

Articles of Association concerning the Shareholders' Meeting and Voting Procedures

**1. 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 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.

**2. 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 at least three (3) days before the meeting date for a period of three (3) consecutive days.

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.

**3. Quorum**

Chapter IV Clause 37

A quorum of a meeting of shareholders 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 or by proxy (if any).

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.

#### **4. Voting**

##### 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.

#### **5. Appointment of Directors**

##### Chapter III Clause 15

The Company has a board of directors consisting of at least 5 persons. The board of directors must elect one of their members to be the Chairman and may elect another member to be a Vice-Chairman and any other positions as they see fit. At least one-half of the directors must reside in Thailand.

##### Chapter III Clause 17

A meeting of shareholders must elect the directors in accordance with the following procedures and rules:

- (1) Each shareholder has one vote for each share held;
- (2) Each shareholder may exercise the votes in electing one or more persons to be the directors but the votes are indivisible; and
- (3) The person who obtains the highest votes will be elected as a director in respective order according to the required number of directors, but if two or more persons obtain equal votes, the Chairman must exercise a casting vote.

##### Chapter III Clause 18

At every annual general meeting of shareholders, one-third (1/3) of the directors, or if it is not a multiple of three, then the number nearest to one-third (1/3) must retire from office.

There must be a drawing by lots to determine the directors retiring on the first and second years following the registration of the Company. In each subsequent year, the directors who occupy the position for the longest period must retire.

A retiring director is eligible for re-election.