



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

2. Equitable Treatment of Shareholders

The Company gives importance to the basic rights of shareholders as investors and being partial owners of a company. The Company realises its duty to protect the rights and benefits of shareholders without discrimination, in compliance with the law and regulations and to place importance on fair and equal treatment of all shareholders whether major or individual ones, institutional or foreign investors, details are follows;

- It is the Company's policy to disclose information with respect to business operation with accuracy and transparency, including any issues that could impact the Company's business and the rights in which shareholders are entitled to, such as shareholders' participation in the shareholders' meeting to exercise their voting rights, the rights to receive dividend, or the rights to approve a decrease or an increase of capital, etc.

- The Company has the policy to control and prevent the use of inside information. The Company has put in place internal regulations to prevent abuse of inside information and conflicts of interest. Since data and information is a valuable asset of the Company; therefore, there must be a systematic, accurate, reliable and effective control over the management of data and information. The Company ensures that a policy is put in place to advice and provide knowledge to directors, executives, employees, and relevant personnel to ensure the compliance with the Company's policies and regulations, as well as control and set the right to access data and information, reduce leakage and loss of information or misuse of information. The Company provides proper data storage, backup and restoration, risk management control from the use of data and information and reports on the results of operations under the aforementioned policy, including problems from the use of data and information as well as important recommendations to find appropriate solutions, improvements, and developments. This will result in more efficient business decisions including increasing the competitiveness of the Company.

- Right to receive dividend, share of entity's profits must be approved by the shareholders' meeting. The dividends payment will be an equal amount per share.

- Right to attend and vote in shareholders' meetings, comment or inquire about the operating results of the Company, consider voting and recommend opinions that are beneficial to the Company's operations, whereby the Company gives the shareholders the right to vote on the basis of one share one vote the Company has only one type of share, that is, ordinary shares.

Control and Prevention of the Use of Inside Information

The Board of Directors ensures that a policy is put in place to control the use of inside information and transactions on the Company's shares, to ensure equitable treatment of all shareholders and assuring them that relevant directors and executives are prohibited from undertaking dishonest stock transactions for their own benefit or the benefit of others, details are as follows;

: *Control of inside information*: Directors, executives, and all employees must not use the Company's inside information, significant and undisclosed, for their own benefit or the benefit of others and must strictly comply with the policy on the safeguarding and use of inside information, details as shown in topic: 'Supervising the Use of Inside Information'

: *Securities Holding and Reporting*: The Company's Directors, executives, and employees may invest in the Company's securities. However, to prevent conflicts of interest, the Board of Directors, the management and employees, along with relevant department heads who may have significant inside information that would affect the Company's share price, are prohibited to sell or buy the Company's securities during one month prior to the release of financial statements or the inside information to the public. Moreover, the Company determines the management and directors who are obliged to report their holdings of the securities according to the definition of Securities and Exchange Commission regulations, have signed an acknowledgement to report any change to their shareholding in the Company within 3 working days after any transaction. This responsibility is assumed upon their appointment to their position, details as shown in topic 'Supervising the Use of Inside Information'.

Monitoring the Conflicts of Interest

Any business activity must therefore be fairness, transparent, prudent, reliable and must be free from doubts, including building credibility and the maximum benefits to the organisation by considering of all stakeholders, in order to not allow personal interests to affect the performance of duties or decisions that may lead to conflicts of interest or gain or loss of to the Company. Managing conflicts of interest is the duty and responsibility of the Board of Directors, executives, and all employees which must be understood, adhered to, and acted correctly.

The Company has therefore established policies and guidelines on managing conflicts of interest by all the Board of Directors, executives, and employees must not engage in any business in competition with the Company or undertake any connected transaction related to themselves or persons/juristic persons, which could pose any conflict of interest to the Company. The Board of Directors must ensure strict conformance to the regulations and procedures for the disclosure of connected transactions specified by the law and the regulators. Management is responsible for taking appropriate actions to keep all employees



informed and to follow such policy. As well as compile and report the performance of the policies and guidelines to the Board of Directors for recommendations and development guidelines to improve and make the implementation more efficient.

If a connected transaction is unavoidable, however, such transaction must follow the general business provisions, at the market price and as specified and approved by the Board of Directors, based on transparency and fairness in the same way as ordinary transactions undertaken with outsiders, considering the best interests of the Company. Any party involved in a conflict of interest transaction must not take part in the consideration of such transaction. In the event that there is a connected transaction that is subject to disclosure or approval from the shareholders according to the regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand prior to the transaction, the Company has a policy to disclose at least (1) names and relationships of connected persons, (2) pricing, (3) total value of the transaction, including (4) opinions of the Board of Directors regarding the transaction to clearly inform the shareholders.

In 2020, the Company did not receive any complaint regarding misuse of inside information nor conflicts of interest committed by any director or executive.