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.