

Corporate Governance Policy



ONE TO ONE CONTACTS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

This revision has approved by the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 13/2021 on November 10, 2021.

<u>Introduction</u>

Good corporate governance has always been the foremost priority of One To One Contacts Public Company Limited in establishing all business guidelines. The Company's Board of Directors has played a key role in initiating a set of policies as well as regulatory frameworks to ensure optimum efficiency and effectiveness for the organization. Therefore, the written Policy of Corporate Governance has been set and approved by the Board since 2005 and have been revised continuously.

Recent social and commercial developments have been accompanied by efforts from the global business community to establish standard principles and practice of good corporate governance that can both win the confidence of stakeholders and support sustainable growth. The Board of Directors was of the opinion that the Company's Corporate Governance Policy needs to be updated to reflect this awareness.

Prime objectives of practicing good corporate governance are not only to materialize Company's goals in achieving accountability and transparency in all operations, but also to create and instill ethical mindsets among employees. Such implementation demonstrates the Company's highest standards and its commitment to maintain a robust and sustainable growth. Stability and sheer determination allow the Company to gain acceptance in both domestic and international levels and to bring forth myriad of benefits to stakeholders, our society and country.

- Signature -

Dr Pakorn Apaphant Chairman

Table of Contents

1. Rights of Shareholders	1
2. Equitable Treatment to Shareholders	3
3. Attention to Stakeholders	4
4. Disclosure and transparency	4
5. Roles and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors	6

1. Rights of Shareholders

The Company emphasizes and recognizes the importance of the rights of all shareholders equitably. The rights that the Company provides for its shareholders as fundamental are as follows:

Rights to get share certificate, sell, purchase or transfer the Company's shares

Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd. ("TSD") has been appointed as the Company's registrar to provide all services for all transactions related to registration of the Company's shares.

Rights to propose agenda and send question in advance of the Shareholders' Meeting

The Company is aware of the shareholders' rights and equitable treatment to the shareholders under the good corporate governance and to comply with laws. It's the Company policy to allow the shareholders to propose matter(s) for consideration of the Board of Directors as agenda of the shareholders' meeting. The shareholders are allowed to submit any enquiries prior to the Annual General meeting of shareholders. The Company allows the shareholders to propose the matter for consideration as agenda or submit the enquiries at least 3 months in advance of the end of the fiscal year and has specified the shareholding proportion of the shareholders entitled to propose the agenda must not be less than 4 percent of total number of the voting rights. The Company will notify and disclose contact channels and period for proposing agenda and enquiries via SET and also provide details of the procedures on the company' website (www.onetoonecontacts.com).

• Participation in the Shareholders' Meeting.

The Company is aware of the shareholders' rights and equitable treatment to participate in the shareholders' meeting, be informed conditions and procedures of meeting as well as having proxy to vote and comment in the meeting on behalf of the shareholders. With realize on convenience to shareholders and to them to attend the shareholders' meeting, the Company is prior to notify and specify date, time and place that comfort the shareholders to participate in the meeting. In addition, the Company is aware of Shareholders' convenience and the rights of shareholders to participate in the meeting are as follows:

Before the Meeting Date

The shareholders will be informed on the date and agenda of the shareholders' meeting via the SET's communication system prior to the meeting date which been complied with the regulations of the SET. At the same time, the Company will also disclose the notice of shareholders meeting as well as related documents in both languages, Thai and English, on the Company's website (www. onetoonecontacts.com) not less than 30 days before meeting date for the shareholders to have sufficient time for consideration. Same documents will be directly delivered to the shareholders by TSD, the Company's registrar, at least 7 days or 14 days before the meeting date depends on consideration matter that required by law and regulations. The notice of shareholders meeting will contain fact, rationales, opinion of the Board of Directors for each agenda, conditions and procedures of meeting as well as other related document with sufficient information for shareholders' consideration. Moreover, the notice of shareholders meeting will be published in the newspaper at least 3 consecutive days and at least 3 days prior to the meeting date to be in line with the law.

To facilitate the institutional investors to participate in the shareholders' meeting, the company tries to contact them in advance to assist them in proxy preparation and registration.

On the Meeting Date

Meeting procedures has been set to conform to regulations and considering on shareholders' convenience. The Company is aware of the equitable of shareholders' right and their comfort to

participate in the shareholders' meeting. Appropriated technology and equipments are sufficient for registration reviewed on required documents more than one hour prior to commencement of the meeting. In every Shareholders' Meeting, the Board of Directors, Chairman of all committees, the Company's management and external auditors will also present in the meeting. Chairman of the Board of Directors who is Chairman of the meeting will introduce all Board members and the management to the shareholders, declare how to exercise their right and vote before commencement of the meeting to be in line with the agenda without any additional topic from what have been expressed in the invitation letter. Voting cards were provided for significant agenda. Voting result in term of approval, disapproval or abstain for each agenda were transparently presented to the meeting. The shareholders were encouraged to express their opinions and raise any questions, either in the agenda or any other questions related to the Company's business, at the meeting. All questions had been answered and taken in the minutes of meeting as well as the opinions from the shareholders.

After the Shareholders' Meeting

Resolution of the meeting was disclosed to the SET with voting details, approved, disapproved and sustained, of each agenda on the next day after the meeting date. Full minutes of meeting of which contained the attendance record of the directors, summary of questions and answers during the meeting in both Thai and English had been sent to SET and related parties within 14 days after the meeting date as well as posted on the Company's website (www.onetoonecontacts.com) for verification.

• Appointment / Dismissal of Directors of the Company and Approve their Remuneration

According to the Company's Articles of Association, at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, one third (1/3) of the Directors has to be retired by rotation. Election for replacement is required. The retired directors are eligible to be re-elected for another term. The election of the Board of Directors shall be in accordance with the rules and procedures as follows:

- Each shareholder shall have one vote on each share.
- In voting, a shareholder shall vote in accordance with the number of votes each shareholder for one or several directors. The said shareholder may not allot any number of his/her votes to any person.
- The person obtaining the highest and higher votes respectively shall be elected as directors equal to the number of directors required or ought to be elected at such a meeting. In the event that persons receiving votes in respective orders receive equal votes and the number of directors exceeds the positions required or ought to be, the chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote.

Apart from the appointment of Directors, the shareholders also have rights to remove any director from the office before the expiration of his/her term of office by having votes of not less than three quarters (3/4) of the number of shareholders attending the meeting and having the rights to vote and the aggregate number of shares shall be not less than one half (1/2) of the shares held by all the shareholders attending the meeting and having the rights to vote.

In every General Meeting of Shareholders, the shareholders have the rights to consider and approve the remuneration for all directors and members of sub-committees. Adequate Information of all candidates for being considered and appointed as directors or members of committees was also delivered for shareholders' consideration.

Appointment of Auditors and approval of their remuneration

In every Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, one of the agenda is the appointment of Company's auditors and consideration of their remuneration. The Company will propose name of the auditors with sufficient details and remuneration for consideration of the shareholders.

Regularly and timely obtained adequate information, business performance and management policy.

The Company concerns on Shareholders' rights and not only disclosed Company's information via the SET's communication system but also posted all significant and updated information on the Company's website (www.onetoonecontacts.com).

Profit Sharing

On dividend payment, the Company has policy to pay dividend to the shareholders of no less than 50% of its net profit after deduction of all reserves as stated in the Company's Articles of Association and related laws, subject to the Company's future investment plans and business expansion, including other necessity and suitability.

In addition, payment for dividend will derive from profits from disposal of investments or fixed assets of the Company or its subsidiaries. The management and the Board of Director will decide whether or not to pay dividend or amount to be paid by taking into account the Company's future investment plans and business expansion, including other necessity and suitability.

The subsidiaries' dividend payment policy will be the same as that of the Company.

2. Equitable Treatment of Shareholders

The Company realizes to protect and due care for the interests of all major and minor shareholders as fairly basis. In addition, the Company sets policy for equitably treatment to all shareholders for attending and vote in the shareholders' meetings, sharing in profits, regularly and timely obtained adequate information, business performance and management policy. In the shareholders' meeting, each shareholder shall have one vote on each share. Proxy form requiring documents were delivered together with the invitation letter for shareholders who would like to appoint a proxy. Proxy form, which contains detail of voting as approve, disapprove or abstain, as well as details of independent directors also are attached for shareholders consideration as alternative proxy. In addition, voting cards were provided for each agenda, especially, the agenda of appointment of directors of which been appointed by individual. In the shareholders meeting, the meetings will conduct to be in line with the agenda without any additional topic from what have been expressed in the invitation letter otherwise rights of the shareholders who could not participate in the meeting by themselves will be deprived.

Inside Information Monitoring

The Company will inspect to ensure no inside information of which is material, undisclosed and confidential leak to public or be used from unauthorized for personal benefit. IT system has been implemented for a secure access for all users inside and outside the firewall in conjunction with the Company's own user authentication and security system. In addition, the Company sets as policy that all employees shall acknowledge and sign the agreement of non-disclosure confidential information, non-violation of concealment of computer related and non-infringement of intellectual property. New employee shall sign this agreement together with employment contact. Including directors, management and employees of the Company to use Company's inside information for personal benefits. Any trading of The Company's securities within 1 month prior to disclosure of either Company's financial performance or any other information that may affect securities' price is prohibited. To ensure that the policy is acknowledge and complied, the Company will notify the year plan schedule of such periods in advance to all directors and executives. Every quarter, the Company has also delivered such notice to directors and executives to

acknowledge. In 2017, there is no case of insider trading from the Company's directors and executives. The press releases for the corporate governance are published on a weekly basis to all employees via email, tips and poster in the Company's promotion board. The Directors and management of the Company had been informed on their duties and punishment regarding to report on securities and derivative holdings of themselves, their spouse, cohabiting couple and any minor children, including a juristic person whose shares exceeding thirty percent of the total voting rights are held by directors and executives, including their spouse or cohabiting couple, and minor children to the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) within 3 days from the transaction date according to the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535. Any change in securities and derivative holdings, such directors and managements have to report the Company Secretary for coordination and preparing report submit to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). In addition, the Company has set as a policy to report on securities and derivative holdings of directors and management in every meeting of the Board of Directors.

In case of conflict of interest, it is the Company's Policy to have the directors, management, employees and related parties to disclose such interests to the Audit Committee for consideration of the transaction to be complied to the SET's regulations and any governing laws and regulations prior to further submit for consideration of either the Board of Directors or the shareholders. The directors who have conflict of interest will not participate in any agenda that they have conflict of interest. Moreover, any conflict of interest transactions with the connected persons will be disclosed in the Company's Annual Report and the Annual Information Disclosure (56-1).

General practices for conflict of interest protection have been set in the Company's Business Ethics. Such practices have been delivered to all directors, management and employees. The Corporate Governance Committee will monitor and ensure that Company's regulations, Corporate Governance Policy and Business Ethics have been strictly and continually complied.

3. Attention to Stakeholders

The Company is aware of the support from each stakeholder should increase the competitiveness and ability to generate more benefit for long-term succession and realized the importance of all stakeholders i.e. shareholders, employees of the Company and its subsidiaries, customers, competitors, lenders, societies and environment as well as providing more channels for the stakeholders to contact directly to the Company in order to provide either comments or recommendations which will be benefit to the Company. Thus, general rules and practices have been set for directors, management and employees in the Company's Business Ethics for directors, managements, and employees to perform and disclosed on the Company's website (www.onetoonecontacts.com).

4. Disclosure and Transparency

The Company has strong determination to reveal accurate complete, consistent and updated information, both financial and general information that related to Company's business. The complete, consistent and updated information will truly reflect Company's financial performance and future business direction. Such information were disclosed to shareholders, investors and any related parties via the SET's Communication system, Company's website (www.onetoonecontacts.com), Annual Report, press conference and Opportunity Day, etc.

The Board of Directors has to ensure that the Company's disclosures are transparency and strictly complied by laws, Company's and any related regulations. The Company has never been notified any offense by the SEC or the SET on such matter. The Board has major concerned on transparency and disclosure in the following areas:

Information Disclosure Policy

The Company appreciates on management and business operations in accordance with the principles of good corporate governance. In order to ensure that the information disclosure is

accurate, complete transparency and equal, complied with laws and the relevant regulations. Therefore, the Company has established information disclosure policy to be a guideline for directors and employees as follows:

- 1. Information disclosure in both financial and non-financial should be accurate, complete, sufficient, reliable and on time to ensure that shareholders and stakeholders of the Company receive the information equally.
- 2. Information disclosure of the Company must be prepared carefully, clearly, accurately and transparently.
- 3. Be careful to disclose important information that affects the price or value of the Company's securities and complying with the regulations and announcement of the SET.
- 4. Clearly appoint a responsible person to disclose the Company's information to public.

The persons who have the right to disclose important information not yet disclosed to the public are as follows:

- 1. Executive Chairman
- 2. Chief Executive Officer (CEO) or President
- 3. Manager of Investor Relation of the Company
- 4. Authorized person from Executive Chairman or Chief Executive Officer or President

Those who do not relevant or assigned duties cannot provide information or interview to the media or public about the Company's business.

Provide multi channels for disclosure of information apart from the SET's communication system

- Annual Report and Form 56-1

The Board of Directors has to ensure that Annual Report contains adequate information with accuracy, clarity and could create understanding to the shareholders and related parties on the Company's operation and its performance for the previous year as well as the management structure, performance of the Board of Directors and all Committees.

- Company's website

The Board of Directors is aware of the efficiency of website disclosure to the shareholders and related persons as well as equitably and easily of getting information. The Board of Directors therefore ensures the Company not only provides all significant information of the Company in the Company's Annual report but also on the Company's website (www.onetoonecontacts.com) in both languages, Thai and English. The disclosed information comprised of Corporate Governance Policy, Business Ethics, General News, Financial Statement as well as Annual Report, Form 56-1, etc.

- Investors Relation

The Company has also set up an Investors Relation section to provide Company's information and activities for investors, shareholders, analysts and general public via Company's website, Road Shows, analysts meetings, conference calls, etc. The Company's Investor Relations could be contacted at phone number 0-2502-6583 or via www.onetoonecontacts.com or e-mail address at investor.r@oto.samartcorp.com. Ethics of the investor relations are as follows:

- 1. Conduct duties with integrity
- 2. Disclose necessary information completely and fairly to all relevant groups equally
- 3. Allow all relevant groups to access and enquire the information
- 4. Perform duties by mainly adhering to benefits of the shareholders and the stakeholders
- 5. Preserve confidential information of the Company and must not use inside information for personal gain
- 6. Perform duties at his/her best and professionally

- 7. Keep on studying to develop efficiency of the work
- 8. Observe the principle on not accepting the appointment during the period close to financial statement announcement and the practical guidelines on securities trading specified by the Company

In addition to above, the announcement on the Company's financial performance has been arranged for investors, analysts and public on a quarterly basis with participation of the executives.

Disclosure of Information of the Board of Directors and Committees

- Structure, Roles and Responsibilities of the Board as well as performance of the Board and each Committee
- Directors 's Remunerations: Policy of Directors' Remuneration has been clearly and transparently set to be comparable to the general practice in same industry and be appealing enough to attract and retain qualified directors. The directors who also be appointed to be the member of any sub Committees will be paid appropriately more in accordance with the extra work. The Nominating and Compensation Committee will consider the remuneration and propose for consideration of the Board of Directors prior to further approval from the shareholders.

The above information and remuneration of each board member have been disclosed in the Company's Annual Report and Form 56-1.

• Accountability to the Financial Statement

The Board of Directors is responsible for the Company's consolidated financial statements and any financial information which been disclosed in the Company's Annual Report. They consider financial information are consistent with strategies and core policies. Such financial statements were prepared in accordance with the general accepted accounting standard in Thailand with appropriated financial policy. The reports were carefully considered and prepared with sufficient information in the notes to financial statements. The financial statements have been audited an commented independently by the authorized auditors of the SEC to increase the confidence and reliability of financial report.

The Board of Directors also set out and maintained for the efficiency of the Company's internal control system to ensure that the financial information had been correctly and accurately booked and sufficient to maintain the Company's assets and be aware of weak points in order to prevent whether from any dishonesty or significant error. The Board of Directors had appointed the Audit Committee of which comprised independent directors to be responsible for the quality of the financial statements and the internal control system and disclosed such opinion in the Annual Report under the Report of the Audit Committee. The opinion of the Audit Committee has already been disclosed in the annual report. Moreover, Report of the Board of Directors' responsibility on the Company's Financial Statements was also attached in the Company's Annual Report.

5. Roles and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

5.1 Composition of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors comprise of directors who have various knowledge, experience, transparent working background, nobility and integrity and have occupational diversification. In addition, they have the skills that advantage to the Company's business, such as accounting & finance, management, strategic planning, laws, corporate governance and other without gender discrimination. The composition of the Board of Directors are as follows:

The Board of Directors shall have the number as specified by the shareholders' meeting at least 7
persons and not less than one half of the total number of directors shall have residence in the
Kingdom.

- 2. The Board of Directors must be at least one-third of independent director out of total number of directors, and at least 3 persons.
- 3. The Board of Directors may elect one of the directors as Chairman. When considering appropriate, the Board of Directors may elect one or many directors to be Vice-Chairman.

5.2 Qualifications of Director

- Have qualifications and not being under any of the prohibitions under the Public Company Act B.E.2535 (including amendments) or other relevant laws as well as not lacking trustworthiness in accordance with the announcement of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC), including the Company's Articles of Association.
- 2. Not undertaking any business, being a partner or a shareholder of other juristic persons of the same nature and in competition with the Company's business whether doing it for the benefit of itself or others, except for the notification to the shareholders' meeting before the appointment.
- 3. Should have leadership, vision, and independent consideration for best benefit of the Company and the shareholders.
- 4. Has various knowledge, experience, and specific skill that suitable for the Company business.
- 5. Director must have responsibility, carefulness, and integrity, and operate with business ethic.
- 6. Has sufficient time for fully participated as a Director of the Company.

Qualifications of Independent Director

- 1. Holding share not exceeding 0.5 percent of the total number of shares with voting rights of the Company, parent company, subsidiaries, affiliates, major shareholder or controlling person of the Company, including shares held by related persons of such independent director.
- 2. Neither being nor used to be an executive director, employee, staff or advisor who receives a salary; or controlling person of the Company, parent company, subsidiaries, associate company, same-level subsidiaries, major shareholder or controlling person of the Company unless the foregoing status has ended not less than 2 years prior to the date of appointment.
- 3. Not being a person who is related by blood or legal registration as father, mother, spouse, sibling and child, including spouse of child, other directors, executives, major shareholders, controlling persons, or persons to be nominated as director, executive or controlling person of the Company or subsidiaries:
- 4. Neither having nor used to have a business relationship with the Company, parent company, subsidiaries, affiliates, major shareholder or controlling person, in the manner which may interfere with his independent judgment, and neither being nor used to be a significant shareholder or controlling person of any person having a business relationship with the Company, parent company, subsidiaries, affiliates, major shareholder or controlling person, unless the foregoing relationship has ended not less than 2 years prior to the date of appointment.
 - The business relationship under first paragraph shall include normal business transactions, rental or lease of real estate, transactions related to assets or services or granting or receipt of financial assistance through receiving or extending loan, guarantee, providing assets as collateral, and any other similar actions, which result in the applicant or the counterparty being subject to indebtedness payable to the other party in an amount staring from three percent of the net tangible assets of the applicant or from twenty million baht or more, whichever amount is lower. In this regard, the calculation of such indebtedness shall be in accordance with the method for calculating the value of related party transactions under the notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board Re: Rules on execution of related party transactions, mutatis mutandis. In any case, the consideration of such indebtedness shall include the indebtedness incurred during the period of one year to the date of establishing the business relationship with the related person;
- neither being nor used to be an auditor of the Company, its parent company, subsidiary company, associate company, major shareholder or controlling person, and not being a significant shareholder, controlling person, or partner of an audit firm which employs auditors of the

- Company, its parent company, subsidiary company, associate company, major shareholder or controlling person, unless the foregoing relationship has ended not less than 2 years prior to the date of appointment.
- 6. neither being nor used to be a provider of any professional services including those as legal advisor or financial advisor who receives service fees exceeding 2 million baht per year from the Company, its parent company, subsidiary company, associate company, major shareholder or controlling person, and not being a significant shareholder, controlling person or partner of the provider of professional services, unless the foregoing relationship has ended not less than 2 years prior to the date of appointment.
- 7. Not being a director appointed as a representative of directors of the Company, major shareholder or shareholder who is related to the Company's major shareholder;
- 8. Not undertaking any business of the same nature and in significant competition with the business of the Company or subsidiaries or not being a significant partner in a partnership or an executive director, employee, staff, advisor who earning regular monthly salary, or holding shares exceeding 1 percent of the total number of shares with voting rights of another company which undertakes a business of the same nature and in significant competition with the business of the Company or subsidiaries:
- 9. Not having any characteristic which make him incapable of expressing independent opinions with regard to the Company's business affairs;

5.3 Terms of positions

Pursuant to the Public Company Acts B.E. 2535, at first Annual General Meeting of Shareholders after the registration of the Company and at the first Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in every subsequent year one-third of the directors, who have been longest in office, shall retire. The retired directors are eligible to be re-elected for another term by obtaining majority vote from the Nominating and Compensation Committee. However the independent directors shall be in post no longer than 3 terms except getting a unanimous approval from the Nominating and Compensation Committee due to his/her contribution to the Company and the Committee ensures that the extra term will not cause or impact to the independent of such director, and shall be approved from the Board of Directors and/or the shareholders' meetings.

5.4 The Independent of the Board of Directors

5.4.1 Separation of Chairman and Managing Director

For best benefit of the shareholders and to strike a balance of power within the Company, the Chairman of the Board of Directors is not the same person as Managing Director / General Manager. The Company's Chairman of the Board of Directors is an independent director who has the qualifications of independent director in accordance with the SET's notification and has no business relation with any management of the Company.

5.4.2 Balance between members

More than half of the members of the Board of Directors are not a part of executive team. Within this half, one third of the directors and shall at least 3 members are independent members who have no relations, business or personal, with the Company's executives. Free from executives' influences, they oversee the Company's direction with neutrality and pay careful attention to the rights of shareholder and stakeholder. To strike a balance of power within the Company, the positions of Chairman of the Board of Directors and Executive Chairman must not be attained by the same person. The Chairman of the Board of Directors should be an independent member.

5.4.3 Roles and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors, Chainman of the Board of Directors and Managing Director

Roles and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors will focus and ensure that the Company's business will achieve its target and in the direction that create value and best benefit to the shareholders as well as all stakeholders. Any conflict of interest with the Company and its subsidiaries will be prohibited. The Board will also comply with the Company's Ethics with responsibility, due care, and integrity to ensure all Company's businesses are run under Company's objectives, Articles of Association, resolutions of the Board of Directors' and shareholders' meetings as well as laws and regulations of the SET, the SEC and other related laws. Their duties include:

- Conduct business with responsibility, due care, and integrity and ensure the Company's operations comply with the law, Company's objectives, Articles of Association, resolutions of the Board of Directors and shareholders' meeting to protect the rights and benefits of the Company and shareholders.
- 2. Formulate policies and directions for the Company's operations. The Board must also supervise managerial and administrative departments to deliver all policies and strategies with effectiveness and efficiency.
- 3. Define and review the Company's vision, mission, and strategies by prioritize and promote to use of appropriate and safe innovation and technology to increase business opportunities, including ensure effective company-wide communication to drive the business in the same direction.
- 4. Approve annual budget and investment of the Company and ensure proper resource allocation and effective systems and controls as well as monitor the implementation of the Company's strategies and plans.
- 5. Appoint directors and committee members to replace of those who retire by rotation as well as consider the remuneration package for directors and committee members, which are proposed by Nominating and Compensation Committee, for further consideration of the shareholders' meeting. The Board of Directors also consider the appointment of directors in case of vacancy due to any reason other than the expiration of the term unless the remaining term of office of the director is less than 2 months. The replacing director shall hold office only for the remaining term of the replaced director.
- 6. Appoint committees to oversee administrative process and internal system to coincide with Company's policies and approve the charter of all committees.
- 7. Appoint Managing Director and also define his/her roles and responsibilities as well as monitor Managing Director perform his/her duties as assigned.
- 8. Appoint Company Secretary and also define his/her roles and responsibilities as well as monitor Company Secretary perform his/her duties as assigned.
- 9. Approve policy, structure, criteria of remuneration for directors, committees, Chief Executive Officer, top management and employees as well as propose remuneration for directors and committees for further approval from the shareholders' meeting.
- 10. Prepare quarterly and annual financial statements to disclose or propose to the shareholders' meeting for approval, as the case may be, and includes to supervise the important information disclouser that are accurately, sufficiently and on time to comply with related rules and regulations.
- 11. Nominate appropriated auditor and its remuneration from proposal of the Audit Committee for further consideration of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
- 12. Provide the written Corporate Governance Policy and Business Ethic, and ensure the Company has prevent conflicts of interest as well as supervise to internal control and risk management systems.
- 13. Ensure that good corporate governance is implemented to demonstrate the Company's commitment to operate the business with ethics and to bring fair treatment to all stakeholders.

- 14. In case of entering into any direct or indirect transaction with the Company and its subsidiaries, such director should immediately inform his/her or related parties' interest to the Company.
- 15. Supervise to ensure that succession plans for Managing Director and key executives are in place.
- 16. Encourage and promote innovation and meet social and environmental responsibilities
- 17. Approve interim dividend payment to shareholders and report its dividend payment in the next shareholders' meeting.
- 18. Approve the acquisition or disposal of the Company's assets in according with the rules of the Capital Market Supervisory Board.
- 19. Approve the connected transactions of the Company in according with the rules of the Capital Market Supervisory Board.
- 20. Organize an annual general meeting of shareholders within 4 months from the end of the Company's fiscal year.
- 21. Continuously monitor performance of the Company and its subsidiaries to comply with the operation plans and budgets of the Company.
- 22. Supervise subsidiary and affiliate to comply with the Company's policy.

Roles and Responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board of Directors

- 1. Oversee, monitor, and ensure that the board efficiently carries out its duties to achieve the company's objectives.
- 2. Ensure that all directors contribute to the company's ethical culture and good corporate governance.
- 3. Set the board meeting agenda by discussing with the chief executive officer which important matters should be included.
- 4. Allocate sufficient time for management to propose topics and for directors to debate important matters thoroughly. Encourage directors to exercise independent judgement in the best interest of the company.
- 5. Promote a culture of openness and debate through ensuring constructive relations between executive and non-executive directors, and between the board and management.

Roles and Responsibilities of Managing Director

Roles and responsibilities of the management have been clearly classified. Managing Director /General Manager will be the management's leader of the Company of which will cover the following roles:

- 1. Manage and control general business operation of the Company to comply with its objectives, policy and the Articles of Association.
- 2. Consider investment plans before proposing to the Executive Board and the Board of Directors for further approval.
- 3. Consider the criteria and procedures for nomination and recruiting person to be top management together with the Nomination and Compensation Committee.
- 4. Entering into any transaction biding the Company conforming to the Company's Delegation of Authorities.
- 5. Carry out any assignment from the resolutions of the Board of Directors and/or the Company's shareholders meetings.

The delegation of authorities, duties and responsibilities of Managing Director / General Manager shall not be delegated or further assigned that authorize Managing Director/ General Manager or its attorney to approve any transactions that Managing Director / General Manager or connected persons or any persons who may have conflict of interest have done with the Company or its subsidiaries unless such transactions are complied with

the Company's policy or principle approved by the Board of Directors. Such connected transactions shall be proposed to the Board of Directors' and / or shareholders' meetings for approval to comply with the notification of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) or related law.

5.5 Being Director in other Listed Companies

Policy for directors to serve as directors in other listed companies

For efficiency of being the director, the Board of Directors of the Company has set the policy for all directors to be the director in any listed companies not exceeding 5 companies.

Policy for top executives to serve as directors in other companies

The management of the Company will also be obtained approval from the Executive Committee prior to be a director in any companies of which are not have either similar business or being the Company's competitors.

5.6 Transparency of Nomination of Directors and Management

Nomination of Directors

The Nominating and Compensation Committee has been appointed by the Board of Directors in order to select, and nominate appropriate candidates for positions of Chairman of the Boards, members of the Boards and other committees, CEO, other executives and company secretary as well as consider the appropriate remuneration for such directors and management with the following criteria and procedures:

- 1. The Nominating and Compensation Committee will select and nominate the appropriate candidate with regard to qualifications, experience, knowledge, ability that will beneficial to the Company and consider the diversification in the board's structure, including gender, age, ethnicity and nationality. The Nominating and Compensation Committee will also consider the necessary skills that are still lacking to achieve the Company's business strategy and using the database of IOD. The appropriate candidates, who have qualifications as specified by the relevant laws, will propose to the Board of Directors' or the Shareholders' Meeting for approval in accordance with the Company's Articles and Association.
- 2. For election of independent directors, the Nominating and Compensation Committee will nominate any person who is fully complied with the qualifications of Independent Directors under the Company's policy and requirements of the SEC and the SET to propose to the Board of Directors' and/or the Shareholders' Meeting for approval in case of rotation or others.
- 3. Determining whether to recommend a director for re-election, the Nomination and Compensation Committee will consider relevant factors such as past performance, directors' dedication, history of attendance and participation in meeting, number of listed companies that each director holds tenure in of not exceeding five listed companies, and other contributions to the activities undertaken by the Board of Directors. In the case of independent directors, their respective independent qualifications shall also be considered.
- 4. The appointment of the Board members shall comply with the Company's Articles of Association and all relevant laws. Selection of the directors shall be transparent and clear through initially consider of the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee with the following criteria and procedures in the shareholders' meeting:
 - (1) Each shareholder shall have one vote on each share.
 - (2) In voting, a shareholder shall vote in accordance with the number of votes each shareholder has under (1) for one or several directors. The said shareholder may not allot any number of his votes to any person.
 - (3) The person obtaining the highest and higher votes respectively shall be elected as directors equal to the number of directors required or ought to be elected at such a meeting. In the event that persons receiving votes in respective orders receive equal votes and the number

of directors exceeds the positions required or ought to be, the chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote.

The Company proposed shareholders to elect the directors on an individual basis to allow shareholders to elect the desirable directors.

In case a directorship becomes vacant by any reason other than the expiration of the term, the Board of Directors shall elect a person possessing the qualifications and being under no prohibitions under the relevant laws as a replacing director at the Board of Directors' Meeting, unless the remaining term of such director is less than two months. The replacing director shall hold office only for the remaining term of the replaced director. The resolution of the Board of Directors' Meeting must be passed by votes of not less than three-fourths of the remaining directors.

5. For nomination of sub-committee, the Nominating and Compensation Committee will consider appropriate knowledge and ability, composition of the entire committees, criteria of directorship and independence of director prior to propose to the Board of Directors for approval.

• Nomination of Management

The Nominating and Compensation Committee selects appropriate person from both of internal and external who has leadership skill, organization management and good knowledge in products and service of company. The Committee will propose candidate to the Board of Directors for further consideration.

Executive Succession Plan

The Company is aware of the importance of executive succession plan in case any executive position is vacant. In addition to the appointment of the Nominating and Compensation Committee to select and nominate appropriate candidates for directors and top executive, the Company also provides Executive Succession Plan to create confidence for investors, shareholders and employees on the continuity operation of the Company. The potential candidate will be selected, trained and developed to ready for accommodate the vacant position in the future. The Company will review the succession plan for top management on an annual basis.

In addition, the Company should encourage Managing Director to invite key management to attend the Board of Directors' meetings and/or the Executive Committee's meetings to present details on the agenda items related to matters that they are directly responsible for, and to allow the board to gain familiarity with key management and assist succession planning.

Ethic of the Directors and the Executives

The Company wishes its directors and executives to express their intentions on performing the Company's business operations with transparently and morally as well as perform their duties pursuant to the ethical standards on integrity, with carefulness and cautiously for benefits of the shareholders and the stakeholders. Hence, the ethics which shall be used as operating guidelines for the directors and the executives have been specified as follows:

- 1. To perform duties by compliance with laws, rules and regulations concerning business operation
- 2. To perform the Company's business operations with integrity, fairness, transparent and morality
- 3. To perform their duties with fullest capacity to maximize benefits of the Company
- 4. To have the independence in making decision and their actions must be based on the righteousness basis
- 5. To perform duties by avoiding the conflicts of their own interests with the Company's benefits so that the management tasks can be effectively achieved
- 6. Must not have any benefits or interests in any business made with the Company or in any business which is regarded as the competition with the Company, irrespective of directly or indirectly

7. To keep the confidential information of the Company and the stakeholders from leaking to non-relevant people that might cause damages to the Company of the stakeholders

5.7 Remuneration for Directors and Management Policy

• Remuneration for Directors' Policy

Policy of Directors' Remuneration has been clearly and transparently set to be comparable to the general practice in same industry, consistent with the strategy and goals of the company and be appealing enough to attract and retain qualified directors. The directors who also be appointed to be the member of any sub Committees will be paid appropriately more in accordance with the extra work. The Nominating and Compensation Committee will consider the remuneration and propose for consideration of the Board of Directors prior to further approval from the shareholders. The directors' remuneration by individual has been disclosed in the Annual Report and the Company's annual information disclosure (Form 56-1).

Management's Remuneration Policy

Remuneration of the top managements shall be in accordance with principles and policies specified by the Nominating & Compensation Committee. Such remuneration is in the appropriated level and can be comparable with the rate of the same industry by taking into consideration duties, responsibilities and performance of the Company as well as performance of each top management. In addition, it must be able to motivate and retain the qualified and capable personnel.

Annual remuneration and bonus of the top managements shall have the fixed consideration criteria by based on performance of the Company, overall economic conditions and performance of each top managements. These criteria shall be explained in advance before they can be used for the assessment at the end of the year. The Nominating and Compensation Committee shall consider prior propose to the Board of Directors for approval.

Chief Executive Officer's Remuneration Policy (CEO) / Managing Director

Remuneration of the CEO is not only consideration in accordance with Management's Remuneration Policy, but the Board of Directors also set the performance evaluation of Chief Executive Officer annually by each Director in order to be a reference for remuneration consideration. The policy of remuneration are as follows:

Category		The purpose & link to the principle of remuneration
Fixed Pay	Salary & other benefits, such as, Provident fund	To motivate and retain the competent Chief Executive Officer / Managing Director.
Short Term Incentive	Annual bonus	To reward for the success of achieving the goals as defined for each year.
Long Term Incentive	Compensation according to Stock Option* & provident fund in the part that the Company contributes and increases according to year of work experience	 To motivate and retain the competent Chief Executive Officer / Managing Director. To ensure alignment between interests of Chief Executive Officer / Managing Director and shareholder. To promote the growth and value to shareholders in long term.

Remark * The Stock Option will be depend on the Board of Directors' consideration which will be based on the appropriate time and situation.

5.8 Accountabilities of the Board of Directors

5.8.1 Set Policy and Business Direction

The Board of Directors has determined and reviewed the Company's vision, mission, strategies, goal, direction, business plan, budget, internal control and internal audit systems, and risk management as well as to govern the management to follow such business plan and budget with efficiency and profitability for economic value to the Company and the best stability to the shareholders. In addition, the Board of Directors has not only ensure the Company and its management to oversee the value of all stakeholders, neither derive personal benefit nor create any rivalry with the Company and its subsidiaries, but also conducted the business with great awareness in ethical, moral and compliance to the Company's Articles of Associations as well as laws and regulations of the SET and the SEC.

In addition, the company has to communicate the company's vision, mission and strategy, everyone in the Organization to business driving in the same direction.

5.8.2 Appointment of Sub-Committees

For governing the management to comply with the approved policies and having better efficiency, the Board of Directors appointed the following 6 committees to help the Board for consideration in significant matters:

1) Audit Committee

The Audit Committee's members have to be the independent directors who were elected by the Nominating and Compensation Committee and proposed for the appointment of the Company's Board of Directors' and/or the shareholders' meetings, the Audit Committee shall at least 3 members.

Qualifications of the Audit Committee

- 1. The Audit Committee members shall be appointed by the Board of Directors and/or shareholders' meetings.
- 2. All members of the Audit Committee should be Independent Directors with the qualifications as specified in the announcement of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Capital Market Supervisory Board and the Stock Exchange of Thailand
- 3. Not being a director assigned by the Board of Directors to take part in the business decision of the Company, parent company, subsidiaries, associate company, samelevel subsidiaries, major shareholder or controlling person of the Company.
- 4. Not being a director of parent company, subsidiaries, and same-level subsidiaries which is a listed Company.
- 5. Having sufficient knowledge, experience, and time to perform duties as the Audit Committee members.
- 6. At least 1 member of the Audit Committee shall have sufficient knowledge and experience to review the reliability of financial statement, the Company has to define in filling form, Form 56-1 and Form 56-2 for name of the Audit Committee member who has that qualification, and has to define his/her qualification in the certification of the Audit Committee profile that should be sent to the SET.

Term of the Audit Committee member is 3 years. All members shall be in post no longer than 3 terms except getting a unanimous approval from the Nominating and Compensation Committee and the Committee ensures that the extra term will not cause or impact to the independent of such director, and shall be approved from the Board of Directors and/or the shareholders' meetings.

Scope of Responsibilities and Authority of the Audit Committee

- 1. Review the Company's financial report to ensure its accuracy with adequate, reliable and timely disclosure.
- Review the Company's internal control, and internal audit systems to ensure that they are suitable and efficient, and consider the independence of internal audit unit, as well as to propose the appointment, transfer and dismissal of the head of internal audit or any other unit in charge of internal audit.
- 3. Consider and approve the manpower and necessary resources for working process of the internal audit unit, approve the annual audit plan including significant changes in the audit plan.
- 4. Review the Company's compliance with the Securities and Exchange Act, the regulations of the SET and the laws relating to the Company's business.
- 5. Propose for consideration and approval of the Board of Directors' and shareholders' meeting on the selection, appointment, termination of the external auditors including propose their remuneration for further consideration.
- 6. Arrange the Audit Committee's meeting with auditors without management of the Company at least once a year.
- 7. Review the connected transactions or the transactions that may lead to conflicts of interests to comply with the Securities and Exchange Act, and the regulations of the SET and the SEC, including the related laws which are effectively with the Company and/or the Company's business to ensure that the transactions are reasonable with the highest benefit of the Company.
- 8. Prepare report of the Audit Committee to disclose in the annual report with at least information defined in the regulations of the SET.
- 9. Review the scope of authorities, roles and responsibilities of the Audit Committee in accordance with the situation.
- 10. Audit and investigate concerned persons in order to gain the clearly information within the scope of authority.
- 11. Engage the specialist for competent advice and assistance auditing as considered by the Audit Committee with Company's expenses.
- 12. Perform any other activities as assigned by the Board of Directors.

2) Executive Committee

Term of each member is 1 year. The Nominating and Compensation Committee will annually consider and select appropriate persons from the members of the Board of Directors and management propose for further consideration and appointment from the Board of Directors in the first board meeting after the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. However, the retired members are eligible to be re-elected for another term.

Scope of Responsibilities and Authority of the Audit Committee

- Set and review the Company's vision, mission, strategies and business plan as well as the Company's management structure and delegation of authorities for further approval from the Board of Directors.
- 2. Review and monitor the operating performance of the Company and subsidiaries to achieve the goal.
- 3. Audit, monitor and implement the Company's policies and management practices to conform to the assignment from the Board of Directors efficiently.
- 4. Consider and approve annual budget and investment of the Company for further approval from of the Board of Directors.
- 5. Determine policy, structure, criteria for remuneration of employees and management together with the Chief Executive Officer and propose to the Nominating and Compensation Committee for consideration prior to further approval from the Board of Directors.

- 6. Consider entering into any transactions binding the Company as delegation of authorities defined in the Company's policy and practice.
- 7. Report the significant performance of the Executive Committee to the Board of Directors on a regular basis.
- 8. Review the roles and responsibilities of the Executive Committee in accordance with the situation.
- 9. Perform any other activities as assigned by the Board of Directors.

The delegation of authorities, duties and responsibilities of the Executive Committee shall not be delegated or further assigned that authorize the Executive Committee or its attorney to approve any transactions that the Executive Committee or connected persons or any persons who may have conflict of interest have done with the Company or its subsidiaries unless such transactions are complied with the Company's policy or principle approved by the Board of Directors. Such connected transactions shall be proposed to the Board of Directors' and / or shareholders' meetings for approval to comply with the notification of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) or related law.

3) Corporate Governance Committee

Term of each member is 1 year. The Nominating and Compensation Committee will annually consider and select appropriate persons from the members of the Board of Directors and/or any qualified candidates propose for further consideration and appointment from the Board of Directors in the first board meeting after the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. The Chairman of the Committee has to be nominated from the Company's Independent Director. However, the retired members are eligible to be re-elected for another term.

Roles and Responsibilities of the Corporate Governance Committee

- 1. Responsible for governing and monitoring business operation and performance of committees, management and employees of the Company to comply with the principles of good corporate governance, the Company's policies and related laws.
- 2. Establish corporate governance policy including social responsibility and anti-corruption.
- 3. Establish and review the Company's significant procedures and practices to comply with the good corporate governance policy.
- 4. Regularly review the Company's policies, principles and practices.
- 5. Provide suggestions relevant to business ethics and best practices to the Company's directors, management and employees.
- 6. Ensure that the good corporate governance policy are performed in practice continuously and appropriately.
- 7. Review the roles and responsibilities of the Corporate Governance Committee in accordance with the situation.
- 8. Report to the Board of Directors regarding the Company's good corporate governance with comments and recommendations for appropriate improvements.
- 9. Perform any other activities as assigned by the Board of Directors.

4) Nominating and Compensation Committee

One-third of the Nominating and Compensation Committee, who have been longest in office, shall retire by rotation every year. The retired directors are eligible to be re-elected for another term by obtaining majority vote from the Board of Directors. In case of vacancy, the Nominating and Compensation Committee will consider an appropriate person from the members of the Board of Directors and/or any qualified candidates and propose to the Board of Directors for appointment.

Roles and Responsibilities of the Nominating and Compensation Committee

- 1. Recruit, select, and nominate appropriate candidates for the position of independent directors, Chairman of the Board of Directors and directors, and propose for consideration and approval from the Board of Directors' and/or the shareholders' meetings when those positions are vacant due to termination of terms or other reasons.
- Recruit, select, and nominate appropriate candidates for the position of director in each committee, CEO, top management and Company Secretary and propose for consideration of the Board of Directors' meeting when such position is vacant as well as propose criteria for selecting candidates for the succession plan.
- 3. Determine and review qualification, criteria and procedures for nomination of directors, committees, Chief Executive Officer, top management and Company Secretary to propose for approval from the Board of Directors' meeting.
- 4. Determine policy, structure and criteria for remuneration, whether in cash, securities or otherwise, of directors, committees, Chief Executive Officer, top management and employees in accordance with the Company's strategy, goal and operating results as well as market conditions to propose for further approval from the Board of Directors.
- 5. Review the roles and responsibilities of the Nominating and Compensation Committee in accordance with the situation.
- 6. Perform any other activities as assigned by the Board of Directors.

5) Risk Management Committee

Term of each members is 1 years. The Nominating & Compensation Committee will annually consider and select appropriate persons from the members of the Board of Directors and/or any qualified candidates propose for further consideration and appointment from the Board of Directors in the first board meeting after the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. However, the retired members are eligible to be re-elected for another term. The nominated committee's member will appoint the chairman of Risk Management Committee from the committee's members.

Roles and Responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee

- 1. Set clear business directions, identify, analyze and investigate significant risk factors as well as determine strategy for managing those risks to the Company's acceptable risk level.
- 2. Set the risk management policy and propose for approval from the Board of Directors to use as guideline for each division according to its responsibility with the following 4 aspects:
 - 1) Financial Risk
 - 2) Operational Risk
 - 3) Strategic Risk
 - 4) Compliance Risk
- 3. Supervise to ensure effective communication of such measures thoroughly the Company and employees continuously comply with those measures.
- 4. Review the roles and responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee in accordance with the situation.
- 5. Provide efficiently assessment and review of possible damage that may occur to ensure that risk exploration covers all processes of the business operations.
- 6. Support and develop risk management to cover throughout the organization and ensure that it is complied with the international standard.
- 7. Provide professional opinions from external consultants as necessary with company's expense.
- 8. Perform any other activities as assigned by the Board of Directors.
- 6) Sustainable Development Committee

Term of each member is 1 year. The Nominating and Compensation Committee will annually consider and select appropriate persons from the members of the Board of Directors and management and/or any qualified candidates propose for further consideration and appointment from the Board of Directors in the first board meeting after the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. However, the retired members are eligible to be re-elected for another term.

Roles and Responsibilities of the Sustainable Development Committee

- 1. Set policy, strategy and action plan for sustainable development to comply with the Company's business operation in term of economy, society and environment for further approval from the Board of Directors.
- 2. Encourage and support the Company's activities to achieve the SD policy such as labor and employee management, employee welfare, employee development, training and promotion, and development of communities and society around the Company's area.
- 3. Monitor, review, follow up the operational progress and evaluate the effectiveness of SD policy implementation.
- 4. Review the roles and responsibilities of the Sustainable Development Committee in accordance with the situation.
- 5. Perform any other activities as assigned by the Board of Directors.

5.8.3 Board of Directors' Meeting

- 1. At a meeting of the Board of Directors, the presence of not less than one-half of the total number of directors is required to constitute a quorum. In the event the Chairman is not present or is unable to discharge his duties, the Vice-Chairman, if any, shall serve as the Chairman. If there is no Vice-Chairman or such Vice-Chairman is unable to discharge his duties, the directors present shall elect one of their members as the Chairman of the said meeting. The Company set a minimum quorum at the time of voting to be at least two-thirds of all directors attending the meeting.
- 2. All resolutions of the Board of Directors' meeting shall be passed by the majority vote of the directors presented at the meeting. Each director shall have one vote, however, the director who has interest in any matter cannot exercise the right of such voting. In case of equality votes, the Chairman shall have a casting vote.
- 3. The Board of Directors' Meeting schedule has been set at least 5 times a year with certain agenda. The annual meeting schedule will be sent to each director by Company Secretary for preparation, arrangement and participation. However, additional unscheduled board meetings may be called upon appropriate notice at any time to address specific needs of the Company. The operating results will be regularly reviewed. The notice of the Board of Directors' meeting with the meeting materials will be delivered by Company Secretary to all directors at least 5 working days prior to the meeting date for consideration. While the Company's Articles of Association stipulate that the notice should be sent to directors no less than 7 days before the meeting date except in urgent cases. In addition, if directors would like to propose the agenda, they will inform prior to the meeting date or propose as other matters in the meeting.

5.9 Internal Control and Internal Audit

The Company organized an internal audit department to review compliance control of all departments to investigate the errors and weaknesses and then proposes the suggestions to improve the operational efficiency. This is to ensure the consistent and appropriate compliance with existent internal control as well as strengthen the confidence of management and stakeholders. This department is independent and reports directly to the Audit Committee.

The Company organized that good internal control allows the Company to notice irregularity and gives early warning for possible risks as well as manage risk to acceptable level.

The Company provides internal control system in accordance with the system suggested by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) that covers Organizational and Control Environment, Risk Management, Management Control, Information and Communication, and Monitoring.

5.10 Risk Management

The Board of Directors has appointed the Risk Management Committee to assess overall business situations and analyzed risks both internally and externally, likelihood of risks which may impact to goal achievement of company and stakeholders in order to specify risk reduction measure to keep such risk in the appropriated level. In addition, risks shall also been assessed by the Internal Audit Department who will present the results to the Audit Committee and the management to jointly find guidelines to prevent such potential risk as well as to monitor and review the assessment results continually.

- Preparation of risk management plan by each department to follow the Company's master business plan and risks may be happen for business operation in order to the risk management plan consistent with business risks for the Company's objectives, business plan, master Goal, strategies and the acceptable risk levels of the business operation;
- 2. Risk management will be carried according to the plan mentioned above. Each responsible department has prioritized the risks by evaluating the overall risk profile and its potential impact to the organization. The appropriate risk mitigation criteria shall be determined in conjunction with each department where as internal audit department undertaking role as risk coordinator and reviewer;
- 3. Risk Management countermeasures shall be implemented and regularly followed up by the Risk Management Committee comprising of each concerning management in a quarterly meeting as outlined in the risk management plan. All countermeasures shall be followed and reviewed by internal audit department to ensure that the final outcome is agreeable with the Company's proposed objectives.

Besides, the Company held risk management seminar and training for each business. The risk management criteria's have been adapted as key factors in performance evaluation of staffs. The training also focused on concepts and principles of practicing on risk management through out the organization which would contribute ensuring the sustainable growth of the Company as well as create

long term value for the organization's target and return on shareholders.

5.11 The assessment of the Board of Directors, Sub-committee, Managing Director / General Manager and Company secretary

5.11.1 Board Self-assessment and Director Self-assessment

The Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for Self-assessment of the Board of directors and Director Self-assessment to annually review and evaluate directors' performance to comply with Corporate Governance of the Company. Comments and recommendations from the assessments are further considered in the Board of Directors' meeting for improvement.

5.11.2 Sub-committee Self-assessment

The Corporate Governance Committee conducts the self-assessment of sub-committees annually; Executive committee, Corporate Governance Committee, Nominating and Compensation Committee Risk Management Committee and Sustainable Development

Committee in subject of Structure and Qualification, Meeting, Roles and Responsibilities, and Development and Training. For topics for the self-assessment of the Audit Committee are consisted of Structure and Qualification, Meeting, Roles & Responsibilities, and Development and Training, Auditing Activities, Relationship between head of internal audit unit, external auditors and the Company's executives. Results of the self-assessment of each subcommittee will use to develop working performance of them for more efficiency and to be in line with the responsibilities assigned from the Board of Directors.

5.11.3 Managing Director / General Manager assessment

The Corporate Governance Committee conducts Managing Director / General Manager assessment annually in subjects of leadership, board relations, risk management and internal control, human resources management, and corporate governance for consideration of his remuneration.

5.11.4 Company Secretary assessment

The Corporate Governance Committee conducts the Company Secretary assessment annually relating skill, knowledge and ability of the Company Secretary, Compliance, Communication and Coordination, Documentation, Meeting and Corporate Governance. Results of the assessment will use to develop working performance of Company Secretary to support the Board of Directors to comply with the roles and regulations of the SET and the SEC.

5.12 Development of Directors and Management

• Development of Directors

The Company will provide orientation program to new directors. Information on the Company's business and directions as well as Corporate Governance Policy and Business Ethics of the Company will be advised. The Directors' Manual will comprise of:

- Related Laws and Regulations
- Company's Businesses
- Roles and Responsibilities of Directors of Listed Companies
- Corporate Governance Policy and Business Ethics

In addition, to support and increase knowledgeable of the directors, periodical training will be provided especially the Director Accreditation Program (DAP), Director Certification Program (DCP) and other programs arranged by the Thai Institute of Directors (IOD).

Development of Management

The Company develops our management through chief executive courses to further enhance their leadership skills and knowledge, resulting in higher management efficiency. This will also prepare them for future promotions in accordance with their line of work and further enhance all lines of business in the company to be able to compete and take leading positions in their respective industry both in the present and in the future.

5.13 Company Secretary

The Nominating and Compensation Committee will consider and appoint a potential and experienced person as the Company Secretary proposed for further approval of the Board of Directors. Roles and responsibilities of the appointed Company Secretary are as follows:

- 1. Perform his/her duty with accountability, duty of care and duty of loyalty as well as has to comply by laws and any other related regulation.
- 2. Support the Board of Directors for their activities included providing consultation in related to the Company's Articles of Association, and any other regulations from related authorities.
- 3. Arrange meetings for Board of Directors, Committees and Shareholders as well as coordinate to ensure all resolutions have been implemented complying with Company's Objectives, Articles of Association and the resolutions of the Board of Directors' and the shareholders' meetings as well as laws and related regulations.
- 4. Prepare and keep the company's documents such as register of directors, notice calling directors' and shareholders' meetings as well as the minutes of such meetings and the annual report, etc.
- 5. Keep a report on interest filed by a director and executive as well as submit a copy of the report to the Chairmen of the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee within 7 business days from the date on which the company has received such report.

The Nominating and Compensation Committee shall select a new company secretary to propose for consideration and approval of the Board of Directors to appoint the new company secretary within 90 days from the date on which the company secretary has vacated her position or has been incapable of performing her duty; in this regards the Board of Director shall be empowered to assign any director to perform the duty as the substitutes during such period.

5.14 Supervision on Operation of the Subsidiary and the Associated Company

Before establishment of any new company, the responsible managing department shall propose such matter to the meeting of the Board of Directors for consideration and approval before the registration of the new company is arranged. The Board of Directors shall consider on appointment of the executives who shall hold positions of director and management of such subsidiary and the associated company including scope of authority and responsibility of the directors and the management who shall be the Company's representatives in such company. The management of the subsidiary and the associated company shall report business performance of the Company they are responsible to the Executive Committee every month. Any investments or substantial operations as per specified in the delegation of authorities must be performed pursuant to the policies specified and they must be presented to the meeting of the Executive Committee as well. The management of the subsidiary and the associated company must present the annual business plan to the meeting of Executive Committee and the Board of Directors for consideration and approval every year. If performance of any company has not achieved as per the targeted plan, the management must clarify to the meeting of Executive Committee. In case business operation encountered a lot of problems, the management is required to clarify to the Executive Committee as the watch list so that precaution and corrective measures can be closely monitored and taken.

The subsidiary and the associated company must have the internal control system or measure that the Company's Internal Audit Department can audit and report to the Audit Committee and the Executive Committee. If internal control system of any company is defective which may likely cause risks and damage to the Company, the Executive Committee shall order such company to make good and rectify defects in such internal control system immediately. In addition, if the subsidiary has to conduct any transaction which is required to comply with the regulations of the Company or of the relevant laws and which is required to be approved from the shareholders' meeting of such subsidiary, i.e. capital increase, capital decrease or dissolution of subsidiary and etc., such transaction shall be proposed for the Executive Committee's consideration and approval on voting guideline during the shareholders' meeting of such subsidiary.

For establishment of a new company or investing in significant portion in other businesses between 20% and 50% of shares with voting rights, and the amount of investment or may have to more invest significantly, the Board of Directors should ensure that shareholder agreements or other agreements are in place to enable the Company's performance monitoring and participation in management, including for approval of significant transactions and decisions. This is to ensure that the Company

has sufficient, accurate, and timely information for the preparation of its financial statements that conform to the relevant standards. In the event where the subsidiary performs any transaction about acquisition or disposal of assets, the Company shall treat the same way as criteria on acquisition and disposal of assets of its own which must be pursuant to criteria on undertaking the significant transaction on asset acquisition or disposal as per specified by the Capital Market Supervisory Board. In case the subsidiary has performed any transaction with its related persons, the Company shall not involve in such matter, except the subsidiary has performed any transaction with the related person of the Company, then the Company shall comply with the criteria on related transaction announced by the Capital Market Supervisory Board.

Business Ethics



ONE TO ONE CONTACTS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

(This revision was approved by the Board of Directors' Meeting dated February 24, 2020)

Table of Contents

Messages from the Chairman	1
Conflicts of Interest	2
Responsibilities to shareholder	2
Employee policies	2
Safety of Life and Health of Employees Policies	3
Ethics of the Employees	3
Customer policies	4
Trade partners policies	4
Creditor policies	5
Counterpart/Competitor policies	5
Anti-corruption policies	5
Money Laundering policies	7
Tax policy	8
Sustainable Development Policy	8
Non violation of human right policies	9
Operating policy on non-infringement of intellectual property or copyright	10
Suggestions and complaints	11
Procedures and methods on "Notifying the information on misconduct and the protection of the informant"	11

Messages from the Chairman

One to One Contacts Public Company Limited is conducting the business with great awareness in ethical practices and responsibility to all stakeholders. The written business ethics were provided for practices of directors, management and employees of the Company and subsidiaries in 2005 and have been revised continuously. This revision reflects recent development of good corporate governance practices and consideration of contemporary economic and social realities while the core ethical approach remains the same. The Board of Directors expects this revision of business ethics to be a guide for all employees just as the directors themselves are committed to be role models by putting it into practice. Employees should study and absorb these practices. When in doubt, an employee should consult with his or her immediate superior.

- Signature -

(Mr.Vichai Srikwan) Chairman

Conflicts of Interest

To prevent conflicts of interest, the Company has drawn out guidelines for directors and employees to follow:

- 1. Avoid all actions that may cause conflicts of interest with the Company.
- 2. In case that directors or employees commit any action related to the Company, the particular director and employee will be treated like an outsider, and will play no part in decision-making process.
- 3. Refuse to use Company's information obtained in their posts for an opportunity to derive personal benefits by creating rivalry with the Company or involving in related businesses.
- 4. Refuse to use Company's information for securities purchase for personal benefits or to leak Company's information to outsiders for their benefits. Any trading of the Company's securities within 1 month prior to disclosure of either the Company's financial performance or any other information that may affect securities' price is prohibited.
- 5. Refuse to reveal Company's classified information e.g. electronic information, financial situation, work's plans, business information and Company's future plans during.

On any conflict of interest transaction, before entering into the transaction, the Audit Committee will carefully review prior to submit with opinion either on such conflict or connection to the Board of Directors for further review and to ensure that the transaction has to be complied with the SET's regulations, information of the transaction i.e. value of transaction, party involved and necessity ext. has been disclosed in the Company's annual report, Form 56-1 and the auditor's note in the financial statement. Any consideration of the connected transaction, the directors who may have conflict of interest will neither participate nor vote in such meeting.

Responsibilities to shareholder

The Company upholds a principle to treat every shareholder without any discrimination.

- 1. Operate all business affairs with moral conducts. All decisions are carefully made with fullest attention to accomplish fair deal and maximum benefit to every shareholder.
- 2. Monitor and operate to ensure that appropriate transactions from financial management to administrative strategies are properly carried out to protect and raise benefit for shareholders.
- 3. Determine to maintain sustainable growth and stability of the Company, thus all shareholders can enjoy long-lasting benefits due to Company's superb performance and its efficiency and effectiveness in delivering all tasks.
- 4. Respect shareholder's right to information for evaluation purposes. Oblige to truthfully reveal annual income, financial status with other supporting documents with accuracy. Such practice is mandated by the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Employee policies

The Company highly regards all of the employees as invaluable resources and indispensable factor that propel the Company to meet all objectives and future successes. Henceforth, the Company is responsible to provide just opportunity, reasonable remuneration, promotion, appointment, transfer and development of potential by:

- 1. Treat every employee with respect to his/her right, honor and privacy.
- 2. Maintain working atmosphere that is conducive to promote better safety for their lives and properties.
- 3. Promoting, transferring, awarding and punishing, of employees are conducted with sincerity, and based on each employee's knowledge, effort, and appropriateness.
- 4. Pay importance on developing skills and potential of employees by constantly organizing various activities, for instance, seminars, training, and handing out scholarships for employees.
- 5. Avoid all unfair actions that may cause instability of employee's position.
- Propose reasonable remuneration packages according to market situations, business competitions, job descriptions, work qualities including assessment of company's performance on short term and long term based on company's capability to pay for that remuneration packages.
- 7. Provide the appropriate compensation such as medical fee, life insurance, annual checkup, reserve allowance fund, accommodation, subvention in case death of employees or employees' family, bus, fitness, and discount for the Company's products.
- 8. Provide opportunities for employees to express opinions and file complaints related to their jobs. Those suggestions and complaints will be seriously taken into consideration for formulating solutions. This important policy is meant to draw benefits to all parties and spawn camaraderie in the office.

Safety of Life and Health of Employees Policies

- 1. The Company is committed to developing and creating safety and health of employees in accordance with the requirements of the law.
- 2. The Company will perform all necessary measures to ensure the safety of life and health of employees.
- 3. The Company seeks to control and prevent losses caused by fire, accidents and illness from working and maintain a safe working environment for employees as well as promoting and raising awareness of health care workers.
- 4. The Company will support adequate and appropriate resources in accordance with the requirements of the law and commit to develop human resources with knowledge and awareness of safety and health of employees.
- 5. The Company is aware that a safety and health of employees is very important, it was the duties and responsibilities of executive, supervisors at all levels and employee to comply with the rules and the requirements of the law.

Ethics of the Employees

The Company trained and informed the prudent operating guidelines standards with regards to good manner and ethics of the employees via the orientation of the new employees, Employee Manual and HR. Such ethics have been written in the working regulations of the Company for the employee's adherence as follows:

- 1. The employees must respect and comply with the rules and regulations specified by the Company.
- 2. The employees must respect and comply with the legally orders and recommendations of their superior as well as the persons designated by the Company.
- 3. The employees must devote themselves and perform their duties and the assigned works with their utmost competency.

- 4. The employees must protect the Company's benefits.
- 5. The employees must work on time and on regular basis.
- 6. The employees must perform the work with integrity.
- 7. The employees must have good disciplines as well as good morality.

Customer policies

The Company strongly believes in building confidence and bringing satisfaction to all of the customers. Since their trusts are critical to our business, the Company promotes the following policies:

- 1. Determine to provide and produce commodities and services that are trendy to satiate customers' needs.
- 2. Provide high-quality products and services at reasonable price.
- 3. Provide accurate information without any exaggeration that may cause misunderstandings on product's quality and quantity, or special conditions for each product and service.
- 4. Formulate procedures that permit customers to inform about drawbacks of the products or improper services, because those complaints are valuable for the Company to come up with immediate remedy and improvement for problematic products and services.
- 5. Provide effective after-sale services for customer's convenience.
- 6. Guard all customers' information as top secret and refuse to use them for personal benefits.
- 7. Support all activities that will strengthen, as well as maintain, lasting and healthy relationship between Company and customer.

Trade partners policies

The Company must instigate fair treatment and mutual benefits to all trade partners because they are essential in contributing success to the Company. The Company has duty to:

- 1. Systematically provide products and services with the highest standard under these principles:
 - Must clearly specify conditions and regulations about purchase, hire and other related procedures.
 - Must compete based on congruent information.
 - Must have clear-cut rules in evaluation and selection of trade partners.
 - Must formulate fair agreements with trade partner, proceed as trading condition, contract and treat all related partner fairly.
 - Must provide systematic operating and monitoring processes to ensure that all conditions stated in the agreement are strictly followed, and at the same time, to prevent corrupt practices that may occur during each process.
 - All payments for business partners must be issued with punctuality and accuracy according to all conditions stated in the agreements
- 2. Develop and maintain good relationship between all partners with trust and confidence, keep in touch with customer in order to share each other opinion.
- 3. Refuse and do not request for any personal benefit offered by partners
- 4. Refuse to fabricate or falsify information that will cause misunderstandings to partners.
- 5. Do not deal business with partner who may be involved in illegal and immoral activities.
- 6. Avoid purchase products and/or services from partner who violates human rights or infringe intellectual property and follow up information whether the partner infringes human right or

intellectual property or not. If found such behavior, the Company will avoid purchase products and/or services from the partner who has such illegal behavior.

7. Do not disclose any partner's information except getting consent from that partner.

Creditors policies

The Company sticks to operate the business principled and orderly for reliance of creditors. The Company has duty to:

- 1. To strictly abide by any contract, engagement and condition stated in any contract entered into with creditors straightforwardly, transparently and fairly.
- 2. In case the company could not follow the covenanted condition or it is likely default payment or there are any financial problem, the Company will foregone notify to creditors for solving problem.
- 3. To set up financial mitigation plans that consider all stakeholder rights including creditor rights and also monitor management's handling of financial risk. Management must regular report to Executive committee.
- 4. To consider and actions to improve the company's financial position are reasonable and made for a proper purpose.

Counterpart / Competitor policies

The Company conducts all business affairs under just rules and competitions, support free trading by holding the following principles:

- 1. Refuse to search for rivals' secret information by all means, dishonestly or inappropriately.
- 2. Refuse to ruin counterparts/ Competitors' reputations by accusing them of wrongful actions.
- 3. Refuse to violate intellectual property rights of business' counterparts /competitor.
- 4. Not intervene or have a secret transaction that give negative impact to competitor and give benefit to the company.

Anti-Corruption Policy

The Company conducts all business affairs under principles of good corporate governance. Anti-Corruption Policy is set to prevent all corruptions that may arise from operating activities and contacts with stakeholders which the directors, executives and employees of the company, its subsidiaries and associated companies must strictly adherence as follows;

1. Political neutrality and political assistance

The Company is a politically neutral business entity that supports lawful operations and democratic form of government with the King as Head of State. Directors, executives, and employees enjoy their political rights and freedom under the law. However, they must not deprive Company of neutrality and compromise it though their involvement in politics or use its resources to do so.

2. Donation for charity and support fund

The Company supports community and social development to upgrade the quality of life, enhance the economy, and strengthen communities and society through business processes or donation for

charity used for public charity only. Moreover, the support fund for Company's business must have a clear proof of documents in compliance with the Company's regulations.

3. Receiving and giving present, property or other benefits policies

Receiving or giving any benefits as tradition and morality to express gratitude or maintaining business relation as usual should be done with appropriateness. The Company will not encourage or expect the receiving person to ignore his/her duty and/or return favor from giving inappropriate present, property or other benefits with the following practices:

- 1. Receiving and giving property or other benefits that could improperly influence decision making;
 - The employee of company shall not receive or give money, property, merchandise or any benefits involving anyone whose intention is to persuade the employee to commit or omit anything contrary to duty.
 - Receiving present or property shall be compliance with morals, and shall not be illegal as well as such gift or property shall not be illegal.
 - Paying for business expenses such as meals and other forms of hospitality that are directly connected to performance of business commitments is acceptable, but such expenses must be reasonable.
 - Giving present, property or other benefits to government officer in Thailand and other countries must be sure that it shall not against the law and local tradition.

2. Receiving or giving present and the memento:

- Before receiving or giving present or memento, should make sure that such an action
- does not violate the law and the Company's regulations. Gifts exchanged in the normal
- course of business should be inexpensive and appropriate to the occasion.
- Avoid receiving or giving present or memento that could unfairly influence a decision in the performance of one's duties. If it is necessary to receive a gift of unusually high value from someone doing business with the Company, report the matter to the superior.
- Keep records of expenses as evidence of the value of present or memento given, so that can be examined later.
- If the employee has been assigned or permitted by the superior to assist an outside agency, the employee may receive money, item, or present according to the guidelines or standards that agency has set.

3. Transactions with the government sector:

- Conduct properly and honestly when in contact with government officials or agencies.
- Always remember that the laws, rules, and customs of each place may have diverse conditions, procedures, or methods of proceeding.
- Comply with the laws of each country or locality in matters pertaining to hiring government employees as consultants or employees of the Company. Such hiring must be transparent and appropriate.

General Operating Guidelines

1. The process of risk assessment and risk management

The Company has an Internal Audit Department to audit operations which may trend to have risks of all departments of each company, including risks from corruption to ensure that all departments have appropriated internal control system in place, both on preventive control and defective control. If it is found that any department does not have adequate internal control system or there is a corruption case, such matter shall be reported to the Audit Committee and the high level executives. Preventive guidelines must have also been reported in order to improve the internal control system.

2. Protection

To ensure that the remuneration provided to the employees are adequate, focused on creation of consciousness and it must not be the source for corruption. The Human Resource Department shall compile the survey results report on wage adjustment in each year from the well-known institutes, both domestically and internationally as well as exchange information with the Human Resource Department of other companies in the telecommunication and computer businesses. The information gained shall be used for consideration on provision of remuneration to the employees.

3. Training and Communication

To encourage operations pursuant to anti-corruption policies by providing training to employees to promote honesty, integrity and best practices on good conduct and ethics for employees including code of business ethics of the Company during the orientation of the new employees. All employees can access to such information via HR Website (www.samarthre.com).

4. Reporting Channels

To supervise on compliance with anti-corruption policies, the Company encourages its employees and stakeholders to report any policy violations, unfair practices or any misconduct, i.e. against good governance principles, code of business ethics, rules & regulations of the Company, laws or any action which may cause damage to the Company to the Internal Audit Department by direct mail or E-mail as informed at the Company's website (www.onetoonecontacts.com). The Internal Audit Department will inspect and analyze the information according to the procedures and methods on "Notifying the information on misconduct and the protection of the informant". The Company shall protect the informant or whistle-blower by not disclosing the name of the informant or whistle-blower to any person.

5. Regulatory and monitoring of the implementation of the policy.

The Internal Audit Department shall summarize the audit result only the corruption issues of each department during the previous year and report to the Audit Committee annually with recommendations to solve the problems.

6. Penalty.

Any action that direct or indirect violates this policy shall be subject to disciplinary action according to the Company's regulations and face with legal penalty, if such action is against the law.

Money Laundering Policy

The Company recognizes the importance and compliances to the related rules and laws relating to money laundering. The Company will adhere to the law and regulation regarding the provisions of the Anti-Money Laundering Act B.E. 2542 and its amendment.

Tax policy

The Company has clearly defined tax practices to be in line with law as follows:

- 1. Manage tax planning to comply with laws.
- 2. Submit tax within the time frame as prescribed by laws.
- 3. Provide risk assessment that may have an impact on tax exposure.

Sustainable Development Policy

The Company recognizes to the sustainable development of business that it has to develop together with realize to social and environment responsibilities and corporate governance, the sustainable development policy as follows:

- 1. To conduct business based on good governance principle as well as social and environmental responsibility along with all issues which related to sustainable development by primarily taking into consideration benefits of all stakeholders;
- 2. To build up corporate culture that can encourage all employees to have conscious mind while performing duties and also to have volunteer spirit which is willing to devote efforts and personal time for benefits of communities as a whole;
- 3. To promote and educate the employees at all levels on social, environmental and sustainable development awareness to serve as guidelines on social, environmental and sustainable development conservation and development throughout the organization;
- 4. To encourage on creation of social, environmental and sustainable development projects or activities.

Furthermore, the Company provides Corporate Social Responsibility Report or Sustainable Development Report by initiating the report as part of the Annual Report. In the near future, the Company plan to issue Sustainable Development Report in separate report. The Company provides the practical guideline of responsibility to societies, communities and environment as follows:

Responsibility to society as a whole

The Company recognizes that it can survive and grow in a society that is vigorous and prosperous. Therefore to bring about societal progress, the Company has policies to:

- Participate in societal improvements with financial support to all activities that aim to maintain beneficial cultures, customs and rituals. Moreover, the Company will involve in religious activities regularly.
- 2. Support educational activities, vocational development, athletic ability as well as sanction for outreach people.
- 3. Support and aid society and community, and also always aid sufferer.

Responsibility to communities

The company has policy to strengthen close relationship with the communities and the surrounding areas as follows.

- Strengthen good relationship with the organizations, both from public and private sectors, as well as the community leaders in various levels so that the works for community development can be harmoniously coordinated on sustainable and concrete basis.
- 2. To provide the buildings, materials including funds to oversee the livelihood condition and safety of the communities, for instance the construction of bus shelter in front of the Company's office building, donation of rain coats and reflective coats to the traffic police in the areas of Pakkred Local Police Station and Pak Klong Rangsit Local Police Station, support the learning materials and sport equipment to the schools in nearby areas, restoration of the temples and donation of money to the poor in the communities.
- To raise funds and supply the necessities to help the disaster victims, for instance provision of boats to the government agencies to be used for facilitating the people who were suffered from the flood.
- 4. To cultivate consciousness to the Company's employees on responsibility to the society, community and environment via media and internal activities continually.

• Responsibility to environment

The Company recognizes the duties and responsibilities to environment, the Company has policies to:

- 1. Operate the business by taking into consideration of conservation and security standard, and also be civility to follow the law and related regulations.
- 2. Be responsible to utilize natural resources in form of raw materials, investments, human resources, and energies in prudent manners.
- 3. Support care taking environment activities and conservation campaign continually.

The Company has policies to support the employee's knowledge and training in subject of environment for fostering the employee to response to the environment as follows:

- 1. The Company campaigns environment and nature resource awareness through continuous participated activities of employee.
- The Company supports environment conservation to social and other organization as well as public environment news for making image and good understanding of the Company's environment management.
- The Company has policies to foster the guideline of responsibility to environment for understanding the importance of environment by training the employee continuously for efficient environment system.

Non-violation of human right policies

The Company emphasizes on human right as common practice, all employee shall not act or support any action to violate any human rights as follows:

1. Personal right and freedom:

- The Company has policies that employee's personal information is the secret and shall not be sent or disseminated to unauthorized parties.
- Disclosure or transfer of personal information only upon the owner's consent.

- The human has right and freedom so long as not violate the right and freedom of others.

2. Equal treatment:

- The Company treats all employees equitable, no person shall be discriminated against regardless of race, nationality, language, religion, sex, age and education.
- The employee shows respect to and acceptance of others, and acts appropriate with job as the Company's regulation and tradition without disgrace.
- The Company has opportunity for the employee to show their capability by set appropriate remuneration and has opportunity for more education both in higher education, and short-term/long-term training.
- Deliberation related to hiring and judgment of performance should be accurate and fair.
- When performing the work, avoid expressing opinions that have to do with differences of physical and mind, race, nationality, language, religion, sex, age, education, or any other attribute likely to cause conflict.
- Contribute to making the work environment free of oppression and injustice.
- The employee shows respect and tolerance for each other's opinions.

Operating policy on non-infringement of intellectual property or copyright

The Company has an operating policy on non-infringement of intellectual property or copyright. The method employed by the Company regarding this matter is that all employees are required to sign their names in memorandum of understanding to not commit any computer crime and to not infringe any intellectual property. The Company has specified the policy on usage of information technology system of Samart Group and software program of the employee shall be inspected to prevent any usage of piracy software and software which is unrelated to work.

Suggestions and complaints

The Board of Directors respects the importance of all stakeholders in participation of the Company's success and discloses related important information to stakeholders sufficiently and transparently. The Company provides channels for all stakeholders to send suggestions and complaints that is beneficial to the Company. Those channels consist of direct mail or E-mail as informed at the Company's website (www.onetoonecontacts.com) under "Contact The Internal Audit" with the following details:

Mailing Address: Secretary to the Audit Committee

One To One Contacts Public Company Limited

99/9 Moo 4 Software Park Building,

27th Fl. Chanengwattana Rd., Klong Gluar, Pak-kred, Nonthaburi 11120 Thailand

or E-mail address: auditcommitteesecretary@otocontacts.com

The Internal Audit Department will collect the suggestion and complain, then, inspect and analyze the information according to the procedures and methods on "Notifying the information on misconduct and the protection of the informant"

Procedures and methods on "Notifying the information on misconduct and the protection of the informant"

The Company adheres to good corporate governance principles and encourages its stakeholders to examine and oversee any action which is against the corporate governance principles, ethics, rules and regulations of the Company, laws, corruption or any action which might cause damages to the Company including rights violation. If such action is found, the stakeholders can notify the clue on misconduct behavior to the Company by sending information and/or document and/or concerned evidence (as the Company's form to notify the information on misconduct) to Internal Audit Department. If the name and surname of the informant is specified, it will be more beneficial to the Company for convenience on enquiry and/or contact for more information.

The process of information inspection and analysis

The Internal Audit Department is responsible for preliminary investigation of offenses, both from documentary witness and witness. If misconduct is happened, they will propose the matter to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) / Managing Director for consideration and setting up an investigation committee.

The investigation committee consists of supervisor or representative from Internal Audit Department, Legal Department, Human Resources Department, and the original affiliation, responsible for investigating the facts, including collecting all evidences in order to know details of the damage and impact to the Company.

The investigation committee will propose the results of the investigation to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) / Managing Director to consider and proceed and then the Internal Audit Department will propose the matter to the Audit Committee for consideration, respectively.

The Company shall protect the informant or whistle-blower by not disclosing the name of the informant or whistle-blower to any person.

Charter of the Board of Directors



One to One Contacts Public Company Limited

ONE TO ONE

Charter of the Board of Directors

1. Objectives

The Board of Directors as representative of shareholders are responsible for setting the Company's important policies and strategies to ensure that the management has implemented policies and strategies. The Board of Directors shall perform their duties responsibly, carefully, and honestly which will create maximize benefits for the Company and all stakeholders based on corporate responsibility.

2. Composition

- 1. The Board of Directors shall have the number as specified by the shareholders' meeting at least 7 persons and not less than one half of the total number of directors shall have residence in the Kingdom.
- 2. The Board of Directors must be at least one-third of independent director out of total number of directors, and at least 3 persons.
- 3. The Board of Directors may elect one of the directors as Chairman. When considering appropriate, the Board of Directors may elect one or many directors to be Vice-Chairman.

3. Qualiffication

Qualification of directors

- Have qualifications and not being under any of the prohibitions under the Public Company Act B.E.2535 (including amendments) or other relevant laws as well as not lacking trustworthiness in accordance with the announcement of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC), including the Company's Articles of Association.
- 2. Not undertaking any business, being a partner or a shareholder of other juristic persons of the same nature and in competition with the Company's business whether doing it for the benefit of itself or others, except for the notification to the shareholders' meeting before the appointment.
- 3. Should have leadership, vision, and independent consideration for best benefit of the Company and the shareholders.
- 4. Has various knowledge, experience, and specific skill that suitable for the Company business.
- 5. Director must have responsibility, carefulness, and integrity, and operate with business ethic.
- 6. Director must have sufficient time for fully participation. Has sufficient time for fully participated as a Director of the Company.

Qualification of Independent Director

The Board of Directors consists of independent director as at least one-third of the total number of directors. Qualifications of Independent Directors are as follow;

- 1. Holding share not exceeding 0.5 percent of the total number of shares with voting rights of the Company, parent company, subsidiaries, affiliates, major shareholder or controlling person of the Company, including shares held by related persons of such independent director.
- 2. Neither being nor used to be an executive director, employee, staff or advisor who receives a salary; or controlling person of the Company, parent company, subsidiaries, associate company, same-level subsidiaries, major shareholder or controlling person of the Company unless the foregoing status has ended not less than 2 years prior to the date of appointment.
- 3. Not being a person who is related by blood or legal registration as father, mother, spouse, sibling and child, including spouse of child, other directors, executives, major shareholders, controlling persons, or persons to be nominated as director, executive or controlling person of the Company or subsidiaries;
- 4. Neither having nor used to have a business relationship with the Company, parent company, subsidiaries, affiliates, major shareholder or controlling person, in the manner which may interfere with his independent judgment, and neither being nor used to be a significant shareholder or controlling person of any person having a business relationship with the Company, parent company, subsidiaries, affiliates, major shareholder



or controlling person, unless the foregoing relationship has ended not less than 2 years prior to the date of appointment.

The business relationship under first paragraph shall include normal business transactions, rental or lease of real estate, transactions related to assets or services or granting or receipt of financial assistance through receiving or extending loan, guarantee, providing assets as collateral, and any other similar actions, which result in the applicant or the counterparty being subject to indebtedness payable to the other party in an amount staring from three percent of the net tangible assets of the applicant or from twenty million baht or more, whichever amount is lower. In this regard, the calculation of such indebtedness shall be in accordance with the method for calculating the value of related party transactions under the notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board Re: Rules on execution of related party transactions, mutatis mutandis. In any case, the consideration of such indebtedness shall include the indebtedness incurred during the period of one year to the date of establishing the business relationship with the related person;

- 5. neither being nor used to be an auditor of the Company, its parent company, subsidiary company, associate company, major shareholder or controlling person, and not being a significant shareholder, controlling person, or partner of an audit firm which employs auditors of the Company, its parent company, subsidiary company, associate company, major shareholder or controlling person, unless the foregoing relationship has ended not less than 2 years prior to the date of appointment.
- 6. neither being nor used to be a provider of any professional services including those as legal advisor or financial advisor who receives service fees exceeding 2 million baht per year from the Company, its parent company, subsidiary company, associate company, major shareholder or controlling person, and not being a significant shareholder, controlling person or partner of the provider of professional services, unless the foregoing relationship has ended not less than 2 years prior to the date of appointment.
- 7. Not being a director appointed as a representative of directors of the Company, major shareholder or shareholder who is related to the Company's major shareholder;
- 8. Not undertaking any business of the same nature and in significant competition with the business of the Company or subsidiaries or not being a significant partner in a partnership or an executive director, employee, staff, advisor who earning regular monthly salary, or holding shares exceeding 1 percent of the total number of shares with voting rights of another company which undertakes a business of the same nature and in significant competition with the business of the Company or subsidiaries;
- 9. Not having any characteristic which make him incapable of expressing independent opinions with regard to the Company's business affairs;

4. Scope of Responsibilities and Authority of the Board of Directors

- 1. Conduct business with responsibility, due care, and integrity and ensure the Company's operations comply with the law, Company's objectives, Articles of Association, resolutions of the Board of Directors and shareholders' meeting to protect the rights and benefits of the Company and shareholders.
- 2. Formulate policies and directions for the Company's operations. The Board must also supervise managerial and administrative departments to deliver all policies and strategies with effectiveness and efficiency.
- 3. Define and review the Company's vision, mission, and strategies by prioritize and promote to use of appropriate and safe innovation and technology to increase business opportunities, including ensure effective company-wide communication to drive the business in the same direction.
- 4. Approve annual budget and investment of the Company and ensure proper resource allocation and effective systems and controls as well as monitor the implementation of the Company's strategies and plans.
- 5. Appoint directors and committee members to replace of those who retire by rotation as well as consider the remuneration package for directors and committee members, which are proposed by Nominating and Compensation Committee, for further consideration of the shareholders' meeting. The Board of Directors also consider the appointment of directors in case of vacancy due to any reason other than the expiration of the term unless the remaining term of office of the director is less than 2 months. The replacing director shall hold office only for the remaining term of the replaced director.



- 6. Appoint committees to oversee administrative process and internal system to coincide with Company's policies and approve the charter of all committees.
- 7. Appoint Managing Director and also define his/her roles and responsibilities as well as monitor Managing Director perform his/her duties as assigned.
- 8. Appoint Company Secretary and also define his/her roles and responsibilities as well as monitor Company Secretary perform his/her duties as assigned.
- 9. Approve policy, structure, criteria of remuneration for directors, committees, Chief Executive Officer, top management and employees as well as propose remuneration for directors and committees for further approval from the shareholders' meeting.
- 10. Prepare quarterly and annual financial statements to disclose or propose to the shareholders' meeting for approval, as the case may be, and includes to supervise the important information disclouser that are accurately, sufficiently and on time to comply with related rules and regulations.
- 11. Nominate appropriated auditor and its remuneration from proposal of the Audit Committee for further consideration of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
- 12. Provide the written Corporate Governance Policy and Business Ethic, and ensure the Company has prevent conflicts of interest as well as supervise to internal control and risk management systems.
- 13. Ensure that good corporate governance is implemented to demonstrate the Company's commitment to operate the business with ethics and to bring fair treatment to all stakeholders.
- 14. In case of entering into any direct or indirect transaction with the Company and its subsidiaries, such director should immediately inform his/her or related parties' interest to the Company.
- 15. Supervise to ensure that succession plans for Managing Director and key executives are in place.
- 16. Encourage and promote innovation and meet social and environmental responsibilities
- 17. Approve interim dividend payment to shareholders and report its dividend payment in the next shareholders' meeting.
- 18. Approve the acquisition or disposal of the Company's assets in according with the rules of the Capital Market Supervisory Board.
- 19. Approve the connected transactions of the Company in according with the rules of the Capital Market Supervisory Board.
- 20. Organize an annual general meeting of shareholders within 4 months from the end of the Company's fiscal year.
- 21. Continuously monitor performance of the Company and its subsidiaries to comply with the operation plans and budgets of the Company.
- 22. Supervise subsidiary and affiliate to comply with the Company's policy.

5. Roles and Responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board of Directors

- 1. Oversee, monitor, and ensure that the Board of Directors efficiently carries out its duties to achieve the Company's objectives.
- Ensure that all directors contribute to the Company's ethical culture and good corporate governance.
- 3. Set the board meeting agenda by discussing with the Chief Executive Officer which important matters should be included.
- 4. Allocate sufficient time for management to propose topics, and for directors to debate important matters thoroughly. Encourage directors to exercise independent judgement in the best interest of the Company.
- 5. Promote a culture of openness and debate through ensuring constructive relations between executive and non-executive directors, and between the board and management.



6. Terms of positions

- Pursuant to the Public Company Acts B.E. 2535, at first Annual General Meeting of Shareholders after the
 registration of the Company and at the first Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in every subsequent
 year one-third of the directors, who have been longest in office, shall retire. The retired directors are eligible
 to be re-elected for another term by obtaining majority vote from the Nominating and Compensation
 Committee.
- 2. Independent directors shall be in post no longer than 3 terms except getting a unanimous approval from the Nominating and Compensation Committee due to his/her contribution to the Company and the Committee ensures that the extra term will not cause or impact to the independent of such director, and shall be approved from the Board of Directors and/or the Company's shareholders.

7. Meeting of the Board of Directors

- At a meeting of the Board of Directors, the presence of not less than one-half of the total number of directors is required to constitute a quorum. In the event the Chairman is not present or is unable to discharge his duties, the Vice-Chairman, if any, shall serve as a Chairman. If there is no Vice-Chairman or such Vice-Chairman is unable to discharge his duties, the directors present shall elect one of their members as the Chairman of the said meeting.
 - The Company set a minimum quorum at the time of voting to be at least two-thirds of all directors attending the meeting.
- 2. All resolutions of the Board of Directors' meeting shall be passed by the majority vote of the directors presented at the meeting. Each director shall have one vote, however, the director who has interest in any matter cannot exercise the right of such voting. In case of equality votes, the Chairman shall have a casting vote.
- 3. The Board of Directors' meeting schedule has been set at least 5 times a year with certain agenda. The annual meeting schedule will be sent to each director by the Company Secretary for preparation, arrangement and participation. However, additional unscheduled board meetings may be called upon appropriate notice at any time to address specific needs of the Company. The operating results will be regularly reviewed. The notice of the Board of Directors' meeting with the meeting materials will be delivered by Company Secretary to all directors at least 5 working days prior to the meeting date for consideration. While the Company's Articles of Association stipulate that the notice should be sent to directors no less than 7 days before the meeting date except in urgent cases. In addition, if directors would like to propose the agenda, they will inform prior to the meeting date or propose as other matters in the meeting.

8. Remuneration for Directors

The Company has clearly and transparently set the policy of remuneration for director by set the remuneration in appropriate level comparable to the same industry, consistent with the Company's strategies and long-term objective, and enough to keep the director with the required quantity. Committee who were assigned with additional duty and responsibilities in subcommittees shall receive the additional remuneration according to the number of additional responsibilities of which the nomination and remuneration committee shall be the one to consider the preliminary amount and propose to the board of directors for consideration prior to propose further for approval at the shareholders meeting. The Company discloses individual remuneration of director in the annual report and Annual Registration Statement (Form 56-1).

9. Board Self-Assessment and Director Self-Assessment

The Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for self-assessment of the Board of Directors and individual director to annually review and evaluate directors' performance to comply with the Corporate Governance of the Company. The result of assessment including comments and recommendations from the assessment will propose to the Board of Directors' meeting for consideration.

10. Reporting

The Corporate Governance Committee shall from time to time report its performances to the Board of Directors and provide annual performances report to shareholders in the Annual Report

Audit Committee Charter



One To One Contacts Public Company Limited

Table of Contents	Page	
1. Objectives	1	
2. Composition	2	
3. Terms	2	
4. Secretary to the Audit Committee	2	
5. Qualifications	3	
6. Authorities Duties and Responsibilities	5	
7. Meetings	6	
8. Reporting	8	
9. Evaluation	9	

Audit Committee Charter

1. Objectives

The Audit Committee is a sub-committee of the Board of Directors organized as an important tool or mechanism required of business to ensure the Company's good corporate governance. The Audit Committee as an independent committee can mitigate burden of the Board of Directors and increase flexibility in management function. The Audit Committee can express its straight opinion on financial reports and internal control systems, and accommodate discussion and consultation between management and external auditor with a view to managing possible risks and ensuring complete and correct disclosure in financial reports according to applicable standards and regulations in order that such reports are credible. The main objectives of the establishment of an Audit Committee are to create efficiency in the business operations and add value to the Company as follows:

- 1. Increase reliability and creditability of the disclosed financial reports.
- 2. Increase duty of care of the Board of Directors in discharging its responsibility regarding:
 - Corporate Governance to comply with strategy and policy of the Company
 - Compliance with applicable regulations and relevant laws
 - Monitoring and control of business risk
 - Preparation of financial reports and selection of appropriate accounting policies
 - Internal control and Internal audit
 - Connected transaction
- 3. Mitigation of the Board of Directors' burden by delegation of duties pertaining to financial reporting, internal control and internal audit to the Audit Committee. As a result, the Board of Directors would have more opportunity to address various matters in depth and become more efficient in the areas of management.
- 4. Improvement of duties and process of the internal and external audit and increase of efficiency in the communication among the Board of Directors, internal and external auditors
- 5. Reinforcement of independence of internal auditors and internal audit department to enable them to present straight opinions that will give rise to more efficient operations.

- Encouragement of the preservation of independence of external auditor and provision of framework to enable the external auditor to present straight opinions in case that the conflict with management may arise.
- 7. Improvement of quality of the internal audit reports.
- 8. Strengthening of role and authority of outside directors.
- 9. Assurance of the directors' understanding in auditing scope.

2. Composition

- 1. The member of the Audit Committee must not less than 3 persons and all members shall be independent directors.
- 2. The Board of directors shall select one member of the Audit Committee to be Chairman of the Audit Committee.
- 3. In case the term of the audit committee member is terminated or there is any circumstance causing any member to be unable to hold the remained term, thus making the number of the Audit Committee members lower than requirements, the Board of Directors and/or the shareholders' meeting shall appoint new member to replace the vacancy immediately or not later 3 months from the date of vacancy in the Committee to ensure continuity of the Audit Committee.

3. Terms

Term of the Audit Committee member is 3 years. All members shall be in post no longer than 3 terms except getting an unanimous votes from the Nominating and Compensation Committee and the Committee ensures that the extra term will not cause or impact to the independent of such director, and shall be approved from the Board of Directors and/or the shareholders' meetings.

4. Secretary to the Audit Committee

- Head of internal audit department shall be assigned as secretary to the Audit Committee to assist the Audit Committee in performing work pertaining to summoning of meetings, preparation of agendas, delivery of supporting documents for the meeting and keeping of minutes.
- 2. The Secretary of the Audit Committee should have knowledge, capable and experience in the above task including independence in performing duties to assist the Audit Committee.

5. Qualifications

- The Audit Committee members shall be appointed by the Board of Directors and/or shareholders' meetings.
- 2. All members of the Audit Committee should be Independent Directors with the qualifications as specified in the announcement of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Capital Market Supervisory Board and the Stock Exchange of Thailand as follows:

2.1 General qualification: Each member shall be an independent director with the following qualifications:

- 1. Holding share not exceeding 0.5 percent of the total number of shares with voting rights of the Company, parent Company, subsidiaries, associate company, major shareholder or controlling person of the Company, including shares held by related persons of such independent director.
- 2. Neither being nor used to be an executive director, employee, staff or advisor who receives a salary; or controlling person of the Company, parent company, subsidiaries, associate company, same-level subsidiaries, major shareholder or controlling person of the Company unless the foregoing status has ended not less than two years prior to the date of appointment.
- 3. Not being a person related by blood or legal registration such as father, mother, spouse, sibling and child, including spouse of child of executive, major shareholder, controlling persons, or persons to be nominated as executive or controlling person of the Company or subsidiaries.
- 4. Neither being nor having a business relationship with the Company, parent company, subsidiaries, affiliates, major shareholder or controlling person of the Company, including professional or business advisor which been specified unless either the foregoing status has ended not less than two years prior to the date of appointment or the transaction is irregular and reasonable.
- 5. Neither being nor used to be an auditor of the Company, its parent company, subsidiary company, associate company, major shareholder or controlling person, and not being a significant shareholder, controlling person, or partner of an audit firm which employs auditors of the Company, its parent company, subsidiary company, associate company, major shareholder or controlling person, unless the foregoing relationship has ended not less than two years prior to the date of appointment;

- 6. Neither being nor used to be a provider of any professional services including those as legal advisor or financial advisor who receives service fees exceeding two million baht per year from the Company, its parent company, subsidiary company, associate company, major shareholder or controlling person, and not being a significant shareholder, controlling person or partner of the provider of professional services, unless the foregoing relationship has ended not less than two years prior to the date of appointment;
- 7. Not being a director appointed as a representative of directors of the Company, major shareholder or shareholder who is related to the Company's major shareholder.
- 8. Not undertaking any business in the same nature and in significant competition to the business of the Company or subsidiaries or not being a partner in a partnership or being an executive director, employee, staff, advisor who receives salary or holding shares exceeding 1 percent of the total number of shares with voting rights of other company which undertakes business in the same nature and in significant competition to the business of the Company or subsidiaries.
- 9. Not having any characteristic which cause the inability to express independent opinions with regard to the Company's business operations.

2.2 Specific qualification: The Audit Committee members must have specific qualification as follows:

- Not being a director assigned by the Board of Directors to take part in the business decision of the Company, parent company, subsidiaries, associate company, same level subsidiaries, major shareholder or controlling person of the Company.
- 2. Not being a director of parent company, subsidiaries, and same-level subsidiaries which is a listed Company.
- 3. Having sufficient knowledge, experience, and time to perform duties as the Audit Committee members.
- 4. At least 1 member of the Audit Committee shall have sufficient knowledge and experience to review the reliability of financial statement, the Company has to define in filling form, Form 56-1 and Form 56-2 for name of the Audit Committee member who has that qualification, and has to define his/her qualification in the certification of the Audit Committee profile that should be sent to the SET.

6. Scope of Responsibilities and Authority of the Audit Committee

6.1 Authorities Duties of the Audit Committee

- Review the Company's financial report to ensure its accuracy with adequate, reliable and timely disclosure.
- 2. Review the Company's internal control, and internal audit systems to ensure that they are suitable and efficient, and consider the independence of internal audit unit, as well as to propose the appointment, transfer and dismissal of the head of internal audit or any other unit in charge of internal audit.
- 3. Consider and approve the manpower and necessary resources for working process of the internal audit unit, approve the annual audit plan including significant changes in the audit plan.
- 4. Review the Company's compliance with the Securities and Exchange Act, the regulations of the SET and the laws relating to the Company's business.
- Propose for consideration and approval of the Board of Directors' and shareholders' meeting on the selection, appointment, termination of the external auditors including propose their remuneration for further consideration.
- 6. Arrange the Audit Committee's meeting with auditors without management of the Company at least once a year.
- 7. Review the connected transactions or the transactions that may lead to conflicts of interests to comply with the Securities and Exchange Act, and the regulations of the SET and the SEC, including the related laws which are effectively with the Company and/or the Company's business to ensure that the transactions are reasonable with the highest benefit of the Company.
- 8. Prepare report of the Audit Committee to disclose in the annual report with at least information defined in the regulations of the SET.
- Review the scope of authorities, roles and responsibilities of the Audit Committee in accordance with the situation.
- 10. Audit and investigate concerned persons in order to gain the clearly information within the scope of authority.
- 11. Engage the specialist for competent advice and assistance auditing as considered by the Audit Committee with Company's expenses.
- 12. Perform any other activities as assigned by the Board of Directors.

6.2 Responsibilities of the Audit Committee

The audit committee is responsible to the Board of Directors according to the duties and responsibilities assigned by the Board of Directors, while the responsibilities of all activities of the Company towards third parties are still vested in the entire Board of Directors.

7. Meetings

7.1 Agenda

The secretary to the Audit Committee shall prepare invitation to the Audit Committee meeting. Each Meeting should be clearly determined date, time, place and agenda, and documents supporting the meeting should be delivered to the Audit Committee and attendants for a reasonable period in advance in order to provide time for consideration of the matters or request of additional supporting information. The Audit Committee should hold meeting to consider the matters assigned as follows:

- To consider financial statements and relevant financial reports, accounting principles and
 procedures, compliance with accounting standards, existence of business, change insignificant
 accounting policies including reasons of the management concerning determination of
 accounting policies before submission to Board of Directors for disclosure to shareholders and
 investors.
- 2. To consider adequacy and appropriateness of internal control system and internal audit for further giving comments to internal audit division and the Board of Directors.
- To review the annual audit plan of the Company and jointly evaluate results of the audit with internal auditor to ensure that such audit plan will increase efficiency of business operation and lead to revelation of fraud or weaknesses in the internal control.
- 4. To consider the problems and limitations faced by any internal auditor during an audit and review performance of the internal auditor.
- 5. To consider the problems and limitations faced by the external auditor during an audit and review of the financial statements as well as any recommendations from the external auditor.
- 6. To discuss with the internal auditor and external auditor any steps that are planned for a review of the company's electronic data processing procedures and controls, and to inquire as to the specific security programs needed to guard against computer fraud or misuse from within or from without the company.
- 7. To consider and review the transactions that may lead to any conflicts of interest, such as any connected transactions of the company, etc.

- 8. To monitor the procedures in place to ensure that the company is in compliance with the Securities and Exchange Act, requirements of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and any other reporting requirements or any other relevant legislations concerning the business.
- 9. To perform any other functions assigned by the company's board of directors.
- 10. To consider developing self-assessment programs in order to obtain feedback on the committee's performance and any operations assigned by the board of directors.

7.2 Frequency of Meetings

- 1. The Audit Committee shall convene at least 4 meetings a year depended on situation and necessary to ensure achievement of the works assigned.
- The Audit Committee shall convene a non-management meeting with an auditor at least once a year.

7.3 Attendances

- 1. The Audit Committee member should attend in every meeting and a constitution of quorum of the meeting is required attendance of members of no less than 50%.
- 2. The Audit Committee should invite external auditor and internal auditor to present their works, and may invite director or related executive to attend the meeting when it is necessary.

7.4 Voting

The resolution of the meeting shall be supported by majority vote and each member has one vote. The member who has conflict of interest will not participate in that agenda. In the event receiving equal votes, the chairman has one vote for a casting vote.

7.5 Minutes

The secretary to the Audit Committee shall prepare the minute of meetings which must be submitted to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors in order to provide the Board of Directors with information about the activities of the Audit Committee on a timely basis. The minutes should also be submitted to internal and external auditors in order to inform them formally that there are areas which require their special attentions.

8. Reporting

The audit committee has duty and responsibility to report the operation of the committee and any duties assigned by the Board of Directors. The report is essentially an informational report for the Board of Directors, shareholders, and investors, which should convey the independent opinion of the committee. The Board of Directors must ensure that the management is fulfilling its stewardship accountability and must consider the equitable benefit of the shareholders as a whole.

8.1 Reporting to the Board of Directors.

- Report on regular activities so that the Board of Directors is kept informed of the Audit Committee's activities.
 - Minutes of the meetings which clearly specify opinion of the Audit Committee on various matters.
 - Summary report of activities during the year.
 - Report concerning comments on financial report, internal audit, and internal audit process.
 - Other reports which should be disclosed to the Board of Directors.
- 2. Immediate report on the findings so that the Board of Directors can seek a solution on a timely basis. For the operation of the Audit Committee, if the Audit Committee seeks or suspects that the transaction or the following actions has material impact on the Company's financial position and results of operation, the Audit Committee will report to the Board of Directors for improvement within a period of time mutually fixed by the Audit Committee:
 - Report on conflicts of interests.
 - Suspected or presumed fraud or irregularity or material defect in the internal control system.
 - Suspected infringement the Securities and Exchange Act, requirements of the Stock
 Exchange of Thailand, or law related to the Company's businesses.
 - Other reports which should be disclosed to the Board of Directors.

8.2 Reporting to the Authorities.

If the auditor discovers any suspicious circumstance that the Managing Director who is responsible for the operation of the Company commits an offence under the Section 89/25 in the Securities and Exchange Act, the auditor shall inform the fact relating to such circumstance to the Audit

Committee. The Audit Committee shall report the result of preliminary inspection to the SEC or the SET and the auditor within 30 days.

If the Audit Committee has reported about anything which has material impact on the financial condition and results of operation to the Board of Directors and has discussed with the Board of Directors and the management that any rectification is necessary, upon completion of the period of time mutually fixed if the Audit Committee finds that such rectification has been unreasonably ignored, any or all member of the Audit Committee may report such finding to the SEC and the SET.

8.3 Reporting to Shareholders and General Investors.

Report on activities carried out during the year according to the duties and responsibilities delegated by the Board of Directors; which shall be signed by the Chairman of the Audit Committee and disclosed in the Annual Report with the following details:

- 1. Comment on the accuracy, completeness and credibility of the preparation process and disclosure of information in the Company's financial report.
- 2. Comment on the adequacy of the Company's internal control system.
- 3. Comment on the appropriateness of the auditor.
- 4. Comment on the compliance with the Securities and Exchange Act, requirements of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, or laws related to the Company's businesses.
- 5. Comment on the transaction that may have conflict of interest.
- 6. Number of the Audit Committee meeting and time attendance of each member.
- 7. Comment or observation on the operation as defined in the Audit Committee Charter.
- 8. Any other report which should be made to the shareholders and general investors within the scope of duties and responsibilities assigned by the Board of Directors.

9. Evaluation

The Audit Committee shall evaluate its performance by providing Audit Committee Self Assessmentor other appropriate mechanism in order to improve its performance for higher efficiency and achieve the objectives intended for.

Executive Committee Charter



One to One Contacts Public Company Limited



Executive Committee Charter

1. Objectives

The Executive Committee was established to support the Board of Directors in managing the Company's business in compliance with the strategy, policy, business plan, regulations and announcement including key objectives and target under the framework assigned by the Board of Directors.

2. Composition and qualifications

The Board of Directors is responsible for the appointment of the Executive Committee by electing at least 3 appropriate persons from the members of the Board of Directors and management. The Board of Directors will consider and appoint the Chairman of the Executive Committee from appropriate member of the Committee.

3. Term

Term of each member is 1 year. The Nominating and Compensation Committee will annually consider and select appropriate persons from the members of the Board of Directors and management for further consideration and appointment from the Board of Directors in the first board meeting after the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. However, the retired members are eligible to be re-elected for another term.

4. Scope of Responsibilities and Authority of the Executive Committee

- 1. Set and review the Company's vision, mission, strategies and business plan as well as the Company's management structure and delegation of authorities for further approval from the Board of Directors.
- 2. Review and monitor the operating performance of the Company and subsidiaries to achieve the goal.
- 3. Audit, monitor and implement the Company's policies and management practices to conform to the assignment from the Board of Directors efficiently.
- 4. Consider and approve annual budget and investment of the Company for further approval from of the Board of Directors.
- 5. Determine policy, structure, criteria for remuneration of employees and management together with the Chief Executive Officer and propose to the Nominating and Compensation Committee for consideration prior to further approval from the Board of Directors.
- 6. Consider entering into any transactions binding the Company as delegation of authorities defined in the Company's policy and practice.
- 7. Report the significant performance of the Executive Committee to the Board of Directors on a regular basis.
- 8. Review the roles and responsibilities of the Executive Committee in accordance with the situation.
- 9. Perform any other activities as assigned by the Board of Directors.

5. Delegation of Authorities

The delegation of authorities, duties and responsibilities of the Executive Committee shall not be delegated or further assigned that authorize the Executive Committee or its attorney to approve any transactions that the Executive Committee or connected persons or any persons who may have conflict of interest have done with the Company or its subsidiaries unless such transactions are complied with the Company's policy or principle approved by the Board of Directors. Such connected transactions shall be proposed to the Board of Directors' and/or shareholders' meetings for approval to comply with the notification of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, the Securities and Exchange Commission or related law.

6. Meeting

- 1. The Executive Committee shall convene the meeting as necessary and appropriate at least 6 times a year.
- 2. The agenda and meeting documentation should be delivered to the members of the Executive Committee in advance of the meeting.
- 3. A constitution of quorum of the Executive Committee meeting is required attendance of members at least 50%. In the event the Chairman of the Executive Committee is not present or unable to discharge his duties, other members present shall elect one of their members as the Chairman of the meeting.



4. The resolutions of the Executive Committee meeting shall be passed by the majority votes of the members who attend the meeting. The member who has interest in any agenda cannot exercise the right of such voting. In case of equality votes, the Chairman shall have a casting vote.

7. Reporting

The Executive Committee shall from time to time report its performances to the Board of Directors and provide annual performances report to shareholders in the Annual Report with the following details:

- 1. Number of the Executive Committee's meetings.
- 2. Meeting attendance of each member.
- 3. Performance of the Committee as defined in the charter.





One to One Contacts Public Company Limited



Nominating and Compensation Committee Charter

1. Composition and qualifications

The Nominating and Compensation Committee was established to select qualified persons to hold the position of Directors, Committee, Chief Executive Officer, Top Management, and Company Secretary as well as consider policies, compensation structure and criteria for remuneration to propose for further consideration of the Board of Directors.

2. Composition and qualifications

The Board of Directors is responsible for the appointment of the Nominating and Compensation Committee by electing at least 3 appropriate persons from the members of the Board of Directors and/or any qualified candidates. Most of them should be independent directors. The Board of Directors will appoint independent director who has appropriate qualifications to be Chairman of the Nominating and Remuneration Committee.

The qualifications of the Nominating and Compensation Committee are as follows:

- 1. Have knowledge, capable, integrity, business ethics and time to devote his knowledge and ability to perform duties for the Company;
- Has qualifications and shall not be under any of prohibitions which comply to Public Company Act B.E.2535 (Including the additional revised), or any other related laws. Moreover, the directors shall not lack of confidence which comply to the regulations of Securities and Exchange Commission;
- Does not run any business, which is competed with the Company, and not being a shareholder of
 any legal entities whose business is the Company's competitors, whether doing it for one's own
 benefit or others, except informing to the Board of Director of the Company's meeting before
 having a resolution to appoint.

3. Term

In every subsequent year, one-third of the Nominating & Compensation Committee's members, who have been longest in office, shall retire. The retired members are eligible to be re-elected for another term by obtaining majority vote from the Board of Directors. In case of vacancy, the Nominating & Compensation Committee will consider an appropriate person for the replacement and propose to the Board of Directors for further consideration.

4. Roles and Responsibilities

- 1. Recruit, select, and nominate appropriate candidates for independent directors, and Board of Directors proposed for consideration and approval of Board of Directors' and/or the shareholders' meetings when those positions are vacant due to termination of terms or other reasons.
- Recruit, select, and nominate appropriate candidates for position members of each committee, Chief Executive Officer, and company secretary proposed to consideration of Board of Directors when such position is vacant as well as propose criteria for selecting candidates for the successor of the top management.
- Specify and review the qualification, criteria and procedures for nomination of directors, committees, Chief Executive Officer, Top managements, and Company Secretary to propose for consideration and approval of the Board of Directors.
- 4. Specify remuneration's structure policy, forms and criteria of remuneration's payment (whether in cash or any properties) of directors, committees, Chief Executive Officer, top management, and employees of which must be complimented to the Company's strategies, objective as well as conform to the Company's operating performance and market's atmosphere to propose for consideration and approval of the Board of Directors
- 5. Review the scope of Roles and Responsibilities of the Nominating and Compensation Committee In accordance with the situation
- 6. Perform any other activities assigned by the Board of Directors.

5. Meeting



- 1. The Nominating and Compensation Committee shall convene the meeting as necessary and appropriate least twice a year.
- 2. The agenda and meeting documentation should be delivered to the members of the Nominating and Compensation Committee at least 7 days in advance of the meeting for consideration except in urgent case.
- 3. A constitution of quorum of the Nominating and Compensation Committee meeting is required attendance of members of no less than 50%. In the event the Chairman of the Nominating and Compensation Committee is not present or unable to discharge his duties, other members present shall elect one of their members as the Chairman of the meeting.
- 4. All resolutions of the Nominating and Compensation Committee meeting shall be passed by the majority votes of the members presented at the meeting. The member who has conflict of interest will not participate in any agenda that they have conflict of interest. In case of equality votes, the Chairman shall have a casting vote.

6. Reporting

The Nominating and Compensation Committee shall from time to time report its performances to the Board of Directors and provide annual performances report to shareholders in the Annual Report with the following details:

- 1. Number of the Nominating and Compensation Committee meetings.
- 2. Meeting attendance of each member.
- 3. Performance of the Committee as defined in the charter.

Corporate Governance Committee Charter



One to One Contacts Public Company Limited



Corporate Governance Committee Charter

1. Objectives

The Corporate Governance Committee was appointed to support the Board of Directors in governing the Company to have a system or management process in compliance with the Good Corporate Governance Policies.

2. Composition and qualifications

The Board of Directors is responsible for the appointment of the Corporate Governance Committee by electing at least 3 appropriate persons from the members of the Board of Directors and/or any qualified candidates. The Board of Directors will appoint independent director who has appropriate qualifications to be Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee.

The qualifications of the Corporate Governance Committee are as follows:

- 1. Have knowledge, integrity and business ethics including time to devote his knowledge and ability to perform duties for the Company.
- 2. Have qualifications and not being under any of the prohibitions under the Public Company Act B.E.2535 (including amendments) and not lacking trustworthy characteristics as specified by the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- 3. Not undertaking any business or being a partner or director of other juristic persons of the same nature and in competition with the Company's business whether doing it for the benefit of itself or others, except for the notification to the Board of Directors' meeting before the appointment.

3. Term

Term of each member is 1 year. The Nominating and Compensation Committee will annually consider and select appropriate persons from the members of the Board of Directors and/or any qualified candidates for further consideration and appointment from the Board of Directors in the first board meeting after the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. However, the retired members are eligible to be re-elected for another term.

4. Roles and Responsibilities of the Corporate Governance Committee

- 1. Responsible for governing and monitoring business operation and performance of committees, management and employees of the Company to comply with the principles of good corporate governance, the Company's policies and related laws.
- 2. Establish corporate governance policy including social responsibility and anti-corruption.
- 3. Establish and review the Company's significant procedures and practices to comply with the good corporate governance policy.
- 4. Regularly review the Company's policies, principles and practices.
- 5. Provide suggestions relevant to business ethics and best practices to the Company's directors, management and employees.
- 6. Ensure that the good corporate governance policy are performed in practice continuously and appropriately.
- 7. Review the roles and responsibilities of the Corporate Governance Committee in accordance with the situation.
- 8. Report to the Board of Directors regarding the Company's good corporate governance with comments and recommendations for appropriate improvements.
- 9. Perform any other activities as assigned by the Board of Directors.

5. Meeting

- 1. The Corporate Governance Committee shall convene the meeting as necessary and appropriate at least twice a year.
- 2. The agenda and meeting documentation should be delivered to the members of the Corporate Governance Committee at least 7 days in advance of the meeting for consideration except in urgent case.



- 3. A constitution of quorum of the Corporate Governance Committee meeting is required attendance of members at least 50%. In the event the Chairman of the Nominating and Compensation Committee is not present or unable to discharge his duties, other members present shall elect one of their members as the Chairman of the meeting.
- 4. The resolution of the Corporate Governance Committee's meeting shall be passed by the majority votes of the members who attend the meeting. The member who has interest in any agenda cannot exercise the right of such voting. In case of equality votes, the Chairman shall have a casting vote.

6. Reporting

The Corporate Governance Committee shall from time to time report its performances to the Board of Directors and provide annual performances report to shareholders in the Annual Report with the following details:

- 1. Number of the Corporate Governance Committee's meetings.
- 2. Meeting attendance of each member.
- 3. Performance of the Committee as defined in the charter.

Risk Management Committee Charter



One to One Contacts Public Company Limited



Risk Management Committee Charter

1. Objectives

The Risk Management Committee was appointed to support the Board of Directors in determining appropriate, sufficient, and effective risk management policies and overseeing to ensure that overall risk management system or process is at an acceptable level.

2. Composition and qualifications

The Board of Directors is responsible for the appointment of the Risk Management Committee by electing at least 3 appropriate persons from the members of the Board of Directors, simultaneously, to consider and appoint the Chairman of the Risk Management Committee from the committee members.

The qualifications of the Risk Management Committee are as follows:

- 1. Have knowledge, capable, experience and expertise in the Company's business including integrity, business ethics and time to devote his knowledge and ability to perform duties for the Company.
- 2. Have qualifications and not being under any of the prohibitions under the Public Company Act B.E.2535 (including amendments) and not lacking trustworthy characteristics as specified by the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- Not undertaking any business or being a partner or director of other juristic persons of the same nature and in competition with the Company's business whether doing it for the benefit of itself or others, except for the notification to the shareholders' meeting before the appointment.

3. Term

Term of each member is 1 year. The Nominating and Compensation Committee will annually consider and select appropriate persons from the members of the Board of Directors for further consideration and appointment from the Board of Directors in the first board meeting after Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. However, the retired members are eligible to be re-elected for another term.

4. Roles and Responsibilities of the Risk Management

- 1. Set clear business directions, identify, analyze and investigate significant risk factors as well as determine strategy for managing those risks to the Company's acceptable risk level.
- 2. Set the risk management policy and propose for approval from the Board of Directors to use as guideline for each division according to its responsibility with the following 4 aspects:
 - 1) Financial Risk
 - 2) Operational Risk
 - 3) Strategic Risk
 - 4) Compliance Risk
- 3. Supervise to ensure effective communication of such measures thoroughly the Company and employees continuously comply with those measures.
- 4. Review the roles and responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee in accordance with the situation.
- 5. Provide efficiently assessment and review of possible damage that may occur to ensure that risk exploration covers all processes of the business operations.
- 6. Support and develop risk management to cover throughout the organization and ensure that it is complied with the international standard.
- 7. Provide professional opinions from external consultants as necessary with company's expense.
- 8. Perform any other activities as assigned by the Board of Directors.



5. Meeting

- 1. The Risk Management Committee shall convene the meeting as necessary and appropriate at least twice a year.
- 2. The agenda and meeting documentation should be delivered to the members of the Risk Management Committee at least 7 days in advance of the meeting for consideration except in urgent case.
- 3. A constitution of quorum of the Risk Management Committee's meeting is required attendance of members at least 50%. In the event the Chairman of the Sustainable Development Committee is not present or unable to discharge his duties, other members present shall elect one of their members as the Chairman of the meeting.
- 4. The resolution of the Risk Management Committee's meeting shall be passed by the majority votes of the members who attend the meeting. The member who has interest in any agenda cannot exercise the right of such voting. In case of equality votes, the Chairman shall have a casting vote.

6. Reporting

The Risk Management Committee shall from time to time report its performances to the Board of Directors and provide annual performances report to shareholders in the Annual Report with the following details:

- 1. Number of the Risk Management Committee's meetings.
- 2. Meeting attendance of each member.
- 3. Performance of the Committee as defined in the charter.

Sustainable Development Committee Charter



One to One Contacts Public Company Limited



Sustainable Development Committee Charter

1. Objective

The Sustainable Development Committee was appointed to support the Board of Directors in determining the Company's appropriate and effective economic, social and environmental policies and overseeing to ensure that the Company has a system or process for social and environmental development at an acceptable level.

2. Composition & Qualifications

The Board of Directors is responsible for the appointment of the Sustainable Development Committee by electing at least 3 appropriate persons from the members of the Board of Directors and management and/or any qualified candidates. The Board of Directors will consider and appoint Chairman of the Sustainable Development Committee from appropriate members of the Committee.

The qualifications of the Sustainable Development Committee are as follows:

- 1. Have knowledge, capable, experience and expertise in society and environment including integrity, business ethics and time to devote his knowledge and ability to perform duties for the Company.
- 2. Have qualifications and not being under any of the prohibitions under the Public Company Act B.E.2535 (including amendments) and not lacking trustworthy characteristics as specified by the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- 3. Not undertaking any business or being a partner or director of other juristic persons of the same nature and in competition with the Company's business whether doing it for the benefit of itself or others, except for the notification to the shareholders' meeting before the appointment.

3. Term

Term of each member is 1 year. The Nominating and Compensation Committee will annually consider and select appropriate persons from the members of the Board of Directors for further consideration and appointment from the Board of Directors in the first board meeting after the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. However, the retired members are eligible to be re-elected for another term.

4. Roles and Responsibilities of the Sustainable Development Committee

- 1. Set policy, strategy and action plan for sustainable development to comply with the Company's business operation in term of economy, society and environment for further approval from the Board of Directors.
- 2. Encourage and support the Company's activities to achieve the SD policy such as labor and employee management, employee welfare, employee development, training and promotion, and development of communities and society around the Company's area.
- 3. Monitor, review, follow up the operational progress and evaluate the effectiveness of SD policy implementation.
- 4. Review the roles and responsibilities of the Sustainable Development Committee in accordance with the situation.
- 5. Perform any other activities as assigned by the Board of Directors.

5. Meeting

- 1. The Sustainable Development Committee shall convene the meeting as necessary and appropriate at least twice a year.
- 2. The agenda and meeting documentations will be delivered to the members of the Sustainable Development Committee at least 7 days in advance of the meeting for consideration except in urgent case.
- 3. A constitution of quorum of the Sustainable Development Committee's meeting is required attendance of members at least 50%. In the event the Chairman of the Sustainable Development Committee is not present or unable to discharge his duties, other members present shall elect one of their members as the Chairman of the meeting.
- 4. The resolution of the Sustainable Development Committee's meeting shall be passed by the majority votes of the members who attend the meeting. The member who has interest in any agenda cannot exercise the right of such voting. In case of equality votes, the Chairman shall have a casting vote.



6. Reporting

The Sustainable Development Committee shall from time to time report its performances to the Board of Directors and provide annual performances report to shareholders in the Annual Report with the following details:

- 1. Number of the Sustainable Development Committee's meetings,
- 2. Meeting attendance of each member,
- 3. Performance of the Committee as defined in the charter.

กฎบัตรคณะกรรมการการลงทุน



บริษัท วันทูวัน คอนแทคส์ จำกัด (มหาชน)



<u>กฎบัตรคณะกรรมการการลงทุน</u>

1. วัตถุประสงค์

เพื่อบริหารเงินของบริษัทให้มีประสิทธิภาพมากขึ้น โดยให้ผลตอบแทนสูงขึ้น และอยู่ในระดับความเสี่ยงที่ยอมรับได้

2. องค์ประกอบและคุณสมบัติ

คณะกรรมการบริษัทเป็นผู้แต่งตั้งคณะกรรมการการลงทุน ประกอบคั่วยสมาชิกอย่างน้อย 3 คน โดยเลือกจาก กรรมการและผู้บริหารจำนวนหนึ่งของบริษัท และ/หรือผู้ทรงคุณวุฒิ ทั้งนี้คณะกรรมการบริษัทจะพิจารณาแต่งตั้ง สมาชิกที่มีคุณสมบัติเหมาะสมให้คำรงตำแหน่งประธานคณะกรรมการการลงทุน

3. วาระการดำรงตำแหน่ง

คณะกรรมการการลงทุนมีวาระการคำรงตำแหน่ง 1 ปี โดยคณะกรรมการสรรหาและกำหนดค่าตอบแทนจะพิจารณา คัดเลือกกรรมการและผู้บริหารจำนวนหนึ่งของบริษัท และ/หรือผู้ทรงคุณวุฒิ เพื่อเสนอให้คณะกรรมการบริษัท พิจารณาแต่งตั้งเข้าคำรงตำแหน่งกรรมการการลงทุนใหม่ทุกปีในการประชุมคณะกรรมการบริษัทครั้งแรกหลังการ ประชุมสามัญผู้ถือหุ้นประจำปี ทั้งนี้ กรรมการที่ครบกำหนดวาระการคำรงตำแหน่งคังกล่าวมีสิทธิกลับเข้าคำรง ตำแหน่งอีกวาระหนึ่ง

4. อำนาจหน้าที่และความรับผิดชอบ

เพื่อพิจารณาและกำหนคนโยบายการลงทุนประเภทต่างๆ ทั้งการได้มาและจำหน่ายไปใน เงินฝาก ตราสารหนึ่ ตราสารทุน อนุพันธ์ กองทุนรวม และ สินทรัพย์ทางเลือกอื่นๆ อย่างรอบคอบ เช่น

- 1. วงเงินการลงทน
- 2. ประเภทกองทุน
- 3 ระดับความเสี่ยงที่ยอบรับได้
- 4. ผลตอบแทนที่ต้องการ
- 5. ระยะเวลาการลงทุน
- 6. สัคส่วนพอร์ทการลงทุน
- 7. ผู้ดูแลรับผิดชอบการลงทุน เช่น บริษัทหลักทรัพย์ (บล.), บริษัทหลักทรัพย์จัดการกองทุน (บลจ.) เป็นต้น

5. เงื่อนไขการอนุมัติในการลงทุน

ผู้มีอำนาจอนุมัติในการลงทุนของกลุ่มบริษัท ในการลงทุนทุกประเภทของบริษัท รวมถึง ทั้งการได้มาและจำหน่าย ไปในเงินฝาก ตราสารหนี้ ตราสารทุน อนุพันธ์ กองทุนรวม และสินทรัพย์ทางเลือกอื่นๆ เป็นไปตามหลักเกณฑ์ของผู้ มีอำนาจอนุมัติในการลงทุนต่อรายการของกลุ่มบริษัท ตามวงเงินที่กำหนดดังนี้

ลำดับที่	วงเงิน	ผู้มีอำนาจอนุมัติ
1.	ไม่เกิน 5 ล้านบาท	ประธานเจ้าหน้าที่บริหารร่วม (Co-CEO)
2.	ไม่เกิน 20 ล้านบาท	คณะกรรมการการถงทุน (Investment Committee)
3.	ไม่เกิน 50 ล้านบาท	คณะกรรมการบริหาร (Exboard)
4.	ไม่จำกัดวงเงิน	คณะกรรมการบริษัท (Board)



6. การประชุม

- 1. คณะกรรมการการลงทุนจะต้องจัดให้มีการประชุมตามความจำเป็นและความเหมาะสม
- 2. ในการประชุมคณะกรรมการการลงทุนจะต้องมีกรรมการเข้าร่วมประชุมไม่น้อยกว่ากึ่งหนึ่งจึงจะครบเป็นองค์ ประชุม ในกรณีที่ประธานกรรมการการลงทุนไม่อยู่ในที่ประชุมหรือไม่สามารถปฏิบัติหน้าที่ได้ ให้กรรมการการ ลงทุนซึ่งมาประชุมเลือกกรรมการการลงทุนคนใดคนหนึ่งทำหน้าที่เป็นประธานในที่ประชุม
- 3. มติที่ประชุมของคณะกรรมการการลงทุนจะถือตามเสียงข้างมากของกรรมการที่เข้าร่วมประชุม กรรมการที่มีส่วน ได้เสียในเรื่องใดจะต้องไม่เข้าร่วมในการพิจารณาหรือลงมติ ทั้งนี้ ในกรณีที่คะแนนเสียงเท่ากัน ให้ประชานในที่ ประชุมออกเสียงเพิ่มขึ้นอีกหนึ่งเสียงเป็นเสียงชื่ขาด

7. การรายงาน

กณะกรรมการการลงทุน ต้องนำเสนอรายงานสรุปผลการลงทุนต่างๆ ดังนี้

- 1. เสนอให้คณะกรรมการบริหาร (Exboard) รับทราบเป็นประจำทุกเดือน และ
- 2. เสนอให้คณะกรรมการบริษัท (Board) รับทราบเป็นประจำทุกใตรมาส