

**Documents and Identifications (an attendee has to present prior to attend the meeting),
Proxy Authorization, Registration and Voting Procedure at the Meeting of Shareholders**

1. Document and identification that an attendee has to present prior to attend the meeting

Individual

1. Shareholders of Thai nationality

(A) Attend the meeting by him/herself

Present valid government identification such as an identification card, government officer identification card, driving license. In case of changing name/surname, supporting document has to be presented.

(B) Authorize a proxy

- Three types (only one can be used) of proxy are attached with the meeting invitation letter and can be downloaded at www.apureholdings.com. The chosen proxy form has to be correctly filled out and signed by the Proxy and the shareholder.
- A copy of the shareholders' identification card (proxy grantor) in (A) along with the copy of identification card or passport (in case of foreigner) of recipient of the proxy (grantee), the copy has to be certified and must be presented prior to attending the AGM and Proxy form.

2. Foreign Shareholders

(A) Attend the meeting by him/herself

Shareholders' passport

(B) Authorize a proxy

- Three types (only one can be used) of proxy are attached with the meeting invitation letter and can be downloaded at www.apureholdings.com. The chosen proxy form has to be correctly filled out and signed by the Proxy and the authorized representative(s) of the juristic person.
- A copy of the shareholders' passport (proxy grantor) in (A) along with the copy of identification card or passport (in case of foreigner) of recipient of the proxy (grantee), the copy has to be certified and must be presented prior to attending the AGM and Proxy form

Juristic Person

(1) The representative of shareholders (Director) attends the meeting

- (1.1) Present an identification same as specified in (A) for individual
- (1.2) A copy of the juristic person's certification certified by the juristic person's authorized representative(s). The name(s) of representative(s) attending the meeting shall be displayed on the certification as authorized representative(s) of the juristic person.

(2) Juristic person authorizes a Proxy to attend the meeting

- (2.1) Three types (only one can be used) of proxy are attached with the meeting invitation letter and can be downloaded at www.apureholdings.com. The chosen proxy form has to be correctly filled out and signed by the Proxy and the authorized representative(s) of the juristic person.
- (2.2) A copy of the juristic person's certification certified by the juristic person's authorized representative(s). The name(s) of representative(s) signed on the proxy on behalf of the juristic person shall be displayed on the certification as authorized representative(s).
- (2.3) A certified copy of an identification of the representative who signed on the proxy.
- (2.4) The Proxy has to present an identification same as specified in (A) for individual.

Certification (certified by authorized person as genuine) is required for all documents while documents from abroad need to be certified by a notary public.

If a shareholder does not have Thai nationality or is a juristic person which was formed under international law

The shareholder shall prepare the same documents as specified previously. If the documents are not in English, they shall be translated into English. The shareholder(s) or authorized representative of the juristic person has to certify the correctness of the translation.

In case of the shareholder is a foreign investor and appoints a Thai custodian, either proxy forms A, B or C can be used. For other shareholders, only proxy form A or B can be used.

2. Proxy Authorization

The Company has sent a proxy form A B and C as specified by Department of Business Development, Ministry of Commerce. The proxy form also can be downloaded at www.apureholdings.com. There are 3 types of proxy forms as follows:

- Form A is a general proxy form which is simple and not complicated.
- Form B is a proxy form containing the list of agenda which a shareholder may specific his/her intention on each agenda.
- Form C is a proxy form for shareholder who does not have Thai nationality and appoints a Thai custodian to be in charge of his/her shares.

In case of the shareholder is unable to attend the meeting by himself/herself a proxy may be authorized following these procedures.

- (1) Select one proxy form, only one proxy form.
- (2) Give the proxy to an individual or to one of the Company's independent directors by indicating name and details of the individual or mark in front of the name of one of the Company's independent directors as specified in the proxy to attend the meeting. Please authorize only one proxy holder to attend the meeting.
- (3) Affix a Baht 20-duty stamp and cross with the date of signing the proxy in order for the proxy to be effective legally.

The shareholder may not split the number of shares to authorize more than one proxy in order to split vote. The shareholder shall authorized the proxy with the total number of shares in possession and shall not authorize the proxy with the number of shares less than the number of shares in possession.

3. Meeting Registration

The meeting registration will begin less than 2 hours (before the meeting) in advance or 12.30 noon onward, on Monday, April 29, 2019 at 14.30 hour at Sakura and Lily Ballroom, Jasmine City Hotel, address 2, Soi Sukhumvit 23, Klongtoey-Nua, Wattana, Bangkok 10110 (map attached).

Note In case shareholders are unable to personally attend the AGM, proxies can be designated for the Company's independent directors to vote on their behalf in section (3) of the proxy form. Details of the Company's independent directors have been attached

4. Voting Procedure at the Meeting of Shareholders

1. Voting Procedure

General Agenda

- (1) Each agenda will be openly vote by raising hand; one share will be counted as one vote. A shareholder or Proxy shall vote as agree, disagree or abstain but shall not split vote.
- (2) A Proxy shall vote according to the grantor's intention as specified in the proxy only. If the grantor does not express his/her intention in the proxy or the intention is unclear, the Proxy has the right to consider and vote as agree, disagree or abstain but shall not split vote.

Election of Directors

For the election of Director(s), according to the Company's Article of Association No. 17, the meeting of shareholders shall follow these procedures

1. For each shareholder, one share is counted as one vote.
2. Each shareholder shall exercise all the votes (according to 1) to elect either directors as a whole or each director individually but shall not exercise a portion of vote for one or several directors.
3. After the vote, the candidates shall be ranked in a descending order and shall be appointed as directors in that order, until all the vacate director positions are filled. In the case that the equality of votes cast for candidates leading to the number of appointed directors exceeding the number of vacate positions, the chairman shall have an extra vote to decide.

2. Practicing on Voting for each agenda

The chairman of the meeting shall explain to the meeting concerning the voting procedure as follows:

- (1) The chairman of the meeting shall propose each agenda to shareholders to consider and vote. The chairman shall ask the meeting each time whether the shareholders agree, disagree or abstain.
- (2) Only disagree and abstain votes shall be counted. Then the number of agree vote shall be calculated by subtracting the number of disagree and abstain votes from the total number of votes.

3 Resolutions of the Meeting of Shareholders shall consist of the following votes

- Normal case, a resolution shall be passed by majority votes of the attending shareholders who are entitled to vote. In case of equal votes, an additional vote of the chairman of the meeting shall break the equality.
- For the following cases, a resolution shall be passed by a three-fourth of total votes of the attending shareholders who are entitled to vote. (if any)
 - a) Selling or transferring of the whole or important parts of the business of the Company to other parties
 - b) Purchasing or accepting the transfer of the other companies or private companies business by the Company
 - c) Making, amending or terminating of contracts for renting out the whole or important parts of the business of the Company
 - d) Assigning other person(s) to manage the Company's business
 - e) Merging of the Company and others with an objective to share profit and loss
 - f) Amending the Articles of Association or the Company's regulations
 - g) Increasing or decreasing the Company's capital or issuing debenture
 - h) Merging or liquidating the Company