

Company Meeting Regulations

Article 34. The shareholder meeting organized at the locality of the headquarters of the Company or a nearby province.

Article 35. The board of directors shall organize shareholder meetings at least 1 time a year. The meeting is called a “general meeting”. The general meeting is organized four (4) months after the year-end date of the company account. The other shareholder meeting is called an “extraordinary meeting”

The board of directors can call the extraordinary meeting anytime as appropriate, or one or many shareholder totals of not less than ten (10) of share quantity have jointly signed to request the director called the extraordinary meeting anytime by specific subject and reason of call meeting. The board of directors shall provide a shareholder meeting within forty-five (45) since submitting the letter from the shareholder.

In case the board of directors does not provide a meeting within forty-five (45) since submitting the letter from a shareholder, the shareholders who have jointly signed or other shareholders with total shares according to regulation can be called the meeting themselves within forty-five (45) day since maturity date in paragraph above and deem to the shareholder meeting called by the board of director. The company is responsible for the cost from provide meetings and facilitating them as appropriate. However, if the share quantity of the meeting, is not a full quorum according to article 37, the shareholder who has jointly signed or other shareholders who request the meeting shall be responsible for to cost of the meeting.

Article 36. To call the shareholder meeting, the board of directors published the meeting schedule letter with a specific place, date, time, and agenda meeting and offers a subject with some detail to the meeting. The subject shall assign for approval or consideration with the director’s comment and send to the shareholder and registrar of a public limited company know in advance within not less than seven (7) days before the meeting and advertise the meeting in the newspaper not less than three (3) day before the meeting and advertise three (3) day consecutively.

Article 37. To shareholder meeting shall have share quantity and proxy from the shareholder (if any) join the meeting not less than twenty-five (25) people or not less than half of shareholder and count share not less than one-third (1/3) of total paid-up shares is a full quorum.

In case the shareholder meeting is overtime in one (1) hour, the shareholder who joins the meeting is not a full quorum, if the shareholder meeting is called due to request by the shareholder, the

meeting shall be restrained. If the shareholder meeting is not called due to a request by the shareholder, reschedule a meeting and sent the letter to schedule a meeting to the shareholder not less than seven (7) days before the meeting day. The meeting at this time is unneeded to full quorum.

Article 38. At the shareholder meeting, the shareholder can authorize the other to join the meeting and vote instead. To proxy shall be written notice with the signature of the representative and follow the public company limited regulations by the registrar and sent to the chairman director or person predetermined by the chairman director at the place of meeting before the proxy joins the meeting and have a list as follow :

- (1) The share quantity holding by proxy
- (2) The name of a proxy
- (3) Meeting time authorized to join and voting

Article 39. The shareholder meeting shall be in the order of agenda according to a letter of meeting scheduled unless the meeting agreed to change the order of agenda with voting not less than two-thirds (2/3) of shareholders in the meeting.

When the meeting is finished considering about agenda, the shareholder who has a share quantity not less than one-third (1/3) of paid-up shares, may request the meeting consider the other in addition to a letter of meeting.

In case the meeting is unfinished considerate about agenda or subject offered by the shareholder and necessary to postpone, the meeting shall appoint the place, date, and time for the next meeting and the board of directors shall send the letter of a meeting by specific the place, date, time and agenda to shareholder not less than seven (7) days before the meeting. However, also published meeting advertisements in the newspaper not less than three (3) days before the meeting and advertise not less than three (3) days consecutively.

Article 40. The chairman director shall be the chairman of the shareholder meeting. In case the chairman director is absent in the meeting or cannot perform a duty, if there are vice chairman directors, the vice chairman duty as the chairman. If the meeting not has a vice chairman or cannot perform a duty, the shareholder who joins the meeting chooses one of the shareholders to become the chairman.

Article 41. At the shareholder meeting, every shareholder has one vote one share

In case the shareholder has an interest in either subject, the shareholder shall not have a right to vote in that subject unless vote on choosing a board of director.

Article 42. Unless specified otherwise in this regulation or other case according to the law, any voting or approval business, in the shareholder meeting shall have agreed with the majority vote of the shareholder who join the meeting and vote. In case the vote is equal, the chairman in the meeting shall vote for judgment.

The following resolutions at the meeting shall have a vote not less than three-fourth (3/4) of the shareholder who joins the meeting and has a right to vote :

- (1) Selling or business transfer whether all or part of the business to other people.
- (2) Buying or accepting business transfer by another public company or private company to being owned by the company.
- (3) Doing, modifying, or terminating the contract on all or a part of the business rental, appointment of other people to manage the business, or merging the company with other people with the purpose of sharing profit and loss.
- (4) The amendment of memorandum or company regulations
- (5) Increasing or decreasing capital
- (6) Debentures issuing
- (7) Merge or dissolution the company