



Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, 2021

Shun Thai Rubber Gloves Industry Public Company Limited

April 30, 2021
09:00 a.m. – 12:00 a.m.

At

Makawanrangsang Room, Zone AB, 3rd floor Army Club,
Vibhavadi Rangsit Road, Samsen Nai, Phayathai, Bangkok

Inv-Out 012 / 2021

March 24, 2021

Subject: Notice of the Shareholder's 2021 Annual General Meeting

Attention: Shareholders of the Company

- Enclosures:
1. The minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders 2020.
 2. Details regarding allocation of profits as legal reserve and payment of dividend for the year 2020 operating performance.
 3. The Annual Report 2020.
 4. Beneficial track record and qualification of the directors retired by rotation.
 5. Articles of Association of the Company relating to the Shareholders' Meeting and the Board of Directors.
 6. Documents required for attending the Shareholders' Meeting, proxy, registration and voting.
 7. Information of Independent Directors proposed for proxy appointment.
 8. Proxy forms A, B and C (as prescribed by the Business Development Department.)
 9. Meeting location map.

The Board of Directors of the Shun Thai Rubber Gloves Industry Public Company Limited ("the Company") unanimously resolved to call the Shareholders' 2021 Annual General Meeting on April 30, 2021, at 09.00 a.m. at Makawanrangsang Room, Zone AB, 3rd floor Army Club, Vibhavadi Rangsit Road, Samsen Nai, Phayathai, Bangkok to consider the following agendas.

Agenda 1 To Consider and certify the Minutes of the 2020 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 26, 2020

Details and Background :

The Company has prepared and attached the Minutes of the 2020 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, convened on June 26, 2020, with this Notice of Meeting as Enclosure No. 1.

Board of Directors' opinion :

Deemed it appropriate to propose to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders to certify the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 26, 2020.

Agenda 2 To acknowledge the Company's operating results for the year 2020

Details and Background :

The Board of Directors has prepared information for presenting to the Meeting on the Company's annual performance in order to provide the shareholders with the overview and direction of the Company's operating results in brief. The Annual Report 2020, which contained corporate performance, business operations, financial information and other relevant information for the year, was also prepared to include full details as prescribed by laws. The Annual Report for the year 2020 is attached herewith as Enclosure No. 2.

Board of Directors' opinion :

Deemed it appropriate to propose to the shareholders to acknowledge the Company's operating results for the year 2020.

Agenda 3 To consider and approve the statements of financial position and statements of comprehensive income for the fiscal year ended on December 31, 2020 and the report of the auditors of the Company

Details and Background :

The Board of Directors proposes the statements of financial position and the statements of income for the fiscal period ended December 31, 2020 which was audited by Ms. Kultida Pasurakul, C.P.A. (Thailand) No.5946 of the ANS Audit Committee and approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors. Details are attached herewith as *Enclosure No.2* .

Board of Directors' opinion :

Agreed to propose to the Annual General Meeting to approve the statements of financial position and statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as at the end of accounting period on December 31, 2020 and the auditor's report.

Agenda 4 To consider and approve the allocation of net profits as a legal reserve and dividend payment for the year 2020

Details and Background :

Sections 115 and 116 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535 (and amendments thereto) as well as Articles 36 and 37 of the Company's Articles of Association stipulate that a general meeting of shareholders shall consider and approve the allocation of profits and payment of annual dividends, and the Board of Directors may pay interim dividends to the shareholders from time to time when it appears that the Company has sufficient profits for doing so, and when such dividends have been paid, the Board shall report the payment to the shareholders at the next meeting. The Company must allocate a portion of net profits less accumulated loss brought forward (if any) as legal reserve until the reserve fund reaches the amount not less than 10% of its registered capital. Details of dividend payment for the year 2020 are as per *Enclosure 2*.

Board of Directors' opinion :

Opined that the rate of dividend proposed at 0.098 baht per share, based on consideration of business cash flow and/or investment projects for the time being, is appropriate and consistent with the Company's dividend policy. It is therefore deemed appropriate to propose to the Annual General Meeting to approve the payment of dividends for the year 2020 operating performance.

Agenda 5 To consider and approve the appointment of the auditor to audit the company's books for the fiscal year 2021 and fix the remunerations

Details and Background :

According to the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535, section 120 stipulates that "the annual general meeting of shareholders shall appoint an auditor and determine the audit fee every year. In such appointment, the same auditor may be re-appointed." Section 121 stipulates that "the auditor must not be a director, employee, employee holding any position in the company." Audit Committee, therefore, proposed to the Board of Directors to consider and propose to the shareholders'

meeting to consider the appointment of the Company's auditors for the year 2021 as follows: For the accounting period of the year 2021, the Audit Committee deemed it appropriate to appoint ANS Audit Company Limited by Ms. Kultida Pasurakul (Auditor Registration No.5946) or Mr. Wichai Ruchitanon (Auditor Registration No.4054) or Mr. Atipong Atipongskul (Auditor Registration No.3500) or Mr. Sathien Wongsanan (Auditor Registration No.3495) or Mr. Yuthapong Chuamuangphan (Auditor Registration No.9445) as the Company's auditors for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021 with any person be the inspector and comments on the financial statements of the Company. In case the above certified auditors are unable to perform their duties, ANS Audit Company Limited can provide other authorized auditors of ANS Audit Company Limited who are approved by the Board of Directors. However, the remuneration is set at the amount of 2,200,000 baht plus other actual service fees.

In this regard, the said auditors will be the auditors and comment on the Company's financial statements. According to the regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (No. TorChor. 75/2561), the Company is required to arrange for the auditor rotation in the event that any auditors have reviewed or audited and expressed opinions on the Company's financial statements for the past seven fiscal years, whether consecutive or not and shall appoint such auditors as its auditors only after the lapse of at least five consecutive fiscal years. For the rotation of auditors, the Company may appoint a new auditor under the same audit office as the former one. The auditors according to the proposed list have no relationship or interest with the Company / affiliated companies / management / major shareholders or those related to such persons in a manner that will affect their independence in performing the duties.

Comparison of Audit Fee for 2017-2020

(unit: Baht)

Description	ANS Audit Co., Ltd.			
	2020	2019	2018	2017
1. Annual audit fee	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
2. Other service fee	134,761	109,395	58,165	101,002
Total	2,134,761	2,109,395	2,058,165	2,101,002

Board of Directors' opinion :

Deemed it appropriate to propose to the Annual General Meeting to approve the appointment of the auditors to audit the company's books for the fiscal year 2020 and fix the remunerations.

Agenda 6 To consider and approve the re-election of the directors whose terms are expired by rotation on April 30, 2021.

Details and Background :

In compliance with the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535 and Article 13 of the Company's Articles of Association, at every Annual General Meeting of shareholders, one-third of the total number of directors shall be required to vacate office by rotation. Directors who were in their longest posts shall retire by rotation but those who vacate office may be re-elected

At this Annual General Meeting of Shareholders 2021, two directors must retire from their post by rotation as follows: Enclosure No. 4.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|--|
| 1. Mr. Ekkachai Tangsatjatham | Position | Director and Chief Executive Officer |
| 2. Mr. Wisit Kanjanopas | Position | Independent Director and Audit Committee |

Board of Directors' opinion :

To propose to the Annual General Meeting of shareholders to consider and approve the re-election of the 2 directors whose terms are expired by rotation on April 30, 2021.

Agenda 7 To consider and approve the Directors' Remuneration for the year 2021.

Details and Background :

According to Article 29 of the Company's Articles of Association, the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders shall determine the remuneration of the Company's directors at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. Nomination and Remuneration Committee has considered the criteria for determining remuneration for directors, namely the company's performance, assigned responsibility level and comparison with businesses of the same type and size including creating incentives for qualified personnel. Therefore, it is deemed appropriate to propose to the shareholders' meeting to consider determining the directors' remuneration for the year 2021 as follows:

The remuneration for directors is not more than 5 million baht with the following details:

Monthly remuneration only, no allowance for meetings.

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|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Board of Directors | |
| 1.1 Chairman of the Board | 35,000 baht / month |
| 1.2 Director | 20,000 baht / month |
| 2. Audit Committee | |
| 2.1 Chairman of the Audit Committee | 20,000 baht / month |
| 2.2 Audit Committee | 15,000 baht / month |

Board of Directors' opinion :

Deemed it appropriate to propose to the Annual General Meeting of shareholders to consider and approve the Directors' Remuneration for the year 2021.

Summary of Compensation in year 2020

Compensation	Board of Directors		Audit Committee	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Number of meetings	19 Times	18 Times	10 Times	7 Times
Monthly compensation (Baht)	1,620,000	1,645,333.33	600,000	552,166.67
Meeting allowance (Baht)	0	0	0	0
Total (Baht)	1,620,000	1,645,333.33	600,000	552,166.67

Agenda 8 To consider other issues (if any)**Board of Directors' opinion :**

This agenda is set up to offer the opportunity for the shareholders to propose any other issues aside from those proposed by the Board of Directors.

The Company has fixed Monday, April 12, 2021 as the date for determining the list of shareholders entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders 2021 and to receive dividends. Upon approval by the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders 2021, the dividend payment will be made on Tuesday, May 25, 2021.

The shareholders are hereby invited to attend the Meeting on the date and at the time and place as per Enclosure 9. The registration for meeting attendance shall be open since 08.00 a.m. onward.

Yours sincerely,



(Dr. Chakarn Saengruksawong)

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders as of 2020

Shun Thai Rubber Gloves Industry Public Company Limited

Date: Friday, 26 June 2020 Time: 09:00 a.m.

Venue: The Connecion Seminar Center, Auditorium Ratchadaphisek Road,
Chom Phon, Chatuchak, Bangkok

Attended Directors

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|-------------------------------|---|
| 1. Dr. Chakarn Saengruksawong | Chairman of the Board of Directors, Director of the Audit Committee, and Independent Director |
| 2. Mr. Ekkachai Tangsatjatham | Chief Executive Officer and Director |
| 3. Mr. Sirasit Pasawat | Deputy Chief Executive Officer and Director |
| 4. Mr. Anuwat Laikijrung | Chairman of the Audit Committee and Independent Director |
| 5. Mr. Wisit Kanjanopas | Director of the Audit Committee and Independent Director |

Attended Executives

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. Khun Tana Uawithya | Company Secretary |
| 2. Khun Chanpen Wattanapichitpong | Assistant Director of Product Management |
| 3. Khun Potchana Duangkosol | Senior Manager of Accounting and Information Technology |

In the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders as of 2020 of Shun Thai Rubber Gloves Industry Public Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Company'), 44 genuine shareholders, totaling 1,611,989,920 shares, and 106 proxies, totaling 10,118,311,971 shares, have participated in the Meeting, coming to a total of 150 shareholders or 15,982,476,502 shares, considered 73.3948 percent of the issued and paid-up shares, which constitutes a quorum in accordance with the Company's regulations.

The Spokesperson of the Meeting invites the Chairman of the Board of Directors to preside over the opening of the Meeting. The Chairman thanks all shareholders and proxies for promptly participating in the Meeting. Prior to entering into details of each meeting agenda, the Chairman announces in the Meeting that the Board of Directors has already resolved to cancel the opinion on the change of [record] date from June 4, 2020 to September 7, 2020 for the highest benefit of all shareholders. As there are no additional comments proposed by any shareholder, the Chairman therefore asks the Spokesperson of the Meeting to proceed accordingly.

The Spokesperson of the Meeting keeps the Meeting informed about general and specific details of the Meeting in accordance with the meeting guidelines issued by the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Department of Disease Control as follows:

1. Shareholders are suggested to authorize independent directors to attend the meeting on their behalf to reduce the number of attendees to be participating in the Meeting.
2. It is compulsory to conduct disinfectant spraying in the building area where the Meeting is held, both before and after the Meeting.
3. A temperature screening point is required to be set up at the entrance of the Company and in front of the meeting room.

4. Each attendee will be offered a face mask.
5. Alcohol/hand gel will be available at certain points.
6. Everyone in the meeting room is required to keep at least 1 meter apart from others to ensure no overcrowding and comply with the social distancing measures.

During the entire period of the Meeting, the Company would like to request all shareholders to wear a face mask at all times, sit at a fixed position to reduce unnecessary movement, wash hands with alcohol/hand gel available at certain points, and keep physical distancing at least 1 meter apart from others.

The Company invites all shareholders to attend the Meeting, while notifying all shareholders of necessary details related to the Annual General Meeting as of 2020 via 3 major channels including:

1. Postal mail.
2. Announcement in newspapers.
3. The Company's website.

Rules, Voting Method, and Vote Counting

1. For voting in each agenda, a shareholder will be allowed to vote in accordance with the number of shares held or the number of shares granted to a proxy, where 1 share is equal to 1 vote. Voting cannot be divided, except for a proxy who is offered a custodian form, responsible for overseeing securities for a foreign investor. For a proxy holding a B-type form, as a genuine shareholder has already voted, the proxy will be required to vote in accordance with the genuine shareholder's vote, where only 'Agreement', 'Disagreement' or 'Abstention' will be used as criteria for voting.
2. The Registration Officer will print out the ballot card for the cases where a shareholder is present at the Meeting, and a proxy obtains the B-type or C-type form, wherein a shareholder has authorized a proxy to vote on a specified agenda.
3. The Registration Officer will not print out the ballot card in the case where a shareholder has already specified voting in various agendas by giving his authority to a proxy to attend the Meeting on his behalf and vote in accordance with the shareholder's intention.
4. In collecting ballots for approval in each agenda, the attendees of the Meeting are allowed to inquire about details related to such agenda. For any inquiry, an attendee will be required to raise his hand, while stating his first name and surname accordingly. Also, the attendee must clarify whether he is a shareholder or acts as a proxy.
5. For counting of votes, the Company will use its barcode counting system for the highest convenience of all shareholders. The Company will count the votes by referring to those who do not raise their hands to vote for disagreement or abstention, which will be counted as agreement. Voting on each agenda requires the collection of voting cards in the case where the attendees would like to vote for disagreement and abstention only.
6. In the case where any shareholder or proxy expresses his intention to leave the Meeting before the Meeting ends and wants to vote on the remaining agendas, he will be required to submit the voting card with his signature to the staff before leaving the meeting room. The Company will record the score submitted by such shareholder or proxy.

7. Each voting result will be announced after the Chairman of the Meeting has requested all shareholders to approve each agenda, where the voting result will be considered from the total score submitted by shareholders present in the Meeting and proxies entitled to vote on behalf of any shareholders, including the case where the shareholders have specified advanced votes to be submitted by their proxies accordingly.
8. In the case where the voting results of any agenda are equal, the Chairman of the Meeting will cast another one vote for a final verdict.
9. This Meeting will consider voting cards to be invalid by referring to the following cases: 1) Casting a vote by using more than one method, 2) Modifying a vote but failing to sign a name, and 3) Failing to sign a name on the ballot card.
10. The criteria of approval for each agenda can be specified as follows:
 - 10.1 Agendas that must be approved by the majority votes of the shareholders who attend the Meeting and cast their votes are Agenda 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9.
 - 10.2 Agenda 2 is for acknowledgment and requires no voting.
 - 10.3 Agendas that must be approved by three-quarters of the shareholders who attend the Meeting and cast their votes are Agenda 10, 11, and 12.

For transparency and good corporate governance, the Company has therefore invited 1 volunteer to witness the vote counting.

Mr. Wisit Kanjanopas, Director of the Audit Committee and Independent Director, has proposed to the Meeting that voting must be conducted openly unless 5 shareholders have requested to proceed with secret voting, where the distribution of voting ballots may be considered secret voting. Hence, for further accuracy, the shareholders are requested to certify such secret voting using ballot cards as proposed. After that, the Chairman of the Meeting has asked the Meeting to proceed with the consideration of each issue in accordance with the following agendas.

Agenda 1 Consideration of the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders as of 2019 dated April 30, 2019

The Chairman of the Meeting has requested the Meeting to approve the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders as of 2019 held on April 30, 2019. The Company has already submitted a copy of the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders as of 2019 as specified in Attachment 1, together with the invitation letter.

The Chairman of the Meeting has asked whether any shareholder has any inquiry or comment on this issue or not.

Inquiries and Comments from Shareholders

Mr. Sakkasem Iamsombat, a proxy of an authorized shareholder, has requested the Meeting to record such minutes by referring to the following information. In the meeting, the shareholders had voted to remove 2 directors from the position, leaving only 4 to remain in the position. However, at present, the Meeting has 6 directors altogether. The Chairman of the Meeting is required to clarify the appointment of the 2 directors.

The Chairman of the Meeting has explained that this agenda has been raised for confirmation of the meeting's minutes, meaning the contents specified in the meeting held previously on April 30, 2019 must be certified by the shareholders. For other issues occurring outside the scope of the meeting on that day, the shareholders are allowed to propose as agendas for consideration. In the submitted minutes, 7 directors had attended the meeting.

The Chairman of the Meeting has hence requested the shareholders to reconsider such minutes as 7 directors were listed.

Mr. Wisit Kanjanopas has explained further that this agenda has been raised in accordance with the minutes of the meeting already submitted to the shareholders. Whatever stated in the minutes must be implemented accordingly. The Meeting is required to approve or disapprove such agenda as already stated in the minutes.

Mr. Sakkasem Iamsombat reaffirms that he has acknowledged the presence of 7 directors. However, at the end of voting, 4 directors had remained in the position. The Chairman of the Meeting must clarify whether this is accurate or not. This issue requires further explanation.

The Chairman of the Meeting has asked Mr. Sakkasem what agenda this issue is in.

Mr. Sakkasem Iamsombat then realizes that it is included in Agenda 5.

The Chairman of the Meeting has stated that the main content of Agenda 5 is about the re-appointment of directors. According to a majority vote, the meeting's resolution agreed not to re-appoint Mr. Jongchet as the Chairman of the Audit Committee and Independent Director. At the same time, the meeting had approved the appointment of Mr. Chakarn and Mr. Sirasit as directors without the re-appointment of Mr. Jongchet. These issues are included in Agenda 5. In conclusion, 3 directors had left, 2 of them had returned to the position while another 1 is still excluded from the list. Hence, Agenda 5 can be concluded.

Mr. Sakkasem Iamsombat has continued to ask the Chairman of the Meeting about Agenda 7 whether the dismissal of 2 directors, who have not completed their terms, has been implemented in an accurate manner or not.

The Chairman of the Meeting has explained to the proxy before being questioned about what has been stated on Page 9 of the Annual Report of 2019. The Chairman of the Meeting has asked the Meeting to reconsider Agenda 1, Consideration of the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders as of 2019. In the case where anyone disagrees with the minutes or considers that they were distorted or different from what had been stated in the meeting held on April 30, 2019, whatever issues occurred can be raised and discussed. The Chairman of the Meeting has restated that this agenda is raised to consider the confirmation of the meeting's minutes, while requesting everyone attending the Meeting to have clearer understanding of the actual content of the agenda.

As there are no further inquiries or comments, the Chairman of the Meeting has therefore requested the Meeting to consider the confirmation of such agenda.

Resolution The Meeting has approved the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders as of 2019 dated April 30, 2019 with a majority vote of the authorized shareholders present in the Meeting, where the voting results can be summarized as follows

Agreement	9,532,312,600	vote(s)	Percentage	78.9118
Disagreement	2,547,392,497	vote(s)	Percentage	21.0882
Abstention	0	vote(s)	Percentage	0.0000
Invalid Ballot Cards	0	vote(s)	Percentage	0.0000
Total	12,079,705,097	vote(s)	Percentage	100.0000
Abstention	13,820,000	vote(s)	Percentage	–

After voting, Mr. Pairatch Kangwansura, a proxy of an authorized shareholder, has expressed his confusion, saying that the Chairman of the Meeting has controversially confirmed the remaining number of 4 directors. However, there are 6 directors present in the Meeting today. Mr. Pairatch agrees that the Chairman of the Meeting should not rely only on the minutes without clarifying facts. Nonetheless, the Chairman of the Meeting insists that the consideration of the dismissal of 3 directors and the return of 2 directors was made on April 30, 2019 and Mr. Jongchet was also rejected. However, for Agenda 7, it was agreed to dismiss 2 directors, resulting in 4 directors remaining in the position. That was the consideration made in the previous meeting. After that, it was quite doubtful to the shareholders why 6 directors remained in the position. On May 13, 2019, 4 remaining directors had agreed to announce the appointment of another 2 directors to substitute the vacant positions. As a consequence, Mr. Wisit Kanjanopas and Mr. Anuwat Laikijrung had been appointed as 2 new directors to substitute Mr. Suwan Damnoenthong and Dr. Cherdasak, respectively. Hence, there are 6 directors present in today's Meeting.

The Chairman of the Meeting has added that the explanation is in line with what is written on Page 9 of the Performance Report as of 2019, which had been mentioned on May 13, 2019. It was obvious that the Company had called the board meeting No. 9 to consider the appointment of the 2 directors.

Mr. Sakkasem Iamsombat has made another inquiry. He asks the Chairman of the Meeting to clarify factual information on the appointment of new directors. The appointment of 2 new directors has been announced in the board meeting following the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders as of 2019. Previously, Mr. Sakkasem understood that the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders was required to be held before the appointment so that the shareholders could have a chance to consider new directors.

The Chairman of the Meeting has explained that 2 directors were accepted to be returned on the meeting date. In the Chairman's opinion, he has told the Meeting that he is not a lawyer. The position of director is vacant and the Company has not appointed the one that was dismissed. When 1 position has become vacant, the Company has still not prepared to appoint anyone to substitute such position. Therefore, the number of directors still remains at 6 as Mr. Suwan and Dr. Cherdasak were excluded from the list. The meeting held on May 13, 2019 had introduced 2 directors, which had been implemented correctly and lawfully.

Mr. Wisit Kanjanopas has also explained that the previous agenda was raised to certify the meeting's minutes, meaning it referred to the annual meeting of the previous year. The previous year's facts appear in the meeting's minutes. The essence of this issue to be clarified is some directors had completed their terms, but did not receive a resolution from the meeting of shareholders for 1 person to return to the position. There was another agenda that the resolution of the meeting of shareholders had approved the dismissal of 2 directors. In other words, when 3 directors were dismissed, it was obvious that 4 directors would remain. Meanwhile, it is quite unclear whether the appointment of new directors must be approved by the meeting of shareholders nor

not. This is not stated in the previous minutes of meeting. Actually, on that day, there was no resolution stating that the appointment of directors must be proposed to the meeting of shareholders. Therefore, it complied with the law, stating that the Board of Directors was authorized to appoint a new director to substitute a vacant position. In this case, 2 positions were vacant, while another 1 position was not vacant but the shareholders were not willing to accept the person's return. The Board of Directors had therefore announced the appointment of 2 new directors who had already vacated their positions. Such actions had been certified by law. However, the Ministry of Commerce, acting as a registrar, had been required to take a look at the correctness of registration. At present, there are 6 directors altogether.

Mr. Sakkasem Iamsombat has come up with another inquiry about the 2 new directors coming to substitute those who have left. He asks the Chairman of the Meeting to clarify whether the 2 new directors will continue the remaining terms of the former directors or they will keep staying for a certain period of time.

Mr. Wisit Kanjanopas has therefore explained that the Company has to consider the period of their terms. For example, Mr. Anuwat has substituted the former director whose term still remains effective for another 1 year, Mr. Anuwat's term will therefore end this year as well. Despite being in the position of director for a period of 1 year only, he is still required to be approved to be a director by the Meeting so that he will be able to obtain the term period equal to the one that he substitutes. As this is related to legal activities, it is necessary to consider relevant laws carefully.

Agenda 2 Acknowledgement for the Performance Report as of 2019

The Chairman of the Meeting has presented information about the Company's performance of the previous year for the shareholders to be aware of the overall performance and directions of the Company in summary, while preparing the Company's annual report of 2019 regarding the Company's overall performance, including financial status and other business information of the previous year for the shareholders' acknowledgment.

The Chairman of the Meeting has asked the shareholders whether they have any inquiries on this matter or not.

Inquiries and Comments from Shareholders

The shareholders have requested the Board of Directors to briefly review the Performance Report of the previous year, mentioning that the essence of the Performance Report must be clarified as this is the most important matter of the Company's business operations.

The Chairman of the Meeting has asked Mr. Ekkachai Tangsatjatham to clarify facts on the Company's business performances of 2019. In the year, the Company's sales revenue dropped 55.5 million baht or 12.59 percent, resulted from the decreasing sales of 4.51 percent, which was equal to 43 million product items compared to 2018, price competition of 1.52 percent, and impacts of exchange rates of 6.51 percent. Also, the increasing cost of 48 percent occurred as a consequence of the decreasing sales of 58 million product items in 2019, resulting in the decrease of gross profit of 86.04 percent or 7.81 million baht, which had caused an operating loss of 54.55 million baht. The loss of 54.55 million baht caused by operations also included the depreciation cost. As the depreciation cost of 56.48 million baht had been deducted from such amount, a difference of 1.93 million baht could be considered as profit. The Company owned the share of loss from its joint venture of NRE at 136.92 million baht, added by the depreciation of machinery and building for recycled water and RO water of 38.29 million baht. We were unable to utilize them as higher investment costs would be required. As a consequence, the Company faced a net loss of 229.76 million baht in 2019.

Mr. Prapas, a shareholder, has suggested further that the Company has operated its business for a long time. The depreciation cost must be reduced. It is believed there is no depreciation. There are only a few improvements as raw materials are manufactured and exported. Nevertheless, the Chairman of the Meeting and the Managing Director cause loss every year. It has been a long period of time of business operations, but performances of this Board of Directors have led the Company to the loss in a consistent manner. When free goods are obtained, only raw materials will be manufactured for distribution. It is very difficult to understand why costs are not reduced and loss still exists.

The Chairman of the Meeting has restated Mr. Ekkachai's explanation. As a result of the operations of the rubber gloves, the Company was able to gain a profit of 1.93 million baht. Most of the losses came from our loss related to NRE that the Company owned shares. That was the main loss of this management. The Chairman of the Meeting has continued to express his opinions, confirming there would be no loss if the Company did not invest in NRE. The depreciation value was calculated by the accounting system. Certainly, the amount was not assumed or imagined by anyone.

Although the Company faced loss, the depreciation value could not be made up for whatever reason. At the moment, the Company wants the shareholders to understand that the Company's machinery possesses the production capacity of only 9,000 rubber gloves per hour. While the global market can manufacture up to 40,000 rubber gloves, the Company is still capable of protecting itself from its production loss of around 16-17 percent. Everyone in the Company is keeping pace with this effort and it is quite fortunate for the Company to see 1.93 million baht of profit. In the previous year, the Company's actual loss occurred as a consequence of its decreasing sales of 4.51 percent only. Price competition also causes a loss of 1.52 percent, while the fluctuation of exchange rates led the Company to a slight loss of 6.15 percent. The Company's loss caused by the exchange rates was a result of prices, natural latex and synthetic latex, considered external uncontrollable factors. The shareholders have also been told to understand various market situations, particularly when competitiveness becomes larger. In 2019, the rubber gloves industry in Malaysia, considered one of the world's largest rubber gloves manufacturers, experienced a huge decrease in volume due to fierce business competition. The shareholders are encouraged to put their confidence and trust in this Board of Directors. At least the Company was able to achieve the said profit of 1.93 million baht. The 6-percent performance was a consequence of the exchange rates seen in the year. Nonetheless, it was the biggest issue when the Company had bought shares from NRE.

Mr. Kittipong, a shareholder, has come up with 3 inquiries.

Firstly, as some shareholders agree that the Company has faced loss for several years, the Company has been expected that it will be able to see a brighter future in 2020 and the next 2-3 years. The Chairman of the Meeting is required to offer his explanation.

Secondly, when the Company can resume trading, at least it will help ease the situation.

Thirdly, the Chairman of the Meeting is required to give facts on how to deal with NRE soonest.

The Chairman of the Meeting has prompted himself to come up with explanation. The first question is about how the Company's revenues will be in the following years. The second question is about when the Company will resume trading. The third question is about NRE, although everyone wants to lead the Company to greater stability, nobody can regret what has happened to the Company.

The Chairman of the Meeting has requested Mr. Ekkachai to answer the first and second questions, while the third question will be replied by Mr. Wisit.

Mr. Ekkachai has given explanation to the first and second questions. For the first question, he is confident that the Company will be able to gain profit this year, expecting to achieve around 30 million baht of profit referring to a previous forecast. Nevertheless, as a result of the COVID-19 situation, the Company has revised its profit forecast to around 96-98 million baht, where loss related to NRE is not included. This refers to the Company's rubber glove business only. For the second question, the Company must achieve some profit this year. Then it will file for trading resumption in March, and wait for the discretion of the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Stock Exchange. In Mr. Ekkachai's opinion, the Company can enter into trade by the middle of the year.

For the second question, Mr. Ekkachai has added that the Company's shareholders' equity remained negative in the previous time so that the Company was not able to be traded. Now, the figure has become positive, but, most of all, the Company is required to gain profit and the Company has been expected to achieve it this year. As the expected profit is gained, the financial statements can be issued around February or March. After that, the Company can proceed accordingly. It depends on the Stock Exchange's discretion when the Company can resume trading.

The Chairman of the Meeting has added that the Resume Stage must be submitted by March 2021. According to the previous plan to proceed with the Resume Stage, the Company is required to achieve around 30 million baht throughout the year. This is a compulsory requirement. Next, after completing the Resume Stage, the Company must consider its stability of performance as COVID-19 has currently intervened the Company's situation. The Company will be required to 1) submit the Resume Stage form within March 30, 2021, which is certainly possible, 2) achieve the expected net profit of 30 million baht, which has been anticipated to exceed the expected amount, and 3) study the development of the COVID-19 situation within the next 2 years and evaluate the demand of rubber gloves as a result of people's new normal lifestyles. These positive factors have been expected to drive growth for the Company's rubber gloves business. The sales volume of rubber gloves has increased by 17-18 percent from the previous year, where the Company had experienced loss. Therefore, the shareholders can trust the Company and this Board of Directors, at least the profit target of 30 million baht can be achieved possibly. Also, on March 31, 2021, the Company will have to completely submit all documents and references required by the Stock Exchange, while evaluating the Company's stability without relying on any luck. This will involve in the improvement of the Company's work process.

A shareholder has acknowledged that the Company experienced loss in 2019 and Malaysia was one of the major competitors. The Chairman of the Meeting has been requested to review the prices of Thai rubber as they continued to decline drastically. The cost of raw materials was not high and Malaysia reportedly imported raw materials from Thailand. Next, it is about the profit target shifting from 30 million baht to 90 million baht. The Board of Directors must make sure that the target can be achieved substantially, while being requested to provide an update on the current selling prices of rubber gloves compared to the costs provided in the previous year. Judging from the possibility to achieve up to 30-90 million baht of profit, this year's manufactured amount, types, and prices of rubber gloves must be clarified.

The Chairman of the Meeting has asked Mr. Tana to give explanation on the cost, decreasing price of rubber and countries that import our products.

Mr. Tana insists that the cost of powdered rubber gloves is about 500 per box or 55-56 satang per item on average. For non-powdered rubber gloves, the cost is around 70 satang per item, while the nitrile rubber gloves costs around 75 satang per item. The last year's selling price of the powdered type was around 50 satang per item. The non-powdered rubber gloves were sold around 80 satang per item, while the nitrile rubber gloves shifted to around 1 baht. This year, due to the COVID-19 situation, the price of the powdered type increases to 90 satang, the price of the non-powdered rubber gloves shifts to 1.20 baht up to 1.50 baht. The prices of nitrile type rise to 150-170 baht per a 100-piece box, and 250 baht per box under spot sale. The cost of nitrile gloves is about 3 times lower and the GP is 300 percent approximately.

A shareholder has expressed his intention to talk to the working group. He has heard that the costs of the previous year and the current year are different. Currently, the price of Thai rubber is dropping drastically. It seems that the global demand for rubber increases when it is transformed into a new product, while the costs of raw materials have not been adjusted yet. The Chairman of the Meeting and the Board of Directors must clarify facts on these matters so that the shareholders can remain confident of their performances.

The Chairman of the Meeting has mentioned 3 issues raised by Mr. Anuwat. They are 1) The plan to spend the amount of over 1,400 million baht must be clarified, whether it is effective or not, 2) The Company's holding of 48 percent of shares in NRE, which has recently been increased to 50 percent, does not allow the Board of Directors to take control or supervise NRE to submit the 2017 budget to the Company, and 3) The use of 158-160 million baht for machinery improvement must be clarified. The Board of Directors will discuss with NRE regarding the investment cost, which appears to be unequal in terms of investment proportion. The 3 issues, together with the issues raised by Mr. Sayan, will be featured as an agenda in the next meeting as the spending of such amount of money requires time to consider.

The Chairman of the Meeting has thanked the shareholders for coming up with accurate information. The average prices of rubber and concentrated latex in 2019 and 2018 were 32.12 baht and 34 baht, respectively. Similar to the price of synthetic rubber, its price was maintained at 38.6 baht in 2019 and will be able to increase to 44 baht in 2021. However, in the overall aspect, although the cost of rubber gloves was cheaper in 2019, the production cost in the year was estimated to be 17 percent lower than the production cost in 2018. The Company used to utilize 1 kilogram of concentrated latex to produce up to 60 items. However, such production can reach up to 73 items nowadays. This has proved that the quality of the Company's rubber gloves is getting better and that is the main reason why it is greatly necessary to improve production efficiency. Although the prices are correct as mentioned by Mr. Tana, market competitiveness has become more intense. However, whatever suggested by the shareholders will be kept on record.

A shareholder has added some information about the number of production and full capacity of production of this year and the previous year. The Chairman of the Meeting has explained that the Company was able to manufacture up to 54-60 million items per month, while the capacity of the Company's factory was estimated at around 90 million items per month in the previous year. This means the Company had only manufactured up to 60-70 percent of the entire capacity due to the burden of market competition. Seeing the numbers in brief, this year's number of production has increased to around 75-76 million items per month from 50 million items per month. This reflects the increasing number of production of 30-40 percent compared to the number achieved in the previous year, meaning the Company has shifted its focus to full production capacity.

A shareholder has asked the Chairman of the Meeting and the Board of Directors to clarify the full production capacity of 70 million items per month. They have been requested to clarify the sales of full production capacity and the scheduled orders to date.

The Chairman of the Meeting has replied that the Company is currently coping with the sales of full production capacity. However, the orders have been scheduled until the middle of the next year, but the selling prices still remain undecided.

Mr. Wisit Kanjanopas has mentioned about the question No. 3 raised by Mr. Kittipong. To deal with NRE, the Company has tremendously increased its capital to buy shares of NRE, totaling around 500 million baht, making NRE become an affiliate of the Company. The Company is required to consolidate its financial statements with those of NRE, resulting in the current loss. The Company's turnover last year for rubber gloves alone was not good enough, but with the consolidation of NRE, the loss had become larger. Meanwhile, the loss in NRE has been expected to continue to have an impact on our business in the future. As an affiliate, financial statements must continue to be consolidated. When the Company decided to hold a majority of shares in NRE, there had been only 1-2 directors of the Company assigned to be directors of NRE. At that moment, NRE had a few groups of shareholders, while the Company was holding minor power in NRE. It took quite a long period of time for the Company to fight in a legal process to acquire a majority of shares in NRE. Currently, all members of the Board of Directors come from the Company. Going back in January this year, the Company's directors assigned to be directors of NRE found that NRE's business had caused the Company a loss as NRE claimed that it had 1,000 million baht of registered capital, but failed to pay up a complete amount as previously stated. NRE's business was not impressive at all. It had around 10 employees and was able to earn the average monthly revenue of 200,000-300,000 baht only. At the moment when the Company had decided to invest in NRE, NRE claimed that it would operate the business related to electricity production as well as wood chip and wood pellet, considered raw materials for electricity production. However, NRE could not earn revenue from the mentioned businesses at all. Therefore, it is necessary for the directors of the Company and those of NRE to seek solutions to existing issues. Additionally, it has debts and has been sued by creditors, in which a writ of execution valued around 7 million baht has already been received. The Company's Board of Directors is never negligent of such issues. These members of the Board of Directors are new, but will try their best to seek effective solutions, although it looks very difficult in the current business situation.

A shareholder requires further explanation regarding 2 of the 3 previously asked questions. As the cost was estimated to lower around 48 percent, it needs to be clarified. The Board of Directors has also been requested to explain facts on how to develop the Company's cost management. If COVID-19 doesn't exist or it will not come back, the Company needs to clarify policies on how to increase the sales of products. As the Chairman of the Meeting has said that the Company will be able to return to the Resume Stage in March 2021. If the plan goes wrong, the CEO and the Board of Directors must take responsibility for what they have promised, while seeking solutions to this issue.

Mr. Ekkachai has clarified the questions. The increasing cost of 48 percent came from the decreasing sales of 48 million baht, including the decrease in the cost per output, which caused the production cost to increase. Referring to the previous expectation for August, September, October, and November, the Company's order target has been missed due to the Company's delay in receiving orders from foreign customers as Thai baht has become much stronger. As the orders have been decreased, it inevitably results in the increase of the

cost per output. During the dropping period, the Company has worked on the improvement and maintenance of machinery aiming for greater capacity and efficiency. The Company has also planned to cope with difficulties, particularly if the expected profit cannot be received as planned. The Company never relies on luck or considers the COVID-19 situation as the time of luck. At the moment, the Company has received 100 percent of orders and is attempting to maintain its regular customers. The Company is not looking at traders, but considering who will be loyal customers in the future.

A shareholder has questioned further about the responsibility of the Board of Directors if the plan to enter the Resume Stage goes wrong. The Chairman of the Meeting has asked the Board of Directors to explain the case when the target is not met. This matter is related to the shareholders as they can vote whether they still accept these members of the Board of Directors or not. Everyone in the Board of Directors is working hard. However, if they are not accepted by the shareholders, they cannot disagree. The Company's market share is very small compared to the entire industry in Thailand and the country is also very small compared to the global market. Market competition always remains very high and the Company has determined not to promise on anything it cannot do. The Chairman of the Meeting also states that he is ready to resign due to his failure to run the business, adding that he speaks and expresses according to facts. He has also confirmed that the appointment of the Board of Directors is mutually acknowledged and accepted by the shareholders.

A shareholder has added another question about the Company's production capacity. The current production is implemented without any break-even point. It is understood that the production cost per output has increased, it means the break-even point still remains undecided. However, the shareholder is not sure whether his concept is accurate or not. By the way, talking about Page 18 of the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders as of 2019 regarding the requirements for entering the global market, the USFDA has mentioned that the year of approval was canceled. This has left the shareholders with confusion, whether the Company failed to renew or was unable to renew the requirements. In the case that the Company was able to renew the requirements but was forced to revoke, it would be a problem. This would have damaged the Company's market share or market opportunity. At the moment, all relevant documents must be reviewed as the case cause a direct impact on the Company's reputation and credibility.

Mr. Ekkachai has said in the Meeting that the break-even point was not made in 2019. However, the break-even point has already been determined for this year. The production cost is lowered by 17 percent, as previously mentioned by the Chairman of the Meeting. For the issue related to the USFDA, the Company has renewed its requirements every year, which remain valid at present.

The Chairman of the Meeting and Mr. Ekkachai has requested Khun Chanpen to clarify facts on the renewal of the FDA-related document. Khun Chanpen has told the shareholders that the Company has manufactured various types of rubber gloves. Each type is certified with a different number of years of certification. Each document has not specified the year. The Company has obtained certification granted by the FDA since 2000. The Company possesses 7-8 FDA-related documents and the one the shareholder talks about has not been included in the list of the FDA. The Company has already renewed the document with the FDA in the United States, which can be implemented on a yearly basis. This document still remains valid. For further information, the shareholders are allowed to contact the Company's factory directly.

The Chairman of the Meeting has advised the factory and the legal department to review the documents as recommended by the shareholders.

Mr. Kraiwan, an authorized shareholder, has told the Meeting that he believes the mentioned annual report had been prepared correctly. However, Page 9 of the annual report might have been recorded with some inaccurate information. It reflects that the meeting was conducted without systematic management.

The Chairman of the Meeting has thanked the shareholder for pointing out the issue, while making an apology to the shareholders for having inaccurate information as well as holding a meeting in an ill-prepared manner. The issues will be considered and solved accordingly.

Mr. Prapas, an authorized shareholder, has 3 important things to discuss.

1. The Chairman of the Meeting has been requested to clarify the Company's management style. The Company's value is worth over 1 billion baht, but only a tiny profit of around 1 million baht can be seen. It is unacceptable to say that problems occur as a result of the fluctuation of the exchange rates.

2. The Company's account has been adjusted frequently. It is more appropriate to allow the shareholders to review things required to be adjusted and reasons for adjusting them.

3. The Company has prepared to cope with situations taking place at its affiliate for years, but finally fails to take any action until the affiliate causes troubles and damages to the shareholders.

Regarding the Company's management, the Chairman of the Meeting has insisted that the issue has already been acknowledged and explained by the Board of Directors. For the adjustment or improvement, the Board of Directors must review this issue thoroughly and explain in the minutes of the Meeting. Meanwhile, issues with the affiliate will be clarified by Mr. Wisit.

Mr. Wisit Kanjanopas has explained that the Company has invested in NRE for a long period of time, but the Company has completely taken control of NRE since January this year. The reason is that the former Board of Directors of NRE had not allowed the Company to get involved in its management. Since February of 2020, the Company can start by observing NRE's business operations only. The affiliate was unable to earn revenue and its machinery was quite in bad condition. The Company had also consulted with a team of lawyers about the NRE's failure to increase its registered capital to 1,000 million baht as claimed. It was reported that some shareholders had not made any payment. That is one case. For the other case, it was quite doubtful why NRE had assets, despite generating poor performances, which might be related to the involvement of the former Board of Directors. Nevertheless, the Company has left this issue with a law firm to make a judgment.

Mr. Prapas has argued that Mr. Wisit's reply is irrelevant to the questions. The Company needs to clarify the percentage of its shareholding in its affiliate. If the Company is the major shareholder, it is possible to call an annual meeting. Why the Chairman did not do so.

The Chairman of the Meeting has explained that he was not in the position when the Company held shares in NRE. For the first time, the Company held 48.25 percent, not 50 percent, of shares in NRE. For the second of NRE's capital increase, the Company made additional investment and still held the same stake of 48 percent in it. The Company also requested NRE to hold an extraordinary general meeting, but it was not able to make it possible. The Company went to court to observe the registration of capital increase. It was found that some shareholders register without paying money. The Company would proceed with absolute legal actions against wrongdoers. It was difficult to go into details of legal affairs because all details were required to be kept confidential. The Chairman of the Meeting has added that he has been the Chairman of the Company since 2013. He has seen the Company facing loss consistently since then. The Chairman of the Meeting knows causes

of loss, but they need to be clarified confidentially. The Company failed to duly issue the financial statements in 2017 because NRE had not submitted its statements to the Company. This was the biggest problem. The Chairman of the Meeting has added that it requires a legal process. Some shareholders may wonder why the Company has invested in NRE, despite having nothing attractive. However, it is not good to blame or fight with each other. It is required to be implemented by law. However, the Company will not be permissive to whatever problems taking place at NRE as it causes a tremendous loss to the Company. The Chairman of the Meeting insists that he does not want to blame the former Board of Directors because it is unfair.

The Chairman of the Meeting has summarized that this agenda is for acknowledgment regarding the Company's performance of 2019 that the Company faced loss partly resulted from NRE. However, in 2020, the Company has reduced its cost, expecting to see a bright future soon.

Mr. Pornputh, a proxy of an authorized shareholder, has applauded the current Board of Directors and executives of the Company for seeking solutions to existing problems. The shareholders are still worried about the future as the Company has reported that the capacity is nearly or already full. In the aspect of the factory, full capacity is not considered a good thing. The capacity being full means the Company will not be able to sell more. The Chairman of the Meeting must discuss with the shareholders on what they can assist. As the shareholders come from various occupations, they may understand how to solve problems. It is good to know how to enhance work capacity to increase sales and profit. Mr. Pornputh has told the Meeting that he comes from the financial industry. The Company is also required to clarify ways to raise funds or enter into the market. It will be beneficial if the shareholders can provide the Company with some assistance.

Mr. Anuwat Laikijrung, Chairman of the Audit Committee, has told the Meeting that the shareholders may already understand the increasing exchange rates, meaning the stronger Thai baht has also increased the Company's sales. The Company has to adjust itself according to the government's announcements on various matters. The Company cannot decrease its cost to fight back the fluctuation of the exchange rates. This external factor still remains uncontrollable. It can be said that the stronger Thai baht can make us survive, backed by the COVID-19 situation. However, it is still doubtful for the shareholders to deal with a situation of full capacity. It requires 2 management methods. Firstly, the Company has rubber gloves and must have to think about how to take advantage of the circumstance of COVID-19. This is understood that demand is higher than supply. Therefore, it is necessary for the Company to maintain its regular customers, while attempting to penetrate new markets. The Company has been urged to seek ways to maintain regular customers. If COVID-19 does not exist in this world anymore, those customers will become the Company's loyal customers. The Company needs to seek ways to convince them to have loyalty in the Company's products. At the same time, the Company does not want to sell rubber gloves at cheap prices and wants to make a profit from its regular customers. The Company must develop its customer care strategy to maintain customers of all types, while being able to build a good relationship between sellers and buyers. The Company will not pay attention to customers who cannot provide the Company with profit. The most important thing is the Company must take care of its major customers. Secondly, as demand is higher than supply, we need to understand that more orders will be coming. The Company needs to take advantage when demand becomes higher than supply. The Company must be able to seek new customers for 20-30 percent of rubber gloves and needs to focus on new demand. Building loyalty among customers has become one of the most crucial factors to expand the Company's rubber gloves business. The Company must make efficient use of its financial budget to generate greater expansion of production

to highly satisfy its customers. The Company must approach its customers to introduce a range of products as the Company has also planned to develop new strategies to cope with new challenges. The Company has been expected to achieve its targeted growth in the future, particularly in terms of entering into the Resume Stage and having its stocks traded on the Exchange again. However, it is compulsory to consider the Company's competitors, making a careful comparison of manufactured products. Expanding the business does not mean the Company has to expand its part only. The Company must emphasize on its minor businesses as well. The Board of Directors must understand these facts and seek further knowledge to ensure the Company's business expansion can be implemented in a highly efficient manner, aiming for sustainable growth.

The Chairman of the Meeting has declared that Agenda 2 has been raised for acknowledgment. Therefore, no voting is required.

Agenda 3 Consideration and Approval for the Financial Statement, Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Fiscal Year Ending on December 31, 2019, and Auditor's Report

The Chairman of the Meeting has proposed the financial statement ending on December 31, 2019, which had been audited and approved by Mr. Yuthapong Chuamuangpan, a certified public accountant No. 9445 of ANS Audit Company Limited appointed as the auditor of the Company. The statement had been approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors, requiring the shareholders to consider and approve the financial statement, statement of comprehensive income ending on December 31, 2019, and auditor's report.

The Chairman of the Meeting has asked in the Meeting if the shareholders have any inquiries or comments on this agenda.

The shareholders have proposed to accept the principles of each agenda and consider the next agenda while waiting for the counting of votes.

As no inquiry or comment has been raised, the Chairman of the Meeting has therefore asked the Meeting to proceed with voting.

Resolution The Meeting has resolved to approve the financial statement, statement of comprehensive income ending on December 31, 2019, and auditor's report with the majority votes granted by the shareholders present in today's Meeting. The voting results are explained below:

Agreement	9,626,935,177	vote(s)	Percentage	79.0757
Disagreement	2,547,392,497	vote(s)	Percentage	20.9243
Abstention	0	vote(s)	Percentage	0.0000
Invalid Ballot Cards	0	vote(s)	Percentage	0.0000
Total	12,174,327,674	vote(s)	Percentage	100.0000
Abstention	0.000	vote(s)	Percentage	–

Agenda 4 Consideration of the Cancellation of Dividend Payment for 2019

The Chairman of the Meeting has requested to the Meeting to consider the cancellation of dividend payment for 2019 under Section 115 of the Public Limited Companies Act, B.E. 2535 and No. 36 of the Company's Articles of Association, which have stipulated that no company shall pay dividends from other sources of money other than profit. In the case where the Company still possesses an accumulated loss, no dividend payment can be declared.

The Chairman of the Meeting has asked in the Meeting if the shareholders have any inquiries or comments on this agenda.

As no inquiry or comment has been raised, the Chairman of the Meeting has therefore asked the Meeting to proceed with voting.

Resolution The Meeting has resolved to cancel the payment of dividends for 2019 under Section 115 of the Public Limited Companies Act, B.E. 2535 and No. 36 of the Company's Articles of Association with the majority votes granted by the shareholders present in today's Meeting. The voting results are explained below:

Agreement	9,626,935,177	vote(s)	Percentage	79.0757
Disagreement	2,547,392,497	vote(s)	Percentage	20.9243
Abstention	0	vote(s)	Percentage	0.0000
Invalid Ballot Cards	0	vote(s)	Percentage	0.0000
Total	12,174,327,674	vote(s)	Percentage	100.0000
Abstention	0.000	vote(s)	Percentage	-

Agenda 5 Consideration of the Appointment of Auditor for the Fiscal Year ending on 31 December 2020 and the Approval of Audit Remuneration

The Chairman of the Meeting has announced in the Meeting that ANS Audit Company Limited has been appointed as the auditor of the Company since 2016. In 2020, the auditor will continue to provide its excellent services for the Company. Hence, the Chairman of the Meeting has proposed the appointment of the auditor for Shun Thai Rubber Gloves Industry Public Company Limited to be considered by the shareholders.

The Audit Committee has approved the appointment of ANS Audit Company Limited, represented by Mr. Yuthapong Chuamuangpan (certified public accountant No. 9445), or Mr. Vichai Rujitanont (certified public accountant No. 4054), or Mr. Atipong Atipongsakul (certified public accountant No. 3500), or Mr. Satien Vongsanan (certified public accountant No. 3495), or Ms. Kulthida Pasurakul (certified public accountant No. 5946), as the auditor to be responsible for the fiscal year ending on December 31, 2020. Either of the mentioned accountants will be required to provide the Company with audit services and opinions on the Company's financial statements. In the case where the above-mentioned auditors are unable to perform their duties, ANS Audit Company Limited must procure other auditors of ANS Audit Company Limited who have been agreed and approved by the Company's Board of Directors to act on behalf the above-mentioned auditors, where the compensation of services has been allocated at 2,000,000 baht, including other service fees as paid.

The Chairman of the Meeting has asked in the Meeting if the shareholders have any inquiries or comments on this agenda.

Inquiries and Comments from Shareholders

A shareholder has asked about accounting adjustment items. The Chairman of the Meeting has explained that the financial audit has ended in Agenda 3. The issue of Agenda 5 has continued from 2019 and the Company's expenses still remain unchanged.

As no inquiry or comment has been raised, the Chairman of the Meeting has therefore asked the Meeting to proceed with voting.

Resolution The Meeting has resolved to approve the appointment of ANS Audit Company Limited to provide the Company with audit services for the fiscal year ending on December 31, 2020, where the compensation of services has been allocated at 2,000,000 baht, including other service fees as actually paid, with the majority votes granted by the shareholders present in today's Meeting. The voting results are explained below:

Agreement	9,626,935,177	vote(s)	Percentage	79.0757
Disagreement	2,547,392,497	vote(s)	Percentage	20.9243
Abstention	0	vote(s)	Percentage	0.0000
Invalid Ballot Cards	0	vote(s)	Percentage	0.0000
Total	12,174,327,674	vote(s)	Percentage	100.0000
Abstention	0.000	vote(s)	Percentage	-

Agenda 6 Consideration and Approval for the Re-appointment of Retiring Directors (effective on April 30, 2020)

The Chairman of the Meeting has requested the shareholders in the Meeting to consider the re-appointment of retiring directors (effective on April 30, 2020) following the Public Limited Companies Act, B.E. 2535 and No. 13 of the Company's Articles of Association, which have stipulated that one-third of the directors must retire from the position when the annual general meeting of shareholders is held. The director who has been in the position for the longest period will be requested to accept the resignation. However, the directors whose terms have ended may be re-elected.

For the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders as of 2020, 2 directors will announce their retirement.

1. Mr. Chai Wattanasuwan – Director
2. Mr. Anuwat Laikijrung – Chairman of the Audit Committee and Independent Director

The Board of Directors has agreed to propose to the annual general meeting of shareholders to consider and approve the re-appointment of 2 directors, who will retire officially on April 30, 2020, to be in the position for another term.

As no inquiry or comment has been raised, the Chairman of the Meeting has therefore asked the Meeting to proceed with voting.

Resolution The Meeting has resolved to approve the re-appointment of Mr. Chai Wattanasuwan as Director with the majority votes granted by the shareholders present in today's Meeting. The voting results are explained below:

Agreement	6,695,163,050	vote(s)	Percentage	55.7055
Disagreement	5,323,692,324	vote(s)	Percentage	44.2945
Abstention	0	vote(s)	Percentage	0.0000
Invalid Ballot Cards	0	vote(s)	Percentage	0.0000
Total	12,018,855,374	vote(s)	Percentage	100.0000
Abstention	155,472,300	vote(s)	Percentage	-

Resolution The Meeting has resolved to approve the re-appointment of Mr. Anuwat Laikijrung as Chairman of the Audit Committee and Independent Director with the majority votes granted by the shareholders present in today's Meeting. The voting results are explained below:

Agreement	6,361,006,928	vote(s)	Percentage	52.9252
Disagreement	5,657,848,446	vote(s)	Percentage	47.0748
Abstention	0	vote(s)	Percentage	0.0000
Invalid Ballot Cards	0	vote(s)	Percentage	0.0000
Total	12,018,855,374	vote(s)	Percentage	100.0000
Abstention	155,472,300	vote(s)	Percentage	–

Agenda 7 Consideration of the Increase of Director for 1 Position

The Chairman of the Meeting has announced to the shareholders that the Company is accelerating its business rehabilitation plan. To increase the efficiency of operations and management, the Company must increase the number of directors for another 1 position, which will come to a total of 7 directors.

The Chairman of the Meeting has asked in the Meeting if the shareholders have any inquiries or comments on this agenda.

Inquiries and Comments from Shareholders

Mr. Pairatch Kangwansura, a proxy of an authorized shareholder, has expressed his opinion that the current number of 6 directors must be enough. Currently, the executive committee is attempting to improve the Company's business operations, which reflects a positive result. During the COVID-19 situation, the Company has received a large amount of order for rubber gloves valued around 100 million baht. The Company's order has already been planned to cover the middle of next year, resulting in the inability to accept any additional order since June 2020. In his point of view, the Company and its executives have already generated effective management and the Company can increase productivity. The Company has many customers in hand. There is nothing to worry about 2020 and everybody has expected that the Company can make profits. For immediate problems, they seem to be the same old problems that the Company had already experienced. Previously, it is necessary to consider the Board of Directors that approved an investment budget worth around 500 million baht to be offered to NRE. It was inappropriate to approve this amount of money. Finally, NRE had been considered a company of failure. It mentioned many times about going into the energy and factory businesses, but that never happened at all. The registered capital was not paid up yet. As a public prosecutor, he has suggested that the Board of Directors must proceed with legal actions against NRE for not completing the payment of registered capital. Despite the amount of 1 billion baht, only a partial payment had been made. Currently, this Board of Directors is working for NRE. It is also necessary to consider a possible amount and way that NRE can repay the Company. If NRE cannot proceed as requested, the Company will be allowed to proceed with a legal action or the affiliate must declare bankruptcy. The Company must have to consider whether it is possible to take NRE's properties for auction. The Board of Directors must know those who approved the case. Aside from knowing who had approved the case, the Board of Directors must understand relevant laws to prosecute those who deserve it. The current number of 6 directors is already sufficient and appropriate. If another position is approved, that means more remuneration must be paid. More than 2 million baht has been paid as remuneration to each of the directors. It is inappropriate to increase burdens on the Company. If the Company thinks the 6 directors are insufficient or unskillful, they may have to consider themselves. This may be practical for all parties.

Mr. Pairatch has said that he believes in the ability of the Company, particularly Mr. Ekkachai who has the intention to manage the Company to make a profit. The Company will be able to make a profit in 2020 and re-enter into the stock market and complete its accounting statements when the issues at NRE have been cleared. There will be no problem in entering the stock market.

Another shareholder has told the Chairman of the Meeting that Agenda 7 has mentioned about the addition of a director, Mr. Krit Phurisinsit. The director has been with the Company for a long time so he must know how to make the Company earn more profit. Therefore, the absence of 1 director means the Company has lost a skillful person. The 6 directors can be good. However, when voting, 3 of the 6 directors may agree, while another 3 may disagree. Hence, it is appropriate to add another 1 director to give a final verdict. Other shareholders can share their comments on this proposal.

A proxy has mentioned about Agenda 6, 7, and 8, saying they are consistent agendas. If Agenda 7 unveils the resolution of disagreement, Agenda 8 cannot exist. At the same time, it is unsure whether Agenda 7 is related to Agenda 9 or not. He agrees with the Chairman of the Meeting that the production cost is an important factor. Everyone must help seek solutions to existing problems. This year seems to have a cut-off and 2021 will be a turning point. The most important thing is the Company has obtained good collaboration and ideas from everyone, but it causes some additional expenses. If Agenda 7 has an impact on Agenda 9, it means the 7 directors can be covered by the budget not exceeding 5 million baht. If Agenda 9 is appropriate for the number of 6 directors or Agenda 7 has been revised and has an impact on Agenda 9, the allocation of the budget to be paid to the directors may not be possible as planned. Therefore, if the number of directors increases, it is required to have a cut-off for some parts. In this case, Agenda 7 will certainly have an impact on Agenda 9. At the same time, the resolution of Agenda 7 will also have an impact on Agenda 8. The Board of Directors must clarify whether the addition of the directors with a similar amount of budget will benefit the Company's management.

The Chairman of the Meeting has clarified that the budget amount of 8.5 million baht has been increased in the part of 5 million baht.

Mr. Hungchai Akkawassakul, a representative of the Thai Shareholder Association, agrees with the idea not to increase the number of directors and insists that the Board of Directors must clarify whether the CEO has performed according to the Company's objectives. Meanwhile, he has told the Meeting that he has also obtained an order from Malaysia as the country is unable to manufacture products to meet the current demand. As time goes by, the management team has unveiled that it is necessary to maintain regular customers as it is a way to survive. If the order increases, the Company must seek ways to generate greater development for its production. This will be the most important thing to do. It is not necessary to increase the number of directors during this time. The Committee responsible for legal affairs must help monitor unfavorable practices and solve issues. As a representative of the Thai Shareholder Association, the shareholders must have good cooperation and avoid conflicts. The Company has been expected to resume trading. The Company must rebuild its stability and growth. Being in the industry for over 20 years, Mr. Hungchai wants to see listed companies in Thailand cooperating well with one another, while obtaining greater stability and growth. It will be very good for the shareholders to care for the benefits of others rather than seek personal gain alone. Some shareholders accept the price of 17 baht. However, based on righteousness, Mr. Hungchai has disagreed with this agenda.

Despite not being mentioned in a bad way, Mr. Wisit has explained that all issues related to legal affairs have not happened to him alone. It has also been experienced by the Board of Directors as a whole. Everyone has a strong intention to fully protect the interests of the Company. If allowed by law, the Board will proceed with prosecution accordingly. There are 2 important factors regarding the number of directors. Firstly, if the number has become excessive, a greater budget has been expected to be paid. Secondly, more directors can lead to greater collaboration. For the first idea, the Company has allocated its budget not exceeding 5 million

baht. Previously, whether there were 6 or 7 directors, the amount of budget remained unchanged. Until today, the amount of 5 million baht has been used productively. The amount of 2.3 million baht has been utilized. Therefore, if 1 director costs around 200,000 baht per year, the addition of another director, which can be up to 10, will not exceed the allocated budget of 5 million baht. Although the expense may increase slightly, it can ensure greater performance for the Company. He believes the addition of another director can benefit the Company in terms of profit of 1-2 million baht per year. However, it is necessary to consider the advantages of the addition, seeing what and how the director can generate benefits for the Company.

Mr. Wisit has concluded that he always believes in the new team of the Company's Board of Directors. Other shareholders can share their comments and suggestions on this matter.

Mr. Kraiwan Khatawanich, an authorized shareholder, has told the Meeting that he has voted for abstention for this agenda as it has both advantages and disadvantages. However, he insists that Agenda 7 has an impact on Agenda 8, but may not affect Agenda 9.

Agenda 9 doesn't mention the approval of the budget, but it may be related to the remuneration paid in 2019 stated on Page 5 of the meeting invitation letter. There must be a mistake in detail. The fourth line of the table stated that around 1.6 million baht had been used from the budget of 1.7 million baht. It might be 3 million baht in total, but only 2.1 million baht had been stated. The fact is the amount of budget allocated to the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee of 2019 must be consolidated. The mistake has led the Company's shareholders to confusion. The shareholders are not expected to acknowledge the total amount of the 2 years. They need to acknowledge the total amount of each year only.

The Chairman of the Meeting has told the Meeting that he has no comment to add and will accept all comments and suggestions for consideration accordingly.

Mr. Kraiwan has suggested the Chairman of the Meeting that the information in the meeting invitation letter must be corrected.

Mr. Ekkachai agrees that it is required to be corrected.

Mr. Pattara, a proxy of an authorized shareholder, has an inquiry about NRE. It is unclear whether the Company has to continue to be responsible for a loss worth around 136 million baht each year as the Company holds 50 percent of shares in NRE or not. That means NRE has faced a loss of around 270 million baht each year. Despite failing to operate the business and having around 10 employees, NRE has conceded to the loss of 270 million baht. Solutions to this issue need to be clarified.

Mr. Wisit has requested the Company's auditor to report this fact to the Meeting.

The auditor has explained that he will report on existing facts only. There are not many things to cause a negative effect on the Company. However, the figure appearing on the Company's statement existed when NRE had purchased certain assets, varying in land, building, and factory. According to the accounting standard, it is required to evaluate the indication and depreciation of those assets. The Company had assessed the value of the purchased building according to the price assessed by the Company, which had led to the loss. As the shareholders have mentioned that the loss was around 200 million baht, the Company has already obtained around 100 million baht unless the prices of the assets have been devalued, saying the prices of land and building have been decreased significantly. The figure of loss can be expected by the end of every year, but it may not be related to expenses. The auditor has requested the shareholders to understand these facts.

Mr. Prapas has confirmed land cannot be depreciated. Depreciation can be expected for the building and machinery. He has asked the auditor to clarify the type of land that can be devalued.

The auditor argues that he has mentioned devaluation only.

Mr. Prapas has insisted that the prices of land will not be devalued.

The auditor has given an example. The Company has purchased the land for 100 million baht, but the valuation can reach up to 80 million baht according to the appraiser and the market price. The auditor is required to conduct price appraisal, knowing the appraised price is higher than the purchased price. That is the reason why the Company has to figure out the devaluation of the purchased land.

Mr. Prapas has suggested that land prices will not experience devaluation, particularly according to the Revenue Department's principles. As an auditor, he must know the Revenue Department's principles.

The auditor has explained that he cannot speak on behalf of the Revenue Department. All assets owned by the Company have been appraised according to the existing indications. Whenever revenues cannot be generated to cover an asset's value, provision for devaluation must be made according to the accounting standards.

Mr. Prapas has asked the auditor whether the devaluation of the purchased land has been submitted to the Revenue Department or not.

The auditor has confirmed it has been submitted to the Revenue Department. When submitting taxes, it is required to revise the rules under the accounting standards and the Revenue Code. The two standards are different, but they need to be revised to be under the Revenue Code.

Mr. Prapas has continued his question. It is required to consider the profit after devaluation. The auditor must clarify this fact.

The auditor agrees with the fact, according to the Revenue Code.

Mr. Prapas has argued that he has never heard of land devaluation and why its value remains unchanged.

The auditor has explained that the Board of Directors will clarify the reasons why land can be devalued. However, the auditor has said that he can explain according to the accounting standards and the Revenue Code only.

Mr. Wisit has told the Meeting that NRE used to purchase many plots of land at high prices. Therefore, the Company has to prepare financial statements for NRE by considering its assets to be shown in the documents. NRE's financial statements must be consolidated with those of the Company. The Company has to consider NRE's assets. Admittedly, the Company had not conducted the appraisal of land and machinery before submitting it to the auditor. The auditor had hence considered it as devaluation before including in NRE's financial statements. Such practice had reflected in the Company's financial statements as the Company held shares in NRE. The Company had no idea whether the Revenue Department would accept that or not.

The Chairman of the Meeting has admitted that the answers are straightforward. Admittedly, the purchased price was higher than the actual price and devaluation had been an issue.

The Chairman of the Meeting has asked in the Meeting if the shareholders have any inquiries or comments on this agenda.

As no inquiry or comment has been raised, the Chairman of the Meeting has therefore asked the Meeting to proceed with voting.

Resolution The Meeting has resolved not to approve the addition of 1 director with the majority votes granted by the shareholders present in today's Meeting. The voting results are explained below:

Agreement	3,904,302,400	vote(s)	Percentage	32.1003
Disagreement	7,842,034,494	vote(s)	Percentage	64.4755
Invalid Ballot Cards	416,468,200	vote(s)	Percentage	3.4241
Total	12,162,805,094	vote(s)	Percentage	100.0000
Abstention	11,522,580	vote(s)	Percentage	-

A shareholder has told the Chairman of the Meeting that it is good to consider and discuss Agenda 7, 8, and 9 at the same time. He has suggested that it is not necessary to consider Agenda 8 as it is about the addition of directors, while the main idea of Agenda 9 is about the budget of 5 million baht, which is not required to be increased. However, the increasing number of directors will increase expenses, but it is undecided whether it will remain in the budget of 5 million baht or not. The Chairman of the Meeting must clarify whether it is necessary to protect the interest of the Company or the addition of a director can be implemented because it remains under the budget of 5 million baht. In his opinion, it is appropriate to see the majority votes falling into disagreement. The shareholder has continued to ask Mr. Wisit about issues at NRE, where Mr. Wisit must clarify the amount of paid and unpaid shares the Company holds in NRE, while conducting the appraisal of NRE's assets. NRE's business must be discontinued as it causes many problems and it can avoid further losses. Aside from the seizure of assets, legal action must be applied against NRE's Board of Directors proved to be involved in wrongdoing.

Mr. Wisit insists that there are many causes at NRE. Numbers will be reported by responsible executives. The Company has held shares in NRE and invested in the full amount. Many shareholders claim they have increased the capital, but pieces of evidence have confirmed they are unable to make payment for the increase. Mr. Ekkachai will clarify this fact. Meanwhile, if the Company has the right to seize the assets or prosecute those causing the damage, the Company must not hesitate to proceed immediately. However, the Company may not need to seize NRE's assets as the financial amount received from selling the assets must be shared to the shareholders following the Committee's approval. This may involve several legal issues and it is not necessary to refer to relevant laws in the Meeting.

The Chairman of the Meeting has added that there are 4 major issues at NRE.

- 1) The directors who granted approval for NRE transaction also approved the cheque.
- 2) Legal action must be applied against NRE's directors who had not paid for shares.
- 3) NRE's assets must be appraised to repay the Company.
- 4) Legal action must be applied against the Company's Board of Directors holding shares in NRE.

The 4 major suggestions will be taken into consideration and implemented under law. Details about the amount and value of debts will be included in the minutes of the Meeting.

Mr. Thammanat Opassatien, a shareholder from the Thai Exporters Association, has told the Chairman of the Meeting and the Board of Directors of the Company that there were many issues related to the Company's performances, business directions, investments, and management of the Board of Directors. However, the Company believes it has seen the light at the end of the tunnel. Recently, many orders have been made by customers. The Company needs to take this opportunity because it does not usually happen. The shareholder has expressed his opinions and suggestions referring to effective management.

Firstly, the big problem with the bottom line of profit and loss was in NRE last year, resulting in the Company's loss of 136 million baht. Basically, according to the Executive Committee's estimation, it is understood that the numbers will be estimated for 1-5 years. It came to the amounts of 136 million baht last year and 163 million baht this year. The Company is attempting to solve the problems and needs to look at the amount of the actual loss so that the shareholders can figure out how the Company will continue.

Secondly, regarding the exchange rates, Thai baht has been strong and fluctuated a lot. The Company needs to clarify how to cope with this issue. It went up to 6 percent in the previous year. Although a lot of orders have been made and profit can be expected, the Company needs to generate more effective management to reduce the amount of 6 percent.

Thirdly, it is about production management. The Company has received many orders, which will last until the middle of 2021. However, it is necessary to provide the Company's machinery with maintenance services to avoid possible damage since the Company never experiences a large number of orders. Normally, the Company runs its operations at 70 percent or utilization of 70 percent. It has exceeded 100 percent currently. The Company must ensure all orders will be sold.

Mr. Wisit has unveiled situations of the Company before and after he has been appointed to be in the position. He admits that the Company has faced many problems, partly resulted from its investment in NRE and the Company's production management. The sales target has been missed and it results in a loss. The rubber gloves industry has seen a growing demand before the COVID-19 situation. The demand rises from 10 to 20 times and the prices of rubber gloves have increased around 100-300 percent. The Company has to learn a lesson from the loss experienced last year. In the Company's understanding, entering into the Resume Stage will not require the consideration of loss by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). However, the Company must earn profit in all four quarters, in which the profit must be high enough to enter into the Resume Stage. The light at the end of the tunnel means the Company may be able to enter into the Resume Stage in the first or second quarter next year. The Company must generate positive figures and results before entering into the Resume Stage. However, already entering into the Resume Stage is still uncertain. If the Company's share is traded at around 0.10-0.15 satang, it means the Company fails. Sri Trang can be a good example as it operates a similar business. The Company also agrees that positive aspects occur as a consequence of the COVID-19 situation. The Company must take advantage of the COVID-19 situation as demand for rubber gloves is growing tremendously. Aside from being able to enter into the Resume Stage, the Company's share must be competitive as well. Many advantages can be taken from the COVID-19 situation. The share price must tap 1-5 baht, not 0.10-0.50 satang. Executives of the Company will provide further information accordingly.

The Chairman of the Meeting has said in the Meeting that the 3 questions will be answered by the Company's executives.

1) NRE had caused the Company a loss of 130 million baht in 2019. This year and next year's loss need to be clarified.

2) The Company must seek effective ways to deal with the exchange rates, particularly if the Company has faced a loss of over 6 percent this year.

3) The machinery must be operated with a greater capacity to cope with a growing demand for rubber gloves. Executives must find solutions to support the needs of the market.

Mr. Ekkachai has given his explanation. For the first question, about NRE, the Company experienced a loss worth 5 million baht in the first quarter. The Company had forecasted that around 15 million baht would be a total loss for the year, equal to around 3 million baht for each quarter.

For the second question, the Company needs to seek protection for the L/C or the exchange rate. The Company is focusing more on domestic distribution. The Company has recently secured 25 million baht of the budget provided by a bank, but still needs around 50 million baht. Normally, only 50 percent will be allowed due to the current budget the Company possesses.

For the third question, the Company is attempting very hard to generate greater improvement for its machinery to support the growing demand for rubber gloves. The machinery should run faster and its temperature must be increased. Greater improvement in production has been expected to be seen in the third quarter.

Mr. Kraiwan has added another inquiry. The Chairman of the Meeting has mentioned that it is necessary to force NRE's directors to complete the paid-up capital. Those directors are considered shareholders as well. It is clearly understood that they must complete the payment of the paid-up capital as they are shareholders. As directors, they must be required to make a follow-up action for shareholders who haven't completed the payment yet. It is unclear whether the Company has to force those directors to proceed as suggested or not.

Mr. Wisit has admitted this is considered a legal issue. The Company will not unveil strategies on who are NRE's shareholders to be demanded payment for the capital increase shares, and how the directors will involve in the matter. There are 2 major requirements on this part.

1) The Board of Directors must ask the shareholders who have not completed the payment of shares. If the payment is still not made, legal action will be applied.

2) According to laws, for a director who acts or fails to act and causes damage to a company, the shareholders or the company can proceed with legal action against such director. Mr. Wisit insists that he can be prosecuted if he causes damage to the Company under the law related to shareholders.

The Company can prosecute the directors who cause damage to NRE as the Company was a major shareholder in NRE. NRE itself can also be allowed to proceed with legal action against such directors according to relevant laws.

Mr. Kraiwan has continued his question about the above-mentioned issue. It is necessary to proceed with 2 sections. Firstly, it is about indemnity. Secondly, the paid-up capital must be completed as being shareholders. These 2 ideas are required to be clarified.

Mr. Wisit agrees with the above-mentioned concepts.

The Chairman of the Meeting has told the Meeting that Agenda 8 is related to the appointment of 1 new director, while Agenda 9 focuses on the approval of remuneration for directors. It is previously agreed that voting should be conducted under Agenda 8 and 9. As there is no addition of director approved for Agenda 7, the consideration of Agenda 8 will, therefore, be canceled. For Agenda 9, there are 6 directors previously remaining in the position. There is no addition of the director. The Meeting has already discussed about how to increase the remuneration for directors. This will be judged by voting. During the waiting for the voting results, the Meeting can move on to Agenda 10.

Agenda 8 Consideration of the Approval of the Appointment of 1 New Director

As agreed in Agenda 7, the voting results unveil that no addition of the director is required.

Hence, for Agenda 8, there will be no consideration of the approval of the appointment of 1 new director.

Agenda 9 Consideration of the Approval of Remuneration for Directors as of 2020

The Chairman of the Meeting has proposed the consideration of the approval of remuneration for directors as of 2020 as follows:

Remuneration for directors not exceeding 5 million baht detailed below:

Monthly remuneration without meeting allowance

1. The Board of Directors
 - 1.1 Chairman 35,000 baht / month
 - 1.2 Director 20,000 baht / month
2. The Audit Committee
 - 2.1 Chairman 20,000 baht / month
 - 2.2 Director 15,000 baht / month

The Chairman of the Meeting has asked in the Meeting if the shareholders have any inquiries or comments on this agenda.

As no inquiry or comment has been raised, the Chairman of the Meeting has therefore asked the Meeting to proceed with voting.

Resolution The Meeting has resolved to approve the remuneration for directors as of 2020 with the majority votes granted by the shareholders present in today's Meeting. The voting results are explained below:

Agreement	9,580,935,177	vote(s)	Percentage	78.6979
Disagreement	2,593,392,497	vote(s)	Percentage	21.3021
Invalid Ballot Cards	0.000	vote(s)	Percentage	0.0000
Total	12,174,327,674	vote(s)	Percentage	100.0000
Abstention	0.0000	vote(s)	Percentage	–

Agenda 10 Consideration and Approval of the Reduction of the Unpaid Registered Capital Valued 3,995.63 Million Baht from the Original Amount of 19,978.10 Million Baht to Be Equal to the Issued and Paid-up Capital of 15,982.48 Million Baht by Cutting the Total Number of Registered Shares That Have Not Been Issued by 3,995,626,984 Shares Valued 1.00 Baht per Share and the Amendment of No. 4 of the Memorandum of Association (MOA), Registered Capital, to Comply with the Company's Reduction of Registered Capital

The Chairman of the Meeting has proposed the amendment of No. 4 of the Memorandum of Association (MOA), registered capital, to comply with the Company's reduction of registered capital as follows:

"No. 4 The registered capital of 15,982,476,502 baht (Fifteen Thousand Nine Hundred Eighty-Two Million Four Hundred Seventy-Six Thousand Five Hundred and Two Baht),

can be divided into 15,982,476,502 shares (Fifteen Thousand Nine Hundred Eighty-Two Million Four Hundred Seventy-Six Thousand Five Hundred and Two Shares)

valued 1.00 baht (one baht) per share

which can be divided into:

Ordinary shares of 15,982,476,502 shares (Fifteen Thousand Nine Hundred Eighty-Two Million Four Hundred Seventy-Six Thousand Five Hundred and Two Shares)

Preferred shares of 0 share (0 shares).”

The Spokesperson of the Meeting has announced that Agenda 10 must be approved by the vote of 3/4 of the total votes of the authorized shareholders present in today’s Meeting.

The Chairman of the Meeting has asked in the Meeting if the shareholders have any inquiries or comments on this agenda.

As no inquiry or comment has been raised, the Chairman of the Meeting has therefore asked the Meeting to proceed with voting.

Resolution The Meeting has resolved to approve the reduction of unpaid registered capital by reducing the registered capital of 3,995.63 million baht from the original amount of 19,978.10 million baht to be equal to the issued and paid-up capital of 15,982.48 Million Baht by cutting the total number of registered shares that have not been issued by 3,995,626,984 shares valued 1.00 baht per share and the amendment of No. 4 of the Memorandum of Association (MOA), registered capital, to comply with the Company’s reduction of registered capital with the 3/4 votes granted by the shareholders present in today’s Meeting. The voting results are explained below

Agreement	9,626,935,177	vote(s)	Percentage	79.0757
Disagreement	2,547,392,497	vote(s)	Percentage	20.9243
Invalid Ballot Cards	0.000	vote(s)	Percentage	0.0000
Total	12,174,327,674	vote(s)	Percentage	100.0000
Abstention	0.0000	vote(s)	Percentage	–

Agenda 11 Consideration and Approval of the Change of Par Value of Share from 1.00 Baht per Share to 0.50 Baht per Share, Resulting in the Change of Number of Shares from 15,982,476,502 Shares (1.00 Baht per Share) to 31,964,953,004 Shares (0.50 Baht per Share) and the Amendment of No. 4 of the Memorandum of Association (MOA), Change of Par Value of Share

The Chairman of the Meeting has proposed the change of par value of share from 1.00 baht per share to 0.50 baht per share, resulting in the change of the number of shares from 15,982,476,502 shares (1.00 baht per share) to 31,964,953,004 shares (0.50 baht per share) and the amendment of No. 4 of the Memorandum of Association (MOA), change of par value of the share. In this regard, the authorized directors or persons entrusted by the Board of Directors will be allowed to amend the Memorandum of Association (MOA) at the Department of Business Development, the Ministry of Commerce, to comply with the Registrar’s order.

The Spokesperson of the Meeting has announced that Agenda 11 must be approved by the vote of 3/4 of the total votes of the authorized shareholders present in today’s Meeting.

The Chairman of the Meeting has asked in the Meeting if the shareholders have any inquiries or comments on this agenda.

As no inquiry or comment has been raised, the Chairman of the Meeting has therefore asked the Meeting to proceed with voting.

Resolution The Meeting has resolved to approve the change of par value of share from 1.00 baht per share to 0.50 baht per share, resulting in the change of number of shares from 15,982,476,502 shares (1.00 baht per share) to 31,964,953,004 shares (0.50 baht per share) and the amendment of No. 4 of the Memorandum of Association (MOA), change of par value of share, with the 3/4 votes granted by the shareholders present in today's Meeting. The voting results are explained below:

Agreement	9,626,935,177	vote(s)	Percentage	79.0757
Disagreement	2,547,392,497	vote(s)	Percentage	20.9243
Invalid Ballot Cards	0.000	vote(s)	Percentage	0.0000
Total	12,174,327,674	vote(s)	Percentage	100.0000
Abstention	0.0000	vote(s)	Percentage	–

Agenda 12 Consideration and Approval of the Reduction of Issued and Paid-up Registered Capital from the Issued and Paid-up Registered Capital Valued 15,982.48 Million Baht to the Issued and Paid-up Registered Capital Valued 816.93 Million Baht, Divided into 1,633,859,004 Shares and the Amendment of No. 4 of the Memorandum of Association (MOA), Registered Capital, to Comply with the Company's Reduction of the Issued and Paid-up Registered Capital

The Chairman of the Meeting has proposed the calculation of the reduction of the capital of the shareholders appearing on the list of shareholders. The fraction of shares showing in decimal digits will be divided into the following cases.

Case 1: The fraction of shares from 0.5 or above will be considered 1 share.

Case 2: The fraction of shares from 0.5 below will be cut off.

Case 3: For the shareholders whose shareholding becomes less than 1 share after the calculation, the Board of Directors has resolved to return 1 share to them, by transferring 1 share of each director to each shareholder. When the calculation of share reduction is completed and there is a surplus of shares exceeding 1,633,859,004 shares, the shares owned by the directors will be cut off or increased accordingly.

The reduction of capital will not affect the value of the shareholders' equity of the Company. There will be no change in the actual value of the Company's shares. The said capital reduction is only the adjustment of accounting numbers.

The number of shares divided is the registered capital and the issued and paid-up registered capital of 15,982.48 million baht, divided into 31,964,953,004 shares as the issued and paid-up registered capital of 816.93 million baht, representing the ratio of 1: 0.0051114076.

The Spokesperson of the Meeting has announced that Agenda 12 must be approved by the vote of 3/4 of the total votes of the authorized shareholders present in today's Meeting.

The Chairman of the Meeting has asked in the Meeting if the shareholders have any inquiries or comments on this agenda.

As no inquiry or comment has been raised, the Chairman of the Meeting has therefore asked the Meeting to proceed with voting.

Resolution The Meeting has resolved to approve the reduction of issued and paid-up registered capital from the issued and paid-up registered capital valued 15,982.48 million baht to the issued and paid-up registered capital valued 816.93 million baht, divided into 1,633,859,004 shares and the amendment of No. 4 of the Memorandum of Association (MOA), registered capital, to comply with the Company's reduction of the issued and paid-up registered capital, with the 3/4 votes granted by the shareholders present in today's Meeting. The voting results are explained below:

Agreement	9,626,935,177	vote(s)	Percentage	79.0757
Disagreement	2,547,392,497	vote(s)	Percentage	20.9243
Invalid Ballot Cards	0.000	vote(s)	Percentage	0.0000
Total	12,174,327,674	vote(s)	Percentage	100.0000
Abstention	0.0000	vote(s)	Percentage	–

Agenda 13 Consideration of Other Issues (If Any)

The Chairman of the Meeting has asked the Meeting if any shareholders want to propose any other agenda for the Meeting to consider.

Mr. Prapas has asked about the appointment of a director, Mr. Sirasit, who is in the position of director at MRI Company Limited operating the business similar to the Company's business, which may conflict with Section 86 of the Public Limited Companies Act. The Chairman of the Meeting is required to clarify whether there is any conflict of interest or not.

The Chairman of the Meeting has asked whether the shareholder wants to add another agenda or offer more suggestions. If the shareholder wants to propose any additional agenda, it is necessary to request 1/3 of the shareholders to vote for approval.

Mr. Prapas insists that the proposed issue needs to be clarified.

The Chairman of the Meeting has explained that it is already clarified in the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders as of 2019. Mr. Sirasit was appointed in the previous meeting. At that time, there was no disagreement or objection on the issue of conflict of interest.

Mr. Chatchapol, a proxy of an authorized shareholder, has added that having a director working for a company of a similar business was not correct. It was unknown whether the responsible director had clarified facts on this issue during the previous meeting or not. It had not been told whether the director's company had run the rubber gloves business. It wasn't correct if only the name of the company had been told.

Mr. Ekkachai has told the Meeting that the director's company has operated the business related to the production and distribution of surgical gloves only.

Mr. Prapas has continued to question. The Managing Director has been requested to clarify whether this company or this director has any trading or transaction with Shun Thai or not. Mr. Prapas does not feel doubtful with the reply given by the Chairman of the Meeting.

Mr. Ekkachai has replied that he has no conflict of interest with MRI.

The Chairman of the Meeting has suggested that if the shareholders are feeling uncertain, they can combine up to 5 percent of the Company's shares to request an investigation. The Board of Directors will acknowledge and implement the investigation accordingly.

Mr. Wisit has added such a request can be made by shareholders holding 5 percent of total shares. However, the Company is a listed public company and therefore has fiduciary duties to conduct an investigation and further legal actions.

The Chairman of the Meeting has asked in the Meeting if the shareholders have any inquiries or comments on this agenda.

As no inquiry or comment has been raised, the Chairman of the Meeting has therefore thanked the shareholders who participate in the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders as of 2020 as well as announced the closing of the Meeting.

Name (Chairman of the Meeting)

(Dr. Chakarn Saengruksawong)

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Name (Meeting Minutes Recorder)

(Mr. Tana Uawithya)

Secretary

Accompanying Document

Agenda 4: To consider and approve the allocation of net profits as a legal reserve and dividend payment for the year 2020

The Company proposes that annual dividends for 2020 be paid at the rate of 0.098 baht per share, amounting to a total of 160,118,182.39 baht.

Shun Thai Rubber Gloves Industry Public Company Limited has a policy to pay dividends at the rate not less than 40% of net profit after operating taxes and other legal reserves, by taking into account operations, financial position, liquidity, investment necessity, working capital, additional investments, business expansion, obligations and conditions under loan contracts, and other factors. From 2020 operating performance, the Company then proposes dividend payment at the rate of 63.19% of the net profit.

Details of Dividend Payment for 2020 Operating Performance

(Unit : Baht)

Net profit after 2020 taxes (separate statements)	253,377,671.41
Legal reserves 5	(13,000,000.00)
Estimated project funds for 2020 (profit utilization for management: 50%)	(80,259,489.02)
Remaining accumulated profits for allocation	160,118,182.39
Dividend payment proposed at 0.098 baht per share (1,633,859,004 shares × 0.098 baht)	(160,118,182.39)*
Unallocated accumulated profits carried forward	

Beneficial track record and qualification of the directors retired by rotation

1 Mr. Ekkchai Tangsatjatham

Position	Chief Executive Officer / Directors Shun Thai Rubber Gloves Industry PCL.
Age	39 years
Address	22 Mu 1, Pong Sub-district, Dan Sai District, Loei
Educational Background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bachelor of Business Administration (Business Computer), Bangkok University
Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chinese for Business Shanghai International Studies University, Shanghai, China • Director Accreditation Program (DAP 154/2018) Institute of Directors Association (IOD)
% Shareholding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6,959,341 shares 0.426%
Meeting Attendance in 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board of Directors 19 / 19 times • Audit Committee Meeting None
Work Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2018 - Present Chief Executive Officer / Directors Shun Thai Rubber Gloves Industry PCL. • 2014 - 2020 Advisor at Sinchok Kaset Company Limited • 2009 - 2013 Advisor at Nutraco (Thailand) Company Limited • 2006 - 2015 Manager at Sinchok Rubber Company Limited



Remarks

1. Was appointed as the Chief Executive Officer in the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 2/2018 on January 26, 2018. Effective on January 26, 2018.
2. Was appointed as a Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 2/2018 on January 26, 2018. Effective on January 26, 2018.
3. Authorized Director who can sign documentation with the company seal.

2 Mr. Wisit Kanjanopas



Position	Independent Director and Audit Committee Shun Thai Rubber Gloves Industry PCL.	
Age	57 years	
Address	No. 25/8 Soi Yen Akat 2, Yen Akat Road, Chong Nonsi, Yannawa, Bangkok	
Educational Background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bachelor of Law, Thammasat University • Barrister-at-Law • Master of Laws, Chulalongkorn University • Master of Laws, Monash University, Melbourne, Australia 	
% Shareholding	• None	
Attendance of meetings In 2020	Board of Directors	14 / 19 Times
	Audit Committee Meeting	9 / 10 Times
Working Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2019 - Present Independent Director and Audit Committee Shun Thai Rubber Gloves Industry PCL. • 2018 - Present Audit Committee / Independent Director Pace Development Corporation Public Company Limited • 2009 - Present Lawyer and legal advisor W&S International Law Office, Bangkok • 2009 - 2011 Consultant Hutchison CAT Wireless Multimedia Ltd. 	

Remarks

1. Was appointed as a Director in the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 9/2019 on May 13, 2019. Effective on May 13, 2019.

The Articles of Association of the Company relating to the meeting of shareholders

Section 4 : The Meeting of Shareholders

Clause 24 : The board of directors shall call a meeting of shareholders which is an annual general meeting of shareholders within four months of the last day of the accounting year of the Company.

The meeting of shareholders other than the one referred to in paragraph one shall be called extraordinary meetings. The board of directors may call an extraordinary meeting of shareholders any time the board considers it expedient to do so. Shareholders holding shares amounting to not less than one-fifth of the total number of shares sold or shareholders amounting to not less than twenty-five persons holding shares amounting to not less than one-tenth of the total number of shares sold may, by subscribing their names, request the board of directors to call an extraordinary meeting at any time, but the reasons for calling such meeting shall be clearly stated in such request. In this regard, the board of directors shall proceed to call a meeting of shareholders to be held within one month as from the date the request is received from the shareholders.

Clause 25 : In calling a meeting of shareholders, the board of directors shall prepare a written notice calling the meeting that indicates the place, date, time, agenda of the meeting and the matters to be proposed to the meeting together with sufficient detail by indicating clearly whether it is the matter proposed for information, for approval or for consideration, as the case may be, including the opinions of the board of directors in the said matters, and shall be delivered to the shareholders and the Registrar for their information not less than seven days prior to the date of the meeting. The notice calling for the meeting shall also be published in a newspaper not less than three days prior to the date of the meeting.

The place of the meeting under paragraph one shall be in the locality in which the head office of the company is located or in a nearby Changwat.

Clause 26 : Shareholders are entitled to attend and vote at the meeting of shareholders but they may also authorize other persons as proxies to attend and vote at any meeting on their behalf, designated by the Registrar.

In the case of appointing the proxy, the instrument appointing the proxy shall be submitted to the chairman of the board or to the person designated by the chairman of the board.

Clause 27 : In a meeting of shareholders, there shall be shareholders and proxies (if any) attending at the meeting amounting to not less than twenty-five persons or not less than one half of the total number of shareholders and in either case such shareholders shall hold shares amounting to not less than one-third of the total number of shares sold to constitute a quorum.

At any meeting of shareholders, in the case where one hour has passed since the time for which the meeting is scheduled and the number of shareholders attending the meeting is still inadequate for a quorum as prescribed under paragraph one, if such meeting of shareholders was called as a result of a request by the shareholders, such meeting shall be cancelled. If such meeting of shareholders was not called as a result of a request by the

shareholders, the meeting shall be called once again and the notice calling such meeting shall be delivered to shareholders not less than seven days prior to the date of the meeting. In the subsequent meeting, a quorum is not required.

The chairman of the board shall preside over the meetings of shareholders. In the case where the chairman of the board is not present at a meeting or is unable to perform his or her duty, if there is a vice-chairman, the vice-chairman shall preside over the meeting. If there is no vice-chairman or there is a vice-chairman, but such vice-chairman is unable to perform his or her duty, the shareholders present shall elect one among themselves to preside over the meeting.

Clause 28 : One share shall be entitled to one vote.

Voting shall be made openly, unless at least five subscribers request a secret vote and the meeting resolves accordingly. The method for the secret vote shall be stipulated by the chairman of the meeting.

A resolution of the meeting of shareholders shall be made by the following votes:

- (1) In an ordinary event, the majority vote of the shareholders who attend the meeting and cast their votes. In case of an equality of votes, the chairman of the meeting shall have an additional vote as a casting vote;
- (2) In the following cases, a vote of not less than three-fourths of the total number of votes of shareholders who attend the meeting and have the right to vote:
 - (a) The sale or transfer of the whole or important parts of the business of the company to other persons;
 - (b) The purchase or acceptance of transfer of the business of other companies or private companies by the company;
 - (c) The making, amending or terminating of contracts with respect to the granting of a hire of the whole or important parts of the business of the company, the entrustment of the management of the business of the company to any other person or the amalgamation of the business with other persons with the purpose of profit and loss sharing;
 - (d) The amending of the Articles of Association of the Company;
 - (e) The capital increasing or decreasing or the issuance of debenture;
 - (f) The amalgamation or the terminating of the company.

Clause 29 : Business activities which an annual ordinary meeting of shareholders shall approve as follows :

- (1) Approve report of the company's performance for the last year prepared by the Board and proposed to the meeting;
- (2) Acknowledge the balance sheet and the profit and loss statement for the last day of the accounting year of the company;
- (3) Consider and approve distribution of annual profits;
- (4) Consider and approve the election of directors vacating from the office upon the termination of the term;
- (5) Approve remuneration for the directors;
- (6) Appoint the auditor of the company;
- (7) Any other business

Documents Required for Attending the Shareholders' Meeting, Proxy, Registration and Voting

The registration to attend the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Shun Thai Rubber Gloves Industry Public Company Limited ("The Company") is according to the following details.

Documents Required for Attending the Shareholders' Meeting

Each attendant shall present and submit the following documents to the registration officials as the case may be before attending the Meeting.

1. For the shareholder in person

1.1 The natural person shareholder (Thai or foreign nationality)

The shareholder shall present his/her identification such as a citizen identification card, a government officer identification card, a state enterprise officer identification card, a passport or any other identification card, which has his/her photograph and was issued by a government agency.

1.2 The juristic person (Thai or foreign nationality)

The authorized person of the juristic person shareholder shall present a certificate of juristic person registration issued by the registrar of companies or any other evidence or a photocopy of such certificate certified by the registrar (each certificate is valid for 6 months). The authorized person of the juristic person shall also present evidence of his/her authorization and identification card as stated in 1.1.

2. For the proxy

2.1 The proxy of a natural person shareholder resides in Thailand shall submit the following documents before attending the Meeting;

2.1.1 The proxy form (as attached to the notice of shareholders' meeting) containing accurate required data with signatures of the shareholder and the proxy. The proxy form shall be affixed with crossed out 20 Baht revenue stamp.

2.1.2 A certified photocopy of the shareholder's identification card (as stated in 1.1).

2.1.3 A certified photocopy of the proxy's identification card (as stated in 1.1).

2.2 The proxy of a natural person shareholder resides outside Thailand shall submit the following documents before attending the Meeting;

2.2.1 The proxy form (as attached to the notice of shareholders' meeting) containing accurate required data with signatures of the shareholder and the proxy. The proxy form shall be affixed with crossed out 20 Baht revenue stamp.

2.2.2 A certified photocopy of the shareholder's identification card (as stated in 1.1).

2.2.3 A certified photocopy of the proxy's identification card (as stated in 1.1).

2.3 The proxy of a juristic person registered within Thailand shall submit the following documents before attending the Meeting;

- 2.3.1 The proxy form (as attached to the notice of shareholders' meeting) containing accurate required data with signatures of the shareholder and the proxy. The proxy form shall be affixed with crossed out 20 Baht revenue stamp.
- 2.3.2 A photocopy of the certificate of juristic person registration issued by the registrar certified by an authorized person of the juristic person (each certificate is valid for 6 months).
- 2.3.3 A certified photocopy of the identification card (as stated in 1.1) of the authorized person of the juristic person.
- 2.3.4 A certified photocopy of the proxy's identification card (as stated in 1.1).
- 2.4 The proxy of a juristic person registered outside Thailand shall submit the following documents before attending the Meeting;
 - 2.4.1 The proxy form (as attached to the notice of shareholder's meeting) containing accurate required data with signatures of the shareholder and the proxy. The proxy form shall be affixed with crossed out 20 Baht revenue stamp.
 - 2.4.2 A certified photocopy of the certificate of registration or other documents that identify the name of an authorized person.
 - 2.4.3 A certified photocopy of the identification card (as stated in 1.1) of the authorized person of the juristic person.
 - 2.4.4 A certified photocopy of proxy's identification card (as stated in 1.1).
- 2.5 In case of the foreign shareholder who appoints the Custodian in Thailand to be in charge of his/her shares, the following evidences shall be submitted with the proxy form.
 - 2.5.1 Evidence stating authorization from the shareholder to the Custodian to sign the Proxy Form on behalf of him/her.
 - 2.5.2 Evidence confirming that the person who signed on the Proxy Form is a licensed Custodian.
- 2.6 For examining the accuracy of documents, the proxy of a foreign shareholder should be present at the registration desk at the early of the registration period.
- 2.7 In case that the attendant changed his/her title-name-surname, please present to the registration officials the document certifying such changes.
- 2.8 The Company reserves the right to allow only the attendant whose document are complete and accurate to participate in the Meeting.

Proxy

The Company provides the following three proxy forms as prescribed by the Department of Business Development, Ministry of Commerce.

- **Proxy Form A** that is general and simple form
- **Proxy Form B** that specifies certain details for the proxy
- **Proxy Form C** that is used only in case of foreign shareholder who appoints the Custodian in Thailand to be in charge of his/her shares.

Shareholder who cannot attend the Meeting may appoint a person as your proxy as follows.

- (1) Complete **only one** of the above proxy forms. The foreign shareholder who appoints the Custodian in Thailand to be in charge of his/her shares may use any Proxy Form A or B or C. And other shareholders may use either Proxy Form A or B.
- (2) Authorize a person or an Independent Director of the Company to attend and vote at the Meeting on your behalf by specifying the name with details of such or by making choice in front of a name of such Independent Director provided on the proxy form. Shareholder may appoint **only one person** as a proxy to attend the Meeting.
- (3) Affix crossed out 20 Baht revenue stamp on the proxy form. For your convenience, the Company will facilitate in affixing the revenue stamp during the registration to attend the Meeting.
- (4) Return the completed proxy form to the Company's Corporate Secretary Department before the Meeting date of present it at the document examination desk before the Meeting commences.

Split of shares to several proxies to vote in the Meeting is not allowed. The shareholder shall authorize the proxy to cast the vote equivalent to all shares held by him. Authorization of less than the total number of the shares held is not allowed.

Meeting Registration

The registration desk will be open one hours prior to the commencement of the Meeting or since 8.00 a.m. on April 30, 2021, at Makawanrangsang Room, Zone AB, 3rd floor Army Club, 195 Vibhavadi Rangsit Road, Samsen Nai, Phayathai, Bangkok. Please refer to Enclosure No. 9 for location map.

Voting

General Agenda:

- 1) Each shareholder shall have one vote for each share he holds.
- 2) The voting shall be made by a show of hand and one share equals one vote. Each shareholder or proxy shall vote in only one of the followings; Agree, Disagree or Abstain. Split of votes is not allowed.
- 3) The proxy shall vote in accordance with the authorization prescribed on the proxy form. In case the shareholder does not specify his intentions in voting or the authorization is unclear, the proxy shall be authorized to consider and vote on such matter on behalf of the shareholder and a proxy shall vote in only one of the followings; Agree, Disagree or Abstain, and the votes may not be split.
- 4) A shareholder who has a special interest in the subject matter of the resolution cannot vote on such resolution, except for the election of directors.
- 5) On general matters, a simple majority of vote by shareholders present with voting right shall be counted as the meeting's resolution. In case of equality of vote, the chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote.

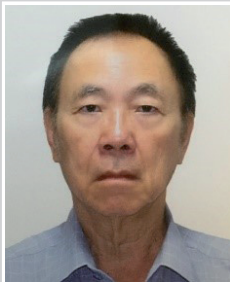
Election of Directors:

Each shareholder shall have a number of votes equivalent to a number of shares held by him where one share equals one vote. The voting procedures for the election of directors are as follows.

- 1) Each shareholder may cast his vote to nominate one or several directors provided that the number of directors nominated by him shall not exceed the maximum number of directors to be elected at such election.
- 2) In casting vote to nominate more than one director, a shareholder shall cast votes currently held by him in whole for all directors nominated by him. His number of votes shall not be unequally split among directors nominated by him.
- 3) The persons receiving the highest votes in descending order shall be elected as directors in the number equal to the number of directors to be elected at that time. In case the persons being elected in subsequent order receive equal votes, causing the number of persons elected to exceed the number of directors to be elected, the chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote to elect the person to make up the number of directors to be elected on such election.

List of Independent Directors Proposed for Proxy Appointment

To offer an alternative for a shareholder who is not available and cannot attend the Meeting in person, the Board of Directors proposes the Company's Independent Directors names as listed below for the shareholder to consider appointing as his/her proxy to attend the Meeting and vote on behalf of him/her.



1 Mr. Anuwat Laikijrung

Independent Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee

Age 66 years

No.41 Soi Charoenrat 1 Yaek 5, Yannawa,
Sathorn, Bangkok



2 Mr. Wisit Kanjanopas

Independent Director and Audit Committee

Age 57 years

25/8 Soi Yen Akat 2, Chong Nonsi Subdistrict,
Yannawa District, Bangkok

Location of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, 2021

Shun Thai Rubber Gloves Industry Public Company Limited

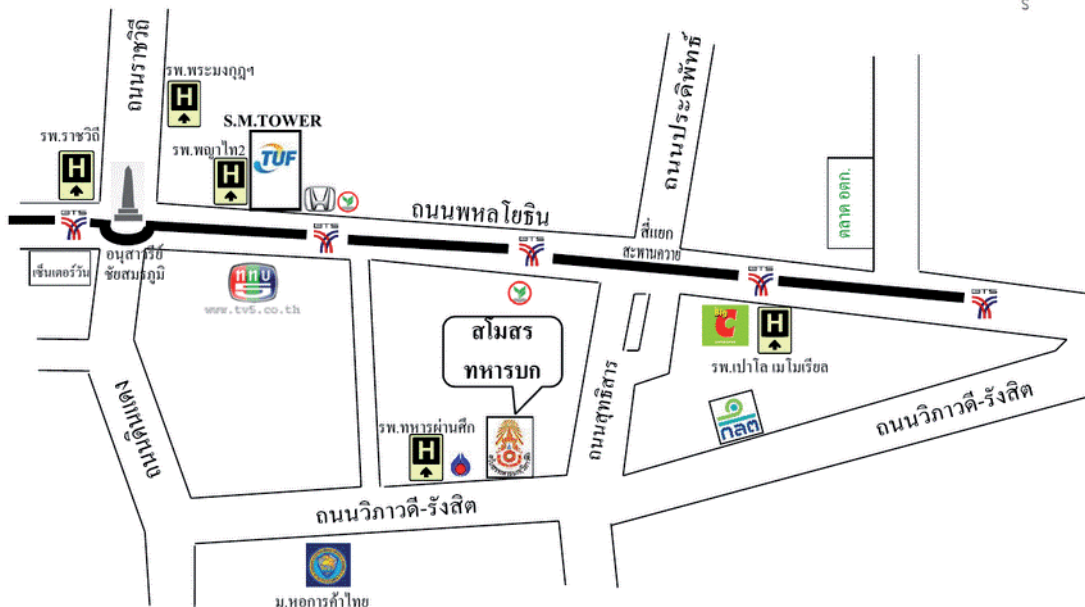
On April 30, 2021

09:00 a.m. - 12:00 a.m.

at Makawanrangsans Room, Zone AB, 3rd floor Army Club,
195 Vibhavadi Rangsit Road, Samsen Nai, Phayathai, Bangkok

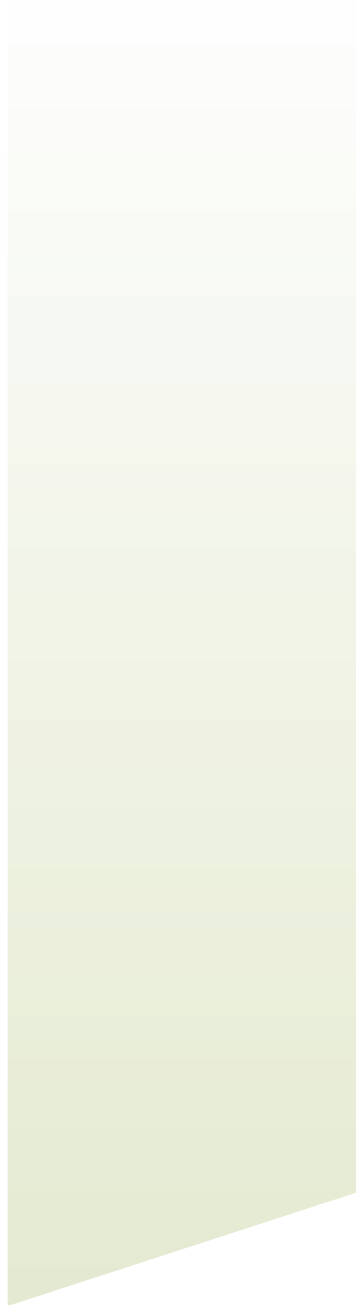
แผนที่โดยสังเขป : สโมสรทหารบก (วิภาวดี)

195 ถนนวิภาวดี-รังสิต แขวงสามเสนใน เขตพญาไท กรุงเทพมหานคร โทร. 0 2616 0055



ถ้าลงทางด่วนดินแดง หรือมาจากทางดินแดงให้ใช้ทางขนานข้ามผ่านโรงพยาบาลทหารผ่านศึก กรมทหารราบที่ 1 และสนามกีฬากองทัพบก
ถ้ามาจากทางลาดพร้าวต้องไปกลับรถใต้ทางด่วน ที่ดินแดง ถ้ามาจากทางพหลโยธินให้วิ่งเข้าทางัด (พหลโยธิน ซอย 2) มาออกวิภาวดีฯ

รถปรับอากาศสาย ปอ.24, 69, 92, 538, 504 และ 555 รถธรรมดาสาย 24, 69 หรือ 92



Shun Thai Rubber Gloves Industry Public Company Limited

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www.shunthaiglove.com

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