



ANNUAL REPORT

Sabina Public Company Limited

2018



Annual Report

Ended December 31, 2018

Sabina Public Company Limited

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Message from Chairman

The overall economy in Thailand in 2018 showed improvement continuing from 2017. Especially, the first half of the year was enhanced by many factors, including government spending and competitiveness in most part of the private sectors, leading to desirable economic condition for the whole year.

Sabina Public Company Limited, too, achieved its satisfactory performance in 2018. Essentially, sales increased by 15.8% from 2,679 million baht in 2017 to 3,103 million baht in 2018 and net profit climbed by 118.5 million baht, or 49%, from net profit in 2017 to an impressive figure of 361 million baht. This was made possible by our timely channel adjustment to match with the change in customer behavior at present.

Considering the company's remarkable performance, the Board of Directors agreed to propose to the Meeting of Shareholders to be held on April 23rd, 2019 for approval on dividend payment of 0.54 baht/ share payable on May 22nd, 2019.

In 2019, the company plans to expand its sales coverage to get more access to customers through new sales channels that are more convenient backed by efficient inventory and delivery systems. Also the company plans to add new lines of innovative merchandises that meet the customers' need and increase the span and clarity of its marketing messages to the market. As for export of our brands, export to CLMV countries is on an upward trend due to product quality and customers' loyalty of Sabina brand.

In 2018, the company conducted its business based on the principle of good governance, placing high value on continuous responsibility to shareholders and all stakeholders. This resulted in the company's receiving "Excellent" from the evaluation of The Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD) in 2018.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, executive, and employees, the company commits to adhere to the principle of good governance in the business conduct to create sustainability to the organization. We thank our shareholders, customers, business partners, and other stakeholders for having unbroken trust and confidence in the potential of the company.



(Mr. Viroj Thanalongkorn)

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Business Conduct

Vision, mission, strategy and operational goals of the company

Vision

The company operates under the concept of "Create Value with Innovation" aim to build Sabina lingerie brand integrity with new innovations as well as modern fashion, accepted quality, consist and fits with the needs of all women in all countries and along with social responsibility.

Mission

The company has a mission to operate in accordance with the vision structured under the concept of operations which are separated into various parts as follows.

People: Trust and Worthiness in human as precious resources

People: The company believes that employees are valuable human resources because they are an important factor enables the company to achieve its goals and objectives. Therefore, giving importance to taking care of all employees, every position is like a valuable resource of the company.

Product: Delivered products beyond expectation

Product: The company will produce product's quality to meet with expectations of customers. By using research, develop new innovations for products that will meet the needs of women of all ages.

Partners: Trust and Reliable Enterprise

Partners: The company will manage and operate in order to gain trust and confidence from partners or those related to the company in every aspect such as shareholders, employees, customers, creditors, and competitors.

Productivity: Innovation through productivity by advance mechanism

Productivity: The company will manage production by using production management methods, production technology, production innovation Including modern machinery used in production. In order to get standardize quality products and approve by every customer in every country.

Planet: Return Benefit to Society and Environment

Planet: The company is still committed to business conducting by returning profits to society and the environment.

4 Good Corporate Culture

The company adheres to the principle of "happiness organization" as the basis for management and believe that the organization can be good, if employees work happily at the organization as if it is their second home. There are many types of management hierarchy, top-down management or bottom-up, but the company adheres to the management principles using employees as the center of development (Client Center) and others changes. All because the company believes if anything doing comes from employee's intention and initiation,

happiness will be final answer. Which is the origin of the word 4 good corporate culture, consisting of "good thinking, good speaking, good doing and good being."

Good thinking means everyone must start thinking positive, being optimist and be conscious both for themselves and others.

Good speaking means everyone must speak good with good words, reduce comparisons.

Good doing means knowing the disadvantage, not taking advantage of others and know how to give.

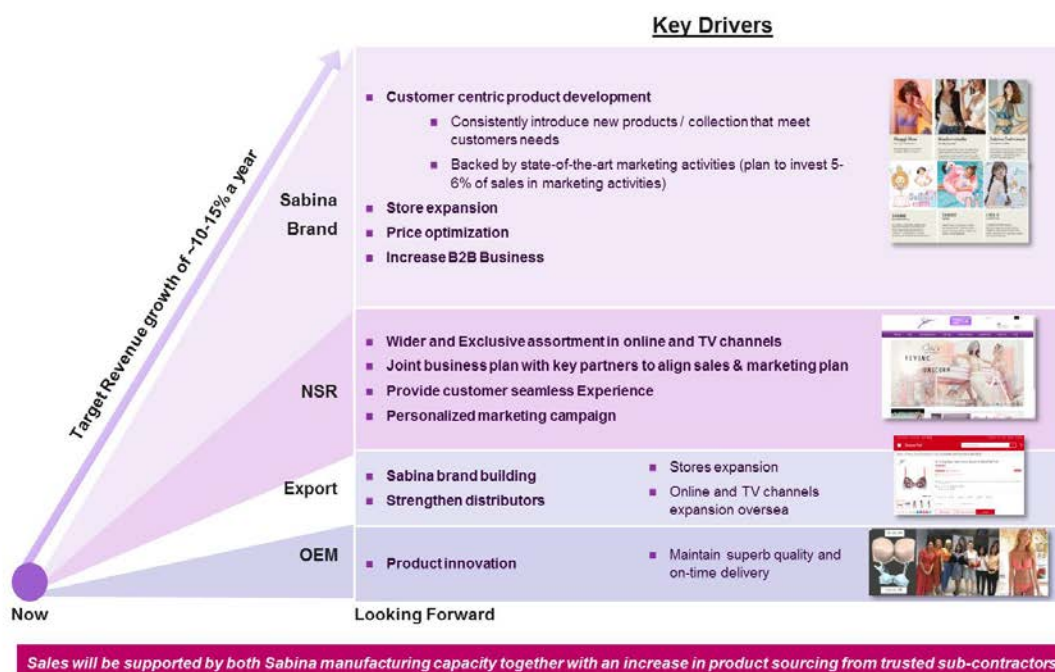
Good being will happen automatically when you have the three G above.

From the rapid changes of current factors whether it is the work system, market conditions, consumer behavior, competitors, etc. The company therefore focuses on the principles of Chanathip Songkrasin "as long as I think I am good, we will be like water full of glass that cannot be pouring in more water" So all employees will be ready to respond to changes that can occur all the time.



Strategy and long-term goals

Growth Strategy in 2018-2023



For the long-term goals during 2018-2023, the Company anticipated 10-15% growth in sales revenue amidst the changing situation. In some period, 15% growth can be possible, but if the situation is not totally great, the Company is still of the view that 10% growth can be achievable, given the 4 structures of revenue generation as follows:

1. **Domestic Distribution of SABINA Brand:** The Company continues to anticipate continuous growth, since during the past 10 years (2006-2015) the Company focused solely on customers with A-cup size, specifically Doomm Doomm. The survey suggested that women with B, C and D cup sizes account for 65%, so the Company shifted focus to these groups more. With that, SABINA's products now have 100% coverage for all customer groups. The Company has reviewed the price range that customers are comfortable with and appropriate distribution channels for each price level to satisfy needs of all customer groups.

2. **NSR (Non Store Retailing):** Products are distributed via TV programs and online channels, with the major customer groups being retired people in baby boomer generation, which makes the majority of the population. Meanwhile, other online channels; Shopee, Lazada and Line@, capture interests of teenagers or younger generation. So, we can anticipate rapid growth of the NSR market as the Company has 100% growth every year and this channel can generate revenue under low costs, not requiring rent expense, discount that has to be paid to department stores, store decoration expense, store attendants' salary as well as bulk transportation expense. Instead, the business will be operated more in a B2C format, meaning that products will be shipped directly from the factory to customers' addresses. Hence, it is expected that sales from the NSR channel will be

higher. Moreover, the Company has acquired products via the outsourcing method to sell, which will further increase the net profit. In 2018, the Company's net profit increased by 12%.

3. Export of SABINA Products: This is especially for the CLMV market; Vietnam, Laos, Myanmar and the Philippines. We sent our staff members to work with overseas distributors in each country to emphasize our strength and share experience in inventory management, to prevent best-selling products from running short in supply and not having to order less popular products from Thailand, in order for distributors to have more efficient inventory turnover, leading to larger orders each year. Furthermore, the Company also encourages the development program for sales representatives as well as the online business in each country. With this, the Company expects bigger results for the export market over the next 3-5 years, especially in Vietnam, which is a growing market, supported by higher purchasing power and being the exporter that produces goods for every industry in the global market.

4. OEM Market: This is a revenue structure that is not the major focus of the Company and will not be expanded further. The revenue contribution of the OEM business used to be 90%, but has now been reduced to 10%. However, the Company still focuses on producing products that require advanced skills, high fashion products or products with large cup sizes, which are difficult for other producers to master, thus earning continuous businesses for the Company. This is considered the strategy of SABINA's OEM business, as seen from higher profits of the OEM business compared to the past. In short, in the past we needed 1,000 million Baht sales in order to have a gross profit of 20%. But now, sales revenue of 200-300 million Baht can generate profit of 35%. In the next 5 years, the Company is of the view that the OEM sales will increase in parallel with our customers' growth.

Strategy and goals

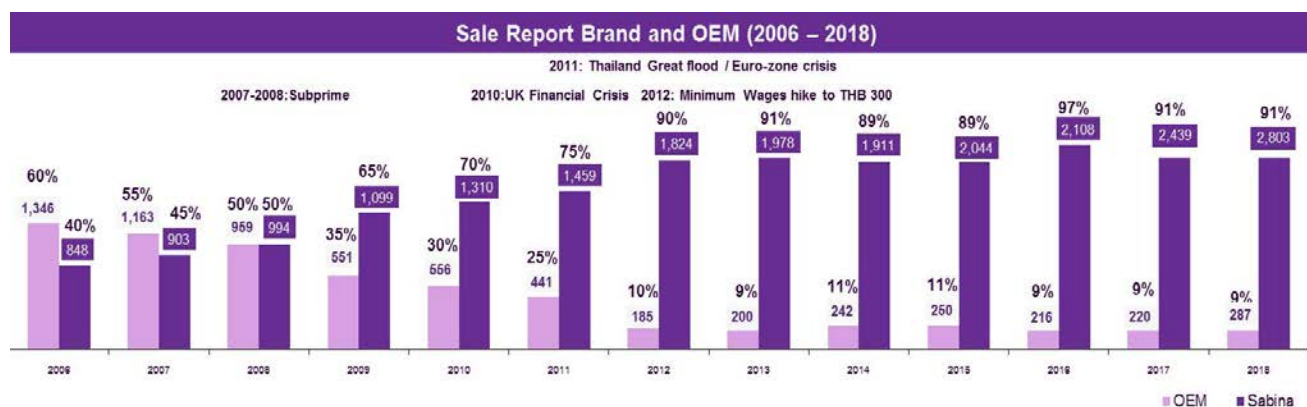
Creating and Expanding brands

The company aims to be the number one brand in Thailand, covering both domestic and ASEAN countries or Asian Brand through all distribution channels. Especially selling via TV and online, focusing on promoting digital marketing, as well as committing to be a quality and innovative women underwear manufacturer who can keep up to date with the needs of consumers.

Expanding the brand "Sabina" domestic, the company aims to build Sabina brand to be strong and in the minds of consumers as much as possible. Also providing the products to meet the needs of consumers in every age range to occupy the most market share by focusing on studying behavior, fashion trends and consumer needs and bring products to meet the needs and behaviors that changes all the time. Including more marketing activities to expand the customer base, as well as increasing distribution channels through all channels. Especially wider sales via TV and Online. Change the purchasing and delivery system to be more convenient for buyers and focus on promoting digital marketing which is consistent with consumer behavior changing in the online world.

Expanding the brand "Sabina" oversea, The company has set a policy to expand the brand to cover the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC: Asean Economic Community) which has already established distributors in 5

countries, namely the Philippines, Vietnam, Laos, Myanmar and Cambodia, also speed up coordination with distributors to open distribution points in department stores, standalone shops, hypermarkets in each country as much as possible to create brand awareness and sales. Then active the localized marketing plan and use social marketing media to reach as many consumers as possible. Including working more closely with distributors in the warehouse management to help with convenient inventory turnover and quicker because the company's products is a product focusing heavily on fashion segment. Which requires new in and out fashion all the time in order to set the direction for further growth of Asian Brand. For other countries apart from ASEAN members, the company has implemented both in terms of appointing dealers and sales in the usual forms, including the United Arab Emirates, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Kazakhstan, etc.



At the same time, the company has adjusted its business goals since 2007 by keep reducing the proportion of OEM products sales and proportion of Sabina brand sales in the country. Until the last year 2018, the proportion of OEM products sales is 9.24% and the proportion of Sabina brand sales is 90.34% of the total income according to the consolidated financial statements but the company still hold the maintaining proportion of OEM products policy to be in the level of not more than 10 - 20 percent of the production capacity, among the growth sales rate. Due to the strength of the company's OEM production in terms of quality and on-time delivery, some customers who affected by other manufacturers began to order more products with the company. Also offering a contract to produce more and larger products, include a production of swimwear that has been tested for some customers over the past 2-3 years. Therefore, the company continues to focus on finding more of these customers because the production capacity of the company cannot be increased but still consider company's profit as a priority.

The reason that the company still maintains the proportion of sales under the Sabina brand and under the brand of OEM customers at such level as follows.

1) **Uncertainty in both domestic and international markets**, Due to the production capacity of most factories, skilled workers cannot be reduced or increase immediately because these workers require high skills and ability in such production. Therefore, the company must maintain appropriate production level to match with such skillful workers during the production for the company's brand and OEM customer's brand and manage the production efficiency and generate profit at the highest level at all time. Also finding new markets especially the countries in the AEC group that have zero tariff agreements which started December 31, 2015 onward.

2) **To learn new technology and design trends**, receiving orders from abroad enable the company to learn to keep pace with the needs of the lingerie and swimwear markets around the world. These include new production technology, directions and trends of markets in each country, finding opportunities to expand markets in those countries and the fashion trend of underwear and swimwear in the future to develop the production and design for the brand of the company.

- **The products**

Creating innovation for underwear and swimwear products

The company and its subsidiaries have established a product research and development team to create new innovations for underwear and swimwear products in terms of new functions and modern design that corresponds to consumers rapid behaviour change. Using previous distribution data to analyse and find product characteristics, product styles and product fashion for the consumer needs at all time. In addition, the company is aware of the product fashion guidelines that the company has produced for customers in Europe and England Which is a leader in fashion and lingerie. In addition, the research team also bring in new raw materials and formulas to adjust with the consumer's body and needs. So that the company's products are modern and attractive to consumers and consist with the current lingerie market conditions.

Research and Direct survey of consumer's needs

The subsidiary surveyed the needs of consumers in order to obtain products that meet market needs by using various methods such as focus group research, surveying both before and after the product distribution, data collection in the sales area (Market Survey), talking to target groups through various activities such as campus tour, work shop etc. Which the subsidiary will keep conduct surveys in every collection at all time in order to quickly respond to customer needs and using this information to analyze and develop the sample product and then test it with the target group. These process takes time to develop and a period to test the product until the company confident enough in the quality and product then they will be release into the market.

Cost reduction

The company takes care of costs continuously with various strategies. In the past that has costing up to 65%, but the current cost has dropped to 48%, resulting in higher gross profit. In the future there is a tendency to make higher gross profit.

Focusing on reducing the proportion of OEM production and sales to the appropriate level is one way to reduce costs. Since such production requires materials as specified by the brand, the company must purchase materials from suppliers as agreed upon, which affect the bargaining power while the company's brand production volume has increased. Apart from being able to set a better selling price, being a major customer of material manufacturer gives the company with more bargaining power. Resulting in reduced costs and increase more gross profit. This showing by continuously increasing business profit since 2007 and now the gross profit is 50%

However, the company has reduced material costs without reducing its quality. Which is a very important factor to compete with both domestic competitors and foreign competitors such as China and Indonesia. In addition, cost reduction helps the company in a price compete with more competitors. Therefore, company has more profit from sales.

In addition, the company has a way to reduce material costs by finding new sources of materials and let the supplier to pitch their materials sale which is raise more choices in terms of materials quality and bargaining power. Resulting an effective control of material management.

Finding new sources of diverse materials, good quality, and reasonable price is a way to reduce dependence on one of the distributors, preventing supplier's production capacity insufficiency problem due to the quantity orders from the company, preventing monopoly price issue from distributors. Providing the company with more options on the amount of purchase require materials from many distributors both domestic and international, which the current trade agreements with many countries have greatly reduced the import tax on materials. The procurement of new materials both domestic and international is the way to show potential of the company in material procurement development and helps increase product's diversity and modern as well.

Moreover, the company has studied various innovations including some manufacturing technique on our own to lower materials cost. This can reduce dependency, material monopoly from distributors such as Mould bra, which is the important material in the making of lingerie. At the present the company can produce 89% of the needed amount by ourselves (Our own production in 2014 is only 30%) and planning to produce 100% on our own in 2019.

Another way to reduce costs is hiring more finished goods manufacturer from outside (Outsourcing) in the easy to sew product group. The machine can substitute skillful workers resulting in low production costs. The company focus on producing complex products that require skills but comes with the high gross profit. In the past recent, the company has continuously increased the proportion of outsourcing and in the future the ability of this type of production will be better and better. This is because the company help giving advice to the contractor coordinate in the form of partners. In order to be able to produce more complex products according to the quality that the company needs, which will result in lower costs and more gross profit.

- **The Productions**

The company's products are divided into collections that cover all groups of all ages and at all price levels. Apart from the production also emphasize on beauty in term of designs, it is also mix with functionality adjust to the different type of the wearer's physiology. The company's underwear feature is when wearing it will be suitable with the shape of the wearer. Which won't be able to see on the outside but inside it will fit the actual physiology of the target customers.

As for the quantity of products to be produced depends on many factors such as forecasting market competition conditions, new product release season, production capacity of each factory and policies from the management department with fundamental factors derived from customer's needs. Furthermore, there are factors

in the production format. If the product is divided according to the production pattern, it can be divided into 2 formats which are the product that has the original repetitive pattern production (Basic) and new products or fashion products (Fashion) The original repetitive pattern product is often used by consumers which will always be produced in the form of product replenishment. This enabling the company to predict production and planning production efficiently by always set the production line to produce in the same way or close enough to increase expertise which resulting in improved production efficiency and more productivity. While there is always new design on fashion product, the original pattern won't be reproduced. Even though new pattern has complex production, but it has better sales revenue and better gross margin.

For products under the trademark of a subsidiary. There will be a product distribution plan every year in order to control production efficiently. Product distribution plan indicates the quantity and type of products that the company must produce each month in order to release as scheduled. The production plan is flexible according to the volume of orders during the year. The central production planning department disperse production volumes to various factories by distributing the product quantity as appropriate for the duration, dividing the type of products according to the suitability of the machine and the expertise of employees in each factory for maximum efficiency in production.

As for OEM products, the company will produce according to customer's order from time to time. That is, no production in advance which customers must order before the date that need the product for a long period of time as follow the customer's product distribution plan. In order to prevent delays production and delivery, the company will distribute the volume of products to be produced to various factories according to the suitability of the production capacity, duration and type of products. The volume of production will be considered along with our own trademarks as well and if customer's order is far more than the remaining production capacity, the company would not accept that order to avoid the damage that could happen to both customer and the company.

Moreover, the company focus on developing other factors that helps increase production efficiency such as human labor development because they are an important factor in the production of ready-made garments. Especially when the product needs details and has a variety of designs. At the present there are employee ability development and product quality test continuously. During production, there will always be quality inspection at every step and encourage employees to produce quality products. Furthermore, there are periodic staff training, depending on the type of new product that needs to be released and the need to increase production skills.

Improving production efficiency, the company focuses on improving production efficiency by bringing various tools to be used in production management for creating sustainable growth. Apart from developing and integrate various process in operations, also extend throughout the organization, including business partners or stakeholders through SPM project (Sabina Productive Management) Which is a combination of all suitable tools for managing the production of the company, to drive and operate continuously by the board which are representatives of all departments of the company. Especially the Lean Enterprise concept or lean system throughout the company to extend result of timely production management. Also extend results to partners and

customers to be in the same chain and strengthen the business. The ultimate goal here is to achieve a holistic quality management (Total Quality Management) and become a corporate culture that everyone in here value, contribute to the ongoing operation development of the organization. Aiming to meet the needs and create satisfaction for customers which will create business opportunities, competitive advantage and sustainable development of the organization.

With a policy to reduce production time and faster deliver products to customers. Therefore, modern software packages are introduced to help in the production planning and communication and collaboration between the team, resulting in production lead time reduce from 120-180 days to 90-150 days.

Moreover, the company applying the LEAN production system to reduce material delivery time and can greatly reduce waste, the inventory and WIP amount from 244 million baht (in 2012) to approximately 198 million baht (in 2018), allowing the company able to circulate more money to other uses.

- **Logistics**

The company must produce variety of products to meet the needs of consumer, since the consumer behavior that needs more variety of products. So, there is a need to disperse products to stores to always support the needs of consumer, this is the reason to develop logistics system or taking care of stock inventory in each store to distribute products to the right place, right time with the needs of consumers in each area. The company began to develop the system and computer programs that can check the sale products to have inventory in line with the needs of each store in every store, increasing the chances of selling more products.

Moreover, nowadays online trading has played a greater role with consumers. The company has adjusted the work to be in line with this trend, focus on selling products through online channels more. Which has a good response and must send products to consumers more directly. Therefore, the logistics system is very important resulting in need to adjust the warehouse management system and distribute products to respond to consumer behavior.

In addition, the company has begun to distribute more products to ASEAN which require a system to always check supplier's stock or company's distributor. This is because sending goods to various countries takes time to process the delivery documents and delivery time, in order to store new products at similar period in our country.

- **Pricing**

The product pricing policy can be dividing in 2 ways which are determining the selling price of the product under the trademark of the subsidiary (Sabina) and pricing of products manufactured under the trademark of the manufacturer (OEM) The factors affecting the pricing of these 2 types of products are style, quantity and product market value.

Product prices under the trademark of the subsidiary (Sabina) will use the pricing method as appropriate for the product user. Product price will increase according to the market value and will be similar price as

competitor at the same market segment and be able to stay in the competition, this allow consumer to use product at full benefit. At the present, product is in mid-range compare to same product category in the market. The company does not have a price competition policy against other manufacturer. However, product price might adapt due market strategy of the department store and at any purchase point appropriately.

For OEM product price, the company will select top level customer and apply increase profit margins from production costs pricing policy (Cost Plus) Which the selling price will cover the risk of some foreign currency fluctuations and gross profit from the production of each product, price will vary depends on the type of product and the quantity of products that customers ordered

- **Seeking new business opportunities**

When the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) is established. It is a good opportunity for the company to expand business line such as importing various ASEAN brands to expand the market in Thailand, which the company has expertise and good relations with leading department stores in Thailand. This is the company's advantage to contact and operate within the connection.

The company has developed and increased the potential in the Non Store Retailing channel in order to fill the gap in product access because some customers may not be convenient to travel around by the "Twenty-Four Seven" strategy. This is an attempt to encourage customers to access the service 24 hours a day in 7 days by expanding to online platforms, digital TVs and catalogs. Which is easy access to products and helps reducing investment cost on the storefront, the cost of decorate furniture in the shop, no need to pay rent for department stores or various modern trades fair.

Customer Satisfaction Indicators

The company has raised the improving the production quality level. By adjusting the indicators of repair work (This is still the internal KPI) is a measure of quality from various problems of customers in order to meet the needs and maintain the highest level of customer satisfaction. By collect data from the the CRM center or Customer Relationship Management from all sales channels. Used for analyze, improve and monitor by comparing the millions pieces of sale or PPM (Parts Per Million) in 2018, with the following results:

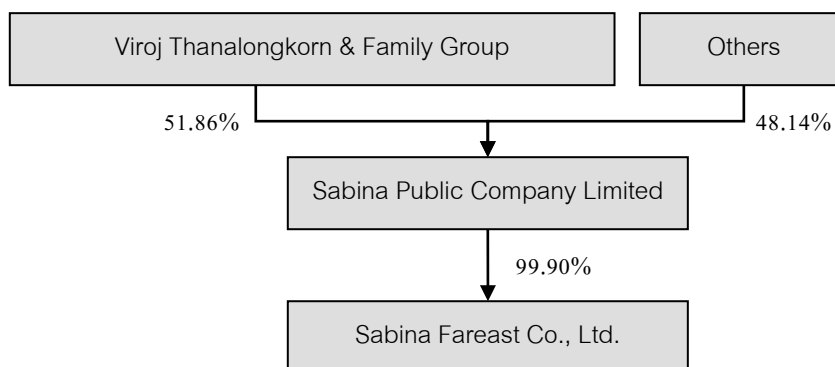
Store Retailing	2016	2017	2018
Service Problems	3	1.3	1.8
Product Problems	10.1	5.7	8.7
Total ppm	13.1	7	10.5

In 2018, product problems increased to 8.7 unit / million pieces. Comes from the expansion of production capacity. By accepting about 20% new staff which will continue to improve the sewing skills of these new employees

Non Store Retailing	2017	2018
Sending wrong/not complete problems	96.0	9.0
Bubble/Arm line Problems	41.0	2.7
Bonus freegift Problems	35.0	6.8
Product Problems	55.0	32.2
Total ppm	227.0	50.7

In the year 2018, the company introduced various problems arising from the Non Store Retailing channel to analyze in order to formulate strategies for solving problems. Resulting in a much better performance

Shareholding Structures of the Company



Sabina Public Company Limited

Operate lingerie manufacturing & sales business for subsidiary and customers who are lingerie suppliers in foreign countries (OEM) Currently, there are 3 factories located in Chainart, Yasothon and Burirum. There are 2,860 machines in total which divide into 2,773 of sewing machines and 87 other machines. In addition, there are accessories for sewing machines which can help adjust the machines to work more efficiently and more suitable for product styles. There will be many different types according to the product style which the company has an actual production volume of 8.8 million pieces per year.

Sabina Fareast Company Limited (Subsidiaries)

Operate lingerie design, produce and distribution business which divide into 2 main sections as following.

1. lingerie design, produce and distribution business under the trademark SABINA which comprise of sub collections such as Sabinie, DoommDoomm, Soft Doomm, Modern V by Sabina and several other variety collections meet with the needs of women of all age.

2. lingerie design, produce and distribution business made to customer order who are lingerie suppliers in foreign countries (OEM) such as England, USA, Europe, Russia and Scandinavia etc.

Furthermore, lingerie is also sold under the trademark "SABINA", "SABINIE" and "SBN" which already partially registered in foreign countries. The selling lingerie product under our own trademark is an outright sale to distributor. Most of them would distribute their products in department store or their own store. Fore example in the Middle East, including The United Arab Emirates in Asia, including Pakistan, Bangladesh and the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC), Myanmar, Cambodia, Philippines, Laos and Vietnam.

The current subsidiary has to 2 factories located in Bangkok and Nakorn Pathom. Total number of machines is 1,570 which can be divide into 1,377 of sewing machines and 193 of other machines. Currently, the subsidiary has a production capacity of 3.4 million pieces per year.

Table : Activities of the Company and Subsidiary

Activity	Design	Manufacturing and Sales under Own Brand Names	Manufacturing and Sales to Subsidiary	Manufacturing and Sales of OEM Products to Overseas Customers
Company	✓		✓	✓
Subsidiary	✓	✓		✓

Divisions operation of the company policy

The Company

Acting in the business of producing and selling underwear for subsidiaries and customers who are foreign lingerie suppliers (OEM or Original Equipment Manufacturer) Originally, the business of manufacturing and selling OEM products of the company is the production and distribution for subsidiaries which received production orders from another customer because the subsidiary has been operating for a long time and more well known to customer abroad. When the company started to get some recognition in the group of customers abroad then started selling more OEM products directly to customers without passing through subsidiaries.

The Subsidiary

Acting in the design, manufacture and distribution of women underwear under the brand "Sabina" Including produce by the order from customer who is using their own brand or OEM (Original Equipment Manufacturer) and act as company distribute women underwear under the brand "Sabina" to department store, shopping centers and modern trades fair both domestic and international. Including sales through new distribution channels such as TV Shopping, Website and Company's Application and other Websites.

Nature of Business

Company's Profile and Outstanding Development

Sabina Public Company Limited or SABINA, Thailand number one lingerie manufacturer and distributor with several distributing channels cover all over the country and expand to neighboring countries in the ASEAN Economic Community, especially CLMV (Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam) including other regions of the world. Moreover, a lingerie manufacturer and distributor according to the orders of customers who are lingerie suppliers in foreign countries (OEM)

Sabina lingerie product has distinctive collection feature which cover all age and price segment and outstanding both fashion and function. Beautiful design outside while inside there is a function support the body of the wearer, suitable for the shape of the target customers individually. By using research data and market survey results to analyze for product development, Sabina is currently able to meet the needs of women, small breasts and large breasts. As well as applying innovation in production for great lingerie and comfortable to wear.

The company was found on August 17, 1995 formerly name is J&D Apparel Public Company Limited with registered capital of 1 million baht to operate lingerie manufacturing & sales business for Subsidiaries and customers who are lingerie suppliers in foreign countries (OEM - Original Equipment Manufacturer) which the subsidiary is Sabina Fareast Company Limited was found on January 11, 1977.

The Company and Subsidiaries were founded by the 2nd generation of “Thanalongkorn” Family led by Mr. Viroj Thanalongkorn, who has expertise in lingerie industry for over 40 years. The 1st generation of the family started lingerie business from “Jintana Lingerie Limited Partnership” (Currently is Jintana Apparel Company Limited) operate lingerie business which was founded by Mrs. Jintana and Mr. Adul Thanalongkorn, parents of Mr. Viroj Thanalongkorn who is management and major shareholder of the company.

J&D Apparel Public Company Limited changed its name to Sabina Public Company Limited on May 18, 2007 with registered head office at 177 Moo 8, Wangkaituen Sub-district, Hanka District, Chainart and 4 subsidiaries located at 12 Arun-Amarin Road, Arun-Amarin Sub-district, Bangkoknoi District, Bangkok; 30/5 Moo 12, Putthamonthon 5 Road, Raking Sub-district, Sampran District, Nakorn Pathom; 236 Moo 10, Dootung Sub-district, Muang District, Yasothon; 81,106 Moo6, Nongbout, Sub-District, Nangrong District, Burirum

Originally, OEM production & sales operation of the company is a production and distribution for subsidiary company who receives production order from customer because the subsidiary has been operating for a long time and better recognition to foreign customers. When the company being recognize by foreign customers then more OEM product direct distribution has begun which turn this operation into the main income. After the company change policy by reducing distribution to overseas distributor since 2008, now the company's main income came from the production and distribution to subsidiary under the brand name “SABINA” primarily.

Important changes and developments of the company and subsidiaries related to business operations.



1997 – Thailand's economy was at a very low point from the Tom Yum Kung Crisis, with changes in various aspects, caused by abrupt depreciation of the Baht currency overnight from 26 Baht to 45 Baht. Hence, the Company could identify opportunity to adjust the direction in the export business under the customers' brand in the United Kingdom and European countries, since the Company had already been developing the brand for some time back then.

2002 – The Company launched the fourth factory in Yasothorn province, which is the largest one. Prior to this, there were 3 factories located in Tha Phra, Chainat and Putthamonthon Sai 5. Given higher OEM sales in the USA, the Company had decided to launch a new factory.

2006 – The Company shifted focus from the OEM market to building brand awareness, given the appreciation of the Baht currency at 36 Baht/USD and the absence of GSP between Europe and Thailand, coupled with higher cost of labor, leading to less intense competition in the export market. Hence, the Company took a forward-looking vision that the Baht currency might drop to 30-31 Baht/USD, meaning that the Company will not enjoy the privilege of operating the OEM business as before. Thus, the Company needed to adjust the strategy and emphasize on the brand, and penetrate the domestic market more actively, given a small number of competitors. Existing competitors were Japanese and German brands, and none of Thai brands.

2006 – The Company started to identify the segment that no one took any interests in at that time, by launching the product 'Doomm Doomm' (a bra padded with thick sponge) for A-cup customers. This is a great move that defines the Company's positioning, and it has been 10 years since then that people recognize SABINA as the brand that develops products for women with small cup size.

2011 – The period of time when the minimum wage increased to 300 Baht/day and the major flood crisis took its toll. A few years before that, the Company had brought in the LEAN system to improve production efficiency. However, in 2011, the LEAN system was incorporated to improve the sewing line by changing from a sitting position to a standing position, resulting in a smaller number of employees required from 2 persons to 1 person. Normally, one production line will require about 40 sewers, but now the number has been reduced to 20 sewers, and the Company made it a policy that new employees would not be recruited in replacement of those who resigned. At that time, the number of employees decreased from 5,100 to 3,900, leading to higher income for those who remained and lower OT wages, allowing the Company to overcome the high minimum wage crisis.

2016 – The Company had catered towards customer group with larger cup size, after having been focusing on customers with A-cup all along, which accounts for only about 35-40% of the market. Hence, the Company had shifted focus to customers with B, C, D and E cup sizes, which account for about 60-65% of the market. Currently, customers are 100% present in each segment, leading to higher sales revenue in 2017 and 2018 compared to previous years.

2017 – The Company built a factory for mold production to produce padding-typed molds to reduce production cost since the Company normally imports molds from Japan and Taiwan, which cost about 45-50 Baht for each pair. Now, with the in-house production, the mold cost has been reduced to only about 18-20 Baht for each pair, and as a result, the Company had to recruit 200 additional workers during 2017-2018.

2017 – The Company won a Brand Award from the Faculty of Commerce and Accountancy, Chulalongkorn University in the Fashion category for the 5th consecutive year, and has been recognized in the Hall of Fame. This is considered the brand award that has earned so much value for SABINA.

In the last 3 years, the company and subsidiaries received various awards summarized as follows:

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| Year 2016 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Sabina Public Company Limited, Chainart factory was awarded with the outstanding workplace compliance with disability employment law on January 14, 2016 ■ Sabina Public Company Limited Yasothon factory received the Thailand Lean Silver award on 28 July 2016 by Technology Promotion Association (Thailand-Japan) ■ Sabina Public Company Limited received commemorative plaque, Thailand's Top Corporate Brand Value award for Fashion Business 2016 |
| Year 2017 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Sabina Public Company Limited made self-declaration to the Thai Labor Standard System (TLS 8001-2010) from Labor Protection and Welfare, Ministry of Labor for the year 2017 on November 23, 2017 ■ Sabina Public Company Limited, Chainart Factory received the award for certified establishment, drug problems in workplace prevention and solution from the Department of |

Labor Protection and Welfare on December 27, 2017

Year 2018

- Sabina Public Company Limited Yasothon factory received the Zero Accident Award at the national gold level, year 3 on June 2018
- Sabina Public Company Limited Chainart factory received the outstanding establishment award on safety, occupational safety, occupational health and working Environment on July 1, 2018
- Sabina Public Company Limited Yasothon factory received the certificate for Industrial establishment that operates according to the rules of Environmental governance, August 3, 2018
- Sabina Public Company Limited Yasothon factory received the outstanding establishment award Labor relations and outstanding labor welfare (10 years or more) year 13 on August 23, 2018
- Sabina Fareast Company Limited, Phutthamonthon Sai 5 factory, was awarded with the disease-free workplace, safe for body and mind at national gold level from the Bureau of Occupational and Environmental Diseases year 2018 on December 18, 2018

Income structure

Revenue from products sales under the subsidiary's trademark is the main income of the company at present. Which accounted for 91.03% and 90.34% of total revenue in 2017 and 2018, respectively, while revenue from OEM products accounted for 8.22% and 9.24% of total revenue in 2017 and 2018

Product Lines	Operated by	Share-holding ratio %	2016		2017		2018	
			Value	%	Value	%	Value	%
Sale of subsidiary's brandname products	Sabina Fareast Co., Ltd.	99.90%	2,167.01	90.40	2,438.85	91.03	2,803.04	90.34
Sale of OEM products	Sabina Plc.	-	215.90	9.01	220.17	8.22	286.80	9.24
Incomes from provision of service and other sources ^{1, 2}	Sabina Plc.	-	14.13	0.59	20.10	0.75	13.06	0.42
Total			2,397.04	100.00	2,679.12	100.00	3,102.90	100.00

Note: 1. Our sources of incomes are garment production and product sewing services.

2. Other sources of incomes are interest earning, duty refund, profit from the exchange rates, and rent out real estate.

Product characteristics

The products under the Sabina trademark has a highlight in product fashion design with high quality, vibrant colors, modern pattern and functions that can meet the needs of modern women of all ages. Embellish personality, dressing beautifully along with the trend. The products can be divided into 2 main group as follows:

Products manufactured and sold under the subsidiary's trademark

Products under the subsidiary's trademark are divided into 4 types as follows:

(1) Bra type products

The company focuses on the design of bra products to boost personality and give confidence to wearers. Nowadays, the bra style is more diverse. Divided into various categories according to the shape and usage as follows:

- Divided according to shape such as demi bra, full cup bra, $\frac{3}{4}$ cup bra, strapless bra
- Divided according to function such as bra with frame base support, bra without frame base support, push up bra, non-push up bra, well-fitting bra

(2) Panty type products

The company produces a variety of panties to meet all the needs of women of all ages. This could be divided into various types according to the type of production materials, shapes and functionality at own user benefits, which can be divided into 2 types as follows:

- Panty Set is a group of fashion underpants. It is a underpants that has a pattern matching a bra, also underwear products in packs.
- Panty Zone is a group of basic solid color underpants. It can be categorized by various utilization such as thong, bikini, brief and also divided by type of fabric such as cotton, microfiber, micromodale fabric. In 2015, the company has added new products in this group, adding attribute into special fabrics that used in the production.

(3) Swimwear products

The company has expanded the production line from lingerie to swimwear and offering to partners in Europe while the production and distribution has high gross profit. The swimwear products can be divided by the age of the customer groups, which are 2 groups, children and teenage.

(4) Other underwear related products, as follows:

- Accessories for customizing underwear, such as body extension hooks, transparent replaceable straps
- Special accessories such as silicone bra for increasing breast size, nipple cover
- Other products such as pajamas, camisole

Products manufactured under the trademark of customers who are distributors in foreign countries (OEM)

The company produces and sells OEM products characteristics as customers want. The products pattern manufactured and sold partly from the prototype that the company and the subsidiary is the designer and then apply some improvements according to customer needs or accounted for about 30 percent of all OEM products.

At the present, there are more closely working together, with the designer of the client going to join the design with the designer of the company. There are suggestions for the Trend, Color, Mood and Tone guidelines for each season. Before starting to develop as a product sample and developing together with sellers of lace fabrics and including patterns and colors with the material suppliers as well.

Marketing and Competition

Marketing strategy

- **The development of innovative lingerie production**

Due to the needs and physiology of consumers constantly changing, the company Therefore giving importance to research and development (new products) Continuous By analyzing the behavior of consumers as to what needs And conducting customer surveys via online media to use the information obtained to develop products in accordance with the needs and changes of customer behavior In terms of function and fashion of underwear, for example, in the past, research showed that most Thai women had relatively small breasts. Therefore, leading to the development of the "Doomm Series" collection to enhance the confidence of wearing lingerie for consumers. And after Sabina succeeded in the small breast bra market Have conducted additional research to find that There are still customers with large breasts. It is a small base for Thailand. In 2015, the company started to capture this group of customers. And develop products to support the good response Made last year the customer base is constantly growing. Therefore, concluded that the products of the company are able to meet customers' needs, whether they are breast or small. With the same answer is Good lingerie production Comfortable to wear as customers want.

While production for sale under the brand of customers from European countries Making the company know how to apply new sewing techniques and applying to become a member of the WGSN, which is the website that the world's leading garment manufacturing companies have used widely for a long time Enabling the company to be aware of the Global Trend Fashion in the future that will occur up to 24 months in advance and can produce products that bring up-to-date fashion that meets the customer's popularity more precisely, while maintaining high quality at a reasonable price, worthwhile for consumers.

- **Expanding customer base in foreign countries**

The company expands the business by exporting products under the trademark of the subsidiary or Sabina brand to expand to more countries. Especially in the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC: ASIAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY) which currently appoints distributors and operates 5 countries including Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Myanmar and the Philippines. While being discontinued as a distributor in 2 countries, namely Malaysia and Singapore Because the dealer cannot expand the distribution channels according to the goals set by the company As for Brunei And Indonesia is still in the process of implementation. The company still aims to expand the brand Sabina to be known in the ASEAN market. And consumers from abroad Paving the way for making "Sabina" an ASEAN Brand, which causes the company Focus on expanding markets in ASEAN Because consumers in the ASEAN region have physiological differences that are not much different from Thai people Can use the same pattern in production and distribution In addition, the company Also appointed distributors in other countries including the Middle East and Asia such as the United Arab Emirates, Bangladesh, Pakistan etc.

- **Gradual release of new products**

The company has a strategy to distribute lingerie products in new models. Continuous To cover usage in all ages of women Starting at the age of 6 years of age, children should start using underwear to maintain proper and proper form. By dividing all product categories according to the format, i.e. basic products and fashion products that are designed according to popular trends, always leading to fashion Helping consumers to be aware of the modernity and fashion movement at all times. The company has released new Sabina brand products every month. In order to maintain brand loyalty, the marketing department will select the time to sell products to suit the consumer groups in each product, such as Sabinie and Cool Teen products, which are underwear for childhood. Will be marketed before the start of the new semester to allow parents to have time to procure products for their children during the peak demand period.

The company also plans to sell products with new innovations. Continuous In order to meet the needs of consumers that have changed according to the era, such as new products, the name of the Soft Collection, which focuses on the production of woven fabrics, seamless bags. Giving high flexibility and texture to give a soft, comfortable feel to the skin And bringing popular copyright products to present as products that customers are very interested in, such as Disney Frozen copyright products from the United States Used to design products in the childhood group And the company also supports the intellectual property of Thai people by bringing famous cartoon designs to join the Pretty Perfect product group for teenagers, including Mamuangjung characters Of Wisut Pornnimit, a cartoon character from Facebook Fanpage. What are the fans who have a cartoon bear "Meekho" that is famous for stickers on the Line application. In addition, new products are presented in the form of fashion collections for young and young teenagers. Adult age circulates continuously throughout the year.

- **Maintaining sales levels of current customers and find new customers**

The company is committed to maintaining the level of sales of current customers because they recognize the importance of maintaining good relationships with every customer, which will help work to be effective by focusing on producing quality products and providing product design services to meet customer needs and create customer satisfaction by increasing the efficiency of producing quality products, including on-time service In order to maintain the production order continuously, also trying to find new customers In addition to customers in Europe By expanding to Russia Who want products with modern design, good quality and high price to avoid competing with manufacturers in other countries Which focuses mainly on price competition In order to maintain the level of profit margins at an appropriate level.

At the same time, the company has adapted channels to access products in accordance with consumer behavior. Which is now turning to online trading more and shopping in shopping centers is not popular in the department store zone Sabina's shop style in the shopping center Therefore focusing on selling in a stand-alone shop in the shopping center rather than being part of the department store zone.

Distribution and Selling channels

- **Distribution of products under the subsidiary's trademark**

The company sells lingerie under the trademark of domestic subsidiaries through various channels. In order to thoroughly reach customers through counters in department stores in Bangkok and other provinces including the counter within the discount store nationwide, in total 580 counters.

The company will sell at various distribution points. In the form of consignment and regularly transferring products to generate continuous sales in each distribution point, there will be 2-3 sales personnel, who are trained to have the ability to communicate products to the target customers. To advise consumers on how to use the correct product and various highlights of the product while at the same time able to collect information, needs or suggestions of customers Back to the research and development department to improve the product to meet the needs of customers more. At present, there are a total of 1,100 sales personnel. Due to the growing trend of online shopping, the company does not focus on opening new stores but turned to increase more online sales channels can help reduce costs too.

For overseas sales, the company sells products under the trademark "Sabina" "Sabinie" through distributors in ASEAN countries, 5 countries, namely Myanmar, Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos and the Philippines with more than 100 sales points at various department stores.

- **OEM product sales**

The company has manufactured products according to the pattern designed by the company and subsidiary according to the customer's own pattern, most OEM customers are large customers famous In Europe and England, most customers have a long relationship. There are times of selling by customer orders consisting of customers who are both Swn Stores, Department Stores, Modern Trade, Wholesaler, Trading firm, Importer, as well as customers who do On line business, which has both new initiators and those who have turned themselves from the Direct Catalogs business.

Sales promotion policy

The market of women's lingerie products is very competitive. There are competitors that offer products that are very cheap, low quality, up to very high prices and high quality. Therefore, the company, together with department stores, provides regular sales promotion. Whether it is introducing new products Product promotion Organizing activities that customers could participate in order to increase the sales volume and attract consumers who have never used the company's products to try out Through marketing activities with the mall Both the media advertising of the mall Fashion show and other marketing activities.

In addition, the company also emphasizes the management of sales promotion of the company itself so that the products are widely popular among consumers. Create an attractive, attractive and reliable image. Create Sabina as the top of mind in the minds of Thai consumers by presenting the brand image of high quality products at a cost-effective price from 2015 until the present, the company has focused on using modern advertising

media to reach consumers omni-channels by using a variety of media to suit each customer group with maximum efficiency Both using television advertising, billboard media, billboard, radio media, media in shopping centers Media on the BTS stations and leading office elevators Various publications and online advertising media in popular social media formats and advertising on Youtube makes the brand more recognizable and popular. In addition, Sabina Club is open to recruit consumers with special privileges for members. To strengthen brand loyalty.

Target customers

The company has divided target customers according to age and types of products according to the needs of customers as follows

- **Child and early age customer group**

These two age groups are the main customers of the company because the company produces products that respond well to the needs of this group of customers. Especially the quality of sewing design Modern style, high quality fabric without allergies or irritation. Colors and cuteness are suitable for ages. Making the subsidiary's trademark It is widely known among children and teenagers, with new products being sold throughout the year. The company can generate revenue from this group of products continuously.

Child customer group is from the level of primary school education to junior high school In this group, parents are influential in deciding to buy products. The company has produced children's underwear under the trademark "Sabinie" to support the growth of the body in childhood. By focusing on the design that put knowledge into the pattern of the product, such as Collection AEC, which integrates social and cultural knowledge of each country in the AEC group through cute patterns on the product And also organize Sabinie Camp activities Bring young applicants who are selected to join the activities in each country in the AEC, with native speakers to provide knowledge. And learn to grow rice which is the main food of the people in the region For the children Gain knowledge, impression and remember Sabinie.

- **Teenager customer group**

Is a high school student level to university students It is the age that friends and people who like themselves influence the selection of products. Which often choose to buy products according to popular fashion and functions in use that can make their personality look better in the eyes of others Currently, Sabina brand has been very popular among teenagers with modern styles Have all the required functions help push the body to look beautiful and slim. There are brightly colored patterns that bring fashion. The company continues to emphasize on continuously launching fashion products in this group and have improved or invented new innovations. In order to meet the needs of this group of customers throughout.

- **Young and adult customers**

Young customers are classified as customers from university students to working people whose friends, salesmen and trademarks influence the buying behavior. This group will focus on the function in use that is consistent with the external fashion apparel want to have a good personality Have confidence in wearing clothes Is a group that is more mature and starts earning money on its own Thus starting to consider the benefits of using more than just beauty. In addition, with high purchasing power and many customers, the company plans to launch products for this group of customers more in the future by starting to design the product to have useful functions in use correct the mistakes and respond to the needs of consumers more There are products for every customer's chest shape. And respond to all the physiological problems that began to change with the increasing age, such as products for young women named Modern V, with the function of pushing the sponge on the side of the V-shaped Suitable for young women who start to burn fat slowly. Causing excess meat to start Which the model can store excess meat on the side of the chest and make the breasts firmly close together with beautiful chest grooves, add more confidence, making products in this model to be popular until now.

- **Overseas customers group (OEM)**

Overseas customers who order underwear under the trademark of the manufacturer. Most of them are long-time partners with the company from the reputation of the company. In the production of products that maintain the quality required by customers and deliver on time Make customers have confidence. Which most customers are famous lingerie companies has its own brand has been operating for a long time in the United States and Europe, such as England, France, Spain, Germany, the Netherlands, etc.

These customers are both lingerie suppliers that emphasize function, functionality, and fashion, which is a collection for the consumer market from the mid to upper levels, but from the economic conditions that consumers Reduce consumption and spend more. In many European countries, the market has started to adjust to the middle to lower levels even more. In addition, the company has accelerated to find more new markets. In order to support the old customers who reduce the order With new customers coming from Eastern European countries, for example, which will focus on big breast products that are difficult to produce In order to have a high gross profit And avoid price competition with foreign factories that have cheaper wages Including the currency is weaker than the baht.

Industry conditions and competitive conditions

- **Demand and supply condition of underwear in Thailand**

Demand condition the ratio of the population in Thailand in 2018 has a female population close to that of a male, which is estimated to be 33.86 million women from 66.41 million people, accounting for 50.99 percent of the total population of Thailand.

The important factors that affect the decision to buy lingerie will vary in each age range, ie, underwear for most children and parents will be more influential in making purchasing decisions.

During teen period, purchasing decisions are based on fashion design and usage.

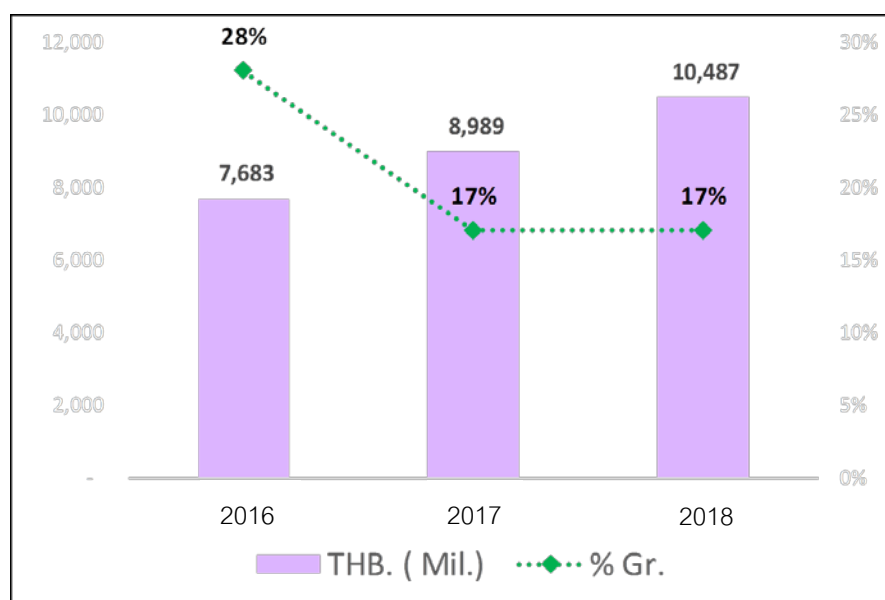
Young and adult will decide to buy from function, usage and design style which being beautiful must also be suitable for the outfits that are worn outside because the underwear is a necessary product and has a limited lifetime in the past year, the trend of lingerie is a basic product that is comfortable to wear and has higher demand. Which is considered as a supporting factor for the quantity of lingerie consumption continuously.

In 2018, the demand for overall lingerie in the country is growing in line with the flow of social media purchases.

Supply Condition Domestic women's lingerie has many manufacturers, both large, medium and small, from the sale through the system. E-Commerce and the expansion of many branches of mass brands from leading international brands that sell lingerie to bring fashion at a cheap price. From production and import from China and underdeveloped countries with low production costs. The expansion of cheap products that are sold through hypermarket & discounted stores, both imported from countries with low production costs. And increasing the proportion of house brands of the mall itself.

- Importing lingerie products

The value imports of Thai women's lingerie from 2016 to 2018 is as follows.



Ref. : Ministry of commerce HS:6108/6109/6208/6212

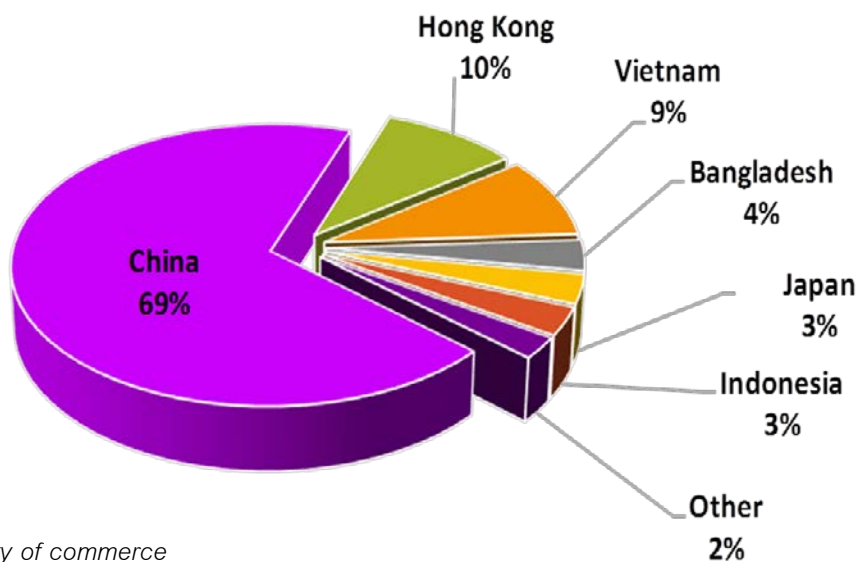
From tables and graphs Can be seen that the import of products in the lingerie group Is still likely to increase in 2018, with a growth of 17 percent per year. The value of imports is higher than 10,000 million baht and is likely to rise further in Thailand Is a potential market There is a high amount of underwear consumption. Both from domestic consumption itself and from tourists who travel and spend more in Thailand Since Thailand is a hub or hub for tourism in ASEAN, many brands from overseas come to market in Thailand more. Both brands from Europe And the United States On the other side, expect Due to the cost of lingerie production in Thailand Is likely to increase as well, causing many brands to start producing overseas in order to reduce costs.

Value of imported underwear products from the main trading partners 2016 - 2018 (million baht)

Country	2016	2017	2018
 China	3,983	4,824	5,619
 Hong Kong	774	806	776
 Vietnam	503	575	753
 Bangladesh	269	285	288
 Japan	284	191	276
 Indonesia	143	168	266
 Portugal	132	141	158
 Malaysia	36	33	44

Ref. : Ministry of commerce HS:6108/6109/6208/6212

Ratio of imported underwear in 2018

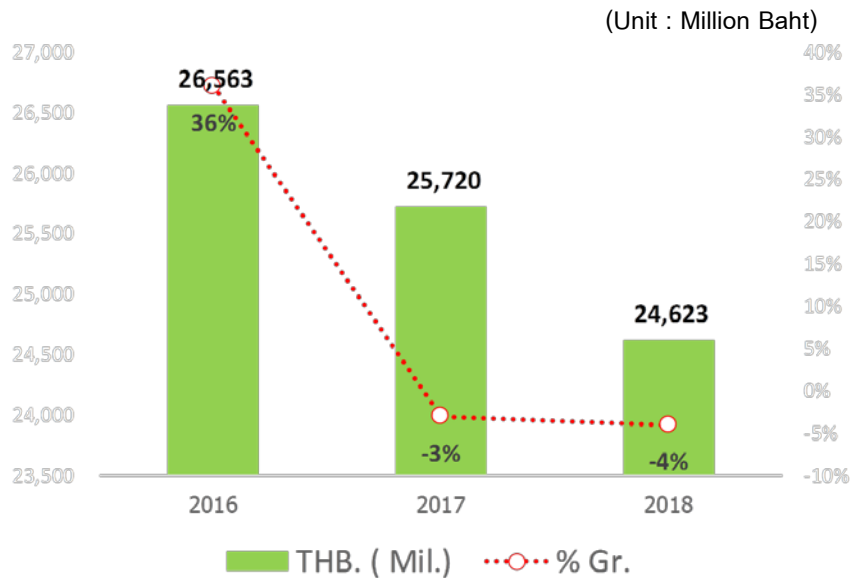


Ref. : Ministry of commerce

When considering imports Both in terms of import value and the proportion of imports Can be seen that Thailand is imported from China in value and the highest proportion has always been Which has a ratio of 69 percent of the imports. It is expected that imports from China Still at a high rate Because the production cost in China is still at a low rate Compared to other countries In addition, products from China have improved quality and more modern design However, the proportion of imports from ASEAN countries Will tend to rise Due to the integration of the ASEAN Economic Community or the AEC, the import tax is at the rate of 0%. Expected to import underwear in this country will increase in the future.

- Exporting lingerie products

The value of lingerie exports from Thailand from 2016 until 2018 are as follows.



Ref. : Ministry of commerce

From tables and graphs of exports of underwear to foreign countries, the value of exports declined in 2018 to -4%, partly due to the policy of setting up the US import tariffs. Which affects the economic conditions of many countries around the world. However, exports to the United States Which has the highest export value from Thailand still growing Due to the strong growth in the United States of America.

Export value of underwear products to major trading partners 2016 - 2018 (million baht)

Country	2016	2017	2018
 USA	8,787	8,307	8,749
 Japan	5,255	5,329	4,637
 Belgium	2,138	2,265	2,488
 France	1,024	1,079	926
 Germany	788	768	497
 UK	783	691	571

Ref. : Ministry of commerce

- Domestic competition

Domestic lingerie market is a highly competitive market at all price levels. With many entrepreneurs in the lingerie industry, such as Thai Wacoal Public Company Limited, lingerie manufacturer, "Wacoal" brand, Triumph International (Thailand) Co., Ltd., manufacturer of "Triumph" brand underwear. The company manufactures lingerie under the brand "Sabina". In addition, there are many small manufacturers that do not have a trademark to

support the consumer market with regard to price as an important issue in the purchase. Repeat If the proportion of the market is estimated, Thai Wacoal Public Company Limited will have the largest market share. Followed by a company Under the brand "Sabina" and Triumph International (Thailand) Company Limited under the brand "Triumph"

In 2018, due to the economic conditions of Thailand that remain stable. The overall market of lingerie will grow less due to the increasing purchasing power of consumers and slowing spending. Moreover, consumers have the option to buy products at a more affordable price. And will decide to buy when there is a promotion or interesting sales promotion Especially the price reduction or special price Causing the price competition of the lingerie market in the country to intensify.

Apart from competition between domestic manufacturers There is also competition from leading lingerie manufacturers from abroad, such as France, the United States, etc., which came to compete for the top-level consumer market share. For the consumer market, the price is the main issue. There is competition from cheap imported underwear from manufacturers from neighboring countries such as the People's Republic of China. Which has low production cost etc.

- **Competition potential**

In a freely competitive market environment both domestic and oversea. Underwear manufacturers and distributors need to always maintain their competitiveness. However, the company's competitive potential when compared to competitors both inside and outside the country can be describes as follows.

(1) Product quality

The company produces equal quality lingerie with the competitors from major countries. The company has produced lingerie by the orders from top distributors in foreign countries, this made us expert in high sewing skill production. The company considering on the quality of product and has been granted with quality certificate from many institutions such as certification on using cancer-free material substances, no child labor and received ISO 9001: 2000 etc. The company has a product quality inspection system from the beginning to ready-to-sell. There are tools to check the quality of materials with standards that are accepted by customers from abroad. The production has cutting quality control system and every step of inside sewing all the way to packing. In addition, there is also a product design service for customers to provide comprehensive services as well, which is an advantage compared to OEM manufacturers from neighboring countries such as most operators in China that have lower production costs but produce inferior quality products. Even if there's a product designed for customers but still not much acceptable by customers. Therefore, the top customers who are lingerie suppliers in foreign countries trust and continuously order the products with the company for a long time.

(2) Product design and merchandise innovation

The company has a lingerie designing team that specializes in designing patterns to fit with all generations and ages. Designers have been sent abroad on to study trip to learn about the design trend and use them to adapt design for domestic products. Especially teen products with cute patterns which is different from

other brands often do not focus on design patterns to please young customers. Therefore, the company's products became acceptable and can dominate the market share of young buyers. In addition, there is a product research and development unit which they analyze the needs of consumers in each age group. So new products can be released to respond with the needs of customers continuously.

(3) Skilled worker with high sewing skill

The company has high skill workers who can make complex lingerie. There's a learning center in the factory which provide education to employees both in general education and vocational education. It is an extension for the company to able to select sewing workers with talent.

(4) Factory management system and staff preparation

After successfully applying Lean Manufacturing Systems to improve the management system in the factory until receiving the award from the Thai-Nichi Institute of Technology. The company also bring in the KAIZEN system of Japan to manage as well and still find management tools to help manage the factory such as QCC system or Quality Circle Control, TPM system or Total Productive Maintenance (productive maintenance that everyone participates) etc. These help strengthen the management in the factory in order to increase production efficiency and reduce loss.

(5) Learning Organization

The company has a policy to increase business competitiveness by being "Learning Organization" because various improvements require knowledge and learning of people in the organization with searching for new ideas and using direct experiences. Resulting in the production of new products or services and be able to meet the needs of customers. If an organization has a lot of knowledgeable personnel, it will have an advantage over other organizations. If the members of the organization are constantly learning, there is an exchange of knowledge that may come from trial and error and transfer knowledge to other members in the organization, in order to achieve continuous learning as well as members can use experience and specialization to create value for products and services creatively. Which lead to the creation of processes and management in the organization for maximum benefits to the business.

Product sourcing

- **Production capacity and policy**

At present, the company has 3 factories located in Chainart, Yasothon and Buriram. There are total of 2,860 machines, divided into 2,773 sewing machines and 87 other machines. In addition to these main machines, there are also sewing machine accessories that can help adjust the machines to work efficiently and more suitable for the product style. There will be many different types according to the product style. At present, the company has actual production volume of 8.8 million pieces per year.

The subsidiary has 2 factories located in Bangkok and Nakhon Pathom. There are total of 1,570 machines, divided into 1,377 sewing machines and 193 other machines. Moreover, there are machine

maintenance for efficiency production and safety for employees as well. Currently, the subsidiary has actual production of 3.4 million pieces per year.

- **The main material used in production**

Fabric is the main component of all types of products. There is a high amount of fabrics in the production, causing the company and subsidiary to purchase in large quantities and have to control the quality and quantity. The company order from the few material suppliers regularly. However, there are many operators that produce this type of materials, then there is no problem in the procurement if there is a problem with the agreement with the supplier of the material that is currently trading.

Rubber is a component of all types of products. There are many types and with limited lifetime, causing the need to always buy this type of material but quality checking is easy. Therefore, easy to manage and procure. The other main material is sponge. There are 2 main types, which are unprocessed sponges, can be ordered from domestic manufacturers and finished sponge is a unique special material, different in each brand, with few domestic manufacturers, mostly import from abroad such as China, where the sponge is limited lifetime and cannot keep for a long time. The company then use the JIT (Just In Time) purchase policy to solve the material quality problem and reduce the cost of storing materials as well. In addition, the company currently installed the bubble mold machine itself, to reduce production costs and reduce dependence on suppliers because the mold bubble is considered an important material and it is the secret of each brand. Currently, there are 50 mold pumps machines.

- **Material procurement**

Materials used in the production can be divided into 3 main types as follows: Main raw materials, decorative products and packaging materials. The main raw materials consist of rubber and sponge, accounted for 82.42% of total raw material purchase in 2017 and 81.34% in 2018, with few major distributors. For quick contact and control the quality of raw materials for the decoration of products, there are a variety of products depending on the type of product and the needs of the OEM customers, such as hooks, hooks, rings, sleeves and thread, etc. The packaging materials include hangers, boxes, plastic bags and others.

The Company and its subsidiaries do not have a policy to purchase raw materials in advance. Because they want to reduce the cost of storing raw materials and most raw materials will have a short life If stored for a long time, the quality will be reduced. Therefore, to prevent the shortage of raw materials and helps prevent price fluctuations. The company will enter into a long-term purchase contract instead. That is to have a futures contract to reserve the capacity of the raw material supplier and to deliver the raw materials according to the agreed schedule for the main raw materials, such as fabric and rubber, are essential to the production of all kinds of products. Will use only a few regular suppliers and have been trading for a long time Decorative parts and the packaging materials are very detailed, causing no regular suppliers.

The Company and its subsidiary purchase various types of materials from over 200 materials suppliers, which are 2-3 major materials suppliers. The proportion of trading with the first 10 major materials suppliers

representing 52.67 percent and 62.27 percent of the estimated total purchases in the year 2017 and 2018, respectively. There is no materials supplier that accounts for more than 15% of the total material purchase from regular suppliers, when if in need of new materials that have never been used in production. There will be an arrange for pitching sales, which the purchasing department will consider with the urgency of the assembly production as well.

In addition, the company and its subsidiary purchase materials from foreign countries in the proportion of 16.62% compared to the value of all major materials purchased in 2017 and 20.24% in 2018. They are orders from Hong Kong, Korea, China and Taiwan etc.

- **Production quality control**

The company has strict production control measures. In every factory, there will be a quality control system before production as preparation before production - Pre-Production Meeting, quality control during production. In order to prevent production errors (QC In Line) and quality control after production For final inspection after the production is finished before delivering to customers To ensure that products manufactured through international standards And according to the production order (100% End Control and random inspection). There is also a quality inspection department from the head office. Check the factory quality system or randomly check the product after production. (As a representative of the customer)

Risk factors

- **Business risks**

Many factors have been reduced and changed in business operations and changes in real-life conditions in modern times such as

- **Risk from relying on large distributors**

Currently, sales channels have increased. According to the changing trend of consumers, the company has expanded distribution channels in many ways such as sales via social media, TV sales, direct sales of cells. Not only relying on the original distribution channels.

- **The risk of opening the company's own shop**

At present, the company has reduced its stores by not renewing the lease in stores that do not generate profits and be more careful when opening new stores but can still maintain sales by growing in the old selling point and expanding to online markets with lower costs.

- **Risk from obsolete products**

At present, the company has a way to reduce the products that do not respond to the needs of consumers closely. Errors that have occurred are therefore reduced. In predicting the volume of products, especially in the fashion that has always changed according to the trend of the market, the company has reduced the amount per model and only sold at the top-level stores Including creating exclusive products for each distribution channel.

The company also reduced the burden of storage and distribution of products. In order to reduce costs by Sabina @ home system, customers can order products through all sales points (offline) to be delivered to home or work as well.

- **Exchange rate**

At present, the company has a lower proportion of export business than in the past. And the trend of the baht in this year is in a more solid direction. The company has made risk insurance by making Forward Exchange Currency in advance. Exported items While importing raw materials from foreign countries and ordering ready-to-sell products (Sourcing) is positive for foreign exchange gains However, the risks remain with the business. Because the exchange rate forecast may always turn back in the opposite direction Therefore, the business plan of the company does not expect profit from the exchange rate category at all.

- **Risk from domestic consumption**

Due to the 80% sales of the company come from domestic, which if the economic conditions in the country grow low or considering the gross domestic product (GDP) rate, which in the year 2019 was

approximately 3-4 percent. Domestic consumption that started to stabilize Consumer spending is getting better. This year, the company has tried to conduct more marketing activities in all aspects Both advertising and public relations promotion, in order to increase the more market share and find a replacement market by expanding the brand to foreign markets. Especially in ASEAN or AEC in order to expand the market and sales Including accelerating orders from foreign customers who use their own brands more.

- **Risk of accepting orders from foreign customers using their own brands (OEM)**

The Company and its subsidiary have major customers who are top lingerie supplier in foreign countries, which are mainly European customers. They hired to design and manufacture lingerie under the trademark of the manufacturer (OEM), which the production contract for foreign customers using their own brand. Even though the company tried to reduce the cost of production to be very competitive but due to the global economy began to slow down in 2019. At the same time, many competing manufacturers in each country were Whether from China, Indonesia, India, Sri Lanka and others, must compete in receiving heavy orders. Especially in China that has the remaining production capacity because of the trade war with the United States However, OEM trading is not a big target of the company from the year 2007 that we focus on creating "Sabina" brand more. Therefore, the company therefore uses the strengths of manufacturing quality products in offering OEM customers. More top markets and on-time deliveries are important issues.

- **Technology risk**

Technology risks with rapid development causing consumers to change the way they consume media and change the style of purchase as well as technology. Enabling customers to access information that can compare on their own and with more consumption options, the company must have continuous development to meet the needs of customers, from product design to modern requirements, product manufacturing, to get quality as advertised and must be able to serve customers as needed fast and accurate.

- **Production risks**

- **Shortages of skilled workers and rising wages every year**

At present, although Thailand has a fairly high level of wages Compared to manufacturers in ASEAN But the labor that is to be used in the underwear industry is still hard to find Because they have to be skilled workers in high sewing Trained to a certain extent Unlike workers in other textile industries, workers turn to work in factories that do not require much skill. Especially the machinery industry and modern technology Which has equal or greater returns Causing this industry to remain in a labor shortage But the adjustment of the company in the direction of Lean Manufacturing Adjust the seat to sew as a sewing stand. Which has a positive effect on productivity as well as increased employee income. At present, the Company's Turn Over is less than 1.5%.

At present, the company also reduces the risk of rising labor costs in some years from now. By reducing the investment to expand the new factory by ordering finished products to be sold at a lower cost from the side announcement in 2018, the proportion of orders to be sold is 18% of all prepared products sold.

- **Environmental impact consideration**

Risks in response to global warming and is part of the environment. The company is aware of environmental issues. Due to the production process Until distributing products There are products that are not yet environmentally friendly, such as plastic bags. There are policies in all departments to make projects to reduce use. Materials that damage the environment to be part of reducing the current environmental problems.

General Information

Name:	: Sabina Public Company Limited
Nature of Business	: Manufacture and sale of ladies lingerie
Head Office	: 177, Moo 8, Wang Kai Tuen Sub-District, Han Ka District, Chainat Province
Registration No.	:0107550000068
Home Page	: www.sabina.co.th
Telephone	:056-437156-8, 02-4229400
Fax	:056-437159, 02-4345911
- First Branch	: 12 Arun Amarin Road, Arun Amarin Sub-District , Bangkok Noi District, Bangkok 10700
Telephone	:02-4229400
Fax	:02-4345911
- Second Branch	: 30/5 ,Moo 12, Phutmonthon V, Rai King Sub-District, Samphran District, Nakhonpathom Province
Telephone	: 02-8118220-31
Fax	:02-8118081
- Third Branch	: 236 , Moo 10, Du Thung Sub-District, Muang District, Yasothon Province
Telephone	:045-737351-3
Fax	: 045-737356
- Fourth Branch	: 81, 106 Moo 6, Nong Bot Sub District, Nangrong District, Buriram Province
Telephone	: 044-657107, 044-657210
Fax	: 044-657207
Investor Relations	: ir@sabina.co.th
Registered Capital	: 347,500,000 baht
Paid Up Capital	: 347,500,000 baht
Ordinary Shares	: 347,500,000 Shares
Par Value	: 1 baht
Securities Registrar	: The Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd. (TSD)
Address	: 93 Ratchadaphisek Road, Dindaeng,Dindaeng Bangkok 10400
Telephone	: 02-009-9999

Auditor	: Mrs. Natsarak Sarojpanjin or Mr. Chaiyuth Aunsuwittya CPA License No.4563 and 3885
Address	: A.M.T. Associate Office 491/27 Silom Plaza, Silom Road, Bang Rak, Bangkok 10500
Telephone	: 02-2341676, 02-2341678, 02-2372132
Fax	: 02-2372133

For more information Investors can find additional information about issued asset of the companies from List of Annual Report (56-1) from the website www.set.or.th or www.sabina.co.th

Asset and Shareholders Information

Assets and Shareholders Information

Amount of authorized capital amount and paid-up share capital

Current authorized capital of Sabina PLC.	347.50 Million Baht
Authorized capital	347.50 Million Baht
Common shares	347.50 Million Shares
Price per share is 1 Baht	

Shareholders

First 10 major shareholders of Sabina PLC. as on the latest book closing date, 15 November 2018.

Shareholders		
	Number of Shares	Percentage (%)
1. Mr. Viroj Thanalongkorn	159,207,000	45.81
2. STATE STREET EUROPE LIMITED	15,485,800	4.46
3. Mrs. Vanee Tongluck	14,001,000	4.03
4. Mr. Anurak Tangkaravakul	12,817,500	3.69
5. THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION LIMITED	12,000,000	3.45
6. Thai NVDR Company Limited	10,791,062	3.11
7. Mr. Atchada Thanalongkorn	10,501,000	3.02
8. Ms. Pitcha Thanalongkorn	10,501,000	3.02
9. SOUTH EAST ASIA UK (TYPE C) NOMINEES LIMITED	8,874,800	2.55
10. Mr. Nontavat Prasertvanij	8,693,500	2.50

Other securities issuance

-None-

Dividend Payment Policy

The Company has dividend payment policy not to be lower than 40% of the net profit after tax and reserve deduction according to the laws. Nevertheless, the dividend payment will depend on investment plan, necessity, and appropriateness in the future.

For subsidiaries, the Board of Directors of the subsidiaries will consider dividend payment from cash flow balance when comparing with that subsidiaries' investment budget. If cash flow balance has enough and reserve according to the laws, the Board of Directors of the subsidiaries will consider dividend payment case by case.

Dividend Payment Data

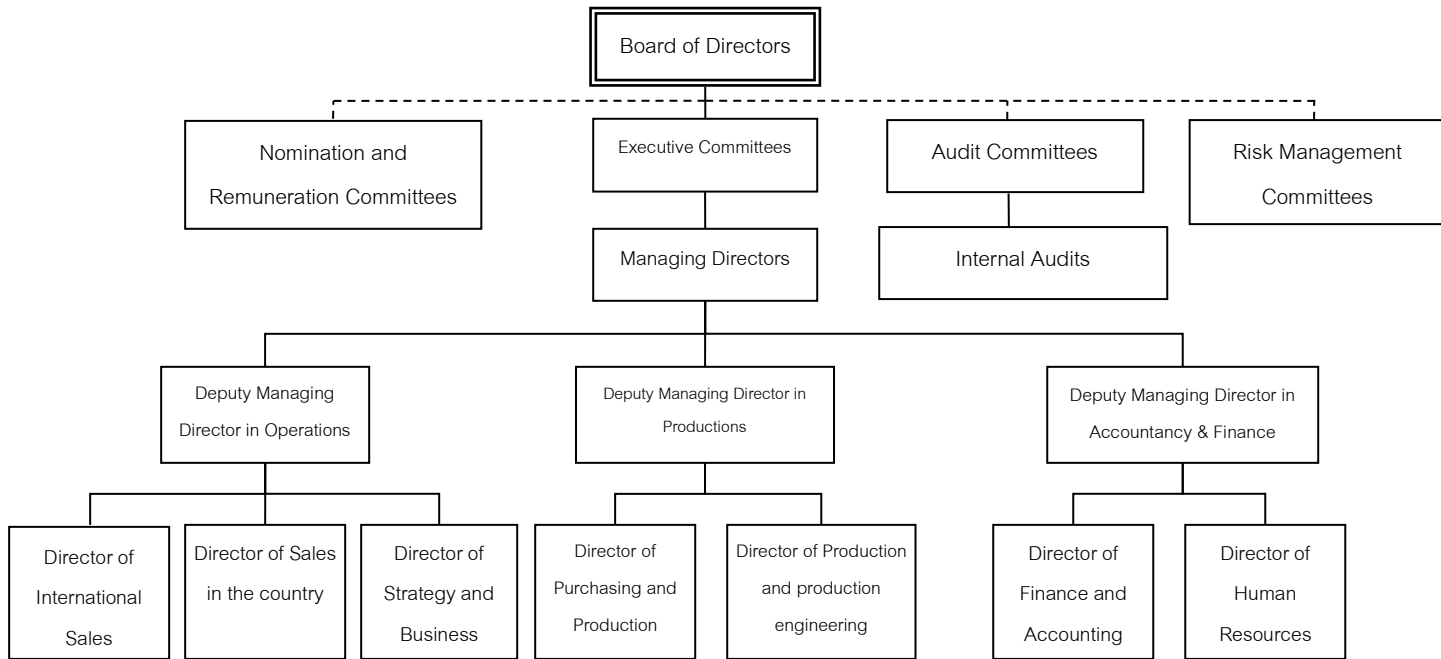
Sabina Co.Ltd.	2018**	2017	2016
Dividend per share (Baht)	1.04	0.82	0.24
Dividend remuneration rate (%) (Overall financial statement)	99.95	117.19	47.48
Dividend remuneration rate (%) (Specific financial statement)	149.29	330.79	86.88

Remark

** The dividend payment of year 2018, The Board of Directors' meeting passed a resolution to pay interim dividend at 0.50 Baht per share. On February 20, 2019, the Board of Directors' meeting passed a resolution to pay dividend from retained earnings at 0.54 Baht per share. Total annual dividend payment for 2018 is equal to 1.04 Baht per share, which will be presented at the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders 2019.

Managerial Structure

Organization Chart



Board of Directors

In present, the Board of Directors consists of 10 committees;

-Non-managerial committees: 6 people (Independent committees: 4 people)

-Managerial committees: 4 people

Name	Company's Committee	Audit Committee	Managing Director	The nomination and remuneration Committee	Risk Management Committee
1. Mr. Viroj Thanalongkorn	Chairman	-	-	-	-
2. Mr. Bunchai Punturaumporn*	Managing Director	-	Chairman	Committee	-
3. Mrs. Suchanya Thanalongkorn	Committee	-	-	-	-
4. Mr. Somkid Padungkiattisak *	Committee	-	Committee	-	-
5. Ms. Somsri Sripatoomrak*	Committee	-	Committee	-	Committee
6. Ms. Vachirawan Yamsri	Committee	-	Committee	-	Committee
7. Ms. Raweewan Peyayopanakul	Independent Director	Chairman	-	Committee	-
8. Mr. Somchai Vanavit	Independent Director	Committee	-	Chairman	-
9. Mr. Yuthana Adipath	Independent Director	Committee	-	Committee	-
10. Mr. Chakkrit Uttayopas	Independent Director	-	-	-	Chairman

* Are the Directors of the subsidiary

Remark Information Directors about Education background, Training Institute of IOD and and company's related major experience can be found on attached document 1.

Attendance of the Board of Directors and Board committees in meetings

Name	Board Meeting 2018 (Total Meetings / Attendance)			
	Directors 6 times attendance in total	Audit Committee 4 times attendance in total	Managerial Committee 12 times attendance in total	Nomination and Remuneration Committee 2 times attendance in total
Mr. Viroj Thanalongkorn	6/6	-	12/12	-
Mr. Bunchai Punturaumporn *	6/6	-	12/12	2/2
Mrs. Suchanya Thanalongkorn	5/6	-	-	-
Mr. Somkid Pardungkiattisak *	6/6	-	12/12	-
Ms. Somsri Sripatoomrak *	6/6	-	12/12	-
Ms. Vachirawan Yamsri	6/6	-	12/12	-
Ms. Rawewan Peyayopanakul	6/6	4/4	-	2/2
Mr. Somchai Vanavit	5/6	4/4	-	2/2
Mr. Yuthana Adipath	5/6	4/4	-	2/2
Mr. Chakkris Uthayophas	5/6	-	-	-

* Also has a position as a director of a subsidiary

- Remark
- Mrs. Suchanya Thanalongkorn did not attend the Board of Directors' meeting 4/2018 on 26 October 2018 due to her business trip.
 - Mr. Somchai Vanavit did not attend the Board of Directors' meeting 4/2018 on 26 October 2018 due to a mission.
 - Mr. Chakkris Uthayophas did not attend the Board of Directors' meeting 4/2018 on 26 October 2018 due to his business trip.
 - Mr. Yuthana Adipath did not attend the Board of Directors' meeting 6/2018 on 21 December 2018 due to his business trip.

Authorized Directors

The authorized directors for any company decision are “Mr. Viroj Thanalongkorn, Mr. Bunchai Punturaumporn, Mr. Somkid Pardungkiattisak, and Miss Somsri Sripatoomrak, any two of them may jointly sign their names and affix the corporate seal to legally bind the Company.”

Executives

The Company's executives comprise 4 members:

Name	Title
Mr. Bunchai Punturaumporn	Managing Director Deputy Managing Director for Operations (Caretaker) Deputy Managing Director for Production (Caretaker) Director of Overseas Sales (Caretaker)
Mr. Somkid Pardungkiattisak	Director of Finance and Accounting
Ms. Somsri Sripatoomrak	Director of Domestic Sales Director of Purchase and Production Preparation(Caretaker) Director of Human Resource (Caretaker)
Ms.Vachiravan Yamsri	Director of Production and Production Engineering

Company Secretary

On November 13, 2013, the Board Meeting resolved to appoint Miss Vaja Mukto as the Company Secretary to be responsible for the following matters for and on behalf of the Board of Directors or the Company.

- To provide fundamental suggestion to the directors related to law and regulations about securities and Company's regulations, and to follow up on compliance including major changes which could affect the directors.
- To arrange meetings of shareholders and board of directors in accordance with the law, and regulations of the Company.
- To prepare the minutes of the shareholders meeting and the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting, and to follow-up and ensure proper practice.
- To be responsible for disclosure and reporting information in the related regulations and requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET).
- To establish and to maintain the following documents:

- Registration Committee.

- Board of Directors' meeting invitation letter, Board of Directors' meeting report and Annual report of the Company.
- The Shareholders' Meeting invitation letter and the Shareholders' Meeting minute
- Annual report form (56-1) and annual report (56-2).
- To maintain reports of interest reported by directors or executives.
- To perform other activities as specified by the Capital Market Supervisory Board.
- There are also other duties of care activities of the Board of Directors and to ensure that the Board of Directors and the Company practice compliance with law and regulations.

The attributes of the person holding the position of Company's secretary is shown in Attachment 1.

Remuneration for Directors and Executives

Remuneration for Directors and Executives of year 2018 has been approved by AGM according to the proposal of the board of directors, which is considered from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, by comparing data of the same industry, business expansion, and overall operation, including power, roles, and responsibility.

Financial Reward

Remuneration for Directors and Executives of year 2018 has been approved by AGM according to the proposal of the board of directors, which is considered from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, by comparing data of the same industry, business expansion, and overall operation, including power, roles, and responsibility.

In 2018, the Board of Directors and the Executives were remunerated as follows:

Name	2018	
	Description of payment	Amount (Million Baht)
Director (as Director)		
- Mr. Viroj Thanalongkorn	- Remuneration to Chairman	0.36
	- Remuneration to Director	0.12
	- Reward to Director	0.54
- Mr. Bunchai Punturaumporn	- Remuneration to Director	0.12
	- Reward to Director	0.32
-Mrs.Suchanya Thanalongkorn	- Remuneration to Director	0.12
	- Reward to Director	0.24
- Mr. Somkid Pardungkiattisak	- Remuneration to Director	0.12
	- Reward to Director	0.24

Name	2018	
	Description of payment	Amount (Million Baht)
- Ms. Somsri Sripatoomrak	- Remuneration to Director	0.12
	- Reward to Director	0.24
- Ms. Vachirawan Yamsri	- Remuneration to Director	0.12
	- Reward to Director	0.24
- Ms. Rawewan Peyayopanakul	- Remuneration to Chairman of Audit Committee	0.12
	- Remuneration to Audit Committee	0.12
	- Remuneration to Director	0.24
	- Reward to Director	0.06
- Mr. Somchai Vanavit	- Remuneration to Audit Committee	0.12
	- Remuneration to Director	0.24
	- Reward to Director	0.06
- Mr. Yuthana Adipath	- Remuneration to Audit Committee	0.12
	- Remuneration to Director	0.24
	- Reward to Director	0.12
- Mr. Chakkris Uthayophas	- Remuneration to Director	0.24
	- Reward to Director	0.12
	- Reward to Director	0.12
Directors & Executive (as Executive)	- Salary, position allowance and fuel allowance, cars, and bonuses.	36.78
	- Remuneration to Director	0.30

In 2018, the Company's stipulation of the remuneration is equivalent to 2017 of which the basic remuneration of all Board of Directors is equally the same with an additional payment of extra responsibilities with the followings details.

Title	Remuneration (Baht/ Month)
Director	10,000
Chairman of Board of Directors	30,000
Chairman of Executive Committee	5,000
Chairman of Audit Committee	5,000
Executive Director	5,000
Member of Audit Committee	5,000

The Directors' bonus is not over 4 million Baht per year with the quarterly payment and the Directors have the authority to allocate and stipulate the shares among themselves.

Other Benefits for Directors and Executives

- The Company provides 4 vehicles for the executives to use in the Company business.

- The Company provides a provident fund to employees who are members of the fund which the employees pay the accumulated and the Company pays at the following rate:

- Department Manager and Director levels	Rate 3 or 4 or 5%
- Deputy Managing Director and Managing Director levels	Rate 3 or 4 or 5 or 6%

based on the income before tax of each month

- Executives level provides life insurance and group health insurance.

Corporate Governance

The Company has managed by believing to the principles of good corporate governance and continuously recognizing the importance and responsibility towards shareholders and stakeholders of the Company. As a result, in 2018, the Company was evaluated by the Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD) at "Excellent" level.

The Board of Directors attaches importance to compliance with the principles of good corporate governance to increase confidence for shareholders, investors and all parties involved, which requires a review of the corporate governance policy and the implementation of the policy at least once a year. The Company has disclosed the corporate governance policy on the website for external communication and disseminate for communication to employees in the organization to acknowledge the corporate governance of the Company, and to encourage employees to participate in the implementation of such policies.

In 2017, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SET) has issued the principles of good corporate governance for listed companies in 2017 (Corporate Governance Code: CG Code 2017) which has laid out the principles for the 8 main committees as follows.

1. To recognize the roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors as the organization leader that creates value for the business sustainably.
2. To determine the objectives and main goals of the business that are going for sustainability.
3. To strengthen the Board of Directors efficiently.
4. To recruit and develop high-level executives and personnel management.
5. To promote innovation and be responsible to the business operations.
6. To ensure that there is an appropriate risk management system and internal control.
7. To maintain financial credibility and disclosure.
8. To support participation and communication with shareholders.

In order to allow the Board of Directors to follow the principles of good corporate governance for listed companies in 2017 to apply as appropriate for the operations of the Company as much as possible, and prescribing additional guidelines that the Company should proceed to improve to suit the situation of the Company. And, the Committee shall review the appropriateness of the CG Code to be applied at least once a year.

Corporate Governance Policy

The Board of Directors realizes the importance of good corporate governance, which is announced by the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET), in order to gain progress and the stability of the Company, and to increase confidence for shareholders, investors and all stakeholders as well as creating long-term value for the Company. The Board of Directors, therefore, has established a policy on corporate governance to be a guideline for the directors, which should be used in corporate governance of the Company as follows.

1. To clearly define the scope of authority, duties and responsibilities of each committee and management according to the management structure of the Company.
2. To conduct business by disclosing accurate, transparent, complete information and reflecting the actual results of operations. There is an assessment and protection standard, and manage risks at the appropriate level.
3. To determine the balance of power in the operation process for transparency and examination.
4. To produce products with the best quality and to meet the needs and customer satisfaction as well as listening to comments and customer complaints to bring the best product development for customers.
5. To believe in the value of employees by training and development and to cultivate morality in creating a good consciousness, and to allow employees to progress with the Company.
6. To recognize and respect the rights of ownership of all shareholders with equality.
7. To act by taking responsibility towards shareholders, stakeholders and society and the environment.
8. To be anti-corruption and to prohibit bribery for the business interests of the Company, and do not violate intellectual property and respect for laws and human rights.

The Board of Directors recognizes the importance of business operations, understands the roles, duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors with the Company and shareholders with a policy based on the Code of Best Practices, which applies for the directors of listed companies that follow the guidelines of the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET). Also, it is for the Company to have good corporate governance and have an effective performance measurement system, which will help to promote the business to develop and grow at an appropriate level. This has guidelines for conducting corporate governance of the Company, which can be divided as follow.

Section 1. Rights of shareholders

1. Rights of shareholders

The Board of Directors recognizes the importance of respecting the rights of ownership of all shareholders by treating all shareholders equally.

Every shareholder has the rights and equality as follows.

1. The right to receive information, performance and the Company's management policy quickly and in time through the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Company's website at www.sabina.co.th.
2. The right to buy and transfer shares, and to obtain a share from the Company's profits.
3. The right to propose matters to be included in the agenda of the general meeting of shareholders and to nominate persons to be considered as directors, which the Company has made the

criteria for proposing such matters to be published on the website of the Company at www.sabina.co.th and notified via the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET).

4. The right to send questions to inquire about various issues of the agenda presented at the general meeting of shareholders in advance by sending questions to the Company secretary by email: vaja@sabina.co.th Fax: 02-4345911 and published such rights on the Company's website at www.sabina.co.th.

5. The right to attend the shareholders' meeting. The Company will hold a shareholder meeting once a year by sending a notice of the meeting together with related documents for the meeting with sufficient details for the shareholders in advance to allow the shareholders to consider in advance before attending the meeting.

6. The Company has a policy to promote and facilitate shareholders to allow shareholders and institutional investors to attend the meeting by arranging a meeting location, which is easy and convenient for the shareholders to travel and has public transportation systems that are accessible and sufficient.

7. The Company discloses the shareholding structure in the Company and subsidiaries clearly and transparently, and can be examined. There is no cross shareholding in the Company group.

8. The Company has more than 40% of the minority shareholders (Free Float).

9. The Company holds more than 5% of the total shares of institutional investors.

10. The Company does not have a shareholder's agreement that has a significant impact on the Company or other shareholders.

11. The Company has also added a channel to publicize the invitation to the shareholders' meeting, supporting documents for the meeting agenda including the proxy form and other information necessary in both Thai and English in advance on the Company's website www.sabina.co.th before submitting the documents to shareholders as to acknowledge and to support decision making in voting. The minutes of the shareholders' meeting are published via the Company's website.

12. To represent their rights, shareholders can appoint proxies to other persons or independent directors of the Company to vote in the event that the shareholders are unable to attend the meeting by themselves.

13. The Company has facilitated all shareholders equally by explaining the details of the meeting including how to count the votes of shareholders who have to vote in each agenda according to the Company's regulations, and allow all attendees to inquire comments and suggestions for each agenda, and summarize the results of the votes from every vote count.

14. The Company arranges for the broadcasting of the minutes of the meeting via the Company's website, so that shareholders can check without waiting for the next meeting.

15. The right to be treated equally in the repurchase of shares, and allow shareholders to be able to communicate with each other.

2. Shareholder meeting

The Board of Directors gives importance to shareholders' meetings by holding the annual general meeting of shareholders once a year within 4 months from the end of the accounting period of the Company. It is considered as a duty of the Board of Directors that must attend every meeting if not attached to important missions. By organizing the meeting, the Company will send the meeting invitation letter, proxy form, along with information for meeting based on various agendas. Shareholders should receive complete notice at least 14 days before the meeting date for shareholders to make decisions on voting in various agendas. In case, the shareholder wishes to appoint another person to attend the meeting, he/she can choose to appoint a person, or independent directors of the Company can attend the meeting instead.

- 2.1 The Company has a policy to support or promote every group of shareholders including institutional shareholders to attend the shareholders' meeting.
- 2.2 The Company provides a website to present important information and news, such as annual and quarter financial statements report, annual information form (Form 56-1), annual report (Form 56-2), including invitation letter for the shareholders' meeting which contains information, date, time, venue, agenda of the meeting, information for each agenda decision, rules that are used in the meeting, and voting procedures which is the same information that is delivered to shareholders in the form of documents by disseminating information via the Company's website at least 30 days before the meeting as to allow shareholders to have sufficient time to study the information.
- 2.3 The Company arranges for the shareholders' meeting by facilitating the meeting location to be in the heart of the city for convenient travel and sufficient time to conduct the meeting.
- 2.4 The Company has given the opportunity and offered the rights to the shareholders to propose the agenda of the shareholders' meeting on matters that are considered important, and to propose a list of qualified candidates to be appointed as new directors in advance with clearly defined procedures via the Company's website.
- 2.5 The Company gives the right to shareholders to submit questions about the meeting agenda at least 1 month before the meeting date through the Company website.
- 2.6 The Company has encouraged shareholders to use proxy forms that shareholders can determine the voting direction, and the nomination of at least 1 independent director as an alternative to the proxy of the shareholders.
- 2.7 The Company gives rights to the shareholders, who attended the meeting after the meeting started to have the right to vote on the agenda being considered and have not yet voted.

2.8 The Company has appointed representatives from the audit office to inspect the counting of votes in the shareholders' meeting, and disclosed in the meeting minutes of the shareholders.

In the past year, the Company has not bought back shares and there has been no agreement between shareholders that has a significant impact on the Company or other shareholders, and has not prevented or created obstacles for shareholders to communicate between each other.

3. Sending invitation letters to shareholders in advance

3.1 The Company has given the authority to Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd. (TSD), which is the registrar of the Company share, to invite and to send the invitation letter to the shareholders 21 days prior to the meeting date. Nevertheless, such information, which is the same information that the Company sent to shareholders and used in the meeting via the Company's website. www.sabina.co.th at least 30 days before the meeting date, has been published to allow shareholders to have enough time to study the meeting's information in advance. This includes a daily newspaper announcement for at least 3 consecutive days and at least 20 days before the meeting date to inform shareholders of the meeting.

3.2 The invitation letter contains sufficient and complete information for the meeting with details, date, time, place, agenda, and it clearly states that the matter is for acknowledgment or consideration. There are documents supporting various agenda, objectives and reasons, along with the opinions of the Board of Directors, the Company's regulations regarding to shareholders' meetings, map showing meeting locations and details of documents that shareholders must present on the date of the shareholders' meeting with information, which is complete and sufficient for shareholders to make decisions on voting in each agenda and how to attend the meeting and to facilitate communication for foreign shareholders. The Company has also prepared documents related to the shareholders' meeting in English.

3.3 The Company has prepared the meeting agenda information in the invitation to the meeting completely in order to help shareholders make decisions, which the Company considers the rights of shareholders, promotes the exercise of rights by presenting important matters to shareholders for approval and contains important matters in full according to the law, the stock market's requirements, and the Company's regulations. Important agendas are:

- **Agenda for dividend:** The Company has provided details about the dividend policy, dividend rate proposed with related information, specify the date for determining the list of eligible persons to receive dividends and the closing date of the share transfer book, and the date of dividend payment.
- **Agenda for the appointment of directors:** The Company provides opportunities for shareholders to select directors individually with detailed information, name-surname, age, education, career history, number of companies that serve as directors by separating into a listed Company and general companies, criteria and methods of nomination, types of

directors proposed meeting attendance data in the past year, number of years in office in order to give shareholders the opportunity to truly elected directors.

- **Remuneration package for the Company's directors:** Details concerning the policy and criteria in considering the directors' remuneration are provided and the remuneration budget is allocated, with the facilitation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to propose to the Shareholders' Meeting for an approval.
- **Agenda for the appointment of auditors And determine the amount of exam fees:** The Company has provided details about the name of the auditor, audit office's experience, competency of the auditor, independence, remuneration for the year of the audit (In case of the same auditor), and how to consider the audit fee which has been considered by the Audit Committee.

4. Operation on the day of the shareholders' meeting

4.1 Before the meeting of shareholders, the chairman of the meeting will introduce the board of directors, various sub-committees, executives, auditors and legal advisors to the meeting for acknowledgment and clarifying rules that are used in the meeting including the procedure for voting and in the event that any shareholder comes after the meeting has started. The Company also gives the right to vote in the remaining agenda that has not been considered and voted, which is counted as a quorum.

4.2 The Company has applied the technology to register shareholders, to vote counting and to display results to conduct the meeting quickly and accurately, and inform the voting method and vote counting for each agenda to shareholders before starting the meeting.

4.3 The Company has determined that the Board of Directors, Sub-committees, and executives to attend the shareholders' meeting, and allow shareholders to ask questions or give opinions in the shareholders' meeting on various and related matters.

4.4 The Company uses ballots for every agenda for transparency and verification in the event of a dispute later.

4.5 The Company has provided the opportunity for shareholders to elect to vote for each director individually, and to allow shareholders to ask questions about the meeting agenda appropriately.

4.6 The Company avoids adding other agenda, which is not set in advance in the shareholders' meeting, because it is unfair to shareholders, who do not attend the meeting.

4.7 The Company has arranged for the vote counting inspectors in the shareholders' meeting, and disclosed in the meeting minutes of the shareholders.

5. Operation after the shareholders' meeting

5.1 The Company has prepared the minutes of the shareholders' meeting by recording the clarification of the voting procedure and how to show the score to the meeting before the meeting started including the opportunity for shareholders to have equal rights in expressing opinions and asking questions. The Company has recorded the question or comments or suggestions of shareholders. Voting

results for each agenda that there are from shareholders who agreed, disagreed and abstained including recording the names of the directors attending the meeting and not attending the meeting in the minutes of the meeting and published on the Company's website both Thai and English.

5.2 The Company disclosed the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting together with the voting results on the next business day from the date of the shareholders' meeting by reporting the news through the Stock Exchange of Thailand and publishing it on the Company's website.

5.3 The Company has complied with the guidelines for assessing the quality of the shareholders' meeting (AGM Checklist) by preparing by the Thai Investors Association.

5.4 The Company has recorded the minutes correctly and completely so that the shareholders can examine by recording details of the Board of Directors and the Executives attending the meeting, voting method, vote counting, comments, questions of shareholders, explanation of the directors including the resolution of the meeting clearly, and reported to the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) within 14 days from the date of the shareholders' meeting, and published such reports on the Company's website. In addition, the images and sound of the shareholders' meeting are also published on the Company's website.

Section 2. Equitable treatment of shareholders

The Company gives importance to shareholders and ensures that all shareholders are treated equally and fairly as follows:

1. Proposal of the agenda and nominate persons to be appointed as directors

The Company gives shareholders the opportunity to propose additional agenda in advance and nominate persons to be elected as directors in advance according to the criteria set by the Company. It has been published through the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) and the Company's website before the meeting date on 18 October 2018, which is from 18 October to 31 December 2018.

2. Proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting

In the event that shareholders are not able to attend the meeting by themselves, the Company allows shareholders to appoint proxies to other persons, or the independent director of the Company can attend the meeting instead to protect their rights. The Company has informed details about the documents supporting the proxy, and clearly instructed the methods and procedures of the proxy, which the Company has sent along with the proxy form B. This is a way that shareholders can determine the voting direction. In case that shareholders are foreigners; the Company has delivered the English version of the invitation letter and the proxy form C to facilitate foreign shareholders as well as to view from the Company's website.

3. Determine the right to vote in the shareholders' meeting

The Company gives shareholders the right to vote according to the number of shares held, with one share equal to one vote, and no shares that have special rights to restrict the rights of other shareholders.

4. Each agenda's voting is done transparency

Voting cards are used in every agenda, and will collect ballots only if shareholders do not agree or abstain from voting except for the election of directors, which will collect ballots from all shareholders attending the meeting by using the barcode system for counting votes in each agenda.

5. Prevention of the use of internal information of the Company and conflicts of interest

The Company has a policy and method to protect the Directors, Executives and Employees in seeking benefits from the use of internal information of the Company that has not been disclosed to the public for personal gain, including trading of the Company's securities as follows.

1. The Company has provided a firewall system to prevent those who come with harm to reach or destroy important information of the Company. In addition, there is an anti-virus system to prevent the virus from being released or destroying data.

2. The Company has established a security system to access employee information. Security in each software program is set the level of employees to access information.

3. The Company has determined the storage and prevention of the use of internal information of the Company in the labor contract, work regulations, Corporate Governance Policy, and working practices in not seeking benefits for themselves and related persons from any information or news of the Company that is still confidential and not yet disclosed to the public.

4. The Company will inform the management to receive the internal information and avoid or refrain from buying or selling the Company's securities during the 7 days before the financial statements are made public. If there is a trading during this period, the Company has punishment and will inform the punishment which starts from verbal warnings, written warning, temporary suspension and leaving work respectively, and the Company has corrective measurement by allowing such offender to return items. The profits from the trading of those shares will be donated to charity organizations.

5. The third parties, which participate in the examination, preparation or transactions related to information that may affect the price movement of the Company's securities, must have a confidentiality agreement with the Company until the information is disclosed to the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

6. The Company has a non-complex shareholding structure, almost all related transactions are normal business transactions.

7. The Company complies with the law and regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) regarding rules and procedures for connected transactions, rules for the acquisition, disposition of assets, etc.

Section 3. Role of stakeholders

1. Rights of various groups of stakeholders

The Board of Directors selects the rights of various groups of stakeholders whether they are internal and external stakeholders, and has formulated a policy as a guideline in the Company's code of ethics for transparency and fairness, and ensured that the relevant legal rights of all stakeholders will be treated fairly. Therefore, it has set a policy to be a guideline for treating stakeholders in each group as well as considering the community, society and environment for sustainable development, anti-corruption, non-infringement of intellectual property or copyright and respect for human rights.

Shareholders

The Company is determined to develop the business of the Company to progress with knowledge, ability, honesty in order for the Company to be stable and able to generate sustainable and appropriate returns for shareholders while protecting the interests and take care of the Company's assets. This includes the performance report for all shareholders to acknowledge regularly, completely and accurately, and eliminate conflicts of interest carefully logically, and have a regular dividend payment policy.

Customers

The Company intends and strives to create satisfaction and confidence in the quality of products for customers by innovation, and continually adds value to products and services to meet the needs of customers of all ages as well as paying attention and performing fairly to customers' complaints through the Company's sales staff, which is based on the counter of products sold at leading stores, department stores nationwide.

Personnel

Employees are valuable resources and are the key to bringing the organization to success. The Company, therefore, treats employees by focusing on training and developing the knowledge and competency of the employees thoroughly while creating stability in the profession and providing opportunities for progress according to each person's potential. This includes allowing employees to participate in determining the direction of operations and developing the Company, providing fair returns, which suit for knowledge, ability, responsibility, and the performance of each employee as well as maintaining the working environment with regards to safety for health, life and property of employees. The Company provides care for employees in safety and provides various benefits such as:

- First aid room
- Annual check-up
- Welfare products shop to help the employees' living
- Forms for employees
- Provident Fund or future savings
- Loan project when employees need emergency usage with a low interest rate
- Organizing training and seminars both inside and outside to develop employees

- Sending staff to study visits both domestically and internationally

Partners or Creditors

The Company gives importance to business partners or creditors who are important to the production cost of the Company. The Company has set the criteria for selecting and evaluating vendors as well in order to ensure that the seller has ability to respond to the quality requirements of the Company and the customer, different product materials and including the assessment of the seller as follows.

The criteria for selection of raw materials and general product materials are as follows.

1. Delivery time
2. Price of the product
3. Minimum order quantity
4. System for checking each product according to the specified standard.
5. Payment terms
6. Production period
7. Production capacity
8. Delivery frequency

The criteria for selection for raw material, which is used in production, and the employment of equipment, which is used in production are as follows.

1. Product quality
2. Time to solve problems
3. The amount sent regards to the purchase order
4. Deliver the goods at the specified time.
5. Payment terms
6. Document delivery system (only for overseas sellers), which the Company has provided a form to select the seller and arrange for a seller assessment at least 2 times a year.

The Company will maintain and comply with various trade agreement terms with partners and strictly creditors, and not calling or accepting property or any other benefit that is dishonest in the trade. The Company will create a good relationship and understanding including exchanging knowledge and jointly developing products and services to add value to products and services. If in the case of non-compliance with the agreed conditions, the Company will inform the creditors in advance in order to find ways to consider further solutions.

Society and Environment

The Company operates its business with regards to the impact on natural resources and the environment, consciousness cultivation, responsibility to the community and society in the Company continuously. This includes supporting activities that are beneficial to the community and major society. The Company does not take any action or to support illegal actions or to cause harm to the country and / or to society and national security by setting policies and activities that relate to social responsibility (in accordance with 10. Social Responsibility Topic (CSR)).

Competitors

The Company will comply with the rules of fair competition, and do not seek confidential information of competitors by improper means or contrary to any law.

2. Non-infringement of intellectual property or copyright

The Company has a policy and guideline regarding non-infringement of intellectual property or copyright by requiring all directors, executives and employees of the Company and subsidiaries to comply with the business code of conduct regarding intellectual property or copyright by protecting the intellectual

property of the Company from being violated and avoiding the violation of other people's intellectual property.

The Company has never been reported any complaints about intellectual property or copyright violations.

3. Anti-corruption and bribery for business benefits

The Board of Directors has a policy for anti-corruption and the Company has signed a declaration of intention in the Private Sector Collective Action Coalition against Corruption Project. The Company also determines all directors, executives and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries to comply with the Anti-corruption policy by setting policies that focus on cultivating awareness among employees and executives at all levels to recognize the disadvantages of corruption and creating good values. This is to develop the organization to be accurate, transparent, and efficiently monitored without causing any risk of damage to the business. This includes clearly defining policies relating to corruption, therefore, in order to prevent such problems and strictly comply with relevant laws. the Company has determined the executive directors and employees of the Company, and every subsidiary to comply with the anti-corruption policy as follows.

- To focus on cultivating awareness among employees and executives at all levels realizing the disadvantage of corruption. This includes creating good values in order to develop the organization to be accurate, transparent, and efficiently monitored.
- To requires the directors and all employees must comply with the anti-corruption policy without being involved in corruption whether directly or indirectly for the benefits of both the Company and the family, friends and acquaintances.
- To create an internal control system prevents corruption, which result in transparency and good corporate governance, to be physically created and examined.
- The Company has measures to protect the complainant in reporting complaints and complaints by keeping the information received from the complainant in secret and considering the safety of the complainant important, which will be protected from unfair practices.
- Corruption is a violation of the business ethics of the Company, which will be subject to disciplinary action according to the regulations set by the Company if the action is illegal.
- The Company recognizes the importance of communication and public relations to create knowledge and to understand the directors, employees and related parties in matters that must be complied with anti-corruption policy.

In this regard, the policy determination, practice, including the creation of internal control systems to prevent corruption will result in transparency and good corporate governance. This can be examined by the said policy as a measure against corruption that may occur. This includes finding suitable

solutions and sets up channel for clues or complaints to the Company's audit department and the independent directors of the Company, which the Company has published such policies on the Company website www.sabina.co.th (as per Article 10. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) topic).

4. Communication channels

The Company has channels for stakeholders, which can send suggestions, comments or questions including complaints to the Company via the Company's secretary. E-mail address: vaja@sabina.co.th or investor relations department E-mail address: ir@sabina.co.th Telephone: 02-4229400 Postal address: Sabina Public Company Limited 12 Arun-amarin Rd., Arun-amarin, Bangkoknoi, Bangkok 10700.

In the case of an important issues or subjects that may cause damage to the Company, the secretary will present the matter to the board of directors of the Company.

5. Measures for reporting clues, complaints and protection of complainants

The Company has provided measures to report clues, complaints, wrongdoing, ethics, or behavior that may cause corruption or misconduct from the personnel in the Company both from employees, related persons, and stakeholders. Complaints and suggestions can be reported via the internal audit department, which serves as a complaint agency and the following suggestions.

Process when receiving complaints

The Company provides opportunities for employees and stakeholders to have channels to report clues and complaints as guidelines to develop and sustain the organization as follows.

- Complaint recipients gather facts that related to violations or not complying following the Company's anti-corruption policy.
- Complaint recipients report the facts to the independent directors to investigate the facts to consider the complaint by identifying matters related to anti-corruption policies, dividing into political support, financial support and donations for charity, and receiving gifts, property or other benefits.
- Action measures by the recipients of the complaint presented to the Anti-Corruption Committee to investigate the facts and to set measures to act to suspend violations or non-compliance with anti-corruption policies.
- The recipient of the complaint is responsible for reporting the investigation result to the complainant. If the complainant discloses himself in the case that is important. The recipient of the complaint reports the investigation result to the Chairman, and / or the Board of Directors to acknowledge.

- If the accused acting in real corruption is considered a violation of anti-corruption policy, he/she must be considered disciplinary punishment according to the Company's regulations. In case of violating the law, he/she must continue to receive legal penalties.

Channels for complaints and complaints

Internal Audit Department via email : GRP_AUDIT_HO@sabina.co.th

- Internal Audit Department via phone : 02-422-9400 Ext. 9309, 9404

- Internal Audit Department via post : Internal Audit Department

Sabina Public Company Limited

12 Arun-amarin Rd., Arun-amarin, Bangkoknoi,

Bangkok 10700, Thailand

Complaint protection measures

- complainants can choose not to reveal themselves, if found to be unsafe for themselves and the concerned person. Nonetheless, if the complainants disclose themselves, the Company will report progress and clarify facts to the complainant.
- The recipient of the complaint collects the information received from the complainants in a confidential manner, and consider the safety of the complainant is important by defining protection measures for the complainant and / or those who provide information and / or cooperation in checking information, which will be protected from unfair practices, for example, change of job position, job description, work place, suspend work, intimidation, disturbance of work, dismissal due to the cause of complaint notification. The general operation of complaints will be kept confidential, only for the Chief Executive Officer and / or the Internal Audit Department. The complaints of wrongdoing of high-level executives will be collected by the secretary of the audit committee to report directly to the Audit Committee.

In addition, the Company also provides channels for reporting clues or complaints to stakeholders who have complained in the case of illegal actions and ethics of high-level executives, violation of business ethics including behavior that implies fraud, unequal practice through the following channels.

Postal : Chairman of the Executive Committee or Chairman of the Audit Committee

Sabina Public Company Limited

12 Arun-amarin Rd., Arun-amarin, Bangkoknoi,

Bangkok 10700, Thailand

The general complaint data will be kept confidential only for the Chief Executive Officer and / or the Internal Audit Department. The Company will not disclose information to the whistleblower, and being fairness as for the complaint of wrongdoing of high-level executives, they will be collected by the secretary of the audit committee to report directly to the audit committee and the Company will proceed with the next steps.

The Company had never had a record of violations of labor laws, employment, consumers, trade competition and the environment yet.

Section 4. Information disclosure and transparency

1. Disclosure of Company information

The Company has disclosed important information related to the Company both financial and non-financial, which may affect the interests or decisions of shareholders in the investment by providing sufficient information disclosure, complete and in time for the annual report, Management Discussion and Analysis Various, and press releases via the website of the stock exchange, and the Company's website www.sabina.co.th in both Thai and English.

2. Financial report preparation

To show responsibility for the preparation of financial reports, which refers to being complete, accurate, transparent and adequate, the Board of Directors, who is responsible for the consolidated financial statements of the Company and financial information appearing in the annual report to be prepared in accordance with accounting standards, uses appropriate accounting policies and consistently performing including the disclosure of important information in the notes to the financial statements. The Board of Directors has appointed an Audit Committee consisting of independent directors to take charge of the quality of financial reports and internal control systems.

3. The Company has disclosed the corporate governance policy, ethics of management, and of the Board of Directors of the Company Executives and employees in writing and published through the Company's website.

4. The Company has disclosed social and environmental care policy to promote and support the implementation of policies consistently and consistently (according to the Social Responsibility Report, Article 10).

5. The Company has disclosed the related transactions, which the Company has complied with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Thailand (SET) by disclosing details of the transaction by specifying the name of the person who has related transactions, relationship, nature of the transaction, conditions / policies, price and value between each other (Details according to the topic of inter-item item 12).

6. The Company has set a policy for the directors of the Company to report the purchase-sale of shares / hold the Company's securities to the Board of Directors in every meeting.

7. The Company has a policy for the Board of Directors to report the interest of the directors, and the executives must report to the Company every time when having their own interests and related persons within three months from the date of appointment or the date of change.

8. Remuneration for directors and executives

Determination of remuneration of the Board of Directors is clear, transparent from comparison with the Company in the same industry in order to be able to attract and retain knowledgeable directors. The remuneration of directors is proposed for approval from the shareholders' meeting every year.

The executive compensation is according to the principles and policies set by the Executive Committee, which is linked to the Company's performance and the performance of each executive (The amount of remuneration of directors and executives disclosed in the management structure topic of remuneration for directors and executives).

9. Relationship with investors

The Board of Directors gives importance to the disclosure of both financial and non-financial information that is complete, adequate, transparent, timely and thorough. The Company has information disclosure, and news to shareholders, investors and related persons through the Company's website www.sabina.co.th, so that the shareholders can access information easily and quickly, such as business operation information, financial statements, shareholding structure, organizational structure, annual report, invitation letter to the shareholders' meeting, news from the media and other necessary information.

In addition, the Company has established the Investor Relations Unit to provide information services and news of various activities of the Company with investors, shareholders, analysts and the public as well as answering questions from investors and related parties who can contact the Investor Relations Unit by email ir@sabina.co.th or Tel. 0-2422-9400.

For the past year, the Company has presented its performance, financial information and general information to analysts, investors and shareholders continuously by disclosing information through public media and the Company participated in various activities to be a channel for information disclosure making it possible to meet and listen to the opinions of analysts, investors and shareholders directly to create good relationships and to provide information for investors' decisions through the following activities.

- Roadshow	:	4	Times
- Opportunity Day	:	4	Times
- Company Visit	:	12	Times
- Analyst Meeting	:	1	Times
- Newsletter performance Company's	:	6	Times

And other activities, such as meeting with investors.

In the past, the Company has never had a history of being ordered to modify financial statements by Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including the disclosure of annual and quarterly financial statements to shareholders and investors within the time limit.

Section 5. Responsibilities of the Board

The Board of Directors plays an important role in corporate governance for the best interest of the Company. The Board of Directors is responsible for the performance of duties to shareholders and is independent from the management.

5.1 Structure of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors consists of 10 persons consisting of 6 non-executive directors (4 independent directors) with 1 independent female director and 4 executive directors

The Board of Directors has determined the structure of the Board of Directors to be composed of directors with diverse qualifications, which is a person with knowledge and ability, has useful experience with the Company and able to perform duties efficiently with morality and ethics that are accepted and trusted. The Company has a separation of duties and responsibility for the performance of the Board of Directors clearly.

The Board of Directors has been elected from the shareholders' meeting and has a certain term of office, which is in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, that at every annual general meeting, the directors who hold the longest positions are the ones who retire and when the term has expired, the ones may be re-elected to be a director. There are no directors who hold directorship in more than 5 listed companies.

The Company has never had a director or a senior executive of the Company, who used to be an employee or partner of an external auditing Company that the Company has been using for the past 2 years.

In the Board of Directors, there is no executive director to serve as directors in more than 2 other listed companies.

In the Board of Directors, there is more than 1 non-executive director who has experience working in the Company's business.

- In the past, there was no record of misuse from the Board of Directors.
- In the past, the Company has no record of violating the regulations of SEC and SET.

5.1.1 Other positions of directors and senior management

To allow the directors to devote time and effort to perform their duties, the Board of Directors has set a policy to limit the number of companies that each director will hold positions as follows.

1. The Board of Directors has a policy to hold the position of director at other listed companies of the Managing Director (CEO) for not more than 2 companies.
2. The Board of Directors has a policy to allow directors to hold directorship in other listed companies for no more than 5 companies but not defined as directors in companies that are not registered
3. In the event that one of the directors of the Company needs to hold the position of director of more than 5 listed companies, it is important to notify the shareholders and related parties for the reasons

and the effects regards to the duties, which stated in the annual report (Form 56-1) and annual report (Form 56-2).

And in the past, the Board of Directors of the Company have not had any directors who serve as directors in more than 5 other listed companies yet.

5.1.2 Balance of the Board

Board structure as of 31 December 2018 consists of 10 directors, with 4 executive directors and independent directors who meet the definition "Independent Director" of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) And the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) for 4 persons and served as the Audit Committee of the Company for 3 persons

At every annual general meeting, the directors shall retire from position at the ration of 1:3 or close to 1:3 according to the Company's regulations, and once the term has expired, he or she may be re-elected to the position.

5.1.3 Consolidation or separation of the position

The Company has segregated authority and authority by approving and the operation of the Company clearly according to the types of transaction by dividing into categories according to the line of work, including production units, accounting and finance departments, Human Resource unit, Sales agencies in the country and abroad, and others, which have been included in the authority approval and operation regulations No. 1/2006 dated 1 September 2006.

With different roles and obligations between the Chairman of the Board of Directors with the Managing Director, to clearly separate roles and duties which creates a balance in operating power. In addition, all directors are free to express their opinions regarding the Company's operations to supervise the operations of the management to be effective, transparent and able to be examined. However, the Chairman of the Board of Directors is not an independent director, but he performs his duties with independence, allowing the Board of Directors to freely perform their duties and express their opinions about the Company's operations and suggestions that are useful to the Company.

Authority of the Chairman and Managing Director

The Board of Directors has defined the duties and responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, and the Managing Director is authorized to perform various tasks on behalf of the Company which can be summarized as follows.

Authority and Responsibilities of the Chairman

The Chairman of the Board of Directors has a duty to set policies and business plans, oversee the management of the management waiting for advice and help, but must not participate and do not interfere in the normal daily administration. In addition, the Chairman of the Board of Directors must have leadership to take care of the directors to not be under the influence of the management by acting as chairman of the meeting, both in the board meeting and fair meeting of shareholders, supporting and

encouraging participants to exercise voting rights, and strictly complying with the principles of good corporate governance by having the composition, size and structure of the Board of Directors to create a balance between executive directors and independent directors. It arranges the participation of executive directors, Non-executive directors and independent directors in the activities and decision-making processes of the Board of Directors.

Providing assessment and work development of the Board of Directors regularly and aiming for collaboration among the directors and the performance of the directors.

Authority and responsibility of the Managing Director

The Managing Director is responsible for routine management in order to comply with the objectives, regulations, policies, regulations, orders and resolutions of the Board of Directors and / or resolutions of the Board of Directors and / or resolutions of the shareholders' meeting.

1. To provide a business policy, business plans and budgets for submission to the Board of Directors for approval and to be responsible for reporting the progress of the approved business plan as well as the budget approved by the Board of Directors according to the time period specified.

2. To manage the business operations of the Company to comply with the business policy of the Company, business plans and budgets to achieve financial objectives approved by the Board of Directors.

3. To set operational goals for resource allocation to comply with the management policy to ensure that the overall business growth of the Company is in line with the Company's objectives and business plans.

4. To determine, inspect and strengthen the standards of the organization to be strong, which is necessary for competition and creating value for the organization with continuous work with personnel and products.

5. To analyze the current situation and situations that may arise of global industrial conditions to anticipate future changes in the industry and change the Company's strategy.

6. To consider and approve the packing, appointment, transfer, dismissal, consideration of goodness, preference, discipline measures as well as determining remuneration and employee welfare and to establish standards for employee performance evaluation and review such standards on a regular basis. Such measures must not conflict with the authority of the Executive Committee.

7. To issue regulations on the operation of the Company which does not conflict with policies, regulations, regulations, orders and resolutions of the shareholders' meeting Board of Directors Meeting and the Executive Committee.

8. To approve the normal financial transactions of the Company

9. To have the power to delegate power and / or assigning other persons the power to perform specific duties as a delegation of authority and / or assign others must be under the scope of power and / or under internal regulations or orders received from the Board of Directors and / or the Company. The delegation of authority, duties and responsibilities of the managing director may not be possible in the case of approval of items that may have a conflict of interest (According to the definition of the Securities and Exchange Commission or the announcement of the Capital Market Supervisory Board), which may have an interest or receive benefits in all forms or may have a conflict of interest with the Company or subsidiary unless such item in accordance with the policies and criteria approved by the shareholders 'meeting or the Board of Directors' meeting.

5.2 Sub-committee

The Board of Directors has established 4 sub-committees to monitor and supervise the operations closely and regularly report to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors has defined the duties and responsibilities of each sub-committee as follows.

1. The Executive Committee is responsible for managing the business of the Company, providing suggestions and solving important problems and monitoring the performance of the Company, and subsidiaries to be effective in order to meet the goals, which are set.

2. The Audit Committee is obligated to inspect the credibility of the Company's financial reports and the internal control system, as well as consider the disclosure of inter-related transactions and make sure they are accurate, and provide constructive suggestions to the management on the topic of good governance.

3. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for considering the criteria and the nomination process and determining the appropriate remuneration in accordance with the qualifications of other sub-committees and directors.

4. The Risk Management Committee has a duty to set rules and evaluation process including advising the overall risk of the Company.

5.3 Roles, duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is responsible for performing duties in considering and giving opinions on important matters relating to the operations of the Company, following up and supervising the management, operating according to the policies and plans with efficiency and effectiveness, internal control and risk management including mechanisms for receiving complaints and proceeding in case of clues, ensuring long-term business continuity including employee development plans and the continuity of the management.

5.3.1 Leadership and vision

The Board of Directors is committed to running the business of the Company to progress and have stable growth to create the best return for shareholders; the Board of Directors will perform their duties with knowledge, ability, responsibility and careful management of the Company with full capacity by adhering to laws, rules and best practices about business operations, and to be in accordance with the objectives and goals set for the maximum benefit of the Company, shareholders and all stakeholders.

The Board of Directors assigned the Executive Committee to present the vision and mission, strategy, policy and budget to allow the Board of Directors to approve and to be as guideline for the Board of Directors to supervise, monitor and evaluate the performance in order to meet the goals and ways to increase value and wealth for the Company and shareholders. While also considering the interests of all stakeholders, and in the past year, the Board of Directors has approved and review the vision and the mission, and goals of the Company and give approval and follow up to the management to follow the plan in accordance with the direction laid down regularly.

The Board of Directors has considered the roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the management of the Company by clearly dividing the structure and performance of duties. In this regard, the Company has prepared a letter of authorization to specify the clear scope of the management and has clearly defined the level of authority in each operation.

As to ensure the performance of the Board of Directors Achieve the objectives and scope of authority, duties and responsibilities assigned. The Company provides an orientation for new directors, which the Company has prepared and submitted useful information documents for the performance of new directors such as capital structure, shareholder structure, list and brief history of the board and senior management, business management with the past performance, and has encouraged training to provide knowledge on corporate governance of the Company including making a summary of business overview and past performance. As well as the Company's policies and regulations for new directors to study and understand with a manual for good practices for directors of listed companies as guidelines for working while holding positions as directors.

5.3.2 Business ethics

The Company is committed to conducting business by adhering to the principles of honesty, transparency, fairness and in accordance with the law. In order to increase confidence among shareholders, customers, business partners, competitors, employees and the society as a whole, the Company will control and monitor the use of personal interests and related parties by using internal information that has not been disclosed or that is confidential to be used or disclosed to a third party or any action that causes a conflict of interest.

In addition, the Company has also prepared a business ethics manual, and written practices and communicate to all directors, executives and employees to acknowledge and strictly adheres to and strictly complies with the regular follow-up of the manual.

The Company has published the Code of Business Ethics on the Company's website under the heading "Code of Business Conduct".

5.3.3 Conflict of interest

The Board of Directors complies with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and of the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET). The Board of Directors have clear guidelines for caring and eliminating conflicts of interest carefully with reasonableness.

In case there is a conflict of interest, the Company will disclose the information to the meeting by specifying the value of the transaction, the contract party, the reason of the necessity of such transaction with transparent information that can be checked. If any transaction must be approved by the Board of Directors and the shareholders' meeting, such transactions will be considered and screened by the Audit Committee first, and will give an opinion on the said transaction.

In addition, the Board of Directors also stipulates rules and regulations for directors, executives and related persons to report their own interests or related persons, which is a vested interest in the management of the business of the Company or subsidiary in order for the Company to have information for the implementation of the regulations regarding connected transactions through the meeting agenda of the Board of Directors every quarter

The Company has disclosed related party transactions with persons who may have conflicts in 2018. In addition, the Board of Directors has commented that all related transactions are reasonable and beneficial to the business operations of the Company in accordance Office requirements SEC (as detailed in the topic related transactions).

5.3.4 Prevention of internal data usage

The Board of Directors prohibits the executives and staff members who are aware of the internal information to use such information that has not been disclosed to the public, especially if such information might affect the change of the Company's securities value, from buying or selling the Company's securities during the 7-day period before the financial statements are disclosed to the public. Failure to comply and using an undisclosed internal information to seek one's own benefits is held as disciplinary misconduct according to the Company's regulations. One should refrain from buying or selling the securities, or wait until investors are aware of the information at least 24 hours after the information disclosure. If the information is complicated, the waiting period shall be 48 hours after the information has been disclosed. Furthermore, if directors and executives buy or sell the Company's securities, one must notify the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Company every time.

In this regard, the Company has regulated that directors and top-level executives must notify the Board of Directors regarding their securities trading at least 1 day prior to making the transactions.

The Company has regulated that directors must disclose their securities trading or ownership of the Company's securities to the Board of Directors' meeting every time.

The Board of Directors has also reported the holding of securities of the directors, Executive directors and executives including the legitimate family of all directors have a duty to report securities holdings and changes in securities holdings to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Thailand (SEC).

5.3.5 Control system and internal audit

The Board of Directors gives importance to the internal control system, therefore, the Board of Directors has set up an internal control system that covers both financial management and operations to be

effective and efficient. In accordance with relevant laws, regulations, and regulations, it can independently audit and fully balanced. In addition, the focus is on continuous development.

The Board of Directors has established an internal audit unit, which is responsible for monitoring the internal control system and risk management. By requiring the Internal Audit Department report, the audit reports the result directly to the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis for the Audit Committee to review that the Company has sufficient internal control systems.

5.4 The Board's Meetings

The Board of Directors has set a minimum meeting of not less than 6 times a year and may have additional special meeting as necessary. The meeting schedule has been set in advance annually and the meeting agenda has been clearly defined and submitted to the Board of Directors before the meeting date in advance sufficiently to allow the Board of Directors not less than 7 working days and to allow the Board to have time considering sufficient information.

In the meetings, the Chairman of the Board of Directors allowing all directors to freely express their opinions and in the meeting, it is to invite the relevant executives to attend the meeting to identify information or provide additional information as a person directly related to the problem in order to make decisions of the Board of Directors. In addition, there is a written record of the meeting, and storing certified minutes from the Board of Directors systematically which can be checked and referenced at any time. Moreover, in voting for each agenda of the Board of Directors' meeting, there must be no less than two-thirds of all directors.

5.5 Assessment of the annual performance of the Board

The Board of Directors has provided an annual performance evaluation of The Board of Directors, which is divided into as the board, individual and sub-committees. In this regard, the Company has assigned the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to be the representative in determining the criteria, and evaluating the Board of Directors and individual committees with the same assessment criteria. It is consistent with the self-assessment form of the Securities Commission including having been reviewed for consistency

Self-evaluation form for both the Board of Directors and individual directors, with assessment topics are divided into 4 main topics as follows:

1. Qualifications of directors
2. Meeting attendance
3. Roles, duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors
4. Other matters, such as the duties of the Board Relationship with management

Self-development of the board and executive development

Individual self-evaluation form of the sub-committee of the individual Company is divided into 3 main topics as follows:

1. Structure and qualifications of sub-committees

2. Meetings of sub-committees

3. Roles, duties and responsibilities of sub-committees

The Company has a process for evaluating the Board of Directors, which the Company Secretary will send the assessment form to the directors to evaluate and return to the Company. The Company will not disclose the name of the appraisal director so that the directors are independent in the assessment results, and the Company has presented the evaluation results to the Board of Directors and individual committees to participate in the evaluation and evaluation of the performance of the directors.

Evaluation method Each committee will use the performance evaluation form to evaluate oneself, the entire Board of Directors and the sub-committee by using the method of identifying the opinions of each director by checking the rating box from 1-4.

Each committee will use the evaluation form for the entire Board of Directors and individual and sub-committee by using the method of identifying the opinions of each director by checking the rating box from 1-4.

Which has the following meanings: 1 = strongly disagree 2 = disagree 3 = agree 4 = strongly agree

The evaluation results of the Board of Directors, both individual and sub-committees for the year 2018 is very good

The evaluation of the top management (CEO) is the duty of the Chairman and the Board to consider and evaluate the performance of each side of the Managing Director.

5.6 Development of the Board's continuous knowledge

5.6.1 The Board of Directors encourages and facilitates training and education for all Board members, management and employees to continuously improve operations.

The Company has encouraged directors to attend courses related to the performance of duties as directors such as courses organized by the Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD) and other related institutions. In the year 2018, the directors attended the following courses.

Name	Title	Development
Mr.Somkid Pardungkiatisak	Director	- Preparation of financial statements, abnormal point capture techniques -Dashboard & Excel -Boardroom success through financing and investment (BFI 5/2018) -Certified investment and securities analyst

		program (CISA Level1 Batch# 13)
Miss Vachirawan Yamsri	Director, Risk Management Committee	- Effective training in the assessment of manpower to increase the productivity of the organization
Mr. Bunchai Punturaumporn	Managing Director, Nomination and Remuneration Committee	-Board Matters and Trends (BMT 6/2018)

5.6.2 For new directors, the Company has an orientation for new directors, where the managing director of the relevant management will present information about the shareholding structure Organizational Structure, nature of the business, Company operating policy, Company regulations, financial information, information of affiliated companies, board meetings and other related information.

5.6.3 The Board of Directors has established a succession plan for the main positions by defining as part of the strategic plan for the succession of work and as a guideline for the development of executives as planned. This includes performing duties on behalf of the Managing Director or the executive cannot perform his/her duties.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee prepares the succession plan for the Chairman of the Executive Committee / the Managing Director and the management of the Company by considering the importance of the business operation efficiently and continuously by having a plan to select personnel that will be responsible for important management positions at all levels to be appropriate and transparent, therefore, the criteria for selecting the successors for the job are as follow.

1. Chairman of the Executive Committee / Managing Director

When the position is vacant or those who are unable to perform their duties, the Company will provide a system for management in a similar order acting in a vacant position until a qualified person is selected according to the criteria set by the Company.

2. Executive level from the deputy director level to the director

When the position is vacant or the person in the position cannot perform the duty, the Company has planned the succession of executive level with the following process. There will be analyzing the situation of the business and personnel to be linked with the policy and strategic of the Company to develop or recruit for those who are resigned by defining knowledge and ability and being a person with a vision, knowledge and ability suitable for the culture of the organization. It is to select and evaluate the work, and assess the potential of employees to consider suitability.

5.7 Details of changes in the holding of the Company's shares by the directors As of 31 December 2018

Rank	Name-Surname	Position	Amount of shares on December 31, 2017	Shares changing	Amount of shares on December 31, 2018	Shareholding ratio(%)
1	Mr. Viroj Thanalongkorn	Chairman	259,207,000	(100,000,000)	159,207,000	45.81
	Spouses and minor children		-	-	-	-
2	Mr. Bunchai Punturaumporn	Managing Director, Nomination and Remuneration Committee	10,000	-	10,000	0.003
	Spouses and minor children		-	-	-	-
3	Mrs. Suchanya Thanalongkorn	Managing Director	-	-	-	-
	Spouses and minor children		-	-	-	-
4	Mr. Somkid Padungkiattisak	Managing Director	10,000	-	10,000	0.003
	Spouses and minor children		-	-	-	-
5	Ms. Somsri Sripatoomrak	Managing Director, Risk Management Committee	10,000	-	10,000	0.003
	Spouses and minor children					
6	Ms. Vachirawan Yamsri	Managing Director, Risk Management Committee	35,000	-	35,000	0.01
	Spouses and minor children		-	-	-	-
7	Ms. Raweewan Peyayopanakul	Independent Director, Chairman of Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee	-	-	-	-
	Spouses and minor children		-	-	-	-
8	Mr. Somchai Vanavit	Independent Director, Audit Committee, Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committee	-	-	-	-
	Spouses and minor children		-	-	-	-
9	Mr. Yuthana Adipath	Independent Director, Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee	-	-	-	-
	Spouses and minor children		-	-	-	-
10	Mr. Chakkrit Uttayopas	Independent Director, Chairman of Risk Management Committee	-	-	-	-
	Spouses and minor children		-	-	-	-

Sub-committee

The Board of Directors has set up various committees that have the appropriate expertise in each area to be responsible for the work and help increase the work efficiency of the Board, which consists of the Audit Committee, Executive Committee, Nomination Committee, and Remuneration Committee and the Risk Management Committee by the composition and duties of various committees. The details are as follows.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee consists of 3 independent directors, whose have full qualifications according to the SEC's regulations, with a 2-year term.

There are 3 members of the Audit Committee

Name	Title
Miss Rawewan Peyayopanakul	Chairman of Audit Committee
Mr. Yuthana Adipath	Member of Audit Committee
Mr. Somchai Vanavit	Member of Audit Committee

* Remark : The 3 Audit Committee members are knowledgeable and have experience in reviewing the financial statements of the Company by Miss Rawewan Peyayopanakul, Chairman of the Audit Committee. She graduated Master of Business Administration, Major in Accounting, Michigan State University, USA (Details of education history and work experience of the Audit Committee are in Attachment 1, details about directors, executives, controlling persons and Company secretary)

Scope of duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee

1. To review and to ensure that the Company has accurate financial reporting and sufficient information is disclosed by coordinating with independent auditors and responsible executives, and preparing quarterly and annual financial reports. The Audit Committee may suggest the independent auditor to review or examine any transactions that are deemed necessary and important during the audit of the Company's accounts.
2. To review the Company's internal control system and the internal audit system to be appropriate and effective, and to consider the independence of the internal audit unit as well as approving the appointment, transfer and dismissal of the head of the internal audit department or any other agency responsible for internal audit.
3. To review the Company's operations to be in compliance with the law on securities and exchange, regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), The Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) and laws related to the business of the Company
4. To review the operation according to the plan, policy, goals and objectives of the organization as well as relevant regulations and laws.

5. To consider selection, to propose to appoint an independent person to act as the Company's auditor including considering proposing termination and the remuneration of such person with regard to reliability, resource adequacy and the amount of audit work of that audit office. This includes the experience of the personnel assigned to perform the audit of the Company to the Board of Directors including attending the meeting with the auditor without the management attending the meeting at least once a year.
6. To consider connected transactions or transactions that may have conflicts of interest to comply with the laws and regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) in order to ensure that such transactions are reasonable and are most beneficial to the Company.
7. To consider the disclosure of Company information in the event of a related transaction or items that may have conflicts of interest to be accurate and complete.
8. To prepare the report of the Audit Committee, which is disclosed in the annual report of the Company, and which the report must be signed by the Chairman of the Audit Committee and must contain at least the following information.
 - A. Opinions on the accuracy, completeness and reliability of the Company's financial reports.
 - B. Opinions on the adequacy of the internal control system of the Company.
 - C. Opinions on compliance with the law on securities and Stock exchange market requirements or laws related to the business of the Company.
 - D. Opinion on the suitability of the auditor.
 - E. Opinions about transactions that may have conflicts of interest
 - F. Number of Audit Committee meetings and the attendance of each member of the Audit Committee
 - G. The overall opinion or observation that the Audit Committee received from performing its duties in accordance with the charter.
 - H. Other items that shareholders and general investors should know under the scope of duties and responsibilities assigned by the Board of Directors.
9. The Audit Committee must be fully cooperative about receiving information that needs resources and operations from the management. The Audit Committee may invite the management or related parties are required to participate in providing relevant information.
10. The Audit Committee has the authority to hire specific experts or hiring an independent professional advisor when deemed necessary with the cost of the Company
11. To give approval of the charter, inspection scope, audit plan, budget and manpower of the Internal Audit Department
12. To review the Company's anti-corruption process in accordance with the guidelines of various regulatory agencies effectively starting from promoting and raising awareness, risk assessment, the creation of a

preventive work system, an investigation until reaching a self-evaluation form about anti-corruption measures as audited and assessed by the Internal Audit Office, to ensure that the Company has various systems in anti-corruption as reported in the self-assessment form of the Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD).

13. To perform any other duties as assigned by the Board of Directors within the scope of duties as the Audit Committee.

Executive Committee

The Executive Committee is responsible for managing the business of the Company, proposing solutions to important problems and monitoring the performance of the Company, and subsidiaries to be effective to meet the goals set.

Composition and appointment of the Executive Committee

The Board of Directors appointed the executive director by electing from a number of directors of the Company.

The Board of Directors of the Company consists of 4 persons, consisting of

Name	Title
Mr. Bunchai Punturaumporn	Chairman of Executive Committee
Mr. Somkid Pardungkiattisak	Executive Director
Miss Somsri Sripatoomrak	Executive Director
Miss Vachirawan Yamsri	Executive Director

Scope of duties and responsibilities of Management Board

- 1) Determine the company's policies, directions, strategies, and principles that resonate with the business objectives set forth by the Board of Directors and is authorized to execute the policies given by the Board of Directors in compliance with the laws, regulations, and the company's article of associations.
- 2) Establish organization structure and organization administrative authority encompassing selection, hiring, transfer, training, and termination of contract for employees and staff, except the positions of Chief Executive Officer and Managing Directors
- 3) Review annual budget allocation proposed by Managing Director before submitting to the Board of Directors for approval
- 4) Examine and monitor to ensure effective execution of the policies and business conduct guidelines determined
- 5) Has authority to scrutinize and review investment in core and non-core businesses before proposing to the Board of Director for approval

- 6) Has authority to consider and approve borrowings or borrowings from financial institutions and repayment or payment transactions in the normal course of business
- 7) Has authority to allocate reward, prize, or compensation which has been approved by the Board of Directors
- 8) Execute other task as assigned by the Board of Directors from time to time

Management Board may grant its approval authority to the company's management on any or some financial transactions deemed appropriate by Management Board.

Nevertheless, approval of any transaction abovementioned must not result in Management Board being able to approve related party transactions (RPT) that any member of Management Board or other persons with possible conflicts (according to the company's Article of Association and as determined by Securities Exchange Commission) engage with the company or its subsidiaries, except the normal business transactions that comply with the criteria set forth by the Board of Director. In case of related party transactions involving member of Management Board or persons with possible conflicts with the company or its subsidiaries, such directors are prohibited from voting in the agenda of those transactions.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Board of Directors appoints four members of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, three members from a group of independent directors and one member from Management Board. One of the three independent directors becomes Chairman of the committee.

Name	Title
Mr. Somchai Wanawit	Chairman of Remuneration Committee
Mr. Yuthana Adiphat	Remuneration Committee
Ms. Raweewan Pinyopanakul	Remuneration Committee
Mr. Bunchai Punturaumporn	Remuneration Committee

Scope of duties and responsibilities of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Responsibility in nomination of directors

Establish rules and approaches in the selection of the company's directors, considering multiple aspects of candidate qualifications, including personal status, knowledge and abilities, experiences, and specializations, to identify the candidates who fits the nomination rules and guidelines and propose to the Board of Directors and/or the Meeting of Shareholders.

Responsibility in Determination of Remuneration

Determine remuneration, financial reward, meeting allowance, bonuses, and other compensation of Management Board and other subcommittees and propose to the Board of Directors and Meeting of Shareholders for approval.

In the course of performing duties according to the rules set forth by Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the committee is obliged to regularly report to the Board of Directors at least twice a year.

Risk Management Committee

Meeting of the Board of Directors No. 6/2018 dated December 21st, 2018 has resolution to appoint Risk Management Committee, which are comprised of three members with one independent director as Chairman of the committee.

Name	Title
Mr.Chakkrit Uttayopas	Chairman of Risk Management Committee
Ms.Somsri Sripatoomrak	Risk Management Committee
Ms.Vachirawan Yamsri	Risk Management Committee

Scope of duties and responsibilities of Risk Management Committee

1. Establish policies, rules, and processes in the assessment and management of risks that affect the company
2. Assess, analyze, prioritize risk factors, and determine proper guidelines and strategies to manage risks
3. Monitor and assess the result of risk management and report to Audit Committee
4. Make decision and give recommendation on critical issues in the risk management process

Nomination and Appointment of Directors and High-level Executives

Nomination of the company's directors and high-level executives are performed by Nomination Committee who will propose selected candidates to the Board of Directors and/or Meeting of Shareholder for approval on the appointment.

Appointment of the company's directors must comply with the company's article of associations and related laws and regulations. Meeting of shareholders consider to appoint directors of the company using majority rule with the following criteria

1. Each shareholder has voting rights equal to the number of shares held
2. Each shareholder can use his/her voting rights according to 1. to choose one candidate or more than one candidate but he/she cannot assign his/her rights to any candidate unequally
3. Candidates are ranked based on his respective votes and the candidates with top votes, the number of whom equals to the vacant director positions, are appointed as directors. In case that two or more candidates are given equal votes, resulting in the total number of eligible candidates exceeding the vacant director positions, Chairman of the meeting will exercise his authority to give the final vote.

4. In case that the director position become vacant due to the causes other than normal expiration, Board of Directors must obtain at least three-out-of-four resolution to select a qualified candidate who does not possess prohibited characteristics to assume the vacant director position in the next meeting, except when the remaining term of the replaced director is less than two months. The term of the replacing director is equal to the remaining term of the replaced director.
5. The Meeting of Shareholder may vote to cause a director to leave the position before his term using at least three-out-of-four voting rights presence in the meeting, which constitute to more than half of the total voting rights of shareholders

Director qualifications

Persons eligible for director positions are knowledgeable and prepared to perform the duties and must possess the following qualifications at the least;

1. Must possess desired qualifications and must not possess prohibited characteristics as stipulated by Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) as well as must not possess characteristics that may lead to untrustworthiness in his/her management conduct from shareholders as determined by the SEC
2. Must possess knowledge, skills, or experiences in related business or in the field of finance and accounting, business administration, or other fields deemed appropriate by the Board of Directors. At least one non-executive director must have experience working in the business related to the business of the company.
3. Be able to devote sufficient time to cautiously and vigorously perform director duties especially when making the critical decisions for the company's benefits and be able to fully attend the meeting of the Board of Directors and the shareholder meetings, except in the time of emergency
4. Possess morals, ethics, and other characteristics possibly determined by laws or by the Board of Directors

Nomination Committee will consider candidates for independent directors based on the qualifications set by the SEC. The company defines qualifications for "independent directors" as follows:

1. Holds not more than 1% of shares with voting rights in the company, its parent company, subsidiaries, associated companies, or legal entities with possible conflicts. This includes shares held by related persons of such independent directors.
2. Is not currently or has not been an executive director, employee, staff, consultant with monthly compensation, or a controlling person of the company, its parent company, subsidiaries, associated companies in the same level, or legal entities with possible conflicts, except refraining from such position for no less than two years before director appointment date

3. Is not connected by blood or by legal-binding registration in the form of paternity, maternity, spouse, siblings, or descendants with executives, major shareholders, controlling persons, or persons to be nominated as executives or controlling persons of the company or its subsidiaries
4. Does not currently have or has not had business relationship with the company, its parent company, subsidiaries, associated companies, or legal entities with possible conflicts which may prevent his/her exercising of independent judgment, and is not currently or has not been a major shareholder, non-independent director, or executive of the entities having business relationship with the company, its parent company, subsidiaries, associated companies, or legal entities with possible conflicts, except refraining from such position for no less than two years before director appointment date
5. Is not currently or has not been an auditor of the company, its parent company, subsidiaries, associated companies, or legal entities with possible conflicts, nor is a major shareholder, non-independent director, executive, or partner of the audit firm in which the auditor of the company, its parent company, subsidiaries, associated companies, or legal entities with possible conflicts is employed, except refraining from such position for no less than two years before director appointment date
6. Is not currently or has not been a professional service provider, including legal advisor or financial advisor, receiving monthly compensation in the total amount of more than two million baht per year from the company, its parent company, subsidiaries, associated companies, or legal entities with possible conflicts, and in case that the mentioned professional service provider is a legal entity (not a person), the candidate for independent director must not be a major shareholder, non-independent director, executive, or partner of such professional service provider, except refraining from such position for no less than two years before director appointment date
7. Is not appointed a representative of the director of the company, its major shareholder, or a shareholder which is a related entity of the company's major shareholder
8. Does not possess other characteristics that prevent exercising of independent judgment on the business conduct of the company

Supervision of subsidiaries and associated companies

Board of Directors gives consent to the visions, strategies, business plans, and policies of its subsidiaries. The company holds 99.90% of the shares in its subsidiaries and practice the same supervision policy as the one practiced for the company itself, having the company's management as authorized directors and executives of subsidiaries to ensure that the visions, strategies, policies, business plans and budget consented by the Board of Directors are prudently. The company holds regular meeting with executive of its subsidiaries to make sure that its financial policy and business direction are in line with the company's objective.

To ensure that the company effectively monitor and supervise the business conduct of its subsidiaries based on internal control principles, the company has set the following criteria:

- The company put in place a policy to ensure that its subsidiaries have a proper and sufficient internal control system, assigning the company's internal audit unit to regularly monitor and supervise the subsidiaries' internal control process
- The company determines directions of the subsidiaries' operation and sufficiently disclose critical information between the company and its subsidiaries or between the subsidiaries and external parties, such as related party transactions, acquisition and disposal of assets, or other significant transactions, based on regulations on disclosure
- Agreement between the company and other shareholders regarding management of the subsidiaries : None

Policy and approach to supervise the use of inside information

As shown in Subject Corporate Governance Policy

Audit fee

To conform to the Public Company Act, regulations set forth by the SEC, and the company's regulations determining that Meeting of Shareholders consider and approve the appointment of auditor and annual auditor fee and Notification of Capital Market Supervisory Board Tor Jor 11/ 2009 Notification of Capital Market Supervisory Board no. Tor. Jor. 11/2009 regarding Rules, Conditions and Procedures for Disclosure of Financial Performance and Business Operation of the Company that issue the securities Section 7(7) stipulating that a listed company issuing securities must arrange to rotate its auditor who has reviewed and expressed his/her opinion for 5 consecutive accounting years. The company can appoint the new auditor working for the same office as the previous auditor.

The Meeting of Shareholders 2018 appointed Mrs. Nattsaruk Sarojnanchin or Mr. Chaiyuth Angsuwittaya Certified Public Accountant No. 4563 and 3885, respectively, of AMT Associate Office to be an auditor of the company and its subsidiaries with total audit fee of 960,000 THB. Auditor from AMT Associate Office has satisfactorily completed his/her job with high professional standard, good auditing experiences, proper auditing fee, and independence without business relationship or interest in the company, its subsidiaries, executives, major shareholders, or related persons of such persons.

Audit fee

Unit : Bath

Remuneration	2018	2017
Sabina Public Company	960,000	960,000
Subsidiary's Company	690,000	690,000
Other expenses (Travel, stamp , fax etc.)	will pay for actual expenses	will pay for actual expenses

In 2018, there was no other compensation paid to the auditor of the company and its subsidiaries, audit office in which the auditor worked, and related persons or business connected with the auditor and its office.

Practice of corporate governance in other areas

Board of Directors adapted and translated CG Code into practices based on its business context. Principles of CG Code that the company has not been able to put to practices include the followings:

Principles that have not yet practiced	Reasons
1. Board of Directors limits the term for independent directors at 9 years.	Board of Directors has not yet limited the term of independent directors because independent directors still perform their duties with independence and free of influence from the company's executive and major shareholders, and with no personal interests that may conflict with the company's benefit.
2. Board of Directors does not have an independent director with more than 9 years of experience as a director	Board of Directors has three independent directors who serve more than 9 years of directorship. Such independent directors are fully qualified, according to the definition of independent director, are knowledgeable and experienced in the needed fields and have suitably performed the roles of independent directors.
3. Chairman of the Board is an independent director	Board of Directors appointed non-executive director to be Chairman of the Board, considering the fact that he is knowledgeable and experienced in the business of the company. Although Chairman of the Board is not an independent director, he performs his duties independently and allows each director to freely express opinion and give suggestions which are beneficial to the organization.
4. The company should consider appointing CG Committee	Although the company has not appointed CG Committee at the moment, the Board of Directors regularly performs corporate governance duties according to the scope of duties determined in Director Charter.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Sabina Public Company Limited is determined to conduct its business with integrity and transparency, consistent with the company's Code of Conduct, for all stakeholders, including shareholders, employees, trade partners and/or creditors as well as society and environment using the following guidelines:

1. Business conduct according to Anti-Corruption Policy

The company put in place a policy to conduct its business in a rightful and transparent way by prioritizing the interest of the organization. It does not support activities that involve violations of intellectual property rights and does not take side in any political situations. The company's policy focuses on getting the whole organization to recognize negative impact of corruptions and to create value that prevent risks from happening and demands that directors, executive, and staff adhere to the policy vigorously.

Besides, the company communicates both inside and outside the organization to discourage requesting, accepting, or agreeing to receive unearned possessions or other benefits from business-related entities or engaging in activities of similar nature, and imposes disciplinary penalties to those who violates the policy or offenders. The company also sends its staff to participate in anti-corruption training sessions held by multiple institutes in order to understand, revise, and improve disclosure on the company's anti-corruption.

At present, the company has accomplished the 4th level of anti-corruption scheme as described below:

Level 1 Committed: Have anti-corruption policy or anti-corruption pledge to strive for the common anti-corruption goal

Level 2 Decalred: Manifested anti-corruption detemination to the outside world and anti-corruption allies

Level 3 Established: Put in place preventive measures, i.e. the organization must determine measures to prevent corruption events by setting norms and declaring broadly

Level 4 Certified: After completing Level 1-4, the organization must apply to Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption (CAC) and pass CAC's inspection for 71 requirements, which are meant to be continually executed, and get certified as anti-corruption organization. Sabina Public Company Limited received its certification on July 10th, 2015, and is subject to reinspection every three years. The company submitted self-assessment result to apply for certification extension in Q1/2018 and received the extension on May 17th, 2018. Certification expires on May 17th, 2021.





The company translates anti-corruption policy into anti-corruption measures by allowing each department to formulate its own practices using guidelines from the center, which serves as a common ground for the whole organization, and adding department-specific details to the guidelines to appropriately control each department's own operations.

Corruption Risk Assessment

Anti-corruption Committee identifies points of corruption risk from nature of work and set preventive measures to ensure that the process and procedures, as well as rules and regulations, are strictly followed in order to eliminate loopholes that may give rise to corruption activities (details are shown in the company's website in Anti-corruption Section)

The company conducts its business with transparency, refraining from seeking unearned benefits that lead to corruption. The company determines a policy regarding receiving and giving of gifts, possessions, and other benefits, as well as verifiable procedures and controls to ensure that receiving and giving of gifts, possessions, and other benefits are properly done according to the company's policy and not leading to corruption activities.

Practice guidelines

- Board of Directors, executives, and staff strictly adhere to anti-corruption policy regarding receiving and giving of gifts, possessions, and other benefits
- The company determines the policy regarding receiving and giving of gifts, possessions, and other benefits to help reduce awkward professional operation and conflict of interest
- The company does not prohibit accepting or giving gifts that have the company's symbol on in order to preserve the business relationship or to follow tradition
- Gifts, possessions or other benefits must not be cash or cash equivalent and must not be illegal objects

- Directors, executives, and staff must remain neutral when making decision on purchasing or hiring and strictly follow standards, regulations, and rules of the company
- Selection, price negotiation, purchasing and procurement of goods, material, sales space or other benefits must not involve requesting or giving of gifts, possessions or other benefits, bribe, or unearned privilege or contract which may lead to staff's disobedience to standards, regulations, and rules of the company

To promote transparency and equitability among stakeholders, prevent unfair trading influence, and disincentivize future unearned rights and benefits, Anti-corruption Committee collectively established the policy requesting cooperative effort not to give or accept any gift in any occasion through sending letters to trading partners and communicating to the Board of Directors, executives, and staff to educate them of guidelines in accepting and giving gifts, possessions, or other benefits.



บริษัท ซาบิน่า จำกัด (มหาชน)
Sabina Public Company Limited

1 พฤศจิกายน 2561

เรื่อง ขอความร่วมมืองดการให้และรับของขวัญทุกประเภทในทุกโอกาส
เรียน ท่านประธานกรรมการ กรรมการผู้จัดการ และท่านเจ้าของกิจการ ห้างร้าน ทุกท่าน

ตามที่ บริษัท ซาบิน่า จำกัด (มหาชน) และ บริษัท ซาบิน่า ฟาร์อีสท์ จำกัด ได้ให้ความสำคัญกับการดำเนินธุรกิจภายใต้หลักการกำกับดูแลกิจการที่ดี มีจรรยาบรรณและความโปร่งใสเป็นธรรม ในการดำเนินธุรกิจ มีการปฏิบัติต่อผู้เกี่ยวข้องและผู้มีส่วนได้เสียอย่างเท่าเทียมกัน รวมถึงได้ริบการรับรองสถานะเป็นแนวร่วมปฏิบัติของภาคเอกชนไทยในการต่อต้านการทุจริต (Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption : CAC) โดยมีการประกาศใช้นโยบายต่อต้านคอร์รัปชันทุกรูปแบบทั้งทางตรงและทางอ้อม ตั้งแต่วันที่ 2558 นั้น

เพื่อให้เกิดความโปร่งใสเท่าเทียมและเป็นธรรมต่อผู้มีส่วนได้เสียทุกกลุ่ม และป้องกันการเอื้อประโยชน์ทางธุรกิจ และแรงจูงใจต่อการได้รับสิทธิและผลประโยชน์ในอนาคด บริษัทฯ ขอความร่วมมือจากท่านงดการให้และไมรับของขวัญทุกประเภทและทุกโอกาส แก่กรรมการ ผู้บริหาร และพนักงาน โดยมีรายละเอียดดังนี้

1. ไม่ให้และไมรับทรัพย์สิน สิ่งของ ตัวแทนหรือสินบนต่างๆ และผลประโยชน์อื่นใด
2. ไม่ให้และไมรับกระเช้าทุกประเภท ทองคำ เงินสด เช็คของขวัญ บัตรของขวัญ ของขวัญ/ของกำนัล แพคเกจท่องเที่ยว ตัวเครื่องบิน บัตรรับประทานอาหาร เบกอรี่ ฯลฯ

หากได้รับการร้องเรียนจาก กรรมการ ผู้บริหาร พนักงาน และผู้มีส่วนได้เสียทุกกลุ่ม บริษัทฯ จะทำการสืบสวนข้อเท็จจริง หากพบว่าข้อกล่าวหาหรือหลักฐาน มีเหตุผลอันควรเชื่อได้ว่าผู้ที่ถูกกล่าวหาได้กระทำการละเมิดนโยบายต่อต้านคอร์รัปชันจริง กรณีผู้มีส่วนได้เสียทุกกลุ่ม บริษัทฯ จะพิจารณาในการดำเนินการดำเนินธุรกิจร่วมกัน กรณีกรรมการผู้บริหาร และพนักงาน จะพิจารณาตามระเบียบของบริษัทฯ ต่อไป

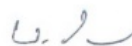
ในโอกาสนี้ บริษัทฯ ขอเชิญชวนทุกท่านเข้าร่วมในโครงการแนวร่วมปฏิบัติของภาคเอกชนไทยในการต่อต้านการทุจริต ผ่านทางเว็บไซต์ของสมาคมส่งเสริมสถาบันกรรมการบริษัทไทย (www.thai-iod.com) เพื่อร่วมกันเป็นส่วนหนึ่งในการสร้างมาตรฐานการประกอบธุรกิจอย่างมีคุณธรรม และจริยธรรมตามหลักธรรมาภิบาลที่ดี

บริษัทฯ ขอขอบพระคุณทุกท่านเป็นอย่างสูงและหวังเป็นอย่างยิ่งว่าจะได้รับความร่วมมือจากทุกท่าน

ขอแสดงความนับถือ



(นายสมจิต คงสุกศรีศักดิ์)
ประธานคณะกรรมการต่อต้านการทุจริตคอร์รัปชัน



(นายบุญชอบ ปองทอง)
กรรมการผู้จัดการ

บริษัท ซาบิน่า จำกัด (มหาชน)

สำนักงาน : 12 ถนนสุขุมวิท แขวงคลองตันเหนือ เขตวัฒนา กรุงเทพฯ 10700
โรงงาน : 177 หมู่ 8 อ.วังใหม่ อ.สันทราย จ.เชียงใหม่ 57130
โรงงาน : 236 หมู่ 19 อ.ดงเตมีย์ อ.เมืองสุรินทร์ จ.สุรินทร์ 33000

Sabina Public Company Limited

OFFICE : 12 Anusorn-Rd., Anusorn, Bangkok 10700, Thailand Tel: 02-4229400, Fax: 02-4345911, 4349312
FACTORY : 177 Moo 8, Wangkhon, Haha, Chant 17130 Tel: (054) 437156-8 Fax: (054) 437159
FACTORY : 236 Moo 19, Dongng, Muang Surin, Surin 33000 Tel: (043) 582566-79 Fax: (043) 582569

Thus, the company's management, Office of Internal Audit , and Anti-corruption Committee are responsible for holding regular testing and evaluation of corruption risks, being cautious of the risky points and strictly conforming to the regulations. The result of evaluation must be reported to Audit Committee and Board of Directors, respectively. In addition, they must create anti-corruption awareness in the organization to promote organization-wide cooperation and development.

Dissemination of Anti-corruption measures

To promote understanding of the policy on anti-corruption measures to Board of Directors, executives, staff of the company, and other related persons, the information is disseminated through the following channels:

- Announced in the company's electronic media
- Post the company's announcement in the plain sight
- Through employee orientation
- Disseminate anti-corruption measures annually to executives and all employees in the company and its subsidiaries, both in offices and production factories, to make sure that everyone knows and understands anti-corruption measures and strictly comply with such measures. Dissemination plan 2018 covered the following areas

- Pinklao Office: training held on Jan 12th, 2018
- Yasothon factory: training held on Dec 29th, 2018
- Chainat factory: training held on Dec 29th, 2018
- Phutthamonthon Sai 5 factory: training held on Dec 22nd, 2018
- Tha-pra factory: training held on Dec 29th, 2018
- Buriram factory: training held on Dec 25th, 2018

Evaluation guideline for anti-corruption preventive measures

The company determines evaluation guideline of its internal control and follows up on implementation of anti-corruption preventive measures, employing Internal Audit Unit to review internal control system and to give regular recommendations through the audit plan, which is approved by Audit Committee. In case that investigation of complaints finds reliable evidence that any item or incidence may significantly affect the company's financial status or performance, Internal Audit Unit will report to Audit Committee and Board of Directors, respectively, and proceed to have the issues resolved within the timeline deemed appropriate by Audit Committee.

2. Labor Rights and Environment

Respect for human rights and fair labor treatment

The company put in place a policy to care for its personnel in compliance with the laws and relevant regulations, especially Labor Laws, upholding the principle of human dignity and equality and treating employees

fairly without prejudice against difference in ethnics, religions, genders, marital status, dialects, or positions, and refraining from using or supporting forced labor, child labor, or human trafficking.

Furthermore, the company values safety of lives and properties of the employees and the company, focusing on providing safe and hygienic work environment for its workers. To enhance work safety awareness, the company arranged the following trainings for its workers:

1. To create work safety awareness and avoid accidents, all new employees must attend a training session about work safety before they start working for the company
2. Make sure that working tools are safe and appropriate to use and constantly checked
3. Arrange to have personal hazard protections installed for each type of work and teach the users a proper way to use the equipment to prevent work accidents
4. Have basic fire drills that cover at least 40% of the employees to make sure that the employees can immediately use fire extinguish tools in the event of fire, as well as hold simulated fire escape rehearsal in which all employees simultaneously participate in the fire prevention and suppression plan. The rehearsal plan is repeated annually by a legally registered unit. Fire escape rehearsal for the entire organization is implemented once a year. The total time spent from the building to the assembly point is less than 5 minutes based on the rehearsed steps determined in fire escape plan.

การอบรมดับเพลิงขั้นต้น (ภาคทฤษฎี) 17/10/2561



การอบรมดับเพลิงขั้นต้น (ภาคปฏิบัติ) 17/10/2561



5. Arrange to have measurement of light, noise, dust, and temperature in annual working environment inspection to collect the information for surveillance purpose, determine preventive guidelines, and resolve employees' health problems arising from light, noise, high temperature, and air dust so as to make sure that the employees work in a safe, disease-free environment.



6. Have Safety Unit that directly reports to the highest executive and safety personnel as determined by law, including safety officer, safety supervisor, and safety committee. The personnel is appointed, trained about their duties and roles, and properly registered according to relevant laws and regulations.
7. Occupational Safety and Health Committee, whose members are selected by voting employees, convenes at least once a month to discuss the topics related to employee safety.
8. Arrange to have employee annual health check, which include general health check program and occupation-specific health check program in order to be alert for and prevent work-related illnesses. Health check is done by occupational health physician on 1st Floor
9. Promote the use of 5S, which is an essential tool in keeping the working area clean, tidy, and safe

As a result of the management and supervision of the Safety, Occupational Health and Environment operations, the Company won several awards.

Summary of result and awards that Occupational Safety, Health and Environment Unit received in 2018 are:

Zero Accident Campaign 2016-2017-2018 National Gold Level for the third consecutive year with total working hours of 18,906,476 hours.

ปี พ.ศ. 2560	รายวัน			รายเดือน			16,200,948		
	วันทำงาน	ชั่วโมง	ชั่วโมงทำงาน-ชั่วโมง	วันทำงาน	ชั่วโมง	ชั่วโมงทำงาน-ชั่วโมง	สรุปชั่วโมงทำงาน ณ สิ้นเดือน		
มีนาคม	11,748	17,249	111,233	3,842	3,126	33,862	145,095	18,906,476	
เมษายน	18,376	14,860	161,868	4,244	5,103	39,055	200,923		
พฤษภาคม	11,748	17,249	111,233	3,842	3,126	33,862	145,095		
มิถุนายน	20,932	21,066	188,522	4,202	2,892	36,508	225,030		
กรกฎาคม	20,474	25,514	189,306	4,234	3,048	36,920	228,226		
สิงหาคม	24,618	30,104	227,048	4,456	8,121	43,769	270,817		
กันยายน	23,486	39,744	227,632	4,362	8,225	43,121	270,753		
ตุลาคม	24,387	30,104	225,200	4,271	6,117	40,285	265,485		
พฤศจิกายน	23,845	29,544	220,304	4,441	5,003	40,531	260,835		
ธันวาคม	22,271	26,733	204,901	4,331	4,463	39,111	244,012		
	1,946,328	298,747	2,245,075	408,288	55,164	460,452	2,705,527		
							ชั่วโมงการทำงานสะสม 18,906,476		
สถิติสะสมชั่วโมงทำงาน ที่ไม่เกิดอุบัติเหตุ อัปเดต ณ วันที่ 2 มกราคม 2562									
18,906,476									



Received Zero Accident Campaign 2018 (National Gold Level) for the third consecutive year from Thailand Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, Ministry of Labour



National Gold Award for Safe and Disease-free Establishment 2018 from the Ministry of Public Health



Award for Safe and Disease-free Establishment 2018 at Provincial Level
from Provincial Health Office



Award for Accident Reduction Promotion and 100% Helmet Wearing 2018 from Thai Health Promotion Foundation
and Road Safety Promotion Organization



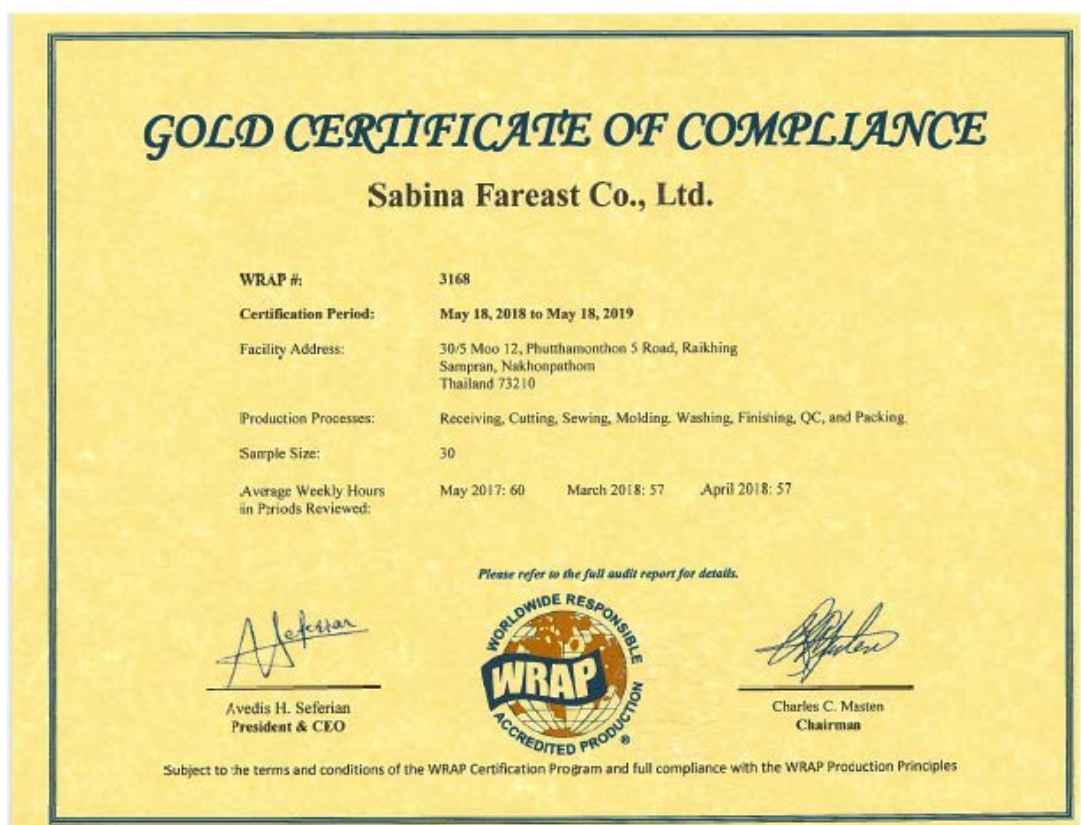
National Award for Environmental Governance 2018 from Ministry of Industry



Award for Establishment with Road Accident Reduction Promotion 2018 from Yasothon Province Governor

Ensure that the employees are treated fairly and have good quality of life by:

1. Ensure that compensation is paid according to the labor law and minimum welfare is provided and arrange other welfares in excess of minimum welfare, such as provident funds, retirement benefits, annual health check, medical fees, employee loans, annual celebration, and sports day.
2. Put in place a proper complaint filing for employees treated unfairly by writing in the company's operating regulations and installing "red box" for filing complaints.
3. Encourage employees to do phinanthropic activites for the society through their participation in the 4D Project
4. Hold ceremonial activities in importance occasions, such as New Year's Monk Food Offerring, annual merit making ceremony, Sonkran Day's respect watering for the senior
5. Promote the election of welfare committee and support the committee to hold the meeting or participate in the discussion aiming at setting activities that improve the living standard of the employees



WRAP “Worldwide Responsible Apparel Production”

6. Worldwide Responsible Apparel Production or WRAP has twelve principles

1. Compliance with Laws and Workplace Regulations

Principle The company will adhere to the laws and regulations of the location on which the factory is situated

Practice guideline The company set up operation regulation that is consistent with Labour Protection Act, prioritizing the principle of human rights and workplace safety, in order to promote employee assurance for equitable, transparent, and fair treatment

2. Prohibition of Forced Labor

Principle The company will not employ forced labor, involuntary workers, obliged labor, debt bondage worker, or other types of workers with similar nature

Practice guideline The company will select candidates from the pool of voluntary applicants without forcing, intimidating, obligating, or involving in human trafficking activities. The company signs employment contract as employment evidence between the company and the employees according to the laws and does not specify unfair charge or penalty. Both parties enter into and are abided by the employment contract on their free wills. In case of employment through agencies, there must not be passport seizure and the contract must be written in the employee's native language. Application fee must not be borne by the employee.

3. Prohibition of Child Labor

Principle The company will not hire employees who are less than 14 years old or any other minimum age as defined in the labor law, whichever is higher. Besides, the hiring must not interfere with compulsory education.

Practice guideline The company refrains from hiring child labor who are younger than minimum age defined in the labor law or lower than 14 years old, albeit permitted by the local labor law. The company strictly complies with regulations regarding compulsory education. In case that the company hires child labor (employees with age ranging from minimum age to 18 years old), the company must comply with the rules related to the characteristics of job, quantity of job, and multiple legal constraints to ensure that child employees are not engaged in risky or hazardous jobs (such as job related to the use of chemicals or the job related to the use of heavy machinery).

4. Prohibition of Harassment or Abuse

Principle The company must arrange a suitable work environment and must not tolerate harassment or physical abuse

Practice guideline The company must honor and respect employee rights. It must not allow unfair penalty, intimidation, physical or sexual harassment, verbal abuse, belittling behaviors, or bullying to happen with its employees. The company must provide written training document related to the subject to all levels of workers, ranging from executives, supervisors, and workers, to prevent such violation incidences from happening in the company.

5. Compensation and Benefits

Principle the company will determine rules about wage, compensation, and welfare to its employees according to Thai law

Practice guideline The company will pay employees' compensation using the proper rate according to minimum wage determined and enforced by the government, including overtime payment, holiday payment, and employee welfare according to social security law.

6. Days and Hours of Work

Principle The company will define days and hours of work according to the relevant laws and arrange to have at least one day as a weekly holiday (in seven working days), except in case of urgency

Practice guideline The company would like to set normal hours of work and overtime hours of work according to the company's standards and local traditions in each region to encourage honest reporting of hour worked. Employees must voluntarily accept to work overtime and the overtime working hours must be safe for the health of the workers and for the workplace itself. In addition, employees who work overtime must be paid. The overtime data is kept in Wrap Principle 5 to use for report to the inspector about the working hours.

7. Prohibition of Discrimination

Principle The company makes decision on employment, wage payment, promotion, and termination based on knowledge and skills of respective candidates without discrimination against physical attributes or beliefs.

Practice guideline The company is committed to have regulations regarding employment based on knowledge and skills of respective candidates without discrimination against physical attributes or beliefs. The company

makes decision on employment, wage payment, promotion, assignment, and termination without discrimination against nationality, origin, gender preference, religion, disability, pregnancy, political opinion, social status.

8. Health and Safety

Principle The company will arrange to have safe and hygienic working environment in compliance with Thai law

Practice guideline The company will arrange to provide for its employees safe and hygienic working environment, adequate clean drinking water (free of charge), sufficient first-aid units, fire exits and other safety equipment, enough lightings in the working area, as well as to provide sufficient trainings on work safety.

9. Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining

Principle The company respects and gives its employees freedom to unite and negotiate on the subject and in the way permitted by law.

Practice guideline The company gives its employees freedom to join or not to join any groups or associates without discriminating against the employees whether they join or not join such groups or associates as long as both employees and employer comply with relevant laws.

10. Environment

Principle The company will comply with environment regulations and relevant environment management measures

Practice guideline The company will comply with Promotion and Conservation of National Environmental Quality Act to improve the quality of life and to ensure safety of the employees on wastewater treatment system, manufacturing waste management system, including solid, fluid and gas waste, to ensure that the company has complied with the laws.

11. Custom Compliance

Principle The company will adhere to relevant customs laws. Especially, it will set up and maintain the action plan related to illegal goods smuggling.

Practice guideline The company must make marking or attach clear labels as determined by laws and record comprehensive raw materials data

12. Security

Principle The company will set up safety procedures to prevent undeclared goods or illegal goods that are intermingled in the exported goods (such as drugs, hazardous object, explosive objects, contraband goods)

Practice guideline The company will arrange to have adequate internal control in the establishment to prevent illegal goods according to standards.

Ensuring that the employees receive training, develop skills to be used at work, and have opportunities to express their potentials

- 1) Human resource unit holds training sessions about leaders who have good attitudes and sympathy with subordinates and colleagues
- 2) Ensure that the employees receive trainings in personnel development and potential improvement program utilizing common place for tutors based on the curriculum of Office of the Non-Formal and

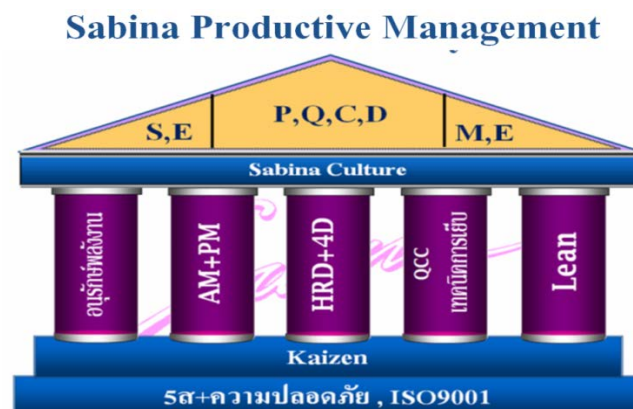
Informal Education (NFE). Graduating participants will receive program certificates which are certified by Ministry of Education. This program is designed to encourage employees with leadership skill to be president or leader of the process improvement teams and express their potentials, which may help form their future career path.

- 3) The company is determined to promote safe, high-standard, high-productivity units based on personal disciplines. Increased productivity and efficiency lead to customers' trust, optimal use of resource, and decreased pollution and loss in the production process. This determination is made possible by the company's implementation of 5S, which led to the receiving of Thailand 5S Award given by Technology Promotion Association (Thailand-Japan), a solid evidence of 5S implementation. The company also encourage every employee to participate in process improvement effort through internal Kaizen award within the group, resulting in the company's receiving Thailand Kaizen Award and Thailand Lean Award by Technology Promotion Association (Thailand-Japan).
- 4) The company participated in "TO BE NUMBERONE", a campaign to promote prevention of drug abuse in labor-intensive establishment initiated by Princess Ubolratana Rajakanya Sirivadhana Barnavadi.
- 5) The company participated in Disease-free, safe, and happy Project, under the policy disease-free, safe, and happy workers, and accomplished in prevention and control of occupational and environmental diseases.

3. 5S for productivity and 5S for community and society

The 5P Mission in Productivity, People's occupational safety, and saving the Planet is translated into 5S to increase competitiveness, to encourage workplace's safety and hygiene, and to minimize negative externality towards environment and surrounding communities.

With its labour intensive nature of business, sustainable and effective productivity enhancement relies on participation of every employee. The company, therefore, creates participating management system and chooses the tool that fits the nature of business, resulted in Sabina Productive Management, which employs easy-to-understand 5S concept as a basis of productivity enhancement.



5S is comprised of

Sort which means to explore items and systems to segregate necessary from unnecessary things in order to get rid of the excess and refill the lack

Set In order which means to make a location map and place things by their locations in order to reduce time and energy from searching the lost items and increase work efficiency

Shine which means to determine responsible persons and details of the cleaning method and have cleaning plan in place in order to spot the irregulars

Standardize which means to have a written standard that can be understood and communicated throughout the organization and evaluated to reduce performance variance

Sustain which means to create discipline by repeating the same behaviors over and over leading to good habits. This means that supervisors must lead their team by being examples.

Steps in applying 5S in practices are:

1. Nominate 5S Committee to drive the execution of 5S
2. Hold training sessions regarding knowledge of 5S to general staff, and separate sessions for supervisors and 5S Committee
3. Evaluate 5S in each area by the area owner and 5S Evaluation Committee
4. Executives visit 5S areas and encourage each unit to apply 5S in their respective areas, expanding 5S in areas to 5S in process
5. Elevate area-specific 5S application to small-group 5S application to develop human resource potential by allowing group leaders some decision authority (Empowerment)



The company nominated its branch factories to compete for Thailand 5S Award, given by Technology Promotion Association (Thailand-Japan) in order to urge serious and continuous implement of 5S. Receiving such award is a primary achievement, yet the company receive much more important accomplishment, which are

Productivity Mission Accomplishment

1. By utilizing the principle "Sort", the company set up min-max levels in procurement and maintenance of all types of stocks, such as office supplies, factory supplies, and production material, leading to reduction in loss from obsolete or expired stocks, which affect the overall level of the company's inventory level.
2. Utilizing the principle "Set in order" results in well-ordered storage of objects and materials, leading to reduction in loss from damaged stocks from inappropriate storage and loss from purchase of stocks that cannot be found, both of which affects the cost of production.
3. Utilizing the principle "Shine and Sustain" results in clean workplace, less stained workpieces, more pleasant product appearance and higher product quality, which reduce the use of cleaning equipment, and, thus, cost of production.
4. Utilizing the principle "Shine and Sustain", employees clean their sewing machine daily, which also serves as daily machine checking. This results in higher productivity of the sewing machine, reduces machine downtime, and decreases the number of damaged workpieces due to malfunctioned sewing machine.
5. Utilizing the principle "Standardize and Sustain" leads to not only standardized work area but also higher employees' understanding of work instruction, which improve quality of production.

People Mission Accomplishment

Promotion of 5S as foundation of improvement yields desirable working environment that is safe and hygienic as in the following:

Sort results in smaller storage space and bigger, safe working space

Set in order results in the use of visual display and visual control in risky locations, leading to lower work accidents

Shine results in lower dust, better air condition, and better health of employees

Standardize and Sustain result in standard of improved working space and long-term healthy habits of the employees

Furthermore, 5S implementation promotes compliance with the laws, rules, and regulations regarding environment and safety, resulting in the branch factories receiving awards and recognitions in the past 4 years.

Another critical indicator is annual work environment inspection, which the company passes or surpasses the standard every year. The company received National Zero Accident Campaign 2016-2017-2018 National Gold Level for the third consecutive year with total working hours of 18,906,476 hours.

Planet Mission Accomplishment

To discourage activities that negatively impact the environment and society, the company proceeds to do the following:

1) Waste reduction

Promote waste separation through the implementation of 5S, starting with differentiating various wastebins



2) Garbage and industrial waste disposal

The company cautiously manages production waste and waste water by securely keeping it in the respective containers separated by types of wastes. Most of the waste, such as sewing machine oil, engine oil, aluminum scrap, and steel scrap, is caused by machine maintenance. The company also records the quantity and types of waste before delivering it to be disposed by waste disposal agent registered with Department of Industrial Works.

The company selects a waste and residues management contractor through Branch Factory Committee and Human Resource Unit to ensure that such contractor receives a proper license for waste transportation which means that such contractor's waste management process is not harming the environment and communities.

3) Activities to reduce and prevent pollution in the workplace and pollution in environment and communities

Energy consumption: The company invests in multiple projects to reduce energy consumption, i.e. changing 36-W fluorescent bulbs to 18-W LED bulbs in all four factories and changing old electrical equipment into new energy-saving electrical equipment (such as changing air compressor pumps into inverter pumps)

Air quality: The company controls the rate of pollution release within the limit specified by law, employing preventive inspection and preventive maintenance (PM) plan for equipment and machine related to air pollution control. Also, the company changes its air filter system to dry scrubber system and measures quality of air at

releasing chimney and at working space, resulting in quality of air released by the factory exceeding the standard measurement.

Noise: The company regularly checks and maintains its machine and equipment to ensure that they are always in good condition, provide personal protective equipment (PPE) suitable for each person's job, and measure noise level in working space every year to correct noise level as determined by law.

Light: The company arranges to inspect light intensity and analyze working condition by nature of work to correct light intensity as determined by law.

4) Giving knowledge and training sessions to employees regarding environment. Because most of the environment problems arise from misunderstanding or ignorance, the company proceeds to raise awareness of its employees directly or indirectly and supports them to have proper trainings about environment management. Programs in which employees already participated include:

4.1 Environment and Safety Laws

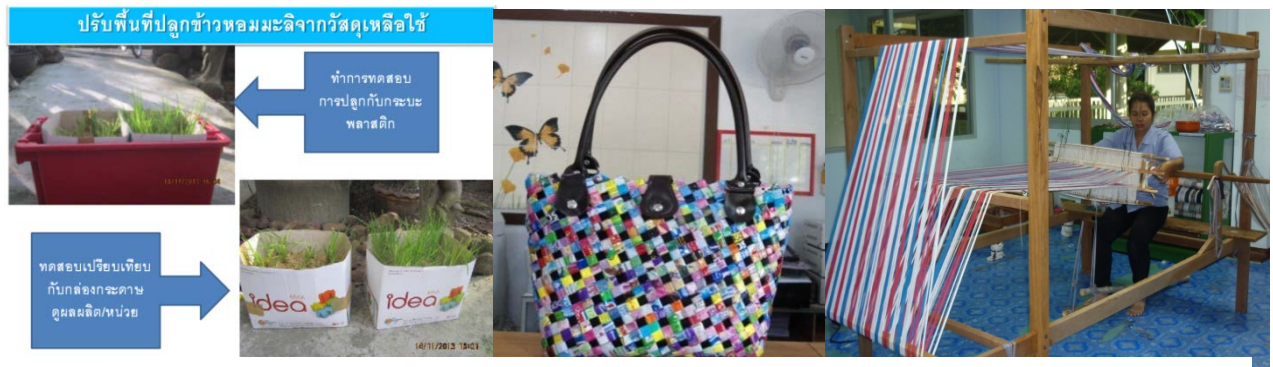


4.2 Environment manager

4.3 Good practices in environment to prevent contamination in soil and underground water in textile industry



5) Zero Waste Project to reduce loss and create maximum value add from production waste and garbage. This led to campaign to create innovative invention from production waste in many units of the company.



ผลการทำ ZERO WASTE ปี 2561 (ตัน)

โรงงาน	ขยะในปี 2561 (ตัน)	ผลจาก ZERO WASTE ปี 2561 (ตัน)			
		ทิ้ง		รีไซเคิล	
		ตัน	%	ตัน	%
ท่าพระ	53.82	22.05	42.02	31.77	57.98
สาย 5	269.10	59.71		209.39	
ชัยนาท	49.86	13.59		36.27	
ยโสธร	107.64	98.58		9.06	
บุรีรัมย์	35.88	23.04		12.84	
รวม	516.30	216.97		299.33	

Resulting in the amount of garbage up to 815,640 kilograms in 2012, leaving only 516,300 kilograms in 2018

Factory	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% waste	% recyclable waste
Thapra	85,590	76,080	66,570	60,429	59,850	57,915	53,820	40.97	59.03
Sai 5	478,500	435,000	348,000	203,000	243,600	249,480	269,100	22.19	77.81
Chainat	86,130	74,820	65,250	58,825	54,566	53,602	49,860	27.26	72.74
Yasathorn	116,700	91,105	81,200	76,558	66,000	91,476	107,640	91.58	8.42
Burirum	48,720	36,540	27,840	25,520	26,100	26,730	35,880	64.21	35.79
Total	815,640	713,545	588,860	424,332	450,116	479,203	516,300	42.02	57.98

Applying 5S as a foundation of improvement, the company gained productivity achievement, clean and safe working space for employees, and good environment. Thus, the committee viewed that 5S is a tool for improvement and organizing things in order, leading to good habits or disciplines, which will help the community preserve their surroundings simply. The committee therefore determines and pushes 5S into the employees' household and community.

5S to employees' household

It starts with the company's inviting employees to apply 5S regularly in their daily life, such as sorting items and clean the house. Later in 2012, the company held 5S to Household Project and encouraged employees to join until now.

Excess items resulted from sorting in the household will be voluntarily donated to "Imm-boon room" and sold to employees who need the items. Money from sales of items will be given to "Mother Jintana Thanalongkorn Foundation" as contribution to the sholarship pool for employees' children and general people.



โรงงาน	ปี 2555			ปี 2556			ปี 2557			ปี 2558			ปี 2559			ปี 2560			ปี 2561		
	ทั้งหมด	เข้าร่วม	%	ทั้งหมด	เข้าร่วม	%	ทั้งหมด	เข้าร่วม	%	ทั้งหมด	เข้าร่วม	%	ทั้งหมด	เข้าร่วม	%	ทั้งหมด	เข้าร่วม	%	ทั้งหมด	เข้าร่วม	%
ท่าพระ	495	23	4.65	423	40	9.46	371	43	11.59	361	65	18.01	361	66	18.28	353	24	6.80	376	32	8.51
สาย 5	700	37	5.29	621	189	30.43	578	348	60.21	591	380	64.30	651	58	8.91	672	120	17.86	741	21	2.83
ชัยนาท	560	52	9.29	510	281	55.10	502	459	91.43	473	445	94.08	497	385	77.46	464	320	68.97	559	348	62.25
ยโสธร	1,150	175	15.22	892	480	53.81	815	502	61.60	877	800	91.22	1,011	524	51.83	1,012	483	47.73	1,139	79	6.94
บุรีรัมย์	181	-	-	176	5	2.84	162	20	12.35	141	25	17.73	101	3	2.97	138	10	7.25	303	12	3.96
รวม	3,086	287	9.30	2,622	995	37.95	2,428	1,372	56.51	2,443	1,715	70.20	2,621	1,036	39.53	2,639	957	36.26	3,118	492	15.78

5S to community

Since Yasothon Factory and Chainat Factory are large factories in the community and a temple is considered the center of the community. In 2013, the company initiated “5S to Temple Project” and implemented to the temples situated near the factory, i.e. Phon-ngoy Temple in Yasothon Province, as well as Wang Kra Chai Temple, Don Ta-krai Temple, Pikul Ngarm Temple, and Hua Taphan Temple in Chainat Province. The project started from cleaning area around the temple, sorting excess items, setting amenities in order and donated sorting wastebins to encourage garbage separation later.

Since the middle of 2014 until today, Tha-phra Factory has expanded 5S to Pradu Chimplee Temple, Tha-phra District, starting from cleaning areas around the temple and sorting items. The company expands coverage of 5S continually to the temples in the area surrounding the factory. Staff of Phutthamonthon Sai 5 Factory also participated in the cleaning of Tha-pud Temple.



5S to society

The company's achievement of 5S projects as evidenced by Thailand 5S Award 2013 – 2014 – 2015 and its policy to encourage dissemination of 5S knowledge as a way to return profits to the society resulted in various organizations and companies requesting to visit and study the company's 5S operation in many factories.





4. Energy conservation

The company encourages the efficient use of resources and has set out a policy and guidelines in practice by focuses on producing goods with awareness on resource use, especially energy conservation, and attempts to instill the conscience of and urge employees in all levels to use energy optimally in the right way by minimizing production loss in order to gain quality production suitable for the energy used.

In addition, it focuses on participating energy management called “Sabina Productive Management”, in which everyone takes a part in. Starting in 2010, the scheme has 5 pillars, the first one being energy conservation pillar. President of the pillar, head of the pillar, and member of the pillar who are selected or volunteer from the employees of all units. Besides promotion of awareness throughout the organization, knowledge is also shared among factories, resulting in stable electricity bill albeit with fluctuating FT. The factories at Phutthamonthon Sai 5 and Yasothon, which are classified as controlled factories according to Royal Decree prescribing control factories 1997, must comply with Ministerial Regulation Prescribing Energy Management Standards, Criteria, Regulation and Procedures in Controlled Factories and Controlled Buildings 2009.

Annual energy conservation plan must be consistent with factory action plans and be able to create concrete saving to ensure sustainable action. All measures are still carried out continually, such as energy conservation measure to change old air conditioners to the one with VRF inverter systems in warehouse at Phutthamonthon Sai 5 factory, measure to change multifunctioned old air conditioners to new one with 5-Level of energy saving and measure to change 100 36-W fluorescent light bulbs to 18-W light bulbs every month until light bulbs in all factory are completely changed to LED.



5. Community Development and Sharing

One of the company's resolutions is to conduct its business in parallel with returning profits to the society through various and continuous Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities and to engage all parties in the activities to give to the society in the form of financial or non-financial supports whenever needed.

“Sewing Cup Sewing Heart Project”

Social responsibility and helping the less fortunate people is one of the shared values that the company has always prioritized. As Sabina has long been the leader in manufacturing and distributing female undergarment, it has extensive knowledge about the body of Thai women and their physical changes throughout their life, especially the breasts, the organs with extra sensitivity. The company wishes to take part in helping women who suffer from breast cancer around the country to recover physically and emotionally after their surgery and to be able to have confidence and good quality of life.

The company, therefore, initiated Sewing Cup Sewing Heart Project in 2007 to promote correct understanding about breast cancer and the way to live a normal life in the healing stage (after treatment) by holding activities in which volunteers join to sew artificial breasts and deliver to destitute breast cancer patients to help regain their physical balance and to show support to the patients.

Cancer patients or relatives of cancer patients wishing to request artificial breast can make contact through these three channels:

1. Website <http://www.sabina.co.th/sewingcupsewingheart/>
2. Sabina CallCenter Tel 02-422-9430 or line@ : @sabinathailand
3. Sabina sale counters around the country

In 2018, the company arranged “Sewing Cup Sewing Heart Project” continually both inside and outside its establishment. The project was participated by various volunteers, including volunteer groups, students, general people, and organizations such as PTT Public Company Limited of PTT Group and its affiliates, Huachiew Chalermprakiet University, Kasikorn Bank PLC (Head Quarter), Aeon Group (Thailand) Co., Ltd., Wig for Cancer Patient Project, PTT Global Chemical Public Company Limited, and Police Housewives Association.

Photos of artificial breast sewing outside the company



PTT Public Company Limited of PTT Group
and its affiliates



Huachiew Chalermprakiet University



Kasikorn Bank PLC (Head Quarter)



Aeon Group (Thailand) Co., Ltd.



Wig for Cancer Patients Project

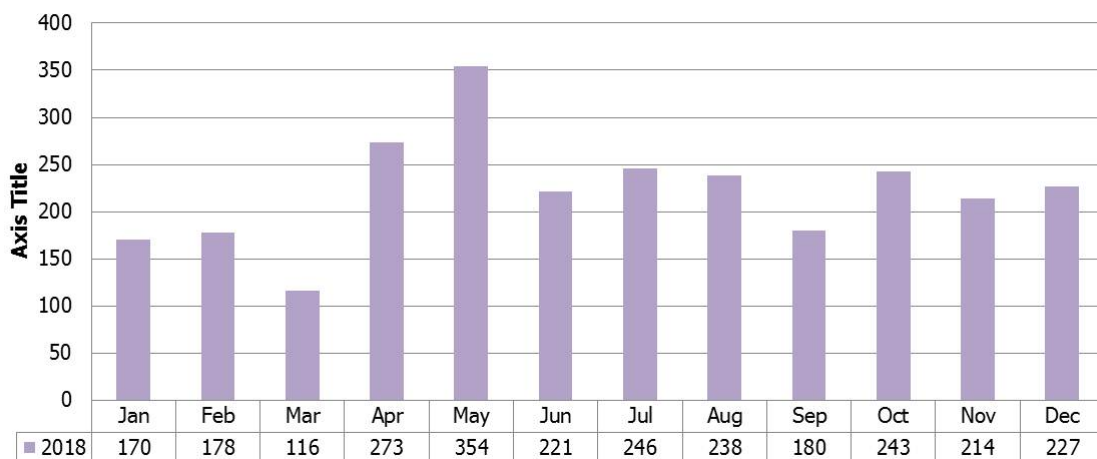


PTT Global Chemical Public Company Limited



Police Housewives Association

ยอดบริจาคผ่านมเทียมปี 2018



The company is still determined to continue its "Sewing Cup Sewing Heart" Project to fulfill the confidence of cancer patients after their treatment and emphasise the concept of being "an understanding friend for women" as always.

Mother Jinatana Thanalongkorn Foundation

The company wants to give educational opportunity to less fortunate students, college students, and university students with good academic performance, as well as the disabled and the physically challenged, in order to improve the quality of life of the youth and to support good persons to have education so that they can use knowledge to develop the society and the country in the future.

Starting from supporting employees' children by granting "Adulaya-Jintana Thanalongkorn Scholarship", which is a scholarship especially for the company's employees and the employees' children. Later, the company spotted the relationship between the organization and the community, it, therefore, established "Mother Jintana Thanalongkorn Foundation" on July 27th, 2009 with the following objectives:

- Promote and support academic activities
- Give the funds to the less fortunate students and/or college students with good academic performance
- Non-profit seeking
- Collaborate with other philanthropic organizations for public interest
- Not engaged in any political activities, whatsoever

Mother Jinatana Thanalongkorn Foundation has started giving scholarship to students, college students, and university students since 2010. In 2016, Announcement of Ministry of Finance changed the status of the foundation to be a charity organization no. 928, allowing donors to use the receipt from their donations for tax deduction. The foundation generally holds fund-raising activities to contribute to the scholarship pool and other expense from the following activities:

- Donations from Sabina Public Company Limited
- Donations from employees, external donors visiting the factory, and suppliers
- Imm-boon room (all branches)
- Donations in Foundation Anniversary Day and Mother's Day
- Donation from donation box in SHOP SABINA around the country
- Fund-raising activities in factory and office, such as Praying respect to the monk, Father's Day, Games
- Auction of the donated items (from 5S activity) in Imm-boon Room

The foundation granted a total of 1,394 scholarships, accumulating to 14,879,000 baht of scholarship given to students since the inception of the foundation. As for continuous scholarship, the foundation gives scholarship to students with cumulative G.P.A of at least 3.50 point. Students in secondary school get 2,000 Baht/scholarship and vocation certificate and university students get 5,000 baht/scholarship. In 2018, the foundation granted 56,000 baht worth of scholarship to 13 continuous scholars to stimulate their determination in studying.

Total People Scholarship 2010 - 2018						
Year	Annual Scholarship	Continuous Scholarship	Disability Scholarship	Total	Good Scholarship(Baht)	Total(Baht)
2010	75	0	0	75		347,000
2011	63	8	48	119		746,000
2012	108	20	63	191		1,706,000
2013	105	31	65	201		1,911,000
2014	89	45	39	173		1,615,000
2015	195	42	54	291	46,000	2,685,000
2016	88	38	24	150	70,000	1,748,000
2017	130	38	26	194	77,000	2,089,000
2018	144	35	34	213	56,000	2,032,000
Total	997	257	353	1,607	249,000	14,879,000



Head Quarter, Arun Amarin



Yasothon Factory



Chainat Factory



Burirum Factory

Factory in School

The company proceeded to develop societies and communities surrounding the factories continually, utilizing its expertise in machine sewing and sewing machine repair techniques to train students. In 2018, the company trained a total of 215 students from 2 schools, i.e. Wat Wang Kho Hai School and Thaklong School



52 students of Wat Wang Kho Hai School enrolled in the program, 5 students can bring sewing skill to work to help their parents



58 students of Thaklong School enrolled in the program, 15 students can bring sewing skill to work to help their parents

Number of results passed/tested	2011-2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Number of Classes	Number of Occupations	Number of Classes	Number of Occupations	Number of Classes	Number of Occupations	Number of Classes	Number of Occupations
Grade 6	89	5	80	15	120	35	55	5
Grade 9	219	57	150	45	30	15	58	15
General People	20	18	50	35	-	-	-	-
Total	328	80	280	95	150	50	113	20

School in Factory

The company places high value on education as it helps develop potential of the employees. The employees are able to use knowledge at work, develop vision and systematic thinking process, and gain leadership skill. The company, therefore, signed MOU with Noen-Kham Vocational College and arranged in-factory schooling in 2018. Participants were those who graduated secondary school level 3 (Mor. 3) and wanted to further their study in Home Economics Department (Fashion and Fabric), Vocational Certificate Level. There were 12 participants in Class No. 1/2018.



Staff of Sabina Public Company Limited, Chainat Factory, enrolled in Noen-Kham Vocational College
Semester 1/2018 on May 21st, 2018

School in prison

Sabina Public Company Limited Chainat factory participated in Civil State Project to create professions for prisoners by teaching female prisoners to work for the company. At present, the company has delivered sewing workpiece and basic machine sewing repair jobs to the prisoners, who are now able to sew shoulder straps and make clothe labels. The prisoners get paid by workpieces. This helps them earn some income while serving their terms and they are able to apply for the company's job when they get out of the prison.

Furthermore, this project also supports the The Kamlangjai Project under the Royal Initiative of HRH Princess Bajrakitiyabha, which was established in 2006 to give assistance and support to those who made mistakes and got involved in the justice system and others with fewer opportunities in life.



TO BE NUMBER ONE CLUB SABINA Public Company Limited

TO BE NUMBER ONE CLUB: Sabina Public Company Limited was established under the royal support of His Majesty the Late King Bhumibol Adulyadej and TO BE NUMBER ONE campaign under Princess Ubolratana Rajakanya Sirivadhana Barnavadi, who are especially concerned about the group of people and youth at risk of

drug abuse. Sabina Public Company Limited accepted members and set up TO BE NUMBER ONE CLUB:

Sabina Public Company Limited, which has been operated until today, following three strategies.

Strategy 1 Raising awareness and creating values that support drug prevention and drug problem solving.

Strategy 2 Strengthening psychological immunity among the youth

Strategy 3 Creation and development of network to prevent and solve drug problem

The objective is to prevent the risk group from using drugs by helping the working groups and general people get access to the information quickly, have psychological immunity and life skills, have surveillance system, care, and prevention from returning to drugs, as well as by adjusting the society's mindset that drug users or drug addict are patients who need to be treated and given opportunity to receive voluntary treatment and rehabilitation.

Sabina Public Company Limited responds to the government policy to fight drugs holistically and set up TO BE NUMBER ONE CLUB: Sabina Public Company Limited to hold activities to prevent and solve drug problems holistically through collective efforts from all relevant units with clear methodologies, ranging from strategy "Power of the land against drugs" to strategy "Operation Thai Nation against drugs for His Majesty the King".

Outstanding activities under the three strategies include:

Strategy 1 "Raising awareness and creating values that support drug prevention and drug problem solving". The activities under this strategy include joining Regional and National TO BE NUMBER ONE Contest, being a lecturer to exchange knowledge in TO BE NUMBER ONE project with other members, joining the walk against drug with the provincial office in Labor Day, and educating detainees about adversity of drug abuse at Nakhon Sawan Youth Detention Center. This is to create the dynamic to the outside world not to get involved with drugs, to be able to prevent drug abuse in young and general people, and to cultivate conscience of staying away from drugs by doing useful activities, such as painting the temple's walls and playing sports.



Forrest growing at Sri Daoreunng Temple



Forrest growing at Khoa-roa-tian, Chainat

Strategy 2 Strengthening psychological immunity among the youth. The activities under this strategy include holding exhibition about prevention and solving of drug problems with government units and making merits in the religious occasions, such as giving candles to the monks in Buddhist Lent Day, and saying prayer for happiness.



Strategy 3 Creation and development of network to prevent and solve drug problem. Such networks include 19 government unit networks, Chainat Provincial Public Health Office, Chainat Provincial Labor Office, Lopburi Provincial Labor Office, Lopburi Provincial Public Health Office, Chainat Youth Detention Center, Nakorn Sawan Youth Detention Center, and 33 academic networks. Most academic institutions are situated in the province and the nearby provinces, making it easier to get connected and follow up the performance.



TO BE SABINA 5S AGAINST DRUGS

The company integrates 5S into “TO BE SABINA 5S AGAINST DRUGS” to allow all members to participate in the activities, encouraging members to have unity and teamwork, and to recognize the importance of drug prevention and drug problem solving in the organization and the outside such as schools and communities.

Body of knowledge “TO BE SABINA 5S AGAINST DRUGS”



The objective is to become a learning center for members of the club and members of the network to put TO BE and 5S concepts to good practical use and to expand this body of knowledge to other organizations and

networks around the country via site visits, leading to less risk in drug use and more drug avoidance, higher self-development and sense of community, and 4D culture in the organization

TO BE NUMBER ONE Awards

- Yasothon Factory

TO BE NUMBER ONE Award for large outstanding establishment (national level) 2009 and in 2016 received standard maintenance and example in “Diamond level” for the 2nd year



- Chainat factory

In 2014, TO BE NUMBER ONE Award for large outstanding establishment (national level) – 1st place

In 2015, TO BE NUMBER ONE Award for large establishment (national level) – standard maintenance and example in “Silver level” for the 1st year

In 2016, TO BE NUMBER ONE Award for large establishment (national level) – standard maintenance and example in “Silver level” for the 2nd year

In 2017, TO BE NUMBER ONE Award for large establishment (national level) – standard maintenance and example in “Silver level” for the 3rd year

In 2018, TO BE NUMBER ONE Award for large establishment – standard maintenance and example in “Silver level”



Sharing to society

In 2018, the company donated monies and goods to multiple organizations in both private and public sectors, such as donation of female undergarment to Thai Red Cross Foundation, donation of female undergarment to Yawarak Foundation, cleaning Sri Daoreung Temple in Chainat Province, creating jobs to female prisoners in Chainat Prison, donation of female undergarment to Sammakki Wittaya School in Singhburi Province, and donation of female undergarment to Female Prisons in Chainat Province, etc.



Giving away snacks in Children's Day in
Baan-Kor-Neur-Kor-Tai-Don-Klang



Giving items to Yasothon Special
Education Center on National Labor Day

Participation in Loeng-Nok-Tha School Network and Yasothon Technical College Network



Building factories in the community

The company has a policy to expand its production bases to rural areas by building a factory in community so as to encourage local labor to work in their hometown and reduce social problems arising from labor migration into Bangkok for job. The project started from Chainat Factory in 1996 and Yasothon Factory in 2002.

Later in 2010, the company expanded its production capacity through the fifth factory, using the same concept. It heard about leased factory under the management of Community Based Integrated Rural Development (CBIRD-NR) established by Mr. Mechai Viravaidya on April 11th, 1984 under cooperation between Thai Government and Canadian Government. Receiving supporting funds from **Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)**, CBIRD's main objectives include:

1. Job creation and income enhancement
2. Health, hygiene, and environment improvement

3. Development of community knowledge and management
4. Enhancement of co-op management
5. Rural industrial work improvement and support

These objectives are consistent with the company's society and community development policy. Therefore, the company decided to lease two factories in Nang-rong Rural Development Center. The lease fee is a part of the center's revenue generation scheme to support its rural development work and is used in the following operations:

1. Village Development Bank Nang-rong District, established to promote saving and serves as funding source for community development



2. Established Meechai Children Development Center, a “demonstrating prototype” childcare and education center for children of construction workers supported by Ford Foundation. There are eleven centers spreading in Bangkok, accepting more than 2,000 construction workers' children between 3-5 years old. The centers aim to provide good care for the children to make them physically and emotionally healthy, teach them development skills appropriate to their ages, help them develop disciplines, cleanliness, and care for the environment. The centers have accepted children under care and given education for them since 1982.



3. Village Development Project to provide villagers “jobs”, “production skills”, and “opportunity to stay with their families” without the need to migrate to other provinces. The initiative helps strengthen “family intitute”, the smallest unit that plays the most important part in the development of the people nationally.

Since the operation started in 1996-2009, the project has generated income from remployment in rural area for more than 4.83 million baht.



4. Water source development and natural recourse preservation was initiated in 1980, the first phase focusing on areas in the North Eastern part where people faced serious scarcity in drinking, utility, and agriculture water. Nowadays, the project has expanded to cover water source development and community sanitation work throughout the country.



At present, Sabina Nang-rong factory expands leased areas into 5 buildings and tends to expand the leased space further to support the work of Community Based Integrated Rural Development (CBIRD-NR), a social enterprise that accomplishes resolving social and environment problems sustainably.



The total area of CBIRD is around 40 Rai, in which Sabina leases 5 buildings from 11 buildings.

The School in Community Policy that has been operated since 1996 has initiated more than 2,000 employment in the local area (Chainat factory 560 persons, Yasothon factory 1,160 persons and Nangrong-Burirum factory 350 persons), giving opportunity to these people to work in their hometown and allowing them to earn stable family income while living together. Furthermore, it helps reduce overcrowding problem and social issues coming from labor's migration into the city. This reflects the company's determination and intention to be a part of community and society development.

Internal control and risk management

Internal control of the company is investigated and reviewed by Internal Audit Office and process and procedures in each department of the company and its subsidiaries are reviewed based on Audit Plan agreed by Management. The company's Audit Committee reviews internal control system and internal audit system of the company and its subsidiaries to ensure appropriateness and effectiveness.

In Meeting of the Board of Directors No. 1/2019 dated February 20th, 2019, the Board of Directors, accompanied by three audit committees, evaluated adequacy of internal control system by reviewing evidence presented by the company's executives and evaluation form for adequacy of internal control prepared by Audit Committee and Management to evaluate internal control system of the company and its subsidiaries in many aspects, including enterprise and environment aspect, risk management aspect, Management's operation control aspect, information and communication aspect, and tracking and measurement aspect. From the evaluation of internal control system of the company and its subsidiaries, the Board viewed that the company and its subsidiaries have adequate and appropriate internal control system that allows transparent and efficient management and operation of the company and its subsidiaries.

In Meeting of Audit Committee dated February 23rd, 2017, the Committee appointed Mr. Sampan Puipiom as Secretary of Audit Committee and Head of Internal Audit Unit since he is experienced in the internal audit field and has extensive understanding about the nature of work of the company.

Qualifications of Head of Internal Audit Unit appears in Attachment 2.

Connected Transactions

Connected Transactions between the Company, Subsidiary and Other Persons that May Create Conflict of Interests

According to the Auditor, in the year 2018, Sabina Public Company Limited and Sabina Fareast Co., Ltd. made connected transactions that may create conflict of interests. The details are shown in the table below:

Related Companies	Relationship	Nature of transaction	Value (Million Baht)	Opinion of Audit Committee/ Necessity and reasonableness of the transactions
Sabina Fareast Co., Ltd	Subsidiary, in which Sabina Public Company Limited holds 99.90% of its shares	Purchase material, such as fabric, lace, and rubber	20.15	Goods purchased from Sabina Fareast Company Limited is offered with pricing and payment conditions similar to the goods purchased from other suppliers. <u>Necessity of the transaction:</u> Generally, the company and its subsidiaries do not have the policy to collectively purchase materials through a subsidiary. Nevertheless, in the cases where bulk purchase results in bargained reduced price, the company and its subsidiaries will do so collective purchasing. <u>Opinion of Audit Committee:</u> The transaction is considered a normal business transaction having market price as reference price. Payment condition is the same as the conditions of unrelated companies.
		Purchase finished goods	-	

Sabina Fareast Co., Ltd	Subsidiary, in which Sabina Public Company Limited holds 99.90% of its shares	Sell finished goods	762.48	The company' sales of goods and materials to Sabina Fareast Company Limited are normal business transactions with normal pricing and payment conditions. <u>Necessity of the transaction:</u> The company manages production capacity of each production unit collectively. Thus, in the situation where the company has excess capacity while its subsidiary reaches full capacity, the company will buy material and produce the goods (undergarment) and sell finished goods to its subsidiary. <u>Opinion of Audit Committee:</u> The transaction is considered a normal business transaction having market price as reference price. Payment condition is the same as the conditions of unrelated companies.
		Sell material	-	

Sabina Fareast Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary, in which Sabina Public Company Limited holds 99.90% of its shares	Revenue from undergarment sewing service	102.80	The company offered sewing service to Sabina Fareast Company Limited as a normal business transaction with normal pricing and payment conditions. <u>Necessity of the transaction:</u> The company does not mainly and continually offer sewing service to subsidiary. This transaction was temporarily offered because the company wanted to best utilize its excess capacity at the time. <u>Opinion of Audit Committee:</u> The transaction is considered a normal hiring transaction having market price as reference price. Payment condition is the same as the conditions of unrelated companies.
Sabina Fareast Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary, in which Sabina Public Company Limited holds 99.90% of its shares	Cost of Undergarment cutting	23.88	The cost of undergarment cutting that the company compensated Sabina Fareast Company Limited for its cutting service has the same pricing and payment conditions as in the normal course of business. <u>Necessity of the transaction:</u> The company manages production capacity of each production unit collectively. Thus, the company allocates undergarment cutting jobs to each and every production unit. <u>Opinion of Audit Committee:</u> The transaction is considered a normal hiring transaction having market price as reference price. Payment condition is the same as the conditions of unrelated companies.

Sabina Fareast Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary, in which Sabina Public Company Limited holds 99.90% of its shares	Rental fee	0.23	On Feb 15 th , 2013, the company rented out the space in its Yasothorn factory to Sabina Fareast Company Limited, using rental fee in the nearby area as reference rate. <u>Opinion of Audit Committee:</u> The transaction is considered a normal rental transaction having market rate as reference.
Sabina Fareast Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary, in which Sabina Public Company Limited holds 99.90% of its shares	Rental fee for office space and warehouse	1.71	On Jun 1 st , 2013, the company rented out its office space and warehouse space to Sabina Fareast Company Limited, using rental fee in the nearby area as reference rate. <u>Opinion of Audit Committee:</u> The transaction is considered a normal rental transaction having market rate as reference.
Sabina Fareast Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary, in which Sabina Public Company Limited holds 99.90% of its shares	Account receivable	390.47	Payment condition is similar to normal, non-related account receivables of Sabina Public Company Limited
		Account payable	3.59	Payment condition is similar to normal, non-related account payables of Sabina Public Company Limited <u>Opinion of Audit Committee:</u> The transaction is considered a normal business transaction with market reference. Payment condition is the same as the conditions set for unrelated companies.

Sabina Fareast Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary, in which Sabina Public Company Limited holds 99.90% of its shares	Interest income	3.20	Interest income arose from the company's lending to Sabina Fareast Company Limited with interest rate of 3.20-5 % per annum, which is higher than fixed deposit rate offered by commercial banks.
Sabina Fareast Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary, in which Sabina Public Company Limited holds 99.90% of its shares	Borrowing	15	The company had excess liquidity so it lent to Sabina Fareast Company Limited to repay the loans with other financial institutions.

Measures or approval processes for related party transactions (RPTs)

Board of Directors gave unanimous resolution that any transactions between the company and persons with possible conflicts must be brought to consideration and subject to approval by the Meeting of Board of Directors. The Meeting must be joined by Audit Committee to ensure that the transactions are treated fairly and reasonably with appropriate pricing policy that prioritizes the company's benefits. Directors with possible conflict of interest are prohibited from voting in such transactions.

Policy on or tendency of future related party transactions

Meeting of Board of Directors of Sabina Public Company Limited No. 11/2008 dated June 10th, 2008 resolved to determine the approval criteria for future related party transactions (RPTs) by categorizing into two RPT types, i.e. normal and frequent trading transactions and infrequent transactions, and to form the policy for future financial support. Details of the RPT approval are as follows:

1. Normal and frequent trading transactions

Normal trading transactions, such as purchase of material, are the transactions expected to frequently take place in the future as they are involved in normal business operations. The company determined criteria and guidelines in handling these transactions by ensuring that the terms and conditions for RPTs are compatible with non-RPT transactions, applying market (fair) prices and reasonable and verifiable conditions. In practice, Audit Committee is responsible for approving the RPT criteria and guidelines as well as for checking and reviewing RPTs periodically.

2. Special and infrequent transactions

Audit Committee is responsible for judging on reasonableness of the transactions and appropriateness of the pricing for special and infrequent transactions, such as sale and purchase of shares. If Audit Committee is not experienced in evaluating such transactions, the company will arrange to appoint independent expert or the company's auditor to investigate such transactions. Opinions of the expert or the auditor will be used to support approval decision to be made by the Board of Directors or the Meeting of Shareholders, as the case may be according to relevant regulations.

3. Policy on Financial Support

Policy on financial support in the future includes the granting of personal guarantee by major shareholder and/or the company's directors against bank loans of the company or its subsidiaries without guarantee fee and financial support from the company to its subsidiaries.

Future related party transactions must comply with the rules, regulations, and announcement made by Securities Exchange Commission and Stock Exchange of Thailand. Internal Audit Unit will randomly check related party transactions and present to Audit Committee in its regular meeting. Besides, the company will disclose related party transactions in audited Notes to Financial Statement in Form 56-1 and Form 56-2, consistent with generally accepted accounting standard.

Essential Financial Information

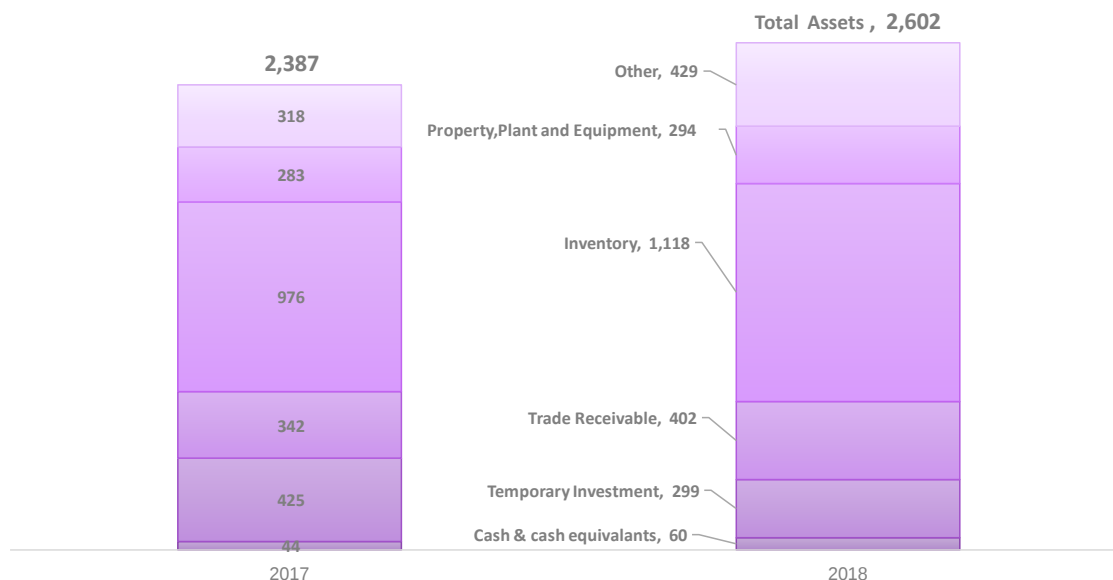
Unit: Million Baht

	<u>Consolidated financial statements</u>		
<u>Performance</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
1. Total incomes	2,397.04	2,679.12	3,102.91
2. Incomes from sales and services	2,382.91	2,659.02	3,089.84
3. Gross profit	1,257.91	1,351.91	1,594.99
4. Operating profit	207.02	288.81	439.22
5. Net profit	175.67	243.14	361.59
<u>Financial Status</u>			
1. Total assets	2,238.03	2,387.25	2,602.02
2. Total liabilities	483.89	491.89	766.64
3. Total shareholder's equity	1,754.14	1,895.36	1,835.38
<u>Financial Ratio</u>			
<u>Liquidity Ratio</u>			
Current ratio (times)	4.18	4.63	3.05
Account receivable turnover (times)	7.45	8.11	8.30
Inventory turnover (times)	0.98	1.23	1.43
Account payable turnover (times)	8.85	9.20	8.87
<u>Profitability Ratio</u>			
Gross profit margin (%)	52.79	50.91	51.62
Net profitmargin (%)	7.33	9.08	11.65
Return on equity (%)	10.28	13.32	19.38
<u>Efficiency Ratio</u>			
Returns on assets (%)	7.89	10.51	14.49
<u>Financial Policy Ratio</u>			
Debt to equity ratio (times)	0.28	0.26	0.42

Analysis of Performance and Financial Status with Explanation

Financial Status

Statements of Financial Position



Total Assets

In 2017, the Company's total assets increased to 2,387.25 million Baht which about 149.22 million Baht increased 2016 due to investment in the registered fund increased about 313.57 million Baht, decreased in Securities available for sell of 5.78 million Baht, increased in account receivable of 27.50 million Baht, decreased in inventories of 175.52 million Baht. Land, building and net utilites decreased 22.24 million Baht, increased in deferred income tax of 7.51 million Baht.

In 2018, the Company's total assets increased to 2,602.02 million Baht which about 214.77 million Baht increased 2017 due to investment in the registered fund decreased about 171.38 million Baht, increased in Securities available for sell of 45.79 million Baht, increased in account receivable of 60.29 other receivable 54.78 million Baht, increased in inventories of 141.87 million Baht. Land, building and net utilites increased 10.21 million Baht, increased in deferred income tax of 43.33 million Baht.

Account receivable

In 2017, the Company had account receivable of 341.98 million Baht increased by 27.50 million Baht. The proportions of current account receivable, account receivable overdue 0 - 3 months, and receivable overdue 4-6 months was at 93.92%, 1.49% respectively, and 4.59% of the total account receivable.

In 2018, the Company had account receivable of 402.27 million Baht increased by 60.29 million Baht. The proportions of current account receivable, account receivable overdue 0 - 3 months, and receivable overdue 4-6 months was at 93.29%, 3.70% respectively, and 3.01% of the total account receivable.

Inventories

In 2017, the inventories were recorded at 975.64 million Baht, and decrease of 175.52 million Baht or 15.25%. Most of the increased inventories covered finished products of subsidiary brands and on processing of manufacturing.

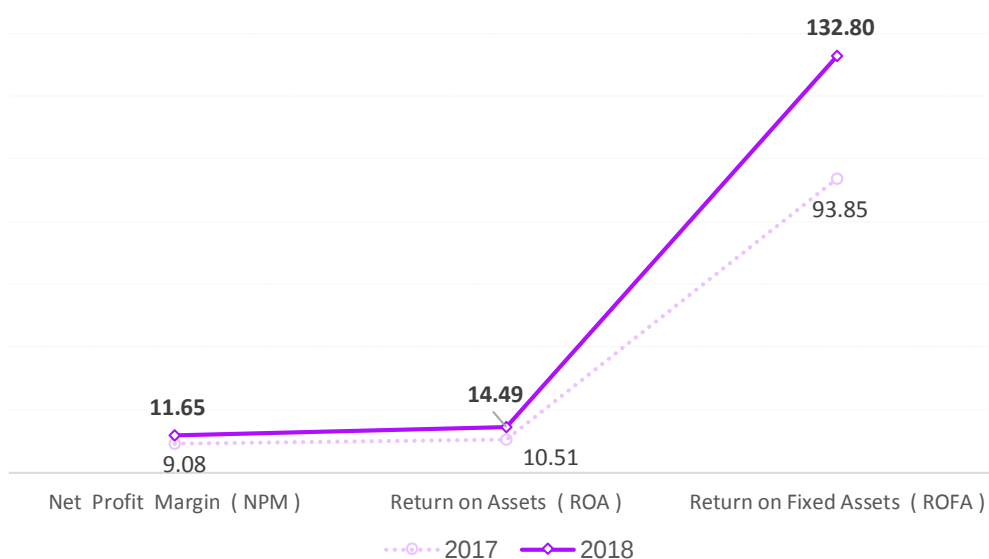
In 2018, the inventories were recorded at 1,117.50 million Baht, and increase of 141.87 million Baht or 14.50%. Most of the increased inventories covered finished products of subsidiary brands and on processing of manufacturing.

Estate, Building, and Equipment

In 2017, the book value of estate, building, and equipment was worth at 285.46 million Baht, decreased by 20.24 million Baht from the last year figure. At the end of 2017, the depreciation of tangible assets was recorded at 49.74 million Baht.

In 2018, the book value of estate, building, and equipment was worth at 293.66 million Baht, increased by 10.20 million Baht from the last year figure. At the end of 2018, the depreciation of tangible assets was recorded at 44.35 million Baht.

Efficiency Ratio

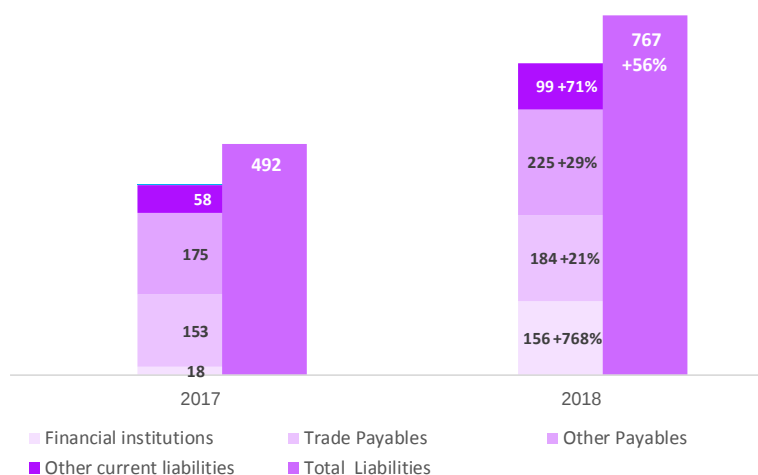


Performance

In 2017, the net profit rate recorded as 9.08% resulting in the return on total assets and the return on fixed assets at 10.51% and 93.85%, respectively.

In 2018, the net profit rate recorded as 11.65% resulting in the return on total assets and the return on fixed assets at 14.49% and 132.80%, respectively.

Liabilities



Liabilities

In 2017, the Company had the liabilities of 491.89 million Baht, a increase of 8 million Baht from the last year. The short-term loans from financial institutions dropped to 18 million Baht and account payable increased 152.75 million Baht. Other creditors increased to 175.06 million Baht and other current liabilities increased to 57.92 million Baht.

In 2018, the Company had the liabilities of 766.64 million Baht, a increase of 274.75 million Baht from the last year. The short-term loans from financial institutions increased to 156.16 million Baht and account payable increased 184.24 million Baht. Other creditors increased to 225.07 million Baht and other current liabilities increased to 99.00 million Baht.

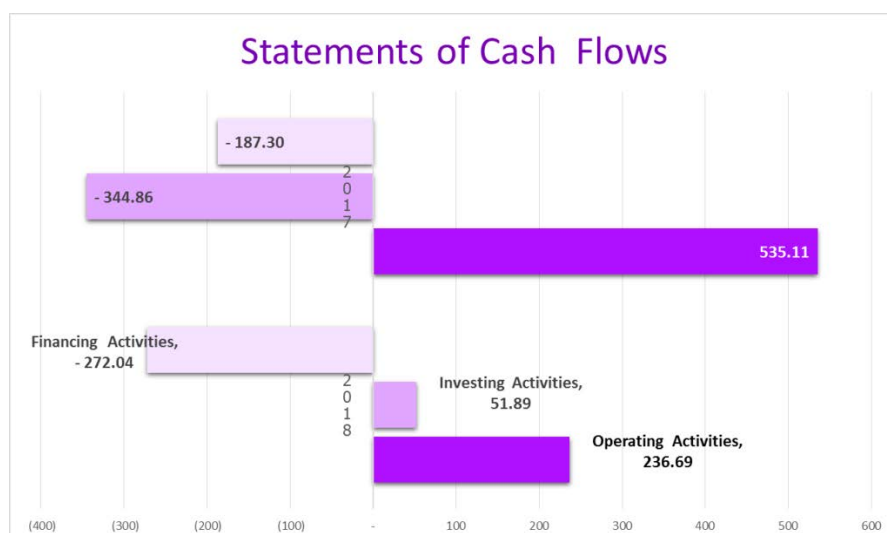
Equity



Shareholder's Equity

In 2017, the Company's shareholders' equity totaled at 1,895.36 million Baht, increased in 141.22 million Baht from last year figure.

In 2018, the Company's shareholders' equity totaled at 1,835.38 million Baht, decreased in 59.98 million Baht from last year figure.



Liquidity Analysis

Operation Cash flow

In 2017, the Company's cash flow from operating activities was recorded at 535.11 million Baht comprising the net profit of 243.14 million Baht, depreciation and amortization of 55.61 million Baht, account receivable increased by 27.50 million Baht, Other creditor increased by 2.51 million Baht, inventories decreased by 175.52 million Baht, Other circulate assets increased by 3.22 million Baht, account payable increased by 21.36 million Baht, and other current liabilities increased to 50.81 million Baht.

In 2018, the Company's cash flow from operating activities was recorded at 236.69 million Baht comprising the net profit of 361.59 million Baht, depreciation and amortization of 50.12 million Baht, account receivable increased by 60.29 million Baht, Other receivables increased by 54.74 million Baht, inventories increased by 141.87 million Baht, Other circulate assets increased by 11.76 million Baht, account payable increased by 28.03 million Baht, and other current liabilities increased to 49.93 million Baht.

Investment Cash Flow

In 2017, the Company's cash flow for investment activities was recorded at 344.86 million Baht, The Company invested in temporary investment and building and equipment of 313.57 million Baht and 27.56 million Baht, respectively.

In 2018, the Company's cash flow for investment activities was recorded at 51.89 million Baht, The Company invested in temporary investment and building and equipment of 171.38 million Baht and 54.61 million Baht, respectively.

Funding Cash flow

In 2017, the Company's cash flow for funding activities was recorded at 187.30 million Baht. The Company paid the dividend of 97.30 million Baht and repaid the short-term loans from financial institutions of 90 million Baht.

In 2018, the Company's cash flow for funding activities was recorded at 272.04 million Baht. The Company paid the dividend of 410.21 million Baht and short-term loans from financial institutions of 138.16 million Baht.

Operation Performance

Incomes from Sales

In 2017, the Company had the incomes from the sales of products for 2,662.68million Baht which increased from 2016 about 279.77 million Baht, equal to 11.74 percent increase. Main reason due to the increasing of subsidiaries' trademarks sales increased about 271.84 million Baht and income from sales of OEM products decreased about 4. million Baht.

In 2018, the Company had the incomes from the sales and services of products for 3,089.84 million Baht which increased from 2017 about 427.16 million Baht, equal to 16.04 percent increase. Main reason due to the increasing of subsidiaries' trademarks sales increased about 364.19 million Baht and income from sales of OEM products increased about 66.63 million Baht.

Incomes from Sales Classified by Product (Unit: Million Baht)

	2016	Percentage	2017	Percentage	2018	Percentage
Incomes from OEM product sale						
Bras	156.32	6.56	158.98	5.98	207.40	6.71
Underpants	48.18	2.02	43.00	1.62	45.75	1.48
Others	11.40	0.48	18.19	0.68	33.65	1.09
Total incomes from OEM product sale	215.90	9.06	220.17	8.28	286.80	9.28
Incomes from sale of subsidiary' brandname products						
Bras	1,634.52	68.59	1,910.34	71.85	2,261.92	73.21
Underpants	446.65	18.75	435.10	16.36	459.65	14.88
Others	85.84	3.60	93.41	3.51	81.47	2.63
Total incomes from sale of subsidiary' brandname products	2,167.01	90.94	2,438.85	91.72	2,803.04	90.72
Total incomes from sale	2,382.91	100.00	2,659.02	100.00	3,089.84	100.00

OEM Products

In 2017, the incomes from the sales of OEM products were at 220.17million Baht, increase by 4.27 million Baht or 1.98%. The incomes from the sales of OEM products were divided into the sales of lingerie, underpants and other products at 5.98%, 1.62% and 0.68% of the total sales, respectively.

In 2018, the incomes from the sales of OEM products were at 286.80 million Baht, increase by 66.63 million Baht or 30.26%. The incomes from the sales of OEM products were divided into the sales of lingerie, underpants and other products at 6.71%, 1.48% and 1.09% of the total sales, respectively.

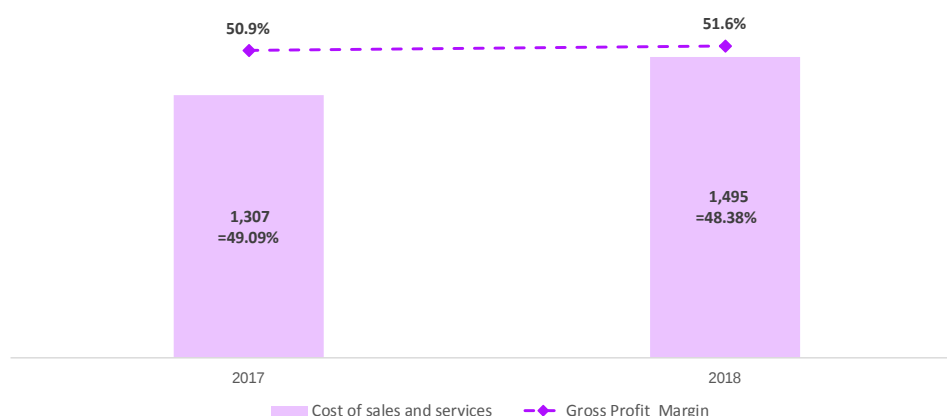
Subsidiary's Brandname Products

The revenue from the sales of products under the subsidiaries' trademarks is significant to the Company's revenues since the products have better prices and gross profit margin than the OEM products. In addition, the Company can control the design, quantity, and the distribution period. The revenue from the sales of products under the subsidiaries' trademark with continuous growth as follows.

In 2017, the Company had the incomes from the sales of products under the subsidiaries' trademarks of 2,438.85 million Baht, an increase of 271.84 million Baht (12.54%), or 91.72% of the total sales income. The incomes from lingerie, underpants and other products were at 71.85%, 16.36%, and 3.51% of the total sales incomes, respectively.

In 2018, the Company had the incomes from the sales of products under the subsidiaries' trademarks of 2,803.04 million Baht, an increase of 364.19 million Baht 14.93%, or 90.72% of the total sales income. The incomes from lingerie, underpants and other products were at 73.21%, 14.88%, and 2.63% of the total sales incomes, respectively.

Cost of sale and service & Gross profit margin

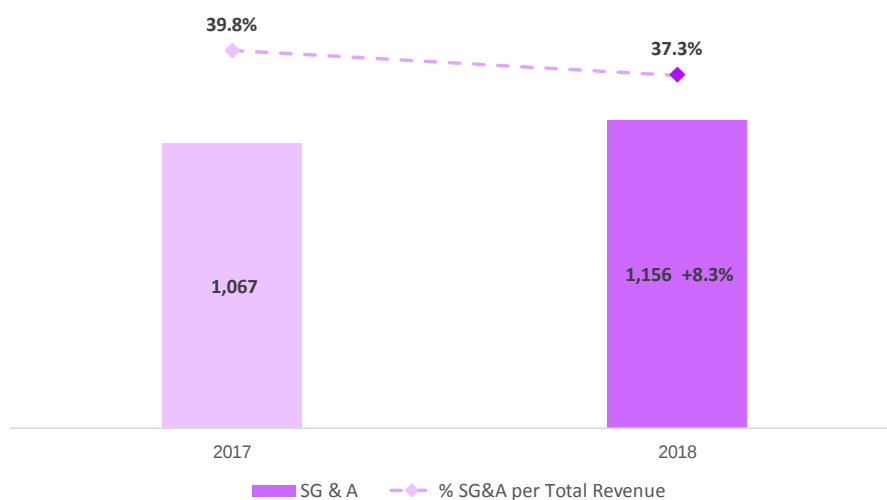


Cost of Goods Sold and Gross Profit Margin

In 2017, the Company's cost of goods sold totaled 1,307.11 million Baht or 49.09% of the incomes from sales and services. The gross profit margin was recorded at 1,355.58 million Baht or 50.91% of the incomes from sales and services. The Company has emphasized on expansion of sales of products under the subsidiaries' trademarks consistently and strictly. Advertising budgets were allocated and marketing promotions were applied. New sales counters were opened at department stores, new retail stores and the Company's shops.

In 2018, the Company's cost of goods sold totaled 1,494.85 million Baht or 48.38% of the incomes from sales and services. The gross profit margin was recorded at 1,594.99 million Baht or 51.62% of the incomes from sales and services. The Company has emphasized on expansion of sales of products under the subsidiaries' trademarks consistently and strictly. Advertising budgets were allocated and marketing promotions were applied. New sales counters were opened at department stores, new retail stores and the Company's shops.

Selling & Administrative expenses



Selling and Administrative Expenses and Operating Profit

In 2017, the Company's selling and administrative expenses were at 1,066.75 million Baht, increasing by 15.86 million Baht (1.51%) or 39.82% of the total sales incomes. The Company has focused on expansion of sale counters resulting in higher leasing costs for sales and service areas. To increase sales volumes and market shares of products under the subsidiaries' trademarks, salespersons and the budgets for advertising and marketing promotion were added consistently.

Accordingly, the Company had the operating profit of Baht 288.83 million or 10.85% of the incomes from sales and services.

In 2018, the Company's selling and administrative expenses were at 1,155.76 million Baht, increasing by 89.01 million Baht 8.34% or 37.25% of the total sales incomes. The Company has focused on expansion of sale counters resulting in higher leasing costs for sales and service areas. To increase sales volumes and market shares of products under the subsidiaries' trademarks, salespersons and the budgets for advertising and marketing promotion were added consistently.

Accordingly, the Company had the operating profit of Baht 439.23 million or 14.22% of the incomes from sales and services.

Interest Paid

In 2017, the Company had interest paid of 1.45 million Baht, decreasing by 1.82 million Baht.

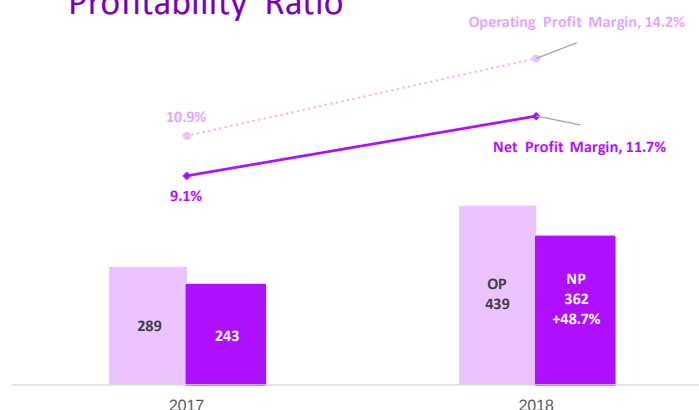
In 2018, the Company had interest paid of 1.44 million Baht, decreasing by 0.01 million Baht.

Corporate Income Tax

In 2017, the Company had the corporate tax at 60.67 million Baht.

In 2018, the Company had the corporate tax at 89.26 million Baht.

Profitability Ratio

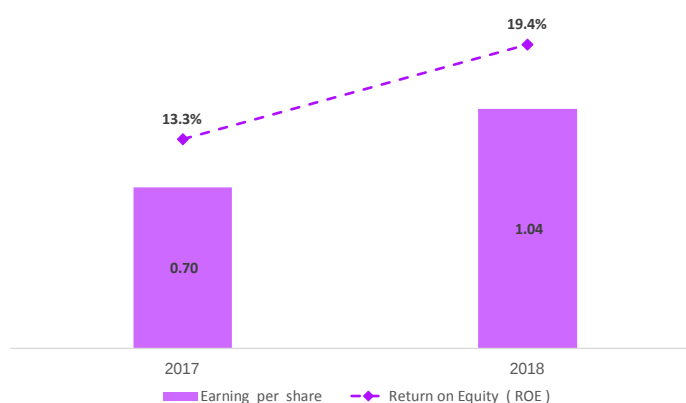


Net Profit

In 2017, the Company had the net profit of 243.14 million Baht increasing by 67.47 million Baht or 38.41%

In 2018, the Company had the net profit of 361.59 million Baht increasing by 118.45 million Baht or 48.72%

EPS & ROE



Returns on Equity

In 2017, the Company's basic earnings per share was at 0.70 Baht; and the Return on Equity (ROE) was at 13.32%

In 2018, the Company's basic earnings per share was at 1.04 Baht; and the Return on Equity (ROE) was at 19.38%

Remuneration to Auditor

From 2016 to 2018, the auditor, A.M.T Associate Office, was paid as follows:

Unit: Baht	2016	2017	2018
Remuneration to auditor	960,000	960,000	960,000
Other payments	-	-	-

Report of Audit Committee for the year 2018

Audit Committee of Sabina Public Company Limited, which is comprised of three independent directors (Miss Raweewan Pinyopanakul, Mr. Yuttana Adipat, and Mr. Somchai Vanawit), performed the critical duties assigned from the Board of Directors, i.e. reviewing of financial statement and information disclosure, reviewing of corporate governance, reviewing of internal control and internal audit, reviewing of conflict of interest among related parties, reviewing of risk assessment system, and appointment of auditors for the year 2019. There were four Audit Committee Meetings in 2018 (in one agenda in the fourth meeting, audit committee held the meeting with the company's auditor without the presence of the company's Management). Audit Committee's performance of duty in 2018 can be summarized as below:

1. Reviewing of quarterly financial statement and annual financial statements for the year 2018

Audit Committee reviewed quarterly financial statements and annual financial statements for the year 2018 which were prepared based on Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS) consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and complying with the laws and regulations, accounting standards and financial reporting standards set forth by the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC). In addition, Audit Committee held the meeting with the auditor without the presence of the company's Management.

2. Reviewing of corporate governance

Audit Committee reviewed and supervised to ensure that the company adhere to its article of association, regulations of Securities Exchange Commission (SEC), regulations of Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET), related laws, and principles of good governance, that disclosure of information and related party transactions according to the announcement of SEC and SET are done precisely, comprehensively, and timely, and that the company focuses on transparency and fairness in its business conduct.

3. Reviewing of internal control and internal audit system

Audit Committee reviewed the company's internal control system and found that the company's internal control system is appropriate and adequately rigorous. Audit Committee agreed to the company's annual audit plan and reviewed audit plan execution to ensure that the plan was accordingly implemented, as well as to follow up on the correction of control weaknesses previously found.

4. Reviewing of conflict of interests among connected parties

Audit Committee reviewed related party transactions and transactions with possible conflict of interests, including transactions or business arrangement between the company and directors, executive, or connected parties, according to the definition by the Stock Exchange of Thailand and related regulations on a quarterly basis and found that the company strictly complies with the regulations set forth by the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the principle of corporate governance, as well as discloses such transactions to SET accurately and timely.

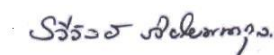
5. Reviewing of risk Assessment and management system

Audit Committee reviewed the company's risk assessment and management system by discussing with Management Board on a quarterly basis. Management Board assesses critical risk factors, probability of the occurrence, and severity of the impact to business so as to formulate the plan to prevent or management such risks if taking place.

6. Nomination of Auditor for the year 2019

Audit Committee selected and appointed AMT Associate Office to be a company's auditor, considering its satisfactory performance in the previous year. The committee reviewed qualifications of the auditor to ensure completeness and nominated to the Board of Director. The Meeting of Shareholders 2019 appointed Mrs. Nattasarak Sarojnanchin or Mr. Chaiyuth Angsuwittaya Certified Public Accountant No. 4563 and 3885, respectively, of AMT Associate Office to be a company's auditor for the year 2019.

On behalf of Audit Committee



(Miss Raweewan Pinyopanakul)

Chairman of Audit Committee

Board of Directors' Responsibility for Financial Report

The Board of Directors of Sabina Plc. are responsible for the financial statements and consolidated financial statements of the Company and subsidiary, including the financial information that appears on the annual report. The said financial statements are prepared according to the generally recognized accounting standard with appropriate accounting policies and usual practices adopted, with utmost care and best projection where essential information is sufficiently disclosed in the notes attached thereto for the benefit of shareholders and investors to ensure transparency.

The Board of Directors have and maintain an efficient internal control system to ensure that the accounting entries are made correctly, completely and sufficiently for the maintenance of properties and awareness of weaknesses so that frauds or irregularities can be prevented.

In this regard, the Board of Directors have appointed an Audit Committee to audit the financial reports and the internal control system to ensure the quality and efficiency thereof, and the Audit Committee's views related thereto appear on their report, which is attached to the annual report.

The financial statements and consolidated financial statements of Sabina Plc. and its subsidiary have been audited by A.M.T. Associate Office, the Company Auditor, during which the Board of Directors provided the information and documentations to assist the Auditor in the audit and expression of their views according to the generally recognized accounting standard, the details of which appear on the Auditor's Report attached to the Annual Report.

The Board of Directors are of the opinion that the Company's overall internal control system is efficient enough to ensure reliability of the financial statements and the consolidated financial statement of Sabina Plc. and its subsidiary for the year ending December 31, 2018 and compliance with the generally recognized accounting standard, the laws and regulations applicable thereto.



(Mr. Viroj Thanalongkorn)

Chairman of Board of Directors



(Mr. Bunchai Punturaumporn)

Chairman of the Executive Committee

Summary of Audit Report

The consolidated financial statements and the separate financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018

Auditor name: Mr. Chaiyuth Aungsuwittaya Certified Public Accountant Registration No. 3885

A.M.T Associate Office

Auditor's Opinion: I have audited the consolidated financial statements of Sabina Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the "Group") and the separate financial statements of Sabina Public Company Limited (the "Company") which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as of December 31, 2018, and the related consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity, income, comprehensive income, and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sabina Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries and of Sabina Public Company Limited as of December 31, 2018, and financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRSs").

**SABINA PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARY
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Shareholders and Board of Directors of SABINA PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

Opinion

I have audited the consolidated financial statements of Sabina Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) and the separate financial statements of Sabina Public Company Limited (the “Company”) which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as of December 31, 2018, and the related consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity, income, comprehensive income, and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sabina Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries and of Sabina Public Company Limited as of December 31, 2018, and financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (“TFRSs”).

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing (“TSAs”). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the Group in accordance with the Federation of Accounting Professions under the Royal Patronage of his Majesty the King’s Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, were of most significance in my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matters included Audited Procedures are as follows:

Presentation of inventories valuation (the consolidate and separated financial statements)

As describe in note 2.5 and note 7 to the financial statement, the Group has significant amount of inventories which stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Most of inventories aging are not long, due to main business of the Group is manufacturing and distribute ready-made clothes, which the main products are underwear. And the management used information from inventories aging analysis report and individual obsolete stock analysis report to consider the allowance for inventories declining value, therefore, I have identified that the valuation of inventories is the significant matter that requires special attention in the audit.

My Audited Procedures to the Key Audit Matters

I assessed and tested the internal control related to the calculation of inventories cost, observed the inventory count, checked the aging report of inventories, inquired the management, and considered reasonableness of the policy regarding setup allowance for inventories declining value, and tested compliant of the allowance for inventories declining value to the policy. Including test the calculation of the allowance for inventories declining value by comparing cost of inventories and net realizable value. Additionally, I considered the adequacy of information disclosure related to the measurement of inventories.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprise the information included in the annual report of the Group, but does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon, which is expected to be made available to me after the date of this auditor's report.

My opinion on the consolidated and separate financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When I read the annual report, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and the management of the Group.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated and separate financial statements in accordance with TFRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated and separate financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's and the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with TSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with TSAs, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.



(CHAIYUTH ANGSUWITHAYA)
Certified Public Accountant
Registration No. 3885

A.M.T. & ASSOCIATES
Bangkok, Thailand
February 20, 2019

SABINA PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS OF December 31, 2018

		Baht			
		Consolidated Financial Statement		Separate Financial Statement	
	NOTE	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
<u>ASSETS</u>					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	4	60,416,139.44	43,886,712.04	16,760,554.51	14,079,819.03
Temporary Investment					
- Mutual funds	5.1	198,055,487.43	369,438,913.05	198,055,487.43	369,438,913.05
- Available-for-sale securities	5.2	100,916,841.80	55,125,000.00	100,916,841.80	55,125,000.00
Trade receivables and other receivables					
Trade receivable - net					
- Related parties	3.1	-	-	390,472,452.07	286,789,335.44
- Other parties	6	402,269,830.69	341,980,008.84	664,484.29	487,388.72
Other receivables		63,310,187.56	8,568,897.84	1,441,521.07	449,636.37
Short-term loan to related party	3.2	-	-	15,000,000.00	178,000,000.00
Inventories - net	7	1,117,502,988.59	975,636,107.61	123,625,635.43	113,456,511.01
Other current assets					
Prepaid output VAT		84,539,612.23	72,850,630.80	-	-
Others		2,022,132.52	1,950,768.14	242,499.02	219,998.54
Total current assets		2,029,033,220.26	1,869,437,038.32	847,179,475.62	1,018,046,602.16
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Investment in subsidiary	1.5	-	-	144,849,500.00	144,849,500.00
Long-Term Investments	8	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00
Property, plant and equipment - net	9	293,662,558.39	283,457,730.79	81,316,821.37	70,938,416.06
Intangible asset	10	8,609,356.92	3,549,419.40	1,000,049.00	49.00
Deferred tax assets	18.4	205,690,633.80	162,362,925.12	24,672,270.55	19,934,690.00
Others non-current assets					
Leasehold right - net	11	13,141,346.37	17,610,161.61	-	-
Deposit		46,885,272.20	45,831,927.78	171,840.00	170,590.00
Total non-current assets		572,989,167.68	517,812,164.70	257,010,480.92	240,893,245.06
TOTAL ASSETS		2,602,022,387.94	2,387,249,203.02	1,104,189,956.54	1,258,939,847.22

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

(Signed).....Director

(Signed).....Director

SABINA PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS OF December 31, 2018

NOTE	Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statement		Separate Financial Statement	
	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
<u>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</u>				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from				
financial institutions	12	156,162,831.78	18,000,000.00	-
Trade payables and other payables				
Trade payable				
- related parties	3.3	-	-	3,593,354.54
- other parties		184,243,184.17	152,750,172.60	67,090,309.07
Other payables	13	225,068,762.68	175,064,415.19	78,079,560.59
Other current liabilities				
Accrued income tax		77,367,152.28	39,259,175.80	9,122,870.74
Others		21,634,730.57	18,661,668.25	4,847,391.48
Total current liabilities		664,476,661.48	403,735,431.84	162,733,486.42
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Employees' benefit obligation	14	95,623,146.00	81,696,070.00	61,521,400.00
Employees' deposit		6,543,500.00	6,455,000.00	54,000.00
Total non-current liabilities		102,166,646.00	88,151,070.00	61,575,400.00
Total liabilities		766,643,307.48	491,886,501.84	224,308,886.42

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SABINA PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS OF December 31, 2018

NOTE	Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statement		Separate Financial Statement	
	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Share capital - Par value Baht 1 each	15			
Authorized share capital				
Common share 347,500,000 shares of Baht 1 each	347,500,000.00	347,500,000.00	347,500,000.00	347,500,000.00
Issued and paid - up share capital				
Common share 347,500,000 shares of Baht 1 each	347,500,000.00	347,500,000.00	347,500,000.00	347,500,000.00
Premium on share capital	275,164,000.00	275,164,000.00	275,164,000.00	275,164,000.00
Retained earnings				
Appropriated – legal reserve	16	49,250,000.00	49,250,000.00	34,750,000.00
Unappropriated		1,018,848,523.49	1,067,468,182.02	280,286,032.31
Total other components of equity		144,616,556.97	155,980,519.16	(57,818,962.19)
Total equity of the Parent		1,835,379,080.46	1,895,362,701.18	879,881,070.12
Non-controlling interests		-	-	-
Total shareholders' equity		1,835,379,080.46	1,895,362,701.18	879,881,070.12
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		2,602,022,387.94	2,387,249,203.02	1,104,189,956.54

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

(Signed)  Director

(Signed)  Director

SABINA PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARY
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

BAHT

	Retained earnings				Other components of equity						
	Issued and paid - up share capital	Premium on share capital	Appropriated legal reserve	Unappropriated	Net book value of subsidiary company which exceed cost of investment (Note 1.5)	Comprehensive Income		Total Other components of equity	Total Equity of the Parent	Non Controlling Interests	Total Shareholders' Equity
						Gain (loss) from valuation of investment available-for-sale	Gain (loss) on actuarial estimates.				
NOTE	347,500,000.00	275,164,000.00	49,250,000.00	921,624,882.93	202,435,519.16	(41,835,000.00)	-	160,600,519.16	1,754,139,402.09	-	1,754,139,402.09
Balance as of January 1, 2017											
Changes in shareholders' equity for the year											
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	243,143,299.09	-	(4,620,000.00)	-	(4,620,000.00)	238,523,299.09	-	238,523,299.09
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	(97,300,000.00)	-	-	-	-	(97,300,000.00)	-	(97,300,000.00)
Balance of December 31, 2017	347,500,000.00	275,164,000.00	49,250,000.00	1,067,468,182.02	202,435,519.16	(46,455,000.00)	-	155,980,519.16	1,895,362,701.18	-	1,895,362,701.18
Balance as of January 1, 2018	347,500,000.00	275,164,000.00	49,250,000.00	1,067,468,182.02	202,435,519.16	(46,455,000.00)	-	155,980,519.16	1,895,362,701.18	-	1,895,362,701.18
Changes in shareholders' equity for the year											
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	361,586,858.47	-	(11,363,962.19)	-	(11,363,962.19)	350,222,896.28	-	350,222,896.28
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	(410,206,517.00)	(150,643,480.00)	-	-	-	(410,206,517.00)	-	(410,206,517.00)
Balance as of December 31, 2018	347,500,000.00	275,164,000.00	49,250,000.00	1,018,848,523.49	51,792,039.16	(57,818,962.19)	-	144,616,556.97	1,835,379,080.46	-	1,835,379,080.46

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

(Signed).....Director

(Signed).....Director

BAHT

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

(Signed).....Director

(Signed) _____ Director

SABINA PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		B A H T			
		Consolidated Financial Statement		Separate Financial Statement	
		For the year ended December 31		For the year ended December 31	
NOTE		2018	2017	2018	2017
REVENUES					
	Revenues from sales - net	3,089,842,593.66	2,659,018,934.74	798,171,537.58	722,639,694.43
	Revenues from services	-	3,662,250.00	102,798,142.00	35,785,030.00
	Revenues from dividend	1,436,000.00	-	152,079,480.00	-
	Other incomes	11,627,845.95	16,442,913.02	550,638.81	21,369,484.53
	Total Revenues	3.4 3,102,906,439.61	2,679,124,097.76	1,053,599,798.39	779,794,208.96
EXPENSES					
	Cost of sales and services	1,494,852,995.55	1,307,108,300.06	703,161,107.51	589,111,665.62
	Selling expenses	910,400,194.38	836,556,350.31	998,550.15	2,715,933.42
	Administrative expenses	245,361,950.32	230,198,275.84	90,325,005.70	81,029,098.60
	Financial expenses	1,441,340.21	1,450,675.41	351.29	-
	Total Expenses	3.4 2,652,056,480.46	2,375,313,601.62	794,485,014.65	672,856,697.64
	PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	450,849,959.15	303,810,496.14	264,114,783.74	106,937,511.32
	INCOME TAX EXPENSE	18.1, 18.3 (89,263,100.68)	(60,667,197.05)	(22,031,223.96)	(20,799,776.00)
	PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	361,586,858.47	243,143,299.09	242,083,559.78	86,137,735.32
Net income attributable to :					
	Equity holders of the parent	361,586,858.47	243,143,299.09	242,083,559.78	86,137,735.32
	Non - controlling interests	-	-	-	-
		361,586,858.47	243,143,299.09	242,083,559.78	86,137,735.32
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE					
	Earnings (loss) per share (Baht)	1.04	0.70	0.70	0.25
	Number of weighted average common shares (shares)	347,500,000	347,500,000	347,500,000	347,500,000

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.


 (Signed).....Director


 (Signed).....Director

SABINA PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARY
STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	B A H T			
	Consolidated Financial Statement		Separate Financial Statement	
	For the year ended December 31		For the year ended December 31	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
PROFIT FOR THE YEARS	361,586,858.47	243,143,299.09	242,083,559.78	86,137,735.32
Other comprehensive income;				
<i>Item that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss :</i>				
Gain (loss) from valuation of - available-for-sale investment	(14,204,952.74)	(5,775,000.00)	(14,204,952.74)	(5,775,000.00)
Income tax related to other components of equity				
- valuation of available-for-sale investment	2,840,990.55	1,155,000.00	2,840,990.55	1,155,000.00
Other comprehensive income - for the years-net of tax	(11,363,962.19)	(4,620,000.00)	(11,363,962.19)	(4,620,000.00)
Total comprehensive income for the years	350,222,896.28	238,523,299.09	230,719,597.59	81,517,735.32
Total comprehensive income attributable to :				
Equity holders of the parent	350,222,896.28	238,523,299.09	230,719,597.59	81,517,735.32
Non - controlling interests	-	-	-	-
	350,222,896.28	238,523,299.09	230,719,597.59	81,517,735.32

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

(Signed)..........Director

(Signed)..........Director

SABINA PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARY
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE	B A H T			
	Consolidated Financial Statement		Separate Financial Statement	
	For the year ended December 31		For the year ended December 31	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :				
Net profit	361,586,858.47	243,143,299.09	242,083,559.78	86,137,735.32
Adjustments to reconcile net profit to net cash proceed (paid)				
Depreciation	9	44,352,919.50	49,742,139.70	11,248,844.60
Amortization	10, 11	5,768,277.72	5,868,212.91	-
Employees' benefits obligation	14	18,139,914.00	14,478,144.00	11,411,711.00
Loss (gain) from disposal of property		(1,417,754.06)	(1,896,658.57)	(1,354.22)
Unrealised (gain) loss on exchange rate		3,463,759.25	(105,355.23)	6,994.21
Interest expenses		1,441,340.21	1,450,675.41	351.29
Current tax expense	18.1	129,749,818.81	67,024,011.45	23,927,813.96
Deferred tax expense (income)	18.1	(40,486,718.13)	(6,356,814.40)	(1,896,590.00)
(Increase) decrease in trade receivable - related parties		-	-	(103,683,116.63)
(Increase) decrease in trade receivable - other parties		(60,289,821.85)	(27,497,304.29)	(177,095.57)
(Increase) decrease in other receivable		(54,741,289.73)	(2,509,379.21)	(991,884.71)
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(141,866,880.98)	175,519,932.98	(10,169,124.42)
(Increase) decrease in other current assets		(11,760,345.80)	3,216,037.02	(22,500.48)
(Increase) decrease in other non-current assets		(1,053,344.42)	(437,144.26)	(1,250.00)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables - related party		-	-	451,010.63
Increase (decrease) in trade payables - other parties		28,029,252.37	21,354,800.16	(3,348,177.61)
Increase (decrease) other payables		49,925,428.15	50,806,856.03	17,191,476.98
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities - others		2,973,062.28	1,061,868.08	2,064,540.27
Others non-current liabilities				
- Increase (decrease) in employees' benefit obligation	14	(4,212,838.00)	(2,352,439.00)	(1,928,761.00)
- Increase (decrease) in - Employee deposit		88,500.00	137,000.00	(1,000.00)
Net cash received (paid) from operation		329,690,137.79	592,647,881.87	186,165,448.08
Payment of interest expenses		(1,362,420.87)	(1,432,209.65)	(351.29)
Payment of Corporate income tax		(91,641,842.34)	(56,102,813.05)	(25,195,096.70)
Net cash provided by (Used in) operating activities		236,685,874.58	535,112,859.17	160,970,000.09

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SABINA PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		B A H T				
		Consolidated Financial Statement		Separate Financial Statement		
		For the year ended December 31		For the year ended December 31		
NOTE		2018	2017	2018	2017	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :						
	Cash proceed (paid) on sales (purchase)					
	- for temporary investment	5.1	171,383,425.62	(313,568,179.13)	171,383,425.62	(313,568,179.13)
	Cash paid to purchase available-for-sale securities	5.2.	(59,996,794.54)	(5,000,000.00)	(59,996,794.54)	(5,000,000.00)
	Cash proceed (paid) for short-term loan to subsidiary	3.2	-	-	163,000,000.00	237,000,000.00
	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	9	(54,605,277.88)	(27,561,072.37)	(21,658,743.93)	(2,036,295.03)
	Cash received from sales of property and equipment		1,465,284.84	1,956,513.17	32,848.24	1,265,587.72
	Acquisition of intangible assets		(6,359,400.00)	(684,400.00)	(1,000,000.00)	-
	Net cash provide by (Used in) investing activities		51,887,238.04	(344,857,138.33)	251,760,735.39	(82,338,886.44)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
	Dividend Paid	17	(410,206,517.00)	(97,300,000.00)	(410,050,000.00)	(97,300,000.00)
	Bank overdrafts and short-term loans received from					
	- financial institutions increase(decrease)		138,162,831.78	(90,000,000.00)	-	-
	Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities		(272,043,685.22)	(187,300,000.00)	(410,050,000.00)	(97,300,000.00)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - NET			16,529,427.40	2,955,720.84	2,680,735.48	5,907,599.68
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	4	43,886,712.04	40,930,991.20	14,079,819.03	8,172,219.35
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	4	60,416,139.44	43,886,712.04	16,760,554.51	14,079,819.03

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

(Signed)..........Director

(Signed)..........Director

SABINA PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARY**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018****1. GENERAL INFORMATION****1.1 General matter**

SABINA PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED (Formerly J & D Apparel Company Limited) was incorporated as a limited company under the Civil and Commercial Code on August 17, 1995, and changed its status to a Public Company Limited under the Public Company Limited Act and changed its name to be SABINA PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED on May 18, 2007. The address of the head office is 177 Moo 8, Wang kaituen Sub-district, Han-ka District, Chai-nart Province. There is a plant as its branch at 236 Moo 10, Doo Tung Sub-district, Mueng District, Yasothon Province. The company gets privilege in investment promotion from The Board of Investment. On December 28, 2010, the company established two factory's branches which located at 81 and 106 Moo 6, Nhong-Boht Sub-district, Nang-Rong District, Burirum province. The company operates its business in Thailand and the main business is producing and distributing ready made clothes which main product is lady's underwear.

SABINA FAREAST COMPANY LIMITED which is a subsidiary, was incorporated as a limited company under the Civil and Commercial Code on January 11, 1977. The address of the head office is 12 Arun-Amarin Road, Arun-Amarin Sub-district, Bangkok Noi District, Bangkok Province. There are plants, which Ta Pra plant located at 93/8 Soi Pet Ka Seam 7, Pet Ka Seam Road, TA PA Sub-district, Bangkok Yai District, Bangkok Province, and Budhamonthon Soi 5 plant located at Rai Keing Sub-district, Sam Pran District, Nakhonpathom Province. The subsidiary company operates its business in Thailand and the main business is producing and distributing ready made clothes which main product is lady's underwear.

1.2 Basis for preparation of interim financial statements

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with financial reporting standards including guidelines promulgated by the Federation of Accounting Professional

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except where otherwise disclosed in the accounting policies.

An English language version of the interim financial statements has been prepared from the statutory financial statements that were issued in Thai language. In case of conflict or difference in understanding, the interim financial statements in Thai language shall prevail.

1.3 Basis for preparation of consolidated of interim financial statements

The consolidated financial statements incorporated the financial statements of Sabina Public Company Limited and Sabina Fareast Company Limited, its subsidiary, which 99.90 % of share hold by the Company (treated 100% in the consolidate preparation), and being under common controls with the Company. For the purpose of the consolidation, all significant inter-company transactions and all inter-company account balances have been eliminated.

1.4 Related parties

Enterprises that directly or indirectly control by the Company, or are under common shareholders/ director controls are as follows :

Name	Type of business	Relationship	Share holding (%)
<u>Subsidiary</u>			
- Sabina Fareast Co., Ltd.	Producing and distributing ready made clothes and lady's underwear	Shares holding and joint directors	99.90%

1.5 Restructure of company and its subsidiary's shareholders structure

In March 2007, the Company acquired 448,495 shares of a subsidiary's capital shares from its existing shareholder, who is the related parson, at par value of Baht 100 per share, while the book value of the share as of December 31, 2006 is approximately Baht 247.29 million and booked as investment in subsidiary amounting to Baht 44.85 million, which equivalent to 99.67% of share holding in the subsidiary. Since January 1, 2007, in preparation of consolidated financial statement, the Company assumed that its interest in the subsidiary is equivalent to 100.00%. The Company has presented the difference of Baht 202.44 million, between book value of the subsidiary company of Baht 247.29 million and cost of the investment of Baht 44.85 million as "net book value of subsidiary company which exceed cost of investment" in shareholders' equity of consolidated financial statements.

Subsequently, in April 2007 the subsidiary has increased its registered capital for another Baht 100 million. The Company bought for the whole increased capital of subsidiary of 1 million shares at par value of Baht 100 per share, totaling of Baht 100 million. As a result, the company's investment in subsidiary increased from Baht 44.85 million to Baht 144.85 million. There for the proportion of shareholding in the subsidiary increased to be 99.99%.

In October 2018, an extra ordinary shareholder meeting no 1/2018 of a subsidiary has approved to pay dividend for the year 2017 to shareholders, at Baht 104 per share amount of Baht 150.80 million. The dividend was paid on October 10, 2018. The Company received a dividend of Baht 150.64 million in the fourth quarter of 2018. Effecting to "net book value of subsidiary company which exceed cost of investment" in shareholders' equity of consolidated financial statements of Baht 202.44 million decreased to Baht 51.80 million.

1.6. Adoption of new financial reporting standards

1.6.1 Financial reporting standards which are effective for the current year

During the year, Company adopted a number of revised and new accounting standards and financial reporting standards including their interpretations, issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions, which are effective for financial statements year beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Adoption of the above financial reporting standards in the current period do not have material effect on the financial statements.

1.6.2 Financial reporting standards which are not effective for the current year

During the year, the Federation of Accounting Professions has issued the revised and new accounting standard, financial reporting standards, accounting standard interpretations and financial reporting standard interpretations, which are effective for financial statements period beginning on or after January 1 in the year indicated as follows:

		<u>Year effective</u>
Accounting Standard		
TAS	1 Presentation of Financial Statements (revised 2018)	2019
TAS	2 Inventories (revised 2018)	2019
TAS	7 Statement of Cash Flows (revised 2018)	2019
TAS	8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (revised 2018)	2019
TAS	10 Events after the Reporting Period (revised 2018)	2019
TAS	12 Income Taxes (revised 2018)	2019
TAS	16 Property, Plant and Equipment (revised 2018)	2019
TAS	17 Leases (revised 2018)	2019
TAS	19 Employee Benefits (revised 2018)	2019
TAS	20 Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance (revised 2018)	2019
TAS	21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates (revised 2018)	2019
TAS	23 Borrowing Costs (revised 2018)	2019
TAS	24 Related Party Disclosures (revised 2018)	2019
TAS	26 Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans (revised 2018)	2019
TAS	27 Separate Financial Statements (revised 2018)	2019
TAS	28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (revised 2018)	2019
TAS	29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies (revised 2018)	2019
TAS	32 Financial Instruments: Presentation	2020
TAS	33 Earnings per Share (revised 2018)	2019
TAS	34 Interim Financial Reporting (revised 2018)	2019

		<u>Year effective</u>
TAS	36 Impairment of Assets (revised 2018)	2019
Accounting Standard		
TAS	37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (revised 2018)	2019
TAS	38 Intangible Assets (revised 2018)	2019
TAS	40 Investment Property (revised 2018)	2019
TAS	41 Agriculture (revised 2018)	2019
Financial Reporting Standard		
TFRS	1 First - time Adoption of Thai Financial Reporting Standards	2019
TFRS	2 Share - based Payment (revised 2018)	2019
TFRS	3 Business Combinations (revised 2018)	2019
TFRS	5 Non - current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations (revised 2018)	2019
TFRS	6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources (revised 2018)	2019
TFRS	7 Financial Instruments : Disclosures	2020
TFRS	8 Operating Segments (revised 2018)	2019
TFRS	9 Financial Instruments	2020
TFRS	10 Consolidated Financial Statements (revised 2018)	2019
TFRS	11 Joint Arrangements (revised 2018)	2019
TFRS	12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities (revised 2018)	2019
TFRS	13 Fair Value Measurement (revised 2018)	2019
TFRS	15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	2019
Accounting Standard Interpretations		
TSIC	10 Government Assistance - No Specific Relation to Operating Activities (revised 2018)	2019
TSIC	15 Operating Leases - Incentives (revised 2018)	2019
TSIC	25 Income Taxes - Changes in the Tax Status of an Entity or its Shareholders (revised 2018)	2019
TSIC	27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease (revised 2018)	2019
TSIC	29 Service Concession Arrangements: Disclosures (revised 2018)	2019
TSIC	32 Intangible Assets - Web Site Costs (revised 2018)	2019
Financial Reporting Standard Interpretations		
TFRIC	1 Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities (revised 2018)	2019
TFRIC	4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease (revised 2018)	2019

Year effective

Financial Reporting Standard Interpretations

TFRIC	5	Rights to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds (revised 2018)	2019
TFRIC	7	Applying the Restatement Approach under TAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies (revised 2018)	2019
TFRIC	10	Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment (revised 2018)	2019
TFRIC	12	Service Concession Arrangements (revised 2018)	2019
TFRIC	14	TAS 19 - The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction (revised 2018)	2019
TFRIC	16	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation	2020
TFRIC	17	Distributions of Non - Cash Assets to Owners (revised 2018)	2019
TFRIC	19	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments	2020
TFRIC	20	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine (revised 2018)	2019
TFRIC	21	Levies (revised 2018)	2019

The management of the Company has assessed TAS, TFRS, TSIC and TFRIC which are effective for financial statements year beginning on or after January 1, 2019 that TAS 1, TAS 7, TAS 8, TAS 10, TAS 12, TAS 16, TAS 17, TAS 19, TAS 21, TAS 23, TAS 24, TAS 33, TAS 34, TAS 36, TAS 37 and TFRS 8, TFRS 13 and TFRS 15 will not have material impact on the financial statements when it is applied. For the other TAS, TFRS, TSIC and TFRIC are not relevant to the Company's business, therefore they do not have impact on the financial statement when they are applied.

And the management of the Company is currently evaluating the impact of TAS, TFRS and TFRIC which are effective for financial statements year beginning on or after January 1, 2020 to the financial statements when they are adopted.

2. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The company has significant accounting policies as follows :-

2.1 **Revenue and expense recognition**

Income from Sales are recognized when the significant risks and reward of ownership of products is transferred to the buyer.

Income from Service is recognized when services are rendered.

2.2 **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents presented in the statement of cash flows consist of cash on hand, and banks saving and current deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

2.3 Temporary investment

Investment which the Company intend to held less than one year period, consists of investment Mutual fund, Trading security, Available-for-sale security, other investment, debts instrument due within one year.

Investment in trading security and mutual fund are presented in fair value. Change in the value of the investments is recorded as gain or loss in the statements of income.

Investment in available-for-sale security is presented in fair value. Change in the value of the investments is recorded as premium on share capital in shareholders' equities.

Fair value of the marketable securities is calculated from the latest bidding price of the securities on the last working day of the year of the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

If the category of investment is changed, the Company will adjust the value of the investment using fair value of the changed date. Differences between the book value and fair value on the changed date is recorded as gain or loss in the statements of income or recorded as capital premium or (deficit) from change in value of shareholders' equities depends on type of the investment that is changed.

2.4 Allowance for doubtful accounts

Allowance for doubtful accounts is estimated based on those receivables that might be un-collectible. The estimation is based upon the experience and the current status of existing receivables.

2.5 Inventories

Inventories, working process and raw material are stated at the lower of cost (FIFO) or net realizable value.

Company has estimated amount of inventory impairment or inventory obsolete to be expenses by considering of the condition of inventories and trend of consumer preference.

2.6 Investments in subsidiary

Investments in subsidiary, which is the companies in which the Group, directly or indirectly, has an interest of more than one half of the voting rights or otherwise has power to exercise control over the financial and operating policies, has been consolidated. Subsidiary is consolidated from the date on which effective control is transferred to the Group and is no longer consolidated from the date of disposal. All inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains (losses) on transactions between group companies have been eliminated.

Investment in subsidiary (in the Separate financial statements) is stated at the cost method.

2.7 Property, plant and equipments

Lands and land improvements are stated at cost.

Building, building improvement and equipment stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method over the estimated useful life as follows ;

	Year
Building and building improvement	20
Machinery and equipment	10
Computer equipment	3
Fixture, equipment and furniture	5
Vehicles	5

2.8 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted at the exchange rate of the transaction date. Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies at the end of period are converted at average (buying and selling) rate that Bank of Thailand announce at date of statement of financial position. Gain or loss from conversion is included in the Statements of Income.

2.9 Income tax

Income tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to business combination or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities at the reporting date and tax base of the relating assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

2.10 Employees benefits

The Company and its subsidiary recognize salaries, wages, bonuses, contributions to the social security fund, provident fund and other benefits as expenses when incurred.

Severance Payment as specified in Thai Law are recognized as expenses in the income statement along the service period of employees. The Company and its subsidiaries' post-employment benefit obligations are estimated by a qualified actuary under the actuarial assumption using the Projected Unit Credit Method. However, the actual benefit obligation may be different from the estimate.

The Company and its subsidiary recognized the actuarial gains or losses arising from defined benefit plan in the period incurred in other comprehensive income.

The Company and its subsidiaries recognized termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate employment before normal retirement date, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy.

Past service costs are recognized in the income statement when the Company and its subsidiaries' plan amendment or curtailment occurs, or recognition in related restructuring costs or termination benefits.

2.11 Accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles at times requires management to make subjective judgments and estimates regarding matters that are inherently uncertain. These judgments and estimates affect reported amounts and disclosures and actual results could differ.

2.12 Basic earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is determined by dividing the net profit (loss) by the weighted average number of issued and paid-up of common shares at the end of accounting period.

3. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company had certain accounting transactions with its subsidiary and related persons, which were considered as a normal business practice. The transactions were based on the general market price and in cases where market price was not available, the contract price was used.

Balance of assets and liabilities, accounting and business transactions with subsidiary and related person presented in the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows :

	BAHT			
	<u>Consolidated Financial Statement</u>		<u>Separate Financial Statement</u>	
	<u>Dec-31, 2018</u>	<u>Dec-31, 2017</u>	<u>Dec-31, 2018</u>	<u>Dec-31, 2017</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>				
3.1 Trade Receivable				
<u>Subsidiary Company</u>				
Sabina Fareast Co., Ltd.	-	-	390,472,452.07	286,789,335.44
Less : Allowance for doubtful account	-	-	-	-
Trade receivable – Related parties net	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>390,472,452.07</u>	<u>286,789,335.44</u>

The outstanding balance of above trade receivable is undue amount.

3.2 Short-term loan to related party

Movement of short - term loan to related party is as follows ;

	Baht			Transfer Pricing Policy
	Balance As of		Balance As of	
	December 31, 2017	Increase	Decrease	
<u>Subsidiary Company</u>				
Sabina Fareast Co., Ltd.	178,000,000.00	160,000,000.00	(323,000,000.00)	2.9% p.a.
	178,000,000.00	160,000,000.00	(323,000,000.00)	

	BAHT			
	Consolidated Financial Statement		Separate Financial Statement	
	December 31, 2018	December 31,	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Liability				
3.3 Account Payable				
<u>Subsidiary Company</u>				
Sabina Fareast Co., Ltd.	-	-	3,593,354.54	3,142,343.91
Accounts payable – Related parties	-	-	3,593,354.54	3,142,343.91

3.4 Related party transactions for the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows :

	BAHT				Transfer
	Consolidated Financial Statement		Separate Financial Statement		Pricing
	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	Policy
<u>Subsidiary company</u>					
Sales of finished goods	-	-	762,476,817.00	681,675,105.00	Contract price
Sawing service cost	-	-	102,798,142.00	35,785,030.00	"
Purchase of raw materials	-	-	20,145,762.67	13,617,413.45	"
Rental income	-	-	234,000.00	234,000.00	"
Rent of office space					
-and warehouse	-	-	1,710,000.00	1,710,000.00	"
Cutting service cost	-	-	23,884,364.63	15,862,284.43	"
Interest income	-	-	3,199,432.90	11,782,662.78	"
Dividend received	-	-	150,643,480.00	-	

3.5 MANAGEMENT REMUNERATIONS

Management remunerations consist of salary, bonus, director attendance fee etc.

Management remuneration for the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 as follow ;

	BAHT			
	Consolidated Financial Statement		Separate Financial Statement	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Benefits – Short-term	40,843,241.37	37,862,582.10	40,843,241.37	37,862,582.10
Benefits – After retirement	4,126,993.00	2,112,241.00	4,126,993.00	2,112,241.00
Benefits – Long-term	-	-	-	-
Total	44,970,234.37	39,974,823.10	44,970,234.37	39,974,823.10

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of preparation of the statement of cash flows with relevant accounting standards, as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 are consisted as follows :

	BAHT			
	Consolidated Financial Statement		Separate Financial Statement	
	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Cash	6,622,894.05	4,565,091.55	268,573.25	323,992.25
Cash at banks and financial institution	53,793,245.39	39,321,620.49	16,491,981.26	13,755,826.78
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	60,416,139.44	43,886,712.04	16,760,554.51	14,079,819.03

5. TEMPORARY INVESTMENT

Temporary investment as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 are consisted as follows :

5.1 INVESTMENT IN MUTUAL FUND

	BAHT			
	Consolidated Financial Statement		Separate Financial Statement	
	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Investment in Commercial paper fund				
K-Treasury Fund	198,055,487.43	369,438,913.05	198,055,487.43	369,438,913.05
Total Temporary Investments	198,055,487.43	369,438,913.05	198,055,487.43	369,438,913.05

5.2 INVESTMENT IN AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE SECURITIES

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017 Investment in available-for-sale securities of the Company and its subsidiary are as follow ;

BAHT						
Consolidated Financial Statement / Separate Financial Statement						
December 31, 2018			December 31, 2017			
Cost	Unrealized Profit (loss)	Fair Value	Cost	Unrealized Profit (loss)	Fair Value	
Marketable Security	162,756,794.54	(61,839,952.74)	100,916,841.80	102,760,000.00	(47,635,000.00)	55,125,000.00
Total	162,756,794.54	(61,839,952.74)	100,916,841.80	102,760,000.00	(47,635,000.00)	55,125,000.00

Movement of the unrealized profit (loss) of the available-for-sale securities for the year ended

December 31, 2018 are as follow ;

BAHT		
	Consolidated Financial Statement	Separate Financial Statement
Balance as of January 1, 2018	55,125,000.00	55,125,000.00
The increaseduring the year	59,990,794.54	59,990,794.54
Movementduring the year	(14,198,952.74)	(14,198,952.74)
Balance as of December 31, 2018	100,916,841.80	100,916,841.80

6. TRADE RECEIVABLES – OTHER PARTIES - NET

Trade receivables – other parties as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 are consisted as follows :

	BAHT			
	Consolidated Financial Statement		Separate Financial Statement	
	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Trade receivables–other parties	402,269,830.69	341,980,008.84	664,484.29	487,388.72
Less: Allowance for doubtful account	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables–other parties - net	402,269,830.69	341,980,008.84	664,484.29	487,388.72

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017 trade receivables–other parties were classified by aging of debt outstanding are as follows :

	BAHT			
	Consolidated Financial Statement		Separate Financial Statement	
	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Trade receivables– other parties				
- Current	375,275,858.33	321,180,253.63	664,484.29	487,388.72
- Overdue 0 - 3 months	14,891,605.61	5,091,859.70	-	-
- Overdue 4 - 6 months	8,113,777.50	8,947,339.51	-	-
- Overdue 7 - 12 months	3,988,589.25	1,937,239.00	-	-
- Overdue over 12 month	-	4,823,317.00	-	-
Trade receivables–other parties - net	402,269,830.69	341,980,008.84	664,484.29	487,388.72

7. INVENTORIES - NET

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017 inventories – net are consisted as follows :

	BAHT			
	Consolidated Financial Statement		Separate Financial Statement	
	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Finished goods	885,083,440.04	811,184,015.04	-	3,243,297.11
Work in process	141,389,866.47	131,444,655.25	101,599,352.05	92,276,080.46
Raw materials	50,136,693.44	43,686,322.78	19,235,647.43	16,336,515.40
Supplies	6,555,906.06	4,662,964.83	2,790,635.95	1,600,618.04
Inventories in transit	50,337,082.58	658,149.71	-	-
Total	1,133,502,988.59	991,636,107.61	123,625,635.43	113,456,511.01
<u>Less:</u> Allowance for obsolete	(16,000,000.00)	(16,000,000.00)	-	-
Inventories – net	1,117,502,988.59	975,636,107.61	123,625,635.43	113,456,511.01

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017 the balance of inventories in subsidiary's account which purchased from the Company have been presented net from profit in inventories totaling of Baht 176,258,500.00 and

Baht 178,608,500.00 respectively (eliminated in consolidated financial statement).

Movement of allowance for obsolete inventories account for the year ended December 31, 2018 is as follow;

	BAHT	
	Consolidated	Separate
Balance as of January 1, 2018	16,000,000.00	-
Increase during the year	-	-
Balance as of December 31, 2018	16,000,000.00	-

8. LONG-TERM INVESTMENT

During August 2017 the Company invested in 5,000 units subordinated perpetual debentures of CP All Public Company Limited, face value 1,000 Baht per unit, total amount of Baht 5,000,000, which redeem upon company liquidation with the issue's right to early redemption. The interest will be paid semi annually and unconditional interest deferral. Interest rate is float rate which the rate during 1st to 5th year is 5% per annum, after that the rate is sum of (a) the rate of 5 years government bond, and (b) Initial Credit Spread, and (c) the stated rate of each periods.

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - NET

	BAHT					
	Consolidated Financial Statement					
	As of					As of
	Dec-31, 2017	Increase	Decrease	Transfer - In	Transfer - Out	Dec-31, 2018
<u>COST :</u>						
Land	118,492,674.50	520,000.00	-	-	-	119,012,674.50
Building & building	317,744,974.72	-	-	10,477,942.72	-	328,222,917.44
Machinery & equipment	279,057,882.43	18,615,900.00	(112,500.00)	5,121,778.92	-	302,683,061.35
Tools & supplies	13,691,637.99	1,883,499.80	(1,261.68)	-	-	15,573,876.11
Furniture & fixture	146,538,996.06	1,759,272.65	(2,700.00)	9,812,124.75	-	158,107,693.46
Office equipments	55,094,118.05	2,353,547.20	(1,056,947.79)	102,409.90	-	56,493,127.36
Vehicles	40,905,188.22	-	(6,723,330.84)	-	-	34,181,857.38
Other equipments	944,900.22	15,112.15	-	-	-	960,012.37
Construction in progress	-	387,406.43	-	-	(387,406.43)	-
Computer & equipment	47,072,361.52	7,546,522.90	(2,751,640.19)	-	-	51,867,244.23
Assets installation in progress	3,994,683.11	21,524,016.75	-	-	(25,126,849.86)	391,850.00
Total cost	<u>1,023,537,416.82</u>	<u>54,605,277.88</u>	<u>(10,648,380.50)</u>	<u>25,514,256.29</u>	<u>(25,514,256.29)</u>	<u>1,067,494,314.20</u>
<u>Less: Accumulated</u>						
Building & building	(240,455,931.88)	(11,076,519.33)	-	-	-	(251,532,451.21)
Machinery & equipment	(248,292,099.47)	(7,620,913.36)	81,019.98	-	-	(255,831,992.85)
Tools & supplies	(11,935,994.13)	(771,805.45)	1,260.68	-	-	(12,706,538.90)
Furniture & fixture	(110,852,871.81)	(16,541,412.93)	2,699.00	-	-	(127,391,585.74)
Office equipments	(47,188,273.46)	(3,125,929.74)	1,041,140.64	-	-	(49,273,062.56)
Vehicles	(39,404,543.45)	(339,999.60)	6,723,318.84	-	-	(33,021,224.21)
Other equipments	(887,224.92)	(21,035.88)	-	-	-	(908,260.80)
Computer & equipment	(41,062,746.91)	(4,855,303.21)	2,751,410.58	-	-	(43,166,639.54)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(740,079,686.03)</u>	<u>(44,352,919.50)</u>	<u>10,600,849.72</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(773,831,755.81)</u>
Property, plants and equipment-net	<u>283,457,730.79</u>					<u>293,662,558.39</u>

Depreciation for the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 has been included in cost of goods sold, and selling and administrative expenses as follows :

	BAHT	
	2018	2017
Cost of goods sold	20,956,363.12	21,968,175.90
Selling and administrative expenses	23,396,556.38	27,773,963.80
Total	44,352,919.50	49,742,139.70

	BAHT					
	Separate Financial Statement					
	As of Dec-31, 2017	Increase	Decrease	Transfer - In	Transfer -	As of Dec-31, 2018
COST :						
Land	17,424,744.50	-	-	-	-	17,424,744.50
Building & building improvement	144,921,728.79	-	-	387,406.43	-	145,309,135.22
Machinery & equipment	156,881,711.63	18,102,900.00	(112,500.00)	478,469.07	-	175,350,580.70
Tools & supplies	4,656,589.41	1,016,320.21	(1,261.68)	-	-	5,671,647.94
Furniture & fixture	9,911,664.42	610,606.35	(2,700.00)	272,716.92	-	10,792,287.69
Office equipments	7,746,250.28	775,212.80	(481,581.78)	-	-	8,039,881.30
Vehicles	9,003,299.06	-	-	-	-	9,003,299.06
Other equipments	944,900.22	15,112.15	-	-	-	960,012.37
Construction in progress	-	387,406.43	-	-	(387,406.43)	-
Assets installation in progress	-	751,185.99	-	-	(751,185.99)	-
Total cost	351,490,888.31	21,658,743.93	(598,043.46)	1,138,592.42	(1,138,592.42)	372,551,588.78
Less: Accumulated depreciation						
Building & building improvement	(104,843,463.28)	(6,422,437.62)	-	-	-	(111,295,900.90)
Machinery & equipment	(144,751,743.47)	(4,025,950.71)	81,019.98	-	-	(148,696,674.20)
Tools & supplies	(4,033,430.29)	(325,533.91)	1,260.68	-	-	(4,357,703.52)
Furniture & fixture	(9,521,704.04)	(231,669.58)	2,699.00	-	-	(9,750,674.62)
Office equipments	(7,481,614.19)	(222,216.90)	481,569.78	-	-	(7,222,261.31)
Vehicles	(9,003,292.06)	-	-	-	-	(9,003,292.06)
Other equipments	(887,224.92)	(21,035.88)	-	-	-	(908,260.80)
Total accumulated depreciation	(280,552,472.25)	(11,248,844.60)	566,549.44	-	-	(291,234,767.41)
Property, plants and equipment -net	70,938,416.06					81,316,821.37

Depreciation for the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 has been included in cost of goods sold, and selling and administrative expenses as follows :

	BAHT	
	2018	2017
Cost of goods sold	10,773,922.24	10,066,575.68
Selling and administrative expenses	474,922.36	386,943.20
Total	11,248,844.60	10,453,518.88

The Company has pledged a part of land, buildings and machineries owned by company and subsidiary as collateral with banks for the Company's credit facilities.

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	BAHT					
	Consolidated Financial Statement					
	As of			Transfer		As of
	Dec-31, 2017	Increase	Decre	in	out	Dec-31, 2018
Cost:						
Computer Software	27,913,594.09	808,700.00	-	3,550,700.00	-	28,192,094.09
Software under installation	-	5,550,700.00	-	-	(3,550,700.00)	2,000,000.00
Total	27,913,594.09	6,359,400.00	-	3,550,700.00	(3,550,700.00)	34,272,994.09
Less: Accumulated amortization expenses						
Computer Software	(24,364,174.69)	(1,299,462.48)	-	-	-	(25,663,637.17)
Total	(24,364,174.69)	(1,299,462.48)	-	-	-	(25,663,637.17)
Intangible assets – net	3,549,419.40					8,609,356.92

Amortization expenses for the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 has been included as selling and administrative expenses in the consolidated financial statement are as follow ;

	BAHT	
	2018	2017
Cost of goods sold	133,379.95	202,281.83
Selling and administrative expenses	1,166,082.53	1,198,315.95
Total	1,299,462.48	1,400,597.78

	BAHT				
	Separate Financial Statement				
	As of Dec-31, 2017	Increase	Decrease	Transfer	As of Dec-31, 2018
Cost:					
Computer Software	2,469,288.38	-	-	-	2,469,288.38
Software under installation	-	1,000,000.00	-	-	1,000,000.00
Total	2,469,288.38	1,000,000.00	-	-	3,469,288.38
Less: Accumulated amortization expenses					
Computer Software	(2,469,239.38)	-	-	-	(2,469,239.38)
Total	(2,469,239.38)	-	-	-	(2,469,239.38)
Intangible assets – net	49.00				1,000,049.00

Amortization expenses for the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 has been included as selling and administrative expenses in the consolidated financial statement are as follow ;

	BAHT	
	2018	2017
Cost of goods sold	-	-
Selling and administrative expenses	-	-
Total	-	-

11. LEASEHOLD RIGHT -NET

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017 leasehold right – net are consisted as follows :

	BAHT				
	Consolidated Financial Statement				
	As of Dec-31, 2017	Increase	Decrease	Transfer	As of Dec-31, 2018
<u>LEASEHOLD RIGHT</u>					
COST	73,968,316.67	-	-	-	73,968,316.67
Less: Accumulated					
Amortization	(56,358,155.06)	(4,468,815.24)	-	-	(60,826,970.30)
Leasehold Right - net	17,610,161.61				13,141,346.37

Amortization for the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 has been included in cost of goods sold, and selling and administrative expenses as follows:

	BAHT			
	Consolidated Financial Statement		Separate Financial Statement	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Selling expenses	4,468,815.24	4,467,615.13	-	-
Total	4,468,815.24	4,467,615.13	-	-

12. BANK OVERDRAFTS AND SHORT TERM LOAN S FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Bank overdrafts and short term loans from financial institution as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 were consisted of the follows:

	BAHT			
	Consolidated Financial Statement		Separate Financial Statement	
	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Bank overdrafts	-	-	-	-
Short term loan	120,000,000.00	18,000,000.00	-	-
Loan on trust receipt	36,162,831.78	-	-	-
Total	156,162,831.78	18,000,000.00	-	-

The Company and its subsidiary have entered into the bank overdraft and short term loan agreement with several banks. The interest rate was ranging from 1.95% to 7.70% per annum. The Company and its subsidiary pledged its land, buildings and machinery as collateral with the banks. Besides, the company's director and shareholder are also guarantor for the loans.

13. OTHER PAYABLES

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017 other payables are consisted as follows:

	BAHT			
	Consolidated Financial Statement		Separate Financial Statement	
	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Advance for merchandise	2,347,591.90	5,447,989.86	617,697.89	4,899,156.26
Accrued expenses	222,109,765.67	169,005,020.22	76,789,981.59	55,377,522.24
Accrued dividend	611,405.11	611,405.11	671,881.11	611,405.11
Total	225,068,762.68	175,064,415.19	78,079,560.59	60,888,083.61

14. EMPLOYEES' BENEFIT OBLIGATION

Movements of present value of employee benefit obligation for the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows :

	Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statement		Separate Financial Statement	
	For the year	For the year	For the year	For the year
	ended	ended	ended	ended
	Dec-31, 2018	Dec-31, 2017	Dec-31, 2018	Dec-31, 2017
Employee benefits obligation as of beginning of years	81,696,070.00	69,570,365.00	52,038,450.00	44,123,462.00
Payment of Employees' benefit	(4,212,838.00)	(2,352,439.00)	(1,928,761.00)	(590,180.00)
Current service cost and interest cost	18,139,914.00	14,478,144.00	11,411,711.00	8,505,168.00
Employee benefits obligation as of ending of years	95,623,146.00	81,696,070.00	61,521,400.00	52,038,450.00

Expenses recognized in statements of income for the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follow ;

	BAHT			
	Consolidated Financial Statement		Separate Financial Statement	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current service cost	15,937,394.00	12,524,964.00	9,881,691.00	7,198,744.00
Interest cost	2,202,520.00	1,953,180.00	1,530,020.00	1,306,424.00
Total	18,139,914.00	14,478,144.00	11,411,711.00	8,505,168.00

The principle actuarial assumptions used to calculate the provision under the retirement benefit obligation as of December 31, 2018 are as follows :

	Consolidated	Separate
	Financial Statement	Financial Statement
Discount rate	2.49% and 2.77 %	2.77%
Salary scale increase rate	3.00 %	3.00 %
Employee with voluntary resignation before retirement ratio	0-67 %*	0-52 %*
Mortality rate	TMO 2008 **	TMO 2008 **

* Based on rate weighted by age group of employee

** Reference to Thai Mortality ordinary Table of 2008 common type

Sensitivity analysis of significant actuarial assumptions

Significant actuarial assumptions for sensitivity analysis are discount rate, salary increase rate and mortality, while holding all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity analysis of change in the relevant actuarial assumption that was reasonably possible as of December 31, 2018 as follows :

- If the discount rate increases (decreases) by 1.0%, the employee benefit obligation would decrease Baht 3.07 million (increases Baht 4.18 million)
- If the salary increase rate increases (decreases) by 1.0%, the employee benefit obligation would increase Baht 5.95 million (decrease Baht 5.31 million).
- If the Employee with voluntary resignation before retirement increases (decreases) by one year for all employees, the employee benefit obligation would decrease Baht 4.00 million (increases Baht 2.30 million).

In presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the employee benefit obligation has been calculated by using the same method that applied in calculating the employee benefit obligation recognized in the statement of financial position.

On December 13, 2018, the National Legislative Assembly approved draft of Labour Protection Act. The main point is increasing the rate of benefit of an employee who has past service 20 years or more from 300 days to 400 days. At the present, the draft is in the process of announcement in the Government Gazette. If the Act is effective. The provisions for employee benefits of the Company as of December 31, 2018 is calculating by Actuarial, which the amount shall be recorded as expense in the statement of income on the effective date of the Act.

15. REGISTERED CAPITAL

- 15.1 On May 15, 2008 the Company common shares have been approved to be a registered security in SET and the share initial trading has been started since that date.
- 15.2 On July 26, 2012, an extra ordinary shareholder meeting no 1/2012 had approved a resolution to change number of shares and par value of the share capital from; a registered capital of Baht 347,500,000 with 69,500,000 shares at Baht 5.00 par value to a registered capital of Baht 347,500,000 with 347,500,000 shares at Baht 1.00 par value. The change was registered with the Ministry Commerce on July 27, 2012.

16. LEGAL RESERVE

According to public company legislation 1992, the Company has to allocate a portion of net profit for the year to be Legal Reserve not less than 5% of profit of the year. The allocation of Legal Reserve should be deducted with the beginning balance of deficit (if any) until the balance of Legal Reserve not less than 10% of registered capital. The Company cannot pay dividend from the Legal Reserve.

17. DIVIDEND PAYMENT

On April 10, 2017, the shareholder meeting no. 1/2017 has approved to pay dividend for the year 2016 to shareholders, at Baht 0.14 per share for the 347.50 million shares, total amount of Baht 48.65 million.

On August 11, 2017, the shareholder meeting no. 3/2017 has approved to pay interim dividend for the six month period to shareholders, at Baht 0.14 per share for the 347.50 million shares, total amount of Baht 48.65 million.

On April 9, 2018, the shareholder meeting no. 1/2018 has approved to pay dividend for the year 2017 to shareholders, at Baht 0.68 per share for the 347.50 million shares, total amount of Baht 236.30 million.

On August 7, 2018, the shareholder meeting no. 3/2018 has approved to pay interim dividend for the six month period to shareholders, at Baht 0.50 per share for the 347.50 million shares, total amount of Baht 173.75 million

On February 20, 2019, the shareholder meeting no. 1/2019 has approved to pay interim dividend for the six month period to shareholders, at Baht 0.54 per share for the 347.50 million shares, total amount of Baht 187.65 million.

18. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

In accordance with taxable conditions on Thailand's revenue code, the Company and its subsidiaries have calculated its net taxable profit (loss) by taking both any for bidding expenditures and any reduced or exceptionable accounting transactions to adding - up or deducting from net profit (loss) under accounting base.

The Company has calculated income tax on its taxable profit for the years 2018 and 2017 at the rate 20%.

18.1 Income tax expense for the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 consisted of ;

BAHT

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Income tax charge of current periods	129,749,818.81	67,024,011.45	23,927,813.96	22,382,773.60
Deferred income tax Expense (Revenue)				
from temporary difference	-	-	-	-
Effects of deferred income tax				
from change of tax rates	(40,486,718.13)	(6,356,814.40)	(1,896,590.00)	(1,582,997.60)
Income tax expense presented				
in the statement of income	89,263,100.68	60,667,197.05	22,031,223.96	20,799,776.00

18.2 Income tax relating to components of statements of comprehensive income – other for the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 consisted of :

	BAHT			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Deferred tax expense (income) presented	12,367,990.55	9,527,000.00	12,367,990.55	9,527,000.00
Deferred income tax relating to;				
- Investment in marketable securities	(14,204,952.74)	(5,775,000.00)	(14,204,952.74)	(5,775,000.00)
- Actuarial estimates	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax expense (income) presented	2,840,990.55	1,155,000.00	2,840,990.55	1,155,000.00
in statement of comprehensive income	(11,363,962.19)	(4,620,000.00)	(11,363,962.19)	(4,620,000.00)

18.3 The reconciliation of the income tax expense and the result of the multiplying of the accounting profit with tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 are presented as the following :

	BAHT			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Accounting profit before corporate income tax	450,849,959.15	303,810,496.14	264,114,783.74	106,937,511.32
Corporate income tax rates	20%	20%	20%	20%
Accounting profit before corporate income- tax				
-Multiply by tax rates	90,169,991.83	60,762,099.22	52,822,956.75	21,387,502.26
Effects to deferred income tax	(40,486,718.13)	(6,356,814.40)	(1,896,590.00)	(1,582,997.60)
Effects of income and expenses-				
- not related to income tax	331,340.00	1,023,260.00	-	-
Income tax effects that is nondeductible in				
Calculation of profit:				
- BOI Privileges	-	-	-	-
- Revenue exempted in tax calculation	35,232,873.18	3,299,050.46	(31,203,352.79)	(632,622.95)
-Nondeductible expenses	4,015,613.80	1,939,601.77	2,308,210.00	1,627,894.28
Income tax expense presented in the -				
Statement of Income	89,263,100.68	60,667,197.05	22,031,223.96	20,799,776.00

18.4 Components of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities comprised of the following items ;

	BAHT			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	Dec-31, 2018	Dec-31, 2017	Dec-31, 2018	Dec-31, 2017
Deferred tax assets				
Investment in marketable securities	12,367,990.55	9,527,000.00	12,367,990.55	9,527,000.00
Consignment receivable	241,541,749.22	208,144,659.42	-	-
Allowance for impairment of inventories	3,200,000.00	3,200,000.00	-	-
Employee benefit obligation	19,124,629.20	16,339,214.00	12,304,280.00	10,407,690.00
Total	276,234,368.97	237,210,873.42	24,672,270.55	19,934,690.00
Deferred tax liabilities				
Consignment inventories	(70,543,735.17)	(74,847,948.30)	-	-
Total	(70,543,735.17)	(74,847,948.30)	-	-
Deferred tax assets – net	205,690,633.80	162,362,925.12	24,672,270.55	19,934,690.00

19. PROVIDENT FUND

During year 2005, the Company and its employees agreed to establish employees' provident fund under authorization from Ministry of Finance as per provident fund legislation 1987. This provident fund is comprised of a portion of not less than 3% from employee's salary and a portion that contributed at the same amount from the Company. Employees entitle to receive money from provident fund if he/she resign and comply with its regulation. The provident fund is managed by MFC Public Co., Ltd.

20. COMMITMENT**20.1 Lease agreement and long term services**

20.1.1 On June 1, 2016, company has entered into the lease of buildings agreement with Sabina Far East Co., Ltd., to use the buildings as company's office and warehouse for 3 years. The Company has a right to renew the lease agreement for 3 times at 3 years each. However the Company has to inform landlord by written in advance not less than 180 days. The rental is Baht 142,500 per month; landlord is responsible for municipal taxes. Landlord promised that it will not sell or dispose the assets in 12 years.

20.1.2 On June 12, 2009, the subsidiary has entered into another lease contract with the department store and for extension the lease period to another 10 years, which will expire in June 2019. The subsidiary had paid for the leasehold right for the 10 years approximately amounting to Baht 13.71 million.

The commitment for the long-term lease, which should be paid the rent and service in the future, as of December 31, 2018 are as follow ;

The Company

<u>For the period</u>	<u>Unit (Million baht)</u>
Not over 1 year	0.71
Over 1 year but not over 5 years	-
Over 5 years	-
Total	<u>0.71</u>

The Subsidiary Company

<u>For the period</u>	<u>Unit (Million baht)</u>
Not over 1 year	65.20
Over 1 year but not over 5 years	72.80
Over 5 years	0.16
Total	<u>138.16</u>

20.2 **Letter of bank guarantee**

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company has letter of guarantee which issuing by the bank on behalf of company as follows:

<u>Objective</u>	<u>BAHT</u>			
	<u>Consolidated Financial Statement</u>		<u>Separate Financial Statement</u>	
	<u>December 31, 2018</u>	<u>December 31, 2017</u>	<u>December 31, 2018</u>	<u>December 31, 2017</u>
1. Guarantee for Custom Department	1.36	0.50	-	-
2. Others	3.25	3.25	1.34	1.34
Total	<u>4.61</u>	<u>3.75</u>	<u>1.34</u>	<u>1.34</u>

21. DISCLOSURE FOR FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Risk from foreign exchange rate

The Company and its subsidiary encounters risk in foreign exchange rate because company has foreign receivables and payables. However the credit terms given or received from the receivables and payables are short period.

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company and its subsidiary have assets and liabilities in foreign currencies as follows:

	Amount in Foreign Currencies			
	Consolidated Financial Statement		Separate Financial Statement	
	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
<u>ASSETS</u>				
US Dollar	535,453.39	162,410.53	49,884.43	15,591.50
Hong Kong Dollar	-	-	-	-
Euro Dollar	-	-	-	-
Pound Sterling	726,969.35	726,886.65	-	-
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
US Dollar	580,701.98	283,517.48	64,057.22	202,492.75
Hong Kong Dollar	62,106.00	28,505.90	-	21,335.00
Euro Dollar	4,235.58	400.98	-	-
Pound Sterling	3,384.29	20,343.92	-	-

Risk from interest rate

The interest rate risk depends on the fluctuation of interest rate in financial market. The fluctuation of the interest rate may have impact on the company's operation and cash flows. However, management believes that risk is insignificant in the current financial market because company can generate enough income and cash flows to pay interest.

Risk from credit term

Credit risk refers to the risk that trade accounts receivable may default in its obligations resulting in a financial loss to company. However, since the company currently sells its products to creditworthy customers, it does not anticipate any material problem in collecting its debt. The concentration of credit risk with respect to trade receivable is limited because company's debtors are spread over in different area and type of business. Account receivable showed in the statement of financial position, net of a portion of allowance for doubtful debts, represents the maximum exposure to credit risk.

Fair value

The fair value of company's financial assets and liabilities determine by the following basis.

	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statement				
	(Thousand Baht)				
	Cost	Fair value			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As of December 31, 2018					
<u>Current</u>					
Temporary Investment					
<i>Available-for-sale securities</i>	162,756	114,097	-	-	114,097

The fair value of the Group's investment were determined to the Level 1 under the fair value hierarchy as such current investment has a published quotation price in an active market.

22. FINANCIAL INFORMATION BY SEGMENT OF BUSINESS

Statements of income segmented by business for the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	Consolidated Financial Statement (Million Baht)					
	December 31, 2018			December 31, 2017		
	Export	Domestic	Total	Export	Domestic	Total
Revenue						
Sales – net	332.91	2,756.93	3,089.84	260.55	2,398.48	2,659.03
Services income	-	-	-	-	3.66	3.66
	<u>332.91</u>	<u>2,756.93</u>	<u>3,089.84</u>	<u>260.55</u>	<u>2,402.14</u>	<u>2,662.69</u>
Cost of sales			(1,494.85)			(1,307.11)
Gross profit			1,594.99			1,355.58
Selling and administrative expenses			(1,155.76)			(1,066.75)
Net profit from operation			439.23			288.83
Other income and expenses						
Other income			13.06			16.43
Financial cost			(1.44)			(1.45)
Total other income and expenses			11.62			14.98
Profit before income tax			450.85			303.81
Income tax expense			(89.26)			(60.67)
Net profit			<u>361.59</u>			<u>243.14</u>

Property, plant and equipment of company have been commonly used for export and domestic operations.

Statements of income segmented by business for the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	Separate Financial Statement (million Baht)					
	December 31, 2018			December 31, 2017		
	Export	Domestic	Total	Export	Domestic	Total
Revenue						
Sales – net	35.69	762.48	798.17	39.92	682.72	722.64
Services income	-	102.80	102.80	-	35.78	35.78
Total revenue	<u>35.69</u>	<u>865.28</u>	<u>900.97</u>	<u>39.92</u>	<u>718.50</u>	<u>758.42</u>
Cost of sales			(703.16)			(589.11)
Gross profit			197.81			169.31
Selling and administrative expenses			(91.32)			(83.74)
Net profit from operation			<u>106.49</u>			<u>85.57</u>
Other income and expenses						
Other income			157.62			21.37
Financial cost			-			-
Total other income and expenses			<u>157.62</u>			<u>21.37</u>
Profit before income tax			264.11			106.94
Income tax expense			<u>22.03</u>			<u>(20.80)</u>
Net profit			<u>242.08</u>			<u>86.14</u>

Property, plant and equipment of the Company have been commonly used for export and domestic operations.

Major customer information

During year 2018, the Company has earned from 3 major customers amounting to Baht 1,070 million.

23. EXPENSE BY NATURE

The significant expenses for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 classified by nature are as follow ;

	Baht			
	Consolidated Financial Statement		Separate Financial Statement	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Changes in finished goods -				
- and work in process	83,844,636.22	(168,643,372.88)	6,079,974.48	11,733,349.43
Purchase of finished goods	152,395,539.80	26,529,521.14	-	-
Raw material and supply usage	678,427,183.14	495,988,712.74	309,075,591.13	293,286,540.32
Employees' expenses -				
- (Exclude management)	700,812,179.07	633,886,886.34	148,428,886.93	124,228,754.93
Depreciation and Amortization	50,121,197.22	55,610,352.61	11,248,844.60	10,453,518.88
Transportation expense	14,376,869.72	13,946,812.91	17,225.00	14,834.00
Chemical supplies and				
-cost of analysis	9,775,800.87	4,721,694.31	208,815.00	140,750.00
Advertising and promotion	94,608,795.23	93,290,082.04	75,650.00	155,204.86

24. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statement has been approved by the Company's board of directors on February 20, 2019

(Signed) Director (Signed) Director

Particulars of Directors, Executives, Persons Controlling and Secretary the Company, and Directors of Subsidiaries

Name / Title / Year for Director	Age (Year)	Education /Training	Share- holding ratio (%)	Relation- ship	Work experience during the past 5 years		
					Period	Title	Company and nature of business
1. Mr. Viroj Thanalongkorn (authorized director as per details in the Certificate of Company Registration) Year for Director 3 May 2007	65	MINI MBA, Thammasat University Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) - DAP 64/2007	45.81	Mrs. Suchanya Thanalongkorn's brother	<u>Listed Company</u>		
					2007 - Present	- Chairman - Consultant of Executive Committee	- Sabina Plc. - Sabina Plc.
					<u>Subsidiary's Company</u>		
					1973 - Present	- Chairman	-Sabina Fareast Co., Ltd./design and manufacturing of ladies lingerie
2. Mr. Bunchai Punturaumporn (authorized director as per details in the Certificate of Company Registration / Nomination and remuneration committee) Year for Director 3 May 2007	54	MBA (Marketing) , Thammasat University Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) - DAP 63/2007 - EDP 5/2010 - HRP 6/2014 - FSD /2016 - BMT 6/2018	0.003	None	<u>Listed Company</u>		
					2015-Present	-Nomination and Remuneration Committee	- Sabina Plc
					2007 - Present	- Chairman of Executive Committee and Chief Executive Officer	- Sabina Plc.
					<u>Subsidiary's Company</u>		
					2007 - Present	- Chairman of Executive Committee and Director	- Sabina Fareast Co., Ltd./design and manufacturing of ladies lingerie
3.Mrs.Suchanya Thanalongkorn (Director) Year for Director 26 July 2012	63	Bachelor of political Science Ramkhamhaeng University / Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) - DAP 105/2013	-	Mr.Viroj Thanalongkorn's sister	<u>Listed Company</u>		
					2012-Present	-Director	- Sabina Plc.
					<u>Other company</u> (not listed company)		
					2009-Present	-Managing Director	-36 Property

Name / Title / Year for Director	Age (Year)	Education /Training	Share- holding ratio (%)	Relation- ship	Work experience during the past 5 years		
					Period	Title	Company and nature of business
4. Mr. Somkid Pardungkiattisak (authorized director as per details in the Certificate of Company Registration) Year for Director 24 April 2015	52	Bachelor's degree in cost accounting University of the Thai Chamber of Commerce/ Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) - DAP 120/2015 - EDP 16/2016 - ACPG /2016 - FSD34/2017 - BFI 5/2018 - CISA 13/2018	0.003	None	<u>Listed Company</u>		
					2015-Present	- Director, Executive Committee - Accounting and Financial director	-Sabina Plc. -Sabina Plc.
					<u>Subsidiary's Company</u>		
					2015-Present 2013-2015	- Director, Executive Committee - Accounting and Financial director - Accounting manager for factories	- Sabina Fareast Co., Ltd - Sabina Fareast Co., Ltd - Sabina Fareast Co., Ltd
5. Miss Somsri Sripatoomrak (authorized director as per details in the Certificate of Company Registration / Risk Management Committee) Year for Director 3 May 2007	54	MBA (Marketing), Thammasat University / Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) - DAP 63/2007 - EDP 8 - ACPG /2016	0.003	None	<u>Listed Company</u>		
					2018-Present	- Risk Management Committee	- Sabina Plc.
					2015-Present	-Director of Human Resource (Caretaker)	- Sabina Plc.
					2010-Present	-Director of Purchase and Production Preparation (Caretaker)	- Sabina Plc.
					2007 - Present	- Director and Executive Committee	- Sabina Plc..
					<u>Subsidiary's Company</u>		
					2015-Present	-Director of Human Resource (Caretaker)	-Sabina Fareast Co., Ltd.
					2010-Present	-Director of Purchase and Production Preparation (Caretaker)	-Sabina Fareast Co., Ltd.
					2007 - Present	- Director and Executive Committee	-Sabina Fareast Co., Ltd.

Name / Title / Year for Director	Age (Year)	Education /Training	Share- holding ratio (%)	Relation- ship	Work experience during the past 5 years		
					Period	Title	Company and nature of business
6. Miss Vachirawan Yamsri (Director / Risk Management Committee) Year for Director 1 March 2012	53	Bachelor of political and administrative Science (finance) Chulalongkorn University / Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) - DAP 99/2012 - EDP 10 - HRP 6/2014	0.01%	None	<u>Listed Company</u>		
					2018-Present	- Risk Management Committee	- Sabina Plc.
					2012 – Present	- Director and Executive Committee - Director of Production	-Sabina Plc. - Sabina Plc.
					<u>Subsidiary's Company</u>		
					2012 – Present	- Director of Production	-Sabina Fareast Co., Ltd.
7. Miss Rawewan Peyayopanakul (Independent Director / Chairman of Audit Committee / Nomination and Remuneration committee) Year for Director 3 May 2007	71	MBA (Accounting) , Michigan State University, USA. / Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) - DAP ปี 2003 - ACP ปี 2005	-	None	<u>Listed Company</u>		
					2015-Present	- Nomination and Remuneration Committee	- Sabina Plc.
					2007 - Present	-Independent Director - Chairman of Audit Committee	- Sabina Plc. - Sabina Plc.
					<u>Other company</u> (not listed company)		

Name / Title / Year for Director	Age (Year)	Education /Training	Share- holding ratio (%)	Relation- ship	Work experience during the past 5 years		
					Period	Title	Company and nature of business
8. Mr. Somchai Vanavit (Independent Director / Audit Committee / Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration) Year for Director 3 May 2007	69	MBA, Southeastern Louisiana University, USA. / Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) - DAP 8/2004 - DCP 49/2004	-	None	<u>Listed Company</u>		
					2015-Present	-Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee	- Sabina Plc
					2011 - Present	-Independent Director and Chairman of Audit Committee	-T.S.Flowmill Plc. (wheat flour Manufacture)
					2007 – Present	-Independent Director - Audit Committee	-Sabina Plc. -Sabina Plc.
					<u>Other company</u> (not listed company)		
9. Mr. Yuthana Adipath (Independent Director / Audit Committee / Nomination and Remuneration Committee) Year for Director 3 May 2007	73	MBA, Eastern New Maxico University Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) - DAP 63/2007	-	None	<u>Listed Company</u>		
					2015-Present	- Nomination and Remuneration committee	- Sabina Plc.
					2007 – Present	-Independent Director - Audit Committee	- Sabina Plc. -Sabina Plc.
					<u>Other company</u> (not listed company)		
10.Mr.Chakkris Uthayoplas (Independent Director / Chairman of Risk Management Committee) Year for Director 24 April 2015	55	Master of Science Industrial Engineering&Manage ment The Asian Institute of Technology/ / Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) - DCP 24/2002	-	None	<u>Listed Company</u>		
					2018-Present	- Chairman of Risk Management Committee	-Sabina Plc.
					2015-Present	- Independent Director	-Sabina Plc.
					<u>Other company</u> (not listed company)		
					2010-Present	-Chief Executive Officer - Director	-Kelx Kaew Kor Kit Co.,Ltd. -Ongkarn-kaew Co. Ltd.
					2015-Present	- Director	-Krabi Ngern Foods Co. Ltd.

Name / Title / Year for Director	Age (Year)	Education /Training	Share- holding ratio (%)	Relation- ship	Work experience during the past 5 years		
					Period	Title	Company and nature of business
11.Miss Vaja Mukto (Company Secretary)	50	Bachelor of Accounting,Suan Dusit Rajabhat University / Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) - CSP 53/2013	0.003	None	<u>Listed Company</u>		
					2015-Present	- Company Secretary and Accounting Manager	-Sabina Plc.
					2014	-Company Secretary and Accounting Division Manager	-Sabina Plc.
					2007 – 2013	-Accounting Division Manager	-Sabina Plc.
					<u>Subsidiary's Company</u>		
					2015-Present	- Accounting Manager	-Sabina Fareast Co., Ltd./design and manufacturing of ladies lingerie

Particulars of Directors, Executives and the Persons Controlling the Company; Directors of Subsidiary

Directors and Executives	Company	Sabina Fareast Co., Ltd.
1.Mr. Viroj Thanalongkorn	X	X
2.Mr. Bunchai Punturaumporn	/, //	/, //
3.Mrs.Suchanya Thanalongkorn	/	
4.Mr. Somkid Pardungkiattisak	/, //	/, //
5.Ms. Somsri Sripatoomrak	/, //	/, //
6. Ms. Vachirawan Yamri	/, //	
7. Ms. Rawewan Peyayopanakul	/, **	
8. Mr. Somchai Vanavit	/, *	
9. Mr. Yuthana Adipath	/, *	
10. Mr.Chakkris Uthayoplas	/	

Note: X = Chairman / = Director // = Executive Director

** = Chairman of Audit Committee* = Audit committee

Particulars Head of Internal Audit

Name and Title	Age (Year)	Education	Share- holding ratio (%)	Relatio n-ship	Work experience during the past 5 years		
					Period	Title	Company and nature of business
Acting Sub Lt.Samphan Puypirom (Head of Internal Audit)	36	Bachelor of Accounting, Sripatum University	-	-	<u>Listed Company</u>		
					2012-Present	- Head of Internal Audit	- Sabina Plc.
					2010-2012	- Head of Internal Audit	- Peerapat Technology Plc.



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