

CORRUPTION PREVENTION POLICY

Of

SAMART

Samart Corporation Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

(The Updated Version has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on February 20, 2025)

Corruption Prevention Policy

Samart Corporation Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries operate business in accordance with the corporate values, business code of conduct and the principles of good corporate governance, including compliance with laws related to the prevention of corruption and all forms of direct and indirect corruption. To ensure that Samart Corporation Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries have a policy to define the responsibilities, practices and requirements for appropriate operations to prevent corruption. Therefore, a written corruption prevention policy has been established for the directors, managements, employees and all relevant stakeholders to seriously comply with the corruption prevention policy.

Definition

Fraud means committing an act in order to procure, for himself/herself or another person, any advantage to which he/she is not entitled by law, which includes the following actions;

1. Asset Misappropriation means possessing property belonging to another person, or of which the other person is a co-owner, and dishonestly converting such property for himself/herself or a third person.
2. Embezzlement means the act of deceiving a person with the assertion of a falsehood or the concealment of facts which should be revealed with honestly causing such deception obtain property or the person who has been deceived or a third person to execute, revoke, or destroy any document of right.
3. Corruption means demanding, accepting, or agreeing to accept, offering, requesting, or promising to give property or other benefits to government officials, government agencies, private sector officials, private agencies, to allow individuals or agencies to use their existing powers to act or not act, to hasten or delay an action that is inappropriate for their duties. These cause the acquisition of improper benefits, whether for oneself or others, or the maintenance of improper business or benefits.

Property means money, things, gifts, or other benefits that may be calculated in monetary terms, including the granting of special rights that are not reserved for the general public in the matter of receiving discounts on goods, receiving services or entertainment, and paying for travel or tourism, accommodation, food, providing employment, or anything of a similar nature, whether given in the form of cards, tickets, or other evidence, advance payment, or refund later.

The Company means Samart Corporation Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries

Personnel means directors, managements, employees and stakeholders of Samart Corporation Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries.

Duties and Responsibilities

1. The Board of Directors

- 1.1 Consider and approve the Corruption Prevention Policy
- 1.2 Supervise to ensure that there was an effective corruption prevention support system.
- 1.3 Promote and support an organizational culture of operating with honesty.

2. The Managements

- 2.1 Set the rules and measures for employees, including disciplinary punishments.
- 2.2 Arrange the working system that promotes and supports the prevention of corruption.
As well as, review the appropriateness of the system and various measures.
- 2.3 Support and communicate this policy to the employees and concerned persons from all departments for understanding.
- 2.4 Provide channels for whistleblowing, also the measures to protect the whistleblower.
- 2.5 Report the operating results to the responsible committees.
- 2.6 Review / improve the various concerned policies about the corruption prevention.

3. The Compliance

Review, monitor and consider the compliance with the corruption prevention policy, annually and report the operating results to the Board of Directors, regularly.

4. The Employees

Understand and follow the corruption prevention policy which must not be involved in the corruption, both directly and indirectly.

Guidelines for practice

1. The procurement must be conducted in accordance with the criteria or procedures specified in the regulations, which must be fair and transparent in the operation, taking into account the reasonable price, quality, and after-sales service, as well as taking into account the standards that the seller of the goods or services should have. In addition, the staffs must not engage in business that may lead to personal benefits by relying on their position in procurement, whether directly or indirectly, also must not use the information obtained from the procurement to seek personal benefits or others.
2. The Company has no policy of paying facilitation fees in any case, both directly or indirectly. It will not engage in fraud and will not accept any action in exchange for facilitating business operations.
3. The Company has the policy to conduct business with political impartially and compliance with the laws as well as democratic form of government with the King as Head of State. The directors, the executives, and employees shall have political rights and liberty pursuant to the law, however, they shall not perform any act which can make the Company lose impartiality or damage from involvement in the political activities as well as usage of any resources of the Company for such act.
4. The Company supports for community and social development for better quality of life including enhancement of economy of the community and society through business processes or donation for charity of which the proceeds shall be used for public charity only as well as supports for the Company's business with clear evidences and in line with the Company's regulations.
5. 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:
 - Receiving or giving present or memento, should make sure that such an action does not violate the law, and the Company's rules and regulations.
 - 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.
6. The Company has the risk assessment and risk management by Internal Audit Department to audit operations which may tend to have risks of all departments of each company, including the risks from corruption to ensure that all departments have appropriate internal control system in place, both on preventive control and detective 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.
7. The Company considers employees' remuneration fairly to ensure the remuneration provided to the employees is 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.

8. The personnel must strictly comply with the Company's Corruption Prevention Policy.
9. The personnel must not ignore any acts when encountering to the act that may be caused corruption by informing to the Managements or responsible person and cooperate in the investigation of the facts.
10. The personnel must avoid any act that may lead to the conflict of interest. If any act or behavior occurs that may lead to the conflict of interest with the Company, such personnel are required to report such conflict of interest through the specified channels.

Publication of the Corruption Prevention Policy

In order to be aware of the corruption prevention policy of the personnel, the Company will take the following actions as below;

1. Announce the Corruption Prevention Policy in an observable place for everyone in the organization's acknowledgement.
2. Publish the Corruption Prevention Policy through various channels of the Company, such as, the intranet system, the Company's website, and the Annual Registration Statement / Annual Report (Form 56-1 One Report), etc.
3. The Corruption Prevention Policy has reviewed annually or when there are significant changes.

Training

Provide orientation, training, meetings or various activities that are appropriate regarding the Corruption Prevention Policy and related knowledge for the Company's Directors, managements, employees and stakeholders, continuously.

Whistleblowing or Complaints

The Company adheres to good corporate governance principles and encourages the staffs and the stakeholders to examine and oversee any action which is illegal fraud or any action which might cause damages to the Company. As well as violating the rules, regulations, and code of conduct or violating this policy both directly and indirectly. The employees and stakeholders can notify the clue on misconduct behavior to the Company by sending information and/or document and/or concerned evidence to the 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. Those channels consist of direct mail or E-mail as informed at the Company's website (www.samartcorp.com) under "Contact Us" with the following details:

Mailing Address : Head of Internal Audit Department
Samart Corporation Public Company Limited
99/1 Moo 4, Software Park Building, 35th floor, Chaengwattana Road,
Klong Gluar, Pak-kred, Nonthaburi 11120

or E-mail address : pathompong.c@samartcorp.com

The Head of Internal Audit Department will collect the information of whistleblowing or Complaints, then, inspect and analyze the information according to the following procedures :

The Head of the Internal Audit Department is initially responsible for investigating the alleged misconduct using documentary and witness evidence. If there is sufficient grounds for wrongdoing, the matter will be submitted to the Executive Chairman for consideration the appointment of the investigation committee.

The investigation committee consists of supervisor or representative from Internal Audit Department, Legal Department, and Human Resources Department, 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 Executive Chairman to consider and proceed and then the Internal Audit Department will propose the matter to the Audit Committee and the Company's Board of Directors for acknowledgement, respectively.

However, the whistleblower or complainant will be protected by the Company and the information will be kept confidential by not disclosing the name of the whistleblower to any person and does not affect the position during the investigation and after the end of the process.

Penalties

Personnel who do not adhere to this policy must be considered for disciplinary punishment as determined by the Company. In addition, legal penalties may apply if the action is illegal.