

(Translation)

Minutes of the 1/2010 Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders

of Pruksa Real Estate Public Company Limited held on September 29, 2010 at 10.00 a.m.

**at Phimanman Room, Four Seasons Hotel No. 155, Rajdamri Road, Lumpini, Pathumwan,
Bangkok 10330**

The Meeting started at 10.00 a.m.

The Company by Mr. Somboon Wasinchutchawal, Chief Financial Officer, welcomed all the shareholders, proxies and distinguished attendees to the 1/2010 Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of Pruksa Real Estate Public Company Limited and informed the Meeting that there were four agenda items, three of which required the Meeting's approval and the other was to provide opportunity for the shareholders to propose agenda items in addition to those stated in the invitation letter.

Mr. Somboon explained further that the agenda items would each be considered in the order stated in the invitation letter sent to the shareholders prior to the Meeting. As for the voting method for each of the agenda items requiring approval from the Meeting, each shareholder would have to cast his/her votes in a ballot paper which would then be collected by the Company's staff for counting. The voting results of each agenda would be declared to the Meeting. In voting for each item, one share held one voting right whereas the cumulative voting would not be applied in this event. The shareholders present at the Meeting might either cast votes for, votes against, or abstentions, on each agenda in the provided ballot paper, in which the agenda item number was specified on the top left of the ballot paper. For the shareholders assigning proxies to attend the Meeting and vote as their requirements, the Company would record the votes for, votes against or abstentions based on their requirements in a computer program. In case no shareholders voted either against or abstention on a matter proposed by the Chairman, it would be deemed that all shareholders voted for the matter as proposed by the Chairman. Besides, the barcode system was used to compile the votes in this Meeting.

For the purpose of transparency, the Company invited an independent person, Mr. Theppachol Kosal, from Baker & McKenzie Ltd., to serve as the inspector of vote counting.

Mr. Somboon informed the Meeting further that, on the Company's shareholders register book closing date on August 27, 2010, the Company held the registered capital at Baht 2,228,812,000, with the paid-up capital being at Baht 2,206,812,000 and 3,141 shareholders, and for this Meeting, while in session, 634 shareholders and proxies were present, holding a total of 1,918,640,629 shares, representing 86.9417 per cent of the Company's issued and paid-up shares. The number of shareholders and proxies exceeded 25, accounting for more than one-third of the issued and paid-up shares; hence, such amount of shares constituted a quorum in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association No.34.

The Chairman thanked all the shareholders and proxies for attending the 1/2010 Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company. He introduced the Company's directors who were present at the Meeting as follows:

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| 1. Mr. Thongma Vijitpongpun | - Executive Vice Chairman, Chairman of Executive Committee and Chief Executive Officer |
| 2. Mr. Prasert Taedullayasatit | - Director and Chief Business Officer 2 |
| 3. Mr. Piya Prayong | - Director and Chief Business Officer 1 |
| 4. Mr. Mayta Chanchamcharat | - Director and Chief Business Officer 3 |
| 5. Mrs. Rattana Promsawad | - Director |
| 6. Mr. Kanchit Bunajinda | - Director |
| 7. Prof. Emeritus Dr.Trungjai Buranasomphop | - Independent Director and Chairman of Audit Committee |
| 8. Mr. Weerachai Ngarmdeevilaiak | - Independent Director, Member of Audit Committee, |

Chairman of Risk Management Committee and
Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration
Committee

9. Mr. Adul Chandanachulaka - Independent Director, Member of Audit Committee
and Chairman of Corporate Governance Committee

The Chairman also introduced top executives from various departments, namely, Operation, Finance & Risk Management and Accounting, as well as the legal advisor for the Meeting, Mr. Theppachol Kosal from Baker & McKenzie Ltd., who would also serve as an “independent inspector” at the Meeting.

The Chairman then asked the Meeting to consider the agenda in sequence as follows:

Agenda Item1: To consider and adopt the Minutes of the 2010 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders convened on April 27, 2010

The Chairman asked the Meeting to consider and adopt the Minutes of the 2010 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on April 27, 2010 as per the copy of the Minutes delivered to all shareholders enclosed with the invitation letter for this Meeting.

The Chairman asked if the Meeting had any questions or comments, but no shareholders raised any objection or wanted to revise the Minutes.

The Chairman then asked the Meeting to cast votes in the ballot paper.

After vote counting, the Chairman asked Mr. Somboon Wasinchutchawal, Chief Financial Officer, to declare the voting results which were as follows: 1,916,950,979 votes for or 99.7805 per cent, no vote against, and 4,216,500 abstentions or 0.2194 per cent. Mr. Somboon then summarized the voting results as the Meeting’s resolution as follows:

Meeting's Resolution: The Meeting passed its resolution by a majority of votes held by the shareholders who were present at the Meeting and had the right to vote, adopting the Minutes of the 2010 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on April 27, 2010.

Agenda Item 2: To consider and approve the appointment of a director to replace the director who resigned and the appointment of an additional director

The Chairman proposed to the Meeting that as the Company had currently expanded its business and achieved a high growth rate, while involving more foreign transactions, the Company deemed it appropriate to increase the number of directors to accommodate the Company's business growth. Meanwhile, Mr Narong Manavapat had resigned as director of the Company since February 1, 2010 and the Company had not appointed a person to replace him. The Board of Directors therefore proposed:

1. Appointment of Mr. Wisudhi Srisuphan as an independent director to the position left vacant by Mr. Narong Manavapat, for the remaining term of Mr. Narong Manavapat
2. Appointment of Mr. Edward Joseph Cooper Jr. as an additional director.

The Board of Directors had concurred with and resolved to approve the nomination as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee that Mr. Wisudhi Srisuphan and Mr. Edward Joseph Cooper Jr. had experience, knowledge and competence, suitable to be directors of the Company, whose name list and biographies were as shown in Attachment 2 sent to the shareholders earlier with the invitation letter to the Meeting

The Chairman asked the Meeting if there were any recommendations or comments.

Mr. Hangsai Akkawasakul, a shareholder, offered his opinion saying that it was unfortunate that Mr. Wisudhi Srisuphan did not attend the Meeting and as a shareholder he would like to convey to the independent directors his feelings as follows:

1. On the issuance and offering for sale of warrants for the right to purchase the Company's ordinary shares to executive directors ("ESOP" Project) as per Agenda Item 11 of the Minutes of the 2010 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders proposed for approval at this Meeting, it was a direct responsibility of independent directors to protect the interests of minor shareholders. He would like to ask the nominated persons, if elected as the Company's director at this Meeting, to consider the offering of ESOP for sale at low prices in the future, if any, because ESOP at a very low price would appear as minority shareholders giving bonuses to directors; it was not the Company giving bonuses. When the warrants were converted to ordinary shares and the shares were sold in the Stock Exchange of Thailand, the minority shareholders would buy these shares as bonuses for the directors. He therefore asked the independent directors who were appointed as the representative of minority shareholders to consider this matter.

2. Mr. Hangsai proposed that Mr. Edward Joseph Cooper, Jr. express his vision in offering himself as director of the Company and how he would benefit the Company.

Mr. Suwan Decharin, a shareholder, objected to Mr Hangsai's proposal by for vision expression, suggesting that the Meeting should vote on the election of director first and then have the nominated person express his vision; otherwise it would constitute a lead to the Meeting.

Mr. Hangsai opined further that having a director candidate express his vision before voting did not constitute any lead, it was only intended to obtain a vision prior to voting, for use in deciding whether the nominated person should be elected as a director of the Company or not.

The Chairman opined that having Mr. Edward Joseph Cooper express his vision prior to voting would be beneficial as the Meeting would know him and his vision for information in deciding on the election of director and asked the Meeting if any shareholder had any objection or disagreement. No shareholder objected or disagreed. The Chairman then asked Mr. Edward Joseph Cooper, Jr. to express his vision.

Mr. Edward Joseph Cooper, Jr. offered his opinion to the Meeting, saying that as the Company had a vision to grow and become one of Asia's top ten real estate development companies with Baht

100,000 million revenue in 2017, he thought he would help the Company by applying his experience to make the Company's vision possible, which included his over 20 years working in the Asia Pacific region with important positions in many countries, including China, India, Vietnam and Indonesia, where the Company had plans to invest in. His experience in taking over and managing businesses in these countries would be an advantage to the Company, especially in enabling the Company to operate business properly and reduce operational risks in each of these countries. The aiming was for the Company to achieve stable growth rates, as aggressive growth would put the Company at risk. Therefore, his business management experience would help the Company reduce risks and in effect maintain stability.

The Chairman then asked the Meeting if any shareholder had any questions or comments.

Mr. Suwan Decharin, a shareholder, asked the Meeting whether the foreign director would work in Thailand or in a foreign country and what the rate of his remuneration would be.

Mr. Thongma Vijitpongpan, Executive Vice Chairman, Chairman of Executive Committee and Chief Executive Officer, explained to the Meeting that Mr. Edward Joseph Cooper, Jr. would generally work in Thailand, but would from time to time travel to the countries where the Company had investments. On the remuneration, Mr. Edward Joseph Cooper, Jr. would not receive remuneration in his capacity as director, but would receive remuneration only as an executive (employee) of the Company, while his bonus would depend on his performance as an executive of the Company.

Mr. Prasert Taedullayasatit, Director and Chief Business Officer 2, explained to the Meeting that according to Mr. Edward Joseph Cooper's resume, he was Chief Finance and Risk Officer, an employee and executive of the Company. Therefore, he would be appointed as an executive director; he would not be entitled to receive remuneration in the capacity of director.

There was a question from a shareholder saying in what country the Company's foreign investment would focus and in what form the investment would be, by opening a new company or how it would operate business, and if it would include hotel business.

Mr. Thongma Vijitpongpan, Executive Vice Chairman, Chairman of Executive Committee and Chief Executive Officer, explained to the Meeting that the Company would establish a company in each of the countries where the Company would invest, to operate business as in Thailand, i.e., housing estate business, be it in the form of townhouse, single-detached house, or condominium, aiming to serve the demand of customers in each country, but not to operate a hotel business.

The Chairman asked the Meeting if there were any questions or comments. There was no question or comment. The Chairman then asked the Meeting to vote on the election of director individually in the ballot paper in sequence as follows:

1. Election of a director to replace the director who resigned

- Mr. Wisudhi Srisuphan

2. Election of an additional director

- Mr. Edward Joseph Cooper, Jr.

After vote counting, the Chairman asked Mr. Somboon Wasinchutchawal, Chief Financial Officer, to declare the voting results which were as follows:

Name of Director	Votes for	%	Votes against	%	Abstentions	%
1. Mr. Wisudhi Srisuphan	1,928,276,189	99.7818	0	0.0000	4,216,500	0.2181
2. Mr. Edward Joseph Cooper, Jr.	1,928,245,689	99.7802	0	0.0000	4,217,000	0.2197

Mr. Somboon then summarized the voting results as the Meeting's resolution as follows:

Meeting's Resolution: The Meeting passed its resolution, appointing Mr. Wisudhi Srisuphan as an independent director to the position left vacant by Mr. Narong Manavapat for the remaining term of Mr. Narong Manavapat, and appointing Mr. Edward Joseph Cooper Jr. as an additional director, as proposed.

Agenda Item 3: To consider and approve the sale and issuance of debt instruments under the “shelf filing” project

The Chairman asked Mr. Somboon Wasinchutchawal, Chief Financial Officer , to propose this agenda item to the Meeting. Mr. Somboon informed the Meeting that, in order to reduce interest costs and accommodate the Company’s future business expansion, it was proposed that the Shareholders’ Meeting consider and approve the sale and issuance of debt instruments under the Shelf Filing Project, with details as follows:

3.1 The issuance and offer for sale of several types of debt instruments by the Company in one and/or more offerings of debt instruments at the Company’s discretion and need of fund in an aggregate principal amount of not exceeding Baht 7,500 million, subject to the following conditions:

Types: All types of debt instrument (subordinated or non-subordinated, with or without trustee, and secured or unsecured) depending upon the market suitability at the time of each offering.

Amount : Principal amount of the debt instrument issued will not exceed Baht 7,500 million.

Offering: Through public offering or private placement pursuant to the notification of the Securities and Exchange Commission, in one or more offerings and the debt instrument may be issued and sold, as replacement for the debt instrument already issued and sold by the Company.

Maturity: Not exceeding 5 years

Interest Rate: Depending upon the appropriateness and the market condition at the time of the issue and offer for sale.

In the event that the debt instruments are redeemed for whatsoever reasons, or are repurchased, resulting in the reduction of the outstanding balance of the debt instruments, the Company

may issue a new debt instrument subject to the principal amount as approved by the Shareholders' Meeting.

3.2 The Board of Directors' proposal for the Shareholders' Meeting to empower the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer: to determine the price, period and method of offering for sale of the debt instruments and other relevant details, to appoint a financial advisor, underwriter(s), a registrar and/or a trustee, and to enter into, sign, amend, negotiate contracts and/or documents including contacting, providing information, or submitting documentary evidence to the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Stock Exchange of Thailand, credit rating agency and/or any other agencies in relation to such issuance and offer for sale of the debt instruments, and to do all related matters, as deemed appropriate.

The Chairman asked the Meeting if there were any questions or comments.

Mr. Weera Chaimanowong, a shareholder, asked the Meeting about the sale and issuance of debt instruments under the Shelf Filing project if the Shelf Filing Project approved by the Shareholders' Meeting two years ago was of the same features as those proposed at this Meeting and if the amount earlier approved had been used up.

Mr. Somboon Wasinchutchawal, Chief Financial Officer , explained to the Meeting that the sale and issuance of debt instruments at this time would have the same features as those in the previous time and the amount approved at that time had been used up.

Mr. Weera Chaimanowong, a shareholder, asked the Meeting further if it was correct that according to Mr. Somboon's explanation on the Shelf Filing Project, the Company could ask for permission from the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission for the sale and issuance of debt instruments without having to appoint a financial advisor. If yes, it would be an advantage of the Shelf Filing Project because the Company could save costs in hiring a financial advisor.

Mr. Somboon Wasinchutchawal, Chief Financial Officer , explained to the Meeting that what the shareholder understood was correct and in the past couple of years, the Company had taken this approach

all along, but the inclusion of the appointment of a financial advisor was because it might be necessary in case the Company required a plan or advice in managing the financial structure or determining other special conditions. The condition on the appointment of a financial advisor was for flexibility as in case it was necessary for the Company to appoint a financial advisor, it could do so without having to seek approval from a Shareholders' meeting. In the past, the Company had never appointed a financial advisor.

Mr. Weera Chaimanowong, a shareholder, recommended to the Meeting that in the proposal for the Shareholders' Meeting to approve the sale and issuance of debt instrument at a principal amount of Baht 7,500 million, the management should present detailed information on the Company's financial structure for the shareholders to see how the financial structure would change after the Meeting's approval of the project, which could be a comparison of information before and after the approval.

Mr. Somboon Wasinchutchawal, Chief Financial Officer, explained to the Meeting that the Company's financial structure would not change much, i.e., if the Company was not able to issue and offer for sale debt instruments under this project, the Company would have to borrow money from financial institutions, which would be an alternative. However, as expected in the Company's growth, after the implementation of this project, the structure of debt to equity would change. The Company's debt/equity ratio was currently at 0.7 – 0.8 and as expected in the Company's growth in the future, the Company's debt/equity ratio would be at 1.0 – 1 plus.

On the ratio of debt with interest to equity, it was presently at 0.36 to 1 and after the implementation of activities under the project, it would be at about 0.7 – 0.8 to 1.

Therefore, if there was no issuance and offering for sale of debt instruments under the Self Filing Project, the Company would have to borrow money from financial institutions by issuing promissory notes, bills of exchange, etc.

Mr. Somkiat Phromarat, a shareholder, commented that, as the Company was reputable internationally and ranked number one of the industry last year, the issuance of debt instruments under this project should be named by project or if a suitable name could not be found, "shelf filing" should not

be parenthesized, so as to obtain proper wording and be recognized as it is a project of a reputable company of the industry.

Mr. Somboon Wasinchutchawal, Chief Financial Officer , explained to the Meeting that he would consider removing the parenthesis in the future and said “shelf filing” was a term given, without a Thai equivalent, by the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission. However, for better understanding, the parenthesis would be removed from “shelf filing” in the future.

Mrs. Mali Chotruangprasert, representative of the Thai Investors Association, asked the Meeting if the funds acquired from this project would be utilized in domestic or overseas investments and what other financial conditions would be, such as the interest rate.

Mr. Thongma Vijitpongpan, Executive Vice Chairman, Chairman of Executive Committee and Chief Executive Officer, explained to the Meeting that the main objective of the issuance of bonds under this project would be to accommodate business expansion in the next two years. Most of the funds acquired under this project, expectedly about 90 percent, would be used in buying land for projects in Thailand.

Mr. Somboon Wasinchutchawal, Chief Financial Officer , explained to the Meeting further that other financial conditions would not be determined until the appointment of the underwriter who would test the market first to find out, at the time of debt instrument issuance, what investment term, what interest rate, and what collateral would be. These would be determined at the advice of the underwriter, based largely on the market conditions. Therefore, the approval at this time, as in other projects, would be open in principle first.

On the use of funds, as mentioned by the Chief Executive Officer, the funds would be used primarily on investments in Thailand. While the funds for overseas investment would amount to about Baht 1,000 million plus, which had already been set aside by the Company, practically not related to the issuance of debt instruments under this project.

Mr. Weera Chaimanowong, a shareholder, commented that the issuance of debt instrument would result in a debt burden to the Company, but would benefit the Company in business expansion. If in the future there were no mistakes the Company would continue growing, but not without any risk. He asked if the Company would have any policy or measure to manage risks, especially in case the debt/equity ratio rose to the level of a high risk to the Company.

The Chairman asked Mr. Weerachai Ngarmdeevilaisak, Chairman of Risk Management Committee, to explain this matter.

Mr. Weerachai explained to the Meeting that in supervising business operations the management had a system to monitor risks. In the past couple of months, the Company had prepared a corporate risk profile which would have an effect on the Company's operations in pursuing its vision, with a list of risk factors being monitored by a committee which held a meeting every month. Strategic business units (SBU) were required to regularly report their risk factors to the committee, aiming to see, when the risk factors listed the corporate risk profile were compared with what actually occurred, if there were any point of concern and control measures or action taken to address the problems arising in the implementation.

Besides, the Company's Executive Committee held regular meetings to consider risks, and compare figures with the budgets, including sales revenues and ownership transfers, with KPI figures being compared on a regular basis.

On the financial structure, in addition to routine supervision, the Company paid special attention to capitalization, debt/equity ratio or liquidities, with follow-ups and reports to the Board of Directors on a regular basis. In his view as an independent director, the management had quite a good system to deal with this matter.

Mr. Thongma Vijitpongpan, Executive Vice Chairman, Chairman of Executive Committee and Chief Executive Officer, added that most of the money acquired from this project would be used in buying land for projects to be implemented next year, for which the Company had a target to expand its business by about 25 percent, with a target to increase revenue from this year by about 25 percent or Baht 30,000 million.

On land purchase, the Company had a team of about 30 persons to consider if the land to be purchased would have market potentials, with the SBU responsible for project implementation participating in considering the land's market potentials, including demand & supply analysis for each location to determine if the land could be sold and meet the market demand, which would help reduce the risk of buying land in an unproductive location. In the past, practically all projects (about 90 percent) met their targets; only some, but very few, did not meet their targets.

Mr. Weera Chaimanowong, a shareholder, asked the Meeting further on the Company's debt management policy, saying what debt/equity ratio the Company had in order to prevent the Company from risks in the future, and if the Company had set a debt/equity ratio as a policy or it would only consider this matter from time to time.

The Chairman explained to the Meeting that on financial risk management the Board of Directors' meetings considered this matter regularly, with the debt/equity ratio being a matter for consideration, and as explained by Mr Somboon the Company's debt/equity ratio was very low, compared with that of the real estate industry, while the financial costs were also low because the Company was able to acquire loans at a cost lower than the competitors. In the issuance of debt instrument last time, the interest rate was favorable, which was a method to cut costs, while in a way was a measure to manage risks, as the issuance of debt instruments in the capital market was to lock long-term funds in a period of low interest rate. This method was better than seeking loans from financial institutions where short-term interest rates would fluctuate and during inflation interest rates could rise, which would be risky. In some cases, the financial institutions were reluctant to grant loans and would draw back loans as happening in the past. This could cause problems to the Company.

Therefore, the issuance of a debt instrument was a good management method. This method had been thoroughly discussed and it was in line with the Company's established plan. As mentioned by the Chief Executive Officer, the money would be used in land purchase as in the past the Company had no policy to keep a land bank, but to buy land, launch projects and sell them right away. But recently, the Company found ample land available at reasonable prices. Some plots belonging to Thai Asset Management Corporation (TAMC) were large and suitable for the Company to buy for projects in the next

two years. Funds would be used on assets that could be utilized for benefits in a short term. This matter was under the Company's care.

Mr. Somboon Wasinchutchawal, Chief Financial Officer , explained to the Meeting further that the Company had a policy to set risk rates for various business activities, including the financial structure. The Company tried to maintain fixed and variable interests at a ratio of over 2:1, and in the future the ratio would also be maintained at a level over 2:1.

On the debt/equity ratio, the Company set the maximum at 1.5. The Company however did not want this to occur and therefore set it internally at 1.25. At this level, the Company could operate business with confidence and as a result could reduce risks considerably.

The Chairman informed the Meeting further that the interest rate of the debt instrument issued by the Company last time was about 3 percent, while those of the competitors were much higher than this. Therefore, the issuance of a debt instrument was to fix long term interests at low rates, which would benefit the Company.

Mr. Suwan Decharin, a shareholder, asked the Meeting about the amount of outstanding debt instruments, the debt/equity ratios before and after the issuance, the interest amount the Company had to pay, and the measures to accommodate the transfer of ownership prior to revenue recognition.

Mr. Somboon Wasinchutchawal, Chief Financial Officer , explained to the Meeting that the Company had issued two lots of debt instrument: the first was two years ago at the amount of baht 1,500 million with a maturity term of three years and the second was in June 2010 at the amount of Baht 2,500 million with maturity terms of three and five years. In total, the outstanding debt instruments amounted to Baht 4,000 million. Meanwhile, the Company had debts with financial institutions in the forms of project loan, promissory note, or bill of exchange, amounting to about Baht 5,000 million in total.

On the ratio of debts with interest to equities, in June 2010, it was at about 0.36 and currently at about 0.6 – 0.7. Therefore, the issuance of debt instruments under this project would not significantly

change the structure of debts to equities. Meanwhile, the Company maintained cash of about Baht 1,000 – 2,000 million as revolving funds in running business at all times.

Mr. Prasert Taedullayasatit, Director and Chief Business Officer 2, explained to the Meeting further that land purchase, as earlier mentioned by the Chief Executive Officer, would be for townhouse and single-detached house projects, which had a short business cycle. For this year, the business cycle of townhouse and single-detached house was only 91 days, indicating that the funds received from ownership transfers would help strengthen the Company next year, while the projects to be implemented by the Company would be in the land purchased from TAMC and in good locations. Besides, the Company planned to open projects of inexpensive townhouses and single-detached houses in locations very close to the city, for which the market would be favorable, and these projects would help strengthen the Company next year.

Mr. Somboon Wasinchutchawal, Chief Financial Officer , explained to the Meeting further on the Company's measures to recognize revenues, saying that the Company currently recognized revenues when ownership had been transferred, while next year the Company would have to use a new standard, i.e., International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS), which requires revenues to be recognized only after ownership transfer. The new standard would not have any effects on the Company as it had used this standard for a long time.

There was a question from a shareholder on the ratio of revenues from low-rise projects and high rise (condominium) projects and the trend of the ratio next year.

Mr. Prasert Taedullayasatit, Director and Chief Business Officer 2, explained to the Meeting that for this year the revenues from low-rise projects accounted for about 80 percent and the high-rise projects about 20 percent, while presale from low-rise projects accounted for about 67 percent and high-rise projects about 33 percent.

For next year, the revenues from low-rise projects would account for about 80-85 percent and the rest would be from high-rise projects, which would account for more in 2012.

The Chairman asked the Meeting if there were any questions or comments. There was no question or comment. The Chairman then asked the Meeting to vote in the ballot paper.

After vote counting, the Chairman asked Mr. Somboon Wasinchutchawal, Chief Financial Officer, to declare the voting results which were as follows: 1,929,368,489 votes for or 99.7370 per cent, 875,000 votes against or 0.0452 percent, and 4,211,500 abstentions or 0.2177 per cent. Mr. Somboon then summarized the voting results as the Meeting's resolution as follows:

Meeting's Resolution: The Meeting passed its resolution with a vote exceeding three-fourths of the total votes of the shareholders attending the Meeting and being entitled to vote, approve the issuance and offer for sale of debt instrument under the project (Shelf Filing), as per all the above proposed details.

Agenda Item 4: Other businesses (if any)

The Chairman informed the Meeting that all items of the Agenda had been conducted and then cited the Company's rule for proposing other businesses for consideration by the Meeting. He then asked if there were any other matters which the shareholders would like to propose for consideration by the Meeting. No shareholders proposed any matters for consideration by the Meeting. The Chairman thanked the shareholders, proxies and distinguished attendees for their time and declared the Meeting closed at 11.45 a.m.

Additionally, it was found that after the Meeting started at 10.00 a.m. more shareholders registered to attend the Meeting, causing the total number of the shareholders attending the Meeting and the proxies to be 765 persons, representing a total of 1,934,454,989 shares or 87.6584 percent of the Company's issued and paid-up shares.

Signed Pisit Leeahtam Chairman of the Meeting

(Dr. Pisit Leeahtam)

Signed Paisarl Rumphan Minutes Taker

(Mr. Paisarl Rumphan)