company
 - Directly conducting business or providing services to the Company, or doing so through intermediaries
- (2) Directors and executives are required to report to the Company regarding their or related persons' shareholdings or interests that are related to the management of the Company or the subsidiaries as follows:
 - (2.1) First report: to be submitted within 7 days from the date of appointment.
 - (2.2) Annual report: to be submitted with data as of December 31st of each year.
 - (2.3) Report on changes in shareholding or interests: to be submitted within 3 working days from the date of the change without delay. This is to provide the Company with relevant information to comply with regulations regarding related transactions, which could potentially cause conflicts of interest and may lead to the transfer of benefits of the Company and subsidiaries.
- (3) To avoid transactions with related parties, as specified by the Capital Market Supervisory Board, that could create a conflict of interest for the Company and/or the subsidiaries. In the event that this transaction is necessary, the related transactions must be presented to the Audit Committee for review and opinion before being proposed to the Board of Directors in accordance with the good corporate governance principles and criteria prescribed by the Stock Exchange of Thailand, the Capital Market Supervisory Board, and the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- (4) The Board of Directors must exercise strict oversight when conflicts of interest may arise. A process for approving related transactions must be established in writing.

- (5) Directors and executives must not participate in or have the right to vote on matters in which they have a conflict of interest, whether direct or indirect.
- (6) The Audit Committee will regularly present to the Board of Directors any related transactions that may cause conflicts of interest, as well as related party transactions, every quarter.
- (7) In case of related transactions, the Company must disclose information or seek approval from shareholders in accordance with the regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, the Capital Market Supervisory Board, and related rules. The Company must disclose clear and detailed information, such as the name and relationship of related parties, the policy for determining the value of the transaction, the reasons for the transaction, and the opinions of the Board of Directors on the transaction to the shareholders.
- (8) The Board of Directors requires the disclosure of significant related party transactions, including the name of the related party who may have conflict of interest, relationship, the nature of the transaction, the conditions, pricing policies, value, and necessary reasons in note to the audited or reviewed financial statements, 56-1 one report and annual report.

Criteria for Evaluating Transactions that Have/May Have Conflicts of Interest

Transactions that possess or may lead to conflicts of interest shall be assessed following the guidelines set forth by the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The Audit Committee shall oversee strict adherence to these rules. Furthermore, the Audit Committee is responsible for compiling and summarizing transactions involving potential conflicts of interest with related businesses, ensuring the Board of Directors' awareness on a quarterly basis.