

The Company's Articles of Association in relation to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

1. Convening of Meeting

Chapter IV Clause 34

A meeting of shareholders must be held in the area where the Company's head office is located or in any adjacent provinces or in Bangkok or in provincial provinces. Otherwise, the conference shall be organized and held through electronics media.

Chapter IV Clause 36

To call a meeting of shareholders, whether through physically attendance or Electronic conferencing, the board of directors must prepare a notice indicating the place, date, time, agenda and matters to be proposed at the meeting together with any other appropriate details. The notice must clearly specify the matter for acknowledgment, approval or consideration, together with the opinion of the board of directors on those matters. The notice must be sent to the shareholders and the Public Companies Registrar seven (7) days or more before the meeting date. The notice must also be published in a newspaper or by electronic means instead, according to the rules and methods prescribed by law. The Company may send the notice to attend the meeting by electronic means, and such notice must be sent within the duration required by law. Additionally, copies of the meeting notices and meeting documents will be kept as evidence, which may also be stored in electronic form and published in the newspapers in accordance with the times prescribed above.

2. Proxy

Chapter IV Clause 38

A shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend and vote at a meeting of shareholders on his/her behalf. The instrument appointing a proxy must be made in writing, signed by the shareholder and made in a form prescribed by the Public Companies Registrar. The proxy instrument must be submitted with the Chairman or his/her assignee before the proxy attends the meeting. The appointment if proxy may be performed by electronic media instead provided that the method shall be safe and reliable to be proven that the proxy is performed by such shareholders, and in accordance with the rules prescribed by the registrar. The proxy instrument must contain at least the following particulars:

- a) the amount of shares held by the shareholder;
- b) the name of the proxy; and
- c) the meeting at which the proxy is appointed to attend and vote.

3. **Meeting Procedures**

Chapter IV Clause 39

The meeting of shareholders must proceed according to the agenda specified in the notice of the meeting in respective order. However, the meeting may vary the sequence of the agenda if approved by a resolution passed by two-thirds (2/3) or more of the votes cast by the shareholders attending the meeting.

After the meeting of shareholders completes its consideration of the agenda prescribed in the notice of the meeting, the shareholders holding in aggregate one-third (1/3) or more of the total issued shares may request the meeting to consider any matters in addition to the agenda prescribed in the notice of the meeting.

If the meeting of shareholders is unable to complete its consideration of the agenda prescribed in the notice of the meeting or additional matters raised by the shareholders and it is necessary to adjourn the meeting, then the meeting must fix the place, date and time of the adjourned meeting. The board of directors must send a notice of the meeting specifying the place, date, time and agenda to shareholders seven (7) days or more before the meeting date. The notice must also be published in a newspaper or by electronic means, in accordance with the procedures prescribed by the provisions of law and other.

Chapter IV Clause 40

The Chairman of the board of directors will act as the Chairman of the meeting of shareholders. If the Chairman is not present or is unable to discharge his/her duties, the Vice-Chairman will serve as the Chairman. If there is no Vice-Chairman or the Vice-Chairman is unable to discharge his/her duties, the shareholders attending the meeting must elect one of them to act as the Chairman.

4. **Quorum**

Chapter IV Clause 37

A quorum of a meeting of shareholders, either in persons or by means of electronic conference, requires a lesser of a number of twenty-five (25) shareholders or one-half or more of the total number of shareholders, holdings in aggregate one-third (1/3) or more of the total issued shares, present in person.

In case the meeting of shareholders be held through electronic media such meeting shall be proceeded in accordance with the criteria and methods specified by law.

If after one (1) hour from the time fixed for a meeting of shareholders a quorum has not been constituted, the meeting which was called at the request of shareholders must be dissolved. If the meeting is called other than at the request of the shareholders, an adjourned meeting must be called and a notice of the meeting must be sent to the shareholders seven (7) days or more before the date of the adjourned meeting. No quorum is required at the adjourned meeting.

5. Voting Procedures

Chapter IV Clause 41

In every meeting of shareholders, a shareholder has one vote for each share.

A shareholder who has a special interest in any matter may not cast votes on that matter, except for the election of directors.

Chapter IV Clause 42

A resolution of shareholders must be passed by a majority of the votes cast by the shareholders attending and eligible to vote at the meeting, except where it requires otherwise in these Articles of Association or by law or in any of the following cases where a resolution must be passed by three-quarters (3/4) or more of the votes cast by the shareholders attending and eligible to vote at the meeting:

- (a) a sale or transfer of all or substantial part of the business of the Company to any person;
- (b) a purchase or acceptance of transfer of business of other public or private companies;
- (c) an entering into, amendment or termination of any agreement concerning a lease out of all or substantial part of the business of the Company or an assignment of the management control of the business of the Company to any person or a merger with any person for the purposes of profit and loss sharing;
- (d) an amendment to the Memorandum or Articles of Association of the Company;
- (e) an increase or reduction of capital;
- (f) an issue of debentures; or
- (g) an amalgamation or a dissolution of the Company.