

Investment in associate/ subsidiary company or joint venture Policy

BlueVenture Group Public Company Limited (“Company”) determines the investment policy for establishing joint/subsidiary companies or joint venture (“Investments”) by using available resources to maximum benefit, adhere to the principles of conservative investing and focus on investing in quality assets in order not to cause damage and affect the financial position and operating results of the company.

The Company will invest in businesses that are related, similar, or beneficial promote and support business operations of the company and its subsidiaries (Strategic investment) with a focus on long-term investment to strengthen the stability and operating results of the group of companies.

When significantly overseeing operations in a associate, subsidiary company, or joint venture, the Company will appoint representatives who have suitable qualifications and experience in line with the business in which the Company is investing. These representatives may serve as directors and/or executives in said companies and must be free from any conflict of interests with the business. They will follow the guidelines and direction set by the Company, in accordance with the Company’s Board of Directors and in proportion to the Company's shareholding and/or mutual agreements.

Types of Investments

1. Shareholding in a Legal Entities Established under Thai Law:

The Company has a policy to invest in businesses that generate revenue from serving as a Service Provider in activities related to insurance, automotive, financial services, and healthcare.

Investment Objectives

1. To explore new investment opportunities that expand the income base, making the services more comprehensive and better catering to customers' needs.
2. To enhance competitive capabilities.
3. To aim for good dividend returns in the long term.

2. Shareholding in a Legal Entities Established under Foreign Laws

The Company has an investment policy in businesses generating revenue as a Service Provider in activities related to insurance, automotive, financial services, and healthcare, specifically focusing on the countries in the ASEAN (Association of South East Asian Nations) economic community.

Investment Objectives

1. To explore new market or maintain market share, particularly if the Company has maximized its growth potential domestically or if domestic growth is slower than in other countries.
2. To diversify business risks and not rely solely on the domestic market.

3. To enhance service efficiency and explore new technologies, such as joint ventures with high-potential foreign operators with better capabilities and expertise in areas superior to those within the country.

Scope of Authority in Approving and Decision-making Concerning Business Operations

This is according to the Company's authorization, including the authorization documents or other delegated tasks that have been approved by the authorized person.

Operating Procedures

1. Related departments are to analyze investment information such as market conditions, opportunities and risks related to investment, investment values, and expected financial results.
2. Presenting plans and budgets to the Board of Directors for consideration and approval.
3. Once the plan and budget are approved by the Board of Directors, the execution must refer to the authority to approve the budget.

Guidelines for Studying and Analyzing Investment Projects

To serve as a guideline for consideration, the analysis of a project includes:

1. The rationale, necessity, and benefits of the project, including its alignment with organizational policies and directions.
2. Analyzing the market and all risks such as legal/regulatory, social and political, economic, employment aspects, rating them as high, medium, or low.
3. Financial investment analysis by comparing each option, summarizing and identifying:
 - 3.1 Sources of fund
 - 3.2 Estimate expected returns to consider the worthiness of the investment which consists of
 - 3.2.1 Payback Period
 - 3.2.2 NPV: Net Present Value or
 - 3.2.3 IRR: Internal Rate of Return
 - 3.2.4 Other appropriate approaches.
 - 3.3 Comparing the expected return with the opportunity cost of the investment.
4. Defining the scope, duties, and responsibilities of the investor.
5. Other relevant details that are considered beneficial for consideration.
6. If the investment analysis results do not meet the assessment criteria, analyze the possibility of becoming a Service Provider instead of an Investor.