

Articles of Association of E for L AIM Public Company Limited

Regarding the Shareholders' Meeting

Article 35. Shareholders' meeting shall be held in the locality where the head office of the Company is located, or in a nearby province, or any venue as otherwise prescribed by the board of directors.

Article 36. A meeting of shareholders shall be held at least once a year, and is called an "ordinary general meeting." The ordinary general meeting shall be held within four (4) months from the last day of the fiscal year of the Company.

A meeting other than that mentioned shall be called an "extraordinary general meeting." The board of directors may call an extraordinary general meeting whenever deemed appropriate, or the shareholders holding shares aggregately not less than one-fifth (1/5) of the total number of shares sold, or at least twenty-five (25) shareholders holding shares aggregately not less than one-tenth (1/10) of the total number of shares sold, may jointly submit a written request signed by them to ask the board of directors to call an extraordinary general meeting, but they shall clearly state their reasons in such written request. In such case, the board of directors shall arrange for the meeting to be held within one (1) month from the date of receiving such request.

Article 37. In calling a shareholders' meeting, the board of directors shall send a notice to convene the meeting specifying the place, date, time, agenda of the meeting, and the subject matters to be submitted to the meeting together with reasonable details, and also stating clearly any one of which will be for information, for approval or for consideration, including the opinions of the board on such matters, to the shareholders and the registrar of public companies for their information at least seven (7) days before the meeting date. Publication of the notice calling the meeting shall also be made in a newspaper at least three (3) days before the meeting date for the duration of three (3) consecutive days.

Article 38. At a shareholders' meeting, in order to constitute a quorum, there shall be shareholders and proxies (if any) present at the meeting in a number of at least twenty-five (25) persons or at least half of the total number of shareholders, and representing altogether not less than one-third (1/3) of the total number of shares sold.

In the event that after the lapse of one (1) hour from the time fixed for any general meeting of shareholders, the number of shareholders present is still not enough to form a quorum as specified and if such general meeting has been requested by the shareholders, such meeting shall be cancelled. If the shareholders' meeting has not been called at the shareholders' request, the meeting shall be called again. In the latter case, a notice calling the meeting shall be sent to the shareholders at least seven (7) days before the meeting date. At the second meeting, a quorum is not required.

Article 39. A shareholder may assign a proxy to attend and vote at the shareholders' meeting on his behalf. Proxy assignment shall be made in writing with signature affixed by the grantor shareholder in the form prescribed by the registrar of public companies, and submitted to chairman of the board of directors or person designated by the chairman of the board of directors at the meeting venue before the proxy attending the meeting. The proxy form shall include at least the following information:

- a. Number of shares held by the proxy grantor,
- b. Name of proxy,
- c. Number of the meeting where the proxy is assigned to attend and cast vote.

Article 40. The shareholders' meeting shall proceed according to the agenda respectively as specified in the notice unless the meeting resolves to change the agenda by the affirmative votes of the shareholders holding at least two-thirds (2/3) of the shareholders present at the meeting.

After all the agenda items specified in the meeting notice have been considered, the shareholders holding at least one-third (1/3) of the total number of shares sold may request the meeting to consider other matters not specified in such notice.

In the event that the meeting cannot complete consideration of all the agenda items specified in the meeting notice, or other matters as additionally raised by the shareholders, and the meeting has to be postponed, the meeting shall schedule the next meeting with the place, date, time specified, and the board of directors shall then send a notice to convene the meeting specifying the place, date, time and agenda of the meeting, to the shareholders at least seven (7) days before the meeting date. Publication

of the notice calling the meeting shall also be made in a newspaper at least three (3) days before the meeting date for the duration of three (3) consecutive days.

Article 41. The chairman of the board of directors shall be the chairman of the general meeting of shareholders. If the chairman is absent or is unable to perform his duties, and if a vice-chairman is present, the person shall perform as chairman. If there is no vice-chairman or if there is one but the person is unable to perform his duties, the shareholders shall elect one among them to be chairman of that meeting.

Article 42. At the shareholders' meeting, each shareholder shall have one vote for each share held. Any shareholder who has a conflict of interest in which matter, that shareholders shall not be entitled to vote on that matter. However vote for the appointment of the Directors is not subject to this Article.

Article 43. The resolution on any matter or approval of any business at the shareholders' meeting shall be subjected to the majority votes of the shareholders who attend the meeting and have voting rights, unless otherwise provided herein, or in other cases as prescribed by law, or in the following cases where the votes of at least three-fourths (3/4) of the total votes of the shareholders attending the meeting and having voting rights shall be required:

- a. Sale or transfer of the whole or a substantial part of the Company's business to other persons;
- b. Purchase or acceptance of the transfer of business from other public or private companies to the Company;
- c. Conclusion, amendment or termination of contracts relating to the lease of the whole or a substantial part of the business of the Company; assignment of any other persons to undertake the business of the Company; or consolidation of business with other persons with the objective of profit and loss sharing;
- d. Amendment of the memorandum of association or the articles of association of the Company;
- e. Capital increase and capital decrease;
- f. Issuance of debentures;
- g. Amalgamation of the Company or dissolution of the Company