

**Good Corporate Governance Manual and Code of
Conduct for the Company's business operations**



Corporate governance policy

Corporate governance policy

The Board of Directors operates in accordance with the principles of good corporate governance for listed companies (Corporate Governance Code - CG Code) and promotes and supports the application of the CG Code at all levels of the organization. The Board of Directors is committed to and believes that good corporate governance, transparency, and effectiveness will impact the company's performance and maximize shareholder value.

The Board of Directors participates in setting the vision, strategies, and major policies of the company. It has established a written corporate governance policy. The Board also monitors the implementation of the strategies. At each Board of Directors meeting, operational performance is reported to ensure that goals are met. In addition, the company has a process for reviewing and improving its corporate governance policy to ensure that its operations remain aligned with its objectives and the changing environment. The Board of Directors has segregated its responsibilities into subcommittees, consisting of the Audit Committee, Risk Management Committee, Remuneration Committee, and Executive Committee. This has been communicated to the Board of Directors, management, and employees, and is also disclosed on the company's website to ensure transparency and accountability.

The Board of Directors assigns the Executive Committee to monitor and ensure that management allocates sufficient resources for business operations and manages the business to achieve the goals set forth in the plans. In addition, the subcommittees, namely the Audit Committee, are responsible for overseeing the adequacy of the internal control system, and the Risk Management Committee is responsible for overseeing the risk control system in various aspects of the company's operations. The Board reviews the management structure to ensure that it is clear and has sufficient resources to perform its duties effectively. The Board also monitors the performance of various aspects of the company's operations at each Board meeting.

Policies and Practices Relating to the Board of Directors

Director Recruitment

The company's recruitment of directors and independent directors must be individuals with appropriate qualifications and without prohibited characteristics as stipulated in the Public Limited Company Act B.E. 2535 (as amended), the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 (as amended), or as specified by the Securities and Exchange Commission. The company adheres to the CG Code's principles in determining qualifications that are consistent and appropriate for the Board's structure in various aspects, including skills, knowledge, ability to perform duties with responsibility, prudence, honesty, and integrity towards the

organization, business ethics, and experience in the company's business to protect the best interests of the company. The company has established a Board Skill Matrix to be used as a criterion in considering and determining the qualifications of directors to be recruited, the necessary skills that are still lacking in the organization's management, and to avoid using gender, race, ethnicity, nationality, or origin as limitations. The company also considers diversity and expertise as a whole by setting a target for the proportion of female directors to be at least 2.

The company has independent directors in number and qualifications as specified by the Capital Market Supervisory Board. These independent directors are independent from management and major shareholders. The company has formally scheduled Board of Directors meetings in advance throughout the year, once per quarter, with additional special meetings as needed. The agenda is clearly defined and includes regular agenda items for monitoring operational performance. The company secretary will prepare and send meeting invitations, along with the meeting procedures, agenda, and supporting documents to each director at least 3 days prior to the meeting to allow the Board sufficient time to review the information before attending the meeting. At Board meetings, directors can express their opinions freely. Meeting minutes are recorded in writing, and meeting reports approved by the Board of Directors are kept for review by the Board and relevant individuals. Typically, each meeting lasts approximately 3 hours. In addition, the company has a company secretary and legal counsel to provide advice on relevant laws and regulations, as well as to coordinate the implementation of Board resolutions.

Directors' Remuneration

In accordance with good practice, the Board of Directors has assigned the Remuneration Committee to consider and determine the remuneration, director meeting attendance fees, and director bonuses for the Board of Directors and subcommittees by taking into account the appropriateness of the type of business, the Company's growth rate, as well as the duties and responsibilities of the directors. As it has been screened by the Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors will propose to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for approval of the budget for directors' remuneration and subcommittees.

Independence of the Board of Directors from Management

The Board of Directors has segregated its responsibilities into subcommittees, consisting of the Audit Committee, Risk Management Committee, Remuneration Committee, and Executive Committee. There is a clear segregation of roles and responsibilities between the Board of Directors and management to promote a system of checks and balances. The Board of Directors is responsible for setting the vision,

strategies, and major policies of the company. The Board of Directors assigns the Executive Committee to monitor and ensure that management allocates sufficient resources for business operations and manages the business to achieve the goals set forth in the plans in various areas in accordance with the policies set with honesty, transparency, efficiency, and effectiveness, and reports to the Board of Directors periodically as appropriate. The Board can exercise its discretion fairly and independently from management and other interest groups. Directors may hold directorships in other companies, but such directorships must not hinder the performance of their duties as directors of the company and must be in accordance with the guidelines set by the SEC and the Stock Exchange. All directors of the company may hold directorships in other listed companies, but not exceeding 5 companies. The company has formally scheduled Board of Directors meetings in advance throughout the year, once per quarter, with additional special meetings as needed. The agenda is clearly defined and includes regular agenda items for monitoring operational performance. The company secretary will prepare and send meeting invitations, along with the meeting procedures, agenda, and supporting documents to each director at least 3 days prior to the meeting to allow the Board sufficient time to review the information before attending the meeting. At Board meetings, directors can express their opinions freely. Meeting minutes are recorded in writing, and meeting reports approved by the Board of Directors are kept for review by the Board and relevant individuals. Typically, each meeting lasts approximately 3 hours. In addition, the company has a company secretary and legal counsel to provide advice on relevant laws and regulations, as well as to coordinate the implementation of Board resolutions.

Director Development

The Board of Directors has a policy to promote and facilitate the development of directors by encouraging training or participation in seminars in courses that are beneficial to the performance of their duties, in order to provide guidelines for continuous work development, such as training courses from the Thai Institute of Directors Association.

Director Performance Evaluation

The Good Corporate Governance Principles for Listed Companies recommend that the Board of Directors and subcommittees of the company should conduct self-evaluations on a regular basis every year, and jointly consider the results, including improving and correcting the performance of duties and responsibilities of the Board to benefit the company with maximum efficiency and effectiveness. The self-evaluation practices of the Board and subcommittees can be used as guidelines for auditing the performance

of the Board of Directors in accordance with the established good corporate governance policy, including reviewing problems and obstacles encountered in the past year. The following should be carried out:

1. The Board of Directors approves and reviews the self-assessment forms of the Board and subcommittees.

2. Self-evaluations of the Board and subcommittees should be conducted both collectively and individually at least once a year.

3. The self-assessment of individual board members can be done both through self-assessment and peer review. The scoring method for the assessment can be done in several ways and should be standardized so that the board can compare the assessment results for each topic or compare the assessment results for each year, such as

0 = Strongly Disagree or No Action Taken

1 = Disagree or the matter is minimally implemented.

2 = Agree or the matter is moderately implemented.

3 = Agree strongly or the matter is well implemented.

4 = Strongly Agree or Excellent Implementation. The self-assessment of the Board of Directors of the Company includes both group self-assessment and individual self-assessment. The group self-assessment is divided into 2 types: self-assessment of the Board of Directors (Board of Directors) and self-assessment of subcommittees (Audit Committee / Risk Management Committee / Remuneration Committee).

The evaluation criteria are based on a percentage of the total score for each item, as follows: More than 85% = Excellent, More than 75% = Very Good, More than 65% = Good, More than 50% = Fair, Less than 50% = Needs Improvement.

Supervision of Subsidiaries and Affiliates

The Company has a systematic approach to overseeing the operations of its subsidiaries and associated companies, as follows:

1. The Board of Directors has appointed qualified persons to be directors of the Company, who hold positions as directors of each subsidiary and associated company, to oversee the business operations, which must be reported and discussed with the Company's Board of Directors. For other executive positions, there will be periodic joint meetings to ensure systematic management and supervision, and to protect the best interests of the Company.

2. The company monitors the operating results. Subsidiaries submit financial statements every month to prepare consolidated financial statements with the parent company to monitor and analyze the monthly performance of each subsidiary. The company discloses its financial position and operating results, and oversees related party transactions, as well as the acquisition or disposal of assets and other significant transactions, to ensure completeness, accuracy, and timeliness in accordance with the company's regulations.

3. The company ensures that subsidiaries have appropriate and adequate internal control systems in place. The company also ensures that the internal audit unit reports on the adequacy of the internal control system and compliance with relevant laws and regulations to the Audit Committee for acknowledgement.

Policies and Practices Relating to Shareholders and Stakeholders

The Company adheres to the principles of good corporate governance (CG Code) in its treatment of shareholders, the Shareholder Rights section, and the Equal Treatment of Shareholders section, with the following details:

Shareholders

Shareholders' Rights

1. The company will hold a general meeting of shareholders at least once a year. Such a meeting is referred to as the "Annual General Meeting." The Annual General Meeting shall be held within four months after the end of the company's fiscal year. Other shareholders' meetings are referred to as "Extraordinary General Meetings." Shareholders' meetings may be held through electronic means, and notices of meeting may be sent to shareholders electronically in accordance with the methods and procedures prescribed by law, if the shareholder has expressed their wish or consented to receive notices electronically to the company or the Board of Directors. The company provides opportunities for shareholders to participate in overseeing the business and provide opinions on business operations.

2. The Company will send the notice of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in both Thai and English, along with the agenda and the opinion of the Board of Directors, along with supporting documents for the meeting, the annual report, financial statements, a list of documents that attendees must bring for identification, and a proxy form. The meeting documents submitted to shareholders along with the notice of the meeting will contain complete information for shareholders to use in making decisions on various agenda items. The Company has also provided shareholders with the option of having an independent director receive a proxy from shareholders in the event that the shareholder is unable to attend the meeting to the Stock Exchange of Thailand within the time period prescribed by law, sending it to

shareholders and the registrar at least seven days prior to the meeting, and ensuring that it is published on the Company's website at least thirty days prior to the shareholder meeting, unless there are justifiable reasons. The Company has assigned Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd. (Securities Registrar) to act as the Company's registrar in sending documents, including various information, to the Company's shareholders. The notice calling the shareholders' meeting shall be advertised in a newspaper for 3 consecutive days and at least 3 days before the meeting date, or by electronic means in accordance with the criteria set by the registrar.

3. At the shareholders' meeting, the company defines the rights of shareholders in various matters as follows:

- Every shareholder has the right to attend and vote at every meeting and can attend and vote on every agenda item, except for agenda items in which any shareholder has a conflict of interest and legal requirements prohibit voting on such agenda items.

- The company will ensure that information relevant to the business is adequately disclosed to shareholders for decision-making at each meeting, in accordance with relevant laws and guidelines set by the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

- The right to appoint and remove directors individually as prescribed by law.

- Right to Appoint Auditors

- Shareholders may grant a proxy to another person to represent the shareholder in attending the meeting and voting, and execute a proxy form as prescribed by law. The proxy may be executed by electronic means instead, using a method that is secure and reliable that the proxy has been executed by the shareholder in accordance with the criteria set by the registrar.

- Shareholders can check their shareholding information as of the record date at the company or the Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd.

4. The company has a policy that all directors are required to attend all shareholders' meetings, except in cases of necessity as appropriate. The company secretary is assigned to ensure that the shareholders' meeting is conducted in an orderly, transparent, and efficient manner, facilitating shareholders in all meetings, including enabling shareholders to exercise their rights as follows:

- Date, Time, and Place of the Meeting

- For each meeting, the date, time, and place of the meeting will be held at the location of the Company's head office or a nearby province, or at any other place as determined by the Board of Directors.

- In the case where the Board of Directors arranges a shareholders' meeting through electronic means, the location of the company's head office shall be deemed to be the meeting venue.

- Voting

- Notify the voting and vote counting procedures prior to the shareholders' meeting and the use of voting cards, whereby each shareholder has one vote per share.

- The company will arrange for voting on each agenda item separately and on each individual item if there are multiple items within that agenda item. For example, the agenda for the appointment of directors, any voting, or approval of any business at the general meeting must receive an affirmative vote from a majority of the shareholders present and entitled to vote, except in the following cases, which require a vote of not less than 3 out of 4 of the total votes of the shareholders present and entitled to vote:

a. The sale or transfer of all or a significant portion of the company's business to another person.

b. The acquisition or transfer of the business of other public companies or private companies to become the property of the company.

c. Making, amending, or canceling agreements regarding the lease of all or a significant portion of the company's business, assigning another person to manage the company's business, or merging with another person for the purpose of profit and loss sharing.

- The Company requires the use of technology in shareholders' meetings, including shareholder registration, vote counting, and display, to ensure that the meeting proceedings can be conducted quickly, accurately, and precisely.

- The chairman of the meeting or a person assigned by the chairman of the meeting shall report the results of the vote count from the proxies submitted prior to the meeting, together with the votes at the meeting, and inform the meeting.

- Meeting Agenda

- The company requires an explanation and justification for each agenda item or resolution requested as specified in the notice of the Annual General Meeting and/or Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders or in the accompanying documents. Refrain from any action that limits the opportunity for shareholders to study the company's information.

- The chairman conducted the meeting in accordance with the agenda specified in the notice of meeting. The Board also provided an opportunity for all attendees to express their opinions and ask questions

on each agenda item, as well as provide additional comments and suggestions. Key points were recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

- The company does not add agenda items or change important information without prior notice to shareholders.

- The shareholders' meeting was conducted by treating all shareholders equally, providing equal facilities at the meeting, giving equal opportunities to ask questions to the meeting and express opinions on each agenda item. The chairman gave importance to and answered questions on all issues. The minutes of the meeting were recorded accurately and completely.

- Preparation of the Shareholders' Meeting Report

- The company will prepare minutes of the meeting after the conclusion of each meeting, recording the number of shareholders attending the meeting in person and those who have granted proxies to others to attend the meeting, both in terms of the number of shareholders and the number of shares, as well as the proportion of shares represented at the meeting compared to the total number of shares sold.

- The minutes of the meeting will be completed within 14 days from the date of the shareholders' meeting, with at least the following information: the names of the directors and executives attending the meeting and the proportion of directors attending and not attending the meeting, the voting and vote counting procedures, the resolutions of the meeting, and the voting results (approve/disapprove/abstain/invalid votes/total) for each agenda item, the issues raised and answers given at the meeting, including the names of the questioners and respondents. Shareholders can read the details of the minutes of the shareholders' meeting and download them from the Company's website.

- The company will disclose to the public the voting results of each agenda item of the Annual General Meeting and/or Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on the following business day in accordance with the regulations.

Equal Treatment of Shareholders:

The company treats each shareholder equally, even though they may hold different numbers of shares and have different voting rights, or may have different genders, ages, races, nationalities, religions, beliefs, or social statuses. All shareholders have equal rights as follows:

1. Disseminate information on the date and time of the company's shareholders' meeting, along with the agenda, the Board of Directors' opinions, supporting documents for the meeting, the annual report, financial statements, a list of documents that attendees must bring for identification, and proxy forms. The supporting documents for the meeting submitted to shareholders along with the notice of meeting will

contain complete information, clearly stating whether the matter is proposed for acknowledgement, approval, or consideration, as shareholders use this information to make decisions on voting on various agenda items. The company has provided shareholders with an additional option by allowing independent directors to be appointed as proxies by shareholders in the event that shareholders are unable to attend the meeting. This information is submitted to the Stock Exchange within the timeframe stipulated by law, sent to shareholders and the registrar at least seven days prior to the meeting, and disseminated through the company's website at least thirty days prior to the shareholders' meeting, except in cases of necessity as appropriate. In the notice of the shareholders' meeting, the Board of Directors will prepare a notice of meeting stating the place, date, time, agenda, and matters to be proposed to the meeting, along with appropriate details.

2. Ensure that shareholders have equal rights to participate in meetings. The company will inform shareholders of the rules and regulations used in the meeting, voting rights according to each class of shares, voting procedures, and the expression of opinions.

3. Shareholders' Meeting: The company will consider and vote on the agenda as set, without adding or changing the agenda without prior notice to shareholders unless necessary.

4. Shareholders' Meeting: In the event that a shareholder is unable to attend the meeting in person, they may grant a proxy to another person to attend and vote on their behalf. The proxy must be in writing, signed by the shareholder granting the proxy, and made in accordance with the form prescribed by the Registrar of Public Limited Companies.

5. Voting Rights: Every shareholder has one vote per share. In the event that a shareholder has a conflict of interest in any matter, the shareholder may not vote on that matter, except for voting to elect directors.

6. Safeguarding and Preventing the Use of Inside Information: The Company has established written guidelines and communicates them to employees, executives, and the Board of Directors to adhere to equally.

7. Reporting of Securities Holding According to Law: The company has stipulated that all directors and executives who are required to report their securities holdings by law are responsible for submitting such reports to the Board of Directors.

8. The company has a policy that all directors are required to attend all shareholders' meetings, except in cases of necessity as appropriate. The company secretary is assigned to ensure that the

shareholders' meeting is conducted in an orderly, transparent, and efficient manner, facilitating shareholders in all meetings, including enabling shareholders to exercise their rights.

Practices and Responsibilities to Employees

The company recognizes that all employees are the most valuable resources of the company and are a factor in the success of achieving the company's goals. The company therefore provides fair care and treatment in terms of opportunities, compensation, career growth, skills development, and participation in organizational development. The company adheres to the following principles:

1. Committed to recruiting qualified personnel based on merit, without discrimination, regardless of origin, race, religion, status, educational institution, or any other status not related to work performance.
2. Determine fair compensation and benefits for employees based on market conditions, business competition, job characteristics, performance results, and the company's capabilities.
3. The appointment, transfer, reward, and punishment of employees shall be made in good faith, appropriate to their knowledge, abilities, responsibilities, and work performance, and avoid any unfair actions that may affect the job security of employees.
4. Skills Development: Enhance knowledge, abilities, instill ethics, and raise awareness among employees to perform their duties with honesty, integrity, transparency, fairness, discipline, and adherence to company regulations through various activities such as training, seminars, and participation in various activities.
5. The company aims to be socially responsible, supporting the community, and participating in promoting social and community development.
6. Treat employees with courtesy, respect for personal rights, fundamental rights, and do not disclose or transmit confidential information or personal data to outsiders or unrelated persons, unless written consent is obtained from the employee.
7. Treat employees within the framework of laws and regulations regarding the Company's work.
8. Provide necessary facilities for work performance, including maintaining a safe and healthy work environment for the life, health, and property of employees, in order to promote and enhance the quality of life of employees.
9. Develop an employee handbook to ensure smooth work operations.
10. Encourage employee participation in setting the direction of operations and the development of the company.

11. Provide employees with channels to communicate, suggest, or complain about work. Such suggestions or complaints will be seriously considered by supervisors, management, or assignees to determine solutions for the benefit of all parties and to build good working relationships.

12. Support and cooperate in the company's operations consistently and perform assigned duties to the best of one's ability for the benefit and progress of the company and employees.

13. Comply with laws, policies, work regulations, and relevant announcements.

14. Comply with lawful orders from supervisors.

15. Perform duties with dedication, honesty, integrity, and do not seek undue benefits for oneself or others by taking advantage of one's position in the company.

16. Perform duties with responsibility, caution, and without negligence that may cause damage to the work or property of the company.

17. Maintain trade secrets and do not disclose the company's internal information to outsiders.

18. Adhere to teamwork, mutual assistance, unity, and respect for the benefit of the company and employees.

19. Treat visitors with courtesy, good manners, and excellent service, maintaining the image and reputation of the company.

20. Treat colleagues with kindness and good interpersonal relationships. Do not slander others with falsehoods, and do not claim the work of others as one's own.

21. Act as a good citizen in accordance with the Constitution and relevant laws by exercising civil rights appropriately and avoiding participation in activities that are unlawful or contrary to public peace and good morals.

22. Prohibited from borrowing money from customers, those related to customers, or those who do business with the company, except for borrowing money from banks or financial institutions.

Practices and Responsibilities towards Customers

1. Committed to producing quality products to create satisfaction with products and services, along with timely delivery of products as scheduled.

2. Listen to problems/complaints from customers and take action to resolve them so that customers receive a prompt response. There is also an assessment of customer satisfaction in order to improve/develop products and services to be even better.

3. Strictly comply with the terms and conditions of customers. In the event that any condition cannot be complied with, the customer must be notified immediately in order to jointly consider a solution or remedy.

4. Contact, meet, and coordinate with customers politely.

5. Maintain the confidentiality of customer information and refrain from using customer information for personal gain or for the benefit of other related parties without authorization.

Practices and Responsibilities to Competitors

The Company has a policy to support fair competition that treats competitors in accordance with international principles, within the framework of laws on the principles of fair trade practices, and does not violate or infringe upon the trade secrets of competitors by fraudulent means. The guidelines for directors, executives, and employees are as follows:

1. Avoid any action that constitutes a demonstration of trade monopolization or unfair competition, such as price fixing between the company and other operators, agreements to set production volumes, agreements to divide markets geographically, agreements to divide customer groups, or coercion to purchase or pay for services unfairly, etc.

2. Avoid behaviors that demonstrate market dominance or collusion in any form, such as discrimination between businesses and price fixing to eliminate competitors.

3. Avoid collusion between two or more entrepreneurs to create a monopoly, reduce competition, or limit competition in any particular product market, such as price fixing, bid rigging, and market allocation.

4. Avoid unfair trade practices or the use of bargaining power to impose trading conditions that limit the trading opportunities or choices of trading partners.

5. In any acquisition or joint venture, it is necessary to consider that there is no market monopoly or creation of unfair competition.

6. Consult with the company's legal department or relevant parties if there are concerns that any action may violate competition law or antitrust law.

Practices and Responsibilities towards Business Partners

1. Refrain from accepting or paying any dishonest benefits in business contacts or negotiations with trading partners. Treat trading partners transparently, fairly, and equally, based on receiving fair returns for both parties.

2. Establish clear and fair procurement and hiring policies in selecting business partners with the potential for sustainable business operations. Strictly adhere to contracts/trade terms agreed upon with business partners. In the event that the conditions cannot be met, the company will promptly notify the business partner to jointly consider solutions using reasonable principles.

3. Provide opportunities for business partners who conduct business legally and do not engage in or support corruption in any form, both directly and indirectly.

4. Policy/Guidelines for Promoting Potential and Sustainability with Business Partners: The company places importance on building good relationships and jointly developing the potential for sustainable supply chain management by communicating effectively with business partners about integrated supply chain management, planning potential development, promoting, supporting, and encouraging business partners to have good joint management. This includes enhancing the capabilities of business partners through social and environmental sustainability assessments to maximize operational efficiency.

Practices and Responsibilities to Creditors

The company adheres to the practice of disclosing information accurately and clearly to creditors to demonstrate responsibility to the company's stakeholders, as well as fair practices to align with the company's sustainable business operations. The company is committed to maintaining a sustainable relationship with creditors based on mutual trust.

Creditor Engagement Policy

The company is committed to strictly complying with contracts, conditions, agreements, obligations, and liabilities that may arise or have arisen to creditors. The company adheres to conducting business with integrity and fairness to build confidence among creditors by disclosing information transparently to prevent damage to creditors.

Practices

- The company shall comply with the conditions stipulated in the rules and regulations for conducting business together strictly. In the event that the company is unable to comply with the conditions, the company must notify the creditor and consider solutions together using reasonable principles.

- The Company avoids accepting or paying any dishonest benefits in conducting business with creditors, except for benefits under the business agreement of both parties.

- The Company reports its liabilities, financial information, or relevant information that creditors should be aware of accurately, completely, and promptly to creditors upon request.

- The company places importance on capital management, cash flow management, and debt repayment by having a structure suitable for the company's business operations to maintain creditor confidence. - The company acts fairly and equitably based on receiving fair and equitable returns for both parties.

- The company does not participate in any creditor activities that conflict with the company's interests or are fraudulent, which may cause damage to the company.

Practices and Responsibilities towards the Government

In conducting business with the government sector, actions that may induce the state or state officials to act inappropriately must be avoided. However, getting to know and building good relationships within appropriate limits can be done, such as meeting and talking in various public places, expressing congratulations on special occasions, festivals, or according to traditional practices, etc. The Board of Directors, executives, and employees shall strictly adhere to the following guidelines:

1. Act correctly and honestly when dealing with government officials or agencies.
2. Strictly comply with laws related to business operations.
3. Directors, executives, and employees must cooperate with regulatory agencies and report information regarding violations or non-compliance with laws or regulations to those agencies.
4. The Company encourages directors, executives, and employees to exercise their rights as good citizens under the Constitution and other relevant laws.

Practices and Responsibilities to Society and the Environment

The Company believes that the business will be able to progress continuously and stably when society is peaceful and the environment is sustainable. The Company therefore recognizes its role as a good member of society and is responsible for the environment through the process of promoting, developing, supporting, and fostering various projects that demonstrate responsibility for sustainable development to the best of the Company's ability.

1. Participate in promoting and preserving good traditions and culture, as well as conducting oneself as a good religious person in regularly supporting religious activities.
2. Cultivate awareness of social responsibility in the use of resources, including raw materials, capital, personnel, and energy, etc., in an intelligent and efficient manner. Promote and campaign for the conservation of natural resources among employees at all levels on an ongoing basis.

3. Encourage the Company to conduct business with consideration for environmental conservation, natural resources, and energy, with regulatory agencies, establishing good management standards, in accordance with the provisions of the law or other regulations related to the Company's operations.

4. Build good relationships between the Company and the community and society on the basis of correctness, transparency, and fairness.



จรรยาบรรณทางธุรกิจ (Code of Conduct)

บริษัท ไทยรับเบอร์ลาเท็กซ์กรุ๊ป จำกัด (มหาชน)
THAI RUBBER LATEX GROUP PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED



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Message from the Chief Executive Officer

Thai Rubber Latex Group Public Company Limited is committed to sustainable business growth under good corporate governance, effective risk management, and social and environmental responsibility. This is in line with the principles of corporate governance for listed companies as announced by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The Company has established this Business Code of Conduct and Best Practices as guidelines for directors, executives, and employees at all levels to perform their duties with honesty, integrity, transparency, and ethical conduct. Additionally, the Company has adopted AI to enhance text composition, improve work efficiency, and strengthen data management, ensuring accuracy, transparency, and the highest standards in its operations.

Business Philosophy

Thai Rubber Latex Group Public Company Limited operates its business under a firm commitment to resource optimization to manufacture products that environmentally friendly, with quality exceeding internationally recognized standards, including the adoption of new innovations in production to meet consumer needs and align with sustainable global market development.

Vision

To create environmentally friendly products, to provide products of the best quality, and to create sustainability for our shareholders.

Mission

1. Produce environmentally friendly products with quality exceeding international standards to meet the needs and satisfaction of customers.
2. Create quality products that are socially and environmentally responsible.
3. Develop new innovations to create sustainable development value for all stakeholders.
4. Develop personnel to have maximum efficiency and an ESG mindset.

Values

T : Trustworthy - Upholding honesty, keeping promises, delivering quality products on time as agreed.

H : High Quality - Produce products with higher quality than the specified standards to achieve maximum customer satisfaction.

A : Accountability - Employees know their duties, are responsible, work diligently, pay attention to their work, deliver work correctly and on time, and dare to face obstacles to ensure that the work is completed according to the goals.

I : Innovation - Initiate new things, think outside the box, be open to new things, continuously improve and develop, dare to try and make mistakes, be curious, and be creative.

T : Teamwork - Employees cooperate with each other in all departments, willingly help each other in all tasks, work together to solve problems with the same goal, accept the opinions of others, and are ready to make corrections and improvements.

E : ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) - Drive operations by taking into account the key sustainability issues of the organization and the impact on relevant stakeholders in the areas of responsibility, in line with international best practices in terms of environmental care, social responsibility, and good corporate governance.

X : Excellence - Focusing on performing duties to excellent standards, being a market leader, developing potential to be prepared in all aspects to create financial and business stability.

Code of Conduct

1.Anti-Corruption

The Company places importance on conducting business with integrity by adhering to the principles of good corporate governance with honesty, transparency, accountability, responsibility, and caution towards stakeholders, society, and the environment under good corporate governance and the Company's Code of Business Conduct. The Company has established an "Anti-Fraud and Anti-Corruption Policy" to serve as a clear guideline for conducting business and developing a sustainable organization. The Company has good practices in accordance with the established policies and requires directors, executives, employees, contractors, and any other person acting for the benefit of the Company to comply with them.

Definitions

Corruption means bribery in any form by offering, promising to give, giving, pledging to give, demanding, or accepting (in the form of money/assets) or any other benefit to government officials, government agencies, private agencies, business partners, customers, and all stakeholders, whether directly or indirectly, in order for such persons to act or refrain from performing their duties in order to obtain or maintain business or recommend business to the company in particular, or to obtain or maintain any other benefit that is inappropriate for the business, except in cases where it is permitted by law, regulations, announcements, rules, local customs, or business practices.

Responsibilities

1. The Board of Directors has the duty and responsibility to establish policies, oversee, and support the anti-fraud and corruption system to be effective, appropriate, and up-to-date. This includes having a process for receiving complaints, whistleblowing, and fact-checking, prioritizing anti-fraud and corruption efforts, and promoting it as an organizational culture.

2. The Audit Committee has the duty and responsibility to review the financial reporting and accounting system, internal control system, and risk management system, as well as to receive whistleblowing reports, investigate the facts, and submit them to the Board of Directors. The Audit Committee also provides advice and monitors compliance with the Anti-Corruption Policy.

3. The Risk Management Committee has the duty and responsibility to oversee, provide recommendations, and support the assessment of risks related to fraud and corruption, as well as to review and monitor related measures appropriately.

4. The President and management have the duty and responsibility to establish a system and support the anti-fraud and anti-corruption policy, as well as communicate and create understanding among executives and employees, and promote the implementation of the policy throughout the organization. They are also responsible for ensuring that the system is reviewed to be current and consistent with business operations to ensure that anti-fraud and anti-corruption efforts are carried out effectively.

5. The Internal Audit Department has the duty and responsibility to assess and evaluate risks, provide recommendations on risk mitigation measures and safeguards to the Audit Committee, and be responsible for inspecting and reviewing compliance with policies, procedures, authorities, regulations, and laws to ensure that appropriate control systems are in place.

Practices

1. The Company's directors, executives, and employees must comply with the Anti-Fraud and Corruption Policy and Code of Conduct and must not engage in any act of fraud or corruption, directly or indirectly.

2. Employees and executives of the Company must not ignore or disregard any acts of corruption related to the Company. They must report such acts to their supervisors or responsible individuals and cooperate in the fact-finding process. If there are any doubts or questions, consult with supervisors or designated individuals responsible for monitoring compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct through the designated channels.

3. The Company establishes channels for reporting corruption. It will ensure fairness and protection for employees who refuse to participate in or report corruption related to the Company, using the whistleblower protection measures outlined in the Company's Complaint and Suggestion Policy.

4. The Company must create and maintain a corporate culture that upholds the belief that corruption is unacceptable in both government and private sector transactions.

5. The Company has a risk management committee to assess corruption risks, an internal audit department, and appropriate and effective internal audit processes and internal control systems, including financial processes, accounting, record keeping, and others.

6. The Company regularly reviews its policies, practices, and operations to ensure they are consistent with laws, regulations, or rules relevant to conducting business, including anti-fraud and anti-corruption.

7. Those who commit fraud and corruption are in violation of the Company's Code of Conduct and will be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with the Company's regulations and legal penalties if the act is illegal.

8. The Company places importance on disseminating and promoting knowledge and understanding of anti-corruption to other persons who have to perform duties related to the Company and the Company's stakeholders in order to create good awareness.

Implementation Requirements

1. The Anti-Corruption Policy shall cover the human resource management process from recruitment or selection, promotion, training, employee performance evaluation, and compensation. It shall require supervisors at all levels to communicate and ensure understanding with employees.

2. Any action taken under the Anti-Corruption Policy shall be in accordance with the practices set forth in the Code of Business Ethics, including the Company's relevant regulations and operating manuals, as well as the practices that the Company may establish in the future.

3. For clarity in addressing risks related to fraud and corruption, directors, executives, and employees of the Company at all levels must perform their duties with caution. The following are the guidelines:

3.1 Acceptance or Giving of Gifts, Assets, Entertainment, Services, Expenses, or Other Benefits, including Donations and Use of Support Funds, must be conducted transparently and in accordance with the Company's guidelines, relevant laws, and regulations. It must be ensured that such actions are not used for bribery or lead to conflicts of interest

3.2 Charitable Donations or Support Funds: The giving or receiving of charitable donations or support funds must be transparent and in accordance with the law. It must be ensured that such donations or funds are not used as a pretext for bribery.

3.3 Facilitation Payments The Company has a policy of not making any facilitation payments to government officials to expedite processes.

3.4 Political Contributions The Company maintains political neutrality by refraining from any actions that demonstrate favoritism or support, including the provision of money, assets, benefits, or facilities to political parties, politicians, or politically affiliated individuals. The Company is an organization committed to political neutrality, upholding the law, and the democratic system of government. Furthermore, the Company has no policy of providing political contributions to any political party, either directly or indirectly.

3.5 Employment of Personnel The Company has a policy of employing government officials for permanent positions as directors, executives, employees, and staff, subject to a selection process, approval of employment, determination of remuneration, and control mechanisms to ensure that the employment of

government officials does not constitute a reward for obtaining any benefits that would favor the Company and affect the impartiality of their duties, which poses a risk of corruption.

3.5.1 There must be a process for verifying the background of individuals whom the Company will recruit to serve as directors, advisors, executives, or employees of the Company to check for potential conflicts of interest before appointment.

3.5.2 Selection, Employment Approval, and Remuneration Determination: Hiring government officials for positions at the department manager level and below must be considered for necessity by the President before hiring such government officials.

3.5.3 The selection, approval of employment, and determination of remuneration for the hiring of government officials for positions at the director and manager level and above must be carefully considered by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and submitted to the Executive Committee for approval.

Disseminate the Anti-Corruption Policy

Anti-fraud and corruption efforts are an integral part of our business operations and are the responsibility of the Board of Directors, executives, employees at all levels, and related parties to comply with this Anti-Fraud and Corruption Policy. The Company provides training, consultation, and understanding to directors, executives, personnel within the organization, and related parties regarding anti-fraud and corruption to ensure that personnel and related parties comply with this Anti-Fraud and Corruption Policy. The Company will take the following actions:

1. Communicate and disseminate the Anti-Corruption Policy to personnel through various channels, such as new employee orientation, training or seminars, publicity within the workplace and through electronic systems, and communicate the Anti-Corruption Policy to everyone in the company.

2. Disseminate the Anti-Fraud and Corruption Policy through the Company's communication channels, including the Annual Information Form/Annual Report, the Company's website, and email.

Non-compliance with the Anti-Corruption Policy

If directors, executives, and employees fail to comply with the Company's Anti-Fraud and Corruption Policy, they will be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with the Company's regulations. If the act of fraud and corruption is illegal, the offender may be subject to legal penalties

2. Conflict of Interest Prevention

The Company considers it a crucial policy that directors, executives, and employees do not exploit their positions for personal gain or engage in businesses that compete or are related to the Company. Therefore, the following guidelines are established for directors, executives, and employees of the Company:

Practices

The Company requires that directors, directors on subcommittees, executives, and employees must not seek personal gain that conflicts with the interests of the Company. Business operations must be for the purpose of maximizing the benefit of the Company. If any conflict arises, those involved or interested in the transaction under consideration must notify the Company of their relationship or interest in such transaction and must not participate in the consideration, including not having the authority to approve such transaction. In this regard, actions that may give rise to a conflict of interest shall include the following:

2.1 Competition with the Company

Directors, directors on subcommittees, executives, and employees shall not engage in, conduct, or invest in any activities that compete or may compete with the business of the Company and its subsidiaries, whether for personal gain or for the benefit of others, which may be detrimental to the Company, either directly or indirectly. They shall not become partners, shareholders with decision-making power, or executives in businesses that compete or are similar to the Company or its subsidiaries, unless it can be demonstrated that there are mechanisms to ensure that such actions will not adversely affect the Company and that measures are in place to serve the best interests of the Company and its shareholders as a whole.

2.2 Seeking personal gain from the Company.

Directors, members of subcommittees, executives, and all employees should disclose any business or activities conducted personally, with family members, relatives, or dependents that may create a conflict of interest with the Company or its subsidiaries. They should also prepare an annual disclosure of their interests, both direct and indirect, or any significant changes to previously disclosed information. Examples include:

- Jointly invest or have interests with vendors that do business with the Company or subsidiaries.
 - Holding any position or acting as a consultant to vendors that do business with the Company, its customers, or subsidiaries.
 - Directly engage in the trade of products or services with the Company or its subsidiaries, or conduct such trade through intermediaries.
- Policy Review and Update

2.3 Holding shares or being a director in other businesses.

In the event that directors, directors on subcommittees, executives, or employees hold shares, partnerships, or a significant number of shares, or serve as directors or advisors in other companies, such positions must not lead them to act or refrain from acting in a manner that conflicts with their duties or affects their performance in the Company. If directors, directors on subcommittees, executives, or employees acquired such shares or held directorships in those companies before becoming directors, directors on subcommittees, executives, or employees of the Company, or before the Company engaged in such businesses, or acquired them through inheritance, they must report such holdings to the Company immediately or as soon as possible (as the case may be). In the case of directors, directors on subcommittees, or executives of the Company, they must report to the Company Secretary, who will then report to the Board of Directors and/or shareholders' meeting (as the case may be). In the case of employees, they must report to their direct supervisors.

Directors, executives, and employees who have a conflict of interest in any agenda item must abstain from voting or not attend the meeting during the consideration of the matter in which they have a conflict of interest.

2.4 Entering into and Monitoring Transactions with Potential Conflicts of Interest

The Board of Directors must establish measures to monitor transactions that may involve conflicts of interest. The Board must carefully and independently consider the appropriateness of such transactions within the framework of good corporate governance, prioritizing the best interests of the Company as if dealing with external parties. In cases where directors, directors on subcommittees, executives, or employees need to engage in or are involved in transactions where they have a conflict of interest, they must recuse themselves from the consideration of such transactions.

Directors, directors on subcommittees, executives, and employees should avoid transactions that may be considered connected transactions under the regulations of the Capital Market Supervisory Board, the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the Stock Exchange of Thailand ("connected transactions"), which may result in conflicts of interest with the Company.

In conducting transactions by directors, directors on subcommittees, executives, and employees, or connected persons as defined by the notifications of the Capital Market Supervisory Board, regulations, announcements, orders, or requirements of the SEC Office or the Stock Exchange, which fall under the category of connected transactions, directors, directors on subcommittees, executives, and employees must conduct themselves in accordance with the principles, procedures, and regulations regarding the disclosure of connected transactions, the acquisition or disposal of assets of the Company and its subsidiaries, the

guidelines stipulated in the Connected Transaction Policy and/or other policies and procedures of the Company, as well as strictly adhere to the accounting standards prescribed by the Federation of Accounting Professions.

In the event that the connected transactions do not comply with the general commercial terms as approved by the Board of Directors, or the nature and size of the transactions are not within the scope of their consideration, the Audit Committee shall consider and provide their opinion before submitting it for approval from the Board of Directors or shareholders, as the case may be, in accordance with the guidelines specified in the Connected Transaction Policy and/or other regulations of the Company.

The Company will disclose transactions involving conflicts of interest and related party transactions in the notes to the financial statements audited by the Company's certified auditors, the annual report, and the Annual Information Form (Form 56-1 One Report) annually.

3. Preventing the Use of Inside Information for Personal Gain

Directors, executives, and employees shall not seek benefits for themselves or others by using the Company's inside information, such as plans, operating results, resolutions, business projections, results from experiments and research, price quotations, etc. They must also strictly comply with the Company's policies and procedures regarding the use of inside information.

Definition:

"Company" means Thai Rubber Latex Group Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries.

"Directors, Executives, Employees, Personnel" means directors, executives, and personnel as defined in the Company's regulations on the Board of Directors and the Company's regulations on Human Resources Management.

"Inside information" means information that has not been disclosed to the public and is considered important information that may affect the price of the Company's securities, including operating results, earnings forecasts, dividend payments, new securities issuances, borrowings, liabilities, liquidity, the Company's financial position, acquisitions, investments, mergers, material lawsuits, resolutions of the Board of Directors, dividend announcements, capital increases, capital reductions, and significant changes in accounting policies.

"Impact on the price of securities" means an impact that causes the price of securities to increase, decrease, remain stable, or support the price of securities.

There are guidelines, procedures, and monitoring for compliance with the policy as follows:

3.1 The Board of Directors has established a strict policy to prevent insider trading as follows:

"Directors, executives, and employees of the Company who have inside information (including related

persons such as spouses or cohabitants and minor children) shall not trade in the Company's securities for their own benefit or the benefit of related persons using the Company's information that has not yet been disclosed to the public from one month prior to the public disclosure of financial statements and should wait at least 24 hours after the public disclosure of information before making such transactions. They must also notify the Company at least one day in advance before buying/selling securities through the Company Secretary or the Secretary of the Board of Directors. The Secretary of the Board of Directors will notify the Board of Directors at least one day in advance. Whenever directors, executives, and employees of the Company who have inside information (including related persons such as spouses or cohabitants and minor children) must buy or sell the Company's securities, they must report the transaction to the Securities and Exchange Commission (within three days) in accordance with Section 59 of the Securities and Exchange Act and provide a copy of such report to the Company Secretary.

3.2 The Company will educate the Company's directors and executives about their duties to prepare and disclose reports on the holding and changes in the holding of securities of (a) themselves, (b) their spouses or cohabitants, (c) their minor children, and (d) juristic persons in which they, their spouses or cohabitants, and their minor children hold shares totaling more than 30% of the total voting rights of such juristic person and such shareholding is the largest proportion in that juristic person to the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Section 59 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the relevant regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company will also provide education on reporting the acquisition or disposal of assets in accordance with Section 246 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the relevant regulations of the Capital Market Supervisory Board.

3.3 The Company requires its directors and executives to prepare and submit reports on their shareholdings and changes in shareholdings of (a) themselves, (b) their spouses or those living together as spouses, (c) their minor children, and (d) juristic persons in which they, their spouses or those living together as spouses, and their minor children hold, in aggregate, more than 30% of the total voting rights and have the largest shareholding in such juristic persons. These reports must be submitted to the Company Secretary on the same day as they are submitted to the Securities and Exchange Commission, using the format prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission. The preparation, timing, and method of submitting reports on shareholdings, changes in shareholdings, and acquisitions or disposals of securities must comply with the regulations stipulated in the Securities and Exchange Act and relevant announcements of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company will prepare a report to inform the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis.

3.4 The Company prohibits directors, executives, and relevant personnel, including those presumed to know or possess inside information under the Securities and Exchange Act, from using undisclosed inside information that could affect the price or value of securities, or potentially impact investors' decisions to buy or sell the Company's securities, or cause harm to investors intending to invest in the Company's securities. This includes using such information for buying, selling, offering to buy, offering to sell, or inducing others to buy, sell, or offer to buy or sell the Company's securities, either directly or indirectly, and regardless of whether such actions are for personal gain or for the benefit of others, or disclosing such information to enable others to engage in such actions, whether or not they receive any benefits in return. Furthermore, directors, executives, and relevant personnel, including their spouses or those living together as spouses, and their minor children, must refrain from buying, selling, offering to buy, offering to sell, or inducing others to buy, sell, or offer to buy or sell the Company's securities, either directly or indirectly, during the period before the disclosure of financial statements, annual and quarterly financial performance, or information regarding the financial position and status of the Company, until such information has been publicly disclosed. The Company will notify directors, executives, and relevant personnel, including those presumed to know or possess inside information, in writing to refrain from trading in the Company's securities for at least one month before the public disclosure of information and for at least 24 hours after the public disclosure before they can engage in the aforementioned transactions. They are also prohibited from disclosing such material information to others by any means.

3.5 The Company requires directors, executives, and employees of the Company and its affiliates to maintain the confidentiality of the Company's and its affiliates' confidential information and/or inside information, as well as the confidential information of the Company's and its affiliates' business partners that they become aware of in the performance of their duties. They are prohibited from using the confidential information and/or inside information of the Company's affiliates, as well as the confidential information of the Company's and its affiliates' business partners that they become aware of in the performance of their duties, for any benefit, even if the disclosure of such information does not cause damage to the Company, its affiliates, or the Company's business partners.

3.6 The Company prohibits directors, executives, and employees of the Company and its affiliates from disclosing inside information of the Company and its affiliates. The Company also prohibits such persons from using their positions in the Company and/or its affiliates to take inside information or material information about the Company's operations that they have learned or become aware of during their employment with the Company and/or its subsidiaries, which has not yet been disclosed to the public, for

their own benefit or for the benefit of others, either directly or indirectly, whether or not such persons receive any benefit in return.

3.7 The Company shall establish a disciplinary process for personnel who fail to comply with the Insider Trading Policy. Any person who violates this policy by using inside information for personal gain or for the benefit of others, whether directly or indirectly, and whether or not they receive any benefit, directly or indirectly, shall be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with the Company's regulations or applicable laws. The penalty will be determined based on the intent of the act and the severity of the offense.

3.8 The Company will monitor compliance with the policy, and the results of such monitoring will be disclosed in the Annual Information Form (Form 56-1 One Report).

4. Disclosure of Information

The Company is committed to conducting business with transparency, responsibility, and maintaining financial credibility, including disclosing information accurately and completely so that all stakeholders receive accurate information and can make informed decisions.

1. The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that the Company has a system in place for preparing financial reports and disclosing material information accurately, adequately, timely, and in accordance with financial reporting standards and relevant regulations.

Practices

1.1 The Board of Directors ensures that there are personnel involved in the preparation and disclosure of information who have the knowledge, skills, and experience appropriate to their duties and responsibilities and are sufficient in number. Such personnel include the Managing Director, the Chief Financial Officer, the preparers of the financial statements, internal auditors, the company secretary, investor relations, and related parties.

1.2 The Board of Directors approves the disclosure of information in the financial statements by preparing a report on the Board of Directors' responsibility for the financial statements, which is presented in conjunction with the auditor's report in the company's annual report.

1.3 The Board of Directors ensures that information disclosure, including financial statements, annual reports, and Form 56-1, adequately reflects the financial position and operating results, accompanied by Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) to support the disclosure of quarterly or annual financial statements.

1.4 Disclosure of the Company's financial and material information must comply with the criteria of regulatory agencies such as the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET), the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), and relevant laws.

2. The Board of Directors monitors the adequacy of financial liquidity and the ability to repay debts.

Practices

2.1 The Board of Directors ensures that management monitors and assesses the Company's financial position and reports to the Board regularly. This ensures that the Company has sufficient liquidity to operate. If there are any indications of financial liquidity problems or debt repayment ability, the Board of Directors will work with management to find appropriate solutions.

2.2 Approval of any transaction or recommendation for shareholder approval: The Board of Directors is confident that such transaction will not affect the continuity of business operations, financial liquidity, or the ability to repay debts.

3. In a situation where the Company is facing financial liquidity problems, the Board of Directors is confident that the Company has a plan or other mechanisms to resolve the problems, taking into account the rights of stakeholders.

Practices

3.1 The Board of Directors ensures that management establishes risk mitigation measures for liquidity, such as efficient cash flow management and securing backup funding sources in case of emergencies.

3.2 The Company has taken steps to resolve the problems, taking into account the rights of shareholders, creditors, trading partners, and other stakeholders to minimize the impact.

3.3 The Company discloses information regarding solutions to financial problems to stakeholders in a transparent and fair manner.

3.4 The Board of Directors ensures that the decision-making process in resolving problems is reasonable.

4. The Board of Directors considers preparing a sustainability report as deemed appropriate.

Practices

4.1 The Board of Directors considers the appropriateness of preparing a sustainability report to demonstrate the Company's commitment to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) responsibilities. The report's content aligns with international standards or guidelines set by the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

4.2 The Board of Directors considers the appropriateness of disclosing information on compliance with laws, business ethics and the Code of Conduct for Directors, Executives, and Employees, the Anti-Corruption Policy, treatment of employees and stakeholders, including fair treatment and respect for human rights, social and environmental responsibility, taking into account reporting frameworks accepted domestically or internationally. Such information may be disclosed in the annual report.

4.3 The Board of Directors ensures that the information disclosed is material and reflects practices that will lead to sustainable value creation for the business.

5. The Board of Directors shall ensure that the management establishes an investor relations unit or designates a responsible person to communicate with shareholders, stakeholders, investors, analysts, or the media appropriately, equitably, and in a timely manner.

Practices

5.1 The Board of Directors oversees the establishment of an investor relations unit or personnel responsible for communicating with shareholders, investors, analysts, and the media.

5.2 The Board of Directors has established policies and practices to treat all shareholders and investors equally and not to provide inside information to any individual before public disclosure.

6. The Board of Directors encourages the use of information technology to disseminate information.

Practices

6.1 The Board of Directors promotes the use of information technology to enhance the efficiency of information disclosure in both Thai and English languages through the channels of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Company's website.

6.2 The Board of Directors has established measures to prevent unauthorized access to information in order to maintain the security of the Company's financial and important information.

6.3 The Board of Directors encourages the development of the Company's website as an easily accessible source of information and ensures regular updates.

5. Information Security

Business Ethics and Information Security

1. Principles and Business Ethics for Data Security

Maintaining information security is an ethical obligation that all employees must adhere to in order to protect the information of the organization, customers, and partners from unauthorized access, leakage,

and data breaches. Adhering to ethical standards and fair practices enables the business to operate with stability and trustworthiness.

2. Use of Computers and Information Technology in the Organization

- Computers and information technology are considered company property and are for work purposes only. They are not to be used for personal gain.
- disclose passwords or important information to others, even colleagues or executives.
- Do not disclose internal organizational information or information obtained from copyrighted sources without permission.
- Prohibited from modifying, deleting, copying, or destroying organizational data without permission.
- Do not install hardware or software that is not authorized by the organization's IT department.
- Do not use the organization's email to send harmful information, create conflicts, or cause legal or ethical damage.
- Internet usage should be for the benefit of the organization. Avoid websites that violate laws, copyrights, or business ethics.
- The use of organizational equipment must be done responsibly, taking into account the impact on the organization as a priority.

3. Information Security Measures

- The information security policy must comply with the ISO/IEC 27001 standard and be continuously updated.
- Employees must be trained regularly on data security and ethical conduct in the use of information systems.
- All employees must strictly comply with the data security policy, and the policy must be disseminated widely.
- The organization must establish guidelines for system administrators and external parties involved in using the organization's information systems.
- There must be regular audits and assessments of data security at least once a year.

4. Responding to Cybersecurity Threats and Security Incidents

- There must be a system for alerting and reporting cyber threats to the Board of Directors on a monthly basis.
- The organization must have a Security Awareness Program, such as disseminating information about threats and prevention methods.

- Security system testing and cyber-attack simulations should be conducted at least once a year.
- Organize seminars and training sessions to educate employees about cyber threats and prevention, such as Phishing Drills, to enable them to effectively deal with phishing emails and other threats.
- Provide Security Tips and Security Alerts to keep employees informed about safe practices.

5. Code of Conduct for Information Security

- All employees must adhere to the business ethics, honesty, and professionalism in using the organization's information.
- Avoid accessing information unrelated to one's duties and refrain from using information for personal gain.
- Respect the privacy of others and refrain from disclosing information that could harm individuals or organizations.
- Immediately notify the relevant parties if any behavior that may threaten data security is observed.
- Cooperate with audits and strictly adhere to the organization's security measures.
- Must comply with laws, regulations, and business standards related to data security.

6. Confidentiality and Intellectual Property Protection

The Company considers it the responsibility of directors, executives, and employees to strictly maintain the confidentiality of the Company's information, especially inside information that has not yet been disclosed to the public and that has an impact on the business or the price of securities. Directors, executives, and related persons, including employees, shall not use inside information for their own benefit in trading the Company's securities and shall not disclose the Company's confidential information to business competitors, even after they cease to be directors, executives, or employees of the Company. The Company has methods to prevent the use of the Company's inside information for personal gain or for the benefit of others as follows:

1. The Board of Directors requires that directors, executives, and employees of the Company who have inside information, including related persons such as spouses and minor children, who have changes in the number of shares held, are obligated to report changes in their shareholdings in the Company pursuant to Section 59 of the Securities and Exchange Act within three business days from the date of purchase, sale, transfer, or receipt of transfer.
2. Limit access to inside information to directors, executives, employees, or relevant internal personnel on a need-to-know basis. Clearly define the authority and responsibility for disclosing company information to authorized personnel.

3. Send messages via Line Application or E-Mail to all directors, executives, and employees who possess inside information, notifying them of the prohibited period for trading in the Company's securities and prohibiting the disclosure of inside and financial information during the one-month period prior to the public disclosure of financial statements.

4. Establish strict regulations for maintaining the security of the Company's computer systems and information.

5. Refrain from using company information for personal gain or for the benefit of others.

6. Not disclose the Company's information that should not yet be disclosed, except for information that authorized persons have approved for disclosure or information that has already been made public.

7. Not disclose business information to competitors even after ceasing to be a director, executive, and employee of the Company.

8. The Board of Directors has a policy of not infringing on intellectual property by establishing the following guidelines:

8.1 Conduct business in accordance with laws, regulations, and contractual obligations related to intellectual property rights.

8.2 Safeguard the work that is the intellectual property of the Company and not use or allow others to use such intellectual property without permission.

8.3 Respect the intellectual property of others. Do not infringe upon or use the work of others for personal gain, unless permitted or compensated to the owner of the work.

8.4 Works created or derived from the performance of duties by employees are considered the intellectual property of the Company. Upon termination of employment, employees must return such intellectual property to the Company, regardless of the format in which it is stored.

8.5 The Company will provide training and education on confidentiality and intellectual property to employees at all levels. Such training and education will cover proper conduct and the consequences of violating such policies.

8.6 The policy document on confidentiality and intellectual property protection will be disseminated through the Company's internal communication channels, such as email, website, and internal newsletters.

8.7 Supervisors are responsible for explaining the guidelines to employees within their teams to ensure that everyone understands and can comply correctly.

8.8 Acknowledgment and Confirmation of Compliance

- All employees must sign in writing or through the Company's electronic system the "Consent and Cooperation Letter for Compliance with the Code of Business Ethics of Thai Rubber Latex Group Public Company Limited" and must acknowledge the updated policy every year.

- A copy of the agreement will be kept in the employee's personnel file and can be used as evidence in case of violation of such provisions.

Guidelines for Confidentiality and Intellectual Property Protection

1. Employees must not use the Company's internal information or information that has not been authorized for disclosure for personal gain or disclose it to external parties without permission.

2. Employees must not disclose or use customer, business partner, or related party information without their consent.

3. Do not reproduce, copy, or use information received from the Company without permission, except as within the scope of the assigned work.

4. Employees must immediately inform their supervisors if they witness any violations of policies and guidelines regarding the use of inside information, confidentiality, and intellectual property rights outlined in the Business Code of Conduct, or report such violations through the channels specified in the Company's Whistleblower Policy.

Penalty Measures for Violations

1. Violations of the Confidentiality and Intellectual Property Policy will be considered disciplinary offenses and may be subject to penalties under the Company's regulations, including but not limited to written warnings, suspension, or termination of employment.

2. In the event that such violation causes damage to the Company, the Company may take legal action to claim damages and prosecute according to relevant laws.

Policy Monitoring and Review

1. The Company will regularly review and monitor compliance with the Confidentiality and Intellectual Property Protection Guidelines.

2. This policy will be reviewed and updated periodically to align with changing circumstances and laws.

7. Whistleblowing and Complainant Protection

Thai Rubber Latex Group Public Company Limited is committed to conducting business with transparency, accountability, and in accordance with the principles of good corporate governance, business ethics, and relevant laws. We prioritize stakeholders, both internal and external to the organization, who play

a vital role in our business operations, such as customers, suppliers, local communities, and those affected by our operations. The Company has therefore established a Whistleblower Policy to provide a mechanism for stakeholders to report complaints related to fraud, legal violations, or inappropriate conduct. This policy aims to facilitate and build confidence among stakeholders while preventing potential damage to the organization.

Definitions

The Company has a comprehensive system in place, from receiving complaints and conducting fact-finding to concluding the investigation, along with measures to protect complainants and related individuals. This ensures that whistleblowing can be done safely and without pressure or retaliation. Therefore, the following definitions have been established for clarity in the process:

1. "Misconduct" means any act or omission of any person of the Company which is a violation of the law, rules and ethics, including the Company's regulations and rules.

2. "Complaint Reviewer" refers to the Audit Committee or any person or unit assigned by the Audit Committee to investigate complaints received. The Complaint Reviewer is responsible for gathering information, analyzing facts, and conducting investigations in accordance with laws, regulations, rules, and the Company's Code of Conduct.

3. "Company Personnel" refers to directors, executives, and employees of the Company.

4. "Subsidiary" refers to a subsidiary as defined in the consolidated financial statements of Thai Rubber Latex Group Public Company Limited.

5. "Complainant" means any person of the Company, including stakeholders, who have filed a complaint or reported any misconduct that occurs within the Company (Whistleblower).

7.1 Matters for which whistleblowing or complaints are received

7.1.1 Witnessing fraudulent acts related to the organization, directly or indirectly, such as witnessing bribery or acceptance of bribes by government or private sector agencies or officials.

7.1.2 Witnessing actions that violate the Company's regulations or procedures or affect the Company's internal control system, leading to suspicion that it may be a channel for fraud and corruption.

7.1.3 Witnessing actions that cause damage or harm to the Company's reputation.

7.1.4 Witnessing illegal or unethical acts, violations of the Company's Code of Business Conduct, as well as other matters such as human rights violations, discrimination, sexual harassment, grievances, or impacts arising from the Company's operations that affect all stakeholders, including vulnerable groups such as children, people with disabilities, women, indigenous peoples, local communities, LGBTQ+, the elderly, and pregnant women.

7.1.5 Except in the case of complaints that the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee, or the Chief Executive Officer has resolved, decided, or issued a final ruling on, including matters that are being litigated in court or for which the court has issued a final judgment.

Personnel, relevant officials, or external parties who witness or become aware of any information, including those affected by the Company's business operations or by the performance of duties of directors, executives, and employees of the Company that violate or fail to comply with the law or good corporate governance principles, the Code of Business Conduct, policies, and various regulations of the Company, including actions that may indicate fraud.

Complaints must be made in polite language. The complainant may choose to remain anonymous. However, if the complainant chooses to remain anonymous, the complaint should include sufficient factual details or evidence to indicate wrongdoing and corruption to enable further investigation. However, disclosing the complainant's identity will enhance the credibility of the complaint and facilitate communication and the provision of additional information useful for fact-checking. It will also enable the Company to inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation. The Company will keep the complainant's information confidential. The complaint should contain at least the following details:

- (1) Name, address, telephone number, and email address of the complainant for the purpose of notifying the outcome, or the complainant may choose to remain anonymous.
- (2) Name and Surname of the accused.
- (3) Date of complaint
- (4) Date, month, year, and location where the complainant witnessed the misconduct or incident.
- (5) Facts or circumstances of the accused that the complainant wishes to report.
- (6) Supporting documents for the complaint (if any)

7.2 Complaint and Whistleblowing Process

Upon witnessing an incident that violates or fails to comply with the law, corporate governance principles, business ethics, policies, or regulations of the Company, including actions that may indicate fraud by directors, executives, and employees of the Company, the complainant may report the matter through the channels for complaints and whistleblowing. In the case of employees, if such an incident is witnessed, they should first inquire or consult with their supervisor. If they are unsure or uncomfortable doing so, they should report the matter through the channels for complaints and whistleblowing. In the case of employees, if such an incident is witnessed, they should first inquire or consult with their supervisor. If they are unsure or uncomfortable doing so, they should report the matter through the channels for complaints and whistleblowing. The guidelines are as follows:

If the complaint involves an act that violates or fails to comply with the policies and procedures for personnel, including acts that violate human rights, it shall be submitted to the Human Resources and Head Office Administration Manager.

7.2.1 If the complaint involves an act that violates or fails to comply with the law, policies, corporate governance principles, the Company's Code of Business Conduct, and regulations, it shall be submitted to the Company Secretary.

7.2.2 If the complaint is an act that may indicate fraud, which means any act to seek an unlawful benefit for oneself or others, such as embezzlement, corruption, deception, etc., it shall be submitted to the Audit Committee.

Upon receiving a whistleblowing or complaint, there will be a process for collecting and considering such complaints by the Internal Audit Director to screen the complaint topics for the person responsible for conducting the investigation. The responsible person will register the complaint, specifying the name of the complainant, date, type of complaint, and relevant information, and set a date to inform the complainant of the progress.

7.3 Whistleblowing Channels

The Company assigns the Audit Committee to consider and receive whistleblowing reports, complaints regarding actions that may raise suspicions of illegal activities, violations of the Code of Business Conduct, or behaviors that may indicate fraud and corruption. The following channels have been established for reporting:

7.3.1 Notify via email at: Chairman of the Audit Committee

E-Mail: whistleblower@thaitex.com

7.3.2 Notify by mail, addressed to or submitted directly to: Chairman of the Audit Committee

Address: Thai Rubber Latex Group Public Company Limited 99/1-3 Moo 13, Bangna-Trad Rd., Km. 7, Bangkaew, Bangphlee, Samut Prakan 10540

7.3.3 Whistleblower channel on the website of Thai Rubber Latex Group Public Company Limited.

Link: [https:// www.thaitex.com/contactus](https://www.thaitex.com/contactus)

7.3.4 Complaint boxes to receive complaints within the company and factories.

7.4 Investigation Procedures

7.4.1 Upon receiving a whistleblowing report, the Complaint Review Committee will screen and investigate the facts.

7.4.2 During the fact-finding investigation, the complaint investigator will inform the whistleblower or complainant of the progress periodically. The timeframe for the fact-finding investigation until the completion of the consideration is within 30 days, which can be extended for another 30 days.

7.4.3 If, upon investigation, the available information or evidence provides reasonable grounds to believe that the accused has indeed committed corruption, the Company will inform the accused of the allegations and grant them the right to defend themselves by providing additional information or evidence demonstrating their non-involvement in the alleged corrupt acts.

7.4.4 If the accused person has actually committed corruption, such corruption is considered a violation of the Company's Anti-Corruption Policy. The accused person must be subject to disciplinary action.

7.5 Reporting False Information

In the event that the reported information is proven to be false due to the intent to distort the truth or defame others, the complainant who reported the information shall be deemed at fault. If the complainant is an employee, disciplinary action and penalties will be considered in accordance with the Company's regulations and/or relevant legal provisions. If the complainant is an external party and the Company suffers damages, legal action against the complainant may be considered.

7.6 Disclosure and Reporting

The Company has disclosed channels for whistleblowing or complaints through the Company's website, annual report, and annual information form to enable all stakeholders to contact/complain about any wrongdoing.

Notification of the outcome and reporting of the complaint summary: The complaint investigator will notify the complainant of the outcome, and the Internal Audit Director will report the complaint to the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis.

7.7 Measures to Protect Complainants and Whistleblowers

Complainants, whistleblowers, or those who cooperate in verifying information will receive the following protection:

7.7.1 Whistleblowers, informants, or those cooperating in the investigation are not required to disclose their identities if they believe that doing so may jeopardize their safety or have any adverse effects on themselves or their close associates.

7.7.2 Any information that could identify the complainant, whistleblower, or individual cooperating in the investigation will be kept confidential. The Company will exercise caution as necessary for the

purpose of fact-finding, taking into account the safety and impact on the complainant, whistleblower, cooperating individual, and related parties.

7.7.3 Complainants, whistleblowers, and those who cooperate in verifying information or providing information in good faith will not be subject to disciplinary action and will be protected from actions that cause them to be affected or unsafe, such as intimidation, harassment, detention, work interference, or acts of unfair treatment.

7.7.4 In the event that the complainant, informant, or person cooperating in the information verification believes that they have been threatened, intimidated, harassed, interfered with their work, or subjected to bullying or unfair treatment, they shall report to the Chairman of the Audit Committee, their immediate supervisor, or the Human Resources Manager immediately. The complainant, informant, or person cooperating in the information verification may request that the Company provide any appropriate additional protection measures.

7.8 Personal Data Disclosure and Protection

Complaint Handling and Whistleblowing: Measures have been implemented to ensure the security of personal data in accordance with the standards of the Personal Data Protection Committee's Notification on Security Measures for Personal Data Controllers B.E. 2565.

8. Supervision of Subsidiaries and Affiliates

The Company has a systematic approach to overseeing the operations of its subsidiaries and joint ventures as follows:

8.1 The Board of Directors has appointed qualified individuals to serve on the Board of Directors, including those who serve on the boards of directors of each subsidiary and associated company, to oversee the business operations. These individuals are required to report and attend meetings with the Company's executive directors. Other executive officers will hold regular joint meetings to ensure systematic management and supervision, and to safeguard the best interests of the Company.

8.2 The Company monitors the operating results, with subsidiaries submitting monthly financial statements for consolidation with the parent company. This allows for the analysis of monthly operating results of each subsidiary, disclosing financial position and performance, as well as overseeing connected transactions, asset acquisitions or disposals, and other significant transactions to ensure completeness, accuracy, and timeliness in accordance with the Company's principles.

8.3 The Company ensures that subsidiaries have appropriate and adequate internal control systems, including having the internal audit unit report on the adequacy of the internal control system, compliance with relevant laws and regulations to the Audit Committee.

9. Anti-Money Laundering

The Company adheres to the principles and laws related to the prevention of money laundering. The Company has established practices to prevent its directors, executives, and employees, as well as those of its subsidiaries, from engaging in money laundering or other financial crimes.

Practices

1. Before conducting any transactions with counterparties, it should be ensured that the source of funds is legally obtained.
2. Verify account numbers before making any transfers. Do not transfer funds to unknown accounts or accept transfers with unusual payment patterns.
3. In the event of any unusual transactions, the supervisor must be notified immediately.

10. Compliance with Laws, Regulations, and Rules

The Company places great importance on complying with laws, regulations, and rules related to business operations. It also studies, monitors, and understands current and future laws that impact the Company's operations. The Company has established the following guidelines:

1. Executives and employees must perform their duties responsibly, cautiously, honestly, and with integrity by complying with policies, regulations, rules, and relevant laws in conducting the Company's business.
2. The Company will comply with the regulations, announcements, and rules of the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).
3. The Company will comply with the principles of good corporate governance as set forth by the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET).
4. All executives and employees must strictly comply with the regulations, rules, announcements, and lawful orders issued by their supervisors within the scope of their duties.

11. Giving and Receiving Bribes, Receiving Money, Gifts, and Business Entertainment or Other Benefits from Business Associates

The Company aspires to conduct its business fairly and competitively. However, entertainment, gift-giving, and gift-receiving, in accordance with customary practices, are deemed appropriate to maintain good relationships. The following guidelines are established:

1. Directors, advisors, executives, and employees of the Company are prohibited from soliciting gifts, assets, entertainment, or any benefits from customers, business partners, contractors, suppliers, and

those involved in the Company's business that may create an incentive or lead to improper business decisions.

2. Directors, advisors, executives, and employees of the Company are prohibited from offering gifts, assets, entertainment, or any benefits to government officials, customers, business partners, and external parties doing business or dealing with the Company in order to induce improper conduct or to agree to concessions in inappropriate business agreements that may violate relevant laws and customs.

3. Directors, advisors, executives, and employees of the Company are prohibited from accepting gifts, assets, items, souvenirs in the form of cash, checks, bonds, shares, gold, jewelry, real estate, any gratuity, or any benefit personally as an inducement to neglect their duties. Before accepting any souvenir, it should be ensured that it is in compliance with the law, regulations, and the Company's Code of Business Ethics. The value of assets, gifts, or souvenirs given in the course of business should be as specified in the authority manual. Evidence of verifiable expenses should also be provide.

4. Directors, advisors, executives, and employees of the Company are prohibited from giving gifts, assets, items, souvenirs in the form of cash, checks, bonds, shares, gold, jewelry, real estate, any gifts, or any benefits personally to induce decision-making or to cause the recipient to not comply with the same business practices as other trading partners or those with whom the Company does business or related parties with whom they have contacted, except during festivals, in an appropriate value, and not related to business commitments, and given on behalf of the Company openly and not secretly. Giving gifts on occasions or special occasions must not be excessive in value.

5. In the event that agents, counterparties, partners, or any other person wishes to give gifts, souvenirs, or business entertainment on behalf of the Company, approval must be obtained from the Company in advance.

6. If an employee receives a gift on a customary occasion that is of unusually high value from a business associate of the Company, the employee shall report it to their supervisor and deliver such gift to the Human Resources and Administration Department.

7. Refrain from acting as an intermediary in offering money, assets, items, or any other benefits to individuals associated with the business, government agencies, or any organizations in exchange for undue privileges or to induce government officials to neglect their duties or violate established laws, regulations, rules, and legal practices.

8. Giving gifts, assets, items, or spending on business entertainment and other expenses related to compliance with business contracts can be done if done transparently, reasonably, and disclosed. It must not

be done with the intention of dominating or rewarding any person in order to gain any advantage and must be in accordance with the authority manual.

9. Sales promotion remuneration must not be a bribe to secure a business agreement and must not be received for the benefit of any individual. It can only be received in cases where it is given and received between companies.

12. Key Sustainability Issues

The Company reviews key sustainability issues annually by comparing the key issues identified in the previous year with those that have emerged during the year. This involves analyzing the impacts of the Company's business operations throughout the value chain on the environment, society, and economy to develop a sustainability plan for the business. The goal is to minimize negative impacts and maximize positive impacts for the benefit of all stakeholders. This enables the Company to manage expectations and respond to the expectations of all stakeholder groups. Materiality Assessment is crucial in setting the direction and planning the organization's sustainability strategy. The main steps are as follows:

1. Identifying Sustainability Issues: Considering information from various sources such as the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards, the SET ESG Rating criteria for businesses, industry benchmarks, relevant laws and regulations, and stakeholder expectations throughout the value chain to identify sustainability issues that impact the business and stakeholders.

2. Materiality Assessment: Analyze the significance of each issue based on the impact of operations on the environment, society, and economy, as well as the impact on stakeholders. A five-level scale is used: 1=Low, 2=Relatively Low, 3=Moderate, 4=Relatively High, 5=High.

3. Prioritizing issues using the Materiality Matrix tool to identify the most important issues by considering their impact on the environment, society, and economy, as well as their impact on the business.

4. Defining Material Issues: Selecting significant issues from the Materiality Matrix to develop the organization's sustainability plan, setting objectives, strategies, indicators, and measurement methods.

5. Review and Improvement: To be conducted annually to keep abreast of changes in the current business environment, meet stakeholder expectations, and set the direction for the organization's sustainability development.

The review of the organization's sustainability issues is scheduled to be carried out annually and approved by the Sustainability Committee.

13. Use and Protection of Information and Assets

13.1 Protection of Company Assets

The Company encourages directors, executives, and employees to use the Company's resources and assets most efficiently to enhance competitiveness and provide good service to customers. The following practices are established:

- The Company's assets and resources must be used economically and for maximum benefit, and not for personal gain or for the benefit of outsiders.

- Must work together to take care of any company assets to prevent deterioration, damage, or loss, or use them for the wrong purposes, seeking unfair benefits, both directly and indirectly.

13.2 Document Preparation

- All documents must be prepared honestly, carefully, and in accordance with established standards.

- Forgery of company documents, reports, or records is strictly prohibited.

- Ensure that important company documents are kept complete and in accordance with the time periods specified by law or relevant regulations. When the retention period has expired, the relevant employees must ensure that the documents are destroyed appropriately.

14. Antitrust and Fair Competition

The Fair Competition and Anti-Unfair Competition Policy of Thai Rubber Latex Group Public Company Limited focuses on conducting business with transparency, ethics, and supporting free competition in the natural rubber market. The Company is committed to strictly complying with trade laws and opposing all forms of unfair practices. The main policy is to compete freely, fairly, and not seek an advantage through illegal or unethical means. Guidelines for dealing with competitors have been established as follows:

1. This includes avoiding collusion with competitors that could lead to unfair agreements that restrict market competition. Such actions often harm consumers and the overall economy.

2. Not abusing market power unfairly and improperly to create unfair advantages, such as setting unreasonably high prices or predatory pricing, and obstructing competitors by refusing to trade.

3. Providing accurate and fair information, communicating information without distortion, and not creating misunderstandings with competitors to maintain good relationships and promote fair competition.

4. Respect for Intellectual Property: Protecting intellectual property such as patents, trademarks, copyrights, and trade secrets, which helps build credibility, mitigate legal risks, promote innovation, and support fair competition in the market.

5. Having a system for reporting unfair practices. The Company places importance on communicating this policy to employees and business partners, as well as providing regular training to create understanding and drive fair competition in the rubber industry sustainably.

15. Environmental Management

Corporate Social Responsibility and Environmental Guidelines and Practices

1. Conduct business with good governance and transparency, comply with relevant laws, regulations, and international standards, promote ethical business conduct, integrity, and prevent corruption, disclose business information transparently and verifiably, and establish a good corporate governance system to ensure fairness to stakeholders.

2. Environmental care and conservation: Utilizing natural resources efficiently, minimizing waste from production processes, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, adopting environmentally friendly technologies, properly managing waste and wastewater in accordance with environmental standards, promoting recycling, and using environmentally friendly raw materials.

3. Social and Community Development: Support projects that help improve the quality of life of surrounding communities, provide education on the environment and sustainable business practices to communities, build partnerships with government agencies and other organizations to develop the community's economy, support volunteerism and employee participation in social projects, and support the hiring of local labor to promote the local economy and create job opportunities for people in the area.

4. Employee and Labor Care: Provide a safe, hygienic, and discrimination-free work environment, provide appropriate benefits and welfare to employees, support employee development, comply with international labor standards, prohibit the use of child labor and forced labor, and foster an organizational culture that supports teamwork and equality.

5. Stakeholder Engagement and Communication: Listen to stakeholder feedback and use it to develop business practices. Communicate information about social and environmental responsibility transparently. Provide opportunities for stakeholders to participate in social and environmental activities.

16. Human Rights

Non-infringement of human rights and non-discrimination

The Board of Directors respects human rights by establishing the following guidelines:

- The Company and employees will treat each other with courtesy and respect. Regardless of where an employee works or in what position, they must be treated equally. Everyone has the opportunity to learn and develop their potential to the fullest. They have the freedom to express their opinions as long as they do not violate the freedom of others under the law.

- Promote, protect, and encourage respect for the right to protect, uphold, and respect fundamental human rights at all levels. No person shall be subjected to unfair or discriminatory treatment, whether on the

grounds of race, religion, ethnicity, skin color, gender, age, physical appearance, language, political opinion, property, or any other characteristic protected by law.

- Directors, executives, and employees have the duty and responsibility to promote social and international norms in all locations where the Company operates, ensuring that such operations do not involve or omit actions that violate human rights or constitute discrimination.

17. Occupational Safety and Health

The Board of Directors places importance on safety, occupational health, and the work environment. The following guidelines have been established:

- Conduct business in accordance with laws, regulations, and policies related to safety, occupational health, and the working environment, taking into account the safety of life and property and the impact on the health of employees, partners, and stakeholders. This includes ongoing monitoring and evaluation.

- Support workplace safety by establishing safe work regulations, procedures, and standards, as well as improving working conditions and the environment to ensure safety at all times.

- Employees must comply with safety, occupational health and safety, and environmental laws and other relevant regulations by applying them to their work in each department to ensure that various risks are controlled and have minimal impact on employees or workers within the company.

- Establish preventive measures and operational manuals to prevent failures and damages from various activities within the Company, with an emphasis on upgrading the management system for continuous development.

- Implement an emergency management system by developing contingency plans and conducting regular drills to ensure the safety of employees or personnel within the Company, as well as the community and society.

- Encourage employee development and support occupational safety, health, and environmental activities in the workplace to raise awareness among employees at all levels to perform their duties correctly and safely.

- Promote and support employee or worker participation in safety, occupational health, and environmental activities in the workplace.

18. Political Rights and Other Activities

- The Company encourages directors, executives, and employees to exercise their rights under the law and the Constitution. However, the Company does not have a policy of providing political support, both directly and indirectly.

- Supervisors are prohibited from acting, ordering, or persuading subordinates to participate in any type of political activity.

- Participation in political activities is a personal right, not a right on behalf of the Company. However, such participation must not affect the Company's operations.

- Directors, executives, or employees are prohibited from misrepresenting the Company's reputation or using the Company's assets for activities that are not the Company's business.

19. Guidelines and Procedures Regarding Shareholders

1.1 Committed to operating the business to achieve good operating results, enabling profits to grow continuously and sustainably to enhance competitiveness and create long-term value for shareholders.

1.2 Perform duties with honesty, integrity, and fairness to all shareholders for the best overall benefit.

1.3 Manage the business by applying knowledge and management skills to the fullest extent in all cases. All decisions and actions will be made transparently, cautiously, and thoughtfully.

1.4 Report the Company's financial position, operating results, and non-financial information to shareholders equally, consistently, completely, and truthfully.

1.5 Refrain from seeking benefits for oneself or related parties using any company information that has not been publicly disclosed. Do not engage in any actions that may create conflicts of interest.

1.6 Ensuring that shareholders have equal rights to receive information regarding the Company's financial status and operating results.

1.7 Ensure that shareholders have the right to receive dividends equally.

1.8 Ensure that shareholders have equal rights to participate in the meeting. The Company will inform shareholders of the rules of the meeting, voting rights for each class of shares, voting procedures, and the right to express opinions.

1.9 The Company shall hold a general meeting of shareholders at least once a year. Such meeting shall be called the "Annual General Meeting". The Annual General Meeting shall be held within four months after the end of the Company's fiscal year. Other shareholders' meetings shall be called "Extraordinary General Meetings". Shareholders' meetings may be held through electronic means, and notices of meetings may be sent to shareholders electronically, in accordance with the methods and procedures prescribed by law, if the shareholders have notified the Company or the Board of Directors of their wish or consent to receive notices electronically.

1.10 Prior to the shareholders' meeting, the Company will send out a notice of meeting in both Thai and English, along with the agenda, the Board of Directors' opinions, meeting materials, the annual report,

financial statements, documents that attendees must bring for identification, and proxy forms. The meeting materials sent to shareholders along with the notice of meeting will contain complete information for shareholders to use in making their voting decisions on various agenda items. It will be clearly stated whether the matter is proposed for acknowledgement, approval, or consideration. The Company has provided shareholders with the option of appointing an independent director to act as their proxy in the event that they are unable to attend the meeting. The Company will submit the information to the Stock Exchange of Thailand within the time period prescribed by law, send it to shareholders and the registrar at least seven days before the meeting, and ensure that it is published on the Company's website at least thirty days before the shareholders' meeting, except in cases of

necessity as appropriate. The Company appoints Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd. (the share registrar) to act as the Company's registrar in sending documents and various information to the Company's shareholders. The notice of the shareholders' meeting shall be advertised in a newspaper for three consecutive days and at least three days before the meeting date, or by electronic means in accordance with the regulations prescribed by the registrar.

1.11 At the shareholders' meeting, the Company defines the rights of shareholders in various matters as follows:

- All shareholders have the right to attend and vote at every meeting. They can participate in the meeting and vote on every agenda item, except for agenda items where a particular shareholder has a conflict of interest and legal requirements prohibit them from voting on those specific items.

- The Company will ensure adequate disclosure of information relevant to the business to shareholders for their decision-making at each meeting. This information will be prepared in accordance with relevant laws and guidelines set by the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

- The right to appoint and remove individual directors as prescribed by law.

- Right to appoint auditors

- Shareholders may grant proxies to other individuals to represent them at meetings and vote on their behalf. Proxy forms must comply with the format prescribed by law. Proxy voting may be conducted electronically using secure and reliable methods to ensure that the proxy is granted by the shareholder in accordance with the registrar's regulations.

- Shareholders can check their shareholding information as of the share registration closing date at the Company or Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd.

1.12 The Company has a policy requiring all directors to attend every shareholders' meeting, except in cases of justifiable reasons. The Company Secretary is responsible for ensuring the smooth, transparent, and efficient conduct of shareholders' meetings, facilitating shareholder participation and the exercise of their rights, including:

- Date, time, and place of the meeting.

- For each meeting, the date, time, and venue will be determined by the Company and held at the Company's head office, a nearby province, or any other location as determined by the Board of Directors.

- In the event that the Board of Directors arranges for a shareholders' meeting to be held through electronic means, the location of the Company's head office shall be deemed to be the venue of the meeting.

- Voting

- Announce the voting and vote counting procedures before the shareholders' meeting. Ballot papers will be used, with one shareholder having one vote per share.

- The Company provides for voting on each agenda item and voting on each sub-item if there are multiple sub-items under that agenda item, such as the appointment of directors.

- Any resolution or approval of any matter at the general meeting must receive an affirmative vote from a majority of the votes of the shareholders present and entitled to vote, except in the following cases, which require an affirmative vote of not less than 3/4 of the total votes of the shareholders present and entitled to vote:

- a. Selling or transferring all or a significant portion of the Company's business to another party.

- b. The acquisition or transfer of the business of another public company or private company to become the Company's business.

- c. Entering into, amending, or terminating agreements related to the lease of all or a significant portion of the Company's business, assigning others to manage the Company's business, or merging the business with others for the purpose of profit and loss sharing.

- The Company requires the use of technology in shareholders' meetings, including shareholder registration, vote counting, and display, to ensure that the meeting proceedings can be conducted quickly, correctly, and accurately.

- The chairman of the meeting or a person designated by the chairman of the meeting will report the results of the vote count from the proxies submitted before the meeting, together with the votes cast at the meeting, and inform the meeting accordingly.

- Meeting Agenda

- The Company requires an explanation and supporting reasons for each agenda item or resolution requested as specified in the notice of meeting for the Annual General Meeting and/or Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders or in the accompanying documents. Refrain from any action that limits the opportunity for shareholders to access the Company's information.

- The chairman of the meeting conducted the meeting in accordance with the agenda specified in the notice of meeting. The Board of Directors also provided an opportunity for all attendees to express their opinions and ask questions on each agenda item, as well as provide additional comments and suggestions. The key points were recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

- The Company did not add any agenda items or change any important information without prior notice to shareholders.

- The shareholders' meeting was held by treating all shareholders equally, providing equal access to meeting facilities, giving equal opportunities to ask questions to the meeting and express opinions on each agenda item. The chairman of the meeting will give importance to and answer all questions. The minutes of the meeting are recorded accurately and completely.

- Preparation of minutes of shareholders' meetings

- The Company will prepare minutes of the meeting after every meeting, recording the number of shareholders attending the meeting in person and those who have granted proxies, including the number of shareholders and the number of shares, as well as the proportion of shares represented at the meeting compared to the total number of issued shares.

- The minutes of the meeting will be completed within 14 days from the date of the shareholders' meeting, including at least the following information: names of directors and executives attending the meeting, and the proportion of directors attending and not attending the meeting, voting and counting methods, resolutions of the meeting, and voting results (approve/disapprove/abstain/invalid votes/total) for each agenda item, questions and answers raised during the meeting, including the names of the questioners and respondents. Shareholders can read the details of the minutes of the shareholders' meeting and download them from the Company's website.

- The Company will disclose to the public the voting results of each agenda item of the Annual General Meeting and/or Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on the following business day in accordance with the criteria prescribed by law.

20. Practices and Measures for Dealing with Government Agencies or State Enterprises

In conducting business with the government sector, actions that may induce the government or government officials to act inappropriately must be avoided. However, it is acceptable to build good

relationships within appropriate limits, such as meeting and talking in public places, expressing congratulations on special occasions, festivals, or according to traditional practices. The Board of Directors, executives, and employees will strictly adhere to the following guidelines:

1. Act with integrity and transparency when dealing with government officials or agencies.
2. Comply with all applicable laws and regulations.
3. Directors, executives, and employees shall cooperate with regulatory authorities and report any violations or non-compliance with laws or regulations to such authorities.
4. The Company supports directors, executives, and employees in exercising their rights as good citizens under the Constitution and other relevant laws.

21. Practices and Procedures for Employees

The Company recognizes that its employees are its most valuable asset and a key factor in achieving its goals. The Company is committed to treating its employees fairly in terms of opportunities, compensation, career growth, skills development, and participation in organizational development. The Company adheres to the following principles:

1. Committed to recruiting qualified personnel under a merit system, without discrimination, regardless of origin, race, religion, status, educational institution, or any other status not related to work performance.
2. Determine compensation and benefits for employees fairly, in accordance with market conditions, business competition, the nature of the work, work performance, and the Company's capabilities.
3. The appointment, transfer, reward, and punishment of employees shall be done in good faith, appropriate to their knowledge, abilities, responsibilities, and work performance, and shall avoid any unfair actions that may affect the job security of employees.
4. Develop skills, enhance knowledge and abilities, instill ethical values, and raise awareness among employees to perform their duties with honesty, integrity, transparency, fairness, discipline, and adherence to company regulations through various activities such as training, seminars, and participation in various programs.
5. The Company is committed to social responsibility and community engagement, providing support and participating in social and community development initiatives.
6. Treat employees with courtesy and respect for their personal rights and fundamental freedoms. Do not disclose or transmit confidential information or personal data to external parties or unrelated individuals unless written consent has been obtained from the employee.

7. Treat employees within the framework of laws and regulations regarding the Company's operations.

8. Provide necessary amenities for performing duties, including maintaining a safe working environment for the life, well-being, and property of employees at all times to promote and enhance the quality of life of employees.

9. Develop an employee manual to ensure smooth work operations.

10. Encourage employees to participate in setting the direction of operations and the development of the Company.

11. Provide employees with channels for communication, suggestions, or complaints regarding their work. Such suggestions or complaints will be seriously considered by supervisors, executives, or those who are assigned to determine solutions for the benefit of all parties and build good working relationships.

12. Support and cooperate in the operations of the Company on a regular basis and perform the assigned duties to the best of their ability to bring about good results and progress for the Company and employees.

13. Comply with laws, policies, work regulations, and relevant announcements.

14. Comply with lawful orders from supervisors.

15. Perform duties with diligence, honesty, and integrity. Do not seek improper benefits for oneself or others by taking advantage of one's position in the Company.

16. Perform duties responsibly, carefully, and without negligence that may cause damage to the work or property of the Company.

17. Maintaining trade secrets and not disclosing the Company's internal information to external parties.

18. Adhere to teamwork, mutual assistance, unity, and respect for the benefit of the Company and employees.

19. Treat visitors with courtesy, good manners, and excellent service. Maintain the image and reputation of the Company.

20. Treat colleagues with courtesy and good human relations. Do not slander others without truth. Do not claim the work of others as one's own.

21. Conduct oneself as a good citizen in accordance with the Constitution and relevant laws by exercising political rights appropriately and avoiding participation in activities that are illegal or contrary to public order and good morals.

22. Do not borrow money from customers, persons related to customers, or persons doing business with the Company, except for borrowing money from banks or financial institutions.

22. Practices and Measures for Dealing with Business Partners

1. Refrain from accepting or giving any improper benefits in business dealings or negotiations with business partners. Treat business partners with transparency, fairness, and equality, based on the principle of mutual benefit.

2. Establish clear and fair procurement policies, selecting suppliers with the potential for sustainable business operations, and strictly adhering to contracts and trade terms agreed upon with suppliers. In the event of any inability to comply with the conditions, suppliers will be promptly notified to jointly consider solutions based on reasonable grounds.

3. Provide opportunities for business partners who operate ethically and in compliance with the law. Do not engage in or support corruption in any form, both directly and indirectly.

4. Policy/Guidelines for Promoting Potential and Sustainability with Business Partners: The Company prioritizes building strong relationships and jointly developing capabilities for sustainable supply chain management. This includes effective communication with business partners regarding integrated supply chain management, capacity building plans, support, and encouragement for good governance practices. The Company aims to enhance the capabilities of its business partners through sustainability assessments in social and environmental aspects to maximize operational efficiency.

23. Practices and Procedures for Customers

1. Committed to producing quality products to ensure customer satisfaction with products and services, along with prompt and timely delivery.

2. Listen to problems/complaints from customers and take action to ensure that customers receive a prompt response. Conduct customer satisfaction assessments to improve/develop products and services.

3. Strictly adhere to the terms and conditions agreed upon with customers. In the event of any inability to comply with any conditions, customers must be promptly notified to jointly consider solutions or remedies.

4. Communicate and coordinate with customers politely.

5. Maintain the confidentiality of customer information and not use customer information for personal gain or for the benefit of other related parties improperly.

24. Guidelines and Procedures Regarding Creditors

The Company adheres to the practice of disclosing information accurately and clearly to creditors to demonstrate responsibility to the Company's stakeholders, as well as fair practices to align with the

Company's sustainable business operations. The Company is committed to maintaining a sustainable relationship with creditors based on mutual trust.

Creditor Policy

The Company shall be responsible for complying with the agreements, conditions, terms, obligations, and liabilities that may arise or have arisen to creditors strictly, adhering to the principles of fairness and good faith in conducting business to build confidence among creditors by disclosing information transparently so as not to cause damage to creditors.

Practices

- The Company shall comply with the conditions set forth in the rules for conducting joint business strictly. In the event that it is not possible to comply with the conditions, the creditor must be notified and solutions must be considered jointly using reasonable judgment.

- The Company avoids receiving or paying any dishonest benefits in conducting business with creditors, except for benefits under the business agreement between the two parties.

- The Company reports debt obligations, financial information, or other relevant information that creditors should be aware of accurately, completely, and promptly to creditors upon request.

- The Company places importance on capital management, cash flow management, and debt repayment by having a structure suitable for the Company's business operations to maintain creditor confidence.

- The Company acts fairly and equitably based on the principle of receiving equal and fair returns for both parties.

- The Company does not participate in any activities of creditors that are contrary to the interests of or fraudulent to the Company, which may cause damage to the Company.

25. Practices and Procedures for Competitors

The Company has a policy to support fair trade competition that will treat competitors in accordance with international principles, within the framework of laws regarding fair trade practices, and not violate or infringe upon the trade secrets of competitors by fraudulent means. The guidelines for directors, executives, and employees are as follows:

1. Avoid any act that constitutes a trade monopoly or unfair competition, such as price fixing between the Company and other operators, agreements to fix production volumes, agreements to divide markets geographically, agreements to divide customer groups, and coercion to buy or pay for services unfairly.

2. Avoid behaviors that constitute abuse of market power, behaviors that indicate collusion in any form, such as discrimination between business operators, and setting product prices to eliminate competitors.

3. Avoid agreements between two or more entrepreneurs to create a monopoly, reduce competition, or restrict competition in any particular product market, such as price fixing, bid rigging, and market sharing agreements.

4. Avoid unfair trade practices or the use of bargaining power to impose trading conditions that restrict trading opportunities or choices for trading partners.

5. When considering any acquisition or joint venture, it is necessary to assess whether it will result in a monopoly in the market or create unfair competition.

6. Consult with the Company's legal or relevant departments if there are considerations that any action may violate competition law or antitrust law.

26. Practices and Measures Related to Community, Society, and Environment

The Company believes that business will prosper continuously and sustainably when society is peaceful and the environment is sustainable. The Company therefore recognizes its role as a good member of society and is responsible for the environment through the process of promoting, developing, supporting, and fostering various projects that demonstrate responsibility for sustainable development to the best of the Company's ability.

1. Participate in promoting and preserving good traditions and culture, as well as conducting oneself as a good religious person by regularly supporting religious activities.

2. Cultivate awareness of social responsibility in the efficient use of resources, including raw materials, capital, personnel, and energy, etc. Promote and campaign for the conservation of natural resources among employees at all levels on an ongoing basis.

3. Encourage the Company to conduct business with consideration for environmental conservation, natural resources, and energy. Have a supervisory unit, establish good management standards, and comply with legal requirements or other requirements related to the Company's operations.

4. Build good relationships between the Company and the community and society based on fairness, transparency, and justice.

27. Practices and Procedures for Directors and Executives

1. Perform duties responsibly, diligently, honestly, and with integrity, complying with policies, regulations, rules, and relevant laws governing the Company's business operations.

2. Perform duties to the best of their ability for the maximum benefit of the Company, including attending all meetings unless there is a justifiable reason.

3. Perform duties with impartiality. In meetings where there are matters to be considered, directors with a conflict of interest must leave the meeting and refrain from participating in any decision-making on such matters.

4. Perform duties by handling conflicts of interest with prudence and reason, prioritizing the Company's interests and avoiding personal conflicts of interest, for transparency and effective management.

5. Refrain from disclosing the Company's confidential business information to unrelated parties, especially competitors, which could harm the organization or stakeholders, except as required by law, even after ceasing to be a director or executive of the Company.

6. Do not exploit opportunities or information obtained from being a director or executive for personal gain, engage in competing businesses, or engage in transactions involving the purchase or sale of securities of the director, their spouse, and minor children. Comply with the Notification of the Stock Exchange of Thailand regarding the Acquisition or Disposal of Securities by Directors and Employees and report such transactions to the Board of Directors at the next meeting.

7. Directors, executives, and employees of the Company who possess inside information (including related persons such as spouses or cohabiting partners and minor children) shall not trade in the Company's securities for their own benefit or the benefit of related persons using the Company's information that has not yet been disclosed to the public, starting from one month prior to the public disclosure of financial statements. They should wait at least 24 hours after the public disclosure of information before engaging in such transactions. They must also notify the Company at least one day in advance before buying/selling securities through the Company Secretary or the Secretary of the Board of Directors. The Secretary of the Board of Directors will notify the Board of Directors at least one day in advance whenever a director, executive, or employee of the Company who possesses inside information (including related persons such as spouses or cohabiting partners and minor children) needs to buy or sell the Company's securities. They must also report the transaction to the Securities and Exchange Commission (within three days) in accordance with Section 59 of the Securities and Exchange Act and provide a copy of such report to the Company Secretary.

8. Directors of the Company, as defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), must disclose their conflicts of interest upon assuming office for the first time and report any changes in their conflicts of interest to the Chairman of the Audit Committee immediately upon being notified. This is to comply with the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 and to enable the use of such information for monitoring and preventing conflicts of interest.

9. The performance of the Board of Directors shall be evaluated annually.

Overseeing Compliance with the Business Code of Conduct

Interpretation of Doubts

Supervisors are responsible for advising their subordinates to ensure their understanding and compliance with the established Code of Conduct. In cases not covered by the Code of Conduct, or if there are any doubts or uncertainties regarding actions or decisions, consult with higher-level supervisors accordingly. In the event of a conflict, the decision of the Managing Director, President, or the Board of Directors shall be final.

Overseeing Compliance with the Business Code of Conduct

The Company designates it as the duty and responsibility of all directors, executives, and employees to acknowledge, understand, and strictly comply with the policies and practices stipulated in this Code of Conduct, and they cannot claim ignorance of these established guidelines.

All levels of management in the Company must be responsible for and consider it important to ensure that all employees under their supervision are aware of, understand, and strictly adhere to this Code of Ethics in order to achieve business goals while upholding business ethics for the benefit of shareholders, stakeholders, the Company, and society.

The Company does not condone any actions that are illegal or contrary to good ethical principles. If any director, executive, or employee violates the stipulated Code of Conduct, they will be subject to disciplinary action as determined by the Company. If the action is deemed to be a violation of laws, regulations, rules, or government regulations, the Company will promptly report the matter to the relevant government authorities without delay.

The Board of Directors and the Audit Committee require an annual review of the Code of Business Conduct. Issues arising from whistleblowing, complaints, or risk assessments are used as topics for review to prevent recurrence or potential problems in the future.

Penalties

Individuals who engage in fraud and corruption will be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with the Company's regulations. If such acts are illegal, they will also be prosecuted under the law. The Company has established the following penalties for those who violate the Code of Business Conduct:

1. Verbal warning and recording.
2. Written warning.
3. Suspension without pay for a period not exceeding 30 days, along with a written warning.
4. Termination without severance pay.

The Company will consider penalties based on the severity of the offense committed, taking into account the history, conduct, and intent of the offender. The Company may impose penalties under one or more of the following clauses at the same time without having to follow the order mentioned:

Dissemination of the Code of Business Conduct

Dissemination

1. The Company communicates and disseminates the Code of Business Ethics to all employees in the organization. Employees are required to acknowledge receipt of the Code in writing. The Company also provides training on the Code of Business Ethics.

2. Post the Business Code of Conduct on notice boards in prominent locations where it is accessible to all personnel.

3. The Code of Business Ethics is disseminated through various communication channels of the Company, such as circulars, bulletin board postings, intranet, company website, and annual disclosure reports.

4. The Company will regularly review and update its Business Code of Conduct to ensure that its guidelines are up-to-date, ethical, and meet recognized standards.

Epilogue

This Code of Business Conduct of Thai Rubber Latex Group Public Company Limited serves as a disciplinary guideline that directors, executives, and employees must understand, adhere to, and not violate. If there is any ambiguity or any other issue arises beyond what is stipulated in practice, directors, executives, and employees should consult with their supervisors accordingly to jointly find solutions or discuss appropriate practices.

Letter of Acknowledgment and Cooperation

Regarding Compliance with Business Ethics of Thai Rubber Latex Group Public Company Limited

Date: Month: Year:

I, Mr./Ms./Mrs.

Position: Department:

Division:

I have read, understood, and agree to comply with the ethical guidelines for executives and/or employees as stated in the Business Ethics Handbook of Thai Rubber Latex Group Public Company Limited.

Furthermore, I acknowledge that if I engage in any action that violates the business ethics of Thai Rubber Latex Group Public Company Limited, I shall be subject to disciplinary action as appropriate.

Signature: (Acknowledging Employee)

(.....)

Date: