

Nath Srimaungthong 2014: The Relationship between Stock-Holding Proportion in Family Members with Director Remuneration. Master of Accountancy, Major Field: Accounting, Department of Accounting. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Jinda Khunthong, D.B.A. 149 pages.

The objectives of this research were to study the relationship between the proportion of shareholding family members, shareholding proportion of Board Directors and their responsibilities, on the principles of Good Corporate Governance and remuneration directors. The data were collection about the shareholding proportion and remuneration directors in the SET listed companies during 2011 – 2012. The research methodology comprised of descriptive statistics and the inferential statistic with multiple regression analysis. The hypotheses were tested at the statistically significant level of 0.05.

Research results reveal that the remuneration of directors during 2011 – 2012 was likely to increase. The factors related to the remuneration of directors were the proportion of shareholding family members, that Managing Directors with the Presidents of Board Directors were the same one, and the independence of the Presidents of Board Directors. The results were found that the proportion of shareholding family members and Managing Directors with the Presidents of Board Directors were the same one were negatively related to the remuneration of directors. It could indicate that the payment of the remuneration of directors were lower than those of the other companies listed in the SET. Meanwhile, the independence of the Presidents of Board Directors was positively related to the remuneration of directors. It could indicate that the independence of the Presidents of Board Directors who work in family companies receive higher wages than those of the other companies to keep intelligent committees to stay with the companies. The remuneration of directors should be sufficient to attractive and maintain the directors with desirable qualifications. However, the excessive payment of remuneration for directors should be avoided.

The investors and stakeholders should consider the proportion of shareholding family members and Managing Directors with the Presidents of Board Directors were the same one, and the independence of the Presidents of Board Directors in making decision to invest in the securities as these reflect the principles of Good Corporate Governance. Moreover, other factors should also be considered to be more efficient decision making.

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Thesis Advisor's signature