

Type of information for a domestic company	Timing of public disclosure
<p>Information about the company's operations (or conditions in the market) that is likely to have a significant effect on the company's trading price, investors' deliberations, and shareholders' interests, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The date of a shareholders' meeting, a record date, or the book closing date of the company share register. • An acquisition or disposition of assets, any connected transaction, and the establishment or cancellation of a joint venture. • An increase or decrease in the company's capital, a new share issue, or a share repurchase. • Declaration or non-payment of a dividend. • The acquisition or loss of a significant commercial contract. • The company or its subsidiary company is involved in a significant legal dispute. • The company or its subsidiary company undergoes a change in its significant accounting policies. • The company undergoes business reorganization under the laws governing bankruptcy and there are any undertakings or progress in relation to such request for the business reorganization. 	<p>Immediately (and at least 14 days before a record date or book closing date).</p>
<p>Information that has no direct impact but should be disclosed to the public, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moving the company's head office. • Changing the company's directors or auditor. • Amendments to the company's memorandum of association or articles of association. 	<p>Within three business days</p>
<p>Information that the SET requires for further reference, such as minutes of shareholders' meetings and directors' or authorized persons' biographical information.</p>	<p>Within 7 business days or 14 days (as the case may be)</p>