

Articles of Association Regarding Shareholders Meeting

Article 3. Anything not provided for herein shall be governed by and construed in all respects in accordance with the laws. Should the Company agree to enter into any connected transaction or any transaction involving acquisition or disposition of company assets as defined by the Stock Exchange of Thailand notification governing the execution of connected transactions applicable to listed companies, or acquisition or disposition of listed company assets, as the case may be, and if such notification requires the Company, as a listed company, to make any arrangements for such purpose, the Company shall comply with the criteria and procedures as provided for in such notification regarding that particular issue.

Article 25. “The Board of Directors shall convene an annual ordinary general meeting of shareholders within four (4) months from the last day of the accounting period of the Company.

Meetings other than those specified above shall be called “extraordinary general meetings.” The Board of Directors may call an extraordinary general meeting whenever it deems appropriate or 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 at any time subscribe his/her or their names in a letter requesting the Board of Directors to call an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders, provided that they shall clearly specify a matter(s) and give a reason (s) for such request for calling the meeting in the said letter. In this case, the Board of Directors shall call a shareholders’ meeting within forty-five (45) days from the date of receipt of such letter from the shareholders.

In the event that the Board of Directors fails to convene the meeting within the specified period under paragraph two, 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 from the date of expiration of the period under paragraph two. In such case, the meeting is deemed to be a 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 event that, at the shareholders’ meeting called by the shareholders under paragraph three, the number of the shareholders present in the meeting does not constitute quorum as prescribed in Article 28, the shareholders under paragraph three shall jointly compensate the Company for the expenses incurred in arrangements for convening that meeting.”

Article 26. In summoning the shareholders meeting, the Board of Directors shall prepare a notice of the meeting specifying the place, date, time, agenda and the matters to be submitted to the meeting, together with appropriate details stating clearly whether they will be for acknowledgement,

for approval or for consideration, including the opinions of the Board of Directors on the said matters and shall send the same to the shareholders for information not less than seven (7) days prior to the meeting. Publication of notice of the meeting shall also be made in a newspaper for three (3) consecutive days at least three (3) days prior to the meeting.

Shareholders meeting may be convened at the province where the head office of the Company is located or any other provinces in Thailand.

Article 27. A shareholder may appoint another person as his or her proxy to attend a shareholders meeting(s) and vote on his or her behalf. The instrument appointing proxy shall be dated and signed by the shareholder giving proxy and shall be in the form prescribed by the registrar.

The instrument appointing proxy shall be delivered to the Chairman of the Board of Directors or a person entrusted by the Chairman at the meeting prior to the attendance of the meeting by such proxy.

Article 28. To constitute a quorum in a shareholders meeting, there shall be not less than twenty-five (25) shareholders (whether present in person or by proxy) holding in aggregate not less than one-third (1/3) of the total number of shares sold, or not less than one-half of the total number of shareholders (whether present in person or by proxy) holding in aggregate not less than one-third (1/3) of the total number of shares sold.

If after one hour from the time scheduled for the shareholders meeting, the number of shareholders, whether present in person or by proxy, is insufficient to form a quorum as specified under paragraph one, if such shareholders meeting is convened at the request of shareholders, it shall be cancelled. If such shareholders meeting is not convened at the request of shareholders, the meeting shall be called again and in such case notice calling for the meeting shall be sent to shareholders not less than seven (7) days before the date of the meeting. In the latter meeting, a quorum is not compulsory.

In the shareholders meeting, the Chairman of the Board shall preside over the meeting. If the Chairman is not present or does not attend the meeting, the Vice-Chairman, if available, shall preside over the meeting. If there is no Vice-Chairman, or the Vice-Chairman is unable to perform his or her duties, the meeting shall elect one of the shareholders attending the meeting to preside over the meeting.

Article 29. In casting votes, a shareholder shall have one vote for each share held by such shareholder and the resolution of the shareholders meeting shall require:

- (1) In normal case, a majority of votes of shareholders who attend the meeting and cast votes.
In case of equality of votes, the Chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote;
- (2) In the following cases, a resolution shall be passed by affirmative votes of not less than three-fourths of the total number of votes of shareholders who attend the meeting and are entitled to vote:

- (a) The sale or transfer of the whole or substantial part of the businesses of the Company to other persons;
- (b) The purchase or acceptance of transfer to the Company of businesses of other public limited companies or private companies;
- (c) The execution, amendment or termination of contracts relating to the leasing out of the whole or substantial part of Company businesses, the assignment to any other persons to manage the Company businesses, or the consolidation of such business with other persons with an objective towards profit and loss sharing;
- (d) The amendment of Memorandum of Association or Articles of Association;
- (e) The increase or decrease in the Company's capital or the issuance of debentures;
- (f) The amalgamation or dissolution of the Company;
- (g) Any other matters required by laws.

In the voting as per paragraph one, the provision that one share equals one vote shall not apply to the case where the Company issues preferred shares with voting right subordinate to ordinary shares.