

# The Chairman and the Managing Director

The Board of Directors has clearly assigned the authority, duty and responsibility of the Chairman and the Managing Director as a guideline to serve as each position. The details are as follows;

## Scope of authority, duties, and responsibilities of the Chairman

1. Take responsibility as the leader of the Board of Directors in monitoring and supervising the operations of the Board of Directors and various committees.
2. Preside at the Board of Directors' meeting. In case of tie, the Chairman adds an additional vote as a casting vote.
3. Summon the Board of Directors' meeting or may assign another person to act on own behalf
4. Preside at the shareholders' meeting and control the meeting to be in accordance with the company's regulations regarding the meeting. Conduct the meeting according to the agenda specified in the invitation to the meeting, unless the meeting resolves to change the order of the agenda by votes of not less than two-third of the shareholders present at the meeting.
5. Engage in order acts as assigned by the Board of Directors.

## Scope of authority, duties and responsibilities of Managing Director

Managing Director has duties, authorization, and responsibility to manage the regular business operation of the company. To summarize, duties and responsibilities of Managing Director are listed as follows:

1. Be responsible to daily business operation and management of the company.
2. To assure that the operation is practiced in accordance with the policies, work plans, and a budget as approved by the directors and/or Board of Directors.
3. Having authorization to administrate, to manage the company's operation to be in line with Company's objectives, regulation, policies, standards, requirements, instruction and the resolution of the directors' meeting and/or the shareholders' meeting in every other way.
4. Be able to authorize and/or to assign other persons to perform a particular assignment whereas this authorization has to be within the scope as specified in this copy of document or has to follow regulation, requirements or instruction of Board of Directors and to follow the company's requirement
5. Follow-up business operation in order to evaluate Company's performance on regular basis so that a proper action will be taken to prevent or minimize risks associated with external and internal factors.
6. To get involved in any contracts associated with the company's business or being beneficial to the company, including to oversee the process of making a contract, to further submit to Executive Committee and/or Board of Directors



7. Be able to authorize expenditure incurring from normal business operation ie. contact with a bank about saving account, purchase of raw materials not exceeding 10 million baht/item.
8. To get involve in allocation for pension fund, awards, and compensations to employees or the persons who work for the company, as previously been approved by Board of Directors.
9. Be able to authorize employment, including transferring, rotating across departments/lines/sections, or terminating employment. Be responsible to determine rate of salary, compensation, bonus, and fringe benefits of every employees except those in executive level.
10. To authorize, issue regulation, announcement, memorandum to assure that the company's policy are followed, to safeguard Company's benefits, and to promote work discipline within the organization
11. To perform other duties as assigned by Board of Directors.

Managing Director' action concerning assigning duties, responsibility and authorization must not be in a way that allows Managing Director or the appointee to have a right to approve any activities where there is a conflict of interest between the company or subsidiaries (as defined in the announcement of SEC) and the Managing Director or the appointee. Such activities which may cause a conflict of interest have to be presented to Board of Directors meeting or shareholders' meeting (up to discretion) for consideration and approval in accordance with the regulation of the company, subsidiaries, or the applicable law. However, there is an exception when such activities are the regular business operation with a predetermined scope ie. Characteristic of transaction or ceiling of approvable fund.