

Tax Policy

Mc Group Public Company Limited

Effective on February 13, 2024

Mc Group Public Company Limited

Tax Policy

1. Introduction

Mc Group Public Company Limited (“the Company”) acknowledges its responsibility to be a good taxpayer, which is essential for the development of the country. Therefore, to ensure robust tax management, the Company has established the following tax policy.

2. Tax Policy

1. Tax Planning and Practices

- Manage and plan taxation and tax payments in accordance with the relevant tax laws, regulations, and procedures to maximize benefits for the Company and its stakeholders.
- Accurately and appropriately file and remit taxes or claim tax refunds within the timeframes stipulated by applicable laws or regulations in the countries where the Company operates, upholding its role as a good corporate citizen by complying with the tax laws of those countries, reflecting transparency in tax operations.
- Study and assess tax impacts when undertaking new investment projects or transactions, as well as when new tax laws or policies are enacted, to align with business activities and strategies while ensuring legal compliance and stakeholder benefits.
- The Company does not adopt tax structures that exploit international tax differences to avoid taxes, nor does it employ tax structures unrelated to business operations.
- Avoid conducting business in countries considered tax havens for the purpose of tax avoidance.

2. Tax Risk Management

- The Company has a risk management structure that clearly defines roles and responsibilities. The Audit Committee oversees tax risk management to ensure its adequacy.

3. Transfer Pricing

- Transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries must comply with the Arm's Length Principle, ensuring that transfer pricing is consistent with fair market prices, to ensure fair and legal tax compliance.

4. Tax Structuring

- Avoid fraudulent tax structures, abnormal tax structures, or complex tax structures designed for tax avoidance in countries where business operations are conducted.
- Design business structures driven by commercial factors and aligned with business operations. Operations in countries with low or no taxes must serve legitimate commercial purposes.
- Pay taxes on business profits generated from regular operations.

5. Tax Coordination

- Assign tax-responsible individuals with tax knowledge and skills to liaise with government tax authorities, providing accurate and factual tax information related to business operations while maintaining good relations and practices.
- Provide tax knowledge and advice to various departments and personnel within the organization to ensure legal compliance.
- Disclose the Company's tax policy to stakeholders and include income tax disclosures in the Company's financial reports per financial reporting standards to build stakeholder confidence.

6. Tax Incentives

- Appropriately utilize tax incentives in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations. These tax incentives include measures aimed at promoting investment and stimulating the national economy, such as tax holidays, depreciation deductions, or other tax benefits under the Company's tax policy.

7. Tax Advisors

- Consider engaging tax advisors with the most relevant expertise to ensure transparency and compliance with legal requirements.

This policy is effective from February 13, 2024 onwards.

-Signed by-

(Mrs. Kaisri Nuengsigkapan)
Chairman of the Board of Directors