

Insider Information Policy

Pro Inside Public Company Limited

The Board of Directors recognizes the importance of preventing the Company's material inside information, which has not yet been disclosed to the public, from being used for personal benefit. Therefore, in order to protect the interests of shareholders and retail investors, promote transparency in the use of inside information, and prevent the seeking of personal benefit from the use of such inside information, the Company requires directors, executives, and employees of the Company to observe the following guidelines:

1. Directors, executives, and employees of the Company must maintain the confidentiality of, and/or the Company's inside information, and must not disclose it or seek benefit for themselves or for others, whether directly or indirectly, including refraining from buying, selling, transferring, or accepting the transfer of the Company's securities using confidential information and/or the Company's inside information, and/or entering into any legal transaction using confidential information and/or the Company's inside information that may cause damage to the Company, whether directly or indirectly.
2. Directors, executives, and employees of units that receive the Company's inside information must not use such information before it is disclosed to the public, and must not trade, transfer, or accept the transfer of the Company's securities during the period of 1 month before the quarterly and annual financial statements are disclosed to the public, and for at least 24 hours after such disclosure.
3. Directors, executives, including persons holding positions in the accounting and finance line, persons responsible for operations, management, employees, including family members of all such personnel who have become aware of the Company's inside information that constitutes a material fact affecting the price of securities and that has not yet been disclosed to the public, are prohibited from trading securities, or persuading another person to buy, sell, offer to buy, or offer to sell the Company's shares, whether personally or through a broker, whether such act is done for themselves or for another person.
4. Directors, executives, including persons holding positions in the accounting and finance line, persons responsible for operations, management, employees, including family members of all such personnel, are prohibited from disclosing a material fact affecting the price of securities that has not yet been disclosed to the public, so that another person may act on it and that person obtains a benefit in return.

Inside Information means:

1. A material fact affecting a change in the price or value of a security, which may affect an investor's decision to buy or sell the Company's securities, or which may cause damage to an investor wishing to invest in the Company's securities, and which is information that cannot yet be disclosed to the public.
2. Information that is prohibited from disclosure to the public.
3. Information that is being prepared for disclosure to the public, but for which the official disclosure time has not yet arrived.

Guidelines for Preventing the Use of Inside Information

1. Educate the Company's directors and executives ("Reporting Persons") on their duty to report their own securities holdings, including holdings of related persons, namely: (1) a spouse or a person cohabiting as husband and wife; (2) a child who has not reached the age of majority; and (3) a juristic person in which the reporting person, spouse or cohabiting partner, or child who has not reached the age of majority, together hold shares exceeding 30% of all voting rights and hold the largest proportion of shares in such juristic person, to the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC Office"), under section 59 and the penalty provisions under section 275 of the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 (1992) (as amended).
2. Require the Company's directors and executives, including their spouse or cohabiting partner, child who has not reached the age of majority, and any juristic person in which the reporting person, spouse or cohabiting partner, or child who has not reached the age of majority, together hold shares exceeding 30% of all voting rights and hold the largest proportion of shares in such juristic person, to prepare and disclose a report of securities holdings and a report of changes in securities holdings of the Company to the SEC Office under section 59 of the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 (1992) (as amended), and to send a copy of this report to the Company on the same day it is submitted to the SEC Office.
3. Require directors, executives, employees, and workers of the Company and its subsidiaries who have become aware of material inside information that affects or may affect the price of securities to refrain from trading the Company's securities during the period of 1 month before the financial statements or such inside information are disclosed to the public, and during the 24-hour period after such information has been disclosed to the public, and persons connected with such information must not disclose it to any other person until it has been notified to the Stock Exchange of Thailand. Where any act in violation of the above practice occurs, the Company shall regard this as a disciplinary offence under the Company's work regulations, and shall consider a penalty as

appropriate to the case, ranging from verbal warning, written warning, probation, up to termination of employment.

Retention of Inside Information

1. Directors, executives, and employees of the Company who know of, or possess, the Company's inside information must retain such inside information with care and security, in order to prevent inside information from leaking outside the Company.
2. Directors, executives, and employees of the Company must not disclose the Company's or its subsidiaries' inside information to any other person who has no duty connected with such inside information, in order to prevent inside information from possibly being used for the benefit of themselves or others.
3. The Company must provide a system for retaining and preventing the use of inside information that gives confidence that inside information will not leak and will not be used for the benefit of buying or selling securities, whether for oneself or another person.
4. The Company shall arrange for a confidentiality agreement with advisors or other service providers before allowing such persons access to transactions connected with inside information.
5. The Company shall establish the following security measures for its computer systems and information:
 - 1.1 Restrict access to information not disclosed to the public, limiting awareness to executives at the specified level only, and disclosing to the Company's employees only as necessary on a need-to-know basis, and informing employees that this is confidential information subject to restrictions on its use.
 - 1.2 Arrange security systems within the workplace to prevent access to, and use of, confidential files and documents.
 - 1.3 The owner of information not yet disclosed to the public must strictly instruct relevant parties to comply with the security procedures.

Penalties

1. Where an act in violation of this policy occurs, the Company shall regard this as a disciplinary offence under the Company's work regulations, and shall consider a penalty as appropriate to the case, ranging from verbal warning, written warning, probation, up to termination of employment.
2. A person who fails to comply with the duty to report changes in securities holdings under section 59 of the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 (1992) (as amended) to the Office of the Securities

and Exchange Commission shall be subject to the penalty provisions under section 275 of the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 (1992) (as amended).

Mr. Wisudhi Srisuphan

Chairman of the Board