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Tax & Legal Symposium

Navigating the new normal for tax & legal compliance management

Working remotely and LTR visa



Panel Discussion Working remotely and LTR visa

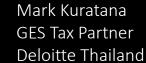
Moderator



Natchariya Chomngam
GES Immigration Manager
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Panelists







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GES Immigration Partner
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Deloitte Thailand



Working remotely - The Employment Trends

Global Mobility continues to evolve

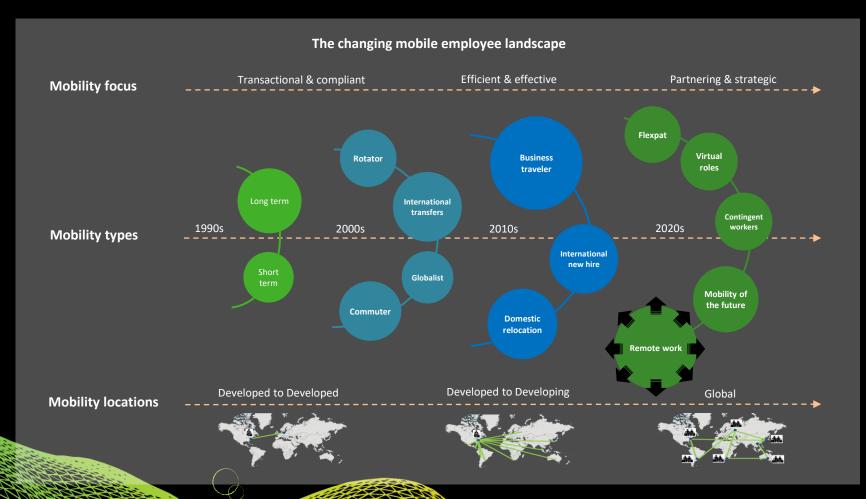
Global Mobility plays a critical role in supporting their organizations with effectively integrating remote work into

policies and programs.

Future of Global Mobility

The changing mobile employee landscape has accelerated towards remote work at an unprecedented pace. Major aspects of organizations have already shifted. If the pandemic occurs in waves, these shifts are even more likely to become permanent, and the world of Global Mobility we know today will be changed.

To remain relevant, Global Mobility programs can proactively incorporate remote work into their purview and begin to solve some of the organization's greatest challenges and open doors to significant talent opportunities.



Global Mobility has an opportunity to lead from the front

These circumstances for remote work are unprecedented and require resilient Global Mobility leaders to evolve the organization's thinking and approach.

OWNING A REMOTE WORK PROGRAM

Why Global Mobility...

Global Mobility is in a unique position to define, lead, and manage the strategy and implementation of remote work through their compliance and global talent deployment experience.

Leveraging its multi-faceted nature and understanding of multiple aspects of the organization, Global Mobility is able to create a broad, human-centric remote work response to the current environment.

Various stakeholders – from Process Partners to Customers to Subject Matter Experts – will also be engaged under Global Mobility's leadership to create and refine remote work programs and policies.



Working Remotely in Thailand

Tax and Immigration points to focus

Work permission and Immigration

Tax

Is Remote working in Thailand possible? What is the Does employee have a liability to file PIT return is working in Thailand? requirements? Can oversea employer be a sponsoring for a work permit? What if employee is working in Thailand for another country? How can the remote worker obtain a work permit? Is Are there any exemptions for the individual (such as a DTA)? there any option? What are other risks to be considered if employee is What is the requirements after obtaining work permit? working here remotely (i.e., PE, work permit)? Does the employer have an obligation to file any returns? Penalties from Tax perspective What are penalties for working without the right documents? (for the employee and employer)

Long-term Resident visa (LTR visa)



LTR visa – The Conditions and Requirements



Conditions Must meet all 3 conditions	Required Documents
 1. Invests in Thailand of at least USD 500,000 in the following assets; Thai Government Bonds Foreign Direct Investment Thai Property (can be combined) 	 Proof of Investment in Thailand Copy of Thai Government Bonds Foreign Direct Investment List of Shareholders Portfolio Statement in the last 12 months issued by Brokerage Companies Evidence of Investment in a venture capital company or private equity trust registered by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Thai Property Certificate of Ownership of apartment or condominium Sale and Purchase Agreement
2. Assets in Thailand and overseas of at least USD 1 million	2. <u>Proof of Assets</u>Evidence of USD 1 Million Ownership
3. Personal Income not less than USD 80,000 per year in the past 2 years	 3. <u>Proof of Income</u> Evidence of Income Tax Payment or Annual Personal Income Tax Return



Conditions Must meet all 3 conditions	Required Documents
1. over 50 years old	
2. Being a retiree	
 Receives the Pension or Personal Income (not come from the employment) of at least USD 80,000 per year. If the annual Personal Income is less than USD 80,000 but not less than USD 40,000 per year, the foreigner must invest in Thailand at least USD 250,000 in Thai Government Bonds, Foreign Direct Investment or Thai Property (can be combined) 	Proof of Income Personal Income not less than USD 80,000 per year Financial Evidence showing an income in the last 12 months e.g. Bank statement, Pension Certificate indicating monthly or yearly pension In case the foreigner has income less that USD 80,000 per year but not less than USD 40,000 per year Financial Evidence showing an income in the last 12 months and Investment in Thailand at least USD 250,000 Copy of Thai government bonds Foreign Direct Investment List of Shareholders Portfolio Statement in the last 12 months issued by Brokerage Companies Fevidence of Investment in a venture capital company or private equity trust registered by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Thai Property Certificate of Ownership of apartment or condominium Sale and Purchase Agreement



Work-From-Thailand Professionals

Conditions Must meet all 2 conditions	Required Documents
 1. Current Employer (Overseas companies) A Public Company on a Stock Exchange or A private Company in operation with a combined revenue of at least USD 150 million in the last 3 years 	 1. Company Documents Company's Registration Document Company Profile or Company's Annual Report Audited Financial Statement of last 3 years
Personal At least 5 years of Work Experiences in the relevant fields of the current employment over the last 10 years Personal Income Receives Personal Income of at least USD 80,000 per year in the past 2 years or In case the foreigner has income less that USD 80,000 per year but not less than USD 40,000 per year Master's Degree or above or Own Intellectual Property or Receive Series A funding of not less than USD 1 million	2. Personal Documents Experiences CV or Resume Certificate of Employment or Letter issued by the employer (showing 5 years) Indicating the position, monthly or yearly salary and employment period Personal Income Personal Income Personal Income not less than USD 80,000 per year in the past 2 years Evidence of Income Tax Payment or Annual Personal Income Tax Return In case the foreigner has income less that USD 80,000 per year but not less than USD 40,000 per year Evidence of Income tax payment or annual personal income tax return and Certificate from University (Master's degree or above) or Evidence to prove the Ownership of Intellectual Property or Evidence to prove the receiving Series A funding of not less than USD 1 million



Highly Skilled Professionals

Conditions Must meet all 2 conditions	Required Documents
 1. Employer in 14 Target Industries Private sector/Company Institution of Education, Research Institution, Specialized Training Institution Thai government Agencies 	 Company Documents Company's Registration Document Company profile, Company's Annual Report, Brochures or Catalogues
 Experiences At least 5 years of Work Experiences in the Target Businesses over the last 10 years. Personal Income Receives Personal Income of not less than USD 80,000 per year in the past 2 years If the annual income is less than USD 80,000 per year but not less than USD 40,000 per year	 Experiences CV or Resume Certificate of Employment or Letter issued by the employer (showing 5 years) Signed by the authorized person Indicating the position, monthly or yearly salary and employment period Personal Income Personal income not less than USD 80,000 per year in the past 2 years Evidence of Income Tax Payment or Annual Personal Income Tax Return In case the foreigner has income less that USD 80,000 per year but not less than USD 40,000 per year Evidence of Income Tax Payment or Annual Personal Income Tax Return and Certificate from University (Master's degree or above) in Science and Technology or Evidence of Achievement (Research Project/Publication/award/Certificate of Professional Qualification)

Highly Skilled Professionals – The targeted industries



Conditions and requirements for Spouse and Children

Dependent family (4 dependent family in total)	Conditions Must meet all conditions	Required Documents
Spouse	 Registered Marriage as Recognized by Thai Law 	 Marriage Certificate Family Relationship Certificate (if required)
Children	Under 20 years oldLegal child	 Birth Certificate or Proof of Child Custody Family Relationship Certificate (if required)





Health insurance policy with at least USD 50,000 coverage treatment in Thailand

or

At least USD 100,000 deposit (in Thailand or oversea bank account) not less than 12 months in the past

Additional Requirement for all categories



On case-by-case basis

Privileges for LTR visa holders

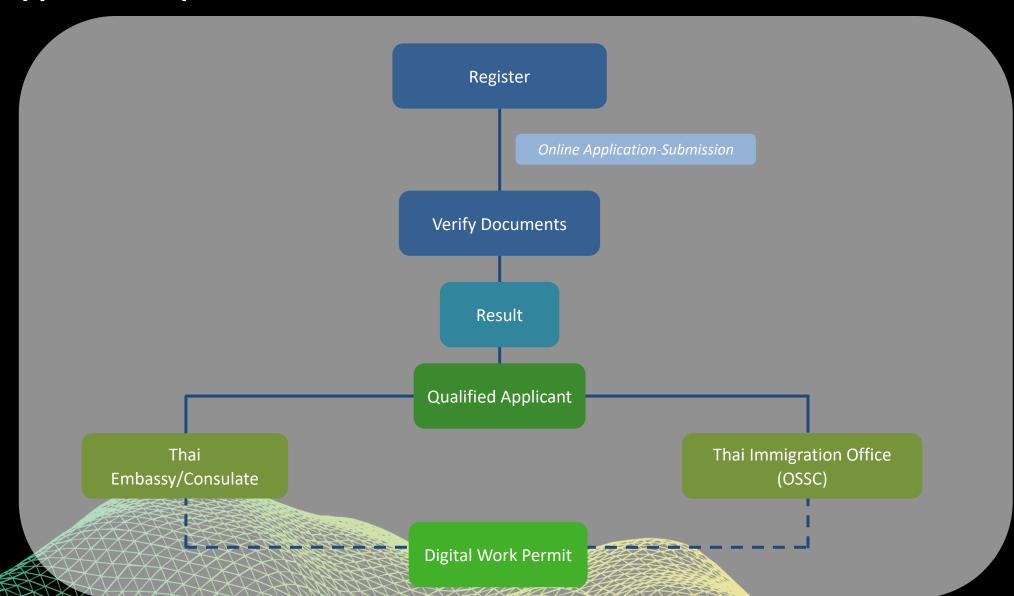
Tax Aspect

- 17% Personal Tax rate for employment income for the employer in Thailand in the targeted businesses for
 - Highly Skilled Professional
- Tax exemption for Overseas Income earned in the previous tax year if brought into Thailand in the following calendar year for
 - Wealthy Global Citizen
 - Wealthy Pensioner
 - Work-From-Thailand Professional

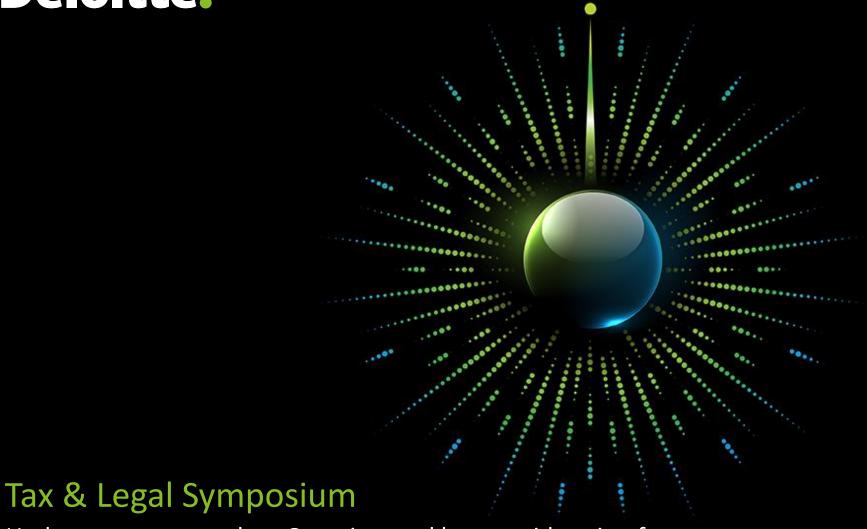
Immigration Aspect

- 10-year Visa
 - Given for an initial 5 years and extended another 5 years, for a total 10 years.
 - Spouse and Children under 20 years old (maximum 4 dependents) also get a visa for a period of 10 year.
- No limitation in the Number of Entries into the Country
- The LTR Visa Holder and Spouse can apply for a work permit and will be exempted from the standard ratio requirement of 4 Thais to 1 foreigner.
- 1-year Report to the Immigration Bureau
 - No requirement for the 90 days Report
- Facilitate Services at One Stop Service Center, Bangkok
- Fast-Track Service at International airports in Thailand

The Application's procedure



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Update on corporate law, Overview and key consideration for fundraising for corporate funding, and for Mergers and Acquisition



Update on corporate law, Overview and key consideration for fundraising for corporate funding, and for Mergers and Acquisition





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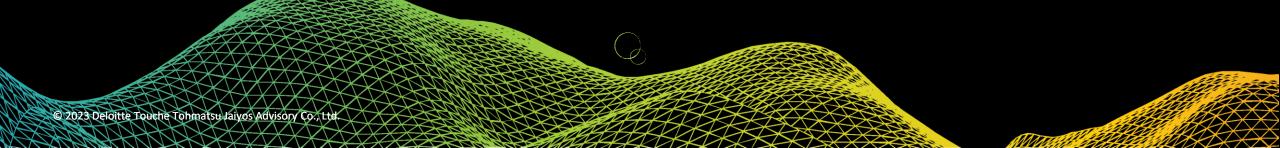
Narita Sakunchotikarote
Associate
Deloitte Thailand



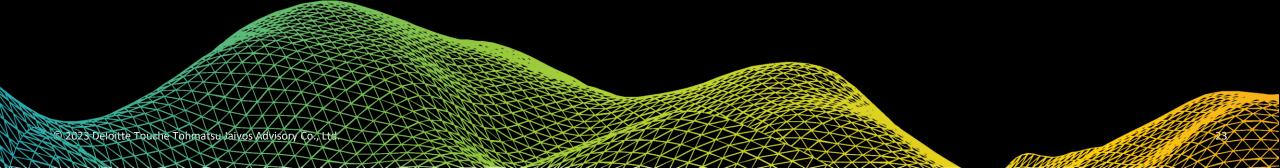


Today's Topic

- Update on Corporate Laws
- Mergers and Acquisitions
- Fundraising
 - Private Placements
 - Initial Public Offerings
 - Update on Debt Market
 - Initial Coin Offerings



Update on Corporate laws



Recent update on Corporate Laws

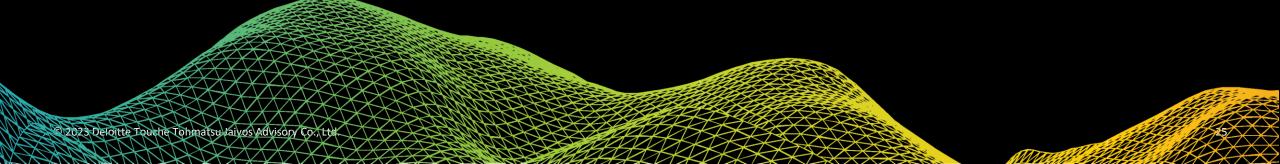
The latest amendment to the Public Limited Company Act B.E. 2535 (the "PLCA") and Civil Commercial Code ("CCC") became effective on 24 May 2022 and 7 February 2023, respectively.



Key amendments are as follows

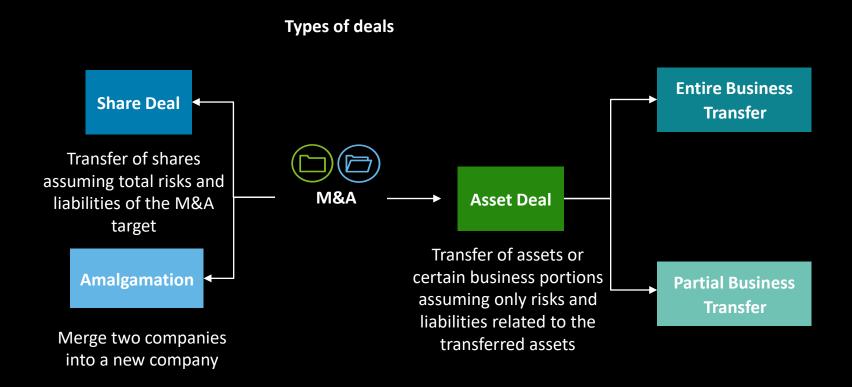
Private Company	Public Company
 Reduce the number of promoters from 3 persons to only 2 persons and the minimum number of shareholders from 3 to 2 persons. Reduction of shareholders to less than 2 persons is a possible ground for dissolution by Court order. Electronic notices/meetings are allowed and cease publishing the notice letter to the local newspaper. Clarifies the practice that a minimum of 2 shareholders is required for any general meetings. Introducing entire business transfer: EBT as one of the mergers in addition to the amalgamation of companies. *In this regard, reduction of timing for creditors' objection from 60 days to 1 month. 	 Electronic notices/meetings allowed. E-advertisement is also allowed, details are elaborated in DBD's notification. 2 or more directors can now call meetings by themselves if Chairman does not cooperate. Shorten the notice period for calling BOD meetings from 7 days to 3 days.

Mergers and Acquisitions

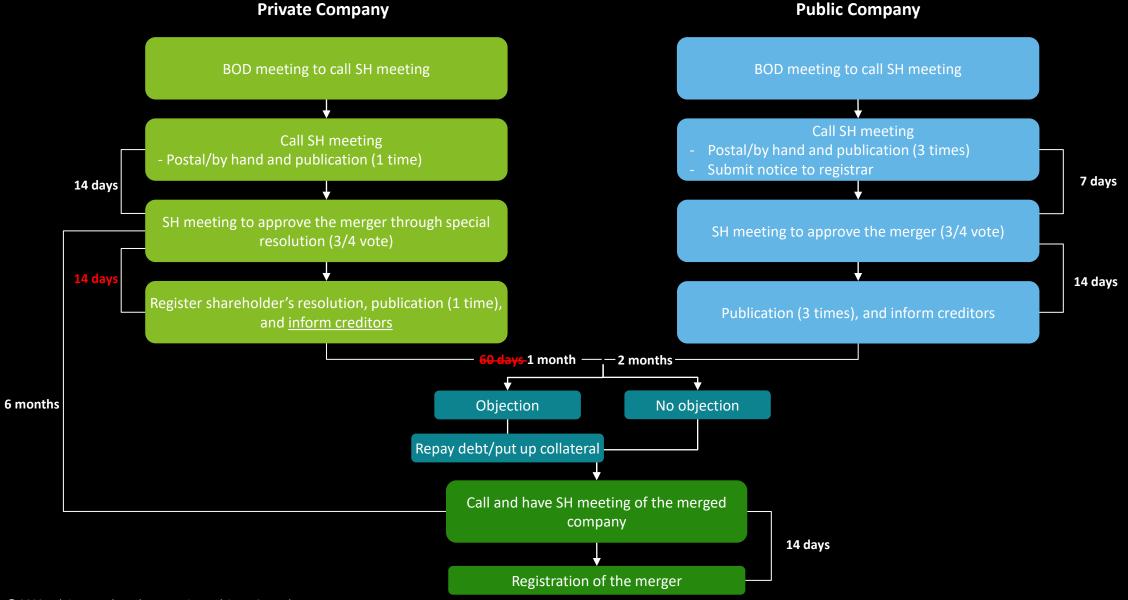


Types of M&A

Classifications of deals



M&A Timeline



Fundraising Private Placement

PP by Private Companies

- On 1 November 2022, the Notification of the SEC on the private placement of securities by private companies becomes effective.
- This new regime allows all private companies to conduct private placement, not only SMEs.

Topics	Details
Eligible Issuers	 All private company If it is small or medium enterprise, must be registered in joint program between SEC and OSMEP. The larger scale company from SME is not subject to this registration requirement.
Eligible Investors	 Institutional investors: including private equity, venture capital and angel investors ESOP: Can be directors/employees of the issuer and subsidiaries Others: Not more than THB 50 million AND 10 investors at any time (collectively counting shares and convertible debentures).
Approval and Filing of Prospectus to SEC	Not required, but to file transfer restriction with the Thai SEC on convertible debentures
Key Documents Required	 Factsheet (SEC template). *Factsheet will mainly elaborate summary on description of business, shareholding and management structures, use of proceeds and risk factors. Transfer Restriction (For Convertible debentures) Terms & Conditions of the Debentures (for convertible debentures) Placement Agreement / Subscription Agreement with Investors
After-Sales Report	Yes, with 15 days from the offering period
Other practical remarks	Capital increase registration should be handled carefully and need to discuss with DBD

PP by Private Companies (cont.)

Requirements for Eligible Issuers

	Manufacturing business (Only meets one of each criteria)*		Trade or service business (Only meets one of each criteria)*	
Eligible issuers	Annual revenue (million Baht)	Number of employees (persons)	Annual revenue (million Baht)	Number of employees (persons)
Small enterprise**	not exceeding 100	not exceeding 50	not exceeding 50	not exceeding 30
Medium enterprise**	more than 100 but not exceeding 500	51 - 200	more than 50 but not exceeding 300	31 - 100
Large enterprise	more than 500	more than 200	more than 300	more than 100

^{*}To be eligible issuers, the issuers simply meet up with either: (i) annual revenue; or (ii) the number of employees.

^{**}The small and medium enterprises must register with the fundraising promotion project collaborated between the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Office of SMEs Promotion.

PP by Private Companies (cont.)

	Eligible investors	
Eligible issuers	II and ESOP*	PP10**
Small enterprise	~	-
Medium and Large enterprise	<u> </u>	√

Remark: *II and ESOP means offering to institutional investors including directors and employees of the issuer and its subsidiaries. The total offering value and numbers of investors in this case is not limited under PP Regulation.

**PP10 means offering to specific investors which shall not exceed 10 investors, and the total offering value shall not exceed THB 50 million at any point in time (not including offering value and number of investors for II and ESOP).

Such private placement is deemed approval and not required to submit a prospectus, provided that the issuer must submit the factsheet in a prescribed form, transfer restriction (for convertible bonds), and other supporting documents to the SEC. After the offering, the issuer shall submit the sale report to the SEC within specific period. These tasks can be consulted with a legal advisor.

PP by Public Companies

- On 28 December 2022, the Notification of the SEC on the private placement of shares and warrants by listed companies is promulgated and will become effective on 1 July 2023.
- The Notification relaxed the requirements for approval for PP and introduce the IFA's opinion requirement on material cases of PP.

PP prior to the Notification's effective date

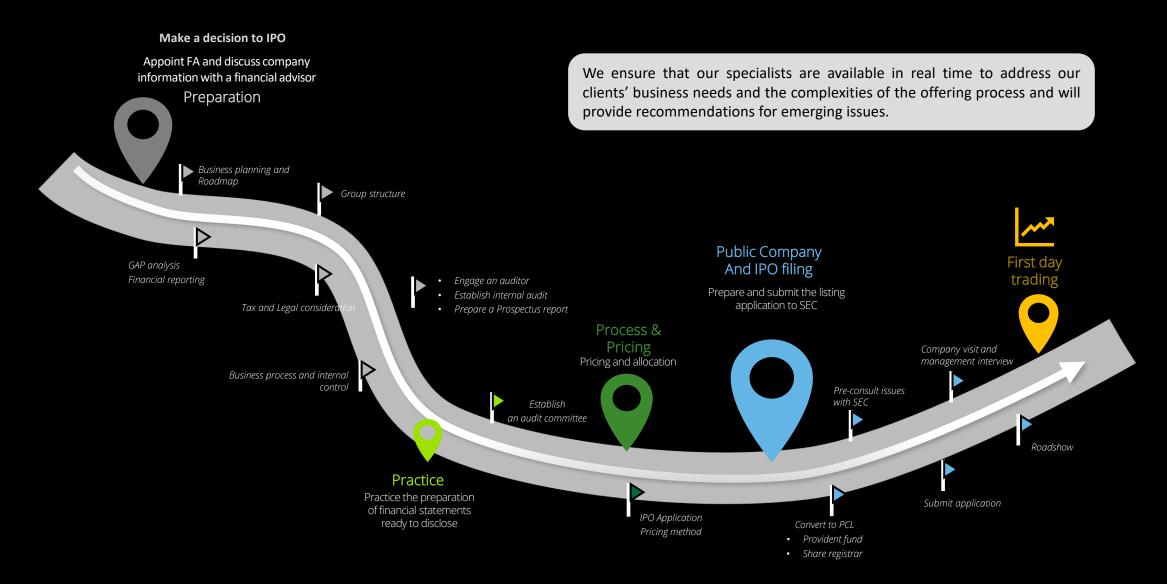
PP Requirements	Issues
Deemed approval by market price in case of delegation to BOD	Submit the required documentation.
Approval in case of fixed price/lower than market price	Pre-process to SEC is required.No need for IFA opinion.
Market price	 In case of non-fixed market price, market price can be chosen between VWAP and book building. If both don't reflect true value, BOD may use fair value. In case of fixed price, market price will be VWAP. If VWAP does not reflect true value, book building or fair value will be market price.
PP from remaining RO	Pricing is still subject to lower market value restriction.
Lock up exemption	Can be exempted for II (excluding employees and directors).

PP post Notification's effective date

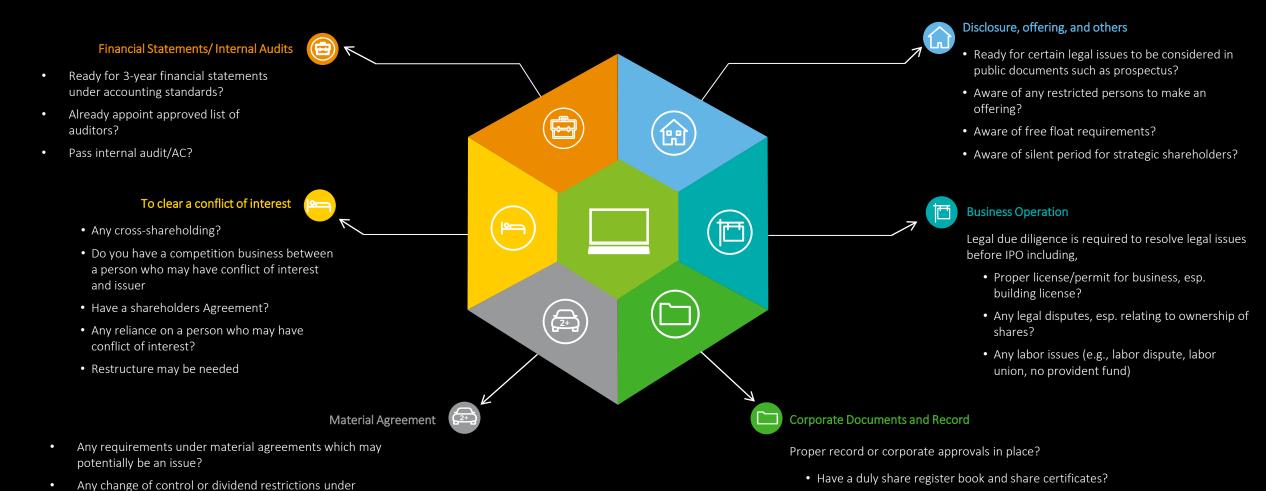
PP Requirements	Issues
Deemed approval in case of non-fixed market price and fixed price	Comply with requirements on invitation and shareholder's approval.
IFA opinion	 Required for material cases: 1. Low-price PP; 2. PP resulting in the investor having the highest voting right in the company (including related person); or 3. Effect at least 25% of EPS or control dilution.
Market price	VWAP. If VWAP <u>cannot be calculated</u> or <u>because of liquidity reasons</u> , book building, and fair value, respectively, can be used as market price.
PP from remaining RO	Exempted from comparing with market value and no need for IFA opinion
Lock up exemption	No exemption for II (excluding employees and directors).

FundraisingInitial Public Offering

Initial Public Offering Journey



Legal IPO Checklist



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Not all use of proceeds will be used to repay loans after IPO?

Any right of first refusal for lender to be appointed as financial

financing/operating documents?

advisor?

• Any restrictions under Articles of Association, e.g., voting,

• Any reserve matters on Capital Increase and Listing?

• Proper and duly approved corporate authorities?

dividend, or share transfer?

Fundraising Update on Debt Market

Update on Debt Market

- On October 2022, the SEC has revamped the notifications on offering of debentures as one of the mission under "regulatory guillotine".
- The limited company and public company can issue debentures to public, requiring approval and full filing

Topics	Details
Types of Securities	Only Debentures
Qualifications of Issuer	• Issuer must have qualifications prescribed by SEC, e.g., (1) qualified latest audited and reviewed financial statements, (2) directors and executives are in whitelist, (3) no event of default on loans or debentures, (4) no conflict of interest of major shareholders/directors
Required Documents	 SEC Application Standard Ts&Cs Trustee Appointment Agreement Certificates Registrar Appointment Agreement Underwriting Agreement / Placement Agreement with underwriters
Prospectus Requirement	Yes, the issuer also can file on medium term note (MTN) program (Shelve Filing). The term of MTN is 2 years.
Timing for SEC's consideration	120 days
Credit Rating	Required
Underwriter	Required if offering to UHNW/HNW.
After-Sales Report	Yes, within 15 days from the last day of offering month. The issuer is also required to submit annual report, key financial ratio, and financial statements, as well as use of proceeds report to the SEC.

Update on Debt Market (cont.)

- Another alternative corporate funding for the debt capital market.
- On October 2022, the SEC revamped the notifications on the offering of debentures as one of the missions under "regulatory guillotine".
- Private placement of debentures, which were quite recently restricted, has been updated to be more relaxed and provide more flexibility for corporates to raise funds.
- Set forth below are the key requirements for the private placement of debt instruments.

Topics	Details
Types of Securities	Debentures, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes (collectively B/E and P/N called "Bills")
Targeted Investors	 PP10: (1) 10 Institutional Investors, or (2) 10 Ultra High-Net-Worth or High-Net-Worth Investors with the offering amount not exceeding 50 million. *For the offering of Bills, the number of certificates shall not exceed 10. II: Debentures without limit Note: Offering to UNW and HNW which is not qualified as PP 10 will require approval and filing, but less complicated from public offering.
Required Documents	 Standard Ts&Cs Transfer Restriction (for debentures) Trustee Appointment Agreement (for Secured Debentures only) Certificates Underwriting Agreement / Placement Agreement with underwriters
Required Reporting	Pre-Selling: To file the transfer restriction and supporting documents to SEC Post-Selling: To file the after sales report.
Prospectus Requirement	PP 10: Not required II/UNW/HNW: Required but less disclosure than public offering
Credit Rating	Not required
Underwriter	Required if offering to UHNW/HNW.

Update on Debt Market

Key Consideration when Issuing Debt Securities

Covenant under existing financing documents

Timing

Qualification of Issuers

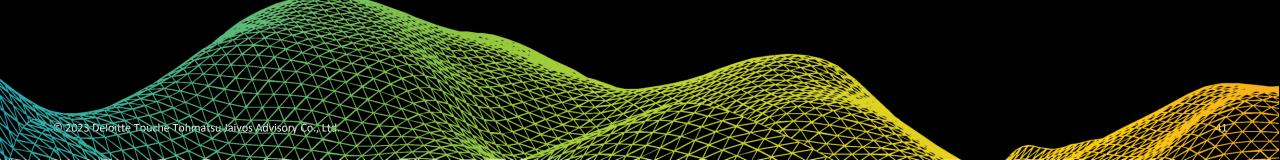
Targeted Investors

Use of Proceeds

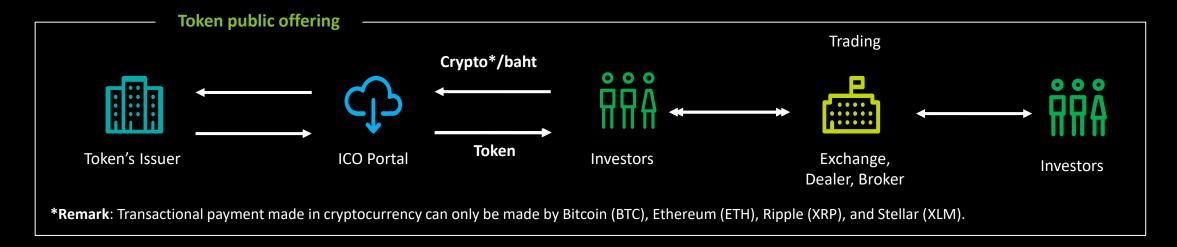
Ts & Cs
(may need to consider
existing financing agreement)

Underwriting Agreements

Fundraising Initial Coin Offering



Introduction to Initial Coin Offering



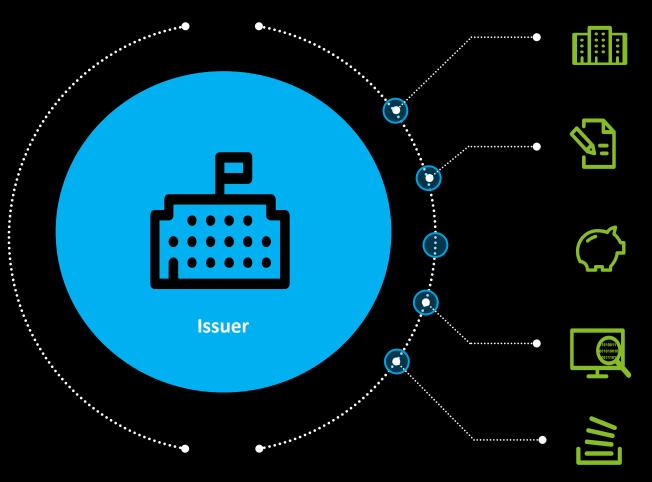


Advantages of ICO

- Another fundraising option
- No mandatory content of the whitepaper
- No track record required
- ICO Portal is needed to assist with disclosure and tokenization

Initial Coin Offering

Requirements for Initial Coin Offering



Issuer must be a juristic person

Issuer must be a limited or public company established under Thai law

Issuer must receive SEC's approval

Issuer must be solvent

Issuer is not bankrupt, insolvent, or is in the process of filing or investigating a petition for business rehabilitation

Fund must be raised through an ICO portal approved by SEC

Issuer must be assessed and approved by the ICO portal

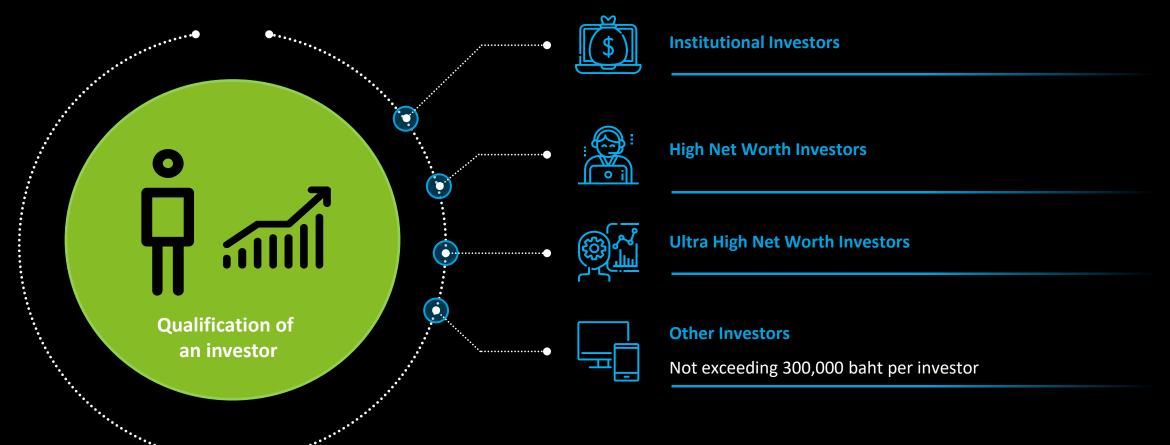
Required prospectus

There is no reason to suspect that the information disclosed to the public or to SEC is incorrect, incomplete, inaccurate, or misleading

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Initial Coin Offering

Requirements for Initial Coin Offering



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