

Charter of the Board of Directors

1. Objective

As a representative of shareholders, the Board of Directors plays vital roles in determining vision, mission, goals, policies, directions, and strategies of the Company, as well as in overseeing to ensure that the Company's business is conducted in compliance with laws, objectives, the Company's Articles of Association, and resolutions of shareholders' meetings with honesty, accountability and due care based on good corporate governance principles and the highest ethical standard to serve the best interest of the Company and shareholders.

The Board of Directors has established the Charter of the Board of Directors aiming to use it as framework for the Board of Directors to perform duties in accordance with applicable laws, rules, and regulations as well as to promote understanding among related parties and stakeholders about composition, qualifications, authorities, duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors.

2. Structure and Composition of the Board of Directors

- 2.1 The Board of Directors shall consist of at least five (5) directors and in numbers which are suitable for the size of the Company. Directors may or may not be shareholders. Nonetheless, at least half of the members of the Board of Directors must reside in the Kingdom of Thailand.
- 2.2 The Board of Directors shall comprise executive directors, non-executive directors, and independent directors. At least one-third (1/3) of total members of the Board of Directors shall be independent directors, and in any case, the independent directors shall not be less than three (3) members; and one (1) non-independent director must be experienced in the Company's main business and industry.
- 2.3 The Board of Directors comprises qualified members who possess various knowledge, experience, and expertise that are beneficial to the Company's business operation without limitation of gender, age, nationality, race, religion, educational institutes, professional skills, or other specialized qualifications.
- 2.4 The Board of Directors shall select one member who is independent director or non-executive director to serve as the Chairman of the Board of Directors and act as the leader in overseeing performance of the management to meet the objectives. In this regard, the Chairman of the Board of Directors must not be the same person as the chairman of the Executive Committee and the president.
In the event where the Board of Directors deems it appropriate, it may also elect among themselves one or several directors to serve as Vice Chairmen of the Board. In addition, One or several directors may be elected to perform any other duties on the Board. In this regard, the assigned directors shall have authority as determined by the Board of Directors.
- 2.5 The Board of Directors shall select a person to act as the secretary to the Board of Directors. The secretary to the Board of Directors may or may not be director.

3. Qualifications of Directors

- 3.1 A director must be a natural person; and
- (a) become sui juris;
 - (b) not be a bankrupt person, or incompetent or quasi-incompetent person;
 - (c) not have been imprisoned by the final verdict to a term of imprisonment for an offence against property committed dishonestly;
 - (e) not have been punished by an expulsion or removal due to the ground of corrupt practices in duties.
- 3.2 A directors shall possess full qualifications and have neither prohibited characteristic as prescribed by Section 68 of the Public Limited Companies Act, including the law on operating telecommunication business and other relevant laws, nor characteristics indicating a lack of appropriateness in respect of trustworthiness in managing business whose shares are held by public shareholders as specified in the notification of the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- 3.3 A director shall have knowledge, ability, expertise, and experience that will be beneficial to the Company and consistent with the Company's business directions. Be accountable; possess far-sight vision; and have good attitude toward the Company.
- 3.4 A director shall possess good behavior and good working record; possess integrity, morality and good ethics. Be able to perform duties with a sense of honesty, care and prudent (fiduciary duties), willing to perform assigned duties with full capacity, and able to allocate time to fully perform duties and regularly attend meetings of the Board of Directors.
- 3.5 A director shall be straightforward and able to provide opinions, express vision, raise questions and make judgements with discretion freely; as well as shall be independent to object the action of other directors or the management in the event that there are conflicting opinions on matters that may affect the best interests of the Company, shareholders and stakeholders.
- 3.6 A shareholder shall possess leadership and shall be mature, emotionally stable, and a good listener; including being able to perform duty in overseeing efficient and effective performance of duties of the management.
- 3.7 For an independent director, he/she must possess full qualifications of an independent director stipulated by the Company, which are in consistent and more stringent than those defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission and the SET as follows:
- Holding not more than 0.5% of total voting shares of the Company, its parent company, subsidiaries, associates, major shareholder or controlling person. This also includes shares held by related persons of such an independent director.
 - Not being or have been director who is involved in the management, worker, employee, consultant who receives salary, or the controlling person of the Company, its parent company, subsidiaries, associates, major shareholder or controlling person, either at the present time or within two (2) years prior to his/her appointment as an independent director
 - Not being a person related by blood or legal registration in the manner of being father, mother, spouse, sibling, or child, including spouse of child, other directors, executive, major shareholder, controlling person, or person to be nominated as director, executive or controlling person of the Company or its subsidiaries.

- Not having or having had a business relationship with the Company, its parent company, subsidiaries, associates, major shareholder or controlling person in a manner that may interfere with his/her independent judgment, and not being a significant shareholder (holding more than 10% of all shares with voting rights of the Company, including shares held by related persons) or controlling person of any person having a business relationship with the Company, its parent company, subsidiaries, associates, major shareholder or controlling person, either at the present time or within two (2) years prior to his/her appointment as an independent director.

The term 'business relationship' in the preceding paragraph shall include any normal business transaction, rental or lease of immovable property, transaction relating to assets or services, granting or receiving financial assistance through receiving or extending loans, guarantees, providing assets as collateral, and any other similar actions, which result in the applicant or his/her counterparty being subject to indebtedness payable to the other party in the amount of 3% or more of the net tangible assets of the applicant or twenty million baht 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 incurred during the period of one (1) year prior to the date on which the business relationship with the person commences.

- Not being or having been an auditor of the Company, its parent company, subsidiary, associate, major shareholder or controlling person, and not being a significant shareholder, controlling person, or partner of an audit firm which employs auditors of the Company, its parent company, subsidiary, associate, major shareholder or controlling person, either at the present time or within two (2) years prior to his/her appointment as an independent director
- Not being or having been a provider of any professional services including legal advisor or financial advisor who receives service fees exceeding two million baht per year from the Company, its parent company, subsidiaries, associates, major shareholder or controlling person, and not being a significant shareholder, controlling person or partner of the provider of professional services, either at the present time or within two (2) years prior to his/her appointment as an independent director
- Not being director appointed as the representative of other directors of the Company, major shareholders, or shareholders related to the Company's major shareholders.
- Not undertaking any business in the same nature and in competition with the business of the Company or its subsidiaries, or not being a significant partner in a partnership or director with management authority, employee, staff member or advisor who receives salary or holds shares exceeding 1% of the total number of shares with voting rights of another company which undertakes business in the same nature and in competition with the business of the Company or its subsidiaries. This also includes shares held by related persons of such an independent director.
- Not having any other characteristic that limits ability to independently express opinions regarding the Company's operations.

4. Office Term and Termination of Office

4.1 Director's term of office complies with the Public Limited Company Act and the Company's Articles of Association, which is provided that at every annual general meeting of shareholders, one third (1/3) of the directors, or if their number is not multiple of three, then the number nearest to one-third must retire from the office. The director who has held office longest shall retire. However, a retiring director is eligible for re-election.

The tenure of an independent director shall not exceed a cumulative term of nine (9) years from the first day of service, unless approved by the Board of Directors that such independent director has produced a great benefit to the Company and is appropriate to hold the position longer. Moreover, a term of office exceeding nine (9) years does not result in a lack of independence. Nevertheless, if the Board of Directors views that such independent director is suitable to hold office longer than nine (9) years, the Board of Directors shall inform reasons to shareholder so that shareholders can consider and approve the appointment of the said independent director to hold office for another term.

4.2 Other than retirement from office by rotation, a director shall vacate his/her office upon:

- (a) death,
- (b) resignation,
- (c) lack of qualifications of the Company director or possession of any prohibited characteristics under the laws on public limited companies, the laws on securities and exchange, or the laws on operating telecommunication business,
- (d) being removed by a resolution of a meeting of shareholders by a vote of not less than three-fourths of all shareholders attending the meeting and having the right to vote; provided that the total number of shares held by such shareholders shall not be less than one half of all shares held by the shareholders attending the meeting and having the right to vote, or
- (e) being removed by an order of the court.

4.3 Any director wishing to resign from the office shall submit a resignation letter stating reasons for resignation to the Company Secretary. The resignation shall be effective from the date on which the Company Secretary receives the resignation letter.

5. Directorship in other companies

5.1 A director must not engage in any business in the same nature and in competition with the business of the Company or its subsidiary companies; including not being a partner in a partnership/limited partnership, director with management authority, employee, staff member, or advisor who receives salary, or holding shares exceeding one (1) percent of the total number of shares with voting rights of other company which undertakes business in the same nature and in significant competition with the business of the Company or its subsidiary companies, whether doing it for one's benefit or for benefit of other person, unless notified to the shareholders meeting before the appointment.

5.2 An independent director and non-executive director can hold simultaneously director position in no more than five (5) other companies listed on the SET.

5.3 An executive director can hold simultaneously director position no more than two (2) other companies listed on the SET.

5.4 The Board of Directors may appoint its member to hold director position in subsidiaries and/or associated companies to supervise and ensure that the subsidiaries and associates have operating policies in line with the Company's policies and objectives.

Nevertheless, simultaneous assuming director position in other companies must not be a hindrance to duties performance of the Company's director and must comply with the practical guidelines provided by the SEC and the SET.

6. Roles, Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors shall have roles, duties and responsibilities as follows:

6.1 Establish clear leadership roles and responsibilities of the Board.

- Act in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders (Fiduciary Duty) by performing duties with a sense of responsibility, due care, and prudent (Duty of Care), with faithfulness and loyalty (Duty of Loyalty), in compliance with laws, objectives, the Company's Articles of Association, resolutions of the Board of Directors, and resolutions of shareholders' meeting (Duty of Obedience), as well as disclose information to shareholders in an accurate, complete, transparent, accountable and timely manner (Duty of Disclosure).
- Oversee to ensure that the Company has good operations and management system, has competitiveness and performance with long-term perspective, can adapt under a changing environment, respects rights and considers responsibility to its shareholders and stakeholders, and possesses a sense of good corporate citizenship.
- Create and drive a culture of compliance and ethical conduct throughout the Company. Ensure the creation of written policies and guidelines, such as a corporate governance policy, business code of conduct, and other important policies; oversee to ensure communication and effective implementation of the Company's policies and guidelines, including conducting a review on regular basis, at least once a year.
- Segregate and define roles, duties and responsibilities between the Board of Directors and the management clearly; as well as oversee and monitor duties performance of the president and management.
- Act as good leader and role model, including promoting and supporting all executives and employees to understand and comply with laws, regulations, the Company's Corporate Governance Policy and Business Code of Conduct and good practices to ensure that all personnel contribute to fostering an ethical corporate culture and good corporate governance.

6.2 Define objectives that reflect and promote sustainable value creation.

- Determine vision, mission, corporate values, objectives, goals, both financial and non-financial, that can create sustainable value for both the Company, its stakeholders, and social at large; conduct a regular review at least every fiscal year to ensure consistency with a changing environment and various factors that may have impact on the Company's business and stakeholders; as well as oversee to ensure effective communication of the vision, mission, corporate values, objectives and goals throughout the Company.
- Consider approving strategies, business plans and annual budget proposed by the management and oversee to ensure that the proposed strategies and plans are clear, measurable, suitable to the Company's business profile, consistent with the established

vision, mission, objectives, and goals, and able to create economic value to the Company, maximize interest of shareholders, and serve benefit for all stakeholders.

6.3 Strengthen Board effectiveness.

- Consider determining and reviewing the board structure, in terms of size, proportion of independent directors, qualifications, and diversity so as to serve the Company's business operations.
- Oversee to ensure that the policy and procedures for selection and nomination of the Company directors are clear and transparent.
- Consider appointing sub-committees and chairman of sub-committee to support duties performance of the Board of Directors; provide a clear written charter of each sub-committee; and monitor duties performance of each sub-committee on a regular basis.
- Oversee to ensure the creation of appropriate policy and criteria on directors and sub-committees' remuneration. Consider and endorse remuneration structure and pay components, both cash-based and non-cash compensation, for directors and sub-committees that are recommended by the Nomination, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee and propose to a shareholders' meeting for approval.
- Allocate sufficient time to discharge duties and responsibilities effectively. Attend every Board of Directors meeting and shareholders' meeting, except for force majeure. Each director is required to attend at least 75% of all Board meetings in any whole financial reporting year.
- Develop knowledge, skills, and work efficiency on a continuous basis; regularly attend training programs, meetings or seminars related to performance of duties and responsibilities of director.
- Newly appointed director shall attend director's orientation to obtain information about vision, mission, corporate values, objectives, goals, strategies, and operating plans of the Company, including best practices for director of public limited company and listed company.
- Ensure that performance evaluation of the Board of Directors and sub-committees, both individual and group evaluation, is conducted on an annual basis at least once a year.
- Consider appointing a company secretary to provide recommendation and support duties performance of the Board of Directors in compliance with the Company's Articles of Association, relevant laws and regulations, and the good corporate governance principles. Encourage and support the company secretary to attend seminars and training programs to develop knowledge that will be beneficial to the performance of duties on a continuous basis.

6.4 Ensure Effective CEO and People Management

- Consider appointing the president as well as determining scope of authorities, duties and responsibilities of the president.
- Oversee to ensure that an annual performance evaluation of the president and senior executives is conducted effectively, and that the compensation structure is appropriate to their responsibilities, linked with individual and company performance in order to motivate them to perform duties and lead the Company in achieving its objectives, both in the short and long term.

- Oversee and monitor that the succession plan of the president, senior executives, executives, and key position is established to ensure smooth transition of such positions.
- Encourage and support the president and senior executives to attend seminars and training programs related to duties performance on a regular basis to develop their knowledge, skill, and work efficiency.
- Oversee to ensure that the Company has effective human resources management in consistency with the Company's direction and strategies, having adequately knowledgeable, skilled, experienced employees and appropriate incentives.

6.5 Nurture innovation and responsible business

- Support and encourage the Company to develop or adopt innovation or new technology that will help to create and add value of the Company's products and services; as well as oversee to ensure that the management allocates and manages resources in an efficient and effective manner.
- Oversee to ensure that the management manages information technology in line with the needs of the business, and that adequate and appropriate security measures for the information technology system are put in place to increase the efficiency and competitiveness of the Company's business.
- Oversee to ensure that the management perform duties in accordance with the policies approved by the Board of Director providing that the management must report on the progress of operations, operating results, and financial performance of the Company by comparing actual outcome with the established target to the Board of Directors on a regularly basis. The Board of Directors shall also provide guidance for developing and improving the Company's operations considering safety, hygiene, and responsibility toward society and the environment.
- Oversee subsidiaries and associated companies in accordance with the Company's policies.

6.6 Strengthen effective risk Management and internal control.

- Ensure and monitor that the Company has appropriate internal control, risk management, and corruption prevention systems throughout the organization; oversee that the assessing process of internal control sufficiency and the efficient risk management system are in place and are regularly reviewed; as well as ensure the designation of an independent person or function that is responsible for reviewing the risk management and internal control systems.
- Establish governance mechanism and oversee to ensure that there is no conflict of interest that might occur between the company, its directors, its management, and its shareholders. Consider transactions that may lead to conflict of interest and connected transactions carefully. Establish measures and guidelines for managing conflict of interest clearly and for the best interest of the Company and shareholders at large; as well as oversee the adherence to requirements on procedures and information disclosure of connected transactions to ensure completeness, transparency and compliance with the regulations or notifications of the Capital Market Supervisory Board and the SET.
- Ensure that a policy on the use of inside information and securities trading is put in place for transparency and prevent exploitation of inside information that have not been yet publicly disclosed.

6.7 Ensure disclosure and financial integrity.

- Monitor financial liquidity and solvency, including ensure that any threats to the Company's financial liquidity and solvency are promptly addressed and remedied.
- Oversee to ensure that the Company and its subsidiaries have accounting system, financial reporting and auditing that are efficient, reliable, and in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards, including considering and endorsing the Company's financial statements before proposing to a shareholders' meeting for approval.
- Establish a disclosure policy and oversee to ensure that disclosure of information through various channels is made in a complete, accurate, transparent and timely manner; and that annual registration statements/annual report (Form 56-1 One Report) is prepared accurately, completely, transparently, reliably and in compliance with the requirements and best practices of the relevant agencies, demonstrating adequate and current financial status and operating results.

6.8 Ensure engagement and communication with shareholders.

- Ensure that a meeting of shareholders is held within four (4) months from the end of the fiscal year of the Company and is conducted properly with transparency and efficiency; as well as ensure inclusive and equitable treatment of all shareholders and their ability to exercise their rights.
- Ensure that communication channels with shareholders and stakeholders is provided appropriately.

7. **Authorities of the Board of Directors**

The Board of Directors has the authorities to perform tasks that falls under the obligations set forth under the Roles, Duties and Responsibilities specified in this Charter, including having the authorities to act as follows:

- 7.1 In performing duties, the Board of Directors can access necessary information or request additional information from various departments to use for consideration through the president, the chief operating officer, the chief financial officer, the company secretary, or other assigned executives.
- 7.2 Determine and amend the names of directors authorized to sign to bind the Company.
- 7.3 Hire external advisors, independent persons, or professional experts at the Company's expenses to provide opinions or recommendations on matters related to duties performance in order to make appropriate decisions as deemed necessary.
- 7.4 The Board of Directors may authorize one or several directors, or member(s) of sub-committees, or the president, or any other person(s) to act on its behalf under its supervision or may delegate those persons to have authority as it deems appropriate and within an appropriate period. The Board of Directors may cancel, revoke, change or revise such authority or delegation of authority as deemed appropriate.

Nevertheless, the delegation of authority must not be in a manner that will enable directors or any designated persons to approve the transaction in which they may have conflicts, vested interests, or any other conflicts of interest with the Company or its subsidiary companies, unless it is the approval of normal business transactions that have general trade conditions in accordance with policies and criteria approved by the Board of Directors which is subject to the rules, conditions and procedures as stipulated in relation to connected transactions and

transactions of acquisition or disposition of important assets of listed companies according to the notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board and/or any other notifications of relevant agencies.

In the event where the Board of Directors has delegated any person(s) to act in any matters on its behalf; such delegation of authority must be made in writing or clearly recorded as resolutions of the Board of Directors in the minutes of the Board of Directors' meetings. In this regard, the scope of authority of the authorized person(s) must be clearly specified.

8. Roles, Duties and Responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board

The Chairman of the Board, as chief of the Board of Directors, has roles, duties and responsibilities as follow:

- 8.1 Oversee to ensure that the Board of Directors carries out its duties efficiently to achieve the Company's goals and objectives.
- 8.2 Determine agenda of the Board of Directors meeting by discussing with the President and the Company Secretary, having measures to ensure that all important matters are included and that all directors get information ahead of meeting correctly, completely, clearly and in a timely manner to make appropriate decision.
- 8.3 Preside over the Board of Directors meeting and conduct the meeting in accordance with respective agenda items and in compliance with the Company's Articles of Association and applicable laws. Allocate sufficient time for management to propose topics and for directors to debate important matters thoroughly; encourage directors to exercise independent judgement in the best interest of the Company; and clearly summarize meeting resolutions.
- 8.4 Preside over the shareholders' meeting and conduct the meeting in accordance with respective agenda items, the Company's Articles of Association, and relevant laws. Allocate appropriate time and provide shareholders an opportunity to ask questions and opinions equally, including ensuring that shareholders' inquiries are properly and clearly answered.
- 8.5 Manage the decision-making process of the Board of Directors with accuracy based on the reason and careful consideration of relevant information.
- 8.6 Oversee to ensure that each director performs duties efficiently, as well as communicate and follow up on the directors' work on a regular basis in order to enhance good relationship among directors.
- 8.7 Strengthen good relationships and encourage cooperation between the Board of Directors, the management, and the Company Secretary to ensure that all parties can work together smoothly and efficiently.
- 8.8 Work closely with the President as well as represent the Board of Directors in giving advisory and monitor duties performance of the President. However, the Chairman of the Board shall not interfere the decision and management of the President.
- 8.9 Represent the Board of Directors in working with the Company Secretary who facilitates, provides feedback, and supports working process in various aspects of the Board of Directors.
- 8.10 Represent the Board of Directors in communicating important information of the organization as well as create good interactions with shareholders.
- 8.11 Discuss with directors, the President and the Company Secretary as appropriate in terms of policies, regulations guidelines and best practices of the Board of Directors, executives and employees.

- 8.12 Arrange orientation for new directors; provide advice to directors; as well as encourage and ensure that knowledge and skills of directors are continuously developed.
- 8.13 Promote ethics, morale, integrity, and governance of the Company to meet the highest standards. Ensure that all directors are involved in fostering an ethical corporate culture and conducting business in accordance with the principles of good corporate governance; and be a role model for directors, executives and employees to perform duties in compliance with the Corporate Governance Policy and the Code of Business Conduct.

9. Meeting of the Board of Directors

- 9.1 The Board of Directors meetings shall be held at least every quarter. Additional meetings can be held as necessary. The company secretary is assigned to set up schedule of the Board meetings in advance each year so that the Board can arrange time and attend meeting.
- 9.2 To call for the Board of Directors meeting, the company secretary by order of the Chairman of the Board shall send a notice summoning the meeting specifying date, time, venue and agenda details clearly stating that it is for acknowledgment, for endorsement, for approval, or it is agenda for following up routine performance to all directors at least seven(7) days ahead of meeting date. Except for the urgent case to protect the Company's interest, notification of the meeting can be given through other means and the meeting can be convened earlier. For sending invitation letters and supporting documents to the directors the Company Secretary may send a summoning notice for a meeting including its related documents by electronic mail. In this regard, the Company Secretary must keep copies of the summoning notice and its related documents as evidence, which may be kept in electronic data format.
- 9.3 The Chairman of the Board may consider arranging meeting of the Board of Directors via electronic means. However, meeting via electronic means must comply with the relevant laws, rules and regulations.
- 9.4 The chairman of the Board, the president and the company secretary jointly determine agenda of each Board meeting clearly. Each board member is allowed to propose items for inclusion on the meeting agenda freely of which the chairman of the Board shall consider appropriateness of the proposed items.
- 9.5 The company secretary is assigned to gather meeting materials from directors and the management and deliver them to all directors at least five (5) business days prior to the meeting date, except for the urgent case as necessary, so that directors have time to study and consider information in advance of the meeting.
- 9.6 Directors are required to attend meetings every time, whether in person or via electronic device, unless being tied up with very important and urgent matters. The chairman of the Board or the secretary to the Board shall be notified.
- 9.7 At the Board of Directors meeting, at least half of the directors must be present to form a quorum.
- 9.8 The chairman of the Board shall preside over a meeting. In the event where the chairman is absent or cannot perform his/her duty, the Vice Chairman shall act in the capacity of the Chairman of the Board. If the Vice Chairman is not present at the meeting or unable to perform his/her duties, attending directors may choose one of them as the chairman for such meeting.
- 9.9 Final decision of a meeting of the Board of Directors shall take into account the majority of votes, whereby one director shall have one vote. In the event of tied votes, the chairman will

- cast the decisive vote. If there are any objections of vote, the objection shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.
- 9.10 Any directors having interest in any matter shall disclose details of such interest to the Board of Directors and shall abstain from voting on such matter. Director having interest shall also leave the meeting during the consideration of such matter in order to allow the meeting to discuss and express their opinion independently.
- 9.11 The Board of Directors may invite senior executives or executives to attend board meetings to present details on the agenda items related to matters that they are directly responsible for, and to allow the Board to gain familiarity with executives. The Board may also invite the Company's employees or advisors to attend board meetings to provide facts or additional information.
- 9.12 The company secretary shall be present in a meeting and responsible for taking meeting notes as well as preparing minutes of the meeting in writing with complete, correct and clear details, both meeting's resolutions and directors' opinions, within 14 days from the date of the meeting. The minutes of the meeting must be present to the Chairman for consideration before proposing to the Board of Directors for approval in the next meeting. Directors may provide opinions or request to revise the minutes to make it most correct. The adopted minutes of meeting must be signed by the chairman of the meeting and must be kept together with a copy of notice summoning the meeting and meeting materials systematically and confidentially at the company Secretary office, which will be available only for relevant or authorized persons.
- 9.13 Independent directors and non-executive directors shall meet without attendance of the management at least once a year to allow them to discuss issues related to the management of the Company's business or any other matter as deemed appropriate. Meeting's resolutions shall be reported to the Board of Directors for acknowledgment, including being informed to the President.

10. Performance Evaluation of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors shall conduct self-assessment of its performance, both group and individual basis, on an annual basis at least once a year.

11. Remuneration of Directors

Directors shall receive remuneration appropriate to their duties and responsibilities that has been approved by a meeting of shareholders.

12. Reporting

The Board of Directors is responsible for reporting the operating performance of the Company to its shareholders in the annual registration statements/annual report (Form 56-1 One Report) with information required by the relevant laws and regulations.

This Charter of the Board of Directors has been approved by the resolution of the Board of Directors Meeting No. 6/2023 on December 18, 2023 and is effective from December 18, 2023 onwards.