

Peace and Living Public Company Limited

Conflict of Interest Prevention Policy

Peace and Living Public Company Limited (the "Company") is committed to conducting business with integrity, transparency, and accountability, which are the principles of good corporate governance. The Company has established a policy requiring directors, executives, and employees to avoid any actions that may conflict with the Company's interests, which may arise from interacting with the Company's trade partners, using the Company's opportunities or inside information for personal gain, entering into transactions with the Company, or engaging in businesses that compete with the Company, etc.

In cases where such transactions are necessary and unavoidable, the Company will ensure they are conducted with transparency and fairness, taking into account the Company's best interests and fairness to all related parties.

If any actions are found to potentially constitute a conflict of interest with the Company, they can be reported or complaints can be filed through the channels specified in the Whistleblower Policy.

Prevention of Conflicts of Interest

The Company has established the following guidelines to prevent conflicts of interest:

1. Directors must not operate businesses competing with the Company, unless such competing businesses were operated prior to their appointment and have been reported to and approved by the Shareholders' Meeting.
2. Directors and executives should avoid holding shares, serving as directors, executives, or advisors in entities operating similar businesses to the Company or in trade competitors. However, they may hold shares or serve as directors, executives, or advisors in other organizations if such shareholding or position-holding, including the performance of their duties, does not conflict with the Company's interests.
3. Directors and executives should avoid entering into connected transactions involving themselves and/or related persons that may cause a conflict of interest with the Company, and must not engage in any actions that conflict with the Company's interests or seek personal gain and/or gain for related persons.
4. Directors, executives, employees, and all related persons must not use the Company's information, secrets, and assets for the benefit of themselves or others, including operating businesses competing with or related to the Company.

5. Directors and executives must abstain from voting and not attend meetings during the consideration of transactions involving themselves that may cause a conflict of interest with the Company.
6. Directors and executives must disclose and submit information regarding the interests of themselves and related persons to the Board of Directors to report relationships or types of transactions that characterize or constitute a potential conflict of interest immediately upon entering into such transactions. They are required to report this to the Company Secretary, and the Company Secretary is responsible for reviewing and reporting it to the Audit Committee at the end of every year.
7. For future connected transactions that may cause a conflict of interest, the Board of Directors shall comply with the securities and exchange laws and/or other relevant additional regulations regarding the disclosure of connected transactions and the acquisition or disposition of the Company's assets.
8. The consideration of conflict of interest matters and transactions that may have a conflict of interest must be attended by independent directors and must be approved by the independent directors every time.
9. Borrowing from persons who may have a conflict of interest will only occur as necessary for business operations. The Company will prepare loan agreements and specify clear conditions, primarily considering the Company's best interests. Furthermore, the Company has no policy to grant loans and/or guarantee any debts to persons who may have a conflict of interest.
10. The following actions, which result in the Company's directors, executives, or related persons receiving financial benefits other than what they are normally entitled to, or which cause damage to the Company, shall be presumed as actions that significantly conflict with the Company's interests:
 - (a) Entering into transactions between the Company and its directors, executives, or related persons without complying with the criteria for connected transactions.
 - (b) Using the Company's known information, unless it is information already disclosed to the public.
 - (c) Using the Company's assets or business opportunities in violation of the rules or general practices announced by the Capital Market Supervisory Board and/or the SEC.

11. In the case of normal business transactions, the Company may enter into transactions with persons who may have a conflict of interest if such transactions involve commercial agreements with general trading conditions that a reasonable person would enter into with a general counterparty in the same situation. This must be done with commercial bargaining power free from the influence of their status as a director, executive, or related person, primarily considering the Company's best interests. A summary of such transactions must be prepared for the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors for acknowledgment and opinion every quarter in which such transactions occur.
12. In the case of transactions other than normal business transactions, the Audit Committee is designated to consider and opine on the necessity of entering into the transaction and the appropriateness of the transaction's price. They will evaluate whether the conditions align with normal commercial practices, which can be compared with prices offered to third parties, ensuring they are at fair value and reasonable. Furthermore, entering into other transactions between the Company and persons who may have a conflict of interest must be approved by the Board of Directors' meeting and/or the Shareholders' meeting (depending on the transaction size) after being reviewed by the Audit Committee. This applies the criteria stipulated in the relevant notifications of the Capital Market Supervisory Board and the Stock Exchange of Thailand. Directors with vested interests shall not attend the meeting and shall not vote on that agenda. If the Audit Committee lacks the expertise to consider such transactions, the Company will arrange for independent experts to provide opinions on the transactions to support the decision-making of the Board of Directors or shareholders, as the case may be.

This Conflict of Interest Prevention Policy is effective from 14 May 2021 onwards.



(Mr. Sumet Techakraisri)
Chairperson of the Board of Directors

This Policy was reviewed by the Board of Directors at Meeting No. 2/2026, held on 26 February 2026, and is effective onwards.