

### 14 July 2021

Re: Invitation to the Extraordinary General Meeting of Unitholders of Samui Buri Property Fund (SBPF)

No. 2/2021

To: Unitholders of Samui Buri Property Fund (SBPF)

References: 1. Information Memorandum No. PFRD 029/2564 Re: Notification of the Date of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Unitholders of Samui Buri Property Fund (SBPF) No. 2/2021 and the Record Date, dated 22 June 2021.

- Information Memorandum No. PFRD 032/2564 Re: Cancellation of Meeting Venue and Change of Meeting Method of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Unitholders of Samui Buri Property Fund (SBPF) No. 2/2021 to an Electronic Meeting (E-EGM), dated 7 July 2021.
- 3. Information Memorandum No. PFRD 034/2564 Re: Notification of Additional Agenda for the Extraordinary General Meeting of Unitholders of Samui Buri Property Fund (SBPF) No. 2/2021 Involving Amendment to the Fund Management Project with respect to Fees and Expenses Charged to the Fund, dated 9 July 2021.

Enclosures: 1. Copy of the minutes of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Unitholders of Samui Buri Property Fund (SBPF) No. 1/2021

- 2. Instructions on attendance to the Unitholders' Meeting via electronic method
- 3. Notification of intention to attend the meeting via electronic method
- 4. Proxy form
- 5. Prepaid return envelope

Principal Asset Management Company Limited ("Management Company"), as management company of Samui Buri Property Fund or "SBPF" in short ("Fund"), gave notification of the scheduled date of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Unitholders of the Fund No. 2/2021 on 30 July 2021 at 9:30 hrs. at Eastin Grand Hotel Sathorn Bangkok, Surasak 1 Ballroom, 11th Floor, 33/1 South Sathorn Road, Yannawa Sub-district, Sathorn District, Bangkok 10120. However, with the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak situation which actively continues to increase at present, in conjunction with the government's measure of temporary closure of premises to prevent the spread of the disease, resulting in the Management Company being unable to use the venue for convening the meeting in the method previously notified, the Management Company deems it expedient to change the meeting method for the Extraordinary General Meeting of Unitholders of the Fund No. 2/2021 by cancelling the meeting venue and convening the meeting only via



<u>electronic method</u> in accordance with the rules prescribed in the law on electronic meetings, as per the referenced information memoranda 1 and 2. The additional meeting agenda, as per the referenced information memorandum 3, are detailed as follows.

Agenda 1: Matters to be informed by the chairman to the Meeting (for acknowledgement)

Agenda 2: To adopt the minutes of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Unitholders of the Fund No. 1/2021 (for consideration)

As the Management Company arranged for the holding of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Unitholders of the Fund No. 1/2021 on 9 April 2021, the Management Company has prepared and disclosed the minutes of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Unitholders of the Fund No. 1/2021 as required by law. Therefore, the Management Company considers it appropriate to propose that the Unitholders' Meeting consider adopting the minutes of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Unitholders of the Fund No. 1/2021.

### **Management Company's opinion**

The Management Company deems it appropriate that the Unitholders adopt the minutes of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Unitholders of the Fund No. 1/2021, held on 9 April 2021, as proposed above, since the record of the said minutes has been correctly prepared.

#### Resolution

This agenda item requires a resolution passed by a majority of votes out of the total number of investment units held by the Unitholders present at the meeting and entitled to vote.

Agenda 3: To approve the amendment to the Fund Management Project with respect to fees and expenses charged to the Fund (for approval)

The Management Company has carried out the general bidding process to seek a purchaser of the Fund's property without fixing a minimum bid price. The date of bid submission was scheduled for 10 June 2021. There were two persons submitting bids, i.e., Palm Beach Samui Asset Co., Ltd. and Chayo Asset Management Co., Ltd. The details and the conditions of the bids shall be further presented by the



Management Company to the unitholders in Agenda 4 for consideration and approval of the disposal of the Fund's property.

In this regard, Palm Beach Samui Asset Co., Ltd. has submitted the bid with the conditions that the Fund shall pay the withholding tax, corporate income tax, specific business tax and any other taxes related to the ownership transfer, including the brokerage fee for the disposal of the property at the rate of 3 per cent of the purchase price. Chayo Asset Management Co., Ltd. has submitted the bid with the condition that the Fund shall pay the brokerage fee for the disposal of the property at the rate of 3 per cent of the purchase price.

However, Clause 27 of the Fund Management Project has determined the types of fees and expenses charged to the subscriber, unitholder and the Fund and prohibited the collection of expenses related to the Fund from the Fund, e.g., the brokerage fee for the purchase, disposal or transfer of right at the rate of not exceeding 3.00 of the purchase price and any tax or fee and stamp duty in relation to the sale and purchase of the immovable property on the actual amount.

To enable the Fund's ability to dispose of the property under the conditions of the bids proposed by the bidders and to cause the process regarding the change of the collection of fees and expenses from the Fund to conform with the currently applicable law, the Management Company deems it expedient to propose the unitholders' meeting to consider and approve the amendment to the Fund Management Project in relation to the fee and expense charged to the Fund with details as follows:

Previous Project	Amended Project
27.2 Fees and expenses charged on the Fund	27.2 Fees and expenses charged on the Fund
(9) Others (please specify)	(9) Others (please specify)
(9.1)	(9.1)
(9.20)	(9.20)
	(9.21) Brokerage fee for the purchase, disposal or
	transfer of right at the rate of not exceeding 3.00 of
	the purchase price
	(9.22) Tax or fee and stamp duty in relation to the
	sale and purchase of the immovable property on the
	actual amount, e.g., brokerage fee, which shall be



Previous Project	Amended Project
	included in the cost of the purchase price of the
	immovable property upon the sale of the immovable
	property and shall be deducted from the selling price
	upon the selling of the immovable property, expense
	related to the sale and purchase of the immovable
	property, expense associated with the transfer of
	immovable property or with the immovable property.
27.3 Fees and expenses not charged on subscriber or	27.3 Fees and expenses not charged on subscriber or
unitholder and the Fund	unitholder and the Fund
(2) Expense related to the Fund (excluding the fee	(2) Expense related to the Fund (excluding the fee
under the fee under clause (1))	under the fee under clause (1))
(2.1)	(2.1)
(2.2) Brokerage fee for the purchase, disposal or	(2.2) Brokerage fee for the purchase, disposal or
transfer of right at the rate of not exceeding 3.00 of	transfer of right at the rate of not exceeding 3.00 of
the purchase price	the purchase price
(2.3)	<del>(2.3)</del> <u>(2.2)</u>
(2.4) Tax or fee and stamp duty in relation to the sale	(2.4) Tax or fee and stamp duty in relation to the sale
and purchase of the immovable property on the	and purchase of the immovable property on the
actual amount, e.g., brokerage fee, which shall be	actual amount, e.g., brokerage fee, which shall be
included in the cost of the purchase price of the	included in the cost of the purchase price of the
immovable property upon the sale of the immovable	immovable property upon the sale of the immovable
property and shall be deducted from the selling price	property and shall be deducted from the selling price
upon the selling of the immovable property, expense	upon the selling of the immovable property, expense
related to the sale and purchase of the immovable	related to the sale and purchase of the immovable
property, expense associated with the transfer of	property, expense associated with the transfer of
immovable property or with the immovable	immovable property or with the immovable
property.	<del>property.</del>
(2.5)	<del>(2.5)</del> <u>(2.3)</u>
(2.6)	<del>(2.6)</del> <u>(2.4)</u>
(2.7)	<del>(2.7)</del> <u>(2.5)</u>
27.4 Change of fees and expenses	27.4 Change of fees and expenses
In case of an increase in the fees or expenses, the	In case of <del>an increase in</del> <u>a change of</u> the fees or
Management Company shall request for the	expenses, the Management Company shall proceed



Previous Project	Amended Project
unitholders' resolution by majority votes out of the	with the amendment to the Fund Management
total number of the unitholders and notify the	Project according to the rules specified in clause 33
unitholders in advance for not less than 60 days	<u>"Amendment to Fund Management Project or</u>
according to the following methods:	Amendment to Management Method".
(1.1) publication in at least one daily newspaper for	request for the unitholders' resolution by majority
three consecutive days; and	votes out of the total number of the unitholders and
(1.2) advertisement at every office of the	notify the unitholders in advance for not less than 60
Management Company and every address of the	days according to the following methods:
representative	(1.1) publication in at least one daily newspaper for
	three consecutive days; and
	(1.2) advertisement at every office of the
	Management Company and every address of the
	representative

### Legal advisor's opinion

In collecting the fees or expenses from the Fund, the Management Company shall carry out when there is an explicit determination of the rate and method of the collection of the fees and expenses under the Fund Management Project. In case of the expense collection, such expenses must be necessary and appropriate, which directly related to the management of the Fund pursuant to Clause 23 of the Notification of Capital Market Supervisory Board No. TorNor. 36/2562 Re: Property Fund Management, dated 25 April 2019 (as amended).

The amendment to the Fund Management Project as proposed is in accordance with the rules and procedures prescribed by relevant notifications. The said amendment is not considered as an increase in the fees or expenses over 5 per cent of the fees or expenses as stipulated in the Fund Management Project, which requires the unitholders' resolution passed by votes of no less than three-fourths of the total number of investment units held by the unitholders attending the meeting and entitled to cast a vote. The proposed amendment to the Fund Management Project in relation to the fee and expense charged to the Fund requires a resolution passed by a majority of votes out of the total number of investment units held by the unitholders present at the meeting and entitled to vote. Upon the unitholders' resolution approving the amendment to the said portion of the Fund Management Project, the amendment to the Fund Management Project shall be deemed to have become effective immediately.



In the event that the unitholders' meeting resolves to disapprove the amendment to the Fund Management Project as proposed, the Fund shall not be able to dispose of the property to the bidders under the conditions of the bids.

### **Management Company's Opinion**

The Management Company deems it expedient to propose the unitholder's meeting to consider and approve the amendment to the Fund Management Project to enable the Fund's ability to dispose of the property under the conditions of the bids proposed by the bidders and to conform with the currently applicable law. Moreover, the conditions offered are beneficial to the Fund and the unitholders, and the tender for the sale of the property has conducted publicly and in accordance with the opinion of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Unitholders of the Fund No. 1/2021, held on 9 April 2021, that the seeking shall be done without fixing a minimum price.

However, if the unitholders' meeting resolves to disapprove the amendment to the Fund Management Project as proposed, there shall be no consideration and approval of the disposal of the Fund's property in the subsequent agenda since the Fund Management Project prohibits the collection of the tax and brokerage fee for the disposal of the property from the Fund and the Fund is unable to enter to the sale and purchase agreement with the conditions being opposed to the Fund Management Project.

## Resolution

This agenda item requires a resolution passed by a majority of votes out of the total number of investment units held by the unitholders present at the meeting and entitled to vote.

For this agenda, there are no unitholders having special interests.

## Agenda 4: To approve the disposal of the Fund's property (for approval)

In the event that the Meeting resolves to disapprove the amendment to the Fund Management Project as proposed in Agenda 3, there will be no consideration and approval of the disposal of the Fund's property in this agenda item because the Fund Management Project does not specify that the Management Company may collect taxes and brokerage fees on the property disposal from the Fund, which is one of the conditions of the bidder's offer to purchase the property.



The Management Company has carried out the general bidding process to seek for a purchaser of the Fund's property without fixing a minimum bid price, and the date of bid submission was scheduled on 10 June 2021. The Management Company would like to inform the Unitholders of the details and information in support of the consideration and approval, as follows.

4.1 Background and subject matter of the Property Lease Agreement between the Fund and the Lessee

To resolve the dispute between the Fund and Samui Buri Beach Resort Co., Ltd., ("Lessee") in accordance with the resolution of the Meeting of Unitholders of the Fund No. 1/2016 on 30 January 2017, the Fund and the Lessee executed the compromise agreement in court with the following subject matter.

- 1. The Lessee agrees to pay the Fund THB 69,254,794.52.
- 2. The Fund agrees that the Lessee may rent the property for six months (1 February -31 July 2017) or until terminated by the Fund, at THB 500,000 per month.
- 3. The Fund agrees to return the bank guarantee to the Lessee within seven days from the date of receiving of payment.
- 4. Both parties agree to withdraw the action and police report, resolve all disputes, and not to file a lawsuit or take any action against each other.
- 5. If the Lessee breaches any provisions, the Lessee agrees to be liable for payment to the Fund and observe the motion attached to the complaint, and the Fund shall be entitled to an enforcement action to have the Lessee observe, in its entirety and immediately, the motion attached to this civil complaint in this case (a sum of approximately THB 89.5 million).

The Fund and the Lessee executed a temporary lease agreement to be in accordance with the abovementioned compromise agreement, and the temporary lease agreement has been extended three times in writing, the subject matter of which has been reported to the Unitholders through the Stock Exchange of Thailand and at the preceding Unitholders' meetings, as follows.

Summary of Lease Conditions			
	Temporary Lease Agreement	Temporary Lease Agreement	Temporary Lease Agreement
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
Conditions	The Fund, Lessee and relevant	The Lessee placed 12 post-	The Lessee delivered to the
precedent	parties executed the	dated cheques with the Fund	Fund 12 cheques for advance



		Summary of Lease Conditions	
	Temporary Lease Agreement	Temporary Lease Agreement	Temporary Lease Agreement
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
	compromise agreement in	to pay for the rental fees	rent payment for the 1st year
	court to resolve the dispute	under the agreement	of the lease term.
	among them.	throughout the lease term.	
	The Lessee placed with the		
	Fund six post-dated cheques		
	to pay for the rental fees		
	under this agreement		
	throughout the lease term.		
Lease term	6 months (1 February – 31	1 year (1 August 2017 – 31	3 years (1 August 2018 – 31
	July 2017)	July 2018)	July 2021)
Rental fee	THB 500,000 per month, to be	THB 600,000 per month,	1st year: THB 500,000 per
	paid in advance on a monthly	divided into rent for land and	month, divided into rent for
	basis	building of THB 400,000 and	land and building of THB
		rent for equipment of THB	250,000 and rent for
		200,000 (excluding VAT), to	equipment of THB 250,000
		be paid in advance on a	(excluding VAT).
		monthly basis	
			2nd year: THB 600,000 per
			month, divided into rent for
			land and building of THB
			300,000 and rent for
			equipment of THB 300,000
			(excluding VAT).
			3rd year: THB 700,000 per
			month, divided into rent for
			land and building of THB
			350,000 and rent for



			Summary of Lease Conditions	
	T	emporary Lease Agreement	Temporary Lease Agreement	Temporary Lease Agreement
		No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
				equipment of THB 350,000
				(excluding VAT).
Security for	Siz	x post-dated rent cheques	12 post-dated rent cheques	12 post-dated cheques for
lease				rents in each year, to be
				delivered by 1 April of the
				preceding year.
Rights and	1.	To operate Samui Buri	No change	Additional conditions:
duties of the		Beach Resort and take		The Lessee has the duty to
Lessee		action to have Resotel		improve the leased property
		Group International Co.,		(asset improvement) within
		Ltd. act as the manager of		the lease term of three years,
		the hotel business, unless		at its own expense, in the
		otherwise agreed upon by		amount of no less than THB
		the Lessee and the Fund.		3,000,000 (three million baht
	2.	Not to construct any		only). The Fund shall be
		structures or component		allowed to examine as to
		parts or materially alter or		whether the work content and
		change the leased		improvement cost are in
		property, unless given		accordance with the agreed
		prior consent by the Fund.		improvement plan.
	3.	The Lessee agrees that any		
		construction, addition,		If, after examination, the Fund
		modification or alteration		discovers that the Lessee fails
		(if any) shall become		to improve the leased
		vested in the Fund		property, or the work content
		immediately.		achieved or improvement cost
	4.	If any construction,		are lower than as indicated in
		addition, modification or		the agreed plan, the Lessee
		alteration causes damage		agrees to immediately pay the



		Summary of Lease Conditions	
T	emporary Lease Agreement	Temporary Lease Agreement	Temporary Lease Agreement
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
	to others or is illegal, the		Fund damages based on the
	Lessee agrees to be solely		difference between the actual
	responsible for it.		cost of work and the cost in the
5.	To allow the Fund to enter		agreed improvement plan in
	and inspect the leased		addition to the rental fees. If
	property.		the improvement work that
6.	To provide cooperation		has been done at the cost
	and facilitation to the Fund		lower than that in the agreed
	in the seeking for a		improvement plan needs to be
	purchaser or new lessee or		removed to allow action to be
	manager of the leased		taken in accordance with such
	property.		plan, the Lessee shall bear the
7.	To comply with the laws		cost of removal.
	and regulations related to		
	the leased property.		The Lessee agrees that the
8.	To maintain the leased		construction, addition,
	property in a normal		modification or alteration to
	working condition at all		the structures in accordance
	times under the conditions		with the improvement plan
	prescribed in the		shall be vested in the Fund.
	agreement.		
9.	To renew and maintain the		
	hotel business license and		
	any other licenses required		
	for the operation of Samui		
	Buri Beach Resort during		
	the lease term.		
10.	To notify the Fund without		
	delay upon occurrence of		
	any incident which		
	adversely and significantly		



		Summary of Lease Conditions	
	Temporary Lease Agreement	Temporary Lease Agreement	Temporary Lease Agreement
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
	affects the leased		
	property, business		
	operation or financial		
	status of the Lessee.		
Sublease and	The Lessee may not assign the	No change	No change
assignment	right to rent under this	TWO CHarige	NO change
of the right	agreement, in whole or in		
to rent	part, to any person and may		
torent	not sublet or allow the leased		
	property to be used by a third		
	party, in whole or in part,		
	unless the leasing is part of		
	the normal operations of		
	Samui Buri Beach Resort, or		
	upon prior written permission		
	by the Fund.		
	by the runa.		
Leased	1. To, at the Lessee's own	2renovation of the leased	1. The Lessee has the duty to,
property	expense, maintain, repair	property shall be carried out	at its own expense,
maintenance	and improve the leased	at the Fund's own expense.	maintain the leased
duties	property so that it remains		property throughout the
	in good and orderly		lease term and will
	condition, suitable for use,		maintain, repair and
	not poorer than the		improve the leased
	condition of the leased		property so that it remains
	property on the effective		in good and orderly
	date of this agreement.		condition, suitable for use,
	2. To renovate the leased		not poorer than the
	property at the Lessee's		condition of the leased
	own expense.		property on the effective



		Summary of Lease Conditions	
	Temporary Lease Agreement	Temporary Lease Agreement	Temporary Lease Agreement
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
	3. To carry out interior		date of this agreement or
	decoration of the leased		the condition of the leased
	property as approved by		property that has been
	the Fund.		improved (asset
	4. If the Lessee fails to		improvement) under this
	perform such duties, the		agreement (as the case may
	Fund may perform the		be).
	said duties in lieu of the		
	Lessee and shall be		No change to other parts.
	entitled to claim relevant		
	expenses and damages		
	against the Lessee.		
Taxes and	1. The Lessor is responsible	No change	1. The parties shall jointly
expenses	for paying house and land		register the lease with the
	tax, and the Lessee shall,		official, and the Fund will
	on the Fund's behalf,		bear the fees and costs
	contact and coordinate		for the registration.
	with the competent		2. The parties agree to be
	official having the		jointly responsible for
	authority to assess the		relevant house and land
	house and land tax.		tax during the lease term.
	2. The Lessee is responsible		The Lessee shall bear 30
	for paying local		(thirty) percent, and the
	development tax,		Fund shall bear 70
	signboard tax, and other		(seventy) percent, of the
	taxes or any fees that may		amount of tax assessed by
	be imposed by the		the government service. If
	government agency as a		any fine or surcharge
	result of or in connection		arises under the law as a
	with utilization of the		result of the Lessee's
			action, the Lessee shall be



	Summary of Lease Conditions	
Temporary Lease Agreement	Temporary Lease Agreement	Temporary Lease Agreement
No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
leased property during the		solely responsible for
lease term.		such additional payment.
		3. The Lessee shall contact
		and coordinate with the
		assessing official with
		respect to payment of
		house and land tax on the
		Fund's behalf and file the
		tax return and relevant
		documents within
		February of every year.
		However, this shall not
		preclude the Fund from
		contact, coordination or
		any action in relation to
		assessment or payment
		of such house and land
		tax itself.
		4. The Lessee shall
		indefinitely remain
		obligated to pay the
		house and land tax, as
		well as any fines or
		additional amounts
		payable in connection
		therewith, for the period
		of the lease term under
		this agreement despite
		termination of this
		agreement.



		Summary of Lease Conditions	
	Temporary Lease Agreement	Temporary Lease Agreement	Temporary Lease Agreement
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
			5. In the event that the Fund
			pays the house and land
			tax or any other amount
			in advance on the
			Lessee's behalf, the
			Lessee agrees to
			reimburse the Fund,
			together with interest at
			7.5 (seven point five)
			percent per annum within
			15 (fifteen) days from the
			date on which the Fund
			gives the Lessee notice.
			6. The Lessee is obligated to
			pay local development
			tax, signboard tax, and
			other taxes or any fees
			that may be imposed by
			the government agency
			as a result of or in
			connection with
			utilization of the leased
			property during the lease
			term.
Default and	Events of default or breach by	Events of default or breach:	Events of default or breach by
termination	the Lessee:	130 days	the Lessee:
	1. The Lessee violates or fails		1. The Lessee violates or fails
	to comply with any		to comply with any
	agreements or		agreements or
	representations specified		representations specified



	Summary of Lease Conditions	
Temporary Lease Agreement	Temporary Lease Agreement	Temporary Lease Agreement
No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
in the agreement and is		in the agreement and is
unable to remedy such		unable to remedy such
violation and correctly		violation and correctly
comply with the		comply with the
agreement within seven		agreement within 30
days, unless it is a force		(thirty) days, unless it is a
majeure event.		force majeure event.
2. The Lessee defaults on		2. The Lessee defaults on
payment of rental fees,		payment of rental fees,
that is, the Fund does not		that is, the Fund does not
receive payment under		receive payment under
post-dated cheques for		post-dated cheques for
any installment of rent as		any instalment of rent as
scheduled; therefore, it		scheduled; therefore, it
shall be deemed that the		shall be deemed that the
Lessee defaults on this		Lessee defaults on this
agreement immediately.		agreement immediately.
3. The Lessee is put under		3. The Lessee is put under
receivership or declared		receivership or declared
bankrupt by court order,		bankrupt by court order, is
is in the process of		in the process of
dissolution or liquidation,		dissolution or liquidation,
or a petition is filed with		or a petition is filed with
the court or relevant		the court or relevant
government agency for		government agency for
business rehabilitation of		business rehabilitation of
the Lessee.		the Lessee.
Events of default or breach by		Events of default or breach by
the Fund:		the Fund:



	Summary of Lease Conditions	
Temporary Lease Agreement	Temporary Lease Agreement	Temporary Lease Agreement
No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
4. The Fund violates or fails		4. The Fund violates or fails
to comply with any		to comply with any
material agreements in		material agreements in
accordance with its duties		accordance with its duties
as specified in the		as specified in the
agreement or material		agreement or material
representations and is		representations and is
unable to rectify it in		unable to rectify it in
accordance with the		accordance with the
agreement within seven		agreement within 30
days, unless it is a force		(thirty) days, unless it is a
majeure event.		force majeure event.
Termination:	Termination:	Termination:
1. If either party becomes	3by giving written notice	1. If either party becomes
the defaulting party, the	to the Lessee no less than 60	the defaulting party, the
other party may terminate	days	other party may
the agreement		terminate the agreement
immediately upon written		immediately upon written
notice.	No change to other parts.	notice.
2. During the lease term, if		2. During the lease term, if
the Fund wishes to sell the		the Fund wishes to sell the
leased property to		leased property to
another person, there is a		another person, there is a
new lessee, a manager of		new lessee, a manager of
the leased property has		the leased property has
been appointed, or the		been appointed, the Fund
Fund is to exploit it or take		wishes to exploit it or take
any other action, the Fund		any other action, or the
may terminate the		Unitholders' Meeting
agreement immediately		resolves to cancel this



_	Summary of Lease Conditions	_
Temporary Lease Agreement	Temporary Lease Agreement	Temporary Lease Agreement
No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
upon written notice and		agreement, the Fund may
shall advise the Lessee to		terminate the agreement
return possession of the		immediately upon written
leased property to the		notice and shall advise the
Fund or its designated		Lessee to return
person. In such case, the		possession of the leased
Fund will return to the		property to the Fund or its
Lessee the advance rent		designated person. In
payment with respect to		such case, the Fund will
the remaining lease term.		return to the Lessee the
3. The Fund may terminate		cheques for advance rent
the agreement at any time		payment with respect to
by giving written notice 15		the remaining lease term.
days in advance. The		3. The Fund may terminate
Lessee is not entitled to		the agreement at any time
claim for any damages		by giving written notice no
from the Fund. The Fund		less than 120 days in
will return to the Lessee		advance. The Fund will
the advance rent payment		return to the Lessee the
with respect to the		cheques for advance rent
remaining lease term.		payment with respect to
		the remaining lease term.
		In the event that the Fund
		exercises the right to
		terminate the agreement,
		which takes effect within
		the 1st – 2nd year of the
		lease term, the Fund will
		reimburse the Lessee for
		the cost of asset



	Summary of Lease Conditions	
Temporary Lease Agreement	Temporary Lease Agreement	Temporary Lease Agreement
No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
		improvement paid by the
		Lessee.
Events of termination:		Events of termination:
1. Exercise by either party of		No change
the right to terminate the		
agreement.		
2. Upon expiration of the		
lease term and no		
renewal.		
3. Upon mutual agreement		
by both parties to cancel		
the agreement.		
Results of default and		Results of default and
termination:		termination:
Regardless of the event of		Upon termination of this
termination, the Lessee shall		agreement in any case, the
take the following action.		Lessee shall take the
1. Return possession of the		following action.
leased property to the		1. Return possession of the
Fund or its designated		leased property to the
person in well-maintained		Fund or its designated
condition under the		person in well-
agreement immediately		maintained/improved
upon termination of the		condition immediately
agreement. If the Lessee		upon termination of the
fails to do so, the Fund will		agreement. If the Lessee
be entitled to take		fails to do so, the Fund will
possession of the leased		be entitled to take
property and remove the		possession of the leased



	Summary of Lease Conditions	
Temporary Lease Agreement	Temporary Lease Agreement	Temporary Lease Agreement
No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
Lessee's property from the		property and remove the
leased premises.		Lessee's property from
2. Transfer the hotel		the leased premises. If any
business license and any		costs are incurred due to
other licenses required for		removal of the Lessee's
the operation of Samui		property from the leased
Buri Beach Resort that the		premises, the Lessee
Lessee has as of the date		agrees to solely bear all
of termination, to the		the actual costs.
Fund or its designated		2. Transfer the hotel
person.		business license and any
3. Take any action at the		other licenses required for
Fund's request to fulfil the		the operation of Samui
Lessee's duties as		Buri Beach Resort that the
prescribed above.		Lessee has as of the date
4. In the event that the Fund		of termination, to the
(a) suffers damage,		Fund or its designated
initiates a claim or dispute,		person.
or files any lawsuit against		3. Take any action at the
the Lessee due to breach		Fund's request to fulfil the
of agreement or (b) must		Lessee's duties as
in good faith make		prescribed above.
advance payment of any		4. In the event that the Fund
damages for which the		(a) suffers damage,
Lessee must be		initiates a claim or
responsible, the Lessee		dispute, or files any
consents to indemnifying		lawsuit against the Lessee
the Fund for all actual		due to breach of
damages and expenses in		agreement or (b) must in
relation to the legal		good faith make advance
process and lawyers,		payment of any damages



		Summary of Lease Conditions	
	Temporary Lease Agreement	Temporary Lease Agreement	Temporary Lease Agreement
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
	within 15 days from the		for which the Lessee must
	date of receiving notice		be responsible, the Lessee
	from the Fund.		consents to indemnifying
			the Fund for all actual
			damages and expenses in
			relation to the legal
			process and lawyers,
			within 15 days from the
			date of receiving notice
			from the Fund.
Lease	1. In the case that the Fund	1 In the case that the	1. In the case that the Fund
extension	wishes to extend the lease	Fund wishes to extend the	wishes to extend the lease
and	term or appoint the	lease term or accept the	term or appoint the
temporary	Lessee as a temporary	role of a temporary	Lessee as a temporary
property	manager of the leased	property manager after	manager of the leased
management	property after expiration	expiration of the lease	property after expiration
	of the lease term, the	term, the Fund shall give	of the lease term, the
	Fund shall give the Lessee	the Lessee notice of no	Fund shall give the Lessee
	notice of no less than one	less than 30 days prior to	notice of no less than 90
	month prior to expiration	expiration of the lease	days prior to expiration of
	of the lease term. If the	term. If the Lessee agrees	the lease term. If the
	Lessee agrees to extend	to extend the lease term	Lessee agrees to extend
	the lease term or to	or to accept to act as the	the lease term or to
	accept to act as the	temporary manager of	accept to act as the
	temporary property	the leased property, the	temporary manager of the
	manager, the Lessee shall	Lessee shall give	leased property, the
	give acceptance notice	acceptance notice within	Lessee shall give
	within seven days.	30 days.	acceptance notice within
	2. In case of renewal of the		60 days.
	lease term or		



	Summary of Lease Conditions	
Temporary Lease Agreement	Temporary Lease Agreement	Temporary Lease Agreement
No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
appointment of the		No change to other parts.
Lessee as a temporary		
property manager, the		
Lessee agrees to maintain		
and repair the leased		
property so that it is in		
good condition and		
cooperate with the Fund		
in seeking for a		
prospective purchaser or		
lessee or a new property		
manager, unless		
otherwise agreed upon.		
3. Upon expiration of the		
extended lease term, the		
Lessee shall transfer the		
hotel business license and		
any other licenses		
required for the business		
operation to the Fund or		
its designated person.		
4. During the lease term		
extension, the Fund is still		
entitled to terminate the		
agreement if the Fund		
wishes to sell the leased		
property to another		
person, there is a new		
lessee, a manager of the		
leased property has been		
appointed, or the Fund		



	_	Summary of Lease Conditions	_
	Temporary Lease Agreement	Temporary Lease Agreement	Temporary Lease Agreement
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
	will exploit it or take any other action, together with advising the Lessee to return possession of the leased property. In such case, the Fund will return to the Lessee the advance rent payment (if any) with respect to the remaining lease term.  5. Upon expiration of the extended lease agreement, the Lessee shall return possession of the leased agreement and transfer the hotel business license and any other licenses to the Fund or its designated person.		
Remark	In accordance with the resolution of the Unitholders' Meeting No. 1/2016.	In accordance with the Unitholders' Meeting No. 1/2017 due to no submission of bids to purchase the property.	In accordance with the notification of renewal of the temporary lease agreement through the stock exchange, dated 1 August 2018, and the Unitholders' Meeting No. 1/2019 due to no submission of bids to purchase the property.



# 4.2 Financial status of the Fund

The Management Company hereby informs the Unitholders again of the Fund's financial status as reported in the Extraordinary General Meeting of Unitholders of the Fund No. 1/2021, held on 9 April 2021, as follows.

The Fund's income is derived from the Property Lease Agreement made with the Lessee.

With respect to the current liquidity issue, the previous events presented by the Management Company to the Unitholders for acknowledgement that have been periodically considered and approved are summarized below.

Year	Income	Expenditure	Net Balance	Cash Status	Note
2013				1,176,439.24	Financial status as at
					31/12/2013
2014	48,716,833.33	43,380,929.19	5,335,904.14	6,512,343.38	Lessee paid part of the rent
					for 2014.
2015	237,980.00	6,331,284.16	(6,093,304.16)	419,039.22	Lessee did not pay the total
					amount of rent for 2015.
					In 2015, the Fund received
					compensation from the
					insurance company in the
					amount of THB 222,250
					(waiting to repay it to Samui
					Buri Beach Resort Co., Ltd.,
					which had made advance
					payment for the property
					repair cost).
2016	10,000,249.25	418,817.98	9,581,431.27	10,000,470.49	Compromised and settled
					with the Lessee by making
					the temporary lease
					agreement for a term of six
					months to seek for a new



Year	Income	Expenditure	Net Balance	Cash Status	Note
					lessee and/or purchaser of the property.
					Made repayment to Samui Buri Beach Resort Co., Ltd. with the compensation of THB 222,250 from the
					insurance company (for the property repair cost paid in advance by Samui Buri
					Beach Resort) under the compromise agreement.
2017	65,225,864.29	62,746,908.55	2,478,955.74	12,479,426.23	House and land tax for 2013 - 2017 was levied by Koh Samui Municipality.
					No bids to rent and/or purchase the property were submitted. The temporary lease agreement was renewed with the existing Lessee for another year.
2018	7,368,884.25	12,038,316.74	(4,669,432.49)	7,809,993.74	No bids to rent and/or purchase the property were submitted. The temporary lease agreement was renewed with the existing Lessee for another three
2019	7,364,709.15	7,686,612.11	(321,902.96)	7,488,090.78	years.
2020	1,865,702.25	6,951,740.95	(5,086,038.70)	2,402,052.08	The COVID-19 outbreak occurred. The hotel was closed, and foreign tourists



Year	Income	Expenditure	Net Balance	Cash Status	Note
					were prohibited from entering Thailand.
					The Fund received rent from the Lessee only for January – March 2020.
					Cash (excluding unpaid cash) after deduction of unpaid expenses shall be THB 1,673,677.

## The Fund's financial status in 2021 will be as follows.

	2021	Note
Income		
Rental Fee	0	
Interest	600	
Total Income	600	
Expense		
Management Fee	0	Collection of fees suspended by the Management Company
Trustee Fee	504,000	The trustee being coordinated regarding consideration to suspend collection of fees
Registrar Fee	0	Collection of fees suspended by the Management Company
Legal Advisor Fee	1,000,000	Including estimated cost of the lawsuit against the Lessee
Audit Fee	300,000	Estimated fee. In the course of recruitment.
Registration Fee - Annual Basis	107,000	Activity imposed by legal provision
Property Appraisal Fee	125,000	Activity imposed by legal provision



	2021	Note
Expense for Unitholders'	350,000	Activity imposed by legal provision
Meeting	330,000	Activity imposed by legal provision
Insurance Premium	280,000	Activity imposed by legal provision
Other Expense	120,000	
Total Expenses	2,789,400	
Net Income before house and	-2,788,800	
land tax	-2,766,800	
Beginning cash (1 January)	1,673,677	
Ending cash (31 December)	-1,115,123	

<sup>\*</sup>Estimates made by the Fund Manager according to the Extraordinary General Meeting of Unitholders of the Fund No. 1/2021, held on 9 April 2021.

The Fund still has an obligation to pay house and land tax of 2018 and 2019 in the total amount of approximately THB 12 million. Such tax has neither been assessed nor levied by Koh Samui Municipality. Once it is levied, the Fund's liquidity will immediately become negative.

## 4.3 Results of the bid opening to seek for a purchaser of the Fund's property

The Management Company hereby reports the results of the current bid opening to seek for a purchaser of the Fund's property to the Unitholders' Meeting for consideration and approval, as follows.

The Management Company has carried out the general bidding process to seek for a purchaser of Samui Buri Beach Resort, which is the Fund's property, as from 5 May 2021, and the date of bid submission was scheduled on 10 June 2021.

The Management Company would like to summarize results of the action, as follows.

1. In the bid opening, there were nine persons interested in signing the confidentiality documents and receiving bid documents, six of which made contact through brokers and three of which directly contacted the Management Company, as follows.



# 1.1 Six persons made contact through brokers:

Broker	Interested Investor
Knight Frank Chartered (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Blue Whale Assets Co., Ltd. and Banyan Tree Co., Ltd.
Kilight Frank Chartered (Thailand) Co., Etd.	Syntec Construction PCL
Phoenix Property Development and	Ratket Co., Ltd. (KW Capital Co., Ltd.)
Consultancy Co., Ltd.	Sathorn Park Co., Ltd.
Mr. Kaiwan Worathepnitinan	Chayo Asset Management Co., Ltd.
Mr. Pakinai Sawatnavin	Palm Beach Samui Asset Co., Ltd.

- 1.2 Three persons directly contacted the Management Company:
  - (a) Propmaxx Co., Ltd.
  - (b) Sinthoranee Property Co., Ltd.
  - (c) Khun Jitapha Apipunya
- 2. After the date for bid submission became due on 10 June 2021, there were two persons submitting bids, i.e., Chayo Asset Management Co., Ltd. and Palm Beach Samui Asset Co., Ltd.
  - 3. The details of both parties' bid prices and conditions are shown below.

Bidder	Chayo Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Palm Beach Samui Asset Co., Ltd.
Broker	Mr. Kaiwan Worathepnitinan	Mr. Pakinai Sawatnavin
Bid price	THB 203,500,000	THB 230,000,000
Other condition	If the Fund is unable to transfer the	The bidder will, on the existing Lessee's
	property within the prescribed date on 2	behalf, pay the Fund the outstanding rent
	August 2021, the bidder agrees to extend	of THB 8,694,000 that the existing Lessee
	the transfer period for another 120 days,	has not paid.
	without charging a penalty and interest.	
		The bidder agrees to, on the Fund's
	If the period of 120 days expires, and the	behalf, directly pay the existing Lessee the
	Fund is still unable to transfer the	property improvement cost of THB
	property, the bidder agrees to extend the	12,301,007 that the existing Lessee
	period for another 180 days and charge	requests from the Fund.
	penalty interest at 10 percent per annum	



Bidder	Chayo Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Palm Beach Samui Asset Co., Ltd.
	accrued on the purchase deposit from 2	The bidder agrees to pay house and land
	August 2021 until the date of property	tax that has not been levied by Koh Samui
	transfer.	Municipality and to make such payment
		directly to the municipality.
		The bidder proposes that the Fund pay
		the withholding tax, corporate income
		tax, specific business tax and any other
		taxes related to ownership transfer.

The Management Company has analyzed both offers in different aspects as follows.

## 1. Bid price

The Management Company considers as to whether the received bid prices are in accordance with the market mechanism, reflect the property value, and are appropriate.

1.1 Whether the received bid prices are in accordance with the market mechanism and reflect the property value.

This bid opening to seek for a purchaser of the property is the 5th time in a 5-year period. the Management Company has carried out four bid openings to seek for a new lessee and/or purchaser of the property, as shown below.

	Seeking	Action	Minimum Price	Result
1st bid opening	Lessee and/or	CBRE (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	THB 700 million	No submission.
31 August 2016	purchaser	was appointed as Bid		
		Manager.		
2nd bid opening	Lessee and/or	Appointed CBRE (Thailand)	No minimum	An offer to
18 May 2017	purchaser	Co., Ltd. to as a Bid	price fixed.	purchase the
		Manager.		property for THB
				550 million was
				submitted, but



	Seeking	Action	Minimum Price	Result
				the bidder
				withdrew
				themself prior to
				the date of the
				Unitholders'
				Meeting.
3rd bid opening	Lessee	The bidding process was		No submission.
16 March 2018		carried out by the		
		Management Company.		
4th bid opening	Lessee and/or	Phoenix Property	THB 400 million	No submission.
11 February	purchaser	Development and		
2021		Consultancy Co., Ltd. was		
		appointed to act as Bid		
		Manager.		

In the previous four times where minimum prices for offers to purchase the property were fixed and no offers were submitted, this reflects the fact that even though the minimum prices fixed based on the property's appraisal prices were reduced each time, they were still higher than the prices or values that the investors considered because of two reasons: the amount of renovation cost and the tourism market condition in the previous period, as follows.

### (a) Investment in property improvement

In the past 4 - 5 years, the property has been leased out under temporary lease agreements for short terms of six months, one year, and three years. For the latest lease, the Lessee did not invest in property improvement for long-term business operation but sustained it to wait for a new lessee or purchaser from the seeking process that was being carried out by the Fund to accept the property transfer from the Fund.

As the hotel business requires marketing of no less than one year in advance, in conjunction with the temporary, short-term lease agreement, the Lessee is unable to obtain financial support from financial institutions for the purpose of property improvement in line with the marketing plan.



Furthermore, the mandatory closure of the hotel since April 2019 as a result of the 2019 coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak caused the property to be improperly maintained, resulting in deterioration of its condition. The Management Company estimated the initial budget for property improvement of approximately THB 120 million, as reported to the Unitholders in the Extraordinary General Meeting of Unitholders of the Fund No. 1/2021, held on 9 April 2021.

In any investment by investors, gross investment which includes purchase price, property improvement budget and marketing budget is a material factor in the consideration of the limit or value of the property that they are capable of buying in comparison with expected return.

#### (b) Tourism market condition

Due to the 2019 coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak in China since late 2019 which has rapidly spread to various countries around the world, several countries, including Thailand, have implemented strict measures throughout 2020 to prevent the spreading. Closure or restrictions of accommodations and businesses in connection with tourism such as restaurants have been ordered or stipulated. However, the overall situation has not improved.

Even though, in the second half of 2020, the tourism market has been stimulated by promotion of domestic tourism, it rarely affected the tourism and hotel market on Samui Island.

The second wave outbreak at the end of 2020 up to the third wave outbreak after Songkran in 2021 that is continuing to the present put off the hope of seeing recovery of the tourism sector until enough vaccines have been procured and provided to the public to the extent that the economic activities, including tourism, are acceptable again.

With respect to Koh Samui tourism market, the main businesses in connection with tourism, including hotels, restaurants, guided tours and other businesses, rely primarily on foreign tourists. In considering the tendency of hotel business on Koh Samui, the important factor is the impacts from the outbreak situation on the economic sector and recovery of the foreign markets.

This disease outbreak has widely caused impacts around the globe. Several airlines have to temporarily shut down, cancel flights or lay off employees. It could be said that the economic impacts are greater than the direct impacts on health.



The tendency of hotel business in 2021 and 2022 is as follows.

1. The key factor that will support tourism recovery includes vaccines or medical measures which can efficiently deal with the outbreak and treat the illness, which should take another 1-2 years.

2. Thailand's and world's tourism businesses may take another 3 - 5 years to recover to the same level prior to the occurrence of the outbreak.

Therefore, considering the process of general bid opening and the conditions of the hotel and tourism markets, now and in the near future, the Management Company is of the view that the received bid prices are in accordance with the market mechanism and reflect the property value in investors' points of view.

1.2 Whether the received bid prices are appropriate.

The property value may be considered in two aspects, i.e., the property value as appraised by the appraiser and the value of investment unit which can be classified into two types: net property value and market value of investment unit traded on the exchange.

The property value was appraised by the appraiser by using the income approach in accordance with the stipulation of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC Office) and professional standards practiced by the appraiser. The said approach is suitable for an income-producing property in which an investor invests in the hope for income expected to gain in the future.

In the past six years since 2016, the appraised property value has decreased respectively, as follows.

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Property value	667.50	646.60	601.40	536.80	399.00	387.20
Forced sale price					299.00	299.00



The net property value per investment unit of the Fund has decreased as follows.

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Net property value per investment unit	7.3207	7.9193	7.3384	6.4134	4.6736	4.5305
Fund value	606.16	655.72	607.62	531.03	386.98	375.13

The average market price of investment unit has changed as follows.

Veen	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	1 – 10 Jun	Average in
Year	2020	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	Six Months
Average price	2.88	2.52	2.41	2.72	2.40	2.19	2.20	2.42
Fund value	238.531	208.815	199.754	225.115	198.807	180.807	181.769	200.407

According to the foregoing, the bid prices received from both parties are lower than the property value appraised by using the income approach by 47.44 percent and 40.60 percent, respectively, and lower than the forced sale price by approximately 31.94 percent and 23.08 percent, respectively.

Considering the bid prices in comparison to the average investment unit prices on the exchange in the past six months, the bid price offered by Chayo Asset Management Co., Ltd. represents the value of approximately THB 2.46 per investment unit, and the bid price offered by Palm Beach Samui Asset Co., Ltd. represents the value of approximately THB 2.78 per investment unit. The prices offered by both are higher than the average prices in the past six months.

Considering it as a whole, it can be summarized that from the past four attempts of general bid opening to seek for a new lessee and/or purchaser, including this 5th attempt, the received bid prices reflect the view of the market towards the Fund's property under the current tourism market condition.

#### 2. Other conditions

In addition to the price offers, the two bidders proposed other conditions to the Fund, which can be viewed as both parties having concerns about the property transfer to the successful bidder. However, the two bidders have different guidelines for management, as described below.



Bidder	Chayo Asset Management Co., Ltd.		Palm Beach Samui Asset Co., Ltd.
Other condition	The bidder proposes the condition of	*	The bidder agrees to pay the Fund
proposed	time extension. If the Fund is unable		the outstanding rent on the existing
	to transfer the property by the		Lessee's behalf. It is requested that
	prescribed date on 2 August 2021,		the Fund waive the penalty and
	the bidder agrees to extend the		accrued interest.
	transfer period for another 120 days,	*	The bidder agrees to, on the Fund's
	without charging a penalty or		behalf, pay the Lessee the excess
	interest.		property renovation cost that the
	❖ If the period of 120 days expires, and		Lessee requests from the Fund.
	the Fund is still unable to transfer the	*	The bidder agrees to, on the Fund's
	property, the bidder agrees to		behalf, pay house and land tax, as
	extend the period for another 180		well as land and building tax, that
	days and charge interest at 10		have not been levied by Koh Samui
	percent per annum accrued on the		Municipality and make such
	purchase deposit principal placed by		payment directly to the Koh Samui
	the bidder with the Fund.		Municipality upon collection.
		*	The bidder proposes that the Fund
			pay the withholding tax, corporate
			income tax, specific business tax and
			any other taxes related to ownership
			transfer.
Guidelines for	In case of any objection or conflict	*	The bidder has made an agreement
management	between the Fund and the Lessee,		with the Lessee and attached the
	the Fund shall solve the issue that		memorandum of agreement
	occurs at its own expense.		between the bidder and the Lessee
	Even though the Fund views that the		to the bid submitted to the Fund on
	current lease agreement is a		10 June 2021.
	temporary one which continues from	*	The Fund has no obligation (both in
	the compromise agreement back in		terms of expenses and performance
	2017, the Lessee may raise an		period) to enforce the lease
	objection and cause the Fund to pay		agreement. The property can be
	enforcement costs and waste time,		transferred on the scheduled date
			which is 2 August 2021.



Bidder	Chayo Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Palm Beach Samui Asset Co., Ltd.
	preventing the property from being	If the Fund has excess liquidity from
	transferred in time on 2 August 2021.	the property disposal, the Fund may
	If the matter can be settled within	exercise its discretion to consider
	120 days, the Fund will not be	reducing the registered capital. If the
	charged with interest by the bidder.	registered capital decreases to lower
	If the enforcement of the agreement	than THB 500 million, calculated
	is prolonged, the Fund may be	based on the par value of investment
	charged with interest in addition to	unit, the Fund will dissolve the Fund
	legal costs and will be prevented	and further average out the money
	from dissolving the Fund. The	back to the Unitholders.
	Unitholders will not receive their	
	share of money until the property	
	can be transferred to the bidder.	

The objectives of the memorandum of agreement between Palm Beach Samui Asset Co., Ltd. and the Lessee are to allow completion of the sale and purchase of property and registration of ownership transfer between Palm Beach Samui Asset Co., Ltd. and the Fund and to allow smooth delivery of the property, with no outstanding liabilities to each other. Palm Beach Samui Asset Co., Ltd. therefore agrees to, on the Lessee's behalf, pay the Fund the outstanding rent of THB 8,694,000 and agrees to, on the Fund's behalf, pay the Lessee the property improvement cost of THB 12,301,007 under the lease agreement. The Lessee agrees to deliver possession of the property and licenses relating to the hotel business operation to Palm Beach Samui Asset Co., Ltd. within the period fixed in the memorandum of agreement.

Furthermore, the Management Company checked the bidders' qualifications as to whether they were associated with or were the same group of persons as the current Lessee and found that both bidders are not connected to or associated with the current Lessee.

## **Summary of bid results and suggestions**

From the results of bidding process to sell the Fund's property, the Management Company would like to summarize the analysis of the received offers and suggestions, as follows.



	Chayo Asset	Palm Beach Samui	
	Management Co., Ltd.	Asset Co., Ltd.	Remark
Bid price	THB 203,500,000	THB 230,000,000	No minimum bid price
			fixed.
			This is in accordance
			with the discussion at
			the Extraordinary
			General Meeting of
			Unitholders of the Fund
			No. 1/2021, held on 9
			April 2021.
			The prices are lower
			than the forced sale
			price by approximately
			31.94 percent and
			23.08 percent,
			respectively.
Other condition	If the Fund is unable	The bidder will assume	
	to transfer the	the responsibility to	
	property on 2 August	pay outstanding	
	2021, the Fund will be	obligation/debt	
	given an extension of	between the Fund and	
	120 days to remedy it,	the Lessee, as well as	
	without being charged	Koh Samui	
	with penalty interest.	Municipality.	
	If the Fund still cannot		
	remedy it, it will be		
	given another		
	extension of 180 days		
	and charged with		
	penalty interest.		



	Chayo Asset	Palm Beach Samui	Remark
	Management Co., Ltd.	Asset Co., Ltd.	Remark
Direct expenses related to b	idding process		
Brokerage fee (3 percent)	THB 6,105,000	THB 6,900,000	To be paid by the Fund
			to the broker.
Other expenses except for th	nose related to dissolution	n and liquidation of the Fu	ind
Legal costs	THB 200,000	-	
Bid price after initial	THB 197,195,000	THB 223,100,000	
expenses			
Average bid price after	THB 2.38	THB 2.69	The average price in the
initial expense per			past six months equals
investment unit			THB 2.42.
<u>Conclusion</u>	The Fund has the	The Fund has no	
	burden to evict the	burden to evict the	
	current Lessee (if it	current Lessee and no	
	refuses to move out),	other obligations	
	which may take	between the Fund and	
	indefinite time. There	the current Lessee and	
	are other obligations	Koh Samui	
	between the Fund and	Municipality.	
	the current Lessee		
	and Koh Samui	The bid price is lower	
	Municipality.	than the forced sale	
		value by 23.08	
	The bid price is lower	percent.	
	than the forced sale		
	value by 31.94	The average bid price	
	percent.	after initial expenses	
		per unit is higher than	
	The average bid price	the average price in	
	after initial expenses	the past six months.	
	per unit is lower than		
	the average price in		
	the past six months.		



In conclusion, the bid opening for sale of the property is openly carried out which gives interested persons an opportunity to receive information and inspect the property in order to prepare their offers. The received bids therefore reflect the investors' views towards the Fund's property. The bid prices are deemed to have been considered by the investors.

With respect to the other conditions, each bidder has different ways of dealing with the issues. The consideration shall therefore be mainly based on the Fund's interest.

The Management Company is of the view that the bid received from Palm Beach Samui Asset Co., Ltd. is a good offer and is more beneficial to the Fund and the Unitholders, and therefore, deems it expedient to first propose the same to the Unitholders for consideration and approval.

The Management Company discussed with the two bidders and reached the following conclusion.

- 1. Palm Beach Samui Asset Co., Ltd. requests an extension of period for registering the acceptance of property transfer from the original date on 2 August 2021 to by 20 August 2021. If the Unitholders consider approving the disposal of property, Palm Beach Samui Asset Co., Ltd. will deliver payable cheques to the Fund for the partial sale price in the amount of THB 23,000,000 and for the outstanding rent in the amount of THB 8,694,000 on the date on which the Unitholders' Meeting renders the approving resolution.
- 2. Chayo Asset Management Co., Ltd. acknowledges that the Fund will propose that the Unitholders consider approving the disposal of property in order, and in the case that the 1st bidder is unable to accept the property transfer within the prescribed period or as agreed upon with the Fund, Chayo Asset Management Co., Ltd. agrees to accept the property transfer within the prescribed period from the date of receiving of written notice from the Fund.

For the benefit of the Unitholders and for time and cost saving, the Management Company hereby proposes that the Unitholders' Meeting consider approving the disposal of property in the following order.

1. To approve the disposal of the Fund's property to Palm Beach Samui Asset Co., Ltd. on the following key conditions.



- (a) Sale price: THB 230,000,000.
- (b) The purchaser pays the outstanding rental fees on the current Lessee's behalf in the amount of THB 8,694,000 and approves waiver of interest and penalty.
- (c) The purchaser pays the excess improvement cost of THB 12,301,007 on the Fund's behalf directly to the current Lessee.
- (d) The purchaser pays, on the Fund's behalf, house and land tax for 2018 and 2019, as well as land and building tax, that have not been levied, to relevant authority upon collection.
- (e) The purchaser pays the fee for registration of ownership transfer, and the Fund pays withholding tax, corporate income tax, specific business tax and any other taxes related to the ownership transfer.
- (f) The Fund pays the brokerage fee of THB 6,900,000 (3 percent of the sale price).
- 2. If Palm Beach Samui Asset Co., Ltd. is unable to accept the property transfer on the scheduled date of 20 August 2021 or within any period of time the Management Company deems proper to be extended, to approve the disposal of the Fund's property to Chayo Asset Management Co., Ltd. on the following conditions.
  - (a) Sale price: THB 203,500,000.
- (b) If the Fund is unable to transfer the property as scheduled from the date on which the purchaser receives written notice from the Fund, the purchaser agrees to extend the transfer period to 120 days without charging penalty or interest.
- (c) If the period of 120 days expires, and the Fund is still unable to carry out the property transfer, both parties agree to extend the transfer period for another 180 days. Additionally, the Fund shall be charged with interest at 10 percent per annum accrued on the purchase deposit principal placed by the purchaser with the Fund.
- (d) The Fund pays the brokerage fee of THB 6,105,000 (3 percent of the sale price).

If the Meeting resolves to disapprove the disposal of property as proposed, the Management Company will close off the property and take necessary action to maintain the property as long as the liquidity allows, including possible inability to comply with the prescribed rules and legal provisions, which may cause the Fund to be delisted from the stock exchange. This action shall be deemed to have been taken in accordance with the Unitholders' approval at this meeting.



#### Legal advisor's opinion

In disposing the Fund's real property, the Management Company shall carry it out openly and in the best interest of the Fund. The disposal of the Fund's significant real property may be done upon receiving of the Unitholders' resolution passed by votes of no less than three-fourths of the total number of investment units held by the Unitholders present at the meeting and entitled to vote pursuant to the Notification of Capital Market Supervisory Board No. TorNor. 36/2562 Re: Property Fund Management, dated 25 April 2019 (as amended).

In the case that the Unitholders' Meeting resolves to disapprove the amendment to the Fund Management Project as proposed in the preceding agenda item, the Fund will not be able to enter into the property sale and purchase agreement with the bidder under the conditions of the bid for property as the Fund Management Project does not indicate that the Management Company may collect such fee and expenses from the Fund.

If the Fund has excess liquidity from the property disposal, the Fund may exercise its discretion to consider reducing the registered capital as specified in the Fund Management Project by reducing the investment unit value, averaging out the money back to the Unitholders, and filing an application to amend the Fund's registered capital, as well as amending the registration particulars. If the registered capital decreases to lower than THB 500 million, calculated based on the par value of investment unit, the Management Company may dissolve the Fund and average out the money back to the Unitholders.

If the Unitholders' Meeting resolves to disapprove the disposal of property as proposed, it is necessary for the Fund, by the Management Company, to take legal action under the law to enforce the claim for payment by the Lessee of all outstanding rental fees, together with interest, under the Property Lease Agreement, and to take possession of the leased property. It may be required to take judicial action against the Lessee for breach of the Property Lease Agreement. In this regard, the Management Company already received payment of the outstanding rental fees for April 2020 to July 2020 in the amount of THB 2,484,000 under the cheques for which a complaint was filed with the inquiry officer and will further proceed with withdrawing the complaint with the relevant inquiry officer.

With respect to return of the property, the current Property Lease Agreement contains the 2nd extension of the lease term under the temporary lease agreement, dated 30 January 2017, for which the Fund, Lessee and relevant parties made a compromise agreement in court to settle the dispute between them on 30 January 2017. The compromise agreement prescribes that the temporary lease agreement shall



be an integral part thereof. The temporary lease agreement gives the parties an opportunity to extend the lease term thereunder, and when the extended temporary lease expires, the Lessee is obligated to return possession of the property and transfer the hotel business license and any other existing licenses used in the hotel business operation to the Fund or its designee within the timeframe determined by the Fund. As the current Property Lease Agreement is for extension of the lease term under the temporary lease agreement, the Fund may enforce return of the leased property and transfer of the hotel business license and any other licensed used in the hotel business operation in the Lessee's possession to the Fund or its designee upon expiration of the extended temporary lease, without the need to bring a new action. The Fund, as the judgment creditor, is entitled to petition to the court for execution in accordance with the compromise agreement and consent judgment.

The enforcement action in accordance with the compromise agreement involves the procedure and possibilities as follows.

- 1. The Fund, as the judgment creditor, is entitled to an enforcement action in accordance with the compromise agreement, in which case, the enforcement action will be carried out without the need to bring a new action.
- 2. The Lessee challenges the enforcement action, and the court accepts the challenge, in which case, there are two possibilities as follows.
- (a) The court may consider the current Property Lease Agreement as part of the compromise agreement and orders that the petition be dismissed. The Fund will be entitled to an enforcement action in accordance with the compromise agreement. In this case, the enforcement action will be carried out without the need to bring a new action, but it will cost the Fund funding and time to proceed; or
- (b) The court may consider that the current Property Lease Agreement represents an entering into of a new lease agreement rather than an extension of the lease term under the temporary lease agreement, which will result in the Fund being unable to enforce return of the leased property and transfer of the required licenses to the Fund under the temporary lease agreement which is an integral part of the compromise agreement. The Fund will have to take action under the law by filing a new action to evict the Lessee from the property. To file a new eviction case, even though the Fund is in a better legal position, it will cost the Fund funding and time to proceed. The results of the case are also uncertain. This is the most extreme case which may arise from taking legal action.



The said possibilities are the results of consideration of all potential directions to which the matter could go. The legal advisor deems it expedient for the Unitholders to acknowledge the same for their information in support of the consideration to dispose of the property as proposed.

#### **Management Company's opinion**

The Management Company is of the view that the Unitholders should consider approving the disposal of property in the proposed order because the action will be taken openly and in accordance with the opinion of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Unitholders of the Fund No. 1/2021, held on 9 April 2021, that the seeking shall be done without fixing a minimum price, and the conditions offered are beneficial to the Fund and the Unitholders.

In the case that the Unitholders' Meeting resolves to disapprove the amendment to the Fund Management Project as proposed in the preceding agenda item, the Fund will not be able to enter into the property sale and purchase agreement with the bidder under the conditions of the bid for property as the Fund Management Project does not indicate that the Management Company may collect such fee and expenses from the Fund.

#### **Resolution**

This agenda item requires a resolution passed by votes of no less than three-fourths of the total number of investment units held by the Unitholders attending the meeting and entitled to cast a vote.

Unitholders with special interest

Based on the list of the Fund's Unitholders as of 19 March 2021, the Unitholders having special interest which are not entitled to vote on this agenda include Samui Buri Beach Resort Co., Ltd., holding 85,500 investment units, and Ms. Pornpat Praprutchob, holding 12,920 investment units, or equivalent to an aggregate of 0.12 percent of the total number of issued investment units of the Fund, that will not be included by the Management Company in the vote counting for this agenda item.

#### Agenda 5: Other matters (if any)

The Management Company would like to invite the Unitholders of the Fund to attend the meeting on the date and at the time, using the method, indicated herein. The Unitholders are requested to



review the instructions on attendance to the Unitholders' Meeting via electronic method, as detailed in Enclosure 2. Any Unitholder who cannot attend the meeting in person and wishes to appoint a proxy to attend and vote at this meeting, please kindly fill out and sign the proxy form, per Enclosure 4. A proxy may be granted to the Fund Manager by sending the proxy form affixed with THB 20 (twenty baht) stamp duty, as shown in Enclosure 4. For convenience and rapidity in the registration, the Management Company requests the Unitholders' cooperation to submit to the Management Company the notification of intention to attend the meeting via electronic method, as detailed in Enclosure 3, together with supporting documents, by Friday, 23 July 2021, in accordance with the instructions on attendance to the Unitholders' Meeting via electronic method, as detailed in Enclosure 2. The Management Company has attached herewith a prepaid return envelope, per Enclosure 5.

Please be informed accordingly.

Yours sincerely,

(Mr. Suttipan Kreemaha)

Senior Vice President

Head of the Property Fund and

Real Estate Investment Trust Department

Property Fund and Real Estate Investment Trust Department

Tel: 02-018-3446



### Minutes of Extraordinary General Meeting of Unitholders of Samui Buri Property Fund (SBPF) No. 1/2021 on Friday, 9 April 2021 at 9.30 a.m.

at Eastin Grand Hotel Sathorn Bangkok, Surasak 2 and 3 Ballroom, 11th Floor, 33/1 South Sathorn Road, Yannawa, Sathorn, Bangkok 10120

Attendees:

**Management Company** 

Mr. Suttipan Kreemaha Chairman of the Meeting / Senior Vice President / Head of the

Property Fund and Real Estate Investment Trust Department /

Manager of Samui Buri Property Fund

Expert

Ms. Supatra Subpai Legal Advisor from Kompass Law Ltd.

Trustee

Not attending the Meeting

Liquidator

Not attending the Meeting

Vote counting observer

Ms. Parima Anussornnitisarn
 Representative from Kompass Law Ltd.
 Ms. Pimpare Sukcharoen
 Representative from the Unitholders

The Meeting commenced at approximately 9.30 a.m.

Having been assigned by the Chairman, Ms. Supatra Subpai, legal advisor, informed the Meeting that, at this Meeting, there were 15 Unitholders who attended the Meeting in person, holding the aggregate number of 326,440 investment units, and there were 32 Unitholders who attended the Meeting by proxy, holding the aggregate number of 38,721,730 investment units. In total, there were 47 Unitholders who attended the Meeting in person and by proxy holding the aggregate number of 39,048,170 investment units, equivalent to 47.1596 percent of the total issued investment units. The quorum was thus constituted



in accordance with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act, B.E. 2535 (1992). Hence, she declared the Meeting open.

Then, she thanked all Unitholders for their time and for giving them the honor of attending this Meeting.

With respect to voting on each agenda item, one investment unit shall carry one vote. The Unitholders may be entitled to vote in the number of investment units held or for which they are granted proxy. For a resolution of the Unitholders' Meeting on each agenda item, for a speedy and convenient vote counting process, the Meeting will be asked "whether any Unitholder disapproves or wishes to abstain from voting in this agenda". Those who wish to vote for disapproval or abstention are asked to vote on the ballots and identify themselves by raising hand until a staff member collects the ballots. These ballots have been provided to the Unitholders at the time of registration. Those who do not wish to object or abstain from voting will be deemed to have given approval fully with their existing votes. Any ballot which does not show clear intention of the voter in regard to the voting, any ballot that is marked in more than one box, or any ballot that is crossed out or edited without signature thereat will be deemed as a void ballot. In counting the votes, all votes of the Unitholders attending the Meeting and entitled to vote will be deducted by the votes in objection and in abstention. If there is no disapproval or abstention in any agenda, it will be deemed that the resolution is passed unanimously to second or approve as proposed.

For the sake of transparency in vote counting, the representative from Kompass Law Ltd., legal advisor to the Fund, and one volunteer from among the Unitholders or proxies were invited to witness the vote counting. Ms. Pimpare Sukcharoen, proxy, volunteered to act as a witness in the vote counting.

Subsequently, Mr. Suttipan Kreemaha, Senior Vice President and Head of the Property Fund and Real Estate Investment Trust Department of the Management Company, as Chairman of the Meeting, commenced the Meeting in accordance with the following agenda.

#### Agenda 1: Matters to be informed by the Chairman to the Meeting (for acknowledgement)

The Chairman gave clarification to the Meeting on the results of the bidding process to seek for a lessee and/or purchaser of the Fund's property as follows. The Management Company has carried out the general bidding process to seek for a lessee or purchaser of Samui Buri Beach Resort, the Fund's property, from 1 November 2020 onwards, and the date of bid submission was scheduled on 11 February 2021. The results show that there were 14 persons interested in receiving bidding documents, but no one submitted a bid to purchase or rent in any respect. As no bid proposal was submitted within the



determined timeframe, the Management Company will propose courses of action to the Unitholders for consideration in Agenda 4.

Furthermore, the Chairman explained to the Meeting about the outstanding rental fees as follows. As the Lessee has outstanding rental fees since April 2020, the Lessee placed four security cheques for rental fees for April to July 2020. The Fund had a police report filed at Koh Samui Police Station. Subsequently, on 19 March 2021, the Lessee transferred payment for the outstanding rental fees for April and May 2020 in the total amount of THB 1,242,000 (inclusive of VAT) under two of the security cheques. For the remaining outstanding rental fees for June and July 2020 under the other two security cheques in the total amount of THB 1,242,000 (inclusive of VAT) for which a police report was filed at Koh Samui Police Station, the Lessee informed the Management Company that the Lessee will make payment in April and May 2021. Therefore, the remaining outstanding rental fees until April 2021 currently equals THB 7,500,000 in total (exclusive of VAT).

Then, the Chairman stated that the Management Company was notified that a Unitholder wished to add an item on the agenda to propose to the Unitholders' Meeting for consideration. According to the law, two ways to add agenda items for proposal include 1) addition by the Management Company, where the Management Company is required to notify the Unitholders prior to the record date; however, because the Management Company was notified of the wish to add an agenda item after the record date, the Management Company cannot execute this course of action; 2) addition by the Unitholder wishing to add an agenda item holding no less than one-third of the total issued investment units. For the latter, the Unitholder may exercise the right to add an agenda item only after other items have been considered completely by the Meeting.

Mr. Natthorn Phothiphat, proxy, said to the Meeting that as the representative of Government Savings Bank, as Unitholder of the Fund, appreciated the importance in considering Agendas 4.1 to 4.3. However, Government Savings Bank is of the view that, in the event of dissolution of the Fund, the liquidator will be the only person having the authority to manage the Fund's property and the Unitholders will not be able to know the bid price thereof. Government Savings Bank therefore wishes to exercise the right to add an agenda item at this Meeting.

The Chairman gave the following clarification. The Management Company is required to comply with the rules for addition to meeting agenda imposed by the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC Office"), which prescribes that Unitholders may exercise the right to add agenda items only after other items have been completely considered by the Meeting. If the Management Company is to ask for an exemption for compliance with the SEC Office's rules for addition to meeting agenda, the



Management Company must obtain prior written approval from the SEC Office. The Management Company has not received written approval from the SEC Office in any respect; therefore, if the Unitholders wish to add agenda items in this Meeting, the Unitholders shall exercise the right to do so after the Meeting has completely considered other agenda items.

Ms. Supatra Subpai, legal advisor, gave additional clarification as follows. Because the Management Company is required to comply with the rules prescribed by the SEC Office, the Unitholders may propose to add agenda items only after the Meeting has completely considered other agenda items. For giving opinions in relation to Agendas 4.1 to 4.3, the Unitholders may do so when the Meeting considers each of the said items.

No Unitholders raised any opinion or question. The Meeting acknowledged as informed by the Chairman.

### Agenda 2: To certify the minutes of the 2020 Annual General Meeting of Unitholders of the Fund (for consideration)

The Chairman explained to the Meeting that the Management Company arranged for the holding of the 2020 Annual General Meeting of Unitholders of the Fund on 17 December 2020 and has prepared and disclosed the minutes of the 2020 Annual General Meeting of Unitholders of the Fund as required by law. Therefore, the Management Company considered that it is appropriate to propose that the Unitholders' Meeting consider certifying the minutes of the 2020 Annual General Meeting of Unitholders of the Fund.

The Chairman asked whether any Unitholder had any question. No Unitholders requested any correction or raised any question. The legal advisor then explained the voting procedure for this agenda item to the Meeting and informed the Meeting that there were no Unitholders having special interest with respect to this agenda item. Therefore, the Chairman asked the Meeting to pass a resolution.

#### Resolution

The Meeting resolved to certify the minutes of the 2020 Annual General Meeting of Unitholders of the Fund held on 17 December 2020, with the number of votes as follows:

Approve 39,048,170 units or equivalent to 100 percent\*

Disapprove 0 units or equivalent to 0 percent\*



Abstain 0 units or equivalent to 0 percent\*

Void Ballot 0 units or equivalent to 0 percent\*

\*Percentage of the total number of investment units held by the Unitholders attending the Meeting and eligible to vote.

# Agenda 3: To consider and approve the amendment to the Fund Management Project and amendment to the legal bindings between the Unitholders of the Fund and the Management Company (for approval)

The Chairman gave clarification to the Meeting as follows. Under the current law, the provisions regarding management of a property fund have been amended, but the provisions specified in the Fund Management Project and legal bindings between the Unitholders and the Management Company are not in accordance with the currently applicable law. Therefore, the Management Company deems it expedient for the Unitholders' Meeting to consider approving the amendment to the Fund Management Project and legal bindings between the Unitholders of the Fund and the Management Company to be consistent with the rules prescribed in the currently applicable law. Agenda 3 will be divided into two subagenda items for consideration as follows:

# Agenda 3.1: To consider and approve the amendment to clause 34.4 of the Fund Management Project and amendment to the legal bindings between the Unitholders of the Fund and the Management Company (for approval)

The Chairman gave the Meeting the following clarification. Clause 34.4 of the Fund Management Project prescribes that the Management Company shall dissolve the Fund Management Project upon receiving a resolution passed by a majority of votes from the Unitholders calculated based on the total issued investment units of the Fund and in accordance with the Legal Bindings Between the Unitholders of the Fund and the Management Company, dated 5 July 2010 (as amended) ("Legal Bindings"), by which the Management Company and Trustee of the Fund have agreed to be bound under the attached Fund Management Project, which shall be incorporated as an integral part of the Legal Bindings. However, the specified base for vote counting set forth for a resolution involving the Fund's business operation differs from that prescribed by law currently applicable. That is, to pass a resolution, it requires a majority of votes out of the total number of investment units held by the Unitholders present at the meeting or responding and eligible to vote pursuant to clause 69 of the Notification of Capital Market Supervisory Board No. TorNor. 36/2562 Re: Property Fund Management, dated 25 April 2019 (as amended) ("Notification No. TorNor. 36/2562"), taken in conjunction with section 129/2 of the Securities and Exchange Act, B.E. 2535 (1992) (as amended) ("Securities and Exchange Act").



The Management Company therefore deems it appropriate for the Meeting to consider approving the amendment to clause 34.4 of the Fund Management Project and Legal Bindings concerning the resolution for the dissolution of the Fund to be consistent with the currently applicable law. The details are as follows.

#### **Existing Project and Legal Bindings**

34.4 Upon receiving the resolution passed by a majority of votes from the Unitholders calculated based on the total number of issued investment units of the Fund. If the Management Company has managed the Fund for less than five years from the Fund's incorporation date, the Management Company has the right to demand compensation from the Fund at the rate of the most recent annual management fee based on the said term of less than five years.

#### **Amended Project and Legal Bindings**

34.4 Upon receiving the resolution passed by a majority of votes from the Unitholders calculated based on the total number of issued investment units of the Fund. a majority of votes out of the total number of investment units held by the Unitholders present at the meeting or responding and eligible to vote. If the Management Company has managed the Fund for less than five years from the Fund's incorporation date, the Management Company has the right to demand compensation from the Fund at the rate of the most recent annual management fee based on the said term of less than five years.

Ms. Supatra Subpai, legal advisor, opined that the amendment to the Fund Management Project and Legal Bindings as proposed above was in accordance with the rules and procedures prescribed by the relevant notification. The Management Company and Trustee have agreed that the Fund Management Project shall be incorporated as an integral part of the Legal Bindings, and therefore, the Management Company is obligated to abide by the stricter rules in requesting a resolution from the Unitholders for the amendment to the Fund Management Project and Legal Bindings with respect to the dissolution of the Fund as it is an amendment to the matter significantly affecting the rights of Unitholders, as prescribed by the Notification of Capital Market Supervisory Board No. TorNor. 37/2562 Re: Legal Bindings between Unitholders of a Property Fund and Management Company, dated 25 April 2019 ("Notification No. TorNor. 37/2562"). The amendment to the Fund Management Project and Legal Bindings with respect to the dissolution of the Fund requires an approving resolution passed by a majority of votes out of the total investment units held by the Unitholders entitled to cast a vote. Upon the Unitholders' resolution approving the amendment to the said portion of the Project and Legal Bindings, the amendment to the Project and Legal Bindings shall be deemed to have become effective immediately.



The Chairman stated that the Management Company deemed it appropriate to propose that the Meeting consider approving the amendment to the Fund Management Project and Legal Bindings to be consistent with the rules under the law currently applicable.

Mr. Sathaporn Kotheeranurak, Unitholder, asked how the rules relating to the base for vote counting for which an amendment was proposed differed from the existing rules stipulated in the Management Project and Legal Bindings, and whether the wording saying "or responding and eligible to vote" meant votes from those who did not attend the Meeting would be counted.

Ms. Supatra Subpai, legal advisor, answered the question from Mr. Sathaporn Kotheeranurak as follows. Pursuant to the existing Project and Legal Bindings, the base for vote counting relies on a majority of votes out of the total issued investment units of the Fund, while the base for vote counting pursuant to the amended Project and Legal Bindings will rely on a majority of votes out of the total number of investment units held by the Unitholders present at the meeting and eligible to vote. According to the wording to be amended, votes from the Unitholders who do not attend the Meeting will not be counted and votes from those who attend but are not eligible to vote on any such agenda item will not be counted.

The word "responding" will apply in the case where the law allows circular resolution in lieu of a meeting. Under the Project and Legal Bindings to be amended, the base for vote counting which relies on a majority of votes out of the total number of Unitholders submitting a response and eligible to vote will apply, which is in accordance with the rules prescribed by Notification No. TorNor. 36/2562.

The Chairman gave additional clarification as follows. The method of circular resolution will be used in the case that a Meeting cannot not be held, and under the currently applicable law, the base for vote counting which applies to the case of circular resolution relies on a majority of votes out of the total number of Unitholders submitting a response and eligible to vote.

Mr. Sawong Dhangwatnotai, proxy, asked about the results of the event in which the Unitholders' Meeting resolved to disapprove the amendment to the Project and Legal Bindings.

Ms. Supatra Subpai, legal advisor, answered the question from Mr. Sawong Dhangwatnotai as follows. If the Unitholders' Meeting resolves to disapprove the amendment to the Project and Legal Bindings, it will result in the Fund being bound under the existing Project and Legal Bindings, where the Management Company shall comply with the provision involving the resolution for the dissolution of the Fund as indicated in the Project and Legal Bindings. Under the existing Project and Legal Bindings, the prescribed rules for vote counting are stricter than those prescribed by law currently applicable.



Mr. Sathaporn Kotheeranurak, Unitholder, stated that it might not be necessary to propose the above amendment to the Project and Legal Bindings to the Unitholders' Meeting for consideration as it was for consistency with the rules of the law currently applicable, which should already generally apply. He viewed that the proposed amendment to the Project and Legal Bindings was unlikely to give a different result from the existing provision contained in the Project and Legal Bindings. He also viewed that if circular resolution method was used, thereby made it unnecessary to arrange a Meeting, it might cause the Unitholders to be unaware of some information in support of their decision to vote.

Ms. Supatra Subpai, legal advisor, gave the following clarification. As the rules under the currently applicable law prescribe a smaller number of votes as base for vote counting than that prescribed by the existing Project and Legal Bindings. The base for vote counting stipulated under the currently applicable law is merely a minimum criterion with which the Management Company shall comply. Pursuant to the existing Project and Legal Bindings, the applicable base for vote counting relies on a majority of votes out of the total issued investment units of the Fund which is a stricter criterion than as prescribed the rules under the current law. Therefore, if the base for vote counting is not amended to be in accordance with the current law, the Fund will still be bound by the existing terms of the Management Project. As the said amendment to the base for vote counting is considered an amendment to the Fund Management Project in the matter which significantly affects the rights of Unitholders, the Management Company is required to propose it to the Unitholders' Meeting for consideration and approval before proceeding with the amendment.

The Chairman clarified that for the Fund to use the method of circular resolution in lieu of a meeting, it must be in accordance with the rules prescribed by the SEC Office. Under the existing Project and Legal Bindings, the base for vote counting which relies on a majority of votes out of the total issued investment units of the Fund will apply, which means that the number of investment units held by those who are not present at the Meeting will be counted in as the base for vote counting, while, under the amended Project and Legal Bindings, the base for vote counting which will apply relies only on a majority of votes of the Unitholders present at the Meeting and eligible to vote.

Ms. Supatra Subpai, legal advisor, gave additional clarification with respect to the wording to be amended as "or responding". It means that if a Unitholders' Meeting is held, there will be no response submitted, and the base for vote counting in the case of holding of the Unitholders' Meeting will rely on a majority of votes of the Unitholders attending the Meeting and eligible to vote. In the event that the SEC Office allows circular resolution, the base for vote counting will rely on a majority of votes of the Unitholders submitting a response and eligible to vote.



The Chairman asked whether any Unitholder had any question. No Unitholders requested any correction or raised any question. The legal advisor then explained the voting procedure for this agenda item to the Meeting and informed the Meeting that there were no Unitholders having special interest with respect to this agenda item. Therefore, the Chairman asked the Meeting to pass a resolution.

#### **Resolution**

The Meeting resolved to disapprove the amendment to clause 34.4 of the Fund Management Project and Legal Bindings between the Unitholders of the Fund and the Management Company, with the number of votes as follows:

Approve	18,166,070 units	or	equivalent to	21.9397 percent*
Disapprove	20,352,600 units	or	equivalent to	24.5804 percent*
Abstain	529,500 units	or	equivalent to	0.6395 percent*
Void Ballot	0 units	or	equivalent to	0 percent*

<sup>\*</sup>Percentage of the total number of investment units held by the Unitholders eligible to vote.

Agenda 3.2: To consider and approve the amendment to clause 23.2 (2) of the Fund Management Project and amendment to the Legal Bindings between the Unitholders of the Fund and the Management Company (for approval)

The Chairman explained to the Meeting as follows. Clause 23.2 (2) of the Fund Management Project prescribes that a resolution for amendment to the Project to be consistent with the increase of authorized capital in accordance with the resolution passed by the Unitholders per clause 23.2 (1) requires votes of more than half of the total number of issued investment units and the Legal Bindings by which the Management Company and Trustee of the Fund have agreed to be bound under the attached Fund Management Project, which shall be incorporated as an integral part of the Legal Bindings. However, the specified base for vote counting differs from that set forth for a resolution involving the Fund's business operation prescribed by law currently applicable. That is, to pass a resolution, it requires a majority of votes out of the total number of investment units held by the Unitholders present at the meeting or responding and eligible to vote pursuant to clause 69 of the Notification No. TorNor. 36/2562, taken in conjunction with section 129/2 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

The Management Company therefore deems it appropriate for the Meeting to consider approving the amendment to clause 23.2 (2) of the Fund Management Project and Legal Bindings



concerning the resolution for the amendment to the Project for the purpose of increase of authorized capital to be consistent with the law currently applicable. The details are as follows.

Existing Project and Legal Bindings	Amended Project and Legal Bindings
23.2 (2) To request a resolution for the amendment	23.2 (2) To request a resolution for the amendment
to the Project to be consistent with the increase of	to the Project to be consistent with the increase of
authorized capital in accordance with the resolution	authorized capital in accordance with the resolution
passed by the Unitholders per (1) which requires	passed by the Unitholders per (1) which requires
votes of more than half of the total number of	votes of more than half of the total number of
issued investment units.	issued investment units a majority of votes out of
	the total number of investment units held by the
	Unitholders attending the meeting or responding
	and eligible to vote.

Ms. Supatra Subpai, legal advisor, was of the view that the amendment to the Fund Management Project and Legal Bindings proposed above was in accordance with the rules and procedures prescribed by the relevant notification. The said amendment is not a matter significantly affecting the rights of Unitholders as stipulated in Notification No. TorNor. 37/2562. The amendment to the Fund Management Project and Legal Bindings with respect to the resolution to amend the Project for the purpose of increase of authorized capital requires an approving resolution passed by a majority of votes out of the total number of investment units held by the Unitholders attending the Meeting and eligible to vote. Upon the Unitholders' resolution approving the amendment to the said portion of the Project and Legal Bindings, the amendment to the Project and Legal Bindings shall be deemed to have become effective immediately.

The Chairman stated that the Management Company deemed it expedient for the Meeting to consider approving the amendment to the Fund Management Project and Legal Bindings to be consistent with the rules under the law currently applicable, as proposed.

Mr. Sathaporn Kotheeranurak, Unitholder, asked how Agenda 3.1 and Agenda 3.2 were connected, and whether it would result in the Unitholders' Meeting resolving to disapprove the proposal in Agenda 3.2 since the Unitholders' Meeting had rendered a disapproving resolution in Agenda 3.1.

Ms. Supatra Subpai, legal advisor, answered the question from Mr. Sathaporn Kotheeranurak that Agenda 3.1 and Agenda 3.2 were not connected. Agenda 3.1 involves consideration of the amendment to clause 34.4 of the Project, and Agenda 3.2 involves consideration of the amendment to clause 23.2 (2) of the Project.



Mr. Sathaporn Kotheeranurak, Unitholder, suggested that information on relevant laws and other rules prescribed by the SEC Office be delivered to or prepared for the Unitholders for a clearer understanding, and asked for what reason, in the legal advisor's opinion for this agenda item, the applicable base for vote counting as shown in the underlined wording in the Meeting invitation differed from that in the wording proposed to be amended shown in the table.

Ms. Supatra Subpai, legal advisor, acknowledged the suggestion from Mr. Sathaporn Kotheeranurak and stated that information on other relevant laws and regulations shall be prepared and provided in the invitation to the following Meeting. Then, she answered the question from Mr. Sathaporn Kotheeranurak as follows. The underlined wording in the legal advisor's opinion in Agenda 3.2 specifies the base for vote counting to apply to the voting with respect to consideration of this Agenda 3.2, which will rely on a majority of votes out of the total number of investment units held by the Unitholders attending the Meeting and eligible to vote.

The Chairman asked whether any Unitholder had any question. No Unitholders requested any correction or raised any question. The legal advisor then explained the voting procedure for this agenda item to the Meeting and informed the Meeting that there were no Unitholders having special interest with respect to this agenda item. Therefore, the Chairman asked the Meeting to pass a resolution.

#### Resolution

The Meeting resolved to disapprove the amendment to clause 23.2 (2) of the Fund Management Project and Legal Bindings between the Unitholders of the Fund and the Management Company, with the number of votes as follows:

Approve	18,196,070 units	or	equivalent to	46.5633 percent*
Disapprove	20,882,100 units	or	equivalent to	53.4367 percent*
Abstain	0 units	or	equivalent to	0 percent*
Void Ballot	0 units	or	equivalent to	0 percent*

\*Percentage of the total number of investment units held by the Unitholders attending the Meeting and eligible to vote.

For this agenda item, there was one additional Unitholder attending the Meeting, representing 30,000 investment units. The total number of investment units held by the Unitholders present at the Meeting and entitled to cast a vote equaled 39,078,170 units.



#### Agenda 4: To consider and approve the courses of action (for approval)

The Chairman explained the details of the Fund's current situation to the Unitholders' Meeting for acknowledgement, as follows.

#### (1) Initiation of bidding to seek for a lessee and/or purchaser of property

The hotel has been closed down from April 2020 to present (as at 19 February 2021). Its overall condition is normal, and the Lessee has caused employees to properly maintain the property.

The Management Company has carried out the general bidding process to seek for a lessee or purchaser of Samui Buri Beach Resort, the Fund's property, from 1 November 2020 onwards, and the date of bid submission was scheduled on 11 February 2021. It appears that no offers to rent or purchase the property were submitted on the said date.

#### (2) Tourism and hotel market conditions and future tendency

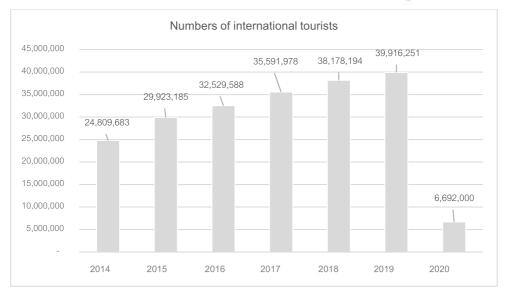
Due to the 2019 coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak in China since late 2019 which has rapidly spread to various countries around the world, several countries, including Thailand, have implemented strict measures throughout 2020 to prevent the spreading. Closure or restrictions of accommodations and businesses in connection with tourism such as restaurants have been ordered or stipulated. However, the overall situation has not improved.

Even though in the second half of 2020, the tourism market has been stimulated by promotion of domestic tourism, it rarely affected the tourism and hotel market on Samui Island.

The second wave outbreak at the end of 2020 that is continuing to the present puts off the hope of seeing recovery of the tourism sector until enough vaccines have been procured and provided to the public to the extent that the economic activities, including tourism, are acceptable again.

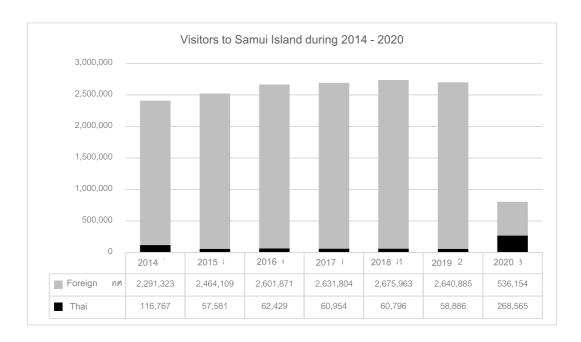
#### (2.1) Tourism and hotel market conditions





According to information from the Tourism Authority of Thailand<sup>1</sup>, there was a total number of 6,692,000 tourists entering Thailand in 2020 or decreased by 83.23 percent in comparison to 2019, where the average number of tourists during 2017 - 2019 was approximately 37.89 million.

The said decrease is crucial and affects the country's tourism industry.

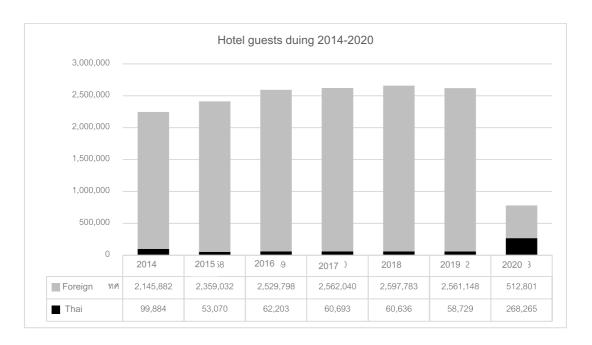


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As at 19 February 2021



The aggregate number of both Thai and foreign tourists visiting Samui Island in 2020 was 804,719 tourists or decreased from the average number of 2.7 million annual tourists during 2016 - 2019. In this number, the number of foreign tourists decreased from the annual average of 2.65 million tourists to only 536,154 tourists, while the number of Thai tourists increased as a result of the measures to promote domestic tourism.

The number of tourists staying in hotels was also correspondent with the above information and in the same proportion.



#### (2.2) Tendency in 2021 and 2022

With respect to the tourism market in Samui Island, the main businesses which are connected to tourism being hotels, restaurants, tour guide services and others rely mainly on foreign tourists. Therefore, in considering the tendency of the hotel business on Samui Island, the key factors are the impacts of the disease outbreak on the economic sector and the recovery of foreign markets.

This disease outbreak has widely caused impacts around the globe. Several airlines have to temporarily shut down, cancel flights or lay off employees. It could be said that the economic impacts are greater than the direct impacts on health.

The tendency of hotel business in 2021 and 2022 is as follows:



- 1. The key factors that will support tourism recovery include vaccines and medical measures which can efficiently deal with the outbreak and treat the illness, which should take another 1 2 years.
- 2. Thailand's and world's tourism businesses may take another 3 5 years to recover to the same level prior to the occurrence of the outbreak.

#### (3) Current operation

The Management Company convened the 2020 Annual General Meeting of Unitholders of the Fund (Adjourned Meeting) on 17 December 2020 at 9:30 hrs. at Eastin Grand Hotel Sathorn Bangkok, Surasak 2 and 3 Ballroom, 11th Floor, 33/1 South Sathorn Road, Yannawa Sub-district, Sathorn District, Bangkok 10120. The Unitholders' Meeting rendered the following resolutions:

Agenda 6.1: To consider and approve the compensation benefits for the Unitholders in the form of cash vouchers (for approval)

The Meeting resolved to disapprove the compensation benefits for the Unitholders in the form of cash vouchers, with the number of votes as follows:

Approve	5,604,589 units	or	equivalent to	13.11 percent*
Disapprove	37,141,401 units	or	equivalent to	86.89 percent*
Abstain	0 units	or	equivalent to	0 percent*
Void Ballot	0 units	or	equivalent to	0 percent*

<sup>\*</sup>Percentage of the total number of investment units held by the Unitholders attending the meeting and eligible to vote.

For this agenda, there were additional 20 Unitholders who attended the Meeting, holding 1,030,617 investment units. The total number of investment units held by the Unitholders attending the meeting and eligible to vote equaled 42,745,990 units. The Unitholders having special interest which were not entitled to vote on this agenda included Samui Buri Beach Resort Co., Ltd., holding 85,500 investment units, and Ms. Pornpat Praprutchob, holding 12,920 investment units.

Agenda 6.2: To consider and approve debt reduction and payment period extension (for approval)



The Meeting resolved to disapprove the debt reduction and payment period extension, with the number of votes as follows:

Approve	21,170,489 units	or	equivalent to	49.53 percent*
Disapprove	21,475,501 units	or	equivalent to	50.24 percent*
Abstain	100,000 units	or	equivalent to	0.23 percent*
Void Ballot	0 units	or	equivalent to	0 percent*

<sup>\*</sup>Percentage of the total number of investment units held by the Unitholders attending the meeting and eligible to vote.

For this agenda, there were no additional Unitholders attending the meeting. The total number of investment units held by the Unitholders attending the meeting and eligible to vote equaled 42,745,990 units. The Unitholders having special interest which were not entitled to vote on this agenda included Samui Buri Beach Resort Co., Ltd., holding 85,500 investment units, and Ms. Pornpat Praprutchob, holding 12,920 investment units.

As the Unitholders resolved to disapprove action in both directions, the Management Company will proceed with enforcing the terms and conditions of the Property Lease Agreement and is in the course of preparation for further legal action.

#### (4) Impacts on the Fund

#### 4.1 Financial status of the Fund

The Fund's income comes from the Property Lease Agreement made with the Lessee. In the past seeking of lessees and/or purchasers, it appears that no offers were made.

With respect to the current liquidity issue, the previous events presented by the Management Company to the Unitholders for acknowledgement that have been periodically considered and approved are summarized below:

Year	Income	Expenditure	Net Balance	Cash Status	Note
2013				1,176,439.24	Financial status as of
					31/12/2013
2014	48,716,833.33	43,380,929.19	5,335,904.14	6,512,343.38	Lessee paid part of the
					rent for 2014.



Year	Income	Expenditure	Net Balance	Cash Status	Note
2015	237,980.00	6,331,284.16	(6,093,304.16)	419,039.22	Lessee did not pay the total
					amount of rent for 2015.
					In 2015, the Fund received
					compensation from the
					insurance company in the
					amount of THB 222,250
					(waiting to repay it to
					Samui Buri Beach Resort
					Co., Ltd.)
2016	10,000,249.25	418,817.98	9,581,431.27	10,000,470.49	Compromised and settled
					with the Lessee by making
					the temporary lease
					agreement for a term of six
					months to seek for a new
					lessee and/or purchaser.
					Demograph
					Repayment of
					compensation received from the insurance
					company in an amount of
					THB 222,250 to Samui
					Buri Beach Resort Co.,
					Ltd. (for the advance
					payment of property's
					repair) according to the
					compromise agreement
2017	65,225,864.29	62,746,908.55	2,478,955.74	12,479,426.23	House and land tax for
	·	·		·	2013 - 2017 was levied by
					Koh Samui Municipality.
					No bids to rent or
					purchase the property
					were submitted.
					Therefore, the Fund



Year	Income	Expenditure	Net Balance	Cash Status	Note
					renewed the temporary
					lease agreement with the
					existing Lessee for
					another year.
2018	7,368,884.25	12,038,316.74	(4,669,432.49)	7,809,993.74	No bids to rent or purchase
					the property were
					submitted. Therefore, the
					Fund The temporary lease
					agreement was renewed
					the temporary lease
					agreement with the
					existing Lessee for another
					three year.
2019	7,364,709.15	7,686,612.11	(321,902.96)	7,488,090.78	
2020	1,865,702.25	6,951,740.95	(5,086,038.70)	2,402,052.08	The COVID-19 outbreak
					occurred. The hotel was
					closed, and foreign
					tourists were prohibited
					from entering Thailand.
					The Fund received rent
					from the Lessee only for
					January – March 2020.
					Cash (excluding unpaid
					cash) after deduction of
					unpaid expenses shall be
					THB 1,673,677.
					1110 1,073,077.

The Fund's financial status in 2021 will be as follows:



		1	
	2021	2021 (adjusted*)	Note
Income			
Rental Fee	0	1,200,000	The Fund received rent from the
			lessee for April and May 2020
			(excluding VAT).
Interest	600	600	
Total Income	600	1,200,600	
Expense			
Management Fee	2,532,000	0	Collection of fees suspended by
			the Management Company
Trustee Fee	504,000	504,000	The trustee being coordinated
			regarding consideration to
			suspend collection of fees
Registrar Fee	422,000	0	Collection of fees suspended by
			the Management Company
Legal Advisor Fee	900,000	1,000,000	Including estimated cost of the
			lawsuit against the Lessee
Audit Fee	930,000	450,000	The Fund's Auditor has been
			changed from PWC to ASV.
Registration Fee - Annual	107,000	107,000	Activity imposed by legal
Basis			provision
Property Appraisal Fee	125,000	125,000	Activity imposed by legal
			provision
Expense for Unitholders'	350,000	350,000	Activity imposed by legal
Meeting			provision
Insurance Premium	280,000	280,000	Activity imposed by legal
			provision
Other Expense	120,000	120,000	
Total Expenses	6,274,800	2,936,000	
Net Income before house and	-6,273,200	-1,735,400	
land tax			
Gross Cash (1 January)	1,673,677	1,673,677	



	2021	2021	Note
		(adjusted*)	
Net Cash (31 December)	-4,599,523	-61,723	

<sup>\*</sup>Estimates made by the Fund Manager

The Fund still has an obligation to pay the house and land tax of 2018 and 2019 in the total amount of approximately THB 12 million. Such tax has neither been assessed nor levied by Koh Samui Municipality. Once it is levied, the Fund's liquidity will immediately become negative. In the past 4 - 5 years, the Fund has gained enough income to cover only the expenses, but it cannot support fluctuations. Moreover, it reflects in the values of the Fund's property which have been decreasing annually, particularly in 2019 and 2020.

Market values of the property (THB million)

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Market values	667.50	646.60	601.40	536.80	399.00

In this regard, the Management Company estimates that the market value of the property in 2021 will be decreased to be at approximately THB 380-390 million.

According to the selling record of the Fund's investment unit as of 7 April 2021, the price of the Fund's investment unit is equal to THB 2.52 and the market value of the Fund is approximately THB 208,656,000.

#### (5) Options of action

Subject to the hotel market condition and financial status, the Fund has three options of action which are direct administration, maintaining of the Fund's status and dissolution of the Fund.

The details of the three options are set out below:

#### 1. Direct administration

Direct administration is when the Fund employs a hotel operator to perform administration without a sole lessee. The Fund's income will be subject to the hotel's turnover, as well as a possibility of loss from operation.



Because of a property fund's limitations, the property fund must seek for benefits by having a business operator rent the property for operation (turn-key lease). It cannot directly hire a hotel operator and take risks from the operation of real estate business.

In taking this action, the Fund must obtain relaxation from the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC Office"), allowing temporary operation. However, a contract to engage the hotel operator generally has a minimum term of no less than 15 years. Moreover, the tourism market conditions worldwide may take another 3 - 5 years to recover to the level prior to the occurrence of the disease outbreak, which may contradict the temporary relaxation allowing the Fund to overcome this crisis.

Even though the SEC Office considers granting relaxation and allowing direct administration, the next obstacle is that the Fund's cash cannot support the said action. It is necessary for the Fund to increase capital or take out a loan, or both, to enable sufficient liquidity for operation.

If the Fund carries out direct administration, the amount of fund needed for operation is up to the selected hotel operator. This means that each hotel operator will have different target groups and market positioning. To be able to estimate the required budget, it is subject to the market positioning to occur, and the said budget consists of major renovation budget, including system work and office's internal system or back of the house, and rebranding and relaunching budget, not to mention annual budget that is necessary for business operation. Such operating budget will be obtained by raising capital or taking out a loan. The amount of fund needed from this capital increase or borrowing is not yet definite as the hotel operator must be appointed to set out directions and management budget first. The approval will be preliminary to allow determination of directions, and the Management Company will present the detailed budget after the hotel operator has been appointed and the operational plan has been concluded with the hotel operator.

With respect to capital increase, presently, a property fund cannot increase capital in order to invest in a new property pursuant to the Notification No. TorNor. 36/2562. At the present, increase of the Fund's registered capital may be carried out only for the purpose of improvements to the real property so that it is in good condition and available for exploitation. Even though the SEC Office may consider granting relaxation and allowing the Fund to proceed with it, there is a very low possibility that the Unitholders or other investors will fund the investment in the property which lacks business opportunities in the period of 3 - 5 years.

With respect to borrowing, a property fund may take out a loan to maintain the condition of the property. However, with the current business condition, there is hardly a possibility that a financial



institution will give a loan to the business with no liquidity and income which will not earn income for the next 3 - 5 years.

The preliminary budget for operation consists of two main portions, i.e., annual expenditure of the Fund and renovation budget.

Item	Amount	Note
Fund's Annual Expenditure	THB 20 million	To cover costs and expenses for maintaining
		the Fund's status
Renovation and Marketing Costs	S*	To cover costs and expenses for renovation and
		marketing**
Construction Costs	THB 62.79 million	
(Including Advisor Fee)		
Marketing Cost	THB 30 million	
Total	THB 112.79 million	

<sup>\*</sup>The said budget is a preliminary estimate which may be subject to change once the hotel operator has been recruited and appointed.

The preliminary budget in this course of action is approximately THB 112.79 million. The total amount of capital that must be raised is THB 120 million. The Management Company will divide the action into two phases. In the first phase, the capital will be raised by THB 20 million by issuing additional 2,000,000 investment units at an offering price of THB 10 per unit to the existing Unitholders of the Fund and completely carry it out within 60 days from the date on which approval is obtained from the SEC Office or take out a loan of THB 20 million within 90 days from the date on which the SEC Office notifies the consideration result disapproving the capital increase. In the second phase, if the operating budget concluded with the hotel operator does not exceed the estimated amount proposed by more than 15 percent, the Management Company will take further relevant action. If the operating budget exceeds the estimated amount by more than 15 percent, the Management Company will present the detailed work plan and budget to the Unitholders for another consideration. If there is any obstacle which prevents successful action, for example, approval is not obtained, no Unitholders are interested in raising capital in addition to the first capital increase, relaxation is not granted for operation, recruitment and appointment of the hotel operator, capital increase or borrowing, or the Unitholders resolve to disapprove the operating budget exceeding this estimated amount, the Management Company will take further action to dissolve the Fund.

The Chairman described the pros and cons of this course of action as listed below.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Details as per Enclosure 2 Preliminary Feasibility Study Report



	Pros	Cons				
1)	It maintains the Fund's status which enables	1)	It costs a large amount of money for			
	the Unitholders to continue to purchase and		operations.			
	sell investment units in the SET.	2)	The amount will not be definite until the hotel			
2)	It reduces the risk of the Lessee failing to pay		operator has been appointed.			
	rent. Originally, there are risks from the Lessee	3)	Under the current market condition, there may			
	and business condition. It will be reduced to		be no hotel chain business operator who is			
	only the risk from business operation.		interested in offering services.			
3)	The Fund fully gains income from its operation.	4)	The Fund will take a risk of loss from operation.			
		5)	This course of action is not appropriate for the			
			Fund's financial status and the current market			
			condition.			
		6)	There will be a process to obtain relaxation			
			from the SEC Office which allows direct			
			administration.			

The Chairman additionally clarified that, in a normal market situation, direct administration may be the best option based on the Fund's structure and limitations of a property fund which needs to seek for benefits by having a business operator rent a property for operation (turn-key lease), as prescribed by the SEC Office. However, considering the current market condition and liquidity issue of the Fund, the Chairman viewed that this course of action was a high-risk option and might not be appropriate.

#### 2. Maintaining of the Fund's status

The maintaining of the Fund's status is to suspend the seeking for a lessee and/or purchaser of the property as the tourism and hotel market conditions are not yet favorable to the investors to come and rent or purchase the Fund's property.

This course of action will require fundraising by increasing capital or taking out a loan to cover necessary costs and expenses for maintaining the Fund's status until the situation of the tourism market improves enough to the extent that the seeking process for a lessee and/or purchaser can be carried out again. Based on the anticipated tendency of the tourism market, the Fund may need to remain without a lessee for an approximate period of three years. The expenditure estimates are as follows:



	2021	2022	2023	Note
Income				
Rental Fee	0	0	0	
Interest	600	0	0	
Total Income	600	0	0	
Expense				
Management Fee	0	0	0	Collection of fees suspended by the Management Company
Trustee Fee	504,000	504,000	504,000	The trustee being coordinated regarding consideration to suspend collection of fees
Registrar Fee	0	0	0	Collection of fees suspended by the Management Company
Legal Advisor Fee	1,000,000	200,000	200,000	Including estimated cost of the lawsuit against the Lessee
Audit Fee	300,000	300,000	300,000	Estimated fee. In the course of recruitment.
Registration Fee - Annual Basis	107,000	107,000	107,000	Activity imposed by legal provision
Property Appraisal Fee	125,000	125,000	125,000	Activity imposed by legal provision
Expense for Unitholders' Meeting	350,000	350,000	350,000	Activity imposed by legal provision
Insurance Premium	280,000	280,000	280,000	Activity imposed by legal provision
Other Expense	500,000	500,000	500,000	Including expenses for security guards looking after the property and in case of emergency.



	2021	2022	2023	Note
				Subject to change as
				appropriate.
Total Expenses	3,169,400	2,369,400	2,369,400	
Net Income before	-3,168,800	-2,369,400	-2,369,400	
house and land tax				
Gross Cash (1 January)	1,673,677	-1,495,123	-3,864,523	
Net Cash (31 December)	-1,495,123	-3,864,523	-6,233,923	
Fund needed for	2,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	Total of THB 7 million
operation				(exclusive of expense
				for property
				maintenance)
Expense for property	4,680,000	4,680,000	4,680,000	Total of THB 14,040,000
maintenance				

In summary, to maintain the Fund's status for a period of three years, there needs to be expenses for three years in a total amount of approximately THB 7 million. Moreover, the cost of property maintenance as necessary is required which the Management Company estimates by referring the expense for property maintenance spent by the lessee, approximately at THB 3.6 million per year. However, since the closed property without use will deteriorate faster, it is estimated that the higher cost will be occurred for approximately 30 percent or THB 4.68 million per year, totaling 3 years at THB 14.04 million. In addition, there is house and land tax of 2018 and 2019 in the total amount of approximately THB 12 million that has not been levied by Koh Samui Municipality. Once the tax is levied, the Fund must pay it accordingly before having the right to appeal. Therefore, to be able to maintain the Fund's status for three years will require funds in the total amount of approximately THB 33 million.

The Management Company will increase capital for a total amount of THB 35 million by issuing additional 3,500,000 investment units at an offering price of THB 10 per unit to the existing Unitholders of the Fund and completely carry it out within 60 days from the date on which approval is obtained from the SEC Office or take out a loan of THB 35 million within 90 days from the date on which the SEC Office notifies the consideration result disapproving the capital increase.

For this course of action, capital increase or loan taken out will be spent to cover costs and expenses and will not generate income, but this will sustain the Fund in this 3-year period so that the Fund



Cons

can wait for the time to initiate the seeking for a lessee and/or purchaser and hope that offers to rent or purchase the Fund's property will be submitted.

Pros

The Chairman described the pros and cons of this course of action as listed below.

	1103		00110
1)	It maintains the Fund's status which enables	1)	The capital that the Fund wishes to increase to
	the Unitholders to continue to purchase and		cover the costs and expenses for maintaining
	sell investment units in the SET.		the Fund's status is exclusive of the costs for
2)	It still gives an opportunity for interested		maintaining the property. There will be no
	persons to make offers to rent or purchase the		income generated from the property.
	property, and the business opportunity is still	2)	In the past, the Fund carried out the seeking of
	open.		the lessee and/or purchaser several times but
3)	The property's selling price in the future (in the		has been unsuccessful. There is a very low
	next $2-3$ years) may be higher than the		chance that offers will be made.
	current forced sale price.	3)	The property's condition which deteriorates
			quickly due to its closure without use will
			require the person interested in renting the
			property to invest in improving the property at
			a high budget, which in return, generates low
			rent.
		4)	The deteriorating condition of the property may
			cause the purchase price to be lower than the
			current forced sale price.
		5)	If the situation does not improve or a lessee or
			purchaser cannot be found within the 3-year
			period, the Fund will return to the current
			condition which is lacking liquidity to continue
			operating.

If the Unitholders passes an approving resolution in this agenda item, the Management Company will take further relevant action in accordance with relevant laws and notifications. If there is any obstacle, for example, approval for capital increase is not obtained, no Unitholders are interested in raising capital, or loan is not obtained from a financial institution, which prevents successful capital increase and/or borrowing, the Management Company will further proceed with the dissolution of the Fund.



#### 3. Dissolution of the Fund

This course of action includes dissolving the Fund and selling the property to average out the money back to the Unitholders. The disadvantage of this course of action is the property's selling price will be a price for sale by auction. However, this will be an absolute solution to the problem, similarly to the Unitholders selling off the investment units held by them. The Unitholders' consideration and approval of the dissolution of the Fund will automatically cause the property to be sold at the liquidation stage (by the liquidator), and it is not necessary to propose that the Unitholders consider and approve sale of the property in a separate agenda item.

This course of action comprises the following steps:

- 1) The Unitholders resolve to approve the dissolution of the Fund.
- 2) The Management Company appoints the liquidator.
- 3) The liquidator has the powers and duties to carry out proceedings, including collection and acceptance inspection of the property of the Fund or properties to which the Fund is entitled to receive from others, disposal of the property of the Fund for the purpose of gathering cash, bank savings or promissory notes issued by a commercial bank or finance company and distribute them back to the Unitholders.
- 4) The liquidator shall be responsible for sale at auction by bidding or any other mean as the liquidator deems appropriate without the minimum price. The selling price at auction may be lower than a forced sale price specified under the appraisal report. However, it shall reflect the market's perspective over the property according to the then-current circumstance and condition.

The Chairman described the pros and cons of this course of action as listed below.

Pros		Cons			
1)	It is an absolute solution to the problem. There	1)	The property's selling price may be the price		
	will no longer be issues regarding the lessee		at auction which may be lower than a forced		
and liquidity. sale price specified under the		sale price specified under the appraisal			
2)	The Unitholders will receive money that is		report. However, it shall reflect the market's		
	proportionally averaged back to them.		perspective over the property according to		
3)	Capital increase or borrowing is not required.		the then-current circumstance and		
	It will not add further burden to the		condition.		
	Unitholders.				



Ms. Supatra Subpai, legal advisor, considers the foregoing courses of action and is of the view as follows:

#### 1. Direct administration and maintaining of the Fund's status

For the direct administration and maintaining of the Fund's status, it is necessary for the Management Company to raise funds by increasing registered capital in order to follow both courses of action. The Notification No. TorNor. 36/2562 prescribes that increase of registered capital may be done only for the purpose of improvements to the real property so that it is in good condition and available for exploitation, and it requires a resolution from the Unitholders' Meeting passed by votes of no less than three-fourths of the total number of investment units held by the Unitholders attending the meeting and entitled to cast a vote, or in case of a letter requesting a resolution from the Unitholders, it requires votes of more than half of the number of investment units held by the Unitholders entitled to cast a vote. The Unitholders eligible to vote must not be those with interest who give the right to the real property to the Fund, those who are given the right to allot the portion of investment units for offering for sale to specific investors in the case that investment units are to be offered for sale by private placement, or those having the relationship in the way that is regarded as the same group of persons. In case of increase of registered capital by offering investment units for sale specifically to certain existing Unitholders, the Unitholders holding an aggregate number of investment units exceeding 10 percent of the total number of issued investment units must not oppose the capital increase.

The Management Company shall file a request for approval of the increase of registered capital with the SEC Office, and the SEC Office will notify the consideration result within 100 days from the date on which it receives correct and complete documentation. If approval is granted, the Management Company shall completely offer investment units for sale within a year from the date on which approval is obtained. After the offering for sale of investment units, the Management Company has the duty to submit a request for amendment to registered capital in accordance with relevant notifications.

#### 2. Dissolution of the Fund

If the Meeting resolves to dissolve the Fund, the Management Company has the duty to appoint a liquidator approved by the SEC Office to carry out disposal of the Fund's property, settle the Fund's liabilities, gather and distribute money or property back to the Unitholders in proportion to the number of investment units held by each Unitholder per the register of Unitholders, perform other acts necessary to complete the liquidation, and notify the trustee.



Pursuant to the Notification of Capital Market Supervisory Board No. TorNor. 15/2562 Re: Rules, Conditions and Procedures for Liquidation of Mutual Funds, dated 9 April 2019 (as amended), a liquidator has the powers and duties to carry out proceedings, including collection and acceptance inspection of the property of the Fund or properties to which the Fund is entitled to receive from others, and disposal of the property of the Fund for the purpose of gathering cash, bank savings or promissory notes issued by a commercial bank or finance company. The liquidator may assign the Management Company to carry out the disposal of property. If there is a necessary and reasonable event preventing the disposal of the Fund's property, the liquidator, Management Company and trustee of the Fund shall jointly consider proceeding with such property as deemed fit, by mainly taking into account the benefits that the Fund will receive. Once the liquidator has completely settled debts on behalf of the Fund, the liquidator shall allot and deliver the remaining money or property to the Unitholders.

The direct administration and maintaining of the Fund's status which require increase of registered capital may take longer steps and time than the dissolution of the Fund, which may affect the Fund's operation during the period in which the Fund requests for approval of the increase of registered capital from both the Unitholders and the SEC Office. This could lead the Fund to face operational issues as to being unable to comply with the rules on procedures for management of mutual funds in accordance with relevant notifications, for example, inspection of real property condition, insurance, procurement of benefits from the real property on the basis of regular income determined, property appraisal, holding of a Unitholders' Meeting, and submission of the Fund's financial statements. The Management Company may request that the SEC Office relax the procedures for management which may be a limitation to the Fund's problem solving. Nonetheless, as the relevant notifications do not clearly stipulate the criteria for relaxation granted by the SEC Office, the said consideration to approve relaxation of mutual fund management procedures may be subject to facts in each case.

If it is not in the SEC Office's authority to grant relaxation and the Management Company is unable to take action in accordance with the prescribed rules, the Management Company may be deemed as failing to comply with the law on securities and exchange, which falls within the scope of grounds for delisting the Fund's investment units pursuant to the Regulation of the Stock Exchange of Thailand Re: Listing and Delisting Investment Units of a Mutual Fund, B.E. 2560 (2017) (BorJor./Ror 04-00), dated 25 December 2017 (as amended) ("Regulation on Listing and Delisting of Investment Units"). During the SET's consideration to delist or while the mutual fund is causing the grounds for delisting to be extinguished, the SET may order temporary prohibition to purchase or sell investment units or mark up the investment units. Nevertheless, if the Management Company is unable to cause the grounds for delisting to be extinguished, the Board of Governors of the SET may order the investment units delisted. Once the delisting has been



ordered, the Management Company will have to duty to further carry out the dissolution of the Fund in accordance with relevant rules.

The Chairman stated that all three courses of action mentioned above contain pros and cons as summarized below.

	Course of Action 1	Course of Action 2	Course of Action 3
	Capital increase for	Capital increase to	Dissolution of the Fund
	direct administration	maintain the Fund's	
		status	
Required	THB 120 million	THB 35 million	-
Amount	(preliminary estimate;		
	subject to change)		
Expected	Adjust administrative	Maintain the Fund's status	Dissolve the Fund and
Result	structure from chartering	for three years.	distribute money back to
	to direct administration of		Unitholders.
	the hotel. Earn income		
	directly from the business.		
Pros	It maintains the	It maintains the	It is an absolute
	Fund's status which	Fund's status which	solution to the
	enables the	enables the	problem. There will no
	Unitholders to	Unitholders to	longer be issues
	continue to purchase	continue to purchase	regarding the lessee
	and sell investment	and sell investment	and liquidity.
	units in the SET.	units in the SET.	The Unitholders will
	It reduces the risk of	It still gives an	receive money that is
	the Lessee failing to	opportunity for	proportionally
	pay rent. Originally,	interested persons to	averaged back to
	there are risks from	make offers to rent or	them.
	the Lessee and	purchase the property,	Capital increase or
	business condition. It	and the business	borrowing is not
	will be reduced to only	opportunity is still	required. It will not
	the risk from business	open.	add further burden to
	operation.	The property's selling	the Unitholders.
		price in the future (in	
		the next 2 – 3 years)	



	Course of Action 1	Course of Action 2	Course of Action 3
	Capital increase for	Capital increase to	Dissolution of the Fund
	direct administration	maintain the Fund's	
		status	
Cons	The Fund fully gains income from its operation.  It costs a large	may be higher than the current forced sale price.  The capital that the	The property's selling
	<ul> <li>amount of money for operations.</li> <li>The amount will not be definite until the hotel operator has been appointed.</li> <li>Under the current market condition, there may be no hotel chain business operator who is interested in offering services.</li> <li>The Fund will take a risk of loss from operation.</li> <li>This course of action is not appropriate for the Fund's financial status and the current market condition.</li> <li>There will be a process to obtain relaxation from the SEC Office which</li> </ul>	Fund wishes to increase to cover the costs and expenses for maintaining the Fund's status is exclusive of the costs for maintaining the property. There will be no income generated from the property.  In the past, the Fund carried out the seeking of the lessee or purchaser several times but has been unsuccessful. There is a very low chance that offers will be made.  The property's condition which deteriorates quickly due to its closure without use will require the person interested in renting the property to invest	price may be the price at auction which may be lower than a forced sale price specified under the appraisal report. However, it shall reflect the market's perspective over the property according to the thencurrent circumstance and condition.



	Course of Action 1	Course of Action 2	Course of Action 3
	Capital increase for	Capital increase to	Dissolution of the Fund
	direct administration	maintain the Fund's	
		status	
	allows direct	in improving the	
	administration.	property at a high	
		budget, which in	
		return, generates low	
		rent.	
		The deteriorating	
		condition of the	
		property may cause	
		the purchase price to	
		be lower than the	
		current forced sale	
		price.	
		If the situation does	
		not improve or a	
		lessee or purchaser	
		cannot be found within	
		the 3-year period, the	
		Fund will return to the	
		current condition which	
		is lacking liquidity to	
		continue operating.	
Management	This is a poorer option	This is the poorest	This course of action
Company's	than the dissolution of	option.	will cause the least
opinion	the Fund, but a better		damage in both short
	option than		and long terms.
	maintaining of the		
	Fund's status.		

The Chairman additionally explained about the past seeking of a lessee or purchaser of the Fund's property as shown in the table below and informed the Meeting that the minimum selling price



was set for the three times in which bidding was opened; therefore, in the event of another bidding, it might be necessary not to set the minimum selling price.

Date	Action	Result
31 August 2016	CBRE (Thailand) Co., Ltd. was	No submission
	appointed to act as Bid Manager.	
	The bidding was announced on the	
	stock exchange website, websites	
	of Principal Asset Management,	
	Bangkok Biz News and Bangkok	
	Post, and through channel(s) of the	
	Bid Manager.	
16 March 2018	The bidding process was carried	Seeking for a
	out by Principal Asset Management.	lessee.
	Offers were to be submitted to the	No submission.
	firm of the Fund's legal advisor.	
	The bidding was announced on the	
	stock exchange website, websites	
	of Principal Asset Management,	
	Bangkok Biz News and Bangkok	
	Post, and through channel(s) of the	
	Bid Manager.	
11 February 2021	Phoenix Consultant Co., Ltd. was	No submission.
	appointed to act as Bid Manager.	
	The bidding was announced on the	
	stock exchange website, websites	
	of Principal Asset Management,	
	Bangkok Biz News and Bangkok	
	Post, and through channel(s) of the	
	Bid Manager.	
	31 August 2016  16 March 2018	31 August 2016  CBRE (Thailand) Co., Ltd. was appointed to act as Bid Manager. The bidding was announced on the stock exchange website, websites of Principal Asset Management, Bangkok Biz News and Bangkok Post, and through channel(s) of the Bid Manager.  16 March 2018  The bidding process was carried out by Principal Asset Management. Offers were to be submitted to the firm of the Fund's legal advisor. The bidding was announced on the stock exchange website, websites of Principal Asset Management, Bangkok Biz News and Bangkok Post, and through channel(s) of the Bid Manager.  The bidding was announced on the stock exchange website, websites of Principal Asset Management, Bangkok Biz News and Bangkok Post, and through channel on the stock exchange website, websites of Principal Asset Management, Bangkok Biz News and Bangkok Post, and through channel(s) of the

Considering the foregoing courses of action, the Management Company is of the view that the option of dissolution of the Fund will cause the least damage in both short and long terms. However, with respect to necessary activities, the Management Company will carry them out as much as the Fund's cash allows. If the Fund's cash runs out, the Management Company will need to cease operations. In this



regard, the Management Company hereby proposes that the Unitholders' Meeting consider approving the courses of action. If the Meeting resolves to disapprove all three courses of action, the Management Company will close off the property, and with the limitation being the Fund's cash flow, the Management Company will refrain from carrying out the activities prescribed by applicable legal provisions and offer the property for sale without fixing a minimum selling price. The selling price will be proposed to the Unitholders' Meeting for consideration on another occasion.

Mr. Sawong Dhangwatnotai, proxy, asked about the values per investment unit with respect to the capital increase for another THB 120 million for the purpose of direct administration under Course of Action 1 and the capital increase for another THB 35 million for the purpose of maintaining of the Fund's status under Course of Action 2. He also asked about the price of land and structures of the Fund that was appraised by the Treasury Department. In addition, he viewed that, in the case that the Management Company must request relaxation from the SEC Office, the SEC Office was likely to exercise its discretion to grant relaxation to the Fund in consideration of the utmost benefit of the Unitholders.

The Chairman answered the questions from Mr. Sawong Dhangwatnotai as follows. The capital increase of THB 120 million under Course of Action 1 will cause the value per investment unit to be at approximately THB 1.50, and the capital increase of THB 35 million under Course of Action 2 will cause the value per investment unit to be at approximately THB 0.50. The appraisal prices by the Treasury Department are approximately THB 274 million for land and approximately THB 321 million for buildings, totaling THB 595 million.

Mr. Natthorn Phothiphat, proxy, stated that Government Savings Bank had an opinion similar to the suggestion aforesaid by the Management Company. Nonetheless, Government Savings Bank is of the view as follows. Under Course of Action 3, the disadvantage of the dissolution of the Fund is that the Unitholders will have no right to consider the selling price of the Fund's property as, upon dissolution of the Fund, the authority to manage the property will devolve on the liquidator. Government Savings Bank views that the three courses of action may not be the best options. For this reason, it wishes to propose an additional agenda item in this Meeting and proposes that the Management Company sell the Fund's property by way of auctioning it off to the public without fixing a minimum selling price and allowing the selling price to be in accordance with market forces. The said selling price must be appropriate and beneficial to the Unitholders. The Management Company will have to propose the said selling price to the Unitholders' Meeting for consideration before proportionally averaging out the money from the sale back to the Unitholders and taking further action to dissolve the Fund.



The Chairman gave clarification to the Meeting as follows. If the Meeting resolves to disapprove all three courses of action, the Management Company will close off the property once the term of the lease agreement has expired and then carry out the sale of the property without fixing a minimum selling price. The Management Company will further propose the selling price to the Unitholders' Meeting for consideration and approval. If the Unitholders' Meeting resolves to approve the alternative proposed by Government Savings Bank, the Management Company will take action in accordance with the Meeting's resolution.

Mr. Teerawat Wongwanich, proxy, proposed that the Management Company take action to dissolve the Fund in accordance with Course of Action 3 as he viewed that the Fund had never been successful in selling the property through bidding and maintaining the Fund's status would cause more losses to the Unitholders and incur more unnecessary costs to the Fund. He therefore proposed that the Unitholders cut losses, and once the money from the sale has been averaged back to the Unitholders, the Unitholders might consider investing the said money in other assets.

The Chairman explained the voting procedure for this agenda item as follows. Because the three sub-agenda items are connected and in connection with Agenda 5, if the Meeting renders an approving resolution for Agenda 4.1, there will be no consideration for Agendas 4.2 and 4.3, and the Management Company will further propose that the Meeting consider the matter in Agenda 5.1 without consideration for Agenda 5.2. If the Meeting passes a disapproving resolution in Agenda 4.1, but an approving resolution in Agenda 4.2, there will be no consideration for Agenda 4.3, and the Management Company will further propose that the Meeting consider the matter in Agenda 5.2 without consideration for Agenda 5.1. If the Meeting passes disapproving resolutions for Agendas 4.1 and 4.2, the Management Company will proceed with the Meeting with respect to Agenda 4.3, without consideration for Agendas 5.1 and 5.2, and the Meeting will further consider the matter in Agenda 6. However, since Agendas 4.1 and 4.2 involve increase of the Fund's authorized capital, if the Meeting resolves to approve either course of action, the Meeting will have to consider the amendment to the Management Project with respect to authorized capital to be consistent with such courses of action contained in Agendas 5.1 and 5.2.

Khun Surassawadee Khamthien, proxy from the Thai Investors Association, asked whether there would still be expense burden during the period in which the property was closed off, and if there was, what those expenses were and how the Management Company would handle them.

The Chairman answered the question from Khun Surassawadee Khamthienas follows. During the property is closed off, there will be two portions of costs including 1) management costs, e.g., Management Company fee, Trustee fee and registrar fee; the Management Company and the registrar will



not waive these fees, and the Management Company is now discussing with the Trustee for the purpose of fee waiver; 2) costs of legal proceedings for the purpose of maintaining the Fund's status, e.g., audit fee (the Management Company has replaced the auditor to save this portion of the costs), stock exchange listing fee and property appraisal fee. The Fund may have other costs in relation to proper maintenance of the property while being closed off. If the Fund does not have enough money to cover these expenses, the Fund may have to cut other costs, e.g., audit fee.

Mr. Teerawat Wongwanich, proxy, stated that he understood and respected the decision of Government Savings Bank, as major Unitholder, and it might be necessary for the bank to consider relevant rules and regulations. Nonetheless, he asked that major Unitholders take into consideration the benefits of the minor Unitholders as well.

Khun Surassawadee Khamthien, proxy from the Thai Investors Association, asked whether the Fund would be ultimately dissolved after all those options of action mentioned above.

The Chairman answered the question from Khun Surassawadee Khamthien as follows. Under Courses of Action 4.1 and 4.2, the Fund will not be directly and immediately dissolved. As for Course of Action 4.3, the Fund will be directly dissolved. If the Meeting does not approve of the three courses of action, the Management Company will close off the property and sell it without fixing a minimum selling price, and ultimately, the Fund will be dissolved.

Khun Surassawadee Khamthien, proxy from the Thai Investors Association, raised an additional question as to whether the Management Company would request that the Fund be delisted from the stock exchange to prevent the Fund from bearing the costs relating to listing on the stock exchange if the Meeting disapproves the three courses of action but approves the course of action to be proposed by Government Savings Bank in Agenda 6.

Ms. Supatra Subpai, legal advisor, answered the question from Khun Surassawadee Khamthien as follows. To be able to request that the Fund be delisted from the stock exchange, the Fund must have authorized capital in the amount of less than THB 500 million or the Unitholders' Meeting must render a resolution to delist the Fund from the stock exchange.

Mr. Sawong Dhangwatnotai, proxy, stated that the course of action proposed by Government Savings Bank would also lead to dissolution of the Fund, but, before carrying out the dissolution of the Fund, the selling price of property would be proposed to the Unitholders' Meeting for consideration. Currently, the Net Asset Value of the Fund in the Stock Exchange of Thailand can calculate



the market value of the Fund investment units which is approximately THB 200 Million and such value may be use as criteria for showing the value of the Fund's asset.

Mr. Sathaporn Kotheeranurak, Unitholder, asked whether the Management Company had assessed the risks of each course of action. He understood that the Management Company did not wish to take action in accordance with the course of action in Agenda 4.1 as the Management Company might not have the experience in seeking for a lessee with payment potential. He disagreed with consideration of the additional agenda item to be proposed by Government Savings Bank because it would take advantage of the Unitholders who did not attend this Meeting as they had no prior knowledge that there would be consideration in such agenda item. Moreover, he asked about the results in the case that the Meeting disapproved all three courses of action.

The Chairman answered the question from Mr. Sathaporn Kotheeranurak as follows. The Management Company views that the course of action per Agenda 4.1 may not be the best option based on consideration and evaluation of the current situation and market condition. Under a good market condition, the course of action per Agenda 4.1 is considered appropriate. If the Meeting resolves to disapprove all three courses of action, the Management Company will close off the property once the term under the lease agreement has expired and then carry out the sale of the property without fixing a minimum selling price. The Management Company will further propose the selling price to the Unitholders' Meeting for consideration and approval. If the Meeting still disapproves the said selling price, the Management Company will have to continue offering the property for sale, where the selling price in the second sale is unlikely to be higher than the selling price in the first sale.

Ms. Narumon Sombatthanasuk, Unitholder, asked which payment installments the two security cheques under which the Lessee paid for the outstanding rental fees of slightly over THB 1 million were for, and when the Lessee would make payment of outstanding rental fees under the other two security cheques. She additionally asked how the Management Company would handle the lawsuit between the Fund and the Lessee with respect to outstanding rental fees in the event that the Fund was dissolved.

The Chairman answered the question from Ms. Narumon Sombatthanasuk as follows. The two security cheques under which the Lessee paid for rental fees are for the outstanding fees for April and May 2020. The Lessee will make payment of outstanding rental fees under the other two security cheques by April and May 2021, amounting to THB 1,242,000 (including VAT). Then, the Chairman answered the question about the process of the lawsuit brought against the Lessee with respect to the outstanding rental fees that once the Fund has been dissolved, the liquidator would have the authority to



manage the property and collect the outstanding rental fees, including taking action relating to lawsuit(s) of the Fund on behalf of the Management Company.

Then, the Chairman propose the Meeting to consider the sub-agendas as follows.

## Agenda 4.1: To consider and approve the capital increase to support direct administration (for approval)

The Chairman propose the Meeting to consider approving or disapproving the capital increase in the amount of THB 120 million to support direct administration. The details are as proposed above.

As no Unitholders requested any correction or raised any question, the legal advisor therefore explained the voting procedure for Agenda 4.1 to the Meeting. Subsequently, the Chairman asked the Meeting to pass a resolution.

#### Resolution

The Meeting resolved to disapprove the capital increase to support direct administration, with the number of votes as follows:

Approve	54,353 units	or	equivalent to	0.1390 percent*
Disapprove	39,044,520 units	or	equivalent to	99.8602 percent*
Abstain	300 units	or	equivalent to	0.0008 percent*
Void Ballot	0 units	or	equivalent to	0 percent*

<sup>\*</sup>Percentage of the total number of investment units held by the Unitholders attending the Meeting and eligible to vote.

For this agenda item, there were five additional Unitholders attending the Meeting, representing 21,003 investment units. The total number of investment units held by the Unitholders present at the Meeting and entitled to cast a vote equaled 39,099,173 units.

## Agenda 4.2: To consider and approve the capital increase to cover costs and expenses for maintaining the Fund's status (for approval)

The Chairman stated that as the Meeting resolved to disapprove the capital increase to support direct administration in agenda 4.1, the Management Company would like to propose that the



Meeting consider approving or disapproving capital increase in the amount of THB 35 million to cover the costs and expenses in 2021 - 2023 to maintain the Fund's status. The details are as proposed above.

As no Unitholders requested any correction or raised any question, the legal advisor therefore explained the voting procedure for Agenda 4.2 to the Meeting. Subsequently, the Chairman asked the Meeting to pass a resolution.

#### **Resolution**

The Meeting resolved to disapprove the capital increase to cover costs and expenses for maintaining the Fund's status, with the number of votes as follows:

Approve	154,547 units	or	equivalent to	0.3953 percent*
Disapprove	38,944,820 units	or	equivalent to	99.6047 percent*
Abstain	0 units	or	equivalent to	0 percent*
Void Ballot	0 units	or	equivalent to	0 percent*

\*Percentage of the total number of investment units held by the Unitholders attending the Meeting and eligible to vote.

For this agenda item, there were two additional Unitholders attending the Meeting, representing 194 investment units. The total number of investment units held by the Unitholders present at the Meeting and entitled to cast a vote equaled 39,099,367 units.

#### Agenda 4.3: To consider and approve the dissolution of the Fund (for approval)

The Chairman stated that as the Meeting resolved to disapprove the capital increase to support direct administration in agenda 4.1, the Management Company would like to propose that the Meeting consider approving or disapproving the dissolution of the Fund. If the Unitholders resolve to approve the dissolution of the Fund, the Management Company will appoint a liquidator to carry out the liquidation under relevant legal provisions and notifications, as well as selling the property by auction in order to proportionally distribute money back to the Unitholders. The details are as proposed above.

Khun Surassawadee Khamthien, proxy from the Thai Investors Association, asked whether the Management Company would close off the property in the case that the Meeting disapproved all three courses of action and whether the Management Company would be able to seek for a new lessee if the market condition returned to normal.



The Chairman answered the question from Khun Surassawadee Khamthien that, in the case that the Meeting disapproved all three courses of action, the Management Company would close off the property after being unable to find a new lessee. However, after the property has been closed off, the Management Company can still seek for a new lessee.

No Unitholders requested any correction or raised any question. The legal advisor then explained the voting procedure for Agenda 4.3 to the Meeting. Subsequently, the Chairman asked the Meeting to pass a resolution.

#### Resolution

The Meeting resolved to disapprove the dissolution of the Fund, with the number of votes as follows:

Approve	18,649,567 units	or	equivalent to	22.5236 percent*
Disapprove	20,449,800 units	or	equivalent to	24.6978 percent*
Abstain	0 units	or	equivalent to	0 percent*
Void Ballot	0 units	or	equivalent to	0 percent*

<sup>\*</sup>Percentage of the total number of the issued investment units of the Fund

# Agenda 5: To consider and approve the amendment to clause 2 of the Fund Management Project and amendment to the Legal Bindings between the Unitholders of the Fund and the Management Company to be consistent with the increase of registered capital of the Fund (for approval)

Since the Meeting resolved to disapprove the increase of registered capital of the Fund as in Agenda 4.1 and Agenda 4.2, the matter in Agenda 5 is not therefore considered.

#### Agenda 6: Other matters (if any)

The Chairman asked proxy, to explain the details of the proposal to add an agenda item in addition to those determined in the invitation to the Meeting.

Mr. Natthorn Phothiphat, proxy, proposed to the Meeting as follows. Government Savings Bank wishes to propose to the Management Company to sell the Fund's property by way of auctioning it off to the public without fixing a minimum selling price. The Management Company will have to propose the



selling price to the Unitholders' Meeting for consideration before proportionally averaging out the money from the sale back to the Unitholders and taking further action to dissolve the Fund.

Mr. Teerawat Wongwanich, proxy, opined that, since the Meeting disapproved all three courses of action and the Management Company would have to close off the property, sell it and propose the selling price to the Unitholders' Meeting for consideration and approval, which was similar to what Government Savings Bank proposed, it was unnecessary to add an agenda item as proposed by Government Savings Bank in any respect.

The Chairman gave clarification as follows. According to the law, Unitholders holding an aggregate of no less than one-third of the total issued investment units have the right to propose that an agenda item be added in addition to the agenda items determined in the Meeting invitation, and therefore, voting is required as to whether the Meeting will approve addition of an agenda item.

Ms. Supatra Subpai, legal advisor, gave additional clarification as follows. The voting in this agenda item is to decide whether to approve addition of an agenda item other than those determined in the invitation. To pass a resolution, it requires votes of no less than one-third of the total issued investment units. If the Unitholders cast votes of no less than one-third of the total issued investment units, it shall mean that the Meeting approves addition of an agenda item as proposed by Government Savings Bank above. Then, the Meeting shall consider whether to approve the course of action proposed by Government Savings Bank.

Mr. Sathaporn Kotheeranurak, Unitholder, asked whether the Unitholder proposing an additional agenda item would be considered a party having special interest.

Ms. Supatra Subpai, legal advisor, answered the questions from Mr. Sathaporn Kotheeranurak as follows. As a Unitholder has a legal right to propose that an agenda item be added in addition to those determined in the invitation, the Unitholder who proposes so is not considered a party having special interest in any respect. A Unitholder who will be deemed as having special interest is a Unitholder who receives or loses any right more specially than other Unitholders. Therefore, Government Savings Bank, Unitholder, who proposes for addition of an agenda item is not a party having special interest and shall be entitled to cast a vote.

No Unitholders requested any correction or raised any question. Subsequently, the Chairman asked the Meeting to pass a resolution.



After the Meeting has completely considered the agenda stipulated in the invitation letter, the unitholder requested the Meeting to consider the conditional sale of the property as an additional agenda apart from those specified in the invitation letter. Based on the calculation of the total number of the unitholders approving the proposal of such additional agenda, there were 21,916,447 units, equivalent to 26.4691 percent which was less than one-third of the total number of the units sold of the Fund. As a result, the Meeting was unable to consider additional agenda other than the agenda stipulated in the invitation letter.

The Chairman concluded for the Meeting as follows. As the Meeting resolved to disapprove all three courses of action, the Management Company will close off the property once the term under the lease agreement has expired and then carry out a general auction of the property without fixing a minimum selling price. The Management Company will further propose the selling price to the Unitholders' Meeting for consideration and approval.

Mr. Sathaporn Kotheeranurak, Unitholder, opined that the government has now issued measures to help hotel operators and the Fund still had a chance to sell the property, but it depends on the Fund Manager's capability.

There were no additional questions from the Unitholders, and no other businesses to be considered, therefore, the Chairman declared the Meeting closed at approximately 12.30 p.m.

(Mr. Suttipan Kreemaha)

Chairman of the Meeting

#### Instructions on Attendance to the Unitholders' Meeting via Electronic Method (E-EGM)

The unitholders that wish to attend the meeting must submit the documents and fill in complete information as required by these rules of practice to verify their identity to the Management Company. The Management Company will open for the unitholders' submission of the application forms for meeting attendance from 14 July 2021 at 8.30 AM onwards and close the registration upon the end of meeting. The Management Company reserves the right to open the registration and submission of the application forms for attending the meeting via electronic method only for the unitholders whose names appear on the Record Date to be the unitholders entitled to attend the meeting as per the Record Date determined and announced on the Stock Exchange of Thailand by the Management Company.

Once the Management Company has completely checked the accuracy of information as per the list of unitholders' names at the closure of unitholder register book reflecting the unitholders being entitled to attend the meeting, the electronic meeting service provider will send the link for attending the meeting and the user manual to the email address notified by you to the Management Company.

In submitting the documents notifying the intention to attend the meeting, the unitholders confirm that they have filled in complete and accurate information. The unitholders agree and acknowledge that the Management Company reserves the right to check relevant information, and if it has been checked or it appears that there is any fact causing a doubt on the accuracy of the relevant information or document(s), the Management Company may use its discretion to proceed any action(s) including denying the application or suspending the right to attend the meeting in order for the meeting be in compliance with the law.

#### Notification of intention to attend the meeting via electronic method

The unitholders wishing to attend the meeting via electronic method must notify their intention to attend the meeting by 2 methods as follows:

- 1. Notify the intention to attend the meeting by submission of information by e-mail or by post;
- 2. Notify the intention to attend the meeting by submission of information through website or QR Code.

In case the unitholder wishes to notify the intention to attend the meeting via electronic method (E-EGM) by submission of information by e-mail or by post

1. Please fill in the document notifying the intention to attend the meeting via electronic method (E-EGM) (Enclosure 3). You are requested to clearly specify your e-mail address and mobile phone number to be used for registration of meeting attendance.

2. Attach a copy of the proof of identity in order to verify the right to attend the meeting (E-EGM).

#### 2.1. For <u>individual</u> unitholders:

- In case a unitholder wishes to attend the meeting via electronic method (E-Meeting) by himself/herself:
  - Copy of valid identification document issued by a government authority such as identification card, state official identification card, or driving license, or passport. In case the unitholder has changed his/her name and/or surname, the unitholder is required to also attach supporting documents.
- In case a unitholder authorizes another person to be his/her proxy to attend the meeting via electronic method (E-Meeting):
  - ✓ Proxy form as per the form attached to the meeting invitation notice with the complete and accurate information being filled in. The proxy form must be signed by the unitholder and the proxy with the stamp duty duly affixed.
  - ✓ Copy of valid identification document of the unitholder such as copy of identification card, or copy of state official identification card, or copy of passport (in case of a foreign person), which is signed to certify true and correct copy by the unitholder.
  - Copy of valid identification document of the proxy such as copy of identification card, or copy of state official identification card, or copy of passport (in case of a foreign person), which is signed to certify true and correct copy by the proxy.

#### 2.2. For <u>juristic person</u> unitholders:

- Proxy form as per the form attached to the meeting invitation notice with the complete and accurate information being filled in. The proxy form must be signed by the unitholder and the proxy with the stamp duty duly affixed.
- ✓ Copy of certificate of registration/incorporation of the juristic person unitholder issued for no more than 1 year before the date of unitholders' meeting. The copy must be certified true and correct copy by the juristic person's representative(s) (authorized director(s)) who is/are authorized to sign on behalf of the juristic person.
- ✓ Copy of valid identification document of the juristic person's representative(s) (authorized director(s)) such as copy of identification card, or copy of state official identification card, or copy of passport (in case of a foreign person), which is certified true and correct copy.
- ✓ Copy of valid identification document of the proxy as similarly to the case of individual unitholder mentioned above.

- ✓ In case any document or evidence mentioned above is not in the Thai language or the English language, the unitholder must present its English translation certified true and correct translation by the unitholder or the person(s) authorized to sign to bind such juristic person (in case of a juristic person).
- 3. Please submit the document notifying the intention to attend the meeting via electronic method (No. 1) and the identification document(s) together with supporting document(s) (No. 2) by delivering the same to the Management Company within 23 July 2021.

• By e-mail: propertyfund@principal.th

By post: Principal Asset Management Co., Ltd.

44 CIMB THAI Bank Building,  $16^{\rm th}$  Floor, Lang Suan Road

Lumphini Sub-district, Pathum Wan District, Bangkok 10330

In case the unitholder wishes to notify his/her/its intention to attend the meeting via electronic method (E-EGM) through <u>website or QR Code</u>:

1. Notify the intention to attend the meeting through Chrome web browser by:

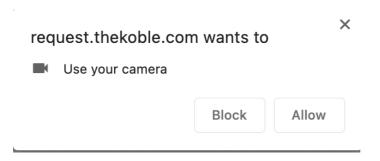
Scanning the QR Code:	Visiting the following link:
	https://sbpf.thekoble.com/egm/emeeting/index/1

- 2. Fill in the information of the unitholder:
  - 1. Unitholder's account number;
  - 2. Name (without titles and prefixes), but do not fill in this block if the unitholder is a juristic person;
  - 3. Surname (In case the unitholder is a juristic person, fill in the name of the juristic person in the surname block);
  - 4. Identification number or juristic person registration number (in case the unitholder is a juristic person);
  - 5. Attach the file of the company's affidavit (in case the unitholder is a juristic person);
  - 6. Select to accept the terms and consent for personal data access;
  - 7. Click "Confirm".
- 3. Check the name of the unitholder and the number of investment units held. If they are correct, please fill in the information of the unitholder.
  - 1. Name-surname (in English);
  - 2. Email address to receive the link for attending the meeting;
  - 3. Mobile phone number;
  - 4. Select the type of meeting attendance:
    - 1. Attending the meeting (E-EGM) by himself/herself/itself;
    - 2. Authorizing a general individual to attend the meeting (E-EGM) by proxy;
    - 3. Authorizing an independent director as proxy.
  - 5. Click "Next".

#### In case the unitholder attends the meeting by himself/herself/itself:

Take a photo of the unitholder.

1.1 Click to allow the website to access your camera – Click "Allow".



- 1.2 Take a photo of the full identification card:
  - Click "Take photo"
  - Click "Save/Record"
  - In case the photo needs to be retaken, please press "Try again".
- 1.3 Take a photo of the unitholder holding the identification card:
  - Click "Take photo"
  - Click "Save/Record"
  - In case the photo needs to be retaken, please press "Try again".
- 1.4 Click "Next".
- 1.5 The system will show the message "Information received". Please recheck the name, the surname and the number of investment units.
- 1.6 Click "Finish".

#### In case the unitholder authorizes an individual who has reached the legal age to attend the meeting by proxy:

- 1. Take a photo of the unitholder's proxy (similarly to the case where the unitholder attends the meeting by himself/herself/itself).
- 2. Record the information in relation to the proxy and attach supporting documents:
  - a. Name-surname of the proxy (in Thai);
  - b. Name-surname of the proxy (in English);
  - c. Attach a file of the copy of identification document of the proxy;
  - d. Attach a file of the duly signed and completed proxy form;
  - e. Click "Next".
- 3. Click "Next"
- 4. The system will show the message "Information received". Please recheck the name, the surname and the number of investment units.
- 5. Click "Finish".

#### In case the unitholder authorizes an independent director to be his/her/its proxy:

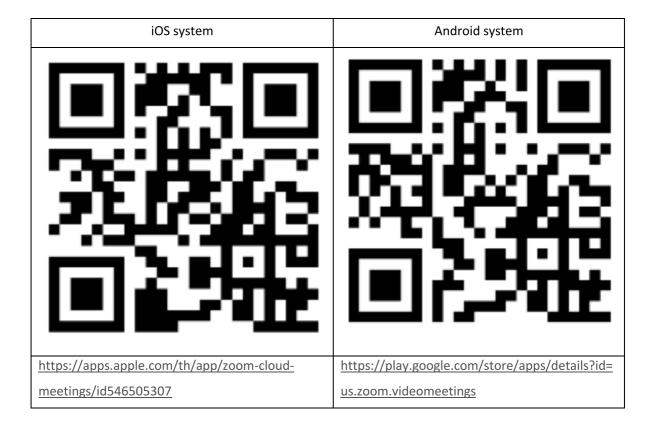
- 1. Take a photo of the unitholder (similarly to the case where the unitholder attends the meeting by himself/herself/itself).
- 2. Attach the duly signed and completed proxy form;
- 3. Click "Next".
- 4. The system will show the message "Information received". Please recheck the name, the surname and the number of investment units.
- 5. Click "Finish".

In case any document or evidence mentioned above is not in the Thai language or the English language, the unitholder must present its English translation certified true and correct translation by the unitholder or the person(s) authorized to sign to bind such juristic person (in case of a juristic person).

#### Attendance of meeting via electronic method (E-EGM)

- 1. Once the unitholder or the proxy has notified the intention to attend the meeting and the relevant information and documents have been checked completely, you will receive 2 e-mails from the meeting service provider containing the link for attending the meeting and the system user manual. Please read the meeting (E-EGM) system user manual thoroughly. In case you do not receive such e-mails, please contact the Management Company.
- 2. The right to attend the meeting and cast the votes at the meeting is the exclusive right of the unitholders. The registration for logging in to the electronic system used for attending the meeting will be available for only 1 device at the same time. The unitholders/proxies have to use the link to attend the meeting by themselves. Other persons will not be permitted to use the link, the unitholder's account number and/or his/her identification number. In this regard, the Management Company is not responsible for any damages arising from or in connection with the unitholder/proxy's failure to comply with this rule of practice.
- 3. Meeting attendance and vote casting via electronic method can be carried out with computer / laptop / tablet and mobile phone through Chrome web browser using 4G internet or basic home internet.

Remark: In the case of meeting attendance through tablet and mobile phone, <u>Zoom Cloud Meeting program</u> <u>must be installed before attending the meeting</u>. The program can be downloaded as per the following:



- 4. The system will open the meeting attendance registration at approximately 60 minutes before the meeting. However, the live broadcast of the meeting will only commence at the time of the meeting.
- 5. The meeting system log-in requires the registration number of the unitholder and the identification number of the unitholder.
- 6. With respect to the vote casting through E-Voting system, you can cast your vote for each agenda by casting either affirmative vote, negative vote, or vote in abstention only. In case you do not cast your vote with respect to any agenda, the system will deem that you have casted affirmative vote.
- 7. In case a unitholder/proxy has any question or wishes to express any opinion with respect to any agenda, please press "Raise Hand". Once the Chairman of the meeting gives his/her permission, you are requested to switch on the microphone on your device, state your name-surname and your status as unitholder or proxy before asking a question or expressing an opinion. Please switch off your microphone every time you have finished your conversation. (Further details can be found in the meeting attendance manual sent to the email address of each meeting attendee.) In this regard, the questions and/or opinions of the unitholders/proxies must be in accordance with the meeting agenda. Other suggestions and questions that are not relevant to any agenda are to be raised/proposed in the Q&A session of other matter agenda. The Management Company reserves the right to answer and clarify only those relating to the meeting agenda.
- 8. The Management Company reserves the right to limit the number of unitholders/proxies that will ask questions and/or express opinions at the meeting with video and audio as appropriate in order to proceed the meeting efficiently and control the time of the meeting to be appropriate. It is requested that each unitholder/proxy ask question(s) or express opinion for no more than 2 minutes. Moreover, the Management

reserves the right to stop the question or opinion if such question or opinion is rude, intimidating, threatening, obscene, defamation or violates any law or infringe other person's right(s).

- 9. When the unitholders/proxies are allowed to ask questions and/or express opinions at the meeting with video and audio, the unitholders/proxies give their consent for the Management Company to record, use, and publicize the video and audio of the unitholders/proxies for the benefit of the meeting via electronic method and the preparation of relevant information and documents.
- 10. During the meeting, if any unitholder/proxy do anything which disturbs the meeting or causes a trouble or annoyance to other meeting attendees, the Management Company reserves the right to deprive the unitholder/proxy of the right to attend the meeting and immediately remove such unitholder/proxy from the system without advance notice.

The unitholders and the proxies acknowledge and consent for the Management Company and/or the Management Company's agent(s) to collect and process personal data of the unitholders and the proxies including to publicize the video and/or the audio of the unitholders/proxies for right check, identity verification, meeting attendance, vote casting as well as preparation of minutes of meeting. Personal data means any information relating to a person which enables the identification of such person, whether directly or indirectly, including, without limitation to, gender, identification number, passport number, photo, date of birth, nationality, age. The Management Company will retain the personal data for the period required by the relevant law.

- 11. The content, the video and the audio of the meeting are the Management Company's exclusive intellectual properties. The Management does not permit any record, extract, copy, use as well as publication of the content, the video and/or the audio of the meeting in whichever way. In this regard, the Management Company reserves the right to pursue legal action(s) against those carrying out any such action.
- 12. In case a unitholder/proxy uses the systems relevant to this meeting via electronic method in whichever way that is not in compliance with these rules of practice or any other rules prescribed by the Management Company with respect to the meeting, and such action may cause damages to the Management Company in whichever way, the unitholder/proxy must be responsible to pay to the Management Company in full the damages and the costs and expenses arising from any legal action(s) commenced by any third party(ies) including the legal action commenced by the Management Company against the unitholder/proxy who commits such action.
- 13. The Management Company reserves the right to not permit the unitholders and/or the proxies who do not consent to comply with these rules of practice to attend the meeting, and reserves the right to suspend the attendance of meeting of the unitholders/proxies that do not comply with these rules of practice or as per the decision of the Chairman of the meeting.
- 14. The unitholders/proxies acknowledge that the quality of the meeting's audio and video depends on the internet network, the connection and data reception, including the devices of the unitholders/proxies;

therefore, if a unitholder/proxy is unable to attend the meeting due to any cause which is beyond the control of the Management Company, the unitholder/proxy will not claim against the Management Company or proceed any action for the Management Company to be responsible.

15. In case a meeting attendee faces any trouble in using the E-EGM system, you can contact OJ International Company Limited at the telephone numbers 097-237-0094, 097-087-2591, 099-220-5684 or at the telephone number specified in the e-mail sending the system user manual to you.

**Enclosure 2** 

\*\*\* This meeting (E-EGM) will be carried out only via electronic method, and no meeting venue will be

arranged as per the original meeting method \*\*\*

In case the unitholder wishes to authorize the fund manager as his/her/its proxy:

For the unitholder who is unable to attend the electronic meeting (E-EGM) by himself/herself/itself and wishes

to authorize the fund manager as his/her/its proxy, please submit the proxy form (Enclosure 4) in which the

proxy is specified to be the fund manager, together with supporting documents to the Management Company

within 23 July 2021 through the following channels:

• By e-mail: prope

propertyfund@principal.th

• By post:

Principal Asset Management Co., Ltd.

44 CIMB THAI Bank Building, 16th Floor, Lang Suan Road

Lumphini Sub-district, Pathum Wan District, Bangkok 10330

Remark: In case the unitholder specifies his/her/its vote for each agenda, the fund manager will cast the votes

in accordance with the votes you have specified in the proxy form. For vote casting with respect to each agenda,

the unitholder has the right to cast either affirmative vote, negative vote or vote in abstention, and the

unitholder cannot separate his/her/its vote for each agenda (except for the vote casting of a custodian).

In this regard, if a unitholder has any question in relation to the meeting, the unitholder may contact the officer

as per the following:

1. For the matters in relation to the submission of identity verification document(s) as to attend the

meeting via electronic method (E-Meeting), please call 02-686-9526 or 02-018-3446 to ask additional questions

as per the communication channel of the Management Company detailed above.

2. For the matters in relation to the procedures for attending the meeting and casting votes at the

meeting via electronic method (E-Meeting), in case the identity has been accurately and completely verified,

please contact OJ International Company Limited at the telephone numbers 097-237-0094, 097-087-2591, 099-

220-5684 or at the telephone number specified in the e-mail sending the system user manual to you.

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### เอกสารแจ้งความประสงค์เข้าร่วมประชุมผ่านสื่ออิเล็กทรอนิกส์ กองทุนรวมอสังหาริมทรัพย์ สมุยบุรี (SBPF)

Letter of Intent for Attending Electronic Meeting of Samui Buri Property Fund

					วันที่	เดือน		
					Date	Month	Year	
(1)	ข้าพเจ้า			หมายเล	ขบัตรประชา	ชน/หนังสือเดินทา	าง	
	I/We,			Identifica	ation Card/Pa	ssport number		
	สัญชาติ	บ้านเลขที่		ถนน		ต่ำบล/แขว	١٩	
	Nationalit	y Residing at I	No.	Road		Sub district		
	อำเภอ/เข	IØ	จังหวัด			รหัสไปรษณีเ	ย์	
	District		Province			Postal Code		
(2)	เป็นผู้ถือเ	หน่วยลงทุนของกองทุนรวม	อสังหาริมท	รัพย์ สมุยบุรี	(SBPF)			
	Being a u	nitholder of Samui Buri Prope	erty Fund (S	BPF)				
	โดยถือหน่วยลงทุนรวมทั้งสิ้น					หน่วย		
	Holding th	ne total amount of					units	
		d like to participate and vote onic method by:	for the Extra	aordinary Gen	eral Meeting o	of Samui Buri Prop	erty Fund (SBPF) No.2/2021	
	via electro	onic method by:						
		เข้าร่วมประชุมด้วยตัวเอ	٩					
		Self-Attending				M 0. 0.		
			/นางสาว)				ร่วมประชุมดังกล่าวข้างต้น	
		Proxy to				attend	the meeting.	
(3)	กรุณากร		าเข้าร่วมปร	ะมุ่ม				
	Please fill	in the information for sending	g the link to	join the meetir	ng			
	อีเมล					(โปรดระบุ	)	
	E-Mail					Please fil in	the blank.	
	โทรศัพท์ร	งื่อถือ				(โปรดระบุ)		
	Mobile Nu	ımber				Please fil in	the blank.	
(4)	กรุณาจัด	ส่งเอกสารเพื่อยืนยันตัวตน	ดังมีรายละ	ะเอียดตามสิ่ง	ที่ส่งมาด้วย	ภายในวันที่ 23	กรกฎาคม 2564	

Please submit the required documents per the enclosure by 23 July 2021

(4)

Enclosure 3

(5)	มื่อได้รับการยืนยันตัวตน บริษัทจัดการจะจัดส่งลิงก์การเข้าร่วมประชุมและวิธีการเข้าร่วมประชุมไปยังอีเมลที่ท่านได้
	ะบุข้างต้น

Once you have verified, the Management Company will send the link to join the meeting via email.

(6) ในวันประชุมผู้ถือหน่วยลงทุน ขอให้ท่านกรุณาเตรียมเลขบัญชีผู้ถือหน่วยลงทุนและเลขบัตรประชาชน สำหรับการเข้า ร่วมประชุม

Please prepare your Account Number and your Identification Card Number for log in the meeting.

ลงชื่อ/Signed	ผู้ถือหน่วยลงทุน/Unitholde
(	)

สิ่งที่ส่งมาด้วย 4

แบบ ข Enclosure 4. Format B

#### หนังสือมอบฉันทะ **PROXY**

					เขียนที่ Written at		
			วัเ	มที่ เดื	1	W.A.	
						Year	
<b>1</b> ข้าพเจ้า			ବ୍ର	ุ่บ้านเลขที่	ถนน		
I/We			Res	siding at	Street		
ตำบล/แขวง	อำเภอ/เขต	ବ୍	ังหวัด		รหัสไปรษณีย	ĵ	
Tambol/Khwaeng	Amphur/Khet	P	rovince		Postal Code		
	ลงทุนของ กองทุนรวมอสังหาริมา der of Samui Buri Property Fund			บลงทุนจำนวง	นทั้งสิ้นรวม 		หน่วย — units,
และออกเสียงลงคะแนนได้		เสียง					,
and being entitled to the vo	oting rights in total of	vote(s).					
<b>3</b> ขอมอบฉันทะใ	ห้	อายุ	ปี อยู่บ้า	นเลขที่	ถนน		
Hereby appoint		age	years, res	iding at	Street		
ตำบล/แขวง	อำเภอ/เขต		จังหวัด		รหัสไปรษณีย	ٳٞ	
Tambol/Khwaeng	Amphur/Khet		Province		Postal Code		
ุ หรื่	อผู้จัดการกองทุน						
Or	the fund manager						
	นายสุทธิพันธ์ กรีมหา	อายุ 57	ปี อยู่บ้านเลขที่	99/399	ถนน		
-	Mr. Suttipan Kreemaha	age	years, residing at		Street		_
ตำบล/แขวง นาเกลือ	อำเภอ/เขต พระส	มุทรเจดีย์	จังหวัด สมุ	ุเทรปราการ	รหัสไปรษณีย์	10290	
Tambol/Khwaeng	Amphur/Khet		Province		Postal Code		_

เป็นผู้แทนของข้าพเจ้าเพื่อเข้าประชุมและออกเสียงลงคะแนนในการประชุมวิสามัญผู้ถือหน่วยลงทุนของกองทุนรวมอสังหาริมทรัพย์ สมุยบุรี ครั้งที่ 2/2564 ผ่านสื่ออิเล็กทรอนิกส์ ในวันที่ 30 กรกฎาคม 2564 เวลา 09.30 น. หรือที่จะพึงเลื่อนไปในวัน เวลา และสถานที่อื่นด้วย

to be my/our Proxy to attend and vote on my/our behalf at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Unitholders of Fund No. 2/2021 via electronic method on 30 July 2021 at 09.30 hrs. or any adjourment at any date, time and place thereof.

4 ข้าพเจ้าขอมอบฉันทะให้ผู้รับมอบฉันทะออกเสียงลงคะแนนแทนข้าพเจ้าในการประชุมครั้งนี้ ดังนี้ I/We hereby authorize the Proxy to vote on my/our behalf at the meeting as follows:

(1) วาระที่ 1 : เรื่องที่ประธานแจ้งให้ที่ประชุมทราบ (เพื่อทราบ)

Agenda 1: Matters to be informed by the Chairman to the Meeting (For Acknowledgement)

(2) วาระที่ 2 :	รับรองรายงานการประชุมวิสามัญผู้ถือหน่วยลงทุนของกองทุนรวม ครั้งที่ 1/2564 (เพื่อพิจารณา)			
Agenda 2: To certify the minutes of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Unitholders of the Fund No.1/2021 (for cons				
	<ul><li>(ก) ให้ผู้รับมอบฉันทะมีสิทธิพิจารณาและลงมติแทนข้าพเจ้าได้ทุกประการตามที่เห็นควร</li></ul>			
	(a) To grant my/our Proxy to consider and vote on my/our behalf as he/ she deems appropriate in all respects.			
	🔲 (ข) ให้ผู้รับมอบฉันทะออกเสียงลงคะแนนตามความประสงค์ของข้าพเจ้าดังนี้			
	(b) To grant my/our Proxy to vote at my/our desire as follows:			
	🗆 รับรอง 👚 ไม่รับรอง 🗀 งดออกเสียง			
	Approve Disapprove Abstain			
(3) วาระที่ 3 :	พิจารณาอนุมัติการแก้ไขเพิ่มเติมโครงการจัดการกองทุนรวม ในส่วนที่เกี่ยวข้องกับค่าธรรมเนียมและค่าใช้จ่าย			
	ที่เรียกเก็บจากกองทุนรวม (เพื่ออนุมัติ)			
Agenda 3 :	To consider and approve the amendment to the Management Project of the Fund in relation to the fee and expense			
	charged to the Fund (for approval)			
	🔲 (ก) ให้ผู้รับมอบฉันทะมีสิทธิพิจารณาและลงมติแทนข้าพเจ้าได้ทุกประการตามที่เห็นควร			
	(a) To grant my/our Proxy to consider and vote on my/our behalf as he/ she deems appropriate in all respects.			
	🔲 (ข) ให้ผู้รับมอบฉันทะออกเสียงลงคะแนนตามความประสงค์ของข้าพเจ้าดังนี้			
	(b) To grant my/our Proxy to vote at my/our desire as follows:			
	🗌 เห็นด้วย 👚 ไม่เห็นด้วย 👚 งดออกเสียง			
	Approve Disapprove Abstain			
(4) วาระที่ 4 :	พิจารณาอนุมัติการจำหน่ายทรัพย์สินของกองทุนรวม (เพื่ออนุมัติ)			
Agenda 4 :	To consider and approve the disposal of the Fund's property (for approval)			
	<ul><li>(ก) ให้ผู้รับมอบฉันทะมีสิทธิพิจารณาและลงมติแทนข้าพเจ้าได้ทุกประการตามที่เห็นควร</li></ul>			
	(a) To grant my/our Proxy to consider and vote on my/our behalf as he/ she deems appropriate in all respects.			
	🔲 (ข) ให้ผู้รับมอบฉันทะออกเสียงลงคะแนนตามความประสงค์ของข้าพเจ้าดังนี้			
	(b) To grant my/our Proxy to vote at my/our desire as follows:			
	🗌 เห็นด้วย 👚 ไม่เห็นด้วย 🔲 งดออกเสียง			
	Approve Disapprove Abstain			
(5) วาระที่ 5 :	เรื่องอื่น ๆ (ถ้ามี)			
	Other matters (if any)			
J				
	(a) To grant my/our Proxy to consider and vote on my/our behalf as he/ she deems appropriate in all respects.			
	(ข) ให้ผู้รับมอบฉันทะออกเสียงลงคะแนนตามความประสงค์ของข้าพเจ้าดังนี้			
	(b) To grant my/our Proxy to vote at my/our desire as follows:			
	(b) To grant my our Proxy to vote at my our desire as ronows.  \[ เห็นด้วย \[ \] ไม่เห็นด้วย \[ \] งดออกเสียง			
	Approve Disapprove Abstain			
A	વં ૧૦૦ ૦ ૧ ૧ વીષા દ્વાષા વી ષ્ઠળ ૪ ની ૦ વીષ્ઠ થી			
	เงคะแนนเสียงของผู้รับมอบฉันทะในวาระใดที่ไม่เป็นไปตามที่ระบุไว้ในหนังสือมอบฉันทะนี้ให้ถือว่าการลงคะแนนเสียงนั้นไม่ถูกต้อง			
	เลือเป็นการลงคะแนนเสียงของข้าพเจ้าในฐานะผู้ถือหน่วยลงทุน			
	by the Proxy on any agenda that does not coincide with my/our instructions specified on this Proxy Form shall be invalid at deemed as my/our votes as a Unitholder.			

(	🕽 ในกรณีที่ข้าพเจ้ามิได้ระบุความประสงค์ในการออกเสียงลงคะแนนในวาระใดไว้ หรือระบุไว้ไม่ชัดเจน หรือในกรณีที่ที่ประชุมมีการ
	พิจารณาหรือลงมติในเรื่องใดนอกเหนือจากเรื่องที่ระบุไว้ข้างต้น รวมถึงกรณีที่มีการแก้ไขเปลี่ยนแปลงหรือเพิ่มเติมข้อเท็จจริงประการใด
	ให้ผู้รับมอบฉันทะมีสิทธิพิจารณาและลงมติแทนข้าพเจ้าได้ทุกประการตามที่เห็นสมควร
	In case I/we have not specified my/our voting instruction in any agenda or not clearly specified or in case the meeting considers

In case I/we have not specified my/our voting instruction in any agenda or not clearly specified or in case the meeting considers or passes resolutions in any matters other than those specified above, including in case there is any amendment or addition of any fact, the Proxy shall have the right to consider and vote on my/our bahalf as he/she may deem appropriate in all respects.

กิจการใดที่ผู้รับมอบฉันทะได้กระทำไปในการประชุม เว้นแต่กรณีที่ผู้รับมอบฉันทะไม่ออกเสียงตามที่ข้าพเจ้าระบุในหนังสือมอบฉันทะ ให้ถือเสมือนว่าข้าพเจ้าได้กระทำเองทุกประการ

Any business carried out by Proxy at the said meeting, except in case that the Proxy does not vote according to my/our intention(s) specified in the Proxy Form, shall be deemed as having been carried out by myself/ourselves in all respects.

ลงชื่อ/Signed		 	ผู้มอบฉันทะ/Grantor
	(	 )	
ลงชื่อ/Signed			ผู้รับมอบฉันทะ/Proxy
	(	)	-

#### หมายเหตุ/Remark

- 1 ผู้ถือหน่วยลงทุนที่มอบฉันทะจะต้องมอบฉันทะให้ผู้รับมอบฉันทะเพียงรายเดียวเป็นผู้เข้าร่วมประชุมและออกเสียงลงคะแนน โดยไม่สามารถแบ่งแยกจำนวนหน่วยลงทุนให้ผู้รับมอบฉันทะหลายคนเพื่อแยกการลงคะแนนเสียงได้
  - The Unitholder appointing the Proxy must authorize only one proxy to attend and vote at the meeting and may not split the number of investment units to several proxies for splitting votes.
- 2 กรุณาติดอากรแสตมป์ 20 บาท
  - Please affix duty stamp of Baht 20.