

**The Company's Articles of Association Concerning the Shareholders' Meeting**

**CHAPTER IV  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

12. The Board of Directors shall comprise of not less than 5 directors, provided that at least half (1/2) of the directors shall reside within the Kingdom of Thailand.
13. Except as stipulated in Article 17, the directors shall be appointed by the Shareholders Meeting in accordance with the following rules and procedures:
  - (1) Each shareholder shall have one vote per share.
  - (2) Each shareholder may cast all his/her vote(s) according to (1) to elect one or several candidates as directors, but could not allot the votes to any person at any number.
  - (3) The candidates receiving the highest number of votes in the respective order of the votes shall be elected as directors at such time. In the event that a number of candidates receive an equal number of votes for the last directorship exceed the number of directors the Company required or to be elected at such time, the chairman of the meeting shall have a second vote.
14. At every Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, one-third of the directors shall retire from office, the director who has held office longest shall be the first person to retire. If the number of directors is not a multiple of three, then the number of directors nearest to one-third must retire from office. The retired shall be eligible for re-election.
18. The Shareholders' Meeting may resolve to remove any director from office before the expiration of the term of office by the votes of not less than three-fourths of the total votes of the shareholders who attend and have the right to vote with shares amounting to not less than one-half of the shares held by the shareholders present at the meeting and have the right to vote.
19. A director may or may not be a shareholder of the Company.
24. Directors are prohibited to operate, be a partner or a director in any other entity with the same business as the Company or any entity who is a competitor, unless the Shareholders' Meeting is informed prior to the appointment.
26. The Company shall pay the following compensation to the directors:
  - (1) Annual bonus for the position of the Company's director.
  - (2) Salary, bonus in the case that any director being employed by the Company.
  - (3) Compensation under the business contract between the Company and a director or any compensation in order to acquire the Company's normal commercial interest.

**CHAPTER V  
SHAREHOLDERS MEETING**

28. The Board shall arrange for the Annual General Meeting of shareholders to be held within four months after the end of the fiscal year of the Company.

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Other meetings, apart from the abovementioned meeting, are called Extraordinary Meetings. The Board of Directors may summon Extraordinary Meeting whenever they think for or shareholders holding not less than one-fifth of the total number of shares sold or not less than twenty-five shareholders holding not less than one-tenth of the total number of shares sold, may request the Board of Directors in writing to summon an Extraordinary Meeting of shareholders at any time, provided the written request shall specify the reasons for the request. Such case, the Board of Directors has to summon Extraordinary Meeting of shareholders within one month after receiving the request from those shareholders.

29. The Board of Directors shall summon a shareholders meeting by sending a notice to the shareholders not less than seven days before the date of the meeting. The notice shall specify the place, date, time and agenda of the meeting and the subject matter to be submitted to the meeting together with appropriate details - specify clearly agenda that to acknowledge, or to approve, or to consider and also compose of the Board of Directors' opinion. Such notice shall be published in a newspaper not less than three consecutive days before the date of the meeting.
30. The quorum of a shareholders meeting shall be either not less than twenty-five shareholders present and proxies (if any) or not less than half of the total number of shareholders, and the total number of shares altogether should not less than one-third of the total number of shares sold.

When one hour has elapsed from the appropriated time fixed for any shareholders meeting and the number of shareholders presenting at the meeting does not constitute a quorum as specified, if such meeting is a shareholders meeting convened because of a request from shareholders, it shall be extinguished. If it is not convened because of a request from shareholders, it shall be re-convened by sending notice to shareholders not less than 7 days prior to the meeting. At this later, a quorum as prescribed is not compulsory.

In this regard, the shares held by the Company, are not be counted to constitute a quorum of a shareholders meeting.

31. The resolution of the shareholders meeting shall require the following votes:
  - (1) In ordinary case, it shall be adopted by a simple majority vote of the shareholders who attend the meeting and cast their votes. In case of equality of votes, the chairman of the meeting shall have a second and casting vote. One share shall count as one vote.
  - (2) In the following cases, it shall be adopted by the votes of not less than three-fourths of the total votes of the shareholders who attend and have the right to vote:
    - (a) sale or transfer of the whole or a material part of the Company's business to others;
    - (b) purchase or acceptance of transfer to the Company of business of another entity;
    - (c) execution, amendment or termination of a contract in relation to the leasing of the whole or a material part of the Company's business, assignment to other person to manage the Company's business or consolidation of the business with other persons with the purpose of profit and loss sharing;

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In this regard, the shares held by the Company are not be eligible for votes casting and will not be counted to constitute the resolution of the shareholders meeting.

32. The agendas which the annual general meeting of shareholders shall require are as follows:

- (1) To consider the declaration of the past operational results.
- (2) To consider and approve the Company's Balance Sheet.
- (3) To approve the appropriation of the profit.
- (4) To approve the appointment of the new director in replacement to the director who are due to retire by rotation.
- (5) To approve the appointment of the Company's auditor.
- (6) To consider other issues.

**CHAPTER VI**

**ACCOUNTING, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ACCOUNTING AUDITS**

36. The Board of Directors shall send the following documents to the shareholders together with the notice summoning an Annual General Meeting.

- (1) Copies of the audited balance sheet and profit and loss statement together with the report from the auditor thereon;
- (2) Annual report of the Board of Directors.

37. Dividends cannot be disbursed from other sources of funds except profits. In the event that the Company has accumulated losses, no dividends will be paid.

Dividend payments are equally divided according to the number of shares. Treasury stock will not receive any dividend payments.

The Board of Directors may authorize interim dividend payments from time to time when there are reasonable profits to support the move and such decision will be announced at the next shareholders meeting.

Dividend payments should be made within one month from the Annual General Meeting or whenever the Board of Directors consents, according to circumstances. The notice has to be made in writing to all shareholders and the notification of impending dividend payments announced in Thai newspapers over three consecutive days.

38. The Company has to allocate not less than 5% of annual net profits as statutory reserves, net of accumulated losses (if any), until the value of statutory reserves is not less than 10% of registered capital.

41. The Company's auditors are responsible to attend every shareholders meeting whenever there occurs the agenda of considering the Company's Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Statements, or any accounting difficulties of the Company, in order to provide clarification or explanation on accounting audit to shareholders. The Company shall deliver all related reports and documents necessary for shareholders to its auditors as well.