

A summary of the Company's Articles of Association as relevant in the meeting and registration procedure of meeting attendance and proxy appointment methods

1. Personal attendance at a meeting
 - To register attendance to a shareholders' meeting, a shareholder must provide an official identification card or a government official identification card.
 - In case of foreign citizen an official, a shareholder must provide passport/alien identification card at the registration desk.
 - If there is a change in the name or the last name of any shareholder, such shareholder must provide evidence in relation to that change.
2. Appointment of the proxy holder
 - A shareholder is allowed to grant a proxy to only one representative to attend and vote at the shareholders' meeting by using the attached Proxy Form.
 - A shareholder who grant a proxy could be vote at the shareholders' meeting with options to approve, disapprove, or abstain in some identified agenda by specifying requirement to vote in some identified agenda and countersign proxy form to ensure that the representative conform to that requirement.
 - A completed proxy includes main part and supplement proxy form with the signature of grantor and proxy holder must be submitted to the Chairman of the meeting or the authorized persons prior to the meeting. If there is any material amendment or correction to the proxy form, a shareholder must countersign such amendment or correction. The proxy form must be affixed with a duty stamp of Baht 20.

Documents required supporting the appointment of a proxy holder

1. If a shareholder is an individual with Thai nationality, the following documents are required to register attendance:
A certified copy of the identification card, or the government official identification card.
2. If a shareholder is an individual with foreign nationality, the following documents are required to register attendance:
A certified copy of the passport/alien identification card.
3. If a shareholder is a juristic person
 - If the shareholder is a juristic person registered under Thai law, the following documents are required to register attendance: a copy of the Affidavit of that juristic person, issued by the Ministry of Commerce, or by the relevant government authority, and bears a date within sixty days prior to the date of the shareholders' meeting. The copy of the Affidavit must be certified as a true copy by the authorized person of that juristic person and bear the seal of the juristic person (if any). The authorized person of that juristic person must provide the original his/her identification card, or government official identification card attached with required document.
 - If the shareholder is a foreign juristic person, the authorized signatory must sign and stamp with company logo seal on Proxy Letter in person in-front of Notary Public or relevant Authorized officer that formally stated in that country's Laws. Then, representative have to submit a signed proxy letter to authorized person from Thai Embassy or Consul or Authorized Person appointed on behalf of above or persons who can legally certify in the Country concerned to certify the document (Notary Public) once again.
4. In case of using thumb print in stead of signing, use left thumb then write down "Left Thumb print (attachment 1) of....." with required two witnesses to certify original thumb print of that person and the thumb printing must be done in front of witnesses who have to sign off. The witnesses must also provide certified copies of Identification Cards or Official Cards as attachments.

The Company's Articles of Association concerning the EGM

Section 4

Annual General Meeting Procedure

Article 35 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 any other place as the Board of Directors may designate.

Article 36 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.

The shareholders holding shares amounting to not less than one-fifth (1/5) of the total number of shares sold or not less than twenty-five (25) shareholders holding shares amounting to not less than one-tenth (1/10) 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 one (1) month as from the date of receipt of the request from the shareholders.

Article 37 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 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 for three (3) consecutive days and not less than three (3) days prior to the date of the meeting.

Article 38 At a shareholder meeting, there must be not less than twenty-five (25) shareholders and proxies (if any) present or not less than 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.

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 37 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 39 In AGM meeting, 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 with at least required information as follow:

- (1) The number of shares holding by shareholder who grant the proxy vote
- (2) The name of representative
- (3) Date and number of the meeting at which the Proxy is appointed to attend and vote

Article 40 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-thirds (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 for three (3) consecutive days and not less than three (3) days prior to the date of the meeting.

Article 41 At every meeting, the Chairman shall act as Chairman of the meeting. If the Chairman cannot attend the meeting the Executive Vice-Chairman shall act instead, and if the Executive Vice-Chairman cannot attend the meeting, the meeting shall elect one Director from those present to act as Chairman of the meeting.

Article 42 A resolution of a shareholders' meeting, the shareholders shall be entitled to one (1) vote per one (1) share. Any shareholder who has a special interest in any matters shall not be entitled to vote, except for voting on the election of directors.

Article 43 The resolution of the meeting shall be decided by a majority vote cast by the attending shareholders and proxy votes except as otherwise provided or implied by these Rules or by other related regulation or in the following events, a vote resolution must be not less than three-fourths (3/4) of the total number of votes of shareholders who attend the meeting and have the right to vote:

- (a) The sale or transfer of the whole or the substantial part of the Company's business to any other person;
- (b) The purchase or acceptance of transfer of the business of private companies or public companies by the Company.
- (c) The making, amending or terminating of any agreement with respect to the granting of a lease of the whole or substantial parts of the Company's business, the assignment of the management of the business of the Company to any person, or the amalgamation of the business with other persons for the purpose of profit and loss sharing;
- (d) The amendment of the Memorandum of Associations or Articles of Association of the Company;
- (e) The increasing or reducing the Company's capital;
- (f) The issuance and offering of debentures of the Company;
- (g) The amalgamation of business of the Company with other companies