

The Company's Articles of Association, concerning the Shareholders' Meeting
TTW Public Company Limited

Article 27. The Board of Directors shall convene an annual ordinary general meeting of shareholders within four 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 summon an extraordinary general meeting whenever it deems appropriate.

One or more shareholders holding the aggregate number of shares of not less than ten percent of the total number of shares sold, by subscribing their names, request the board of directors in writing to call an extraordinary meeting at any time, but the reasons for calling such meeting shall be clearly stated in such request. In this regard, the board of directors shall proceed to call a meeting of shareholders to be held within forty-five days from the date the request in writing from the shareholders is received. In case the board of directors fails to arrange for the meeting within such period under paragraph three, 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 days from the date of expiration of the period under paragraph three. In such case, the meeting is deemed to be a shareholder's meeting called by the board of directors and the Company shall be responsible for necessary expense that 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 four, the number of shareholders present does not constitute a quorum as prescribed by article 30, the shareholders under paragraph four shall jointly compensate the Company for the expense incurred in the arrangement for holding that meeting.

Article 28. 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 and the registrar for information not less than 7 days prior to the meeting. Publication of notice of the meeting shall also be made in a newspaper for 3 consecutive days at least 3 days prior to the meeting. Shareholders meeting may be convened in the province where the head office of the Company is located or any other provinces in Thailand.

Article 29. A shareholder may appoint another person as his or her proxy to attend a shareholder meeting and vote on his or her behalf. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be dated and signed by the shareholder giving the proxy and shall be in the form as prescribed by the registrar. The instrument appointing a 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 30. To constitute a quorum in a shareholders meeting, there shall be not less than twenty-five shareholders (whether present in person or by proxy) holding in aggregate not less than one-third 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 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, if such shareholders meeting is convened at the request of shareholders under Article

27, it shall be cancelled. If such shareholders meeting is not convened at the request of shareholders under Article 27, the meeting shall be called again and in such case, notice calling for the meeting shall be sent to shareholders not less than 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 or is unable to perform the duty, 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 31. 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 have the right 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 Company businesses, or the consolidation of such business with other persons with an objective towards profit and loss sharing;
- (d) The amendment of the Memorandum of Association or the Articles of Association of the Company;
- (e) The increase or decrease in the Company's capital or the issuance of debentures;
- (f) The amalgamation or dissolution of the Company.

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.

Article 32. Transactions to be conducted at the annual ordinary general meeting are as follows:

- (1) Review of the report of the Board of Directors covering the results of operation during the preceding year as proposed to the meeting by the Board of Directors;
- (2) Consideration and approval of the balance sheet and profit and loss account of the preceding accounting period;
- (3) Consideration of the appropriation of profits, directors' remuneration and/or reward and the appropriation of reserved funds;
- (4) Election of new directors in place of those who must retire by rotation;
- (5) Appointment of an auditor and fixing of his or her remuneration; and
- (6) Other business (if any).

Article 35. The Board of Directors shall cause to be made a balance sheet and a profit and loss account at the end of the accounting period of the Company, and shall submit the same to the shareholders for adoption during the annual ordinary general meeting. The Board of Directors shall arrange for an auditor to complete auditing prior to the submission to the shareholders meeting of said balance sheet and profit and loss account so made or the balance sheet and profit and loss account prepared during the accounting period.

Article 36. The Board of Directors shall send the following documents to the shareholders, together with the notice of the annual ordinary general meeting:

- (1) Copies of the balance sheet and profit and loss account which have been audited by the auditor, together with the report of the auditor; and
- (2) The annual report of the Board of Directors.

Article 37. The auditor has a duty to attend shareholders meetings every time the balance sheet, profit and loss account, and problems pertaining to the Company's accounts are considered in order to make clarification in respect of auditing to the shareholders. The Company shall also send to the auditor all reports and documents which should be received by the shareholders in such shareholders meeting. The auditor shall not be a director, staff member, employee, or person holding any position in the Company.

The auditor is authorized to examine books, accounts, and any other evidence relating to revenue and expenditure, as well as assets and liabilities, of the Company during the Company's business hours. In this connection, the auditor is empowered to instruct any director, staff member, and employee holding any working position in or agent of the Company to give any statement and clarifications as necessary for the performance of the auditor's duties. The auditor shall prepare and submit a report on the balance sheet and accounts to the annual ordinary general meeting of shareholders in accordance with the auditing laws. The report shall contain the auditor's statement as to whether the balance sheet is prepared properly, truly, and accurately reflects the Company's business.