

Principle 3 The Board of Directors shall strengthen its effectiveness.

Principle 3.1

The Board of Directors shall be responsible for determining and reviewing its own structure, in terms of the size, composition, and number of independent directors that is suitable and needed to bring about the achievement of the Company's long-term objectives.

Guidelines

1. The Board of Directors shall be diverse in terms of qualifications, such as skills, professional experiences, and specialized traits that will benefit the Company. Directors may be of any gender as long as they possess all the legally required qualifications. In addition, there shall be at least one non-executive director with experience and competence in the Company's main business or industry.
2. The appropriate number of directors shall be determined by the Board itself, provided that the Board is able to function effectively. It shall comprise at least five (5) directors, depending on the Company's size, type, and business complexity.
3. The ratio between executive and non-executive directors shall support proper checks and balances. The majority of the Board shall be non-executive directors, who shall exercise objective and independent judgement on the work of management. The number and qualifications of independent directors shall meet the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The Board shall afford independent directors the ability to work efficiently with the rest of the directors and to exercise objective and independent judgement.
4. The Board shall explicitly disclose its board diversity policy and details of its members, including directors' age, gender, education, experiences, shareholding percentage, years of service as directors, and directorships at other listed companies in annual reports and on the Company's website.

Principle 3.2

The Board shall select a suitable member as its Chairman, as well as oversee that its composition and exercise of power allow the Board to objectively and independently exercise judgement on corporate affairs.

Guidelines

1. The Board shall not require that the Chairman be an independent director.
2. The Chairman's roles and responsibilities shall be distinct and separate from those of the President to establish effective checks and balances of power:
 - 1) The Chairman shall be responsible for leading the Board of Directors. The Chairman's duties shall at least include the following matters:
 - (1) Chairing any general meeting of shareholders;
 - (2) Chairing any board meeting;
 - (3) Casting the deciding vote to break a tie;

- (4) Calling board meetings and establishing meeting agenda in tandem with the President, in which important matters shall be included;
 - (5) Overseeing, monitoring, and ensuring that the Board efficiently carries out its duties;
 - (6) Ensuring that all directors contribute to the Company's ethical culture and good corporate governance;
 - (7) Allocating sufficient time for management to propose topics and for directors to debate important matters thoroughly; Encouraging directors to exercise prudence and express their opinions freely;
 - (8) Promoting constructive relations between executive and non-executive directors, and between the Board and management.
- 2) The President's roles and responsibilities shall be determined by the Board.
3. Should the Chairman and the President be the same person, the following measures shall apply:
 1. In the event of a conflict of interest, the Chairman or President shall be barred from the meeting and have no right to vote on that particular agenda item.
 2. The Vice Chairman shall chair the meeting in his or her stead. If the post is vacant or the Vice Chairman is unable to serve in this capacity, the Board shall elect a director to chair the meeting for the time being.
4. There shall be no term limit for independent directors; however, if an independent director has already served nine (9) consecutive years since his or her first appointment to the post, the Board shall reasonably evaluate the necessity of his or her continued directorship.
5. The Board shall appoint committees to oversee specific matters, to filter information, and to recommend action for board approval.
6. The Board shall disclose the roles and responsibilities of the Board itself and of its committees, the number of meetings, and the number of directors in attendance over the course of the year. The Board shall also report the performance of each committee.

Principle 3.3

The Board of Directors shall ensure that the selection and nomination of directors be transparent, resulting in the desired board composition.

Guidelines

1. The Board shall establish a Nomination Committee.
2. The Nomination Committee shall meet to determine the nomination criteria and process to ensure that elected board members possess the appropriate qualifications, knowledge, and expertise.
3. The Board shall afford shareholders the opportunity to nominate directorial candidates

Principle 3.4

When proposing directors' remuneration to a shareholder meeting for approval, the Board shall consider whether the remuneration structure is appropriate for the directors' respective roles and responsibilities, reflects their individual and company performance, and provide incentives for the Board to lead the Company to achieve its short- and long-term objectives.

Guidelines

1. The Board shall appoint a Remuneration Committee.
2. The remuneration of the Board shall reflect each member's accountability and responsibilities, in addition to being comparable to the practice of other companies in the industry.
3. The structure and rate of the Board's remuneration, as well as other benefits, shall require shareholders' approval.
4. The Board shall disclose its remuneration policy and criteria that reflect the duties and responsibilities of each individual.

Principle 3.5

The Board shall ensure that all directors serve responsibly and that they allocate sufficient time for their role as board members.

Guidelines

1. The Board shall provide a director handbook to empower its members with an understanding of their roles and responsibilities.
2. The Board shall publicly disclose its members' posts at other companies.
3. In the event that a director of the Company serves as a director or executive officer at or have a direct or indirect stake in another entity that creates a conflict of interest with the Company, or is able to use insider information or take advantage of the Company's opportunity for his or her own benefit, it shall be reported to the Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of Audit Committee for acknowledgement.
4. Each director shall attend no less than 75 percent of all board meetings in any given fiscal year, unless necessity demands otherwise.
5. Believing that each director's business expertise and capabilities are not restricted by the number of companies in which he or she currently serves, the Company shall not establish any regulation on board members' directorships at other listed companies.

Principle 3.6

The Board shall ensure that the Company's governance framework and policies appropriately extend to and are accepted by subsidiaries and other businesses in which it has a significant investment.

Guidelines

1. The Board shall consider and establish a subsidiary's governance policies, including:
 - 1) The appointment of a director, executive officer, or another authoritative post to a subsidiary. The senior executive team of the investing Company shall consider a director or an executive officer from within the group who possess the knowledge, ability, and expertise in the subsidiary's business to represent the Company as an investor or in compliance with the joint-venture agreement.
 - 2) The scope of duties and responsibilities of the position in 1). The Board shall also have the representative to oversee that the subsidiary's operations comply with its own policies. If the subsidiary has other investors, the Board shall require the Company's appointed representative to perform his or her role in the subsidiary's in the best interest of the subsidiary while maintaining compliance with the Company's policies.
 - 3) The suitability and adequacy of the subsidiary's internal control, along with the conformity with relevant laws and regulations of all transactions.
 - 4) The disclosure of the subsidiary's financial information, operating results, related party transactions, acquisition and disposition of assets, other important transactions, capital increases or decreases, termination, etc.
2. For any significant investment in a business, the Board shall make certain that the shareholders' agreement or another agreement in place clearly defines the Company's ability to manage the subsidiary's affairs, partake in major decisions, and monitor the subsidiary's performance, which will enable the Company to prepare its financial statements in a timely manner and in conformity with relevant standards.

Principle 3.7

The Board shall conduct a formal annual performance evaluation of itself and its committees. The evaluation results shall be used to strengthen their future performance.

Guidelines

1. The performance of the Board and its committees shall be evaluated at least once a year.
2. The Board shall disclose performance evaluation results, whether as a whole or as individuals, in the corresponding annual report.
3. The Board shall use evaluation results to improve its and its committees' performance.

Principle 3.8

The Board shall ensure that each of its member understand his or her roles and responsibilities, the nature of the business, the Company's operations, and relevant laws. The Board shall encourage all directors to regularly bolster any skills and knowledge necessary for their posts.

Guidelines

1. A newly appointed director shall undergo orientation, which includes the following:
 - Any information that may benefit his or her directorial role;
 - Business directions (objectives, target, vision, mission, and organizational values); and
 - Roles and responsibilities, as well as directorial remunerations and other benefits.
2. Directors shall regularly receive the necessary training, any of which shall be disclosed in the corresponding annual report.
3. The Board shall possess the knowledge and understanding of relevant laws, regulations, standards, risks, and business-related environment. The Board shall always stay up to date on such information.

Principle 3.9

The Board shall ensure the effectiveness of its performance and have access the necessary information. The Board shall appoint a person with the desired qualifications, knowledge, skills, and experience to support the Board as “Company Secretary”.

Guidelines

1. Board meetings shall be scheduled in advance to afford each director sufficient time to arrange to attend.
2. The Board shall meet at least six (6) times per fiscal year.
3. The Board shall provide a mechanism that allows each board member and management to propose relevant topics to be included on the meeting agenda.
4. The Board shall oversee that relevant meeting documents be sent to each director at least seven (7) business days before the meeting.
5. The Board shall encourage the President and other executive officers to attend board meetings to present additional information and details on matters for which they are directly responsible.
6. The Board shall be able to request additional information from the President, Company Secretary, or a designated executive officer within the framework of the established policy. If necessary, the Board shall be able to seek independent professional advice, the expenses for which shall be absorbed by the Company.
7. Non-executive directors shall be able to meet, as many times as necessary, among themselves without management to debate their concerns and report the outcome of their meeting to the President.
8. The Board shall appoint a Company Secretary with duties pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Act and provide any training and education relevant to his or her ability to serve in this capacity.