

The Definition of Independent Director The independent directors' qualifications based on the criteria set forth in notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board, as follows:

1. Not holding shares more than 1% of the total number of voting shares of the parent company and its subsidiary, including shares held by related persons of the independent director.
2. Not being or having previously been an executive director, employee, staff or advisor who receives a regular salary of the Company or its subsidiary, or a controlling person of the Company or its subsidiary, unless the foregoing status ended not less than two years prior to the date of appointment.
3. Not being a person related by blood or registration under law, such as a father, mother, spouse, sibling, or child, including spouses of children, of executives, major shareholders, controlling persons, or persons to be nominated as executives or controlling persons of the Company or its subsidiary.
4. Not having or having previously had a business relationship with the Company, its subsidiary, major shareholder or controlling person, in a manner which may interfere with the independent judgment; and not being or having previously been a substantial shareholder or controlling person of the Company, unless the foregoing status ended not less than two years prior to the date of appointment.
5. Not being or having previously been an auditor of the Company, its subsidiary, major shareholder or controlling person; nor being a substantial shareholder, controlling person or partner of an audit firm which employs auditors of the Company, its parent company, subsidiary, major shareholder or controlling person, unless the foregoing relationship ended not less than two years from the date of appointment.
6. Not being or having previously been any kind of professional advisor including a legal advisor or financial advisor who receives an annual service fee exceeding two million baht from the Company, its subsidiary, major shareholder or controlling person; and not being or having previously been a substantial shareholder, controlling person or partner of the professional advisor, unless the foregoing relationship ended not less than two years from the date of appointment.
7. Not being appointed as a representative of the Company's director, major shareholder or a shareholder who is a related person of the major shareholder.
8. Not conducting any business which is of the same nature as, or in competition with, the business of the Company or its subsidiary in material aspect; nor being a substantial partner of a partnership, employee, staff or advisor who receives a regular salary, or a shareholder holding more than 1% of the total number of voting shares of any entity whose business is of the same nature as and in competition with the business of the Company or its subsidiary in any material aspect.
9. Not possessing any other characteristics which to be unable to render independent opinion regarding business affairs of the Company and its subsidiary.

The criteria of Nomination of Directors

1. Directors shall be elected by the meeting of shareholders under the following rules and procedures:

(1) A shareholder has votes equal to one share per one vote.

(2) In the director election, votes shall be cast for either an individual or total number directors to be elected at such meeting of shareholders, as deemed fit by the meeting. In the election of either an individual or several directors, each elected person shall receive votes from a shareholder in the full amount of shares held by that shareholder under (1). The shareholder shall not divide his or her votes to any person in any number.

(3) The candidates shall be appointed as directors in order descending from the highest number of votes received to the lowest, and in the number of directors required in such election. In the case where there is an equality of votes cast for candidates in lower order causing the number of directors to be greater than that required, the chairman shall have a casting vote.

2. In case of any vacancy of the Board of Directors occurring for any reason other than by rotation, the Board of Directors may elect any person having qualifications and not possessing any prohibited characteristics prescribed in Section 68 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535 as amended by the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2544 as director to fill the vacancy in the next meeting.

Resolution of the Board of Directors in the first paragraph shall be passed by a vote of at least three-fourth of the total number of remaining directors. Nomination of candidates for director election shall be considered by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee before proposing to the meeting of shareholders to pass a resolution thereon, as the case may be.