

ZEN Corporation Group Public Company Limited

Good Corporate Governance Policy

Of

ZEN Corporation Group Public Company Limited and Its Subsidiaries

- Section 1 Rights of Shareholders
- Section 2 Equitable Treatment of Shareholders
- Section 3 Roles of Stakeholders
- Section 4 Disclosure of Information and Transparency
- Section 5 Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

Rights of Shareholders

1. Shareholder meetings

1. Zen Corporation Group Public Company Limited ("the Company") shall support all shareholders and the institutional shareholders to attend the shareholders' meetings.

2. The Company shall send documents stating the date, time, location, and agenda of a meeting, as well as explanations and reasons for each agenda, all information related to matters that need to be decided at a meeting, in an invitation letter of the shareholders' meeting or in an attachment of meeting agenda. All shareholders shall be notified at least 28 days in advance, and the details shall be available on the Company website http://www.zengroup.co.th.

3. The Company shall give shareholders an opportunity to submit questions regarding the meeting agenda to the Board of Directors in advance, from the date of the Company providing the details about the invitation letter of the shareholders 'meeting and related documents on the Company website up to 7 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. The shareholders may submit questions via the Company website or via fax or email of the Company Secretary. The Company shall notify the rules of the submission in advance through the news system of the Stock Exchange of Thailand ("SET") in the invitation letter of the shareholders' meeting and on the Company website http://www.zengroup.co.th.

4. The Company shall facilitate shareholders to fully exercise their rights to attend the meeting and vote. A meeting shall be held on working days, and its location shall be in Bangkok or its perimeter with convenient transportation for shareholders. It shall also provide sufficient personnel and technology for document verification and provide duty stamps for the proxies.

5. The Company shall nominate at least one independent director as a proxy from shareholders who are unable to attend the meeting with a power of attorney in the form where shareholders can specify the voting direction.

2. Actions on the day of the shareholders' meeting

1. The Company shall arrange to use ballots and/or electronic voting in the event of an E-Meeting and/or technology for the shareholders' meeting, shareholder registration voting on important agenda such as connected transactions, acquisition or disposition of assets, and vote counts and voting display for transparency and accountability and enable the meeting to be conducted quickly, accurately, and precisely. In the case of meeting via electronic media (E-Meeting), it will comply with the Royal Ordinance on Electronic Conferencing B.E. 2563 (2020) and other laws and regulations. related.

2. The Company shall require the directors and the senior management of the Company to attend the shareholders' meeting and answering questions at the shareholders' meeting.

3. The Company shall allow the shareholders to vote separately in accordance with the subtransactions in each proposed agenda, such as the voting agenda for the election of individual directors.

4. The Company shall arrange an independent person(s) to count or check the votes in the shareholders' meeting, and the voting results shall be disclosed to the meeting and recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

5. The Chairman of the meeting shall manage the time appropriately and encourage the shareholders with an opportunity to express their opinions and ask questions related to the meeting according to the agenda.

3. Preparation of meeting minutes and the disclosure of the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting

1. The Company shall prepare the minutes of the shareholders' meeting within 14 days from the meeting date with the clarification of voting procedures, a method of displaying the scores to the meeting before conducting the meeting, an opportunity for shareholders to raise issues or raise questions, answering important issues, inquiries, clarifications, opinions, and voting methods, including the number of votes in approval or disapproval, or abstention of all agendas, as well as the names of the directors who attend the meeting and the directors who take leave. The minutes of the meeting shall be sent to the Stock Exchange of Thailand in accordance with the regulations and published on the Company website to be available to check and reference.

2. The Company shall disclose to the public the voting results of each agenda in the next shareholders' meeting on the Company website.

Equitable Treatment of Shareholders

1. Providing Information before the Shareholders' Meeting

- The Company shall inform the schedule of the shareholders' meeting along with the agenda and opinions of the Board of Directors to the SET and publish it on the Company website at least 28 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting.
- The Company shall inform shareholders of various rules for the meeting, voting process, voting rights for each type of share in the invitation letter.
- The Company shall make the invitation letter to the shareholders' meeting in both Thai and English.

2. Protection of Rights of Minority Shareholders

- The shareholders have the right to propose the Company matters to be included in the agenda of the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the rules stipulated by the Company, which are disclosed on the Company website at http:// www.zengroup.co.th, by December 31 of every year.
- The shareholders may nominate persons to be elected as directors in accordance with the rules stipulated by the Company, which are disclosed on the Company website at <u>http://www.zengroup.co.th</u>, by December 31 of every year.
- 3. The executive shareholders shall not add an agenda item to the meeting or change important information without notifying the shareholders at least 21 days before the meeting date.

3. Prevention of Internal Information

- 1. The Company shall provide knowledge to the directors and executives of the Company, including those with management positions in the accounting or finance department who are department managers or higher or equivalent (according to the definition of the Capital Market Supervisory Board and the Stock Exchange of Thailand) regarding the obligation to report the Company's securities holdings under Section 59 and the penalty under Section 275 of the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 (the "Securities Act"), including reporting of acquisition or disposal of the Company's securities under Section 246 and the penalty under Section 298 of the Securities Act.
- (a) Directors and executives, including those with management positions in the accounting or finance department who are department managers or higher or equivalent are obliged to prepare and disclose their stock holding reports issued by the Company, including spouses or people

who live together as husband and wife and children who are not legal age and (b) a juristic person in which the persons under (a) hold more than 30% of the total voting rights of the juristic person and the combined shareholding is the largest proportion of that juristic person under the Notification of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission and Section 59 of the Securities and Exchange Act within seven working days from the reporting obligation and within three working days every time there is a change with buying, selling, transferring or accepting the transfer of securities, through the Company's Secretary in order to be submitted to the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission at all times. The Company's Secretary shall summarize the report of securities holding and changes in securities holding to the Board of Directors meeting for acknowledgment on a regular basis every six months, and the directors and senior management shall notify the Board or the person assigned by the Board and trading the shares of the Company at least one day in advance before trading.

- 3. The directors and executives, including those with management positions in the accounting or finance department who are department managers or higher or equivalent, and relevant workers who have received internal information regarding the financial statements, financial status or results of operations of the Company, including other important internal information, shall not buy, sell, offer to buy or sell, or solicit other people to buy, sell, offer to buy or sell shares or other securities (if any) of the Company, either directly or indirectly within the period prior to the disclosure of the financial statements or the financial status and operating results of the Company until the Company has disclosed the information to the public. The Company shall notify the directors and executives in writing to refrain from the above actions for at least 30 days in advance of public disclosure, and they should wait for at least 24 hours after the information has been made public before performing the above actions.
- 4. The directors, executives, officers and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries, including those who are assumed to acknowledge or possess information within the Securities Act shall not use the Company's and its subsidiaries' internal information that has or may have an effect on the price change of the Company's securities, and that has not been made public, which they have known due to their position or status for the purpose of buying, selling, offering to buy or sell, or solicit other people to buy, sell, offer to buy or sell shares or other securities (if any) of the Company, either directly or indirectly, and whether such actions are done for the benefit of

themselves or others, or shall not reveal such facts for others to do so as to whether they gain benefits or not.

- 5. The Company's and its subsidiaries' directors, executives, officers and employees, including those who are assumed to acknowledge or possess information within the Securities Act shall not disclose internal or confidential information of the Company and its subsidiaries, including confidential information of business partners of the Company and its subsidiaries, which they have known due to their performance of duties to third parties even though the disclosure of the said information does not cause damage to the Company, its subsidiaries or partners.
- 6. The directors, executives, officers and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries, including those who are assumed to acknowledge or possess information within the Securities Act shall keep confidential and/or internal information of the Company and its subsidiaries and the directors, executives, officers and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries, including those who are assumed to acknowledge or possess information within the Securities Act shall not use confidential information and/or internal information of the Company and its subsidiaries to benefit other companies.
- 7. The directors, executives, officers and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries, including those who are assumed to acknowledge or possess information within the Securities Act shall be responsible for complying with the guidelines for using the internal information of the Securities Act and the Public Limited Companies Act, and other relevant rules.

4. Conflicts of Interest of directors

Company Code of Conduct stipulates that the directors, executives, and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries to cope with conflicts of interest by adhering to the benefits of the Company as a key point. The Company has set up a system to oversee connected transactions in accordance with the Notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board and required that directors and executives to disclose information regarding to their own interests and those involved in consideration of any agenda in which their directors or executives have a stake, and they shall inform the interests before considering that agenda and record it in the minutes of the meeting. The directors or executives with interests in any agenda shall not participate in the decision of the agenda and shall leave the meeting room in that agenda.

The Role of Stakeholders

The Company and its subsidiaries place importance on the treatment of all groups of stakeholders and take into account legal rights or agreements. It shall not violate the rights of stakeholders such as customers, employees, shareholders or investors, business partners, creditors, society, communities in which the Company is located, including government sectors, auditors, and competitors for financial stability and sustainability of the business. Therefore, the Company and its subsidiaries also take into consideration the participation of interested parties and shall disclose important, relevant information to those interested parties sufficiently, including carrying out the process and channels for receiving and managing the complaints of the interested parties by disclosing processes and channels on the Company website and the annual report. All stakeholders of the Company are as follows:

1. Customers

The Company and its subsidiaries are committed to providing customers with maximum satisfaction with development of quality products and services to meet the needs of customers as much as possible at a fair price, providing accurate information about the operations and products of the Company and its subsidiaries, as well as maintaining communication channels with customers by regularly listening to customer feedback.

2. Employees

The Company and its subsidiaries shall focus on the development of employees' knowledge and capabilities with provision of opportunities for employees thoroughly and consistently and consider employees as valuable resources for the organization and important for growth and profitability of the Company and its subsidiaries along with provision of care and quality work environments for employees, focusing on health and safety, and shall treat all employees with fairness in order to gain fair returns when compared to similar businesses.

3. Shareholders

The Company and its subsidiaries are committed to the operation and shall perform their duties with honesty, transparency, and fairness, and use knowledge, expertise, and experience in management by taking into account the best interests of the shareholders with good returns and ongoing growth, as well as to report the situation of the Company and its subsidiaries continuously, completely, transparently, reliably, and give every shareholder equal rights.

4. Business Partners and Creditors

The Company and its subsidiaries deem that it is important to encourage business partners and creditors of the Company fully to understand the Company's business. In addition, in order to maintain a clear, lasting, and trustworthy relationship, the Company and its subsidiaries shall strictly comply with the terms and conditions of the agreements, as well as providing complete and accurate financial information to business partners and creditors of the Company. It also sets a policy not to demand, accept, or pay any dishonest benefits to business partners and creditors of the Company.

5. Society, Community, and Environment

The Company and its subsidiaries pay attention to and place importance to safety to society, environment, and quality of life of people involved in all operations of the Company and also provides supervision for compliance with laws and regulations in accordance with the spirit of the law and regulations of responsible departments. In addition, the Company seeks to raise awareness of responsibility to the community, society, and environment among employees at all levels, including ongoing evaluation and monitoring.

6. Competitors

The Company and its subsidiaries shall treat competitors in a fair and ethical manner and operate the business with the purpose of development and market progress, which is beneficial to the industry as a whole without seeking the confidential information of dishonest or inappropriate competitors.

7. Business Partners

The Company and its subsidiaries shall comply with trade conditions and agreements, aiming to treat trade partners based on fairness and consider mutual benefits. It also sets the rules to select partners by providing detailed information to all partners and shall not discourage anyone partner from competing in a business competition and provide a management and monitoring system to ensure that all agreements and contracts are fulfilled, including a process for on-time payment to partners in accordance with the agreed payment terms.

In addition, the Company and its subsidiaries shall conduct a partner evaluation annually and inform the evaluation results and recommendations to enable partners to continuously improve their quality of products and services. At the same time, it allows the partners to submit complaints.

Disclosure of Information and Transparency

The Board of Directors are committed to ensuring the disclosure of important information relating to the Company and its subsidiaries, including financial and non-financial information is accurate, complete, timely, transparent, through easy access channels, fair and reliable, and also strictly complies with relevant laws, regulations, and regulations. The main principles of information disclosure are as follows:

- 1. The disclosed information shall be accurate, sufficient, clear, timely, and not to cause any misunderstanding in the material contents.
- 2. It shall comply with regulations regarding disclosure of information correctly and completely.
- The Company shall authorize an assigned person(s) to disclose important information that has not been disclosed to the public only.
- In the case of information that affects the trading prices and the investment decision, the Company shall disclose to the public without delay through the SET.
- Disclosures are made through various channels, such as reporting to the SET and/or the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission or on the Company website.

Section 5

Board of Directors' responsibilities

1. Board of Directors' Structure

- 1. The Company has set up its Board of Directors to consist of at least five directors as specified by the shareholders' meeting, but no more than 12 and at least 1 in 3 independent directors but not less than 3, and the remaining members are executive directors and non-executive directors. It has also set the structure of the Board to consist of various qualifications in terms of skills, experience, gender and specific talents that are beneficial to the Company with dissemination of policies on the diverse qualifications of the directors, including the number of years holding the position of each director in the annual report and on the Company website.
- 2. The directors shall be qualified and shall not be under any prohibition under the Public Company Limited Act and shall not have characteristics that indicate lack of appropriateness to be entrusted to the management of a public-owned business under the law and the Notification of the Securities and Exchange Commission and in the selection of new directors, it shall also consider from the Director Pool database.

- 3. To strengthen the Board of Directors and enable the directors to devote their time to perform duties in the Company, the Company requires that the directors be able to hold their position of no more than five registered companies.
- 4. To enable management in the Company's business to achieve effective results, the Company has guidelines in the case of the Chief Executive Officer, and the senior management of the Company will take a position of not more than five companies in which the Company invests and the company in which the directors hold their position shall not have a conflict of interest and shall not be a competitor of the Company. Directorship in other companies shall be proposed for approval by the Board of Directors, and they shall be prohibited from working in any other company other than companies that the Company invests in.
- 5. The Company requires qualifications of independent directors in accordance with the Notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board, except for the matters of shares that the Company has stipulated to be stricter. The shares shall not be more than 0.5 percent of the Company's paid-up capital, and the shares held by related persons shall also be counted. The term of office for the independent directors shall be no more than nine years
- 6. The Company requires the Chairman of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer to be different persons in order to be able to independently carry out the audit for balance the work of the management by dividing duties and responsibilities for each as follows:
 - (1) The Chairman is responsible for overseeing the meetings of the Board of Directors to be efficient and shall ensure provision of an important and necessary meeting agenda for the Company's business operations, especially in the strategic plan, allocate time for the management to present clear information, record the minutes of the meeting correctly, including overseeing the corporate governance of the Company to be in line with the stipulated policies. It also serves as the Chairman of the shareholders' meeting.
 - (2) The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for overseeing the management as assigned by the Board of Directors, preparing the policy, business strategy guidelines, goals, work plans, and annual budgets of the Company and its subsidiaries to propose to the Board of Directors for approval as well as carry out operations in accordance with the policy, business strategy guidelines, goals, work plans, and annual budgets of the Company and its subsidiaries as approved by the Board of Directors.

7. The Company has appointed Company Secretary to provide legal advice, rules, and regulations that the Board of Directors should acknowledge and to perform in overseeing the activities of the Directors, as well as coordinating the implementation of the resolutions of the Board of Directors. The Company Secretary shall hold a bachelor's degree in law or accounting or have passed training courses related to the performance of duties of the Company Secretary. The Company has specified the appropriate qualifications of the Company Secretary and disclose the qualifications and experience of the Company Secretary in the annual report and on the Company website and allow the Company Secretary to participate in training and knowledge development.

2. Establishment of Sub-Committees

The Board of Directors has appointed five sub-committees as follows

- 1. Audit and Corporate Governance Committee
- 2. Risk Management Committee
- 3. Marketing and Sustainable Development Committee
- 4. Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- 5. Executive Committee

Each sub-committee shall perform its duties as assigned by the Board of Directors, which has the power to notify the management to attend the meeting to clarify or prepare the report to present as deemed appropriate.

Each sub-committee consists of the component, term of office, and duties in accordance with the charter, which can be summarized as follows:

1) Audit and Corporate Governance Committee: consists of at least three independent directors appointed by the Board of Directors, of which at least one shall have knowledge in accounting, finance, and shall have qualifications regarding independence under the Notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board. The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the Company to prepare sufficient and accurate financial reports, reviewing the internal control system and effective internal audit, as well as supervising compliance with relevant laws, selecting and appointing an auditor(s), and considering connected transactions or transactions that may have conflicts of interest to ensure compliance with the criteria including good corporate governance.

- Risk Management Committee: consists of at least three directors and executives of the Company, who shall be appointed by the Board of Directors.
- 3) Marketing and Sustainable Development Committee: consists of at least three directors of the Company and independent directors appointed by the Board of Directors, and an independent director shall be the Chairman of the Marketing and Sustainable Development Committee.
- 4) Nomination and Remuneration Committee: consists of at least three directors appointed by the Board of Directors, and an independent director shall be the Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall be consist of more than half of independent directors.
- 5) Executive Committee: consists of some of the Company's directors and may consist of one or more other persons, as deemed and appointed by the Board of Directors.

3. Roles, Duties, and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

- Duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors shall be as stipulated by law, memorandum of association, articles of association, and resolutions of the shareholders' meeting, which include the following actions:
 - (1) To stipulate the vision, mission, policy, strategy and financial goals for the Company and its subsidiaries, as well as to consider and approve the policy and operation direction that the management proposes, and to supervise the management to proceed in accordance with the vision, mission, policy, strategy and financial goals, with the purpose to increase economic value for shareholders by taking into account all interested parties involved.
 - (2) To review the Board of Directors Charter at least once per year
 - (3) To set the structure and define the Company's and its subsidiaries' processes to ensure that operations are in accordance with the rules, regulations, board resolutions, resolutions of the shareholders' meeting, with honesty and carefulness.
 - (4) To set the structure and define the Company's and its subsidiaries' processes for a sound risk management system, supervision and inspection, and internal control.
 - (5) To monitor and evaluate the management of the Company and its subsidiaries to achieve the strategic plan under the budget approved by the Board of Directors.
 - (6) To oversee the preparation of accounts and keep accounts and related documents, including the disclosure of appropriate information to shareholders and the general public.

- (7) To inspect and ensure that the Company and its subsidiaries have complied with the Code of Ethics and anti-corruption policy set by the Board of Directors and determine the Company's and its subsidiaries' policies in corporate governance and social responsibility and environment.
- (8) To appoint a person to be a director or executive of a subsidiary company in proportion to his/her shareholding in the subsidiary company and provide a clear scope of duties and responsibilities of the appointed directors and executives, which include setting a clear framework for exercise discretion and allowing the voting in the Board of Directors' meeting on important matters to be approved by the Board of Directors, and also conduct management control in accordance with the Company policy and transactions to be legal, which includes the disclosure of financial status, information, performance, connected transactions and the acquisition or disposal of significant assets.

However, the delegation of authority and responsibility of the Board of Directors shall not be made in a power of attorney or sub-authorization which allows the Board of Directors or a delegate from the Board of Directors to approve transactions in which they or persons with potential conflicts of interest (as defined in the Notification of the Securities and Exchange Commission or Notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board) may have a conflict of interest or may receive benefits in any manner or may have a conflict of interest with the Company or its subsidiaries, except for approval of items in accordance with the policies and criteria approved by the shareholders' meeting or the Board of Directors of the Company.

2. In the principles of the good corporate governance of the Company, apart from conducting business in accordance with the law, objectives, and regulations, as well as the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting, the Board of Directors also has the authority, duties, and responsibilities of the Board of Directors as shown in the Board of Directors Charter.

4. Board Meeting and Receipt of Documents

The Board of Directors operates through a meeting of the Board of Directors as follows:

- The Company shall schedule a meeting of the Board of Directors in advance for the whole year, and the Company Secretary shall inform each director of the schedule.
- The Board of Directors shall schedule a meeting at least six times a year and at least once within three months.

- 3. The Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer jointly consider and select matters for the agenda of the Board of Directors' meeting and allow each director to propose matters that are beneficial to the Company.
- 4. Each meeting of the Board of Directors shall have a clear meeting agenda and sufficient and complete meeting documents that shall be submitted to the Board of Directors at least seven days in advance of the meeting date.
- All directors shall attend every meeting of the Board of Directors and the shareholders, except in the case of necessity.
- 6. The Chairman of the Board shall allocate sufficient time for the management to propose the matters and to allow the directors to thoroughly discuss the important issues. The Chairman of the Board shall promote careful discretion, and every director shall pay attention to every matter and issue brought to the meetings, including corporate governance issues.
- 7. The minimum quorum at the time that the Board of Directors is passing a resolution shall not be less than 2 in 3 of the total number of directors.
- 8. In the case that the Chairman is not an independent director, the Board of Directors shall appoint one of the independent directors to consider the agenda of the meeting in order to be in accordance with the principles of good corporate governance for registered companies.
- 9. The Company has a policy for non-executive directors meeting as necessary in order to discuss various issues regarding management without the management team and to inform the Chief Executive Officer of the meeting results.
- The Company has the policy to encourage senior executives to attend the meeting of the Board of Directors.
- 11. All directors have access to additional necessary information from the Chief Executive Officer, the Company Secretary, or other assigned executives within the specified policy scope and, if necessary, they may provide independent opinions from consultants.
- 12. Board of Directors shall assign the Company Secretary to record the minutes completeland accurate, and the minutes shall be clear with the meeting results and the opinions of the Board for reference.

5. Board of Directors' Self-Assessment

The Board of Directors requires the assessment of the Board of Directors' performance annually to consider the performance and issues for further improvement.

The Company has the assessment process of the Board of Directors as follows

1. The Board of Directors arranges for annual self-performance assessment for the directors to jointly consider their performance and issues for further improvement. The assessment of the Board of Directors shall use the assessment guidelines suggested by the Stock Exchange of Thailand, and modify to suit with the company's business operations.

2. The Board of Directors arranges for the evaluation of the Chief Executive Officer to compare with the operating results. The Board of Directors shall evaluate in the evaluation form, and the Board of Directors shall assign the Chairman of the Board of Directors to inform the evaluation results to the Chief Executive Officer and the Board of Directors.

6. Directors' Remuneration

To prevent the conflict of interests of the Company, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for determining and proposing to the Board for approval. Then, the shareholders may give approval to the work of the Board of Directors with the following rules and regulations:

- 1. The Committee shall consider the remuneration of the directors by comparing it with the companies in the same industry, company performance, and responsibilities of the directors. The consideration of the remuneration of directors is under the approval of the shareholders' meeting, and the shareholders have the right to consider the criteria and policies for determining remuneration for the directors every year. The Board of Directors has to propose the directors' remuneration for the shareholders to consider as the agenda of the annual general meeting of shareholders.
- Executive remuneration shall be in accordance with the principles and policies determined by the Board of Directors, which are connected to the Company's operation and the performance of each executive.
- Board of Directors and the senior management shall report on the directors' remuneration and rationale in the annual report and financial statements of the Company.

7. Development of Directors and Executives

- The Company and its subsidiaries shall promote and facilitate the training and education of relevant parties in the corporate governance system of the Company and its subsidiaries, such as directors, Audit and Corporate Governance Committee, executives, and the Company Secretary, in order to continuously improve operations.
- 2. The Company and its subsidiaries shall arrange an orientation and arrange documents and information useful for the performance of the duties of the new directors.
- 3. The company encourages directors to continuously develop their knowledge in performing their duties as directors by supporting all directors to attend training courses as recommended by the Board of Directors The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET), the Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD) and other agencies Related.
- 4. The Board shall set a plan to develop the potential of executives from the level of Chief Executive Officer to the director level by assigning the management to create a succession plan and a report to the Board of Directors.