

Articles of Association
Of
Thai Agro Energy Public Company Limited

Chapter 1 : General Provision

Article 1: This Articles of Association called “Articles of Association of Thai Agro Energy Public Company Limited”

Article 2: In this Articles of Association,

“Company” means the Thai Agro Energy Public Company Limited

“Securities” means securities under definition stipulated in the laws in securities and exchange

“Alien” means natural person and juristic person who not Thai nationality and included;

1. Juristic person who has capital equals to or more than 50% of registered capital held by alien;
2. Juristic person who has alien as partner/shareholder/member equals to or more than 50% of total partners/shareholders/members, whether such alien has invested whatsoever amount or not;
3. Partnership who has alien as managing partner or manager.

Article 3: The provision of laws in public company limited, securities and exchange, and others enforced to or related in Company’s business shall be applied and governed in any contexts where not stated herein.

In case Company or subsidiary entered into related party transaction or acquisition or distribution of assets of Company or subsidiary according to definition of announcement of the Stocks Exchange of Thailand in related party transaction or acquisition or distribution of assets of listed company, in case as may be, Company shall comply with principle and procedure as required by such announcement in those matters.

Chapter 2 : Issuing and Transferring of Shares

Article 4: All shares of Company shall be ordinary shares in name certificate with same value and amount of shares must be paid in full at once.

Article 5: In paying for share value, recoupment shall not be allowed. Each Company’s share shall be paid in full by cash or others property other than cash, unless in case debt restructuring of Company by issuing new shares to make payment to creditors under project of conversion of debt into capital which approved by the meeting of shareholders with three third of total attended and qualified shares.

Shares issuing for debt payment and project of conversion of debt into capital under first paragraph shall be under principles and procedures specified by the Ministerial Regulation.

Article 6: Share Certificate of this Company is name certificate and must be affixed or printed signature of at least one director, or director may assign registrar under the laws in securities and exchange to sign instead.

In case assigning Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd. or other registrar to be Company’s registrar, procedures in registration of Company will be specified by the registrar.

Article 7: Company will issue share certificates to shareholders within 2 months since the date of receipt of registrar or since the date of receipt of completed payment in case of new shares issuing after Company’s registering.

If share certificate has damaged or faded in its materiality, shareholder may request Company to issue new share certificate and shareholder shall return old share certificate to

Company. In case of lost or destroyed of share certificate, shareholder must present Company an evidence of reporting to inquiry official and others reasonable evidences. New share certificate will be issued to shareholder within a period of time prescribed by the laws.

Company may collect any fee for issuing of new share certificate from shareholder, but shall not exceed any rate specified by the laws.

Article 8: Company may issue bonds or convertible bonds or preferred shares or convertible preferred shares or other securities in accordance with the laws in securities and exchange to offer to existed shareholders and/or people and/or any persons by private placement method.

Convertible bonds or convertible preferred shares may convert to ordinary shares under provisions of the laws in public company limited and in securities and exchange.

Article 9: In case of preferred shares, conversion of preferred shares to ordinary shares shall be done by shareholders who desire to convert such shares submit application to Company with the form may specified by Company with returning of old share certificate.

Share conversion under first paragraph shall be effective on the date of submission. Company will issue new share certificate to applicant within fourteen (14) days since receipt date of application.

Article 10: Company shall not own shares or accept pledge of Company's share, unless;

- (1) Company may repurchase shares from shareholders who unaccepted in resolution of the meeting of shareholders that approved to amending Company's Articles of Association in voting rights and dividend, because such shareholders who unaccepted deems that not be fairness;
- (2) Company may repurchase shares by objectives in financial management whenever Company has excess retained earnings and liquidity, and such repurchase shall not cause Company to meet with financial trouble.

Shares held by Company shall not be counted for quorum of the meeting of shareholders, including shall no rights to vote and dividend.

Company shall distribute shares that repurchased in foresaid paragraph within period of time specified by repurchase shares project. In case Company could not distribute such shares within those periods of time, Company shall reduce paid capital by cutting off such registered shares.

Repurchasing, sell of repurchased shares, and cutting off including setting amount, repurchase price, or offering price or others related to such repurchasing, shall be according to principle and procedures specified by the Ministerial Regulation. In case shares of Company are registered into the Stocks Exchange of Thailand, Company shall comply with regulation, announcement, order, or requirement of the Stocks Exchange of Thailand.

Repurchasing of shares not exceed 10% of paid capital shall be under authorization of Board of Directors to approve. In case repurchasing of shares in excess of 10% of paid capital, Company shall request for approval by the meeting of shareholders with majority votes of attended and qualified shares, and such shares repurchasing shall be performed within one (1) year since the date of approval.

Article 11: Company may decrease capital by decreasing share par value or number of shares with resolution of the meeting of shareholders with three fourth (3/4) of total attended and qualified shares.

Company shall not decrease capital to less than one fourth of total capital, unless Company has retained loss and had been compensated by sequence of the laws but still has retained loss, Company may decrease capital to lower than one fourth (1/4) of total capital.

Capital decreasing to lower than one fourth (1/4) of total capital in second paragraph shall be approved by resolution of the meeting of shareholders with three fourth (3/4) of total attended and qualified shares. Company shall take such resolution to register within fourteen (14) days since the date of approval.

Article 12: Shares of Company are transferable without limitation, unless such transferring shall not cause Company to lose any rights or benefits may receive and/or to have alien hold Company's share more than twenty five percent (25%) of total issued shares.

Transferring registering shall be not accepted if such transferring is illegal and/or defaulted to Company's Articles of Association.

Article 13: A transfer of shares shall be valid only upon a transferor having endorsed a share certificate stating the name of a transferee and having the transferor and the transferee sign their names therein then deliver such share certificate to the transferee. The transferring of shares may be asserted against the Company only when the Company has received an application for the registration of transferring, but against outer person only upon such transferring has been registered.

Upon the Company having been satisfied that the transferring of shares is legally and in compliance with the Articles of Association, Company shall register such transferring within a period of time prescribed by the laws. If the transferring of shares is invalid, Company shall notify the applicant within a period of time prescribed by the laws.

Article 14: If a transferee desires to obtain a new share certificate, he/she may notice in written signed by him/her with one witness and submit to Company together with the original share certificate. Company shall issue the new share certificate within a period of time prescribed by the laws.

Article 15: In case of death or bankruptcy of any shareholders, if person who become entitled to the shares bring the share certificate to Company together with completed legal evidences, Company will register such person to be a shareholder and issue a new share certificate within the period of time prescribed by the laws.

Article 16: Company may temporarily suspend the registration of share transferring during twenty one (21) days before the date of each meeting of shareholders whereupon it shall announce this to the shareholders in advance at the Head Office and all branches not less than fourteen (14) days prior to the commencement day of suspending the registration of share transferring.

Article 17: Issuing and offering for sale, and transferring of securities to people or any persons shall be in accordance with the laws in public company limited and in securities and exchange.

Transferring of other securities that registered to the Stocks Exchange of Thailand other than ordinary shares shall be in accordance with the laws in securities and exchange.

Chapter 3 : Board of Directors

Article 18: Company's Board of Directors comprises with at least five (5) directors and not less than a half of total directors shall have domicile in the territory and qualified by the laws.

Director may be Company's shareholders or not.

Article 19: The meeting of shareholders shall nominate directors with following criteria and procedures;

1. A shareholder shall have one vote per share;
2. A shareholder must exercise the rights according to item (1) to select one or many candidates, but shall not separate howsoever to either candidate(s).
3. Person(s) who received highest votes, in descending order, will be elected to be director equal to number of supposed directors of such election. In case receiving equal votes and exceed number of supposed directors of such election, it shall be decided by chairman;

Article 20: In every general meeting of shareholders, one third of existed directors will be terminated. If directors could not be separated into three parts, number of directors closest to one third will be terminated.

Directors who will be terminated in first and second year after became to listed company shall be selected by lots drawing. Thereafter, in following year, directors who will be terminated are directors who be longest. Terminated directors may be nominated again.

Article 21: Other than termination by rotation, Director shall be terminated upon;

1. Death;
2. Resignation;
3. Disqualification or being a forbidden nature under the laws;
4. The meeting of shareholder has decided to remove with voting not less than three-fourth (3/4) of attended and qualified shareholders and having shares in aggregate not less than one-half of the number of shares held by attended and qualified shareholders of such meeting'
5. Removal by order of the court.

Article 22: If director desires to resign, such director shall submit resignation letter to company and such resignation will be effective on its receipt date, and resigned director may notice in written to the registrar.

Article 23: In case of vacant director caused by any reasons other than terminated by its period, Board of Directors may nominate qualified person and not be prohibited by the laws to be director instead, by voting not less than three-fourth (3/4) of remaining directors, unless remained period of director is less than 2 months.

In case Director is vacant and the remaining directors are less than the number to be a quorum, the remaining directors shall perform on behalf of Board of Directors in respect only of causing a shareholders meeting to elect directors instead of such all vacant.

New nominee will be in director only remaining period of previous director.

Article 24: Board of Directors shall select a director who has Thai nationality to be Chairman.

Board of Directors may select one or many directors to be vice Chairman who functioned in accordance with any duties assigned by Chairman.

Article 25: Not less than one-half of the total directors must be present at a meeting of the Board of Directors to constitute a quorum. In the event the chairman is not present at the meeting or is not able to perform his duty, the vice-chairman, if any, shall preside at the meeting. If there is no vice-chairman or there is a vice-chairman he is not able to perform his duty, the directors present shall choose one of their members to be chairman of the meeting.

The decision of the meeting shall be made by a majority vote. A director has one vote, except that a director having interests in a given matter has no right to vote on such matter. In case of an equality of votes, the chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

The Board of Directors' meeting or the subcommittee meeting of the Company can be conducted through electronic media in accordance with the requirements of the laws.

Article 26: Directors shall perform their duties in accordance with the laws, Company's objectives, and Articles of Association of Company, along with resolution of the meeting of shareholders with honest and careful to hold Company's interests.

Article 27: Either Directors shall no operate in same business to and compete with company or being partner in any ordinary partnership or being unlimited partner in limited partnership or being director of private company or other juristic person who operate in same business and compete with company's business, whether for their own or other benefits, unless the meeting of shareholders had been acknowledged before assigning.

Director shall not hesitate to inform company if any direct or indirect interests in agreements signed by company or affiliates, or number of shares or securities in company or affiliates have increased or decreased.

Article 28: Board of Directors shall meet at least once in every three (3) months at Head Office of Company or others as Chairman may specify. Chairman or assigned person shall request a

summoning of the meeting, or if it necessary, any two or more of directors may request the chairman to summoning the meeting of Board of Directors, in which Chairman shall set the date of meeting within fourteen (14) days since the receipt date of requisition.

For summoning the meeting of Board of Directors, Chairman or assigned person shall deliver invitation letter of meeting to directors before meeting date at least seven (7) days, unless in urgent case, to preserving the rights or benefits of Company, invitation letter may be delivered by other means and the meeting date may be earlier than those.

Article 29: For signing on behalf of Company, two directors shall jointly sign together with Company's seal affixed.

The meeting of shareholders or Board of Directors may designate names of directors who are authorized to sign on behalf of Company together with Company's seal affixed.

Article 30: Director is entitled to compensation in type of salary, reward, meeting allowance, pension, bonus, or other nature in accordance with the Articles of Association or approval by the meeting of shareholders. These may be determined by certainty amount or specify occasionally, or remain effective until be changed. Moreover, director may receive any allowance and welfares according to Company's regulation.

The provision in precedent paragraph shall not affect the rights of Company's staffs or employees who has been appointed to be director, in remuneration and interest as Company's staffs or employees

Article 31: Board of Directors has authorized to select a number of directors to be sub-committee to perform one or many operations with condition or not, or assign one or many directors or other person to perform any operation instead of Board of Directors.

Sub-committee has entitled in compensation as may specified by Board of Director other than received by the Articles of Association as Company's director.

Chapter 4 : Meeting of Shareholders

Article 32: The Board of Directors must cause an annual ordinary meeting of shareholders to be held within four (4) months from the ending date of the fiscal year of the Company.

All other meetings of shareholders apart from the aforementioned shall be called extraordinary meetings. The Board of Directors may summon an extraordinary meeting of shareholders whenever it sees fit, or the shareholders holding not less than ten (10) percent in the aggregate of the total number of outstanding shares may at any time requisition in writing the summoning of the extraordinary meeting of shareholders. However, the reason for requisitioning the summoning of the meeting must also be clearly stated in the writing.

In this case, the Board of Directors must cause a meeting of shareholders to be held within forty-five (45) days from the date of receiving the letter from the shareholders.

Shareholders who call such meetings may send notice of the meeting to shareholders by electronic means. If the shareholders have given their request or consent to the Company or the Board of Directors as specified in accordance with the rules prescribed by law. In such case, it shall be considered as a shareholders' meeting convened by the Board of Directors, and the Company shall bear the necessary expenses arising from the arrangement of the meeting and reasonable facilitation.

In the event that it turns out that the shareholders' meeting is called because of the shareholders under paragraph 3, the number of shareholders attending the meeting is not a quorum as stipulated in this Articles of Association. Shareholders under paragraph 3 shall jointly be responsible for reimbursement of expenses incurred as a result of holding such meeting to the Company.

Article 33: In summoning of the meeting of shareholders, Board of Directors shall provide invitation letter by specifying the place, date, time, agenda, and matters to be proposed at the meeting together with reasonable description, and distinctly stated that being proposal for acknowledge, approval, or consideration, as the case may be, including opinions of Board of Directors

in such matters, and then deliver to the shareholders and registrar at least seven (7) days before the meeting date and advertise such notice of summoning in newspaper for three (3) days consecutively before the meeting date at least three (3) days. The Company may use electronic advertising methods instead in accordance with the rules prescribed by law.

The meeting of shareholders may be held at Head Office of Company or other in the province located by Head Office or other location as specified by Board of Directors. In the event that any shareholders' meeting is conducted via electronic media, the Company's head office shall be deemed to be the venue for the meeting.

The Board of Directors meetings and shareholders' meetings under this Articles of Association or meetings as required by law may be held electronically. To conduct meetings via electronic media, the delivery of notice and meeting documents, as well as the storage of copies of the invitation letter and meeting documents, must comply with the law. The Board of Directors meeting or shareholders' meeting via electronic media shall be deemed to have the same effect as the Board of Directors meeting or shareholders' meeting held at the same meeting. In accordance with the procedures provided for in this law and regulation.

Article 34: The meeting of shareholders shall be attended by shareholders and proxy (if any) at least twenty five (25) persons or not less than a half (50%) of total shareholders and total number of shares of attended shareholders shall not be less than one-third (1/3) of total paid shares, to be a quorum.

In case of any meeting of shareholders had passed for one (1) hour from appointed time but number of attended shareholders has still not complete to be quorum and if such meeting of shareholders has been summoned by requisition of shareholders, such meeting shall be denied, but if not be required by shareholders, the meeting shall be summoned again and deliver invitation letter to shareholders not less than seven (7) days before the meeting date. At such meeting, no quorum shall be necessary. Furthermore, shares held by Company shall not be counted to be quorum in any meeting.

Article 35: In the meeting of shareholders, Chairman shall be chairman of the meeting. If chairman has no appeared or could not attended or performed, vice chairman (if any) shall be chairman of the meeting, and if no have vice chairman or not attended or could not performing, the meeting may select a attended shareholder to be chairman of the meeting.

Article 36: In the meeting of shareholders, shareholders may empower other who reached legal age to be proxy and vote instead. The power of attorney shall be stated by date and signature of shareholders and be under any form that may specified by the registrar.

This power of attorney shall be submitted to President or any person assigned by President, at the meeting venue, before attends to the meeting.

The appointment of proxy may be conducted through an electronic means provided that the method made available for this purpose must be safe and capable of establishing credibility that such appointment has been made the appointing shareholder pursuant to the criteria and procedures set out in or permitted by the applicable law.

Article 37: Voting in the meeting of shareholders, by whatsoever methods, shall be based on one share one vote, unless Company has issued preferred shares and specified that its voting rights are less than ordinary shares.

Article 38: Resolution of the meeting of shareholders shall comprises with following voting;

- (1) In normal case, shall be based on majority vote of votes of attended shareholders, if equaled, chairman of the meeting shall vote to decide;
- (2) In following case, shall be based on voting not less than three-fourth (3/4) of total votes of attended and qualified shareholders;
 - (a) Selling or distributing or transferring or assignment of entire or partial of materiality business of Company, to other;

- (b) Purchasing or receive business from other company or person to belonging of Company;
 - (c) Enter, modify, or terminate agreement in entire or materiality part of Company's business renting, assigning other to manage Company's business, or merging business to other with objective to apportion in profit or loss;
 - (d) Amendment of Company's Memorandum of Association or Articles of Association;
 - (e) Increasing or decreasing Company's capital;
 - (f) Issuance of preferred shares, bond, secured bonds, convertible bonds, warrants, or other securities that may be act under the laws;
 - (g) Closing down;
 - (h) Merging Company's business to other company.
- (3) Other matters shall be under Company's Articles of Association or the provision of related laws that may specify to use voting more than item (1) or (2) above.

Article 39: At least the following business should be transacted at the annual general meeting;

- (1) Considering in report of Board of Directors on Company's operating results of previous year, along with future projects (if any);
- (2) Approving of balance sheet and income statement of previous fiscal year;
- (3) Considering in appropriation of profit and dividend (if any);
- (4) Election of director(s) instead of terminated director(s) and determining compensation of director;
- (5) Appointing auditor and determining audit fee;
- (6) Other matters (if any)

Chairman of the meeting of shareholders has functioned to control the meeting to be under Company's Articles of Association on the meeting. The meeting shall be followed by sequence of agenda that specified in the invitation letter, unless changing its sequence by resolution of the meeting with voting not less than two-third (2/3) of total attended shareholders.

Chapter 5 : Accounting, Finance, and Audit

Article 40: Fiscal year of Company shall commence on 1 January and ended on 31 December of every year.

Article 41: Company shall cause its accounts to be made, kept, and audited in accordance with related laws, and shall prepare balance sheet and income statement at least one time in twelve (12) months, as Company's fiscal year, and propose to the annual general meeting of shareholders for approval.

Board of Directors shall provide auditor to finish auditing balance sheet and income statement in precedent paragraph before proposing to the meeting of shareholders.

Article 42: Board of Directors shall deliver following documents to shareholders together with invitation letter for annual general meeting;

- (1) Copy of balance sheet and income statement that verified by auditor, together with audit report of auditor;
- (2) Annual report of Board of Directors.

Article 43: Shall no pay dividend from any money other than profit. In case Company still has retained loss, dividend is prohibited.

Dividend shall be paid by number of shares equally.

Board of Directors may pay interim dividend to shareholders from time to time if deems that Company has adequate profit to do, and report to the next meeting of shareholders.

The payment of dividend shall be made within one (1) month since the date of the meeting of shareholders or Board of Directors, as the case may be, and shall notice to the shareholders and advertise such notice for dividend in newspaper.

Article 44: Company shall appropriate a portion of annual net profit as a reserve fund not less than five (5) percent of the annual net profit deducted by retained loss (if available), until such reserve fund reached to amount not less than ten (10) percent of registered capital.

Other than reserve fund in precedent paragraph, Board of Director may propose the meeting of shareholders to decide for appropriating other reserve that advantage to Company's operation.

Upon approval by the meeting of shareholders, Company may transfer other reserve to legal reserve fund or shares premium reserve, respectively, to compensate Company's retained loss.

Article 45: The General Annual Meeting of Shareholders shall appoint auditor and specify audit fee of Company in every year. Previous auditor may be reappointed.

Auditor shall not be directors, staffs, employees, or any office holder of Company.

Article 46: Auditor has authorized to audit any accounts, documents, and evidences related to revenues, expenses, along with Company's assets and liabilities, during Company's working time. By this, auditor also has authorized to inquire directors, staffs, employees who be in any positions, and Company's representatives, including request to explain in any and all facts or deliver evidence in Company's operation.

Article 47: Auditor has functioned to participate into all meeting of shareholders which balance sheet, income statements, and accounting trouble of Company have been considered, to explain in its auditing to the shareholders, and also deliver any reports and documentaries that shareholders should be received in such meeting to auditor.

Chapter 6 : Miscellaneous

Article 48: Board of Directors shall provide recording and keeping the minutes of meeting and all resolutions of the meeting of shareholders and Board of Directors completely and correctly at head office of Company.

The minutes of meeting signed by chairman of the meeting is assumed that being correct evidence. If there is necessary by whatsoever reason, chairman of the meeting which certifying such meeting may sign onto this minutes instead.

The minutes of meeting of shareholders and Board of Director shall be finished within fourteen (14) days since the meeting date.

Article 49: Company's seal is hereunder affixed.


