

Policy to Govern and Manage Subsidiaries and Affiliates Operating Core Businesses

SCG PACKAGING PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

To comply with the good governance principles regarding the implementation of scopes and mechanisms to govern the policies and operations of subsidiaries and other businesses in which the Company has substantial investments, that are suitable for each business, the Company's board of directors meeting no. 215 (11/2019) and no. 224 (8/2020) on November 25, 2019, and December 1, 2020, respectively, agrees to approve the Policy to Govern and Manage Subsidiaries and Affiliates Operating Core Businesses with the purpose of implementing direct and indirect scopes and mechanisms to govern the policies and operations of subsidiaries and affiliates, and measures to follow up on their operating results at an appropriate level to ensure the efficient management of the Company's benefits from investments, with details provided below. This will raise the confidence of the Company's shareholders.

In this Policy, a "subsidiary" and an "affiliate" means a subsidiary or an affiliate that operates a core business as prescribed in article 24, and the total size of business must be consistent with the provision in article 23 (2) of Notification of Capital Market Supervisory Board No. Tor Jor. 39/2559 re: Application for Approval and Granting of Approval for the Offering of Newly Issued Shares (and the amendments to it), in combination with article 2 (11) and article 2 (13) of Notification of the Securities and Exchange Commission No. Kor Jor. 17/2551 re: the Determination of Definitions in Notifications Regarding the Issuance and Offering of Securities for Sale (and the amendments to it).

1. The appointment or nomination of directors and executives in a subsidiary or an affiliate

1.1 The appointment of persons as directors and executives in a subsidiary or an affiliate to be in charge with the governance and management of the business of the subsidiary or affiliate is an important governance mechanism to ensure that the subsidiary efficiently complies with the policies, targets, vision, medium-term business plans, and growth strategies of the Company. Therefore, the Company should appoint persons as directors and executives in a subsidiary or an affiliate at least pro rata to its shareholding in that subsidiary or affiliate, unless the Company's board of directors agree that the structure of the board of directors and the management structure in which the persons are appointed as directors and executives in the subsidiary or affiliate at smaller proportion than its shareholding proportion in that subsidiary or affiliate will not affect its power to determine policies and take actions in material matters, or in matters that will have effects on the financial position or operating results of that subsidiary or affiliate, or that there are appropriate checks and balances in that subsidiary or affiliate.

1.2 The Company's board of directors will assign the Chief Executive Officer to consider the appointment and relocation of persons representing the Company as directors and executives in a subsidiary or an affiliate, and report to the board of directors in accordance with the Authority Manual. To be eligible for the appointment or nomination as a director or an executive in a subsidiary or an affiliate, a person must have the following qualifications:

- (a) the person must have all required qualifications, and must have no forbidden characteristics, as prescribed in relevant laws or provisions;
- (b) the person must have knowledge, ability, and experience beneficial for business operations and suitable for the performance of his or her duty;
- (c) the person must have leadership, and must be able to offer extensive viewpoints and ideas that are necessary to drive and fulfill the objectives of that subsidiary or affiliate; and
- (d) the person must make appropriate decisions, in accordance with the Company's corporate governance and ethics.

To appoint a person, in addition to the requirements above, the specific characteristics or other conditions of each subsidiary or affiliate must be taken into consideration, including:

- (a) its existence under complicated or high-risk principles or regulations, such as being a public limited company listed on domestic and foreign securities markets;
- (b) the Company's shareholding in the subsidiary, if there is a joint venture partner, as the terms and conditions of the joint venture agreement must be taken into consideration; and
- (c) statutory provisions of the country in which the subsidiary or affiliate is incorporated or operated.

1.3 Directors and executives appointed or nominated by the Company will have the following duties and responsibilities.

- (A) They must ensure that the subsidiary or the affiliate complies with relevant law, ordinances, rules and regulations; has good management; complies with the Company's governance principles, ethics, and anti-corruption policies, and other policies of the Company or that are consistent with the Company's policies.
- (B) They must provide guidelines on the determination of the direction of the subsidiary's strategies, policies, and business plans, which must be consistent with the Company's direction. They must also promote the use of innovations and technologies to improve the subsidiary's competitiveness.
- (C) They must report the subsidiary's operating results and disclose its information to the Company accurately, completely, and in a timely manner, as prescribed in this Policy.
- (D) They must ensure efficient business operations by the subsidiary, and appropriately manage its investment returns.

1.4 Unless otherwise specified in this Policy, or unless otherwise determined by the Company's board of directors, the directors and executives appointed or nominated by the Company will consider and vote at board of directors meetings of the subsidiary or affiliate at their discretion in matters regarding the general management and normal course of business of the subsidiary or affiliate, as the directors and executives consider appropriate for the utmost benefits of the Company and the subsidiary or affiliate.

2. Matters that need approval or agreement from the Company's board of directors or board of directors meetings before they take effect

Directors and executives of a subsidiary or affiliate that are appointed or nominated by the Company must ensure that before the subsidiary or affiliate enters a transaction or takes any action that is of significance, or that will affect the subsidiary or affiliate's financial position or operating results, as described in its Authority Manual or Articles of Association, the transaction or action must be agreed upon or approved by the Company's board of directors or board of directors meetings, as the case may be, before the subsidiary or affiliate holds its own board of directors meeting and/or shareholders meeting to consider and approve that matter.

Any transaction or action to be taken by subsidiary in the following cases must be approved by the Company's board of directors or at a shareholders meeting, as the case may be.

2.1 Matters that must be considered and approved by the Company's board of directors meeting are as listed out below.

- (1) An appointment or nomination of the subsidiary's directors and executives at least pro rata to the Company's shareholding in the subsidiary.

Unless otherwise specified in this Policy, the directors and executives so appointed or nominated shall have the discretion to vote at the subsidiary's board of directors meetings on matters regarding its general management and business operation as these directors and executives deem appropriate for utmost benefits of the Company and the subsidiary, except for matters in which these directors and executives have special interests.

Directors appointed under the previous paragraphs must be the persons whose names are included in the Whitelist and possess the qualifications, duties, roles, and responsibilities prescribed by relevant laws, including the characteristics of trustworthiness in accordance with the Notification of the Securities and Exchange Commission on the determination of untrustworthy characteristics of a company's directors and executives.

- (2) A capital increase by issuance of the subsidiary's newly issued shares, the allocation of shares or the reduction of the subsidiary's registered and/or paid-up capital that is not pro rata to the existing shareholding of the shareholders, or any other action that will result in more than 10 per cent decrease in the proportion of the Company's voting rights, direct or indirect, in any tier, of the total votes at the subsidiary's shareholders meeting, or in the subsidiary's paid-up capital, as the case may be, unless this is in the subsidiary's business plan or annual budget that has been approved by the board of directors of the Company.
- (3) The payment of the subsidiary's annual dividends and interim dividends (if any).
- (4) An amendment to the subsidiary's Articles of Association, except for amendments to the Articles of Association on significant matters in accordance with Article 2.2(1), which must be approved at the subsidiary's shareholders meeting.
- (5) Consideration and approval of the subsidiary's annual budget.
- (6) An appointment of the subsidiary's auditor, provided that the auditor is not registered under the audit firm that is a Full Member in the same network as the Company's auditor, which is inconsistent with the Company's auditor appointment policy that requires the subsidiary's auditor to be in the same network of the Company's auditor.

Items from (7) to (10) are deemed as significant transactions, and participation in any of them would significantly affect the subsidiary's financial position and operating results. Therefore, approval from the Company's board of directors is required. This is however provided that the size of a transaction to be entered into by the subsidiary, when compared to the size of the Company (the criteria prescribed in the Notifications of the Capital Market Supervisory Board and of the Board of Governors of the Stock Exchange of Thailand regarding the Acquisition or Disposition of Assets or Connected Transactions, or amended notifications, as the case may be, shall be applied *mutatis mutandis*), meets the threshold for consideration and approval from the Company's board of directors. These transactions are listed below.

- (7) The subsidiary's agreement to enter into a transaction with a connected person of the Company, or a transaction regarding the acquisition or disposition of the subsidiary's assets, including but not limited to the following:
 - (a) the transfer or waiver of rights and privileges, including the waiver of claims against any person causing damages to the subsidiary;
 - (b) the sale or transfer of the subsidiary's business, in whole or in material part, to another party that is not an affiliate of the Company;
 - (c) the subsidiary's purchase or acceptance of the transfer of the business of another company that is not an affiliate of the Company; or
 - (d) the entering into, or the amendment or termination of a lease agreement of the subsidiary's business, in whole or in material part, including the assignment of another party to manage the subsidiary's business; or the merger of the subsidiary's business with another party that is not an affiliate of the Company.

- (8) Borrowing money, lending money, giving credits, giving guarantees, taking a juristic act to bind itself to additional financial obligations, or providing any other financial assistance to another party in a significant amount which is not part of its normal business, except for the loans between the Company and the subsidiary, or between companies within the Company's group.
- (9) Dissolution of the subsidiary.
- (10) Other transactions that are not the subsidiary's normal business transactions, and that will significantly affect the Company.

2.2 Prior to the subsidiary entering into the following transactions, it must obtain an approval at the Company's shareholders meeting with at least three quarters of the total votes by shareholders present and having the right to vote.

- (1) An amendment to the subsidiary's Articles of Association with respect to matters that may significantly affect its financial position and operating results, including but not limited to an amendment to any of the Articles of Association that may affect the Company's right to nominate or appoint directors or executives of the subsidiary pro rata to the Company's shareholding in the subsidiary, to vote at the subsidiary's board of directors meeting and/or shareholders meeting, or to pay dividends.

For items from (2) to (5), only when the size of a transaction to be entered into by the subsidiary, when compared to the size of the Company (the criteria of transaction calculation prescribed in applicable notifications of the Capital Market Supervisory Board and the Board of Governors of the Stock Exchange of Thailand shall be applied *mutatis mutandis*), meets the threshold for consideration and approval from the Company's shareholders meeting.

- (2) The subsidiary's agreement to enter into a transaction with a connected person of the Company, or a transaction relating to the acquisition or disposition of the subsidiary's assets.
- (3) A capital increase by issuance of the subsidiary's newly issued shares, the allocation of shares, or the reduction of the subsidiary's registered and/or paid-up capital that is not pro rata to the existing shareholding of the shareholders, or any other action that will result in a decrease in the proportion of the Company's shareholding and/or voting rights, direct or indirect, in any tier, of the total votes at the subsidiary's shareholders meeting, to a level lower than that prescribed in the laws applicable to the subsidiary, consequently depriving the Company's power to control the subsidiary.
- (4) Dissolution of the subsidiary.
- (5) Other transactions that are not the subsidiary's normal business transactions, and that will significantly affect the Company.

3. Disclosure of the subsidiary's information

3.1 The subsidiary must disclose complete and accurate information regarding its financial position, operating results, connected transactions, the acquisition or disposition of assets, and/or other significant transactions, to the Company in a timely manner, as prescribed by the Company. To consider entering a connected transaction, or the acquisition or disposition of the subsidiary's significant assets, relevant notifications of the Capital Market Supervisory Board and notifications of the Board of Governors of the Stock Exchange of Thailand will apply *mutatis mutandis*.

3.2 Directors and executives of the subsidiary must avoid transactions that may cause a significant conflict of interest with the subsidiary's interest. If such transaction occurs, they have the duty to inform the subsidiary's board of directors, and the Company's board of directors has the duty to inform the Company's board of directors within the period of time determined by the Company so as to support the consideration or approval in which general benefit of the subsidiary and the Company will be taken into consideration.

The directors of the subsidiary shall not take part in approving any matter in which they have interest or conflict of interest, directly and/or indirectly.

The following actions which result in the subsidiary's directors or related parties receiving financial benefits other than those they are normally entitled to, or cause damage to the subsidiary or the Company, shall be assumed actions significantly cause a conflict of interest with the Company's interest:

- (a) transactions made between the subsidiary and a director or related party which are not in accordance with the criteria of the notifications regarding connected transactions and/or relevant notifications as amended being enforced at the time;
- (b) the use of the information of the Company or subsidiary that comes to knowledge, unless it has been disclosed to the public; or
- (c) the use of the assets or business opportunities of the Company or subsidiary in the same manner as that of the Company, which violates the rules or general practices designated by the Capital Market Supervisory Board.

3.3 The subsidiary must report its business operation plans, business expansion plans, large investment projects that have been approved by the Company, and joint investment with other business operators, to the Company through its monthly performance report, and must give clarification and/or submit documents to support the consideration of those matters at the Company's request, except in the case that such operations are within power of authority or are not required to be approved by the Company by the subsidiary's Articles of Association or relevant laws.

3.4 The subsidiary must give clarification and/or information or documents relating to its operations to the Company if reasonably requested.

3.5 The subsidiary must give clarification and/or relevant information or documents to the Company, if Company detects any significant issue.

3.6 The directors and executives of the subsidiary must ensure that it has an internal control system, a risk management system and an anti-corruption system that is appropriate, efficient, and circumspect enough to assure that its operations will truly and continuously comply with the Company's policies and Articles of Association; law and notifications regarding the good governance of a listed company, including the relevant notifications, regulations, and rules of the Capital Market Supervisory Board, the Office of Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Stock Exchange of Thailand. They must also ensure that it has a clear work system that can prove that the subsidiary has sufficient information disclosure systems, and a channel for the Company's directors to efficiently follow up on the subsidiary's disclosure of its information regarding the financial position, operating results, connected transactions, the acquisition and disposition of assets, transactions that may cause conflicts of interest, and/or other transactions significant to the subsidiary. In addition, the company must have mechanisms to examine these work systems by allowing the Company's internal auditors and directors to have direct access to data and reporting the results of the examination of these work systems to the Company's directors and executives to ensure that the subsidiary always complies with the arranged work systems.

4. Use of the subsidiary's internal information

No director, executive, officer, employee, worker of, or person designated by the subsidiary, as well as their spouses and minor children, is allowed to use the internal information of the Company or the subsidiary obtained through their performance of duty or otherwise that has or might have significant effects on Parent Company's securities price, for the benefits of themselves or others, directly or indirectly, regardless of whether any return is received.

5. Transactions by a director, an executive, or a related party of the subsidiary

The directors, executives, or related parties of the subsidiary can enter a transaction with it only after the transaction has been approved by the board of directors of the subsidiary and/or the Company, and/or the shareholders meeting of the subsidiary and/or the Company (as the case may be), based on the transaction size calculated (the criteria of transaction calculation as prescribed in the notifications of the Capital Market Supervisory Board, and the Notification of the Board of Governors of the Stock Exchange of Thailand relating to Connected Transactions and/or amended notifications being enforced at the time shall be applied mutatis mutandis), unless the transaction is a commercial agreement that a reasonable person would enter into with any contract party in general under the same situation, by the exercise of commercial bargaining power without influence from the position of director, executive or related person, as the case may be, and being approved by the Company's board of directors, or in accordance with the principles approved by the Company's board of directors.

This Policy is effective from December 1, 2020.

Announced on December 1, 2020.

-Signed by-

(Mr. Prasarn Trairatvorakul)

Chairman of the Board of Directors