Enclosure 1

Copy of Minutes of the 2017 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

-Translation -

Minutes of Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the Year 2017
THAICOM Public Company Limited
Held on Wednesday, March 29, 2017 at 14.00 o'clock
At Vibhavadee Ballroom, Lobby Level, Centara Grand
Central Plaza Ladprao Bangkok
Phaholyothin Road, Chatuchak, Bangkok 10900

Preliminary Proceedings

THAICOM Public Company Limited presented, on Thaicom's 25th year anniversary, a series of video clips showing the employees' reflections on the Company's contributions to Thailand's societal and economic developments in the past decades. Furthermore, the video clips of King Bhumibol Adulyadej Rama IX's royal duties in the area of Thai telecommunication industry were also shown.

Shareholders was then asked to cooperate by turning off their mobile phones or switching to silent operation mode and a video presentation of the meeting regulation of casting, and counting votes followed.

The Meeting commenced

Mr. Paron Israsena, Chairman of the Board of Directors, presided as the Chairman of the Meeting and Mrs. Yupapan Panclurbthong, Company Secretary, acted as the Secretary of the Meeting.

Since the number of shareholders present in person and by proxy was sufficient to constitute the quorum as required by the Company's Articles of Association, the Chairman then declared the Meeting duly convened.

At the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2017, there were 1,238 shareholders present in person and by proxy holding together 640,970,964 shares equivalent to 58.4830 percent of the total issued shares of the company, 1,095,937,540 shares. There were 632 shareholders present by person altogether holding 11,731,848 shares equivalent to 1.0704 percent of the total number of shares issued and there were 606 shareholders present by proxy altogether holding 629,239,116 shares equivalent to 57.4126 percent of the total number of shares issued.

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2017 was convened on the day in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 2 held on Feb 1, 2560 to consider the matters as specified in the notice. In this regard, the names of the shareholders having the right to attend the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2016 shall be complied on Feb 16, 2560 as required by section 225 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the Company's share register be closed on Feb 17, 2560.

Regulation of casting of votes, and counting votes

1. The shareholders present in person and by proxy to cast their votes shall receive the ballots distributed at the point of registration before attending the Meeting. In the case of the shareholders has already casted his or her vote in the Power of Attorney; the proxy will not receive a ballot when registration.

2. The Meeting shall consider matters according to the agendas notified in the invitation letter. The information in each agenda shall be presented and the shareholders would be allowed to make inquiries prior to resolution voting for such agenda. In the event that any shareholder wishes to make an inquiry or gives an opinion, such shareholder should raise his/her hand and inform his or her name and surname. In the case of proxy, the proxy should inform the shareholder's name who delegates the proxy to the Meeting all the times.

3. Once the shareholders cast their votes on each agenda, the company officers will collect the ballots and sum up the number of votes in each agenda.

4. The number of shareholders in each agenda may be unequal because some shareholders may leave before the adjournment of the Meeting, in which they are required to register his or her leaving and return the unused ballots at the exit.

5. All shareholders hold 1 vote for 1 share and with regard to casting their votes in ballots, in case of disapproved or abstained, the shareholders are required to put a clear check mark (✓) in a box of disapproved or abstained and write their names in the ballots and give to the officer of the company otherwise, such vote shall be regarded as invalid.

6. In terms of counting the votes according to the agendas determined in the Annual General Meeting of shareholders for the year 2017, this can be classified into 3 categories as the following.

    a. The agendas to be resolved by majority of the shareholders attending the meeting and casting their votes are agenda no. 2, 4, 5, 6 ,7,8 and 11 where the company shall calculate voting base by counting merely the votes from the shareholders who are entitled to vote for approving or opposing, excluding the votes for abstaining from the shareholders.

    b. The agenda to be resolved by not less than two-thirds of all votes casted by shareholders attending the meeting and having the right to vote is agenda no. 9 where the company shall calculate voting base by counting votes of shareholders for approving, opposing, and abstaining.

    c. The agenda to be resolved by not less than three-fourths of all the votes casted by shareholders attending the meeting and having the right to vote is agenda 10. The company shall calculate voting base by counting vote of shareholders for approving, opposing, and abstaining.

7. The counting of vote shall be carried as one share for on vote. In the event that the shareholders do not approve or have intention to abstain their votes in any agenda, the shareholders are required to put a check mark in a box of disapproved or abstained and write their names in the ballots and then the officer of the company would collect the said ballots and sum up the number of votes in each agenda. The company shall deduct the opposing and abstaining votes from total votes in the meeting and the rest of the votes shall be regarded as approving votes in such agenda. In this regard, if there is no shareholder raising an objection or expressing different opinion, such agenda shall be deemed as approved by the Meeting

8. In order the company to practice in line with the evaluation guideline on quality of holding a good Annual Meeting of shareholders, with regard to the agenda no. 7 which is the election of directors to replace those who vacated offices by rotation in 2017 and the agenda no.8 which is the appointment of the new director, the company shall collect ballots from the shareholders attending the Meeting from the shareholders attending the Meeting from the shareholders who wish to vote for, against, or abstain. The shareholders are required to put a check mark in a box of disapproved or abstained and write their names in the ballots and then the officer of the company would collect thesaid ballots. If any shareholder does not give his or her ballots to the officer, make an objection, or express a different opinion, the company shall deem as the approval from the shareholder.

9. The proxy who does not receive a ballot when registration is in the case where the shareholder has already casted his or her vote in the Power of Attorney; such resolution shall be in line with the resolution specified by the shareholders in the aforementioned Power of Attorney.

10. The voting result of each agenda shall be displayed on the screen for shareholders' acknowledgement.

The company delivered the Annual Report to the shareholders as a CD along with the Invitation Letter of Annual General Meeting, if the shareholder would like to receive the Annual Report in printed form, it could ask for a copy at the Enquires Desk set up by the company in front of the AGM Meeting Room.

There were 10 directors of the company attended this meeting:

1. Mr. Paron Israsena	Chairman of the Board of Directors and Independent director
2. Professor Hiran Radeesri	Independent Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee
3. Mrs. Charintorn Vongspootorn	Independent Director, Member of the Audit Committee and Chairman of the Compensation Committee
4. Mrs. Pattareeya Benjapolchai	Independent Director, Member of the Audit Committee and Chairman of the Governance and Nomination Committee
5. Professor Samrieng Mekkriengkrai	Independent Director, Member of the Audit Committee, Member of the Governance and Nomination Committee and Member of the Compensation Committee
6. Mr. Prasert Bunsumpun	Independent director and Chairman of the Executive Committee
7. Mr. Somprasong Boonyachai	Director
8. Mr. Phillip Chen Chong Tan	Director and Member of Executive committee
9. Mr. Paiboon Panuwattanawong	Director, Member of the Executive Committee and Chief Executive Officer
10. Mr. Kwek Buck Chye	Director and Member of the Executive Committee

Management:

1. Mr. Vuthi Asvasermcharoen	Chief Financial Officer
2. Mr. Patompob Suwansiri	Chief Commercial Officer
3. Mr. Teerayuth Boonchote	Acting Chief Technical Officer
4. Mr. Supoj Chinveeraphan	Acting Chief Strategy Officer
5. Mr. Ekachai Phakdurong	Senior Vice President – Government Affairs
6. Mr. Salil Charuchinda	Vice President – Legal
7. Ms. Yupapan Panclurbthong	Vice President – Executive Office and Company Secretary

The auditor from Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Jaiyos: Mr. Chawala Tienprasertkij

The independent lawyer from Weeravong Chinnavat & Peangpanor Law Office to act as an inspector in the counting of the votes in the meeting: Mr. Kittikun Silpahirunwiwat

The representative from the Investors Association of Thailand: Ms. Angkana Chuduang

The chairman subsequently requested the Meeting to consider the matters in accordance with the following agendas:

Agenda No .1 Matters to be informed

The Chairman informed the Meeting of the Company's policy and activities against the corruption.

In 2013, the Company agreed to sign a declaration of Thailand's Private Sector Collective Action against Corruption (CAC) with the Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) to realize the transparency of business operations. The Company, in 2016, was certified by the CAC to be its 92nd member.

The Company pays close attention to preventing and combatting all forms of corruptions. This is reflected by a strict implementation of Anti-Corruption policy devised to ensure the Company's compliances with the laws and code of conduct. This is to ensure the transparency in business operations.

The meeting acknowledged and the Chairman asked whether any shareholder had any question or any comment for this matter.

Shareholders' questions and opinions

1. *Mr. Thammanoon Jullamaneechote (Minority Shareholder - present in person)* expressed his recommendations as the following:

1) He congratulated the Company for its 25th year anniversary.

2) He requested an introduction of the major shareholders who hold largest amounts of company's shares to the Meeting in order to show the transparency and enhance the good governance.

The chairman thanked and acknowledged on the recommendation.

Agenda No. 2 To consider and adopt the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2016 held on March 30, 2016

The chairman proposed that the shareholders adopt the Minutes of Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for 2016, held on March 30, 2016, in which the company had prepared and sent to the Stock Exchange of Thailand within 14 days of the meeting and it was publicly disclosed on the company's website.

The company has already distributed the copy of the Minutes of Meeting to Shareholders as details appeared in Enclosure 1 of the invitation letter for this meeting.

The chairman asked whether any shareholder had any question or any comment for this matter.

Shareholders' questions and opinions

1. *Pol.Col. Sermkiat Bumrungpreuk (Minority Shareholder - present in person)* expressed his comments regarding this agenda as follows:

1) According to the discussion in last year AGM Meeting, he was still concerned on the issue of the lack of clarity regarding the concession agreement with the regulator and the issue on the early termination from TOT, which lower the investors' confidence on the Company business direction and operation in the future.

2) He inquired on the position of Mr. Prasert as a member National Legislative Assembly of Thailand, whether it is correctly specified? He also suggested that Mr. Prasert could help the Company in creating a mutual understanding with the relevant government agencies.

Mr. Prasert provided a response to his comment that he has been a member of the National Legislative Assembly (NLA) of Thailand since 2014, which had already specified in the Annual Report. He also stated that his responsibility as a member of NLA covers wide range of areas; however, his role at NLA is separated from that at Thaicom. For the benefit of the Company, he has tried to talk to the responsible authorities about the Company's conditions to create a better and mutual understanding between the Company and regulators but this must be carefully done to avoid any possible conflicts with the government authorities.

2. *Mr. Thammanoon Jullamaneechote (Minority Shareholder - present in person)* expressed his comments in regard to this agenda as follows:

1) As appeared in the Enclosure 1 on pages 11 for Thai version, it was not grammatically correct to use a transliterated word "ธีม" which means "Theme" in English.

2) As appeared on the last page of the Enclosure 1, there should be the place for signature of the minute taker of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2017.

Mr. Paiboon acknowledged his comments.

As there was no shareholder asking any question or giving any opinion, the chairman proposed the meeting to give a resolution.

Resolution: The meeting has approved the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2016 held on March 30, 2016 by simple majority votes of shareholders attending and cast their votes as follows:

Approved	661,987,761	votes	equivalent to	99.9990	%
Disapproved	6,900	votes	equivalent to	0.0010	%
Abstained	15,700	votes	equivalent to	-	%
Voided Ballot	-	votes			

Agenda No.3 To acknowledge the company's operating results for the fiscal year 2016

The chairman invited Mr. Paiboon Panuwattanawong, Member of the Executive Committee and Chief Executive Officer, to report information regarding the company's operational results in 2016 to the meeting for consideration. However, as this agenda was for acknowledgement of the company's operational results, there was thus no need for voting on this agenda.

Mr. Paiboon reported the operating results of the company for the year 2016 to the Meeting, consisting of the key highlights in the Company's business events in 2016 and the business plan in 2017, which could be summarized as follows:

Key Highlights in 2016

Negative events

- The cease of operations of GMMB and CTH
- NBN (Australia) ramped down usage
- Concession reached the highest rate at 22.5%
- Thaicom 8 depreciation kicked in
- IPA product warranty expense claims

Positive events

- Additional 5 TPE (Transponder equivalent) on Thaicom 5 and Thaicom 6 (Forever Group)
- Additional 4 TPE on Thaicom 8 (IPM, Infosat, and CDN)
- Additional bandwidth use on Thaicom 4 (140 MHz) (Measat)
- Resale bandwidth of NBN LTSS to 3,000 subscribers
- Additional mobility services on 4 ferries (IPSTAR Japan)
- "Kantana Play" 2nd Screen application (Kantana)
- Collaboration with Chinese partners for mobility services

Financial Highlights

Satellite Revenue

- Satellite revenue dropped 9% YoY, caused by a decrease in both conventional and broadband business.

Satellite EBITDA

- Satellite EBITDA lower 17% YoY, resulted in a drop of Satellite EBITDA Margin from 56% to 51%

Consolidated Key Financial Highlights

- Consolidated revenues dropped 8% YoY, mainly from major domestic customers' financial difficulties and churn from NBN, Australia
- Net profit decreased 24% YoY mainly from
    - Cease of CTH operation
    - NBN churn in accordance to contract
    - Increase in concession fee
    - Increase in Thaicom 8 depreciation
    - Provision of GMMB
    - Warranty expense of IPA equipment damage

2016 Awards and Distinction

The company operates the business by rely on the sustainability and good governance, which could be seen from the received Awards from last year such as "Sustainability Report Awards 2016" by Thai Institute of Directors (IOD), "Investor's Choice 2016" 100 full score for the 4th consecutive years by Thai Investor Association and "Excellent CG Scoring 2016" by Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

Business plan in 2017 (Moving Forward)

2017 Key Challenges and Action Plans:

- Broadcast Platform
    - In response to the cease of operation of GMMB and CTH, Diversification to AEC market and Strengthening Thai broadcasting platform are the planned countermeasures.
    - For the Africa sales of Thaicom 6 capacity, strategic partnership to increase utilization is the selected strategy.
- Broadband platform
    - Regarding NBN contract ending, the focus on retail market to provide service through subsidiaries is chosen as a countermeasure.
    - Regarding TOT contract ending, the Company shall secure Telco projects to replace TOT contract.
    - In response to the delay in government policy on satellite, Thaicom shall propose partnership plan with government agencies.

CORE services:

- Core Service by focused on "Excelling" strategy
    - To excel bandwidth utilization in Indonesia and the Philippines
    - To excel in market diversification in AEC market
- New Service by focused on "Strengthening" strategy
    - To strengthen mobility platforms by leveraging market access and partnership
    - To strengthen Over-The-Top platform by using the value-added services to strengthen the broadcast platform
- Business Expansion by focused "Growing" strategy
    - To grow satellite fleet by fleet expansion strategy
    - To grow the Company's business portfolios by adding the by adjacency businesses through integration into value chain

- To grow new business by diversification and M&A strategy into high growth segment

The chairman asked whether any shareholder had any question or any comment for this matter.

Shareholders' questions and opinions

1. *Mr. Vicha Panprom (Minority Shareholder - present in person)* inquired that from up-to-date news, it was reported that India launched own communication satellites. Therefore, he requested clarification on the Company's current business opportunity in India. Additionally, he asked a question that how many percent of the Company's revenue would have lost, if the Company is unable to maintain the revenue from Indian customers.

Mr. Paiboon responded that Thaicom provides broadband service through Ipstar's capacity and conventional communication services in India. Because of the enormous number of India's citizen, the launched Indian satellites still could not cover the large demands in telecommunication services and this is an opportunity for the Company to do the business in responding to the existing demands in India. Additionally, even though India could afford to launch own communication satellites and would encourage own citizen to use Indian satellite services, there is still an issue of service migration cost. Should the Indian customer want to switch to use Indian satellite service from that provided by the Company, they would need to readjust their satellite antenna in the direction of new satellite. This process puts the burden on the Indian customers to handle the service migration cost. Therefore, while India cannot launch sufficient number of satellites which can cover majority of demands in the country, the Company's strategy is to acquire as many Indian customers as possible so that the service migration cost would become major factor in consideration when new Indian satellites create a new option for the customer to choose.

Regarding the revenue from Indian customers, Mr. Paiboon invited Mr. Patompob to provide response.

Mr. Patompob answered that the revenue from the Company's services provided to customers in India is 6% of the Company's total revenue.

2. Mr. Thammanoon Jullamaneechote (Minority Shareholder - present in person) expressed his comments regarding this agenda that the directors' opinions should include the quantitative analysis of the Company's business performance. Then he mentioned the number

of sub-committee meetings as reported in Enclosure 2 which seems to be rather high and the date of the directors' meeting which took place on the same day as the auditing date.

Mr. Paiboon acknowledged the given comments.

3. *Pol.Col. Sermkiat Bumrungpreuk (Minority Shareholder - present in person)* expressed his comments in regard to this agenda as follows:

1) Regarding the Company's research and development,

- In the technological company, the electrical power utilization normally imposes rather high cost to the company's operational expense. The Company's engineers should try to come up with the method to help improving the power consumption, thus the operational cost management.

- The limited operational lifetime of communication satellite is one of the major factors to consider while planning the Company's new projects. Therefore, the new technology which could extend the communication satellite's operational life should be closely monitored.

2) Regarding the risk and financial managements,

- CFO and auditors should closely monitor the situations on this regard at every quarter. The well controlled foreign exchange risk would result in a better control of the Company's loss and profit. The Company's financial result of the year 2016 reflected a good foreign exchange management.

- The change in financial policy of such countries as USA would create an impact to the company's debt which is in the associated currency, i.e., USD.

3) Revenue from non-core business of the company has noticeably decreased in the past 3 years.

Mr. Paiboon responded to the above comments as follows:

1) Regarding the technological research and development and power utilization, the Company's expense structure consists of 50% from the satellite depreciation, 25% from concession fee, and 25% from SG&A. Thaicom has such initiative as iSAVE which aims to reduce the electrical power utilization, thus the electricity bill, and this initiative resulted in 3% reduction of the electricity bill in 2016 from that of the previous year. Moreover, the Company is under consideration to use the solar energy to generate and supply the electrical power to the satellite station in the future.

2) For the satellite's life extension technology, the communication satellite's remaining service years are up to the amount of the propellants left in the fuel tanks. The company has closely monitored the development of the new satellite's life extension technology. Should there be a need to use such technology to increase the economic value of Thaicom satellite, the Company shall consider that option. Nevertheless, Thaicom 4 and Thaicom 5 would reach their end-of-life period at around the same time that the concession expires. Thus, the Company would need to see how the negotiation with the relevant government agencies turns out before deciding about the satellite's life extension issue.

3) Regarding risk and foreign exchange management, the Company has a dedicated committee to oversee the foreign exchange management and additionally works closely with Intouch holding PCL in this regard.

4. *Mr. Narudol Nuannim (Minority Shareholder - present in person)* enquired on the following matters.

1)What is the progress of the company's sales in Indonesia and the Philippines?

2) How frequent does the company realizes the revenue obtained from Panda Project?

Mr. Patompob responded on the above questions as follows:

1) As the Company is under negotiations with the customers in both Indonesia and the Philippines, not much information can be disclosed now. However, the company has achieved more than 80% of the negotiation process.

2) Regarding Panda project which is the collaboration between Thaicom and Chinese company, the contract signing took place last year and now, the project is in the satellite construction phase.

Mr. Vuthi added that the Company will annually realize the revenue from Panda project in relation to actual progress of the project.

6. *Mr. Vuthichai Peerapattanabhumi (Minority Shareholder - present in person)* mentioned that there is no clear direction from the regulator whether the license fee for operating communication satellite would be 5% or 22.5%. For Thaicom 7 and Thaicom 8 cases, should the company sign the contract with the customers with the 5% license fee condition, how could Thaicom do business if the regulator decides to increase the fee to 22.5% later? Furthermore, if the negotiation with the responsible government agencies over the license for

operation does not turn out to be a win-win solution as what Thaicom expected, what would be Thaicom's countermeasure for that situation?

Mr. Paiboon provided a clarification on the issue that the Company has been looking for the opportunity to invest in new communication satellite projects and is willing to negotiate with the responsible government agencies to find the best resolution which could benefit the government agencies, the Company and thus the country. For this purpose, the Company has already created and proposed the solution which would benefit the government agencies in short and long terms and would also not hinder the Company in business competition and operation. However, due to the change in responsible key personnel in the Digital Economy and Society ministry, this resulted in a need to initiate the talk again to create the correct understandings on the issue of the new personnel.

Regarding the new satellite project, Thaicom 9, the Company has been proceeding with caution that the project must get sufficient commitment from sufficient number of customers before obtaining an investment approval from the directors. Nevertheless, the delay of relevant decision from the regulator on this issue could result in the inability to respond to certain critical time frame and thus result in the loss of the project. The Company has already talked to the responsible authorities on this and informed them that should the Company encounter this situation, the collaborative project with CAT would not be able to continue as well.

Regarding a misunderstanding about the orbital rights, there is still a misunderstanding that the orbital right is the resource of the country; thus, the government has a right to fully control the use of it to provide such a service like mobile telecommunication service. In fact, the issues on the orbital right and the right to use the radio frequency in business are based on different concepts. The radio frequency could be considered the national resource because it is an asset that will still be in the country for use even though it is used or not by the people in the country; however, the orbital slot is the world's resource as the user would need to express an intention to use it to ITU, which is an international organization responsible for the managing the use of orbital slots to benefit the people in the world, and there is no guarantee that everyone who expresses this intention would obtain the right to use the requested orbital slot. Thailand has already obtained the right to use the orbital slot from the ITU but should the country not be able to put it to effective use within specified period, this right could be transferred to others according to the ITU rules.

Nevertheless, the Company has been under negotiations with the regulator to create a correct understanding and to come up with a resolution on this issue. In other countries, the responsible government agency would act as an administrator who manages the relevant process and facilitates the business operations of the public companies or government agencies regarding the use of the orbital slots and would collect only the processing an

operation fee, e.g., document processing or frequency coordination. In general, other regulator would collect a fixed fee from the public companies or government agencies in response to providing supports in the process to obtain the right to use orbital slot but this fee would still be in a reasonable amount to enable company to operate and conduct business operations in competition with others in the market. This would encourage the companies to come use this resource to benefit the country's economy development.

6. *Mr. Narudol Nuannim (Minority Shareholder - present in person)* enquired on the following matters:

1) He mentioned the issue relating to Thaicom 9 project which involves the collaboration between Thaicom and CAT and additionally involves the investment of the Japanese customer. Should the project with CAT not successfully reach a conclusion within the specific timeline, can Thaicom operate Thaicom 9 in other orbital slots?

2) He then mentioned that the operating license fee for Thaicom 7 and Thaicom 8 is currently set at 5%; however, the regulator would like to increase the fee to 22.5%. He would like to know if the regulator can retroactively collect the fee in the case that the 22.5% rate of the license fee was to be implemented.

Mr. Paiboon provided a clarification as follows:

1) For Thaicom 9 project's condition, the Company already considered and has an option to use other orbital slots; however, customers prefer services with the current orbital slot because it will not incur the expense relating the service transfer due to the change of servicing orbital slot.

2) Regarding the Thaicom 7 and 8 operating license fee, Mr. Paiboon responded that for the back-date collection of the fee, in legally should not doable if the company does not agree.

7. *Mr. Patipan Kanoksrima (Minority Shareholder - present in person)* mentioned about the redirected business strategy of the company and asked when the Thaicom 8 project would reach a break-even point and what the Company's countermeasure is for the loss of revenue from CTH case.

Mr. Paiboon asked Mr. Patompob, Chief Commercial Officer, to provide responses on the raised questions.

Mr. Patompob answered that the Company's goal for Thaicom 8 project is to reach 80% utilization of Thaicom 8 capacity within 2017 and, regarding the CTH case, the countermeasure for the loss of CTH is to find new customers in neighbor countries as their satellite TV industries still have growth potential.

Agenda No. 4 To consider and approve Financial Statements of the Company and its Subsidiaries for ended 31 December 2016

The chairman invited Mr. Vuthi Asvasermchareon, Chief Finance Officer, to report on Financial Statements of the company and its subsidiaries for ended December 31, 2016 for consideration to be approved by the Meeting.

Mr. Vuthi thanked Pol.Col.Sermkiat for his suggestions regarding the Company's risk management and he then explained that in order to comply with the laws and the company's Articles of Association, Statement of financial position, profit and loss statement, and statement of comprehensive income of the year 2016 which were audited by the company's certified public accountants and examine by the audit committee and Board of Directors, the said statement shall receive an approval from the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2017. The statement of financial position, profit and loss statement and statement of comprehensive income for the year 2016 were contained in the Annual Report which was the Enclosure 2 on pages 151-242 for both Thai and English versions.

Mr. Vuthi clarified on the financial statement as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis: Consolidated financial statements

1.Revenue was Bath 11,517 million, decreased by Bath 936 million or 8% from Bath 12,453 million for 2015 mainly contributed by revenue drop from both satellite business and internet and media business

2.Cost and expenses increased due to Thaicom 8 Satellite commercialized since the beginning of Q3/2016

3.The company reported a consolidated net profit of Bath 1,612 million or Bath 1.47 per share, a decrease of Bath 510 million or 24% from Bath 2,122 million or Bath 1.94 per share for 2015.

Management's Discussion and Analysis: Separate financial statements

1.Revenue was Bath 7,077 million, decreased by Bath 577 million or 8% from Bath 7,654 million for 2015 mainly contributed by revenue drop from conventional revenue.

2. The Company had a net profit of Bath 3,028 million or Bath 2.76 per share, up by Bath 2,234 million or 281% compared to Bath 794 million or Bath 0.72 per share in 2015. This was a result of the dividend received from subsidiaries total of Bath 2,144 million, indicating the efficiency in cash management within the group. Such dividend was managed partly for the repayment of the loan and was planned investments.

Then he requested the Meeting to consider and approve the statement of financial position, profit and loss statement, and the statement of comprehensive income of the year 2015. This agenda had to be determined by a majority of the shareholders who attended the meeting and casted their votes.

The chairman asked whether any shareholder had any question or any comment for this matter.

Shareholders' questions and comments

1. *Mrs. Kalaya Pakakrong (Minority Shareholder – present in person)* mentioned the issue on the Company's additional revenue coming from the Company's subsidiaries amounting to Bath 2,144 million in 2016 and would like to know how these subsidiaries operate so that they can return many benefits to Thaicom. She then asked if the Company will receive similar benefits from these subsidiaries again in the next year.

Mr. Vuthi clarified that the Companies' subsidiaries such as IPA, IPNZ, IPJ, etc. conduct business operations in such a way that they buy the bandwidth from Thaicom to resell to the local customers in each country. This company's structure was designed and implemented based on Tax planning technique. The received additional benefits in 2016 was a result of the set-up International Headquarter according to the notification of the Revenue Department enabling a better cash management for the Company.

For the next year, the Company will not receive similar benefit because this additional amount of revenue was the accumulated profit of each subsidiary which was pull back to the head quarter. This action was meant for the Company's debt payment, the preparation for the future investments, and maintaining the cash flow status.

2. *Pol.Col. Sermkiat Bumrungpreuk (Minority Shareholder- present in person)* expressed his comments regarding this agenda that with his focus on the profit and loss statement shown in the Enclosure on page 174 for Thai version and on page 175 on English version, he noticed the decrease of the earning per share in the 2017 consolidate financial statement which impacted the shareholders' benefits and moreover the increase in SG&A expense. Therefore, he would like to see a better business operation management as a result of this information.

Furthermore, he suggested that the readjustment of Core and New business strategy and new partnership opportunity exploration would help in getting more profits to the company's business. He then mentioned that on this page, there was no indicated amount of foreign exchange loss item in the 2017 consolidated financial statement but the "- "(dash) was used instead for this item.

Mr. Vuthi provided clarification on the reported amount of foreign exchange loss in the 2017 consolidated financial statement that the "- "(dash) was used to show that there was no foreign exchange loss in 2017 consolidated financial statement. Similarly, the "- "(dash) was used to represent that there was no profit from foreign exchange management in 2016 consolidated financial statement as well.

3. *Mrs.Vibha Suvanit (Minority shareholder – present in person)* mentioned about the increase in the net profit indicated in 2016 separate financial statement due to the received dividend from the subsidiaries total of Bath 2,144 million which was a result of the increased cash management efficiency in response to the obtained license to function as a Treasury Center from the Ministry of Finance in August 2016. She thus enquired that should the Company be in the situation that Thaicom does not receive this dividend payment from the subsidiaries, but need to pay the debt in the same year, how would Thaicom make a payment for the debt in this case?

Mr. Vuthi clarified on the mentioned issue that should the company have insufficient cash flow to handle the debt payment, Thaicom will get the loan from the financial institution. At the moment, the company has D/E ratio about 1.5 – 2 which indicates good debt and risk management of the Company.

Resolution: The meeting has approved the Financial Statements of the company and its subsidiaries for ended December 31, 2016 by simple majority votes of shareholders attending and casting their votes as follows:

Approved	663,051,710	votes	equivalent to	99.9959	%
Disapproved	27,300	votes	equivalent to	0.0041	%
Abstained	34,200	votes	equivalent to	-	%
Voided Ballot	-	votes			

Agenda No. 5 To consider and approve the appropriation of the net profit year 2016 for the dividend payment

The chairman invited Mr. Vuthi to inform the Meeting of the details of this agenda for their consideration.

Mr. Vuthi clarified that the company had a policy to pay dividend not less than 40 percent of net profit after legal reserve. In addition, according to the Public Limited Companies Act, section 115, the company would pay dividend when acquiring profit from operation and no retained deficit.

In case profit gained, the company had to allocate a portion not less than 5 percent of the annual profit as reserved funds, less the accumulated losses brought forward, until the reserved fund reaches the amount not less than 10 percent of the capital and this portion no needed to require the shareholders' approval according to the Public Limited Company Act section 116 and the Article of Association Company section 39.

For the year 2016, the company gained net profit from the operations amounting to Bath 3,027,738,267 and, after reserved deduction of the legal reserve, a 5 percent of the net profit was Bath 3,027,201,117. The Board of Directors agreed to propose to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders to allocate the profit to pay for dividends of Bath 0.7 per share, amounting to Bath 767 million.

The company shall close the share registration book on April 10, 2015 and schedule the payment date on April 26, 2015.

The chairman asked whether any shareholder had any question or any comment for this matter.

Shareholders' questions and opinions

1. *Mr. Thammanoon Jullamaneechote (Minority Shareholder - present in person)* mentioned that according to the notification from security registrar on April 25, 2007, it was said that the dividend payment shall come from the net profit shown in the separate financial statements. He elaborated that, in the invitation to the Annual General Meeting for Shareholders for the year 2017, the consolidated and separate financial statements for the year 2015 and 2016 were shown and thus it can be seen that the net profit from 2016 separate financial statements was Bath 2.76 per share. However, the indicated dividend payment proposed in this agenda is at Bath 0.7 per share which is 25% of the net profit from separate financial statements.

He then mentioned that the Company must follow what it is said in the company's dividend payment policy filed to Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) according to the clause 25 in the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535 and the Company must ensure the transparency and good governance in the dividend payment consideration process according to the clause 85 in the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535. He thus proposed that the Company should revise the dividend payment for the year 2017 to be at 50% for net profit from separate financial statements (Bath 1.38 per share).

The Chairman invited Mr. Salil to provide clarifications on the mentioned issue.

Mr. Salil clarified that according to the securities and exchange act, the dividend payment is governed by the Company's policy, not by any legal condition.

Mr. Vuthi provided a clarification on the mentioned point that Company's dividend payment policy also said that the payment must not materially affect the Company's investment plans and operations, and depends on cash flows as well as any other future obligations of the Company and subsidiaries and any obligations with the financial institution. At the moment, the Company has business plans which would require certain level of investments and also possesses financial obligations with financial institution; therefore, the Company needs to reserve cashes for the business operations and investments. Also, The Board of Directors agreed and approved on this decision and supported the proposed dividend payment at Bath 0.70 per share.

Professor Hiran added that the Company's financial performance is generally reflected from the information shown in the consolidated financial statements as the separate financial statements do not cover all essential elements in the Company's business operations and thus performance.

2. *Mr. Thongin Sangngarm (Minority shareholder – present in person)* supported Mr. Thammanoon's comment that the Company should follow the dividend payment policy saying that the dividend payment shall be paid not less than 40 percent of net profit after legal reserve if the company acquires profit with no retained deficit in the particular year and mentioned that the Company's investment should be done through the business loan. He also commented that the shareholders decided to make investments with the expectation to receive the appropriate return of investment.

3. *Mr. Thammanoon Jullamaneechote (Minority Shareholder - present in person)* requested a permission from the Chairman to show their presentation slides describing the company's financial performances of the year 2015 and 2016.

The Chairman did not grant the requested permission because this action would take too much time from the Meeting and would result in reduced opportunities of other participating shareholders to express their opinions in the later agenda.

4. *Pol.Col. Sermkiat Bumrungpreuk (Minority shareholder – present in person)* commented that, as appearing in Enclosure 2 on page 258 for Thai version and on page 259 for English version, it is the Company's policy that the dividend payment shall be paid not less than 40 percent of net profit after legal reserve if the company acquires profit with no retained deficit in the particular year. He thus suggested that the Company's dividend payment decision for the year 2017 should be revised so that the shareholders would receive the benefits appropriately in returns of their investments.

Mr. Prasert provided a response in regard to this agenda that in the Company's dividend payment policy, besides the use of specified dividend payout ratio and the consideration based on the separate financial statements, it is also said that the payment must not materially affect the Company's investment plans and operations, and depends on cash flows as well as any other future obligations of the Company and subsidiaries and any obligations with the financial institution.

The noticeable increase in the net profit appearing on the Company's 2016 separate financial statements was a one-time event which came from the tax and cash management technique. Additionally, according to the new standard, the net profit appearing on the separate financial statements shall be the same as that on the consolidated financial statements.

Even though the D/E ratio of the company now is not high, the Company's businesses are expected to encounter obstacles and uncertainties soon; thus, the Company decided to reserve the cash for investing in the new, impactful medium and long term opportunities.

5. *Mr. Thammanoon Jullamaneechote (Minority Shareholder - present in person)* added further comment that to be in line with the company's dividend policy, the dividend payment is to be calculated from the separate financial statement. To arrive at the conclusion for this agenda, he proposed that the Company should use 50% dividend payout ratio on separate financial statements and thus commented that the Company should utilize debt financing technique in making investments. Also, if the Board of Directors could not finalize proper decision, he might need to process other ways for the good governance.

6. *Pol.Col. Sermkiat Bumrungpreuk (Minority shareholder – present in person)* made the additional suggestions that the Company should consider readjusting the new dividend payment for the year 2017 and that the Minutes of Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the year 2017 must contain a record of all comments, questions and recommendations from the participating shareholders for possible legal uses later. He then mentioned that the Company should consider adjusting the dividend payment to avoid the conflict between the Company and shareholders.

The Chairman added a comment that the Board of Directors made decision based on a careful consideration of short and long term benefits of the shareholders.

Mr. Salil provided further clarification that besides the indicated dividend payment condition saying that 40% percent of net profit after legal reserve shall be allocated to the dividend payment; there are additional conditions which need to be considered such as the payment must not impact the company's financial performance.

He then said that according to the Public Limited Companies Act, the Annual General Meeting for Shareholders must proceed as indicated in the invitation letter for the meeting. Should there be a need to modify the meeting agenda, the request for the agenda modification must be submitted to the company in advance so that the shareholders unable to participate in the meeting would learn about this change before the meeting as well.

The Chairman then mentioned that the meeting has given sufficient opportunities to the shareholders to express opinions and asked questions in regard to this agenda and also provided opportunities to the managements to provide the associated responses; therefore, he proposed the Meeting to give a resolution.

Resolution: The meeting has approved appropriation of the net profit for the dividend payment for the year 2016 at Bath 0.70 per share, amounting to Bath 767 million, by the majority votes of shareholders attending and casting their votes as follows:

Approved	653,973,410	votes	equivalent to	98.6227	%
Disapproved	9,133,100	votes	equivalent to	1.3773	%
Abstained	7,100	votes	equivalent to	-	%
Voided Ballot	-	votes			

Agenda No. 6 To consider and approve the appointment of the company's auditors and fix their remuneration for the year 2017

The chairman invited Mr. Vuthi to inform the Meeting the details of this agenda for their consideration.

Mr. Vuthi explained that so as to comply with Public Limited Company Act B.E. 2535 Section 120 determining the Annual General Meeting of shareholders to appoint any auditor and fix audit fee for the year 2017.

In addition, a notification from the Securities and Exchange Commission limits the appointment of individual external auditors (but not audit firm) of listed companies to no more than five year terms. After five years, the auditors must be rotated although they can be reappointed after a two-year break.

The audit committee has considered and selected Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Jaiyos Co., Ltd ("Deloitte") after to be appointed as auditors for the Company and other member companies in the group as Deloitte had international reputation, expertise in auditing, and good performance in previous year

It was recommended that the audit fee for the year 2017 be fixed at Bath 1,860,000, and the names of the auditors are as follows:

1. Mr. Chavala Tienpasertkij Certified Public Accountant License No. 4301
2. Dr. Suphamit Techamontrikul Certified Public Accountant License No. 3356
3. Mr. Permsak Wongpatcharapakorn Certified Public Accountant License No. 3427

The Chairman asked whether any shareholder has any question or any comment for these matters.

Shareholders' questions and opinions

1. *Mr. Thammanoon Jullamaneechote (Minority Shareholder – present in person)* enquired about the methodology the Company utilized to select the proposed auditors and about how many candidates the Company considered in the process of auditor selection. He additionally commented that the Company should disclose to the shareholders the tangible information relevant to the auditor selection process.

Professor Hiran responded that the proposed auditors are to be appointed as auditors for the Company and other member companies in the group. It thus was the group's consideration, decision, and negotiation to hire the proposed auditors. Each selected auditor shall be appointed in a three-year term.

2. *Pol.Col. Sermkiat Bumrungpreuk (Minority Shareholder- present in person)* expressed his comments in regard to this agenda that He would like to see a clear comparison of the qualifiable quantities relevant to the auditor selection for ensuring a good business practice. Additionally, in 2016, the non-audit fee amounted to Bath 3.2 million. He thus commented that the Company should include any expense considered as non-audit fee items in the audit fee and use it for the audit bidding process.

The chairman asked the meeting should there be any shareholder wishing to make an inquiry in relation with this matter. Since there was no shareholder asking any further question, the Chairman proposed the Meeting to give a resolution. This Agenda had to be approved by a majority of the shareholders who attended the meeting and casted their votes.

Resolution: The Meeting resolved the appointment of 3 auditors from Deloitte Touch Tohmatsu Jaiyos Co., Ltd to be the company's auditors for the fiscal year 2017 be approved as follows:

1. Mr. Chavala Tienpasertkij Certified Public Accountant License No. 4301
2. Dr. Suphamit Techamontrikul Certified Public Accountant License No. 3356
3. Mr. Permsak Wongpatcharapakorn Certified Public Accountant License No. 3427

In this regard, the audit fee of the company for the year 2017 should be fixed at Bath 1,860,000. By simple majority votes of shareholders attending and casting their votes as follows:

Approved	662,390,210	votes	equivalent to	99.9142	%
Disapproved	568,600	votes	equivalent to	0.0858	%
Abstained	154,800	votes	equivalent to	-	%
Voided Ballot	-	votes			

Agenda No. 7 To consider and approve the appointment of directors to replace those retiring by rotation in 2017

Mrs. Patareeya as the chairman of the governance and nomination committee informed the meeting that the company's articles of association required that one-third of the company's directors should have to be retired by rotation in every Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders but might be re-elected as the Company's Director for another term.

For this year, three directors required to be retied by rotation in this Meeting were:

1. Mrs. Charintorn Vongspootorn Independent Director

2. Prof. Samrieng Mekkriengkrai Independent Director

3. Mr. Paiboon Panuwattanawong Director

The governance and nomination committee utilized the following criteria in considering and appointing the independent director:

1.The candidate's qualifications shall meet all the company's requirements to fill in the director position and shall not have forbidden qualifications as indicated in the Public Limited Company Act

2.The candidate shall possess the qualifications indicated in the Securities and Exchange Commission's policies and in the corporate governance policies

3. The candidate shall possess sufficient educational background, work experience, expertise and time to contribute to company's business.

4.The candidate shall possess high morality, integrity and ethics.

5. The candidate shall independently express their opinions while working for the Company.

The company issued an invitation to the shareholders and posted the invitation on the company's website to nominate any qualified and suitable persons for consideration and election as the company's directors to replace those who shall retire by rotation, but no shareholder proposed any candidate for the consideration.

The details of the age, percentage of shareholding, educational background, work experience, Board of Directors' meeting attendance record, and contributions to the company of each director are provided and could be found in Enclosure 4

The Chairman asked the meeting should there be any shareholder wishing to make an inquire in relation with this matter.

Shareholders' questions and opinions

1. *Mr. Thammanoon Jullamaneechote (Minority Shareholder – present in person)* expressed his comments in regard to this agenda by referred to the section 3.2.1 of the director's handbook from IOD, it is said that in consideration of reappointing the directors there is a need to consider the tangible achievements of the candidates. He mentioned that there was no information relating the proposed candidates' tangible achievements provided to the shareholders, since it was provided only the details number of each director' meeting attendance.

The Chairman acknowledged the comments.

2.*Ms. Angkana Chuduang (Representative of the Thai Investor Association)* enquired on the following matters:

1) What are the strengths of the proposed directors for reappointments?
2) Was there a discussion about the appropriateness of the directors who have been in the positions more than 9 years for the reappointment?

Mrs.Pattareeya clarified on the issue about the reappointment of the directors who have been in the positions for more than 9 years that, according to the CG best practice, if the company were to reappoint the directors who have been in the positions for more than 9 years, there is

a need to have a necessity and good reasons to support this action. The reappointment of directors proposed in this agenda is supported with such good reasons as the expertise, the experience with Thaicom's business and industry and the possession of necessary knowledge to complement the work of other directors.

3. *Mr. Thammanoon Jullamaneechote (Minority Shareholder - present in person)* additionally commented that the Company should open to wider range of candidates for the appointment of directors as it could be a chance to get new, capable people to come help driving the company forward.

The chairman asked the meeting should there be any shareholder wishing to make an inquiry in relation with this matter. Since there was no shareholder asking any further question, the Chairman proposed the Meeting to give a resolution. This Agenda had to be approved by a majority of the shareholders who attended the meeting and casted their votes.

Resolution: The meeting resolved the appointment of directors in replacement of those retired by rotation in the year 2017 as per the following details:

1. **Mrs. Charintorn Vongspootorn** **Independent director**

The meeting has approved by simple majority votes of shareholders attending and casting their votes as follows:

Approved	660,612,210	votes	equivalent to	99.6588	%
Disapproved	2,261,800	votes	equivalent to	0.3412	%
Abstained	239,600	votes	equivalent to	-	%
Voided Ballot	-	votes			

2. **Prof. Samrieng Mekkriengkrai** **Independent Director**

The meeting has approved by simple majority votes of shareholders attending and casting their votes as follows:

Approved	662,830,110	votes	equivalent to	99.9934	%
Disapproved	43,900	votes	equivalent to	0.0066	%
Abstained	239,600	votes	equivalent to	-	%
Voided Ballot	-	votes			

3**. Mr. Paiboon Panuwattanawong** **Director**

The meeting has approved by simple majority votes of shareholders attending and casting their votes as follows:

Approved	657,032,810	votes	equivalent to	99.1190	%
Disapproved	5,840,200	votes	equivalent to	0.8810	%
Abstained	240,600	votes	equivalent to	-	%
Voided Ballot	-	votes			

Agenda No. 8 To consider and approve the appointment of new directors

The chairman invited Mrs. Pattareeya Benjapolchai to inform the meeting of the details of this agenda for their consideration.

Mrs. Pattareeya reported that according to Clause 14 of the Domestic Communications Satellite Operating Agreement between the Ministry of Transport (currently the matter is under the supervision of the Ministry of Digital Economy and Society) and Shinawatra Computer and Communications Co., Ltd. (currently Intouch Holdings Public Company Limited), stipulates that once a new company has been established to operate under the agreement to reserve a directorship for a representative from the Ministry. In accordance with the terms of the aforementioned agreement, the Ministry of Digital Economy and Society has

nominated Mr. Virasak Kittivat to fill the directorship reserved for the Ministry's representative on the Company's Board of Directors.

The Board of Director has considered Mr. Virasak Kittivat's record and has found him to hold qualifications and no record of illegal actions according to the Public Limited Companies Act B.E.2535 and shall not have characteristics indicating a lack of appropriateness in respect of trustworthiness in managing business whose shares are hold by public shareholder's pursuance to the laws on securities and exchange. Therefore, after the consideration, it is appropriated for the shareholder to elect Mr. Virasak Kittivat to be a Director of the Company. Also, his remuneration and other benefits will be in line with the policy on the remuneration of the company's directors.

The chairman asked the meeting should there be any shareholder wishing to make an inquiry in relation with this matter. Since there was no shareholder asking any further question, the Chairman proposed the Meeting to give a resolution. This Agenda had to be approved by a majority of the shareholders who attended the meeting and casted their votes.

Resolution: The meeting resolved the appointment of new directors as per the following details:

The meeting has approved by simple majority votes of shareholders attending and casting their votes as follows:

Approved	660,748,010	votes	equivalent to	99.6676	%
Disapproved	2,203,400	votes	equivalent to	0.3324	%
Abstained	162,200	votes	equivalent to	-	%
Voided Ballot	-	votes			

Agenda No. 9 To consider and approve the remuneration of the company's directors for the year 2017

The chairman invited Mrs. Charintorn Vongspootorn to inform the meeting of the details of this agenda for their consideration.

Mrs. Charintorn reported that the compensation committee has carefully considered the directors' remuneration and concluded it is equitable with the market and industry standards, and commensurate with each member's responsibility and performance. The committee recommended that the remuneration budget for the Board and its committees in 2017 be set at not more than Bath 25,000,000 (Twenty-Five Million Bath) which is the same as that for the year 2016.

However, only the chairman of the Board, independent directors and non-executive directors are eligible to receive a monthly retainer, meeting fee, an annual compensation and other benefits. The policy is as follows:

- The chairman of the Board shall receive a monthly retainer of Bath 200,000 (Two Hundred Thousand Bath), an annual compensation and other benefits (including office car with driver and health care cost) but shall not receive a meeting fee or any other remuneration for the position of chairman or member of a board committee.
- Directors shall receive a monthly retainer of Bath 50,000 (Fifty Thousand Bath), an annual compensation and meeting fee of Bath 25,000 (Twenty-Five Thousand Bath) for each board or board's committees meeting.
- The chairman of the audit committee shall receive an additional monthly retainer of Bath 25,000 (Twenty-Five Thousand Bath) and the chairman of executive committee shall receive an additional monthly retainer of Bath 25,000 (Twenty-Five Thousand Bath).
- The chairman of other Board committees shall receive an additional monthly retainer of Bath 10,000 (Ten Thousand Bath).
- Directors who are the company's executives shall not receive any remuneration as members of the Board.
- Each member of the Board is eligible for per diem while traveling for the Company's business, at the rate determined by the Company.
- Directors shall receive life insurance and an annual health insurance except the Chairman of the Board.

The Board is authorized to determine the necessary conditions and set out the details as appropriate.
During 2016, the total directors' remuneration was Bath 17,792,600 (Seventeen Million Seven Hundred Ninety-Two Thousand Six Hundred Bath). The details are shown in the

section on Management and Corporate Governance in the Annual Report for 2016, which is provided in Enclosure 2

The chairman asked whether any shareholder had any question or any comment for this matter.

Shareholders' questions and opinions

1. *Mr. Thammanoon Jullamaneechote (Minority Shareholder - present in person)* expressed his comments in regard to this agenda that The directors' remuneration as proposed in this agenda is set based on different concept from what generally taught in the Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) course which said that the Chairman's remuneration is generally 25% higher than that of the director and 12.5% higher than that of vice chairman. He questioned the methodology used to set the directors' remunerations as described in this agenda. Also, last year was paid in total only around 17 Million Baht. Therefore, to assure the good governance in the Company's business practice, the tangible and quantifiable data should be considered in the process to set the directors' remuneration.

Mrs.Charintorn responded to the above comments as follows:

1) The proposed directors' remuneration scheme was designed based on the industry standard and market cap. Additionally, the Chairman shall not receive the meeting fee in addition to the indicated remuneration indicated above.

2) Regarding the relevant, quantifiable data for the directors' remuneration consideration, the directors had already utilized these data in convincing the major shareholders about the proposed remuneration scheme.

Resolution: The meeting has approved the directors' remuneration for 2017 as proposed by not less than two-thirds of shareholders attending and having the right to vote as follows:

Approved	662,781,710	votes	equivalent to	99.9499	%
Disapproved	173,000	votes	equivalent to	0.0261	%
Abstained	158,900	votes	equivalent to	0.0240	%
Voided Ballot	-	votes			

Agenda No. 10 To consider and approve the amendment of the Company objectives and the amendment of Article 3 of the Memorandum of Association

The chairman invited Mr. Salil to inform the meeting of the details of this agenda for their consideration.

Mr. Salil informed that due to the fact that the company obtained the license to function as a Treasury Center from the Ministry of Finance in August 2016. The Notification of the Ministry of Finance Re: Directions of the Ministry of Treasury Centers (No.2) provided that the objectives of the Company need to be amended. Therefore, Clause 3 of the Memorandum of Association of the Company shall be amended according to this notification.

The Board agreed to propose to the shareholders' meeting for the year 2017 to consider and approve the amendment of Clause 3 of the Memorandum of Association to add additional objective as mentioned above. Clause 3 of the Memorandum of Association contains the following:

"Clause 3. The Company has 28 objectives (Bor Mor Jor 002 attached)"

The additional objective to be added to Clause 3 is as follows:

"28. To operate as a Treasury Center in order to manage foreign currency of the Group companies"

The chairman asked the meeting should there be any shareholder wishing to make an inquiry in relation with this matter. Since there was no shareholder asking any further question, the Chairman proposed the Meeting to give a resolution. This Agenda had to be approved by a majority of the shareholders who attended the meeting and casted their votes.

Resolution: The meeting has approved the amendment of the Company objectives and the amendment of Article 3 of the Memorandum of Association by not less than three-fourths of shareholders attending and having the right to vote as follows:

Approved	662,911,210	votes	equivalent to	99.9695	%
Disapproved	7,900	votes	equivalent to	0.0012	%
Abstained	194,500	votes	equivalent to	0.0293	%
Voided Ballot	-	votes			

<u>Agenda No.11</u> To approve on prohibition of the business domination by foreigner

The chairman invited Mr. Salil to inform the meeting of the details of this agenda for their consideration.

Mr. Salil informed that, referring to the Notification of the National Broadcasting and Telecommunication Commission Re: The Prohibition of acts that appear to be dominated by Foreigner B.E. 2555 (2012), which became effective on July 24, 2012, the company had been determining the prohibition of acts that appear to be dominated by Foreigner as the attachment to the Notification of NBTC as appeared in Enclosure 6. The said notification had been considered and approved by AGM 2014, AGM 2015 and AGM 2016 and filing to NBTC on April 19, 2013.

Referred to the Notification of NBTC determined that the company must review the company prohibition every year. At this year, the company shall have no amendment of the prohibition and shall still comply with the terms and conditions of the prohibition.

The chairman asked the meeting should there be any shareholder wishing to make an inquiry about this matter.

Since there was no shareholder asking any further question, the Chairman proposed the Meeting to give a resolution. This Agenda had to be approved by a majority of the shareholders who attended the meeting and casted their votes.

<u>Resolution</u>: The meeting has approved the notification "The prohibition of acts that appear to be dominated by Foreigner" (required by law and regulation), whereas the company is a licensee under the notification of NBTC, which is obliged to comply with the terms and conditions of the Notification of NBTC as proposed by simple majority votes of shareholders attending and casting their votes as follows:

Approved	663,022,210	votes	equivalent to	99.9988	%
Disapproved	8,000	votes	equivalent to	0.0012	%
Abstained	83,400	votes	equivalent to	-	%
Voided Ballot	-	votes			

Agenda No. 12 Other matters

-None-

Shareholders' questions and comments

Mr. Thammanoon Jullamaneechote (Minority Shareholder - present in person) expressed his comments that from his observation, he additionally believed that the number of participating shareholders in the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders does not match the size of the meeting room which is rather big. Regarding the operation cost management, selecting the meeting room which matches the number of participants could help in the company's operation cost control.

Ms. Yupapan responded to the comments about the mismatched meeting room size with the number of participating shareholders that the decision to select the meeting location for the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders come from the co-consideration of the companies in the Intouch group, i.e., Thaicom, AIS, and Intouch. Therefore, the group shares the expense in organizing the Annual General Meeting for Shareholders and each company in the group was charged on the average group-deal price.

After, there was no shareholder making any inquiry, the chairman, then thanked all the shareholders for their attendance of this Meeting and then declared the Meeting adjourned at 17:50 hours.

_____-Signed-_____

(Mr. Paron Israsena)

Chairman of the Meeting

_____-Signed-_____

(Ms. Yupapan Panclurbthong)

Secretary of the Meeting and Minute Taker