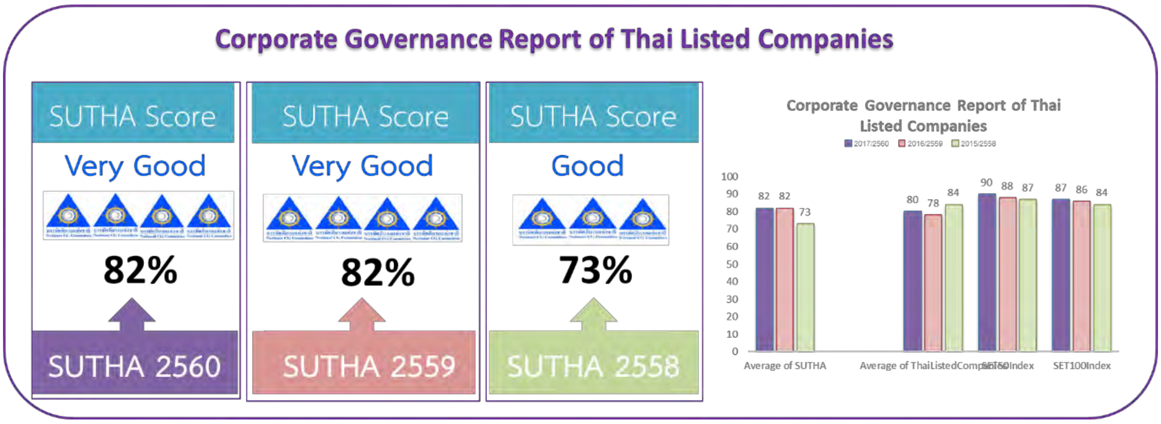
Report on Corporate Governance

Golden Lime recognizes that a solid foundation in good guidance is a driving force behind sustainable Company development. A policy of good corporate governance comprises principles of utmost importance which must be followed and put into practice by the entire Company, according to policy established by the Board of Directors toward that aim. Having established a good corporate governance policy, which has been developed in recognition of the current situation, it is published here in order that every stakeholder may, in cooperation, operate the business within the Company's principles of corporate governance.

Our core values, which consist of "**Pride, awareness of duties, responsibility, commitment to creative development for sustainably mutual benefit**", allow our directors, executives and employees to take pride in themselves and their work, to understand and appreciate their duties, and to take on and not neglect requisite or anticipated responsibilities. These values also enable them to cooperate with every stakeholder as well as those involved in any aspect of the business, including the economic, social, and environmental aspects, in order to develop the Company and enjoy the benefits of good guidance and corporate governance.

In 2017 The Company has the evaluate score of the Good Cooperate Governance as in detail below;

1. The evaluation from a corporate governance survey of listed companies (CGR project).



2. The evaluation of the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting Quality Evaluation Outcome.

AGM CHECK LIST Evaluation by THAI INVESTORS ASSOCIATION			
Yearly	2017/2560	2016/2559	2015/2558
Number of Companies	618	601	575
SUTHA AGM Score	100 5TIA	100 5TIA	100 5TIA
Average SET50	92.75	95.62	98.63
Average SET100	90.10	92.90	97.59
Average SET	92.17	92.10	92.93

The Company is committed to implementing to Good practices and guideline under the Good Cooperate Governance principle as below;

Rights of Shareholders

<u>Principles</u> (in accordance with the Principles of Good Corporate Governance for Listed Companies):

"**Shareholders own the Company, controlling it by appointing the Board of Directors to act as their representatives. Shareholders are eligible to make decisions on any significant corporate changes. Therefore, the Company should encourage shareholders to exercise their rights.**"

The Company recognizes the rights of shareholders, such as by stock purchase or sale, to receive sufficient and correct information and news, attend the Shareholders' Meeting and use their voting rights with respect to major changes that may affect the Company, such as voting in a Shareholders' Meeting to elect or remove members of the Board, appoint an external auditor, and make decisions on transactions that affect the Company, such as payment of dividend, amendments to the Company's article of association or bylaws, capital increases or decreases, or the approval of extraordinary transactions. To facilitate the shareholders in using their rights to make informed decisions, the Board has the duty and responsibility to implement practices which adhere to the Articles of Association and to encourage all shareholders and institutional shareholders to attend the Shareholder Meetings. Therefore, the Board acts in accordance with the following guidelines:

1. Disclosures and the Regulation of Information Provided to Support the Rights of Shareholders

Article of Association related to shareholders

The Share and Shareholder Chapter

- All shares of the Company are ordinary shares of equal par value and are issued in the form of named certificates.

All shares of the Company must be paid for in full by cash or any other assets. The subscribers or purchasers of shares shall not set off their debts with the Company.

The shares of the Company shall be indivisible. If two or more persons jointly subscribe for or hold a share or shares, one of them shall be appointed as the person with the right and capacity as share subscriber or shareholder, as the case may be.

The Company may issue and sell ordinary stocks, preferred stocks, debentures, warrants, and any other securities that the Securities and Exchange Act and the Securities Exchange Commission permit.

- Any shares shall bear the names of the shareholders and shall be signed or printed with the fingerprints of at least 1 (one) director with the Company Seal thereon. The directors may assign the Share Registrar to sign or print their signature on their behalf according to the Securities and Exchange Act.
- The signing by the director or the Share Registrar on share certificates or any other securities shall be done by either signing it themselves or affixing their signature by other means, such as machine or computer, with any other seals, being in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act.

The Company shall keep the shareholder record and any evidence related to the shareholder record at the headquarters of the Company. However, the Company may designate Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd. as the Securities Registrar. Should the Company designate Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd. as the Securities Registrar, the procedures of registration shall be as stipulated by the Share Registrar.

- The Company shall issue share certificates to shareholders within two (2) months from the date on which the registrar accepts the registration of the Company or from the date on which the Company has received share payment in full in case where the Company sells the remaining shares or newly-issued shares after the registration of the Company.
- In case any share certificate(s) becomes damaged in material respects or rendered blurred or illegible, the shareholder may request from the Company a new share certificate(s) in substitution thereof.

In case any shares certificate(s) is lost or destroyed, the shareholder shall submit to the Company evidence of lodging a complaint with the police or other evidence which the Company deems appropriate.

In either case, the Company shall issue new share certificates within the time prescribed by law and the Company may charge a fee for the issuance of a new share certificate in substitution for the original share certificate(s), of which the rate shall not be higher than what is prescribed by law.

Share certificate(s) that have been lost, blurred, or damaged, and are substituted by the issuance of a new share certificate are deemed to be cancelled.

- The Company is not allowed to have ownership in or to pledge its own shares except in the following circumstances:

(1) The Company may repurchase shares from shareholders who voted against the resolution of the Shareholders' Meeting to amend the Articles of Association of the Company in relation to the right to vote and the right to receive a dividend, where the shareholders consider that they are not fairly treated.

(2) The Company may repurchase shares for the purpose of financial management when the Company has retained earnings of excess liquidity, and such shares repurchased do not cause the Company to encounter financial problems.

The shares which are held by the Company shall neither be counted as a quorum in the shareholder's meeting nor shall they have the right to vote or receive the dividend.

The Company shall dispose of the shares repurchased, as prescribed in the previous paragraph, within the period of time as stipulated in the Ministry Regulations. If any or all of the shares are not disposed of or are unable to be disposed of within the time as stipulated, the Company shall reduce its paid-up capital by deleting the registered shares of which the Company is unable to dispose.

The repurchase, disposal, and deletion of which the Company is unable to dispose shall comply with the rules and procedures as prescribed in the Ministry Regulations and related laws.

- The share repurchase shall be approved by the Shareholders' Meeting, except where the Company is registered with the Securities Exchange of Thailand and the aforementioned shares to be repurchased do not exceed ten (10) percent of the total paid-up capital, in which case, the share repurchase may be approved by the Board of Directors.

The Transfer of Shares Chapter

- The Company's shares can be freely transferred, without any restrictions, although the aggregate position of all shareholding foreign persons at any time shall not be more than forty-nine (49) percent of the total issued shares of the Company. Should any transfer of shares that would result in the aggregate position of all shareholding foreign persons to equal more than forty-nine (49) percent occur, the Company has right to deny the aforesaid transfer.
- The transfer of shares shall be valid upon the transferor's endorsement of the share certificate by stating the name of the transferee, bearing the signatures of both the transferor and the transferee, and delivering the share certificate to the transferee.

The aforesaid transfer of shares shall be valid against the Company upon the Company having received an application for registration of the transfer of shares but shall be valid against third parties upon the entry of such transfer by the Company in the Share Registrar record.

After deeming that the transfer of shares complies with the law, the Company shall register the transfer of shares within 14 days from the date the Company receives the application. In case such transfer of share is deemed incorrect or invalid, the Company shall inform the applicant within seven (7) days from the date the Company receives the application.

If the shares of the Company have been registered in the Securities Exchange of Thailand, the transfer of shares shall comply with the Securities and Exchange Act.

- In case the transferee wishes to acquire a new share certificate, he shall send a request to the Company in writing bearing signatures of the share transferee and certified by at least one (1) witness and return the old share certificate to the Company. If the Company deems that the aforementioned transfer is in accordance with the law, the Company shall register the transfer within seven (7) days from the date the Company receives the request, and issue a new share certificate within one (1) month from the date the Company receives that request.

In the case of changes in the securities holding of individuals, the Company shall refer to the following guidelines:

A director, executive, or auditor of the Company has the duty to disclose reports on each their own securities holdings and the holdings of securities by his/her spouse and minor children, as follows:

1. First, a report using **Form 59-1** must be filed with the SEC within 30 days from the closing date of the offering of such securities or the date of appointment, and

2. Whenever there is a change in the securities holdings of such persons, it must be reported using **Form 59-2** to the SEC within three days from the date of purchase, sale, transfer or acceptance of transfer, except for the following cases (in which **Form 59-2** is not required):

   2.1 Acquisition of securities from a rights offering

   2.2 Acquisition of securities from exercise of convertibles

   2.3 Acquisition of securities by inheritance

   2.4 Acquisition of securities from an ESOP/EJIP scheme*

   2.5 Transfer or acceptance of transfer of securities placed as collateral in derivatives trading

   Remark: Securities mean shares or convertibles (convertible debentures, share warrants or transferable subscription rights).

   * ESOP is a type of employee benefit plan which is intended to encourage employees to acquire stocks or ownership in the Company.

   * EJIP is a employee joint investment program.

3. Commencement/termination of duty

   Form 59-1: Use commences upon the IPO launch and terminates when the Company no longer requires this duty under Section 56.

   Form 59-2: Use commences upon the securities' registration with the Stock Exchange of Thailand and terminates when there is no security registered with SET.

In case such a person's shareholding changes by acquisition or disposition of securities in an amount that reaches or exceeds 5%, 10%, 15%, 20% and up to 100% of the total voting rights in the Company, the individuals initiating the acquisition or disposition of securities accounting for this change have the obligation to file a report under Section 246, as described below:

Reporting obligations under Section 246

(1) Holding of shares in the amount that reaches or exceeds 5%, 10%, 15%, 20% and up to 100% of total voting rights in the Company.

(2) Holding of convertible securities whose amount of the total underlying shares reserved for conversion reaches or exceeds 5%, 10%, 15%, 20% and up to 100% of total voting rights in the Company. In 2016, the transaction of the Company securities passed 45 percent. Hence, a tender offer was made on 29 September 2016. Details are disclosed in the change of shareholder structure section.

In order to comply with the regulations and provide shareholders their rights with respect to shares and shareholders, the Company has designated Thailand Securities Depository (Thailand) Co., Ltd. as the securities registrar of the Company. Therefore, the procedures relating to registration of the Company will carried out by the securities registrar.

Note:

Guidelines for Filing (sending) Form 59-1 or 246-2 of Report

1. The executive/auditor must file a report with the SEC before 9:00 a.m. on the following business day (prior facsimile transmission is not required).

2. Facsimile transmission can be done through fax no. (66) 0 2695 9660 or scan and send by email at corgov@sec.or.th , within 24 hours previous to the due date, and the original must be filed with the SEC within three business days from the due date (either by hand or mail is acceptable). In a case where the SEC does not receive the report filed through facsimile transmission by the said period, the person whose duty it is to file the report will be deemed to have delayed such filing regardless of whether the original will be filed within three business days.

Dividend and Reserves Chapter

- No dividend shall be paid other than out of profit. In the case where the Company has accumulated losses, no dividend shall be paid.

A dividend shall be paid according to the number of shares, each share being equally paid except in the case where the Company has issued preferred stock requiring a dividend payment different from ordinary stock and the payment of the dividend requires the approval of the shareholder's meeting.

The Board of Directors may pay the shareholders such interim dividends as may be justified by the profits of the Company. When these dividends are paid, such dividend payment shall be announced in the next meeting of shareholders.

A dividend must be paid within one month after the resolution of the meeting of shareholders or of the Board of Directors is passed, as the case may be. Notice of distribution of dividend in writing must be sent to the shareholders and publication of the notice of the payment of dividend shall also be made in a local newspaper not less than three consecutive days.

- The Company shall retain the proportion if the net profit as a reserve is not less than five percent of the annual net profit deducted with the accumulated loss carried forward (if any) until such a reserve reaches not less than ten percent of the total capital. The Company allocated a legal reserve complete of THB 30 million, which is not less than ten percent of the total capital.

Shareholder's Meetings Chapter.

- The Board of Directors shall arrange an annual general Shareholders' Meeting within four months from the last day of the accounting period of the Company.

Any other Shareholder's Meeting apart from the meeting mentioned in the first paragraph shall be called an Extraordinary General Meeting. The Board of Directors may call an Extraordinary General Meeting whenever it is deemed appropriate to do so.

The shareholders holding an aggregate number of shares of not less than one-fifth of the total number of shares of the Company, or shareholders in a number of no less than 25 holding an aggregate number of shares of no less than one-tenth of the total number of shares of the Company may make a request in writing to the Board of Directors to summon a Shareholders' Meeting as an extraordinary meeting by stating the reason for calling the meeting. In such a case, the Board of Directors must convene a Shareholders' Meeting within one month from the date of receiving the request from the shareholders.

- In calling a general Shareholders' Meeting, the Board of Directors shall send notice of the meeting specifying the place, date, time, agenda of the meeting, as well as the subject matters to be submitted to the meeting together with other relevant details, by stating clearly that the agenda is submitted for the purpose of information, for approval, or for consideration, as the case may be, including the opinions of the Board of Directors on such matters. Notice shall be sent to the shareholders and the Registrar for their information no less than seven days before the date of the meeting. Furthermore, publication of notices calling a meeting shall also be made in a newspaper for a period of three consecutive days and not less than three days before the date of meeting.

The Shareholders' Meeting shall be held in the province where the Company headquarters is located or a nearby province or in any location which is stipulated by the Board of Directors.

- At a general Shareholder's Meeting, there should be no less than 25 of the shareholders and proxies (if any) or no less than one-half of the total shareholders shall be present holding aggregate shares of no less than one-third of the total number of the Company's issued shares to constitute the quorum.

If no quorum, as described in the first paragraph, is formed after one hour has lapsed in any Shareholders' Meeting, if it is an extraordinary meeting called upon the request of shareholders, the meeting shall be dissolved. But if it is a meeting which was not called upon the request of shareholders, another meeting shall be called. Notice of such a new meeting shall be sent to the shareholders, and another meeting shall be called. Notices of such a new meeting shall be sent to the shareholders at least seven days in advance and the quorum for the next meeting is not required.

- The Chairman of the Board shall act as the Chairman of the Shareholders' Meeting. If at any time the Chairman is absent or is unable to perform this duty and there is a Vice Chairman, the Vice Chairman shall act as the Chairman of the meeting. If there is no Vice Chairman or the Vice chairman is absent or is unable to perform this duty, the meeting participants shall elect one of the shareholders present in that meeting to act as a Chairman of the meeting.
- To vote for a resolution in the Shareholders' Meeting, one share shall equal one vote. If any shareholder bears an interest in any matter, that shareholder has no right to vote in such a matter except in the case of voting for a Director. **The resolutions of the Shareholders' Meeting shall be supported by the following votes**:

(1) In an ordinary event, the majority vote of the shareholders present at the meeting and casting their votes shall be required. In case of a vote, the chairman of the meeting shall have the casting vote.

(2) In the following cases, a majority vote of no less than three-fourths of the vote of the total shareholders present at the meeting with the right to vote shall be required:

a. An acquisition or disposition of the total or partial essential assets to other persons.
b. An acquisition or disposition of business of other private companies or public companies which becomes the Company's business.
c. The performance, amendment, or cancelation of contracts concerning the Company's all or partial leasing of businesses, assignation of other persons to operate the Company's business, or entering a joint-venture with other persons with the objective of profit and loss sharing.
d. The amendment of the Memorandum of Association or Articles of Association.
e. The increase or reduction of the capital of the Company.
f. The liquidation of the Company.
g. The debenture issuance of the Company.
h. A merger of the Company with another company.

- **An agenda of an annual general meeting shall include the following items:**

(1) Consideration of the report by the Board of Directors proposed to the meeting indicating the Company's business operations in the past year.

(2) Consider and approve the balance sheet and profit and loss statements.

(3) Consider and approve the profit allocation and dividend payments.

(4) Consider and approve any new Directors to replace Directors whose terms have been completed.

(5) Consider and specify the Director remuneration.

(6) Consider and approve an auditor and specify his remuneration.

(7) Other transactions.

Directors, executives, and employees have the duty and a responsibility to inform other members of the company regarding the fundamental rules of the company and to encourage the importance of learning and understanding the fundamental rules. Every stakeholder has to be informed and learn the company rules as this will enable them to operate according to the rules and under their own supervision.

2. The Implementation and practices according to the Articles of Association of providing rights for the shareholders; promoting and facilitating shareholders to attend the Shareholder Meeting; Disclosure of the Shareholders' Meeting resolutions, including results of the vote are as follows:

In 2017, the company held a shareholder meetings. The 2017 annual general meeting on 5 April 2017. The following are a summary of the practices adhered to in these meetings:

1. The Company delivers notice to convene a Shareholders' Meeting together with sufficient supporting information prior to the date of the Shareholders' Meeting in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, specifying date, time, venue of the meeting along with the opinions of the Directors with respect to each meeting agenda so as to provide every shareholder the opportunity to assess such information in advance;

The notice of the shareholders' meeting should comply with applicable legal requirements and include the following:

(1) Date, time, and place of the meeting.

(2) Meeting agenda and matters to be proposed for information, consideration or approval.

The agenda should clearly specify each individual matter or item of information to be considered or approved, such as the separate listing of election of directors, and approval of directors' remuneration instead of a general reference to matters related to directors.

(3) Sufficient information, objectives and reasons, and board of directors' opinions, concerning each agenda item, including as follows:

a. Approval or rejection of dividend payment: dividend payment policy, proposed dividend payment rate, including reasons and supporting information, or reasons and supporting information for rejecting a dividend payment.

b. Appointment of directors: name, age, gender, education, experience, the number of listed companies and other companies where they each hold directorial positions, the criteria and procedures for selection, and types of proposed directors. Where proposed directors are those who are re-entering the same position, information must be identified about participation in meetings in previous years and the date of original appointment as a director.

c. Approval of directors' remuneration: the policy and criteria for determining role-specific director remuneration and all monetary and non-monetary components of a director's remuneration.

d. Appointment of external auditors: auditor's name and the name of the auditor's audit firm, auditor's experience, independence, and audit and non-audit fees.

(4) Proxy form and supporting documentation using the form specified by the Ministry of Commerce.

(5) Other supporting information, including on voting procedures (such as voting count and verification of voting results criteria, voting rights of each class of shares), details

concerning independent directors proposed by the company to act as proxies for shareholders, and map of meeting venue.

2. In the event that any shareholder could not attend the meeting, the Company provides the opportunity to such shareholders to appoint an independent director(s) or any third party as his/her proxy to attend the meeting on his/her behalf by using the proxy form enclosed with the notice to the meeting.

3. Prior to the commencement of the Shareholders' Meeting, the Company announces the voting procedures for each item on the agenda and appoints independent agencies to count the votes, in both an ordinary and extraordinary session, for the shareholders and announces results in the meeting and takes the minutes.

4. During the meeting, each shareholder is provided equal opportunity to comment or raise questions in the meeting. The Chairman of the Board allocates time appropriately to each shareholder. The directors and relevant executives attend the Shareholders' Meeting in order to answer the questions raised therein; and in case of an absence from the meeting, the shareholders authorize an independent director or any particular person to attend the meeting as a proxy. The Company has mandated that the meeting is recorded in the minutes so that absentees could also be informed of the meeting contents.

5. Director remunerations including the annual director fee, attendance fee, and bonuses (the amounts of the bonus a director will receive depend on the result of the evaluation of the annual business outcome) were presented in the meetings for the participants' approval. The company has not planned to consider any other director benefits.

6. The Company ensures that minutes of the Shareholders' Meeting are completely and correctly recorded and includes questions and major comments therein.

7. The Company consistently discloses its information on the Company website, the SET's website, as well as the SEC's website.

8. The Company aims to facilitate and encourage all shareholders and institution shareholders to attend the shareholder meeting. By this, it acts in accordance with the guidelines as follows:

(1) The resolution of the Board of Director Committee as well as the meeting schedule, the agenda and the contents must be publicized through disclosure with the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET). The disclosure must be made within the following day after the Board of Directors Committee has approved the resolution.

(2) The Shareholders' Meeting must be transparently and efficiently organized under the Company's rules and regulations.

(3) The shareholders are authorized to propose the meeting agenda including the list of the persons to be elected as the Company's Committee and the questions in advance. The meeting schedule is to be announced through the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) and the Company website for at least three months ahead of the meeting date. In 2017 the Company announced the schedule published on 16 October 2017 and provided the schedule during 16 October 2016 – 29 December 2017.

(4) The Company must provide accurate and sufficient information in a timely manner for the shareholders.

(5) The Company must send an invitation letter to the shareholders inviting them to attend a meeting. The invitation letter must mention the exact meeting time and date as well as the place, the agenda and other complete and relevant information. It should also include a proxy form and its suggestions or procedures. The Company is to send the invitation letter not less than 30 days in advance. The shareholders should be informed of the policy of disclosure through the Stock Exchange of Thailand

(SET). The Invitation letter sent by registered mail must be sent to the shareholders not less than 14 – 21 days before the meeting date.

(6) The Company must post a notice of the shareholder meeting in daily newspapers consecutively for not less than 3 days before the meeting days.

(7) The Company must allow the shareholders to register for the meeting ahead of schedule, and meeting registration should be timely scheduled.

(8) The Company must facilitate the shareholders to easily attend the meeting with the required number of receptionists and registrars on duty and efficient information technology for registration and vote counting.

(9) The Company must offer an opportunity for all shareholders to exercise their equal rights, particularly in expressing ideas and questions at the appropriate time. Their questions and suggestions will be completely recorded in the minutes.

(10) The Company must publicize the meeting resolution and results of the votes in disclosure through the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) within the following day after the Shareholders' Meeting.

(11) The Company must take the minutes of the Shareholders' Meeting, which includes an explanation of the voting procedures, results of the votes, questions and answers as well as a list of the Committee members who attended the meeting and those Committee members who were absent from the meeting, executives, and those who attended the meeting and were mentioned in the meeting minutes in the section concerning the voting inspector in Shareholders' Meetings, as well as shareholder representatives as witnesses in the process of the vote counting.

(12) The Company must take the minutes of the Shareholders' Annual General Meeting (AGM) and distribute it to related agencies. The minutes of the AGM will also be publicized on the Company website within 14 days after the meeting date.

(13) The Company must make a report on video, record the vote casting and publicize it on the Company website so that it will be more convenient for the shareholders and those interested in the topics and results of the meeting.

(14) The Company must assign the Company secretary and investor relations (IR) to contact, coordinate and provide facilitation to the Company's shareholders and investors.

Equitable Treatment of shareholders

Principles (in accordance with the Principles of Good Corporate Governance For Listed Companies):

" All shareholders, including those with management positions, non-executive shareholders and foreign shareholders should be treated fairly and equally. Minority shareholders whose rights have been violated should be redressed."

To ensure that the Company treats each and every shareholder equally and fairly, the Board has established the following policies:

1. The Company shall facilitate procedures for minority shareholders to propose additional agenda items prior to a Shareholders' Meeting or to nominate candidates for the position of Director in compliance with applicable rules and regulations;
2. In a Shareholders' Meeting, matters will be considered and voted on based on the agenda that was previously determined without changing any important details and information or adding unannounced items during the meeting without any pressing necessity;

3. In order to assist shareholders who are unable to attend the meeting in person, such shareholders may appoint any person or an independent director as his/her proxy to attend the meeting and vote on his/her behalf. The names of the independent director(s) who can be authorized as proxies shall be listed in the notice of the Shareholders' Meeting;

4. The Company promotes the use of ballot cards for each important meeting agenda item, such as related parties and transactions and transaction related to acquisition or disposal of the Company assets, in order to ensure transparency and accountability. During the election of Directors, the shareholders may vote to elect each Director individually; and

5. To provide written guidelines in regard to keeping and protecting the use of insider information and to disseminate such guidelines to everyone in the Company for compliance, as well as requiring each director and executive, who has a duty to report his/her securities holdings according to law, to submit such reports to the Board.

As the Company gives priority to every shareholder sharing equal rights and urges the shareholders and institutional investors to attend the shareholder meeting, it therefore establishes the following policies:

1. Information Provided Ahead of the Shareholders' Meeting

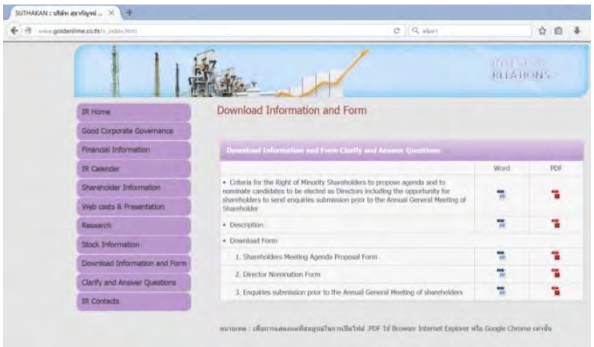
o Send the meeting schedule with its agenda and the committee's comments to the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) and have it publicized on the Company website for at least 30 days before the meeting day and send a meeting appointment letter to every shareholder by registered post 14 – 21 days before a Shareholders' Meeting.

o Inform the shareholders about different regulations used in the meeting including procedures on voting, resolution and the right to vote for each type of share.

o Make English and Thai meeting invitation letters to invite the shareholders to attend the meeting.

2. The Protection of the Rights of Minority Shareholders

o Allow minority shareholders to propose additional agenda items in advance including a list of the persons to act as committee members and questions to be raised. The regulations should be announced on the websites of the Company and Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET).



Criteria for the Right of Minority Shareholders are disclosed on the Company website at www.goldenlime.co.th on the page Investor Relations with a menu to download information and forms. The announcement published together with detailed guidelines and forms through the website of the SET on 16 October 2017 remained published and publically accessible from 16 October to 30 December before the Annual General Meeting of shareholders.

o Authorize the shareholders to appoint individual committee members

3. Prevention of Internal Information Usage

The committee specifies the written guidelines to save and prevent internal information usage in the policy which covers the management of internal information. Everyone in the organization is required to follow these guidelines which will also be announced in the annual report below.

The Company is committed to the following policies and methods to manage executives and employees in any usage of insider information of the Company for their own interests.

1. The directors, executives, employees, and staff of the Company are prohibited to disclose and/or seek to benefit themselves or others with usage of insider information of the Company, either directly or indirectly, whether they receive any benefit in return or not.

2. The directors, executives, and persons who take executive-level positions in the financial or accounting areas and are section managers or the equivalent shall be educated in the duties of preparing and submitting the report of security holdings of themselves, their spouses, and their minor children to the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Section 59 and the penalty provisions in accordance with Section 275 of Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535.

3. The Company prescribes that the directors, executives, and persons who take executive-level positions in the financial or accounting areas and are section managers or equivalent, as well as related operators, shall cease purchasing and/or selling securities of the Company for a period of one month prior to the Company publishing information regarding its operational results and financial status or information that is essential and affects the price of the securities, until the Company has disclosed such inside information to the public.

4. The Company prescribes that the directors, executives and persons who take executive-level positions in the financial or accounting areas and are section managers or the equivalent prepare and submit a report of their holdings of securities of the Company held by themselves, their spouses and minor children to the secretary of the Company. The preparation and submission must be made within 30 days after taking the position and the report the company in advance one days and shall be made to the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission within 3 working days of making a purchase or sale of securities, as specified by the Securities and Exchange Act. The copy thereof must also be sent to the secretary of the Company on the same date the original is sent to the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The directors, executives, employees who violate this policy regarding the use of insider information shall receive disciplinary action and/or be punished in accordance with the law, as the case may be, taking into consideration the intent of the act and severity of such guilt.

4. Having an Interest in Transactions of Directors

4.1 Specific guidelines for the approval of related party transactions or transactions by a connected natural person or juristic person based on operational details are described in the conflict of interest policy below.

The Audit Committee has approved the policy and procedures for related party transactions so that that the transactions between a connected natural person or juristic person which may have a potential conflict are done transparently and that the interests of the interests of the Company are protected, which can be summarized as follows:

Transactions between the Company and the director, executives, or other related persons shall be approved by a Shareholder's Meeting, unless such transactions involve a trade agreement in the manner that an ordinary person shall generally make with his contractual party in the same situation with the trade negotiation power that he has from the status of director, executive, or related person, as the case may be, and is a trade agreement that is approved by the Board of Directors or conforms to the principles previously approved by the Board of Directors.

In order to approve the related party transaction between the Company and person who may have a conflict of interest and hold a stake in the Company, The Audit Committee will provide counsel regarding the necessity for the transaction and appropriateness in terms of the price of the transaction, taking into consideration various conditions to ensure that it conforms to the ordinary course of business in the industry, and the Committee will compare the price with a third party's price or the market price. If the Audit Committee does not have the expertise to consider the transaction that may occur, the Company shall provide persons who have knowledge and special expertise, such as an auditor appraiser, or law firm, which is independent from the Company and the person who may have a conflict of interest to provide consultancy on such related party transactions, which shall be used to supplement the consideration of the Audit Committee so that the Audit Committee can propose to the meeting of the Board of Directors or shareholders, as the case may be; in which case, the director who holds the interest shall not have the right to vote on the transaction. In addition, there will be a disclosure of related party transactions in the Notes to Financial Statements that are examined or audited by the Company's auditor. The Board of Directors of the Company shall take care of the matter to ensure conformity to the law on securities and securities exchanges, regulations, announcements, orders, or the requirements of the Capital Market Supervisory Board and the Stock Exchange of Thailand and shall observe the requirements regarding the disclosure of connected transactions and the acquisition or distribution of major assets of the Company, or its subsidiary company, and the accounting principles specified by the Federation of Accounting and Certified Public Accountant of Thailand.

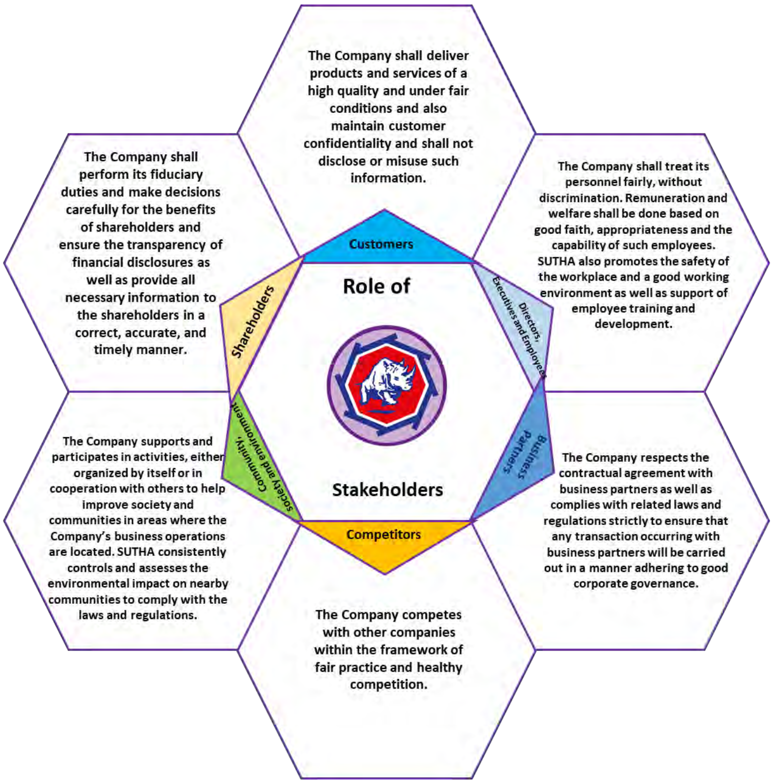
4.2 Significantly interested committee members will be informed not to attend a meeting in which a related agenda item is to be discussed so that the committee can freely voice their opinions without their presence.

Role of Stakeholders

Principles (in accordance with the Principles of Good Corporate Governance for Listed Companies).

"Stakeholders of a company should be treated fairly in accordance with their legal rights. The Board of Directors should provide mechanisms to promote cooperation between the company and its stakeholders in order to create wealth, financial stability and sustainability of the firm."

The Company recognizes the rights of each group of stakeholders: internal stakeholders, which include shareholders and employees, and external stakeholders, which include customers, business partners, creditors, competitors, public entities and other organizations, as well as relevant neighboring communities. The Company shall conduct its business in accordance with relevant laws and regulations to address each stakeholder's requirements and the following policy shall be deemed as a long-term value-adding goal of the Company:



The Company acts in accordance to specific policy:

1. Specific to the stakeholder
2. Specific ethics for procurement to partners mentioned
3. Specific to social responsibility
4. Specific to anti-fraud policy and in support of any activities held to urge all employees to comply with the law and related regulations.
5. Specific to human resource management policy in order to treat employees fairly and develop their knowledge, potential and performance.
6. To provide a procedure and a channel to receive and deal with the grievances of stakeholders as well as set up a complaint channel on the Company's website and get it publicized in the annual report.
7. In the publication of information including, cooperative activities, policy operation and various guidelines, on the Company's website and annual reports and also within a social responsibility report regarding the implementation of the social responsibility policy. The report should be included in the company's annual report.

The Board of Directors has provided policies for the stakeholders as follows:

The Directors, Executives, and Employees are required to follow the code of conduct towards all stakeholders by setting the code of conduct requiring all those concerned to comply with good corporate governance and code of business conduct (document no. CS20150601 in the amendments revision 2) which approved from the Board of Directors Meeting No.5/2017 held on 9 November 2017 had resolution approved the follow the good practices and basic guidelines for the stakeholders as following;

Practice to Shareholders

1. Adhere to good business management and the equal rights of the Shareholders.
2. Operate with efficient business management in order to create compensation and added value for the shareholders
3. Perform duties based on honesty and transparency as well as providing protection for the shareholder's properties and without causing a conflict of interest likely to lessen the rights of minority shareholders
4. The Company shall facilitate procedures for minority shareholders to propose additional agenda items prior to a Shareholders' Meeting or to nominate candidates for the position of Director in compliance with applicable rules and regulations;
5. In a Shareholders' Meeting, matters will be considered and voted on based on the agenda that was previously determined without changing any important details and information or adding unannounced items during the meeting without any pressing necessity;
6. In order to assist shareholders who are unable to attend the meeting in person, such shareholders may appoint any person or an independent director as his/her proxy to attend the meeting and vote on his/her behalf. The names of the independent director(s) who can be authorized as proxies shall be listed in the notice of the Shareholders' Meeting;
7. The Company promotes the use of ballot cards for each important meeting agenda item, such as related parties and transactions and transaction related to acquisition or disposal of the Company assets, in order to ensure transparency and accountability. During the election of Directors, the shareholders may vote to elect each Director individually; and
8. To provide written guidelines in regard to keeping and protecting the use of insider information and to disseminate such guidelines to everyone in the Company for compliance,

as well as requiring each director and executive, who has a duty to report his/her securities holdings according to law, to submit such reports to the Board.

9. Implementation of practice in accordance with the guidelines concerning shareholders' rights and provide practice with the result that shareholders receive equal rights

Practice to rights of shareholders

1. **Information Provided Ahead of the Shareholders' Meeting**
   1.1 Send the meeting schedule with its agenda and the committee's comments to the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) and have it publicized on the Company website for at least 30 days before the meeting day and send a meeting appointment letter to every shareholder by registered post 14 – 21 days before a Shareholders' Meeting.
   1.2 Inform the shareholders about different regulations used in the meeting including procedures on voting, resolution and the right to vote for each type of share.
   1.3 Make English and Thai meeting invitation letters to invite the shareholders to attend the meeting.
2. **The Protection of the Rights of Minority Shareholders**
   2.1 Allow minority shareholders to propose additional agenda items in advance including a list of the persons to act as committee members and questions to be raised. The regulations should be announced on the websites of the Company and Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET).
   2.2 Criteria for the Right of Minority Shareholders are disclosed on the Company website.
   2.2 Authorize the shareholders to appoint individual committee members.
3. **Prevention of Internal Information Usage**

   The committee specifies the written guidelines to save and prevent internal information usage in the policy which covers the management of internal information. Everyone in the organization is required to follow these guidelines which will also be announced in the annual report below.

   The Company is committed to the following policies and methods to manage executives and employees in any usage of insider information of the Company for their own interests.
   3.1 The directors, executives, employees, and staff of the Company are prohibited to disclose and/or seek to benefit themselves or others with usage of insider information of the Company, either directly or indirectly, whether they receive any benefit in return or not.
   3.2 The directors, executives, and persons who take executive-level positions in the financial or accounting areas and are section managers or the equivalent shall be educated in the duties of preparing and submitting the report of security holdings of themselves, their spouses, and their minor children to the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with Section 59 and the penalty provisions in accordance with Section 275 of Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535.
   3.3 The Company prescribes that the directors, executives, and persons who take executive-level positions in the financial or accounting areas and are section managers or equivalent, as well as related operators, shall cease purchasing and/or selling securities of the Company for a period of one month prior to the Company publishing information regarding its operational results and financial status or information that is essential and affects the price of the securities, until the Company has disclosed such inside information to the public.

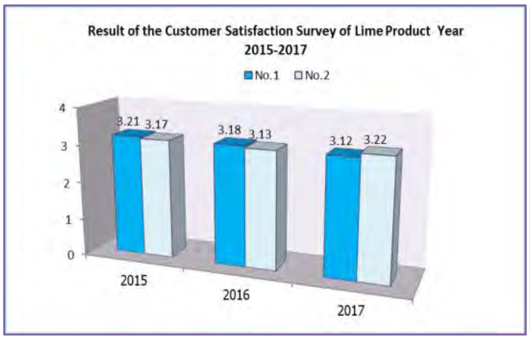
3.4 The Company prescribes that the directors, executives and persons who take executive-level positions in the financial or accounting areas and are section managers or the equivalent prepare and submit a report of their holdings of securities of the Company held by themselves, their spouses and minor children to the secretary of the Company. The preparation and submission must be made within 30 days after taking the position and the report shall be made to the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission and to send in advance 1 day before a purchase or sale of securities or sent within 3 working days of making a purchase or sale of securities, as specified by the Securities and Exchange Act. The copy thereof must also be sent to the secretary of the Company on the same date the original is sent to the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

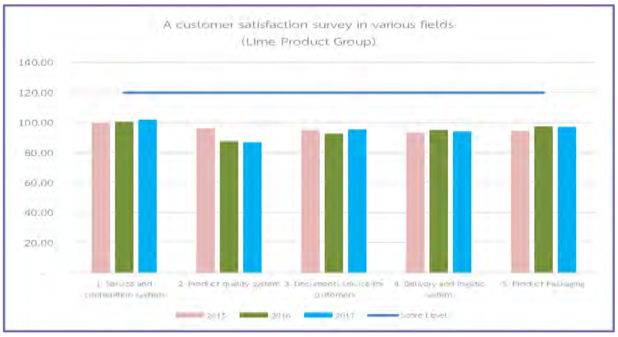
The directors, executives, employees who violate this policy regarding the use of insider information shall receive disciplinary action and/or be punished in accordance with the law, as the case may be, taking into consideration the intent of the act and severity of such guilt.

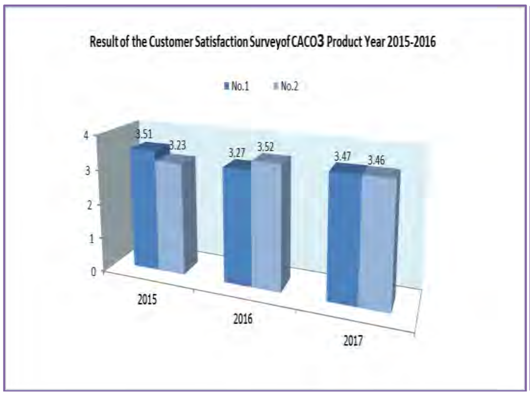
Practice to Customers

1. Disclose accurate and complete information on goods and services.
2. Be prepared to provide information as well as requirements and conditions relating to the Company's goods and services to the customers. The information includes the written conditions as follows:
   2.1 Cost of goods and services or any related expenses which are not mentioned in the cost conditions of goods or services.
   2.2 Quality of goods, packaging and delivery conditions.
   2.3 Other information relating to the mutual agreement between the Company and customer.
3. Inform the customer in advance in the case of any changes of terms and conditions relating to the customer.
4. Be prepared to answer the customer's questions including those pertaining to goods, services, complaints, suggestions and the follow-up of the progress of subjects raised by customers. However, this must be carried out in friendly manners and the employees must always be prepared to troubleshoot for the customers.
5. Agencies relating to sales, marketing and services should be equipped with communication instruments to facilitate customers rapidly.
6. Keep confidential information and trading secrets of customers confidential

The Company has conducted a customer satisfaction survey among the customers in various fields who purchase in each major product groups. Survey results are as follows:







Practice to Trading Partners and Creditors

1. Have defined regulations and practices under the Procurement Ethics and guidelines on procurement and selection of trade partner's/business partners.
2. Follow agreements with trading partners and creditors impartially based on fair compensation to both sides.
3. Negotiate with trading partners and creditors in advance in the case that any agreements cannot be followed, in order to find solutions and prevent damage.
4. Provide accurate and complete information on time.
5. Neither request nor offer any dishonest interest to trading partners or creditors. Should such undesirable behavior occur, negotiate with creditors to agree on solutions fairly and rapidly.

Procurement Ethics and Guidelines on Procurement and Selection of Trade Partners/Business Partners

The Company has promulgated a set of guidelines for the procurement process and employment, according to suitability and efficiency, in order to maintain a positive corporate image. The Company has defined the following procurement ethics for the Company to observe:

1. **Acceptance of gifts, tokens, entertainment, and preferential treatment**

   1.1 Acceptance of gifts or tokens

   The Company requires that all employees do not accept gifts or tokens that may be perceived as bribes. However, accepting gifts or tokens of low value on traditional occasions, including calendars, diaries, or stationery items normally considered nominal tokens, is not an issue.

   1.2 Acceptance of entertainment

   Acceptance of entertainment can be considered based on suitability. Nevertheless, the Company advises that it should be avoided unless absolutely necessary. In addition, it is against the Company's ethics to ask trading partners for treatment at parties or other entertainment functions.

   1.3 Preferential treatment

   In case of a bidding being open to trading partners, the process must be carried out without any preferential or intimate treatment to any particular suppliers or venders that could be perceived as in equal, leading to misunderstanding with other bidders who may pull out from the bidding. In addition, the image of improper behavior can harm the Company's reputation.

2. **Procurement process**
   2.1 Numerous suppliers or venders will be allowed to present their products and services so that the Company can select the best, most appropriate and beneficial suppliers or venders (In the case of a non-specific product).
   2.2 The selection of bidders should be screened for high quality trading partners who are interested in the particular bidding. Selecting a large number of bidders for the sake of filling numbers without consideration to their capability to fulfill their obligations will result in poor quality of procurement and unfairness to the Company as well as its other trading partners.
   2.3 All suppliers or venders must be provided with the same written information and conditions.
3. **Conduct toward a Supplier or Vender**
   3.1 Both the purchasers and sellers should interact with each other with honesty, fairness and etiquette.
   3.2 The suppliers or venders should be informed of the Company's procurement process as soon as they apply to be a trading partner of the Company and must be informed immediately if there is any change.
   3.3 The inspection of a received product and the payment process for Suppliers or Venders should be conducted rapidly, carefully and fairly. Any attempt to slow down the process is considered a violation of the Company's ethics.
   3.4 Any attempt to help the Company's suppliers or venders avoid tax payment is also a violation of the Company's regulations.
4. **Gifts, feasts and favoritism**
   4.1 Present or Gift
   The Company requires its agencies not to accept any present or gift likely to be a bribe except souvenirs made during traditional periods such as New Year's gifts, diaries or calendars.
   4.2 Feasts
   The Company advices avoidance of unnecessary feasts/receptions held by its trade partners or to avoid parties at particular venues.
   4.3 Favoritism
   In the case of a bidding opportunity given to the trade partners, any action showing a fondness or favoritism with particular trade partners must be refrained as this behavior will lead to misunderstanding with other trade partners who may not then take part in the bidding. It will also damage the image of the Company as a whole.
5. **Procurement Guidelines**
   5.1 In the case of non-specific products, the procurement should be handed over to numerous trade partners to offer their products and services. By this means, the Company will acquire trade partners who can offer good and proper products and services which will truly benefit the Company.
   5.2 The selection of the bidders should be based on their interest and ability rather than merely to fulfill a required number which will result in a lack of quality and justice for both the Company and other trade partners.
   5.3 Every trade partner will be given the same written details and conditions. Should a verbal explanation occur, it needs to be confirmed in writing.

6. **Instructions on Trade Partners**
   6.1 Relations between the buyers and sellers should be based on mutual confidence. They should treat each other honestly, fairly and politely.
   6.2 The trade partners must be informed of the Company's regulations and procedures as soon as they apply as the Company's trade partners and if and when any changes occur.
   6.3 The inspection of a received product or service and the payment procedure must be conducted rapidly, carefully and fairly. Any attempt to slow down the process is considered a violation of the Company's ethics
   6.4 Refrain from any attempt to assist trade partners who work for the Company to avoid tax payment.

Guidelines on Selection of Trade Partners and Business Partners

Qualification of Trade Partners/Business Partners

1. They must be manufacturers, entrepreneurs, distributors, agents, employees or laypersons who possess references and/or a location which can be investigated.
2. They must own equipment, warehouses, financial status and demonstrate reliable business performance and service.
3. They must cooperate with the Company to complement regulations and guidelines.
4. They must be facilitators or persons who deliver goods together with the after-sales services or process any other conditions as specified by the Company.
5. They must be the trade partner/business partners who do not have business conflicts with the Company.
6. They must not be the trade partners/business partners who have a record of illegal trade due to fraud.

Procedures on Trade Business and Transaction with the Company

1. Trade partners/business partners are required to carry out the next step as soon as they have offered a price, checked price or agreed on the trading.
2. In the case of juristic persons, they are required to present a tax payment identity card (Pho. Po 20), and if they are laypersons, they must present identity cards or tax payment identity cards in order to be registered as the Company's trader or facilitator.
3. Comply with conditions including the procurement system and the payment conditions in line with the Company's procurement system and payment system.
4. The Company's written purchase order and agreement contract are considered business obligations.
5. The trade partners/business partners are also required to put up a guarantee or earnest money in the purchase or contract procedures which will be explained in a written document. The guarantee or the earnest money will be returned to the trade partners when the business obligation has been completed.
6. The trade partners/ business partners are then required to hand over the tax invoice as well as receipt and other related documents in order to receive payment at the place and time scheduled by the Company. The payment for goods/services for the withholding tax and other obligations mentioned in the contract such as guarantee and earnest money will be carried out by means of cheque or transfer to the account of the trade partner/business partner.
7. The trade partners/ business partners are able to have information on said trade partners/business partners corrected by contacting the procurement agencies and handing

over the correction document which has been approved by the authorities of the trade partners/business partners.

Practice to Business Competitors

1. Compete within a framework of fair competition
2. Do not search for a competitor's confidential information or secrets through any dishonest or illegal methods.
3. Do not damage the competitor's reputation by means of defamation or releasing any untrue information or through unfair conduct.

Practice regarding Intellectual Property and Avoidance of Pirating Intellectual Property and Copyright.

1. Employees are required to act in accordance with the laws, regulations and obligations pertaining to intellectual property, patent, copyright, trade secrets and other ownership information.
2. Employees are required to examine any externally submitted work or rights information to make sure that it does not pirate others' intellectual property.
3. Employees are required to use software that has been permitted by the copyright owners or as provided by the Company only, in order to prevent intellectual piracy.
4. Employees are required to hand over any intellectual property to the Company when they terminate employment.
5. Any work on intellectual property initiated by Company policy is considered the Company's work and intellectual property.

Practice to Society and the Public

1. Operate the business fairly and follow a code of conduct based on good morality to assure that all stakeholders are fairly treated.
2. Counter corruption, and support, supervise and encourage employees, representatives, trading partners and contract partners to be aware of corruption and anti-corruption measures by performing as a leader and setting an example by acting within an honest and moral framework towards all stakeholders, observe anti-corruption policy and set guidelines to assess the risk of fraud, including implementation with a social responsibility policy.
3. Respect human rights, follow regulations on human rights, and urge all employees to adhere to an international standard of human rights, as well as encouraging co-investors and trading partners to do likewise.
4. Treat labor fairly in accordance to labor law as well as labor welfare and ethics. Create fairness and respect for individual rights in order to assure stability and peaceful relations. Promote opportunity and career progress, as well as enhance employees' potentials and pay attention to their standard of living.
5. Show responsibility to consumers by producing only high quality goods and services together with efficient management. Create trust and relationship with customers both before and after sales. Provide information technology together with accurate information so that the customers can make informed decision before buying products and service. Conduct research and development to create innovative products and services with importance given to corporate social responsibility.

6. Conserve the environment as well as promote practical environment management and utilization, and implement appropriate measures against pollution for the employees and the community.
7. Develop community and society. Promote and provide cooperation with both public and private sectors in a bid to jointly develop and strengthen a desirable community. By this, the community will be promoted in various fields including education, art and culture and morality as well as employment and skills in order to eliminate and prevent any threats to health, life and assets.
8. Develop and publicize innovation, such as in production technology and production factors which are environmentally friendly. Do the utmost to create value and added value in order to bring about positive changes to the community, culture and environment.

Human Resources

The Company values its human resources and encourages everyone at the Company to improve their competency, moral, and ethical conduct for the mutual benefit of personnel of the Company. The Company provides opportunities for the Directors, Executives and Employees to participate in external activities permitted under the scope of the Company's relevant policy.

The Company conforms to and complies with the Human Rights Principles of the United Nations, which include the prohibition of forced labour and child labour. The Company also complies with the labour laws of all countries where it does business. The Company is committed to providing a safe, healthy and drug-free work environment, and treats all employees equally regardless of their ethnicity, nationality, gender, age, skin colour, religion, disability, or any other condition or characteristic that does not interfere with performance. It provides equal employment and career advancement opportunities, and ensures that the workplace is free from all forms of threats, discrimination, harassment and violation of personal freedom for all Executives, Employees and everyone associated with the Company.

The Company respects and understands the right to privacy of the Directors, Executives and Employees. However, the Company reserves the right to inspect all data transmitted on the Group's network, including data on computers, e-mails and telephone calls (under applicable data privacy laws) to ensure compliance with the Group's policies.

Workplace Environment

1. You must not create or contribute to a workplace environment that is unsafe or unhealthy. If you encounter an unsafe or unhealthy workplace condition, please report it to your supervisor or the responsible unit so that measures can be undertaken to remedy the condition.
2. You must not use your professional authority or allow others to exploit your authority to directly or indirectly seek inducements or other improper advantages for business or financial gain for yourself or others.
3. You must not persuade or influence your co-workers or your supervisor to use office hours for activities that do not benefit the Company.

4. You must mentor your subordinates and help them improve their work performance by sharing your knowledge and skills, and providing them with any necessary support and training. You must also assess their conduct and impose any appropriate penalties for violations as outlined by the Company's codes, rules and regulations.
5. You shall cooperate with internal audits by providing information, documents and evidence used in conducting an audit, without withholding, distorting, forging, or interfering with any documents or the auditing process.
6. You shall listen to your supervisor's advice and not overstep your duties or disrespect your supervisor unless necessary or unless you are following the order of someone higher in rank than your supervisor.
7. You shall cooperate with the Company's corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities as you see appropriate.
8. You may not demand or solicit contributions with the exception of charities or not-for-profit entities.
9. You shall wear appropriate attire for your job and the Company's image, as well as being respectful of the traditions of each locality.
10. You must not conduct yourself in any manner that may damage the Company's reputation.

Privacy, Equal Treatment and Anti-Harassment

1. You must not disclose the personal information of the Company Employees, or disclose matters that are work-related or personal, or criticise other Employees in a way that may cause damage to their reputation or to the Company's image, except as required by law.
2. You must not discriminate against an individual based on your personal relationship with that individual, or based on his or her ethnicity, nationality, gender (including pregnancy, and sexual preference), age, skin colour, religion, disability, personal views or any other condition or characteristic that is not concerned with work.
3. You must not act in any way that may be perceived as a threat, intimidation, aggression, harassment or verbal abuse causing embarrassment or fear, or create a discouraging, harmful, or disruptive workplace environment. This includes sexual harassment, assaults, obscene acts, rude remarks, or sexual abuse, whether verbal or physical, as well as any acts that are considered harassment by law or threats.

Illegal Drugs, Substance Abuse and Alcohol

1. You must not possess, use, sell or distribute, buy or be under the influence of alcoholic beverages, illegal drugs, or narcotics while working or present on Company property. If you need to take narcotic medicine(s), you must obtain a doctor's note explaining explicitly the need to take them while working or on Company property. In addition, if you are required to work in a dangerous condition, you must also obtain approval for the use of the prescribed narcotic medicines from the security officers and your supervisor.
2. You shall agree to be subject to random testing for narcotics, illegal drugs and alcohol while working or at the workplace.

Practice for the Board of Directors, Executives and Employees.

1. Perform duties with responsibility and treat those concerned in line with the Company's ethical guidelines for business operations.

2. Perform duties based on law, regulations and policy. Adhere to requirements to study rationalities and regulations in order to find accurate, appropriate and up-to-date direction in line with changes under the law, regulations and policy. In addition, understand and acknowledge the impact or damage caused by nonfeasance.
3. Perform duties in line with individual knowledge, competence and skills for the benefit of management and administration. Adhere to requirements to enhance such knowledge, competence and skills in order to assure steady development and progress of the Company's business.
4. Refrain from seeking undue benefits or misappropriating the assets of the Company or its customers. In addition, do not accept any position other organizations which would lead to a conflict of interest.
5. Avoid disclosure or utilization of confidential information.
6. Perform duties with honesty. Do not abuse the position or conduct any dishonest business activity with the Company, including shareholders, customers, trading partners and any stakeholders.
7. Create and maintain a harmonious atmosphere. Participate in creative activities without prejudice or personal opinions which would result in social disharmony. Also avoid any activities which would affect the Company's good image.

8. Do the utmost to prevent the Company's assets from damage or loss. Use these assets efficiently and do not use them for one's own personal benefit or that of others.
9. Do not engage in the following conduct of seeking personal benefits:
   - Request or accept any benefits from customers as well as trading partners, contract partners, brokers and facilitators as compensation for performances.
   - Request or accept any profit from customers, trading partners or contracts or offer them special compensation in return which would be considered a violation of the Company's conditions.
10. Do not publicize internal information regarding investments, which has not been announced for publication, for personal benefit. At all times strictly follow the policy of internal information usage.
11. In regard to relations and contact with internal information on the Company's performance, do not trade in the Company's securities during lock-up periods.

Practice of Directors and Executives in regard to Employees

1. Provide compensation in line with knowledge, competence, responsibility and performances of each employee.
2. Promote, develop and enhance knowledge and competence of employees to ensure their progress and occupational security.
3. Promote participation of employees particularly on the working requirements and the Company's problem solving.
4. Maintain working environment in order to secure the health and safety of the employees and their properties
5. Reward or punishment must be made on the basis of accuracy, justice and honesty.

6. Follow the law and regulations relating to the labor law and welfare of the employee.

Human Resource Management Policy

All employees are considered valuable resources and pay a major role in the Company's progress. The Company therefore aims to create a good working atmosphere for the employees on the basis of caring as well as understanding for their well-being and career progress.

- Recruit knowledgeable personnel with competence, responsibility and morality.
- Create teamwork as well as unity and provide moral support for employees.
- Enhance their knowledge, competence, operational and management skills in order to assure stability and progress.
- Promote and retain capable employees so that they can continue working for the Company for a long time.
- In order to assure stability and progress for the employees, the Company will encourage them to obtain promotions and through internal recruiting to fill vacant posts.
- Develop conscience and adherence to the Company's regulations and social rules.
- Improve and provide remuneration for the employees in line with their positions, experience and qualifications as well as the Company's business performance and the economic and social environment.
- Administers in all levels are required to create an atmosphere of understanding among subordinates especially regarding personal management procedures and including the selection of personnel and remuneration based on anti-fraud and corruption policy.

o **Personnel:** The Company aims to recruit a small but sufficient high-quality workforce. Meanwhile, the Company's policy is to put the right person on the right job and continuously consider transferring employees within each career path in order to enhance their competence and progress.

o **Recruitment:** The Company aims to firstly recruit insiders. However, outsiders can also be recruited in case the number of required insiders is not enough. This must be conducted by a sufficient and fair recruitment and selection system so that the Company will recruit both knowledgeable and good employees. The Company has specified initial qualifications as follows:

Good thinking : Think first about the common interest and organization

Good speech : Speak positively for the common interest and harmony of the organization

Good deeds : Perform duties for the common interest and organization

Good attitude : Be conscientious and friendly, and do not seek to exploit others, exhibit jealousy or engage in prejudice

Honesty : Be honest and sincere, not seeking to take advantage of others, defraud or them, but look to your behavior first.

Responsibility : Be self-disciplined, responsible and achieve the target

Good Communications : Be able to comment as well as suggest and exchange ideas regarding duties and job assignments in order to achieve the ultimate goal of the organization.

o **Payment and Compensation of Management:** The Company aims to manage payment and compensation based on fairness in line with the duties, responsibility and competence of each individual, as well as on being competitive at the leadership level compared to other companies within the same industry. Employees should be continually and fairly evaluated and provided with feedback in order to develop and improve themselves. The Company also realizes that payment and compensation are major factors in motivating the employees and retain them in the Company.

In addition to internal factors for fairness of payment and compensation, external factors such as comparison with other leading businesses in the same industry, the general economic condition of the country, and average wages in the job market are considered. The Company also subsidizes employees' provident funds so that they can accumulate funds toward their retirement.

During the year 2015 - 2017 the company had the transaction to paid the compensation to the employees detail follows:

Remunerations of Employees	Year 2017	Year2016	Year2015
Number of Employees on December 31	206	210	233
Salary / Remuenuation Monthly	51,257,761	51,899,128	52,768,408
Bonus	1,508,370.00	-	-
Profidence Fund	379,514	349,882	302,205
Grand total Remunerations of Employees	53,145,645	52,249,010	53,070,846

In order to comply with the anti-fraud policy regulated by the Board, administrators and any employees who act against corruption must be provided with protection measures. By this means, they will be exempted from punishment or position downgrade.

- **Welfare Management and the Consideration of Employee Benefits:** The Company considers providing benefits to employees by evaluating their performance and the overall business outcome. The Company also considers employees' abilities and performance on a departmental and individual level and provides welfare for the employees based on both their benefits and necessities and the Company's capacity. Meanwhile it is recognized as always of value to improve welfare in line with economic changes and business necessities. The welfare provided will cover the interests and necessities of most employees including a social security fund, workmen's compensation fund, provident fund and annual check-up, in which they will be provided with a lung X-ray. This also includes insurance and accident insurance, work uniforms, transportation, office car or personal car for those whose operation involves travelling by car, dormitory, funeral costs, benefits in case of death, incentive pay, hospital visit gifts, hospital costs, and annual bonuses (which evaluate in base on the company's yearly performance), the details of which are found in the employee handbook.

- **Training and Development:** The Company's employees are considered valuable resources and therefore investing in their development is expected to create competitive advantages for the Company in the long run. All employees will be adequately and continually developed, including in their jobs, duties, business knowledge, as well as their management skills suitable for their duties. Their sense of responsibility and quality assurance will also be developed. The development will be overseen by experienced internal experts, as well as prominent external institutions. The curricular will be continually reviewed and improved to be modern and suitable. The responsibility for training and development of staff will be jointly taken by the employees' supervisors and the Human Resource Department.
- **Occupational Progress:** The Company will thoroughly and fairly oversee the career progress of each employee, taking into consideration the level of knowledge, skills and the potential of each employee.

o **Labor, Environment and Working Conditions:** The Company is obligated to create a good understanding between the Company and the employees by establishing a welfare committee, wherein representatives of all employee segments jointly manage welfare, as well as in resolving any conflicts that may arise. Moreover, they will cater to the welfare and working environment of the employees without waiting for complaints from the employees. The committee will treat the employees fairly and as family. Supervisors must strive to set good examples to all employees.

Anti-Corruption, Whistle-blowing or Complaint-making Policy and Complaint Channel

The Board of Directors' policy aims to comply with the laws and set guidelines to ensure compliance with anti-corruption policies continuously. The Company is committed to support and supervise its executive, employees, agents, partners, and contractors to be aware of potential corruption and anti-corruption policies by showing its leadership in being anti-corruption. As the Company is a member of Partnership against Corruption for Thailand (PACT Network), it thus acts within the scope of definitions given by the Company as follows:

Fraud and corruption include any act for unlawful advantage and any practice or omission of duty and/or abuse of power, violations of law, ethics, regulations or policy of the Company in order to secure any form of unlawful advantage such as soliciting, receiving, offering, or giving cash or any property including cash, goods or other favors, as well as any other benefits, to government officials or individuals who engaged in doing business with the Company for the benefit of the Company, and include:

Political contributions refer to financial aid or otherwise in order to support political activities such as money lending, personnel support, providing goods or services, advertising to promote or support the political parties, buying tickets for raising funds or donating money to an organization with close ties to political parties, and so on. The anti-corruption model with;

1. Golden Lime Public Company Limited encourages employees in all levels to realize and be conscious of the anti-fraud and corruption campaign. It also provides an internal control in a bid to prevent corruption and bribery extant in every country in which the Company makes an investment.
2. The Company shall create conscience, instill morality and stimulate a positive attitude among the employees requiring them to honestly adhere to the law and regulations.
3. The Company shall create an efficient and effective internal control system with audits and appropriate use of power to prevent employees from any involvement in corruption.
4. The Company's directors, executives and employees shall refrain from any behavior relating to the demand or acceptance of assets or any other benefit or from condoning corruption for themselves or families, friends and acquaintance or others which may influence toward misconduct, cause dereliction of duties or cause harm to the Company.
5. The Company's directors, executives and employees shall refrain from offering assets or any other benefits to external parties with the intent to influence such parties to engage in misconduct or abandon their duties or to pay a bribe for the benefit of the business.
6. The Company shall report its financial statements accurately and transparently.
7. The Company shall provide communication channels for employees and related parties for whistle-blowing, on the condition that whistle-blowers will be given complete protection. The Company shall also appoint officers to investigate such claims.
8. In order to clarify how the operation is of high corruption risk; the Company stipulates the administrators and all staff members to strictly adhere to the guidelines as follow;

    8.1 Political contributions refer to financial aid or otherwise in order to support political activities such as money lending, personnel support, providing goods or services, advertising to promote or support the political parties, buying tickets for raising funds or donating money to an organization with close ties to political parties. However, it does not include the employees who join the activities on their own right; nevertheless, they cannot present themselves as Company representatives or use any Company assets, devices or instruments for political purposes.

The Company insists on political neutrality. The Company will never provide a political party, politicians or a party's candidates with financial assistance for the benefits of the Company.

8.2 Charitable contributions, donations and aid grants may result in risk to the Company as such an activity is concerned with payment without obvious profit, used as an excuse to prevent a charitable contribution with concealed purposes. The Company stipulates policy and regulation as follows:

The Company is determined to provide donations for foundations, including associations, public charity, nursing homes, schools, Red Cross society and temples all of which are registered with the government Revenue Department, and these donations can be used as a tax deduction. It also scrutinizes provided donations for annual activities organized by either the Company or the temples under the allocated amount in the budget. In the case of an emergency caused by a public hazard or natural disaster, a donation can be made after obtaining approval from the administrators. However, in order to closely monitor and scrutinize the donation, extensive details and photographs must be attached together with the donation proposal.

8.3 Sponsorships are a way to publicize the Company's business reputation and can be initiated according to the policy and regulations as follows:

8.3.1 The sponsorships must be examined or proved that activities are truly carried out for social benefit or as an act of corporate social responsibility. In this case, various necessary documents including receipts, project details and logo photo must also be attached.

8.3.2 The sponsorships can be calculated, such as a contribution of accommodations and food, which is not related to the benefits for individuals or any agencies except as a decoration of honor traditionally practiced.

8.3.3 The sponsorships can be made only if the payee is specifically identified together with the request document so as to obtain approval from the Company's administration.

8.4 Funding expenses provided to welcome customers and other hospitality expenses.

The Company realizes how good relations with its business allies can lead to continual achievement. It therefore allows staff members to either give or receive gifts, hospitality or other benefits within conditions specified by the Company as follows:

8.4.1 The activities are carried out in line with the sales promotion policy, the trade conditions or the counselling service. It also includes the expenses of travelling, accommodations, food or gifts provided by customers or any expenses provided to welcome the customers, the investors or the shareholders who visit and observe the Company's business management. This includes the gifts occasionally provided on annual festivals.

8.4.2 The expense funding are in accordance with related law.

8.4.3 The expense funding are for the benefit of the Company and for not the personal benefit of the employees.

8.4.4 The expense funding is not a kind of cash gift or equivalent to cash such as gifts or present readily exchangeable for cash.

8.4.5 Gifts or hospitality are offered in line with appropriate tradition or festivals.

8.4.6 Gifts or hospitality must not be offered especially during a bidding or procurement.

8.4.7 They are openly offered and not contrary to procurement ethics.

9. Anti-corruption policy covers the personnel management process including personnel selection, the promotion, the training, the working evaluation and bonus. For this reason, the superiors in all levels are required to create a right understanding among the employees and urge them to strictly adhere to this policy. They also have to closely monitor implementation of the policy to ensure operations are carried out efficiently.

10. The Company will provide justice and protection for any employee, or others, who provide notification regarding the whereabouts of or evidence related to corruption in the Company and its group company, including any employees who object to say corruption. They will be given protection under the protection measures as regulated in the whistleblower policy.

11. Those who are involved in fraud and corruption which are considered as offenses within the regulations of personnel management are to face disciplinary punishment or legal punishment if the acts prove to be legal offenses.

12. The Company will regularly examine the guidelines and operational measures in order to comply with any legal changes and the business conditions.

13. In order to closely monitor the operations in line with the anti-corruption policy, the Company administration are required to afford an annual self-assessment.

14. The Company requires all staff members, including the Board of Directors, the executives and employees to strictly adhere to anti-fraud and corruption measures and also urges its business partners to jointly carry out these measures. The co-company or sub-company, if likely to be set up in the future, is also to adhere to this policy.

Responsibilities and Monitor Control

- The board of Directors is required to comply with anti-corruption policies, and put these policies into practice.
- The Board of Directors has authorized the Managing Director to set up sub-committees. At present, the Managing Director has established sub-committees including a Safety and Health management committee, Energy preservation management committee, Quality management committee, and Management Committee. These committee members are authorized to jointly deliberate different fields of work and assign administrators in each agency to monitor and supervise operations in order to ensure good corporate governance policy.
- The Audit Committee consists of independent directors who are responsible for reviewing internal control system and giving their opinion about internal control system, as well as ensuring that the Company complies with related laws.
- The Audit Committee is in charge of assigning an internal auditor to review the internal control system. If the internal auditor is an external agent, the Audit Committee shall appoint a person who can coordinate with the internal auditor or assign the Committee's secretary to act as the coordinator.

- The Audit Committee is in charge of assigning an internal auditor to review the internal control system. If the internal auditor is an external agent, the Audit Committee shall appoint a person who can coordinate with the internal auditor or assign the Committee's secretary to act as the coordinator.
- The Internal Audit Coordinator shall be responsible for receiving any complaints or any claims and coordinate with the internal auditor to review and report to the supervisor or Manager or Audit committee about complains.

Whistle-blowing or Complaint-making

Establishment of measures for whistle-blowing or complain-making against unlawful or unethical actions or behaviors that may be regarded as malfeasance or fraud by any person in the organization, whether employees or stakeholders including inaccurate financial statement reporting or a faulty internal control system. Establishment of a protection mechanism for whistle-blowing so that stakeholder may contribute to more efficient stewardship for the Company's benefit.

Matters for Whistle-blowing or Complaint-making

1. Unlawful actions, corruption, fraud, or violation of ethics by directors, executives and employees.
2. Inaccurate financial statement reporting, faulty internal control system and other risks.
3. Matters relating to the interests or reputation of the Company.
4. Potential damages to the financial status or assets of the Company
5. Suspicion/ fault of the employees' duty performance or any non-transparent activities of the shareholders.

Contact details for Stakeholder / Receipt of Complaint:

Internal Auditor / Internal Audit Coordinator
Golden Lime Public Company Limited
7 Soi 11 Sai 3, Moo 12, Saraburi-lomsaksaimai Road,
Chongsarika, Pattananikom, Lopburi 15220 Thailand
Telephone Number: 66 (0) 36 436 178
Email Address: ac.internal@goldenlime.co.th or

Audit Committee Secretary
Golden Lime Public Company Limited
No. 89 Cosmo Office Park, 6th Floor, Unit H,
Popular Road , Banmai, Pakkret, Nonthaburi 11120 Thailand
Telephone Number: 66 (0) 2017 7461 - 3
Email Address: glmis@goldenlime.co.th
Note: The head office had relocated the new address as detail above on 1 December 2017.

Reports can also be made by means of the whistle-blowing channel on the Company's website, by making an inquiry regarding Company information, at: www.goldenlime.co.th

Whistle-blowing Protection Mechanisms

1. Set up a database for the confidential information of whistle-blowers and establish punitive measures against the officers in charge of keeping such a database if the confidential information is leaked.

2. This database must be made accessible to executives at the level of senior executive management only.

3. The Committee is determined to provide protection for the administrators or employees who report corruption or who adhere to anti-fraud and anti-corruption policy, which may otherwise result in the loss of business opportunity. It also seeks prevention for the employees from any penalty or position downgrade as a result of strictly adhering to the guidelines.

4. It falls under the authority of the superiors or supervisors of all those accused to give proper directives to protect whistle-blowers, witnesses, and those who provide evidence to the investigation to keep them out of danger, difficulties, or unfairness due to their making complaints, serving as witnesses, or giving information.

Questions or Recommendations

Any question or recommendation on corporate governance and anti-corruption policies should be addressed to the Secretary to the Audit Committee and Secretary to the Board of Director, Telephone Number 0 2 017 7461-3 or Email: glmis@goldenlime.co.th

Punitive Measures

1. Those found guilty of serious misconduct will be dismissed from the Company and face legal punishment if they are found to be guilty of legal misconduct. Those found guilty of minor offences will face score reduction or a suspension from duties without any wages. They will also face a score reduction for job evaluation as well as the restriction from promotion and the restructure of income rate.

2. The superiors are to reprimand those found in violation of the Company's ethics including by score reduction for job evaluation, restriction from promotion or the restructure of income rate.

3. Those found in violation of the Company's regulation will receive a written reprimand from the Human Resources Department including score reduction for job evaluation, restriction from promotion or the restructure of income rate.

4. In case the offenders are the high-ranking administrators or on a Company committee, findings of the investigation must be forwarded to the Board of Directors in order to determine the penalty. The penalty will be based on legal considerations and good corporate governance.

The Company specifies the guidelines to prevent corruptions as follows:

1) Procedure of the assessment of corruption risk
2) Guidelines to monitor, supervise, and prevent any involvement in the corruption risk
3) Guidelines to follow up and evaluate operations to prevent any involvement in corruption as approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Director last update on 9 November 2017 which is part of the handbook of the Company's good corporate governance and ethics.

Procedure of the Assessment of Corruption Risk

The Company has regulated the risk management system based on business operation in a bid to prevent and suppress corruption or any activities of high risk from corruption likely to occur as a result of the Company's business operation. It also evaluates the risk level including its chances and effects as well as regulates the anti-corruption measures based on evaluated risk including the achievement evaluation and resources to be used to lessen the risk and follow up on the performance appraisal.

Guidelines to Monitor Supervise and Prevent Any Involvement in Corruption Risk

The Company has regulated guidelines to monitor, supervise and monitor the risk on fraud and corruption as follows:

1. Procedures, including an internal control system and risk management, which cover important work systems such as the sales and marketing system, procurement, control, budget management, account record and payment. This aims to prevent as well as monitor the risk on fraud and corruption and provide appropriate suggestions for solutions.

2. Provide a channel of information including evidence or complaint of a legal offense or a violation of the Company's business ethics, as well as guidelines to prevent any involvement in corruption, suspicions on the financial report or the internal control system. The Company is to provide protection for those who submit information or evidence. The information is to be treated as confidential. The Company must exercise disciplinary or legal punishment. Protection will be granted to those who submit evidence or complaint by means of written statement.

Heads of each department are in charge of monitoring the operations and informing the persons in authority.

Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR)

The Company is committed to operate the business based on the responsibility towards society and stakeholders including customers, partners, community and environment. The Company also has policies emphasizing on CSR operation and showing social responsibilities. Therefore, the corporate social responsibility policy is prescribed in order to be an operation guideline for executives and employees. The main components of the policy that must be adhered to as the practical guideline are as follows.

1. **Running the business with fairness**

The Company runs the business and treats other corporations with fairness and ethics, and maintains good relationship with other related government agencies and corporations, including the personnel thereof, such as shareholders, partners, contractors, customers, and competitors, and promotes every related corporation to behave towards other corporations with fairness as well.

2. **Anti-corruption**

The Company actively undertakes various actions to prevent corruption and maintain and observe the anti-corruption policies continuously. The Company is committed to support and supervise its employees, agents, partners, and contractors to be aware of potential corruption and prevent corruption while showing its leadership in being a role model in anti-corruption.

3. **Respect for human right**

The Company will promote the monitoring of observance of human right requirements within the Company and motivate the observance of human right principles which are the international standard, covering the corporations in joint venture and partners. In addition, the Company will promote the knowledge in and create awareness of human rights for personnel in the Company so that they adhere to and observe the human right principles.

4. **Behaving towards labors with fairness**

The Company adheres to the practice of behaving towards labors with fairness, complying with the law and ethics, creating fairness, and respecting personal rights to create peace and stability, and will promote opportunity and progression in work as well as develop the capability and take care of the living standard of employees.

5. **Responsibilities towards consumers**

The Company will produce goods and services and manage them efficiently to build trust and relationship with the customers both before and after sales. The Company will prepare storage system and give sufficient and true information as well as give knowledge to customers for accompanying their decision to buy the goods and services. In addition, the Company will do research and development to create innovation for goods and services with the emphasis on the processes and activities that benefit the society and environment.

6. **Environment protection**

The Company will promote and support the environmental management that is concretely effective, and use the resources with value appreciation for maximum benefit. In addition, the Company will stipulate the preventive measures against pollution for employees and community.

7. **Community and social co-development**

The Company will promote community and social co-development with objectives to create public participation, promote and support education, art and culture, and ethics in community, create employment and develop skills, eliminate and prevent threat that affects health, and promote good health.

8. **Innovation and its dissemination**

The Company will operate the business to create new innovation that are of value and cause positive change so that the corporation, society, community, culture and environment change to be better. The innovation must create productivity, more value, and socioeconomic and environmental wealth.

Safety, Security, Health and the Environment (SSHE) and Energy Management and Preservation

The Company is committed to operating its business without causing any undue negative impacts on safety, sec unity, health, and the environment (SSHE), and maintains its SSHE management system in accordance with international standards. The Directors, Executives and Employees must therefore recognize its importance and strictly follow the Company's SSHE policies, standards and rules in all localities in which it operates. In addition, the Company promotes the efficient use of resources and the development of environmentally friendly technologies, and continually looks for ways to reduce negative environmental impact.

Safety Security, Health

All employees are considered to be the heart of each project and valuable resources. As such, the Company therefore will do its utmost to implement effective health and safety measures.

Golden Lime Public Company Limited shall be a leading company in milling, grinding and lime production. The Company's goal is for there to be no accidents that will affect the employees' abilities to work, and has set out the following health and safety measures:

1. The Company requires employees in all levels to jointly operate their tasks in order to assure safety for themselves and others.
2. The Company is to support the improvement of the environment as well as encourage safe operation and usage of safety instruments. It is also to maintain health and sanitation.
3. The Company is to appoint a health, safety and environmental committee for every project.
4. All supervisors must take care and be strictly responsible for safety of all subordinates in line with safety regulations.
5. The Company is to provide support for all activities relating to safety.
6. The Company is to follow and evaluate the policy on safety and occupational health to ensure that it has efficiently been carried out.
7. The company shall adhere to the law and various regulations on safety and occupational health.
8. The Company is to publicize the policy to its employees and the general public.

The Environment Responsibility

The Company is one of the country's largest lime producing companies that aims to produce products with high quality. Meanwhile, it understands the importance of managing its impact on the environment. All kinds of activities must therefore be carried out with regard to environment management and consider any impact to the environment. In order to achieve this goal, the Company has issued the following guidelines:

1. Strictly adhere to official regulations relating to the environment and cooperate with different organizations to preserve the environment.
2. Be determined to use resources productively and efficiently to lessen the impact on the environment caused by both present and future operation by means of prevention, supervision and continual improvement.
3. Specify and review objectives and aims of the environment management activities in order to get it systematically improved and corrected.
4. Be determined to use resources productively in order to reduce the amount of usage as well as recycle and reuse.
5. Follow up, examine and evaluate the operation of environment management activities in line with the mentioned requirements.
6. Promote the use of appropriate working instruments in order to lessen the effect as well as organize activities and publicize the environment management activities.
7. Promote the continual improvement of the environment.
8. Publicize all environment management activities to the organization and the general public.

Energy Management and Preservation

The Company is a regulated structure under the regulated structure Royal decree on designed buildings B.E. 2538, which requires the company to follow the Energy Conservation Promotion Act. (No.2) B. E. 2550 and bring the energy management system into practice. In order to implement this requirement, the Company has set out energy preservation guidelines requiring those concerned to jointly carry out as follows;

1. The Company shall operate an appropriate energy management scheme and consider energy preservation as part of the Company's work. It also requires all levels of executives and employees to cooperate on its implementation.
2. The Company shall preserve energy in line with suitability and the amount of energy used by each section.
3. The Company is determined to comply with the law related to energy preservation and energy management.
4. The Company aims to improve the efficiency of the organization's energy use continuously in line with good performance.

In a bid to achieve such improvement the Company is prepared to provide necessary resources including personnel, budget, working time, training and participation which can ensure efficient energy management.

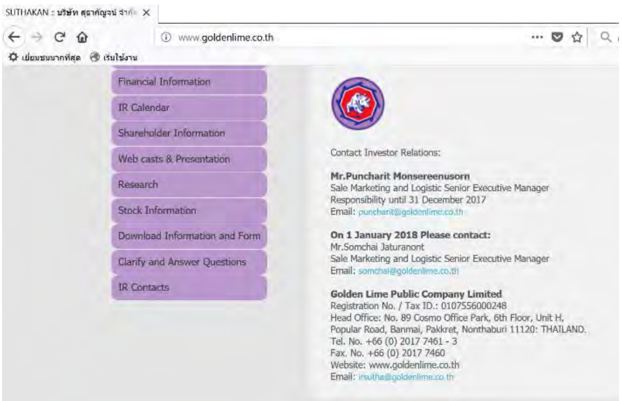
Disclosure and Transparency

<u>Principles</u> (in accordance with the Principles of Good Corporate Governance for Listed Companies). **"The Board of Directors should ensure that all important information relevant to the company, both financial and non-financial, is disclosed correctly, accurately, on a timely basis and transparently through easy-to-access channels that are fair and trustworthy."**

The Company has an obligation and policy to disclose certain information to the SEC, SET, shareholders and relevant parties in a correct, complete and transparent manner as follows:

1. Disclose financial information and other information in relation to the business and operating results of the Company in a correct, complete, adequate and timely manner. Financial statements shall be audited by listed auditors, commented and approved, as required, by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors before submitted to the SET, SEC, shareholders and other relevant organizations.
2. Disclose information through various channels such as the Company's website, or disclosure via the SET and SEC in order to provide the stakeholders with up-to-date information.
3. Disclose information with regard to the Board of Directors and their respective roles and duties, the various committees and information such as the number of meetings held, the attendance records of each director in the past year and the remuneration of directors and key executives in the Company's annual registration statement (Form 56-1) and annual report.
4. Provide the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) as part of explanation on the financial budget in every quarter so that the investors can have access to information and understand any changes over the Company's financial status and operations in each quarter.
5. Disclose the account audit fee and other service charges in the annual report and the meeting invitation letter.
6. Disclosure of the shareholding changes of directors and executive of the Company at the beginning of the year and share trading during the year provided under shareholding structure and management section in annual report.
7. Disclosure of the audit fee and other charges provided in the annual report and notice of meeting.
8. Disclose the remuneration for the Committee and high-ranking administrators including the form and type of remuneration of each committee
9. Disclose the Company's information on its website as follows:
   - Annual information from (Form 56-1) and the annual report which can be downloaded.
   - The Company's vision and mission
   - List of the Committee and the administrators
   - Financial statement and report on financial status and overall performance
   - Shareholder structure
   - Invitation letter of the Annual General Meeting and Extra General Meeting for shareholders
   - Regulations as well as memorandum and different risk factors
   - Charter, duty and responsibility of the Committee and sub committee
   - The Good Corporate Governance and Code of Conduct Guideline and Policy
   - Information used to contact the Company and Investor Relations

Currently, regarding Investor Relations, the Company has assigned Mr. Puncharit Monsereenusorn, Sale Marketing and Logistic Senior Executive Manager, to act as its Investor Relations representative and to contact and provide the Company's information to shareholders, institutional investors, research analysts and other relevant organizations.



The Company arranges meetings for investors or analysts who are interested or need more information about the Company. The Managing Director and Investor Relations are responsible for answering queries and providing public information under the rules of disclosure. The Company also regularly provides answers and specific information for investors or interested persons via the Company's website, email or by phone, as well as gives information and talk to clarify and update on the most interesting topics for investors. The company has provided appointments for a meeting with business analysts and investors who are interested and also provided appointments and information to analysts and investors who occasionally request to participate in the meeting. Mr. Pucharit Monseerunusorn had the resignation effective date on 31 December 2017, replacement by Mr.Somchai Jaturanont, Sale Marketing and Logistic Senior Executive Manager which started to work on 16 October 2017, will do in position the investor relation's duties.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors (The Board).

Principles (in accordance with the Principles of Good Corporate Governance for Listed Companies)

"The Board of Directors plays an important role in corporate governance for the best interests of the company; The Board is accountable to shareholders and independent of management."

Structure of the Board

The followings are the structure of the board of directors and the sub-committees in 2017

As of 31 December 2017, there are nine directors in the board of directors of the company

Structure of the Board of Directors At on 31December 2017	The Board of Directors – Position				The Audit Committee – Position		The Executive Committee – Position		The Others – Position					
Name of Director	Chairman of the Board.	Director	Independent Director	Authorized Directors	Chairman of Audit Committee	Audit Committee	Chairman of the Executive Board	the Executive Director	Managing Director	Shareholding in the Company	Director of the Company whom the major of shareholder of the Company	Resident in Thailand	Nationlity	Expertise
1. Mr. Timothé Arthur Maria Van Den Bossche	✓			✓				✓			✓		Belgian	Business Administration / Chemical Industrial
2. Mr. Kiatikul Monsereenusorn		✓		✓			✓			✓		✓	Thai	Lime and Calcium Carbonate Industry/ Mineral and Chemical
3. Miss Nishita Shah		✓		✓				✓				✓	Thai	Business Administration
4. Mr. Krishnan Subramanian Aylur		✓		✓				✓			✓	✓	Indian	Business Administration
5. Mr. Geza Emil Perlaki		✓		✓					✓			✓	Hungarian	Business Management in Lime Product Industry
6. Miss Kristel Verleyen		✓											Belgian	Lawyer and Legal counsel
7. Mr.Sripop Sarasas			✓		✓							✓	Thai	Business Administration Finance and Banking and Audit
8. Mr.Prapat Vanapitaksa			✓			✓						✓	Thai	Business Administration Industrial Factories
9. Mrs.Ladda Chatchaluay			✓			✓				✓		✓	Thai	Consulting in Business, Taxation, Finance