

Description of Voting and Counting

According to Articles of Association of the Company number 24, it was defined that whether open vote or confidential vote, each shareholder had the voting right equal to the number of shares holding or number of shares held at the proxy. This based on the principle of one share equal to one vote. In order to vote for each agenda, the Shareholders had to raise the hands and mark their votes in the card which they received during the registration. In case of there was no the Articles of Association of the Company or the Public Company Limited Law stipulated otherwise, the vote on any resolution in the meeting of shareholders would be decided on majority of votes of the shareholders who attended the meeting and had the voting right. In the event of an equality of votes, the Chairman of the meeting would be entitled a vote as a casting vote.

Criteria for voting is followings

Voting in general agenda

1. Voting is deemed that one share equal to one vote by vote “approve” or “disapprove” or “abstain” in each agenda. The shareholders who participated by themselves and by proxies, according to type A (Gor) and type B (Khor) were not been allowed to divide the votes in each agenda. However, the proxies in type C (Kor or Custodian) were accepted to divide the votes.
2. In case of proxies
 - 2.1 If a grantor has not specified the vote in proxies for any agenda or there is not clear in the vote in any agenda or there is any additional agenda in the meeting, the proxies have the right to consider in that vote.

Voting in agenda of the election of Directors

1. For voting in agenda of the election, the Shareholders would be provided to vote individually and shareholders shall vote the nominated candidates not exceed the number of those candidates without vote dividing.
2. In case of the nominated candidates are vote equally, the chairman of the meeting would be entitled a vote as a casting vote.

Instruction of Voting

1. Before voting, the chairman would ask the Shareholders for vote “approve” or “disapprove” or “abstain” by raising their hands before the voting in each agenda. After that, the Shareholders were required to mark in voting cards and handed on the cards to the staffs for collection.
2. The staff would scan the barcode stripes which were on the voting cards. After completing the voting for each agenda, there will be the announcement of the result to the meeting and it would be presented by in presenting vote and proxies vote.

3. The shareholders who participated by themselves and by proxies, according to type A (Gor) and type B (Khor) were not been allowed to divide the votes in each agenda. In case of divided vote, over vote or missing vote, this shall be invalid ballot.
4. The meeting would temporarily break the registration for shareholders in order to maintain the stability of the number of vote. This agenda, the Shareholders would be provided to vote individually in order to comply with the corporate governance principle.
5. In case of the shareholders would not be in the meeting place during the vote of any agenda but they wanted to maintain the voting right in each agenda, the shareholders had to mark in the voting cards and handed on those cards to the staff in order to count the votes. If the shareholders did not handed on the voting card or they did not in the meeting place, the Company would agree that the shareholders agree and approve in that agenda, including the remaining agendas unless the election of directors agenda.