

## **Internal Control Policy**

### **1.Objectives**

BlueVenture Group Public Company Limited (“Company”) and its affiliated companies realize the importance of having an appropriate and sufficient internal control system. The system must be effective at both the management and operational levels to prevent or reduce risks that may occur. Therefore, the Company has defined a suitable internal control policy, consistent with the overall risk management policy, based on good governance principles. By conducting business transparently, strengthening stability and confidence in business operations, enhancing business efficiency, and preventing possible damages in a timely manner, the Company has established an independent audit unit reporting directly to the Audit Committee.

The Company's internal control is part of the work at all levels, covering financial activities and main activities according to the Company's structure. There are clear internal control processes so that executives and employees can perform their duties to achieve the Company's goals and comply with laws and business regulations.

1. To assist the Company in achieving its goals and primary objectives, and to help ensure that the Company's operations align with the set targets.
2. To maintain financial stability, competitive advantage, prevent illegal actions, and promote sustainable growth.

### **2. Guidelines for internal control**

The Company has defined that the internal control should be effective and appropriate for the nature of the work or the environment of activities, by implementing it along with internal audits and arranging the Company's internal control system according to the concept of The Committee of Sponsoring Organization of the Trade way Commission (COSO). This is a standard international approach for internal control, comprising 5 interconnected key components as follows:

#### **1. Control Environment**

The Company must establish a structure for overseeing internal control processes and managing the Company's risks based on the 3 Lines of Defense principle. Responsibilities should be assigned according to job roles to facilitate work. There must be established policies and practices related to integrity and ethics. Furthermore, proper business supervision should be in place to ensure the Company's sustainable growth, involving key activities such as:

- (1) Clearly defining the Company's policies, goals, and business directions, and overseeing operations to achieve the set goals.
- (2) Establishing code of ethics and business code of conduct guidelines for directors, executives, and employees at all levels to follow. The Company uses organizational public relations to ensure that carrying out duties with honesty and ethics.

- (3) Organizing the Company's structure by dividing the chain of command and clearly assigning job roles and responsibilities to ensure comprehensive and effective oversight.
- (4) Creating clear Job Descriptions and Operational Manuals to guide work processes and to prevent overlap or omissions in tasks. The Audit Committee is also set up with clear responsibilities to oversee business activities as assigned by the Board of Directors.
- (5) Establishing an internal audit unit. The Company recognizes that internal audit is a key mechanism to ensure effective internal control, making audited units more aware and cautious in their operations.

## **2. Risk Assessment**

The Company should evaluate risks in various activities that might impact the Company, measuring them by Key Risk Indicators (KRI) to gauge potential risks and find ways to mitigate them to an acceptable level.

## **3. Control Activities**

- (1) The Company should manage to control various activities comprehensively, including main and other activities. The Company should also develop operational manuals for the Company's core processes, detailing authority, responsibilities, objectives, and purposes in writing.
- (2) The Company sets policies, budgets, and operational procedures, along with controls to achieve the organization's objectives. Executives and employees at all levels must respond and comply correctly without violating any significant rules, regulations, or orders.
- (3) Assign clear and distinct roles to ensure mutual checks and balances, preventing corrupt actions.

## **4. Information and Communication**

The Company must establish an efficient information system, capable of accessing data or generating reports that are useful for management and operations in a timely and accurate manner. In addition, it must be able to transmit information or various reports to the relevant supervisory agencies correctly and quickly.

## **5. Monitoring Activities**

The Company must set criteria for monitoring and evaluating performance within an appropriate timeframe for each activity. This allows for the assessment and prevention of risks that may arise, thereby reducing potential impacts on the Company. The details are as follows:

- (1) The internal audit unit is responsible for auditing work performance, assessing internal controls, and reporting the audit results to the management. If any procedure or control is found to be a weak point, the management will consider and set control measures to systematically and continuously address the issue. The results of the audit will be presented to the Audit Committee for further review. The Company's Board of Directors believes that

the internal control system of the Company, along with the monitoring and supervision of subsidiary operations, is appropriate and stringent enough to protect the Company's assets, or the assets of its subsidiaries, from being misused for personal benefit. This misuse might conflict with the regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand or relevant laws, which could lead to a conflict of interest.

- (2) Units that have been audited and advised to improve work performance or tighten control measures will be followed up and evaluated by the internal audit unit. Regular reports will be provided to management and the Company's Audit Committee. The Audit Committee believes that the Company's internal control system is adequate, stringent, and effective.
- (3) The auditor believes that the internal control system of the Company is suitable, stringent enough, and without any significant defects that would impact the Company.