

## **Conditions, Rules and Procedures to Attend the Meeting, to Appoint Proxy and to Vote, Articles of Association Regarding the shareholders' Meeting**

### **Conditions, Rules and Procedures to Attend the Meeting, to Appoint Proxy and to Vote**

#### **1. In case the shareholder is present in the meeting in person**

- Individual shareholder who is Thai national** shall present citizen identification card or civil servant identification card and the Registration Form.
- Individual shareholder who is Foreign national** shall present identification card, passport or document used in lieu of passport and the Registration Form, at the registration desk.
- In case of change of first name or surname, evidence verifying such change shall be presented.

#### **2. In case the shareholder is present in the meeting by proxy**

- Any shareholder present by proxy shall appoint only one proxy to attend the meeting and vote in accordance with a form of proxy instrument.
- The shareholder present by proxy may express his/her intention to approve, disapprove, or abstain the vote on each agenda. Any such vote shall be determined in the proxy instrument. The proxy shall vote in accordance with the intention of such shareholder.
- The proxy shall deposit the proxy instrument with the Chairman and/or a person designated by the Chairman before the Meeting commences. The proxy instrument shall be duly completed and signed. Each amendment to or deletion of important contents must be affixed with signature of the shareholder. The proxy instrument shall be affixed with baht20 stamp duty. The Company will provide stamp duty for sale at the document checkpoint in front of the Meeting room.

### **Documents required for appointment of proxy**

- If **individual shareholder is Thai national**: The Registration Form and his/her certified true and correct photocopy of citizen identification card, civil servant identification card.
- If **individual shareholder is Foreign national**: The Registration Form and his/her certified true and correct photocopy of identification card, passport or documents used in lieu of passport
- If the shareholder is a juristic person:
  - **Thai juristic person**: The Registration Form, copy of Certification Document issued by Ministry of Commerce or competent authority not exceeding 1 year,

certified true and correct by the authorized director(s) of such justice person, certified true and correct copy of citizen identification card or civil servant identification card of the authorized director(s) who sign certified true copy.

- **Foreign juristic person:** The Registration Form, the authorized signatory of such juristic person shall affix his/her signature together with the company's seal affixed on the proxy instrument in the presence of notary public or official with similar authority under the law of relevant country. Upon the execute thereof, the proxy instrument shall be furnished to competent officer of Royal Thai Embassy or the Royal Thai Consulate, or officer authorized to act on behalf of such competent officer, or person qualified to give full attestation under the law of relevant country to certify the notary public.

- Any shareholder may be present at the 2019 Annual Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting by proxy or **appoint of the following independent directors** of the Company to vote on his/her behalf.

The aforementioned independent directors do not have conflict of interest in the agenda of the meeting.

- A shareholder desirous to appoint a proxy must make only one proxy form and if the shareholder decides to appoint the Company's independent director as his/her proxy shall send a proxy instrument, by using Proxy Form B, being prepared and executed in accordance with the rules mentioned above to the **Company Secretary** together with relevant documents. The proxy instrument shall be **received by the Company within, 23 April 2019**
  - The proxy desirous to attend the Meeting** shall present his/her citizen identification card/civil servant identification card/passport (in case of foreign person) together with the Registration Form for registration.
3. **In case a shareholder deceases:** A state administrator shall be present in the Meeting in person or by proxy. Court's order appointing state administrator certified by the competent officer and issued not exceeding 6 months before the date of the Meeting shall be presented.
  4. **In case a shareholder is a minor:** Parents or lawful guardian of the shareholder shall be present in the Meeting in person or by proxy. Copy of Household Registration of the shareholder shall also be presented.
  5. **In case a shareholder is an incompetent or quasi-incompetent:** A guardian or custodian of the shareholder shall be present in the Meeting in person or by proxy. Court's order appointing guardian or custodian certified by the competent officer and issued not exceeding 6 months before the date of Meeting shall be presented.
  6. **Registration of Attendance:** The Company shall allow the registration of attendance at least 2 hours prior to the commencement of the Meeting or from **8.00-10.00 a.m.**

## 7. How to Vote

- 1) In casting votes, one share shall have one vote. Resolutions of the Shareholders' Meeting shall consist of the votes as follows:
  - For regular matters, majority votes of shareholders attending the Meeting and entitled to vote shall be deemed final. In case of equality of votes, the Chairman of the Meeting shall be entitled to a casting vote.
  - For matters required otherwise by laws and/or Articles of Association of the Company, such requirements shall be complied. Chairman of the Meeting shall inform the shareholders present in the Meeting before any such agenda shall be voted.
- 2) If vote by proxy, the proxy shall cast the vote in accordance with intention of the shareholder specified in the proxy instrument only.
- 3) A shareholder having special interest in any matter cannot vote on such matter. Chairman of the Meeting may request such shareholder to leave the Meeting room during such time.

### **Articles of Association Regarding the shareholders' Meeting**

#### **1. Calling of Shareholders' Meeting and Quorum**

**Article 33.** The Board of Directors shall convene an annual ordinary meeting of shareholders within 4 months from the last day of the accounting period of company.

The shareholders' meeting other than specified above shall be called the extraordinary meeting. The Board of Directors may summon an extraordinary meeting whenever it deems appropriate, or when shareholders holding shares in the aggregate to not less than one-fifth of the total number of shares sold, or when not less than 25 shareholders holding shares in the aggregate not less than one-tenth of the total number of shares sold, subscribe their names in a letter requesting the Board of Directors to call an extraordinary meeting, provided that they clearly give the reasons and purposes for such request in the said letter. In the case of shareholders' request, the Board of Directors shall call the Shareholders' meeting within 1 month from the date of receipt of the letter from the shareholders.

In summoning the shareholders' meeting, the Board of Directors shall prepare an invitation notice of the meeting specifying the place, date, time, agenda, and the matters to be submitted to the meeting together with appropriate details stating clearly whether the matters will be for acknowledgment, for approval, or for consideration, including the opinions of the Board of Directors on the said matters, and shall send the same to the shareholders for information by registered post or by personal delivery to the shareholder or his or her representative not less than 7 days prior to the meeting. The notice of the meeting shall also be published in a newspaper for 3 consecutive days not less than 3 days prior to the meeting.

The shareholders' meeting shall be held in the locality in which the Head office is situated or one in which a branch office is situated, or in province near the locality where the Head Office or the branch office is situated, or in another province as the Board of Directors deems appropriate.

**Article 34.** At a shareholders' meeting, there shall be not less than 25 shareholders and proxies (if any) present or not less than one-half of the total number of shareholders and proxies holding in the aggregate not less than one-third of the total number of shares sold present to constitute a quorum.

If after one hour from the time fixed for any shareholders' meeting the number of shareholders present is insufficient to form a quorum as specified, and the shareholders' meeting was convened at the request of shareholders, it shall be cancelled, but if the shareholders' meeting was not convened at the request of shareholders, the Board of Directors shall call another meeting and in such case the notice calling the meeting shall be sent to shareholders not less than 7 days before the date of the meeting. In the latter meeting, it is not necessary to constitute a quorum.

**Article 36.** The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall preside over the shareholders' meetings. If the Chairman of the Board of Directors is absent or is unable to perform the duties, and there is a Vice Chairman, he shall preside over the meeting. If there is no Vice Chairman, or there is, but the Vice Chairman is unable to perform his duties, the meeting shall elect one of the shareholder present at the meeting to preside over the meeting.

## **2. Voting Rights**

For the shareholders' meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting and vote on his or her behalf. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be dated and signed by the shareholder appointing the proxy and shall be in the form prescribed by the Registrar.

The proxy instrument shall be delivered to the Chairman of the Board of Directors or the person determined by the Chairman at the meeting prior to the proxy entering the meeting.

**Article 35.** In casting votes, one share shall have one vote and resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall require:

1. In normal cases, a majority of votes of the shareholder present at the meeting and entitled to vote. In case of a tie vote, the Chairman of the Meeting shall have an additional vote as a casting vote;
2. In the following cases, not less than three-fourth of the total number of votes of the shareholder present at the meeting and entitled to vote:
  - a) The sale or transfer of the whole or a substantial part of the business of the Company to another person;
  - b) The purchase or acceptance of the transfer of a business of another company or a private company by the Company;

- c) The making, amendment, or termination of a contract relating to the leasing out of the whole or a substantial part of the business of the Company. Assignment to another person to manage the business of the Company. Merger of the business with other persons with an objective towards profit and loss sharing;
- d) Amendment of the Memorandum of Association or the Articles of Association;
- e) Increase or reduction of the Company's capital or the issuance of debentures; or
- f) Amalgamation or dissolution of the Company.

### **3. Appointment of Director**

**Article 16.** The appointment of directors shall be made by a majority vote in a shareholders' meeting in accordance with the following rules and procedures:

- 1) One shareholder shall have one vote for each share;
- 2) Each shareholder shall exercise all the vote he or she as under (1) to elect one or several person(s) to be directors but cannot divide the votes for any person to any extent;
- 3) Persons receiving the most votes, in descending order, are to be elected. If there is a tie in the last to be elected and this would exceed the said number of directors, the Chairman of the Meeting shall be entitled to a casting vote.

**Article 17.** At every annual general meeting, one-third of directors shall retire from office. If their number is not a multiple of three, then the number nearest to one-third shall retire from the office.

The directors to retire from office in the first and second years following the registration of the Company shall be drawn by lots. In every subsequent year, the directors who have been in office longest shall retire. A retiring director is eligible for re-election.

**Article 21.** The shareholders' meeting may pass a resolution removing any director from office before the end of term, by a vote of not less than three-fourths of the shareholder present at the meeting and entitled to vote, provided that the shares held by them are not, in the aggregate, less than one-half of the number of the shares held by the shareholder present at the meeting and entitled to vote.