

Charter of the Audit Committee

1. Composition and qualifications

- 1.) The board of directors or The shareholders' meeting appoints the Committee of Audit, and all members of which shall be board members.
- 2.) The Audit Committee consists of at least 3 independent directors, one of whom shall be appointed as the Chairman of the Audit Committee.
- 3.) The Committee members shall have the qualifications stipulated under Notification no. TorChor. 28/2551 of the Capital Market Supervisory Board regarding Application for and Approval of Offer for Sales of Newly Issued Shares, as follows:
 - (1.) Hold shares not exceeding 1% of the total number of shares with voting rights of the Company, its parent company, subsidiary company, associated company, or juristic person that may have conflict, including shares held by related persons of such Audit Committee member.
 - (2.) Neither be nor used to be an executive director, employee, staff, advisor who receives salary, or controlling person of the Company, its parent company, subsidiary company, associated company, same-level subsidiary company, or juristic person that may have conflict, unless the foregoing status has ended not less than two years prior to the date of filing an application with the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) or prior to the date of appointment as Audit Committee member.
 - (3.) Not be a person related by blood or legal registration as father, mother, spouse, sibling and child, including spouse of child, executive, major shareholder, controlling person, or person to be nominated as executive or controlling person of the Company or its subsidiary company.
 - (4.) Neither have nor used to have a business relationship with the Company its parent company, subsidiary company, associated company, or juristic person that may have conflict, in the manner which may interfere with his/her independent judgment, and neither be nor used to be a major shareholder, director that is not independent director, or executive of any person having a business relationship with the Company, its parent company, subsidiary company, associated company, or juristic person that may have conflict, unless the foregoing relationship has ended not less than two years prior to the date of filing an application with the Office of the SEC or prior to the date of appointment as Audit Committee member. The term 'business relationship' above-mentioned shall include any normal business transaction, rent or lease of immovable property,

transaction relating to assets or services, or granting or receipt of financial assistance through receiving or extending loans, guarantee, providing assets as collateral, and any other similar actions, which result in the Company or its counterparty being subject to indebtedness payable to the other party in the amount of three per cent or more of the net tangible assets of the Company or Baht 20 million or more, whichever is lower. The amount of such indebtedness shall be calculated according to the method for calculation of value of connected transactions under the Notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board governing rules on connected transactions mutatis mutandis. The consideration of such indebtedness shall include indebtedness occurred during the period of one year prior to the date on which the business relationship with the person commences.

- (5.) Neither be nor used to be an auditor of the Company, its parent company, subsidiary company, associated company, or juristic person that may have conflict, and not be a major shareholder, director that is not independent director, executive or partner of an audit firm which employs auditors of the Company, its parent company, subsidiary company, associated company, or juristic person that may have conflict, unless the foregoing relationship has ended not less than two years prior to the date of filing an application with the Office of the SEC or prior to the date of appointment as Audit Committee member.
- (6.) Neither be nor used to be a provider of any professional services including those as legal advisor or financial advisor who receives service fees exceeding Baht 2 million per year from the Company, its parent company, subsidiary company, associated company, or juristic person that may have conflict, and, in case where the provider of professional services is a juristic person, not be a major shareholder, director that is not independent director, executive or managing partner of the provider of professional services, unless the foregoing relationship has ended not less than two years prior to the date of filing an application with the Office of the SEC or prior to the date of appointment as Audit Committee member.
- (7.) Not be a director appointed as representative of directors of the Company, major shareholder or shareholder who is related to major shareholder of the Company.
- (8.) 8. Not to significantly undertake any business of the same nature and in competition with the business of the company or its subsidiaries or not to be the significant partner of the partnership or the director participating in the management, the officer, employee, consultant with monthly salary or not to hold shares over 1% of the total shares with voting right of the other company which is significantly involved with the business of the same nature and in competition with the business of the company or its subsidiary.
- (9.) Not to possess any qualification which could affect such person to express the independent opinion related to the operating results of the company.

- (10.) Independent directors who have the qualifications according to items (1) – (9) may be assigned by the Board of Directors to make decisions. Business operations of the Company, its parent company, subsidiary company, associated company, or juristic person that may have conflicts with decisions being made in the form of a committee.
- (11.) Not be a director of the parent company, subsidiary company or same-level subsidiary company which is a listed company.
- (12.) Have sufficient knowledge and experience to perform duties as Audit Committee member, provided that at least one member of the Audit Committee shall have sufficient accounting and/or financial knowledge and experience to review the reliability of financial statements.

2. Term of Office and Meetings

- 1.) The term of office of the Audit Committee is 3 years. A committee who retires from office may be appointed by the board of directors or The shareholders' meeting to continue in the position.

In addition to retiring from office at the end of the term Directors will leave their positions when:

- (1) dead
- (2) resign
- (3) Lack of qualifications to be an audit committee member according to this charter or has characteristics prohibited by law.
- (4) The Board of Directors, there was a resolution to remove him/her from his/her position.

In the case that the Audit Committee resigns or is removed from office before the end of their term of office, the Company Notify the Stock Exchange immediately. Audit committee members who resign or are removed can explain the matter to the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and the Stock Exchange as well.

In the event that the Audit Committee member's term of office has expired or is unable to hold office until the term expires, set out above which will result in the company If the number of Audit Committee members is less than 3, the Board of Directors meeting or shareholder meeting must pass a resolution appointing a new Audit Committee member. In order to have the complete number immediately or within 3 months from the date that there is an incomplete number of audit committee members. To ensure continuity in performing duties of the Audit Committee.

- 2.) At least half of the total number of the Committee members shall constitute a quorum of the meeting.
- 3.) The Audit Committee shall hold 4 meetings or more each year, as may be deemed fit by Chairman of the Committee.

3. Authorities, Duties and Responsibilities

The Audit Committee shall have the same authorities, duties and responsibilities to conduct any matters as provided in the Notifications of the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) governing the Qualifications and Scope of Work of the Audit Committees, as follows:

- 1.) Have power to invite the management or the officers of the Company to attend the meeting in order to clarify, give opinions, or provide documents as requested and as necessary.
- 2.) Consider, select, and nominate an independent person to serve as the Company's auditor together with the auditor remuneration to the Board for endorsement before proposing to the Company's shareholders' meeting for approval, as well as evaluate the performance of the auditor as well as considering the dismissal of the auditor.
- 3.) Acknowledge other non-audit operations and the remuneration in relation thereto to ensure independence of the auditor.
- 4.) Consider and make decision in case the management and the auditor have contrasting opinions on the financial reports.
- 5.) Consider the disclosure of connected transactions or transactions with possible conflict of interest to ensure that they comply with the relevant laws and regulations, and the transactions are reasonable with maximum benefit to the Company.
- 6.) Consider and approve the qualifications, experience, and competencies of the Chief audit executive, such as education and internal audit work experience, Accredited professional diplomas, etc.
- 7.) Consider and approve the appointment, removal, transfer or termination of employment, and consider performance of the Chief audit executive and the Internal Audit Department.
- 8.) Consider the reports of Risk Management, Governance and Sustainability Committee, and discuss with the management on risk management and assessment policy.
- 9.) The Audit Committee shall meet with the auditor, without the management's presence, at least once a year to discuss on significant matters.
- 10.) The Audit Committee shall meet with the Internal auditor, without the management's presence, at least once a year to discuss on significant matters.
- 11.) Consider the financial reports as follows:
 - Review the financial reports and ensure the adequacy of the data acknowledged by the Audit Committee, and assess the appropriateness of the accounting principles applied in the annual and quarterly financial reports.
 - Review the accounting issues and important financial reports, including the complex or unusual transactions which require judgment in decision making.

- Enquire the management and the auditor about the audit result, the major risks relating to financial reports and the relevant risk mitigation plan
- Review the internal control system in relation to the preparation of the financial statements with the auditor and the internal auditor.

12.) Consider the internal control process as follows:

- Review and ensure that the management has put in place proper internal control system, including internal control of information technology system, and guidelines for communicating the importance of internal control system and risk management system organization-wide.
- Review and ensure that the management has made remedy and improvement as recommended by the auditor and the internal auditor regarding the internal control.

13.) Consider the internal audit process as follows:

- Review and approve the Charter of Internal Audit Department, and review the Charter of internal audit at least once a year and when there are any changes thereto.
- Review and approve the annual audit plan, budget and also the personnel and resources necessary for the operation of Internal Audit Department.
- Review the activity and the operation of the Audit and Compliance function line to ensure the independence of Internal Audit Department, and assigned the Chief audit executive and the internal audit department reports directly to the Audit Committee.
- Review and ensure the effectiveness of the internal audit performance in conformity with the internal audit standard. And reviewing the assess of self-assessment of the quality of internal audit activities at least once a year and engage the external independent agency to assess the internal audit work or self-assessments and having an independent auditor certify them at least every 5 years.

14.) Have power to inspect and make investigation, as necessary, of any of the following transactions or acts which might have material effects on the Company's financial position and operational performance:

- (A) Transactions with conflict of interest
- (B) Fraud or unusual practice or material deficiency in the internal control system
- (C) Violation of the law on securities and exchange, regulations of the SET and the laws relevant to the Company's business.

15.) Monitor compliance with rules and regulations:

- Consider, on a consistent basis, laws and regulations that have changed and have impacts on the Company's business operation

- Review the results or findings of regulatory bodies and results of remedial actions, and report the same to the board of directors
 - Review the effectiveness of the monitoring system in relation to compliance with relevant laws and regulations and the results of remedial actions in case of non-compliance.
- 16.) Monitor compliance with the business ethics and code of conduct of the management and the employees:
- Review and ensure that the business ethics and code of conducts of the management and the employees and the policy to prevent conflict of interest have been made available in writing and acknowledged by the management and the employees;
 - Promote performance in compliance with the business ethics and code of conducts as well as the policy to prevent conflicts of interest.
- 17.) Other responsibilities:
- Review policies and strategies on sustainability development to ensure readiness, operational practices, compliance with relevant standards, regulations, and requirements, including sustainability reporting standards of the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB Standards).
 - Perform any other act as assigned by the Board and with consent of the Audit Committee.
 - Review and evaluate the Audit Committee Charter regularly, as well as propose it for approval by the board of directors when there are any changes thereto.
 - Prepare report of the Audit Committee, duly signed by the Chairman of Audit Committee, for disclosure in the Company's annual report (Form 56-1 One Report), containing at least the following details:
 - (A) Opinion on the accuracy, completeness and reliability of the Company's financial report.
 - (B) Opinion on the adequacy of the Company's internal control system.
 - (C) Opinion on the Company's compliance with the law on securities and exchange, the SET regulations and the laws relevant to its business.
 - (D) Opinion on the suitability of the auditor.
 - (E) Opinion on the transaction with a possible conflict of interest
 - (F) Number of the Audit Committee meeting held and attendance by the individual Audit Committee members.
 - (G) Opinion or observation in overall received by the Audit Committee and attendance by the individual Audit Committee members.
 - (H) Other transactions that should be notified to the shareholders and the general investors within the scope of duties and responsibilities designated by the board of directors.

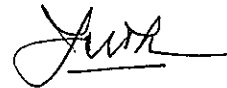
4. Report

The Audit Committee shall report its activities to the board of directors and the shareholders and disclose it in the annual information list form (Form 56-1 One Report) and to regulatory authorities as prescribed by law.

5. Consultant

The Audit Committee may seek opinion from an independent advisor at the cost of the Company, and may seek additional information as required, or request to have the Company's officers or an external party to jointly attend the meeting as considered appropriate, provided that such person is in relation to or in charge of the agenda item under consideration at the meeting.

Effective from February 28, 2025 onwards.



.....
(Mr. Yuth Vorachattan)

The chairman of the Board of Directors