



(Attachment)

Summary of Questions and Answers from Allowing the Unitholders to Submit Questions and Inquiries Related to the Report of Jasmine Broadband Internet Infrastructure Fund (JASIF) for the year 2020 to the Unitholders in lieu of convening the Annual General Meeting of the Unitholders for the year 2020 and Related Supporting Documents

As BBL Asset Management Company Limited (the “**Management Company**”) as the Management Company of Jasmine Broadband Internet Infrastructure Fund (JASIF) (the “**Fund**”) has delivered the Report of Jasmine Broadband Internet Infrastructure Fund (JASIF) for the year 2020 to the Unitholders in lieu of convening the Annual General Meeting of the Unitholders for the year 2020 (the “**Report**”), along with related supporting documents including the annual report for the year 2019 by registered mail and has disclosed the aforementioned documents on the website of the Fund since 30 April 2020 and the Management Company has allowed the Unitholders to submit questions and inquiries related to the Report and its related supporting documents including the annual report for the year 2019 during 1 May 2020 to 31 May 2020, the Management Company has already collected questions from the Unitholders and summarized such questions and inquiries in form of questions and answers, details are as follows:

Question 1 The proportion of the minimum units held by the Sponsor after the capital increase (Details are as appeared in page 35 of the annual report for the year 2019.) from the 7th year to the year that the Amended and Restated Main Lease Agreement will be expired, the proportion of units held by the Sponsor will decrease from 15 percent to 0 percent when the loan is fully repaid. In this case, how does the proportion of unit held by the Sponsors relate to the completion of loan repayment?

Answer As the Fund and the Sponsor mutually agreed to provide confidence to unitholders: therefore, the Fund and the Sponsor entered into the agreement of non-selling units to the Sponsors, whereby the Sponsor have to hold minimum units until the loan agreement expires on 30 June 2030 (or about 10 years 6 months from the commencement date of the loan agreement). In this regard, the period of non-selling units to the Sponsors will be longer than in the initial period when the Fund was established which is 6 years.



Question 2 Before 20 November 2019, what is the percentage of capacity used by Triple T Broadband Public Company Limited (“TTTBB”) out of 80 percent of the Initial Optical Fiber Cables (“OFC”) according to the Main Lease Agreement? and what is the percentage of capacity used by other tenants or TTTBB out of 20 percent of OFC regarding the Rental Assurance Agreement.

Answer The utilization rate of TTTBB out of 80 percent of the Initial OFC according to the Main Lease Agreement is 75 percent while the utilization rate of TTTBB out of 20 percent of the Initial OFC according to the Rental Assurance Agreement is 0 percent. This is because, in principle TTTBB will use all of the OFC under the Main Lease Agreement before using the OFC under the Rental Assurance Agreement. However, the Fund still received the rental fee under the Rental Assurance Agreement, even if TTTBB have no use the OFC under the Rental Assurance Agreement. The rental rate of other tenants is 46 core kilometers or, accounts for approximately 0.02 percent .

Question 3 At present or according to the latest information that the Management Company have, what is the percentage of capacity used by TTTBB out of 80 percent of the Additional OFC of 700,000 core kilometers? and what is the percentage of capacity used by other tenants or TTTBB out of 20 percent of the Additional OFC of 700,000 core kilometers according to the Rental Assurance Agreement?

Answer The utilization rate of TTTBB out of 80 percent of the Additional OFC according to the Main Lease Agreement is 50 percent while the utilization rate of TTTBB out of 20 percent of the Additional OFC according to the Rental Assurance Agreement is 0 percent. This is because, in principle TTTBB will use all of the OFC under the Main Lease Agreement before using the OFC under the Rental Assurance Agreement. However, the Fund still receives the rental fee under the Rental Assurance Agreement, even if TTTBB have no use the OFC under the Rental Assurance Agreement. The Additional OFC has not been used by other tenants.

Question 4 When comparing between the Initial OFC and the Additional OFC, it is found that the amount of investment per core kilometers in the Initial OFC is higher than the Additional OFC and the appraised value of the Initial OFC is also higher. In such case, what are the similarities and differences between the qualities of the Initial OFC and the Additional OFC in each core kilometer?

Answer The Fund has invested using income approach method which was calculated using discount rate and net cash to be received by the Fund. The amount of investment in the additional asset is lower than the amount of investment in the initial asset because the forecasted rental growth rate of the investment in the additional asset is lower than that of initial asset and the qualities of the OFC are identical. However, there is a difference in cable



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type where the cable type of the additional OFC are composed of more non-metal structure due to the fact that there is an additional requirement stipulated by the relevant authorities afterward which required that the installed cable shall have non-metal structure.