

## Policy on Information Security / Safeguarding of Internal Information

1. Directors, executives, and employees, **including those who know or own internal information**, are responsible for maintaining the Company's confidential information. Strictly speaking, internal information is not disclosed to the public or information that affects the business or UV price **or affects the price of securities trading**.
2. Directors, executives and employees **are prohibited from knowing or possessing inside information** or information obtained from the Board of Directors Executives or employees of the **UV group** for personal gain and do not use internal information for your own benefit. Or providing internal information to others. For the benefit of UV trading.
3. Not disclose **inside information of the Company's business secrets**, such as technology plans, inventions, plans, numbers or formulas, which are the Company's rights. By those who know and possess information inside must not be disclosed to third parties. Even if the status of a director, manager or employee of the UV. All directors, administrators or employees of the **UV group** must sign, acknowledge and comply with this Code of Conduct. It is obliged to accept the obligation not to disclose information or confidential documents or trade secrets to know more about the duties. For a **period of two years**. Upon release from active duty or position in the company it is.
4. To prevent **directors, executives, and employees from knowing or possessing internal information**, the internal information is exploited to violate the duties and responsibilities of the Company. And the company has set **of confidential information or internal information**. Important information not disclosed to the public or information that affects the business or stock price. **The cause of the offense according to the Act. Securities and Exchange Commission (No. 5), 2016.**

### Overseeing of inside information

UV Group has the policy on supervising the use of inside information, which is under the responsibilities of the directors, the executives, and the staff, all of whom must keep the secret information of UV Group strictly, particularly inside information that is not yet disclosed to the public, or information that affects the business operations or share price, whereby there shall not be used an opportunity, or information obtained from being directors, executives, or staff of the Company, to seek personal gains, nor shall be used such inside information for own benefits in trading shares of the Company, or selling inside information to a third person for the benefits of share trading of the Company and in conducting business that is competing with the Company or related business, and not revealing business secret information of the Company to a third person, especially competitors, even though they have no longer been directors, executives, or staff of the Company for 2 years. In order to prevent directors, executives, and staff who are close to the information of the Company from using inside information that they have come across in seeking benefits which is a violation of their duties and responsibilities to the Company and to the shareholders, the inside information is limited to only directors and high ranking executives concerned only. Also, no directors and executives, including their spouses and underage children, shall be allowed to trade the securities of the Company 1 month before the issuance of financial statement and 48 hours after the public has known of the information. In this respect, the directors and executives shall have the duty to report the holding of securities of the Company and send such a report to the Company for information, so that the directors and executives may not use inside information to seek benefits which may create a conflict of interest. And the offense under the Securities and Exchange (SEC) Act B.E. 2535 (1992). Updated year 2016

Any violation which causes the Company to sustain damages or to lose business opportunities, the Company shall regard such as an action that is against the policy and the Code of Business Ethics, whereby the violator shall be subject to severe disciplinary punishment, not to mention that he/she is also punishable under the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 (1992). Updated year 2016.