

Corporate Governance Code

ASIA HOTEL PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

The Board of Directors of Asia Hotel Public Company Limited has placed great emphasis on good corporate governance since 2004 and the rules and guidelines have been constantly improved. Subsequently, The Company has improved the Corporate Governance Policy (CG Code) that the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in 2018 as a guideline for the Board of Directors which is the leader or the most responsible person of the organization to apply in the corporate governance to be reliable for shareholders and all groups of stakeholders. Most recently, in August 2025, the company's board of directors reviewed the annual corporate governance principles and resolved to revise these principles to ensure their completeness and to implement them from August 13, 2025 onwards.

Therefore, the principles of corporate governance of the company Consisting of principles and best practices divide into 5 categories including:-

1. Rights of shareholders: 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.

2. Equitable treatment of shareholders: 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.

3. Role of stakeholders: 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.

4. Disclosure and Transparency: 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.

5. Responsibilities of the Board: 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 with 8 principles of CG-Code that the Board of Directors must adhere to as follows:

The Board of Directors has 8 principles of CG-Code:

Principle 1: Establish Clear Leadership Role and Responsibilities of the Board

The Board of Directors is aware of the roles, duties, and responsibilities as leaders who must supervise the organization to have good management by defining the objectives and goals of the organization, setting strategies and operating policies accordingly as well as allocating important resources to achieve the objectives and goals laid down including monitoring the performance regularly.

To achieve sustainable value creation, the board should exercise its leadership role and pursue the following governance outcomes such as the competitiveness and performance with a long-term perspective, the ethical and responsible business, the good corporate citizenship and corporate resilience.

In addition, all directors and executives must perform their duties with duty of care and duty of loyalty and ensure that the operations are in accordance with laws, regulations and resolutions of the shareholders' meeting as well as policy or the guidelines, understanding the scope of duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors and clearly define the scope of assignments, duties and responsibilities for the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) /Managing Director and the management to monitor and ensure that the CEO/ Managing Director and the Management perform the duties as assigned.

Guidelines in Practice

1.1 In evaluating the performance of the company, the board should not just consider the company's financial results but also take into account non-financial performance such as its ethical performance and impact on stakeholders, society and the environment.

1.2 The board assume a leadership role in creating and driving a culture of compliance and ethical conduct throughout the company, and lead by example.

1.3 The board ensure the creation of written policies and guidelines, such as a corporate governance policy, codes of ethics, and business conduct, applicable to all directors, executives, employees and staff of the company.

1.4 The board ensure effective implementation including regular communication of the company's policies and guidelines to all directors, executives, employees, and staff. The board ensures adequate mechanisms are in place for monitoring, reviewing and reporting compliance with the company's policies and guidelines annually.

Principle 2: Define objectives that Promote Sustainable Value Creation

The board will define objectives that promote sustainable value creation and governance outcomes as a framework for the operation of the company, customer, stakeholder, and social as well. The board ensures the company's objectives, goal, strategies, and plans are consistent with long-term objectives while utilizing innovation and technology effectively.

Guidelines in Practice

2.1 The board will ensure that the company has clearly defined objectives that support the company's business model. The board should ensure company-wide communication of the objectives, for instance, in the form of the company's vision and value creation.

2.2 When developing the business model for sustainable value creation, the board should take into consideration the following factors: the company's ecosystem, including changes to business conditions and opportunities, and the company's effective use of innovation and technology, the need of customers and other stakeholders; and available resources and competitiveness of the company.

2.3 The company's values reflect characteristics of good corporate governance, accountability, integrity, transparency, and due consideration of social and environmental responsibilities. The board promote a good corporate governance culture and strive to have the company's objectives embedded in company-wide decision-making and conduct through effective communication.

2.4 The board will ensure that the company's strategies and plans take into account all relevant factors influencing the value chain, including the company's ecosystem, risks, resources, competitiveness, and stakeholders. The board should ensure that a mechanism for stakeholder engagement is in place that all groups and can be analyzed to get results.

2.5 The board will promote innovation and the use of technology to enhance competitiveness, respond to stakeholder concerns and expectations, and meet social and environmental responsibilities.

2.6 The board will consider the company's targets (financial and non-financial), the board has to ensure that they are suitable to the company's business target, and they do not cause the company to engage in illegal or unethical conduct.

Principle 3: Strengthen Board Effectiveness

The board understand in leadership role and governance of the company, to determining and reviewing the board structure for hotel business and real estate business, ensure that the board consists of directors with appropriate and the necessary qualifications, knowledge skills, experience, character traits, with an appropriate gender and age balance and the proportion of executive directors and independent directors so as to ensure its leadership role in achieving the company's objective.

The Company has the selection policy to appoint independent director as chairman of the board and ensure that the policy and procedures for the selection and nomination of directors are clear and transparent resulting in the desired composition of the board. The Board appoint relevant committees to review specific matters, to screen information, and to recommend action for board approval; however, the board remains accountable for all decisions and actions.

When proposing director remuneration to the shareholders' meeting for approval, the board will consider whether the remuneration structure is appropriate for the directors' respective roles and responsibilities, linked to their individual and company performance, and provide incentives for the board to lead the company in meeting its objectives, both in the short and long term.

The board conducts an annual performance evaluation of the board, its committees, and each individual director. The evaluation results should be used to strengthen the effectiveness of the board. The board will ensure that the board and each individual director understand their roles and responsibilities, the nature of the business, the company's operations, relevant law and standards, and other applicable obligations. The board support all directors in updating and refreshing their skills. The board ensures that it can perform its duties effectively and have access to accurate, relevant and timely information. The board appoint a company secretary with necessary qualifications, knowledge, skills and experience to support the board in performing its duties. This includes providing advice on legal and regulatory matters that the committee needs to be aware of, and overseeing the management of committee meeting documents, important documents, and committee activities, as well as coordinating the implementation of committee resolutions.

Guidelines in Practice

3.1 The board consider the board structure and ensure that the proportion of non-executive directors including independent directors more than the number of executive directors in order to inspect and balances in operating in the company.

3.2 The board establish a nomination and remuneration committee with all members and the chairman being independent directors. The nomination and remuneration committee is responsible for setting the nomination criteria and process of director and remuneration that are consistent with the company's strategies and long-term objectives and reflects the experience, obligations, scope of work, accountability, responsibilities of each director by comparable to industry practice that the board proposes to approval from the shareholder meeting.

3.3 The board set the criteria of the number of director positions directors can hold simultaneously in other companies and consider the effectiveness of directors who hold multiple board seats. The number of companies of which a person can simultaneously be a director should be appropriate to the natures and types of businesses involved but should not exceed five listed companies and report to public disclosure of directors assuming or holding positions at other companies.

3.4 The board, the committee's and individual directors' performance evaluation should be conducted at least once a year to facilitate consideration and improvement of the board's performance and effectiveness and resolution of any problems. The assessment criteria and process for the board's, committees' and directors' performance should be systematically set in advance.

3.5 The board will ensure that directors regularly receive sufficient and continuous training and knowledge development.

3.6 The board's meeting schedule and agenda will be set in advance and each director should receive sufficient notice to ensure attendance. There are monthly of the board meeting should be appropriate to the obligations and responsibilities of the board nature of the business at least 12 times per financial year. If there are emergency case, it will arrange extra meeting. Meeting documents should be sent to each director at least five business days before the meeting.

3.7 The board encourage the chief executive officer to invite key executives to attend board meeting to present details on the agenda items related to matters that they are directly responsible for, and to allow the board to gain familiarity with key executives and assist succession planning.

3.8 Non-executive directors are able to meet, as necessary, among themselves without the management team to debate their concerns and report the outcome of their meeting to the company's chief executive officer.

Principle 4: Ensure Effective CEO and People Management

The Board will ensure that there are a nomination and development of the CEO/Managing Director and high-level executives to have knowledge, skills, experience, and characteristics necessary to drive the organization towards the goal. The board supervises to determine the compensation structure and appropriate evaluation by understanding the structure and relationship of shareholders that may affect the management and operation of the business. Including monitoring the administration and development of personnel to have the appropriate amount of knowledge, skills, experience, and motivation.

Guidelines in Practice

4.1 The board has assigned the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to establish the criteria and procedures for nomination and appointment of the chief executive officer and high-level executives. In order to business continuity, the board ensures that development and succession plans for the chief executive officer and key executives are in place. The board promotes the continuous development and education of the chief executive officer and key executives that are relevant to their roles.

4.2 The board has assigned the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to determine the appropriate compensation structure and evaluation. Determine the compensation that is an incentive for the Managing Director, high executive, and all levels worker in accordance with the objectives and main goals of the organization and the interests of the business in the long term and the economic environment factors close to the same industry.

4.3 The board ensure that the company is properly staffed, and that human resources management aligns with the company’s objectives and furthers sustainable value creation. All employees and staff must receive fair treatment.

4.4 The board ensures that the company establishes a provident fund or Asia Hotel Savings and Credit Cooperative Limited to implement a training and development program for employees that promotes financial literacy, including on retirement savings, and educates employees and staff on life appropriate investment.

Principle 5: Nurture Innovation and Responsible Business

The board priorities and promote innovation that creates value for the company and its shareholders together with benefits for its customers, other stakeholders, society, and the environment, in support of sustainable growth of the company. The board will encourage management to adopt responsible operations, and incorporate them into the company’s operations plan to ensure that every department and function in the company adopts the company’s objective, and strategies, applying high ethical, environmental and social standards, and contributed to the sustainable growth of the company. The management allocates and manages resources efficiently and effectively throughout all aspects of the value chain to enable the company to meet its objectives.

The board will establish a framework for governance of enterprise IT that is aligned with the company’s business needs and priorities, stimulated business opportunities and performance, strengthens risk management, and supports the company’s objectives.

Guidelines in Practice

5.1 The board priorities and promote a corporate culture that embraces innovation and ensure management’s inclusion of innovation in corporate strategy, operational development planning, and operation monitoring.

5.2 The board nurture innovation that enhances long-term value creation for the business in the changing environment, improving operational processes and collaborating with partners.

5.3 The board ensures the company’s operations reflect the company-wide implementation of high ethical, environmental and social standards to further the company’s objectives and goals in support of sustainable value creation. Policies and procedures for running the business fairly and respecting and adhering to stakeholders’ rights as follows:

- (1) Responsibilities to employees, and workers by considering fair treatment and respect for human rights, including a fair level of remuneration and other benefits, a level of welfare that is not less than the legal limit (but can be over the legal limit where appropriate), health care, and safety in the workplace, training support, potential development and promotion of advancement and giving chances to employees to develop other skills.
- (2) Responsibilities to customers by considering health, safety, fairness, customer information security, after-sales services, throughout the lifespan of products and services, and following up on customer satisfaction measurements to improve the quality of products and services. In addition advertising and public relations must be done responsibly, and these should not cause misunderstanding or encourage unwanted habits such as over-spending.

- (3) Responsibilities to business partners by having a fair procurement process and contract or agreement conditions, providing training, developing potential and enhancing production and service to meet standards and explaining and supervising business partners to respect human rights, and treat their workers fairly, including monitoring and assessing partners to have mutual sustainable businesses.
- (4) Responsibilities to the community by applying business knowledge and experience to develop projects that can concretely add value to the community. There should be a follow up on progress and success tracking in the long term.
- (5) Responsibilities to the environment by managing and ensuring that there is no negative impact on the environment, including raw material use, energy use (for production, transportation, or in the office), water use, renewable resources use, rehabilitating the diversity of biology, having an impact from running business, discharging and managing waste from running business, and greenhouse gas emissions.
- (6) Competing fairly by running the business transparently and not taking advantage of competitors.
- (7) Anti-fraud and corruption by ensuring that the company sets up and announces anti-fraud and corruption policies to the public. The company might work with its network and with other companies in anti-fraud and corruption. The company can also encourage business partners to be in the network.

5.4 The board ensures that management continuously reviews, adapts, and develops the company's use optimization of resources, considering internal and external factors to meet the company's objectives.

5.5 The board ensures that Innovation Technology security policies and procedures are in place.

Principle 6: Strengthen Effective Risk Management and Internal control

The board will ensure that the company has effective and appropriate risk management and internal control systems that are aligned with the company's objectives, goals and strategies and comply with applicable law and standards under the audit committee that can act effectively and independently and an internal auditor or establish an independent internal audit function that is responsible for reviewing and improving the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems, and reporting review results to the audit committee.

The board will manage and monitor conflicts of interest that might occur between the company, management, directors, and shareholders and also prevent the inappropriate use of corporate assets, information, and opportunities, including preventing inappropriate transactions with related parties. The board establish a clear anti-corruption policy and practices including communication and staff training and communicate its anti-corruption efforts to stakeholders and a procedure for handling complaints and whistleblowing.

Guidelines in Practice

6.1 The board establish a risk management committee or assign responsibility to the Audit Committee to assist the board in its oversight functions related to the risk appetite of the company. The implementation of risk management policies that are consistent with the company's goals, objectives, strategies, prioritization of early warning signals of material risks and scope of the company's principal. The substantial risks are identified through consideration of internal and external factors that may be no success in the target.

6.2 The board regularly monitor the effectiveness of the company's risk management.

6.3 The board has to ensure and monitor that the company complies with relevant and applicable law and standards, whether domestic, international or foreign.

6.4 In assessing the effectiveness of the company's internal controls and risk management, the board should consider the result of internal controls and risk management at its subsidiaries and businesses in which it has a significant investment.

6.5 The board will establish an information security system, including appropriate policies and procedures, to protect confidentiality, integrity, and availability of business information, including market-sensitive information. The board should monitor the implementation of the information security policies and procedures and the adherence to confidentiality requirements by insiders, including directors, executives, employees and staff, and professional advisers, such as legal or financial advisers.

6.6 The board should ensure management and monitoring conflict of interest situations and transaction. The board should adopt ethics and conflicts of interest policy consistent with applicable law and standards (including fiduciary duties), and establish clear guidelines and procedures for disclosure and decision-making in the conflict of interest situations. For example, any party who has a vested interest in a particular transaction, should disclose that interest, and not be involved in the decision-making or voting on that agenda item.

6.7 The board ensure company-wide awareness and implementation of the company's anti-corruption policy and practices, and compliance with applicable law and standards. The board ensure that whistleblowers are protected from retaliation as a result of their good faith whistleblowing activities.

6.8 The Board of Directors shall establish measures to prevent the use of inside information, particularly by directors, executives, and employees who possess access to inside information, both financial and non-financial, for personal gain. These measures shall include guidelines and procedures, and their implementation shall be regularly monitored. Specifically, directors and executives, including their spouses and minor children, are prohibited from buying or selling any company securities they hold for a period of one month before the public disclosure of financial statements. Furthermore, any purchase or sale of company securities, regardless of the quantity, must be reported at least one day in advance to the Board Secretary, who will then report to the Board of Directors. Directors and executives must also submit Form 59-1 (Securities Holding Report Form) to the SEC online within three business days of any change, in accordance with SEC regulations.

Principle 7: Ensure Disclosure and Financial Integrity

The board ensures the integrity of the company's financial reporting system and that timely and accurate disclosure of all material information regarding the company is made consistent with applicable requirements. The board ensures that risks to the financial position of the company or financial difficulties are promptly identified, managed and mitigated and that the company's governance framework provides for the consideration of stakeholder rights. The board will monitor the company's financial liquidity and solvency in order to the confidence of finance and operation.

In addition to a financial report, the board discloses sustainability report such as reporting data on the company's compliance and ethical performance (including anti-corruption performance), its treatment of employees and other stakeholders (including fair treatment and respect for human rights), and social and environmental responsibilities.

The board ensures the establishment of a dedicated Investor Relations function responsible for regular, effective and fair communication with shareholders and other stakeholders such as analysts and potential investors.

Guidelines in Practice

7.1 The board ensure that any person (including chief financial officer, accountant, internal auditor, company secretary, Investors Relation officer) involved in the preparation and disclosure of any information of the company has relevant knowledge, skills and experience, and that sufficient resources, including staffing, are allocated.

7.2 When approving information disclosures, the board will consider all relevant factors, including for periodic financial disclosures:

- (1) The evaluation results of the adequacy, of the internal control system.
- (2) The external auditor's opinions on financial reporting, observations on the internal control system, and any other observations through other channels.
- (3) The audit committee's opinions.
- (4) Consistency with objectives, strategies and policies.

7.3 The board will ensure that information disclosures (including financial statements, annual reports, and Form 56-1) reflect the company's financial status and performance accurately and fairly. The board promote the inclusion of the management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A).

7.4 If the business has financial problems. The board will ensure that the company has sound financial mitigation plans that consider stakeholder rights including creditor rights. The board should monitor management's handling of financial risk or difficulties and seek regularly report. The board ensures that any actions to improve the company's financial position are reasonable and made for a proper purpose.

7.5 The board establishes guidelines for communicating and disclosing information to stakeholders or third parties and designates a person responsible for providing information to them including the information generally disclosed and information that affects the price of securities or the image of the company which is correct information in time and equal.

Principle 8 : Ensure Engagement and Communication with shareholders

The board knows that the shareholders have the opportunity to participate effectively in decision-making involving significant corporate matters and significant corporate decisions are considered and/ or approved by the shareholders pursuant to applicable legal requirements. Matters that require shareholder approval should be included in the agenda for shareholders' meeting and shareholders should be sufficient notice the thereof. The board ensures that the shareholders' meeting is held as scheduled and conducted properly, with transparency and efficiency, and ensure inclusive and equitable treatment of all shareholders and their ability to exercise their rights. The board ensures accurate, timely and complete disclosure of shareholder resolutions and preparation of the minutes of the shareholders' meetings as well.

Guidelines in Practice

8.1 The board support participation of all shareholders through reasonable measures, including:

- (1) Establishing criteria that allow minority shareholders to propose agenda items for shareholders' meetings. The board considers shareholders' proposals to be included in the agenda, and if the board rejects a proposal, the reasons should be given at the meeting.

- (2) Establishing criteria for minority shareholders to nominate persons to serve as directors of the company.

The board ensures that measures and criteria are established and promptly disclosed to ensure shareholder engagement and participation.

8.2 The board ensures that the notice of the shareholders' meeting (including the Annual General Meeting (AGM)) is accurate, complete, and sufficiently in advance for the shareholders to exercise their rights.

8.3 The board ensures that the company arranges for the notice the shareholders' meeting and related papers to be sent to shareholders and posted on the company's website at least 28 days before the meeting.

8.4 shareholders be allowed to submit questions prior to the meeting. The board should therefore ensure that there are clear criteria and a process for shareholders to submit questions. The criteria should be posted on the company's website.

8.5 The notice of the shareholders' meeting and related papers should be fully translated into English and published at the Thai version.

8.6 The board set the date, time, and place of the meeting by considering the interests of shareholders, such as allocating sufficient time for debate, and choosing a convenient location

8.7 The board ensure that the company does not through its meeting attendance requirements to prerequisites prevent attendance by or places an undue burden on shareholders, including as a result as a result of identification requirements that exceed applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

8.8 In the interest of transparency and accountability, the board should promote the use of information technology to facilitate the shareholders' meetings, including for registration and vote counting.

8.9 The chairman of the board is the chairman of the shareholders' meeting with responsibility for compliance with applicable legal requirements and the company's articles of association, allocating sufficient time for consideration and debate of agenda items, and providing opportunity to all shareholders who wish to share their opinions or ask questions related to the company.

8.10 To ensure the right of shareholders to participate in company's decision-making process in relation to significant corporate matters by participating and voting at shareholder's meeting on basis of sufficient and information, directors who are shareholder should not be allowed to add items to the meeting agenda that have not been duly notified in advance.

8.11 All directors and relevant executives attend the meeting to answer questions from shareholders on company-related matters.

8.12 The attending shareholders should be informed of the number and the proportion of shareholders and share represented at the meeting in person and through proxies, the meeting method, and the voting and vote counting methods before the start of meeting.

8.13 There will not be any bundling of several items into same resolution. For example, the appointment of each director should be voted on and recorded as separate resolution.

8.14 The board promote the use of use of ballots for voting on resolutions proposed at the shareholders' meeting and designate an independent party to count or to audit the voting results for each resolution in the meeting, and to disclose such voting results at the meeting by identifying the number of

“for”, “against” and “abstain” votes. The voting results for each proposed resolution should be included in the minutes in the minutes of the meeting.

8.15 The board ensures that the company discloses the results of voting proposed resolutions at the shareholders’ meeting through the designated Stock Exchange of Thailand channels and through the company’s website by the next business day.

8.16 The board ensures that minutes of the shareholders’ meeting is submitted to the stock Exchange of Thailand within 14 days from the shareholders’ meeting date.

8.17 The board ensures that the company promptly prepares the minutes of the shareholders’ meeting, including the following information:

- (1) attendance of directors, executives, and the proportion of attending directors;
- (2) voting and vote counting methods’ meeting resolutions, and voting results (“agreed”, “disagreed”, “abstained”) for each proposed resolution; and
- (3) questions asked and answers provided during the meeting, including the identity of the persons who asking and answering the questions.
