

Company's Articles of Association Relating to the Shareholders' Meeting

Shareholder Meetings

Article 33 The Board of Directors shall summon a shareholder meeting as an annual general meeting of shareholders within four (4) months as from the last day of the fiscal year of the Company.

The shareholder meetings other than the said meeting shall be called extraordinary meetings.

The Board of Directors may summon an extraordinary meeting of shareholders any time as it deems appropriate.

One or more shareholders holding the aggregate number of shares of not less than ten (10) percent of the total number of shares sold may subscribe their names in a written request directing the Board of Directors to summon an extraordinary meeting at any time but the reasons for summoning such meeting must be clearly stated in such a request. In this event, the Board of Directors must summon a shareholder meeting within forty-five (45) days as from the date of receipt of the request from the shareholders.

In case the Board of Directors fails to arrange for the meeting within such period under paragraph four, the shareholders who have subscribed their names or other shareholders holding the required aggregate number of shares may themselves call the meeting within forty-five (45) days as from the date of expiration of the period under paragraph four. In such case, the meeting is deemed to be shareholders' meeting called by the Board of Directors and the Company shall be responsible for necessary expenses as may be incurred in the course of convening such meeting and the Company shall reasonably provide facilitation.

In the case where, at the meeting called by the shareholders under paragraph five, the number of the shareholders presented does not constitute quorum as specified in Article 36 and Article 37, the shareholders under paragraph five shall jointly compensate the Company for the expenses incurred in arrangements for holding that meeting.

Article 34 In summoning a shareholder meeting, the Board of Directors shall prepare a written notice summoning the meeting stating the place, date, time, agenda of the meeting and the matters to be proposed to the meeting with reasonable details by indicating clearly whether such matters are proposed for information, for approval or for consideration as the case may be including opinions of the Board of Directors with respect to the said

matters and the said notice shall be served on the shareholders for their information not less than seven (7) days prior to the date of the meeting and shall also be published in a newspaper or via electronic media in accordance with the rules stipulated by the registrar for three (3) consecutive days and not less than three (3) days prior to the date of the meeting.

A place of the meeting under paragraph one shall be in the locality in which the head or branch office of the Company is located or at any other places in the Kingdom of Thailand. In the case of a meeting via electronic media, the location of the Company's head office shall be deemed to be the place of the meeting.

Article 35 The Board of Directors shall send the documents required by law to the shareholders together with a notice summoning an annual general meeting.

Article 36 At a shareholder meeting, there must be not less than twenty-five (25) shareholders and proxies (if any) present or not less than one half (1/2) of the total number of shareholders holding shares amounting to not less than one-third (1/3) of the total number of shares sold in order to form a quorum unless otherwise provided by law in any specific case.

Article 37 At any shareholder meeting, when one (1) hour has passed since the time specified for the meeting, the number of shareholders present at the meeting remains inadequate to form a quorum as specified in Article 36 and if such shareholders meeting was called at the request of the shareholders, such meeting shall be canceled. If such meeting was not called at the request of the shareholders, the meeting shall be summoned once again and the notice summoning such meeting shall be served on the shareholders not less than seven (7) days prior to the date of the meeting. In the subsequent meeting, a quorum is not required.

Article 38 The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be the Chairman of the shareholder meeting. In case where the Chairman is not present at a meeting or cannot perform his or her duties, if there is a Vice-Chairman, the Vice-Chairman shall be the Chairman. If there is no such Vice-Chairman or if there is but such Vice-Chairman cannot perform his or her duties, the shareholders present at the meeting shall elect one shareholder to be the Chairman of the meeting.

Article 39 The Chairman of a shareholder meeting shall have the duty to conduct the meeting in compliance with the Articles of Association of the Company relating to the meeting. In this regard, the meeting shall be conducted in accordance with the sequence of the agenda specified in the notice summoning the meeting unless a resolution allowing a change in the sequence of the agenda is passed by the meeting with the votes of not less than two-third (2/3) of the number of shareholders present at the meeting.

Upon completion of consideration under paragraph one, the shareholders holding shares amounting to not less than one-third (1/3) of the total number of shares sold may request the meeting to consider the matters other than those specified in the notice summoning the meeting.

In case where the meeting has not finished the consideration of the matters according to the sequence as specified in the agenda under paragraph one or of the matters proposed by the shareholders under paragraph two as the case may be and the meeting is required to be adjourned, the meeting shall designate the place, date and time for the next meeting and the Board of Directors shall serve a notice summoning a meeting specifying the place, date, time and agenda to the shareholders not less than seven (7) days prior to the date of the meeting provided that such notice summoning the meeting shall also be published in a newspaper or via electronic media in accordance with the rules stipulated by the registrar for three (3) consecutive days and not less than three (3) prior to the date of the meeting.

Article 40 Every shareholder is entitled to attend a shareholder meeting held any time whatsoever.

Proxy and Voting

Article 41 The shareholders may authorize other persons as proxies to attend and vote at a meeting on their behalf and the proxies must submit the instrument appointing the proxy to the Chairman or a person designed by the Chairman of the Board at the place of the meeting before attending such meeting. The instrument appointment the proxy shall be executed in accordance with the form specified by the Registrar under the law on public limited companies.

Article 42 Any shareholder having special interests in any matter to be resolved by the meeting shall not be entitled to vote on such matter, except for the votes on the election of the directors, if there is a tie vote, the Chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote.

Article 43 In casting a vote, one share is equal to one vote.

A resolution of the shareholder meeting shall consist of the following votes.

1. In an ordinary event, the majority vote of the shareholders present at the meeting and entitled to vote is required. If there is a tie vote, the Chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote.
2. In the following events, a vote of not less than three-fourth (3/4) of the total number of votes of the shareholders present at the meeting and entitled to vote is required.
 - a. the sale or transfer of the whole or material parts of the business of the Company to other persons;
 - b. the purchase or acceptance of transfer of the business of other companies or private companies by the Company;
 - c. the conclusion, amendment or termination of contracts with respect to the lease of the whole or material parts of the business of the Company, the assignment of the management of the business of the Company to other persons or the amalgamation of the business with other persons with the purpose of profit and loss sharing;
 - d. the amendment of the Memorandum or Articles of Association of the Company;
 - e. the increase and reduction of a capital or issuance of debentures of the Company;
 - f. the amalgamation or dissolution of the Company.

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