

Supporting Document

Agenda Item 1: To approve the Minutes of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No. 1/2009

(Translation)

**Minutes of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders
No. 1/2009**

Thanachart Capital Public Company Limited

Royal Orchid Ballroom

2nd Floor, Royal Orchid Sheraton Hotel

No. 2, Charoen Krung Soi 30 Sophia,

Bangrak, Bangkok

Thursday, 5 November 2009

Starting at 15:00 hours

Quorum

At 15:00 hours, the meeting was attended by 312 shareholders in person, 539 individual shareholders by proxy and 250 juristic shareholders by proxy. The total number of shareholders attending the meeting amounted to 1,101, accounting for 728,885,525 shares or 57.04 percent of the Company's total 1,277,829,703 issued and paid-up shares ^{*/}. Those present at the meeting constituted a quorum.

^{*/} **Notes:** The total amount of issued and paid-up shares which was used for calculation was based on the Company's total shares deducted by 55,324,300 ordinary shares which the Company repurchased under the share repurchase (treasury stock) program.

Directors who were present at the meeting;

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1. Mr. Banterng Tantivit | Chairman of the Board of Directors |
| 2. Mr. Suphadej Poonpipat | Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors and
Chairman of the Executive Committee |
| 3. Mr. Somjate Moosirilert | Director, Member of the Executive
Committee, and Chief Executive Officer |
| 4. Mrs. Siripen Sitasuwan | Independent, Chairperson of the Audit
Committee, Member of the Nomination
Committee, as well as Member of the
Remuneration Committee |
| 5. Mr. Somkiat Sukdheva | Independent Director, Member of the Audit
Committee, Chairman of the Nomination
Committee, and Chairman of the
Remuneration Committee |
| 6. Mrs. Puntip Surathin | Independent Director, Member of the Audit |

	Committee, Member of the Nomination Committee, and Member of the Remuneration Committee
7. Mr. Pimol Rattapat	Director
8. Miss Suvarnapa Suvarnaprathip	Director and Member of the Executive Committee
9. Mr. Taweesak Saksirilarp	Director and Member of the Executive Committee

Call to order

Mr. Banterng Tantivit, Chairman of the Board of Directors, chaired the meeting and called it to order at 15:00 hours. He said that today's meeting was the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No. 1/2009 with three agenda items to be discussed. At this meeting, the chairman appointed Mr. Panupan Tuangthong to take meeting minutes. Before proceeding, the chairman informed the meeting that all nine members of the Board of Directors were present at this meeting. If during the course of the meeting the shareholders wanted the directors to answer questions, they could do so. As well, he informed the meeting of the meeting procedures as follows:

1. For the convenience of the shareholders in exercising their voting rights at the meeting, the Company made available ballots. The ballots received by the shareholders were for each agenda item with the related details printed thereon. They were already given to the shareholders.
2. In adopting a resolution, if the shareholders wanted to cast the votes of "approval", they were not required to submit their ballots. However, those who wanted to cast the votes of "disapproval" or "abstain from voting", they were required to mark the ballot which they received for the agenda item before attending the meeting, and return the ballot to the staff. The votes on the ballot would be deducted from the total votes of the shareholders present at the meeting during the discussion of the agenda item concerned. The result of the calculation would be the number of votes in favor of the resolution. In this connection, the result also took into account the votes cast by the shareholders in the proxy forms that authorized the Company's directors to attend the meeting on their behalf and were sent to the Company prior to the meeting.
3. For accuracy of the number of votes in favor of the resolution, during the course of the meeting if any shareholders or proxy holders went out of the meeting room and were not back in time for voting on an agenda item, it would be considered that they did not participate in the voting on such item, except those shareholders whose intention were otherwise expressed by giving their ballots or notifications to the staff present at the exit door of the meeting room.
4. In line with the normal practice at previous meetings, during the collection of the votes, the chairman would proceed with the next agenda item. Once the voting results on the agenda item were available, they would be reported to the meeting.

Having given clarifications of the above procedures, the chairman of the meeting proceeded with the established agenda as follows:

Agenda Item 1

To approve the Minutes of Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the Year 2009

The chairman informed the meeting that the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the Year 2009 was held on Wednesday, 29 April 2009, the details of which were given in the Notice of the Meeting from Page 4 to Page 17. The chairman proposed that the meeting jointly consider the Minutes of the Meeting page by page. He then asked whether the shareholders found any part of the Minutes inaccurate or incomplete. As well, he asked whether the shareholder wished to make amendments or additions to any point or page.

In response, **Mr. Hanchai Arkawasakul**, a shareholder, said that he did not have any amendment proposal but would like to ask the chairman to introduce the Company’s directors to the shareholders.

At the request of the chairman of the meeting, each director introduced themselves to the shareholders.

As no shareholder made any suggestion to amend the Minutes, the chairman requested the meeting to consider the approval of the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the Year 2009.

Voting Results

The following were the results of the voting on Agenda Item No. 1:

Results	Number of Votes	Percent
Approval Votes	751,255,103	99.86
Disapproval Votes	0	0.00
Abstained from Voting	1,048,799	0.14
Total Number of Eligible Votes on this Agenda Item	752,303,902	100.00

Resolution

The meeting approved by majority votes the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the Year 2009 which was held on Wednesday, 29 April 2009.

Agenda Item 2

To consider and approve Thanachart Bank Public Company Limited, a subsidiary, to enter into the bidding of the purchase of shares of Siam City Bank Public Company Limited from Financial Institutions Development Fund.

The chairman informed the meeting that Financial Institutions Development Fund (FIDF) was a major shareholder of Siam City Bank Public Company Limited (SCIB), holding 47.58 percent of SCIB’s issued and paid-up shares totaling 1,005,330,950 units. FIDF planned to sell its stake in SCIB. On 22 October 2009, FIDF adopted a resolution appointing TISCO Securities Company and UBS AG Company as co-financial advisors responsible for recommending strategies and managing its equity stake in SCIB, which accounted for 47.58 percent of the total issued and paid-up shares.

In this connection, the Board of Directors of the Company and the Board of Directors of Thanachart Bank Public Company Limited (THANACHART BANK) deemed it appropriate for THANACHART BANK to participate in the auction to buy FIDF's stake in SCIB, to be followed by a merger between the two banks. Primary benefits to be gained from the merger with SCIB included the following:

1. The merger between THANACHART BANK and SCIB would make Thanachart Bank the fifth largest bank in Thailand with assets totaling approximately 790,000 million baht (based on the consolidated balance sheet).
2. The merger would help expand TBANK's networks with branches totaling over 600 units, which in turn would enhance the potential for deposit mobilization, credit extension as well as other related businesses.
3. The majority of TBANK's loan portfolio consisted of hire purchase loans while the loan portfolio of Siam City Bank was diversified. As a result, the merger would make the consolidated loan portfolio more appropriately diversified.
4. The merger would help THANACHART BANK achieve non-organic growth, which in turn would provide Thanachart Group with opportunities for promoting their products and cross-selling.
5. The merger would enhance the efficiency in operational cost management. As a result, this would help THANACHART BANK achieve economies of scale in relation to its risk management and bring about improved quality and efficiency in servicing customers and users of its services as well as greater potential for future competition.

In this connection, the Company already provided the shareholders with information about Siam City Bank, the details of which were given in the Notice of the Meeting from Page 21 to Page 23.

If Thanachart Bank won the auction to purchase the shares of SCIB from FIDF, Thanachart Bank would hold 47.58 percent of SCIB's total issued and paid-up shares. As a result, Thanachart Bank would be required to make a tender offer to purchase all the remaining shares from other shareholders of SCIB. If the acquisition of SCIB shares required the Company to get approval from the shareholders in compliance with the legal requirements, notifications, and instructions of the authorities concerned, the Board of Directors would hold a meeting of shareholders to request for the approval in compliance with such legal requirements, notifications and instructions of the authorities concerned.

At this meeting, the Company would like to get shareholders' approval for the following:

- 1) Approval for Thanachart Bank, one of the Company's subsidiaries, to enter into the bidding of the purchase of shares of Siam City Bank Public Company Limited as well as the merger between Thanachart Bank and Siam City Bank.
- 2) Authorization for Thanachart Bank to determine the purchase price, propose the bidding price, and decide on other terms and conditions related to the auction as well as

taking other necessary actions related to the purchase of the shares in order to accomplish the objective.

The chairman said that, according to news on newspapers, the Company called an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders to adopt a resolution approving the Company's capital increase. The news was incorrect. At today's meeting, there was no resolution to be adopted by shareholders for capital increase. In view of the Company's current financial position, it was not necessary to get approval from shareholders for capital increase. The Company planned to offer for sale debentures in the amount of not exceeding 9,000 million baht to the investing public. The subscription period would be from 9-11 November 2009. The purpose was to show to FIDF that the Company was able to mobilize the required funds and was ready to buy the shares. The chairman then provided the shareholders with an opportunity to ask questions.

Mr. Supoj Uay-chailertsakul, a shareholder, said that the Company's current Board of Directors possessed far-sighted vision as the Company had already bought some SCIB shares for a certain period. He had the following questions:

- 1) He would like to know about the percent equity stakes held by the Company, the Bank of Nova Scotia, and MBK's Group respectively.
- 2) There were also large-scale foreign banks participating in the auction. If Thanachart Bank did not win the auction, he would like to know whether the Company would continue holding SCIB shares and what the Company planned to do next.

He also recommended that the Company give Mahboonkrong packed rice as a gift for shareholders, which was the same as previous practice. Many shareholders liked the gift and it also served as a good marketing promotion activity for Pathum Rice Mill and Granary Public Company Limited.

The chairman of the meeting responded to the questions as follows:

- 1) The Company held 104,964,000 shares of SCIB, accounting for 4.97 percent of the total shares, the average cost of which was 12.07 baht per share. The Bank of Nova Scotia held about 105 million shares, accounting for about 4.97 percent of the total shares which was close to the equity stake held by the Company. However, he did not know the average cost of the shares held by the Bank of Nova Scotia. MBK's Group held about 91.8 million shares of SCIB, the average cost of which was also not disclosed.
- 2) If Thanachart Bank did not win the auction and the trading prices of the SCIB shares were appropriate, the Company might decide to sell them. As well, if Thanachart Bank failed to win the auction, the Company might have to look for another interesting target. If the new target was not available, the Company might choose one of the following three alternatives which had been considered:
 1. The Company requests permission from the Bank of Thailand to do certain businesses which Thanachart Bank does not want to do. These include, among

others, microfinancing or loan extension with only land plots serving as collateral and without any cash flow.

2. The Company requests permission to repurchase more shares (treasury stock) with the Board of Directors being authorized to repurchase up to 10 percent of the total shares. If the Company wants to repurchase more than 10 percent, it has to get approval at the meeting of shareholders.
3. The Company request shareholders to approve special dividend payments which will be made from the funds set aside for purchasing the shares by auction.

Mr. Sakchai Sakulrimontri, a shareholder, asked the following questions:

- 1) The shareholders attending the meeting today accounted for 57 percent while 43 percent were not present. He would like to know whether the top 10 major shareholders of the Company were present at the meeting.
- 2) If Thanachart Bank won the auction, he wanted to know whether Siam City Bank would remain listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand.
- 3) Under the shareholding structure considered by the Company, he would like to know which company would hold the equity stake of Siam City Bank.
- 4) He would like to know how the Company would deal with the problem that some business licenses held by the subsidiaries of Siam City Bank were the same as those held by members of Thanachart Group.

The chairman of the meeting responded to the questions as follows:

- 1) All the Company's top 10 major shareholders were present at the meeting, except Thai NVDR Company Limited which held 102 million shares and an overseas custodian namely Daiwa Securities SMBC Company Limited – Client Account, which held 42 million shares.
- 2) Whether Siam City Bank would remain listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand would depend on the number of the total shares acquired as a result of the tender offer. The Company had not yet arrived at any conclusion with respect to this issue. The Company was of the opinion that there were still benefits to be gained from remaining listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand although there would be some additional expenses. If Thanachart Bank won the auction, the purpose of the tender offer to be made would not be for delisting.
- 3) Thanachart Bank would participate in the auction to buy the shares. If it won the auction, during the period before the merger Thanachart Bank would hold SCIB shares. After the merger, there would be only one bank.
- 4) As regards the duplicate business licenses possessed by the subsidiaries, the decision on this matter would be based on the maximum benefits to be gained. However, more details would have to be taken into consideration. If the subsidiaries with the duplicate

business licenses were allowed to operate their business concurrently, their back office operations would have to be consolidated in order to enhance efficiency and reduce costs.

Mr. Somkiat Prommarat, a shareholder, asked whether the Board of Directors had assessed Thanachart Bank's chance of winning the auction.

The chairman of the meeting said that Thanachart Bank's chance was quite good as many preparations had already been made. However, the chance to win the auction also depended on how keen the competitors were on buying the shares. The main reason why Thanachart Bank wanted to merge with a large-scale bank was because size was a very important factor in banking business. After the merger, the combined market share would account for 8-9 percent. It would be easy for the Bank to achieve growth and increase its operational efficiency. As well, the investments in information technology would be more productive and its competitive potential would be enhanced. As a result, its profits would be higher and the Bank would be more stable.

Mr. Danuj Bunnag, a shareholder, asked whether the proceeds received from selling the debentures would be adequate.

In response, **the chairman** said that the Company still had proceeds from selling part of its stake in Thanachart Bank to the Bank of Nova Scotia. According to the preliminary assessment, the combined proceeds should be adequate. The chairman reiterated that there would be no request for shareholders' approval of capital increase.

Mr. Tara Chonpranee, a shareholder, said that the Company gave financial information concerning Thanachart Bank and Siam City Bank. However, details of each business were not given. He would like to have the following information:

- 1) He would like to know the businesses in which Siam City Bank and Thanachart Bank were engaged. As well, he would like to know which businesses of the two banks were the same and which were different. Examples to be given should cover each industry and each loan portfolio as well as their respective market shares and the resultant changes after the merger.

If comparisons were made with the total industry, he would like to know what the appropriated composition should be.

- 2) He would also like to know the remaining proceeds from selling the shares to the Bank of Nova Scotia after the share repurchases.
- 3) If Thanachart Bank did not win the auction, he would like to know the actions to be undertaken by the Company in order to have enough funds to pay interest on the debentures. As well, he would like to be informed of the maturity of the debentures.

The responses given by the **chairman** were as follows:

He requested **Miss Suwapha Charoenying**, Managing Director of Thanachart Securities Public Company Limited, to answer Questions No. 1) and No. 2). As regards the questions

about the remaining proceeds from selling Thanachart Bank shares and the adequacy of the available funds, he requested permission to keep the related details confidential as he did not want to disclose the information to the competitors. However, he assured the shareholders that the Board of Directors had considered the matter in a prudent manner. The Board of Directors was confident that the Company had adequate funds for the purpose. As regards Question No. 4), the debentures issued by the Company had a maturity period of 5 years. According to its financial estimates, the Company had adequate funds to pay interest on the debentures.

Miss Suwapha Charoenying provided the shareholders with an overview of Siam City Bank. The topics covered by the overview included the following:

- History related to the establishment of Siam City Bank and information about its total assets, as well as the number of its branches and the number of its employees.
- Members of the financial group of Siam City Bank.
- Graphs showing loan portfolios by type of business of Siam City Bank and Thanachart Bank as well as an overview of loan portfolios after the merger, taking into account the information for the Year 2008 and the first half of the Year 2009.
- Graphs showing loan portfolios by type of customers of Siam City Bank and Thanachart Bank as well as an overview of loan portfolios after the merger, taking into account the information for the Year 2008 and the first half of the Year 2009.

The chairman further explained that, after the merger, the retail customer business would account for 50 percent of the total loan portfolio while other businesses would account for the remaining 50 percent. He said that the ratio was well balanced. Many banks would like to achieve such a ratio. As a result, the merger was appropriated.

Mr. Tara Chonpranee, a shareholder, would like to know about the structure of the loan portfolios of domestic commercial banks and whether such a ratio was really appropriate.

Miss Suwapha Charoenying said that the characteristics of the consumer loan business and the corporate loan business had different advantages and disadvantages. The fact that the credit line per retail customer was relatively low helped bring about an appropriate risk diversification. On the other hand, corporate loans helped banks achieve growth. However, since the credit line per corporate loan was relatively high, the risk was high. As well, the interest rate spread on corporate loans was lower than the interest rate spread on consumer loans. Most banks wanted their ratio of consumer loans to corporate loans to be 50:50.

Mr. Kitipon Soonthornpanich, a shareholder, asked the following questions about:

- 1) Payback period after the purchase of SCIB shares.
- 2) How to enhance the value of the Bank and whether there were advantages and disadvantages other than those related to the types of customers.

The chairman responded to the questions as follows:

- 1) It was difficult to determine the payback period. To determine the auction price, the Company estimated additional benefits to be gained each year over a period of 10-20 years. It also estimated profits and dividend payments in order to find out whether the returns were adequate in comparison with its established targets. It also obtained various sets of estimates by conducting a scenario analysis, taking into consideration best case, worst case and base case. To decide on the auction price, the Company would use the estimates obtained from the base case analysis.
- 2) Thanachart Bank would gain two types of customers from the merger, which included depositors and borrowers. The depositor base of Siam City Bank's depositors was larger than the deposit base of Thanachart Bank. As regards the loan extension, the merger would bring about a well balanced loan portfolio. In relation to Thanachart Bank's return on asset (ROA), since its financial costs were higher than those of major competitors, its ROA was relatively low when compared with the industrial average. Siam City Bank was also faced with the same problem. The Company was confident that the merger would help improve the Return on Assets, which in turn would increase the profits.

A shareholder who wished to be anonymous asked whether the Company had established a price which would maximize the chance of winning the auction.

In response, **the chairman** said that the Company had not yet set such a price. It had set only a price range. It would have to conduct due diligence and appraise the value of major assets as well as the value of main collaterals held against loans. He requested permission to keep prices confidential.

Another shareholder who wished to be anonymous asked whether there were advantages other than the well balanced loan portfolio.

The chairman said that the retail depositor base of Siam City Bank was larger than Thanachart's base. Siam City Bank also had large corporate loans and SME loans. As a result, the merger would bring about the well balanced portfolio. In view of the Return on Assets (ROA), the operating costs of small-scale businesses were usually high with a low ROA. The merger would help improve the current ROA.

Ms. Sunan Riam-amatakul acting as proxy for Mr. Chawaeng Apara, a shareholder, asked whether there was a policy to entitle retail shareholders of the Company to buy additional shares of Siam City Bank if Thanachart Bank won the auction.

The chairman said that there was no policy to entitle the shareholders to buy shares of Siam City Bank. However, in the long term, the shareholders would gain benefits from the increase in the Company's financial returns.

Ms. Kanitha Jutawattananont, a shareholder, asked whether the Company's shareholders would be entitled to buy shares of Thanachart Bank on a pro rata basis.

In response, the chairman said that, if Thanachart Bank won the auction, the Bank would have to increase its capital. The current shareholders would be entitled to subscribe for its newly-issued ordinary shares on a pro rata basis. As major shareholders, both the Company and the Bank of Nova Scotia would subscribe for Thanachart Bank's new shares on a pro rata basis. It was their policy to maintain the current shareholding structure so that they have relatively equal votes in managing the business.

Mr. Chaiyapon Nimpacharavut, a shareholder, asked whether Thanachart Bank would have to absorb the accumulated losses made by Siam City Bank if the latter's shares were bought.

The chairman said that Siam City Bank carried no accumulated loss. Holding the shares of Siam City Bank, the Company still received the dividend payments. As a result, no accumulated loss had to be absorbed.

Ms. Sirikarnchana Intapichai, a shareholder, asked about the status of the current shareholders of Siam City Bank after the merger. She would like to know whether their shareholdings would be reduced.

The chairman said that, if Thanachart Bank won the auction, its shareholdings in Siam City Bank would be higher than 25 percent. As a result, it had to make a tender offer to buy all the shares from other shareholders. The shareholders of Siam City Bank would have two alternatives as follows:

- 1) The shareholders sell their shares to Thanachart Bank at the price which the Bank paid for the shares from FIDF.
- 2) In case the shareholders do not sell their shares, there would be share swaps after the merger since a new bank would be established.

Mr. Tara Chonpranee, a shareholder, had the following questions:

- 1) He would like to be informed of the payback periods based on the best-case scenario and the worst-case scenario respectively.
- 2) As the Company, the Bank of Nova Scotia and MBK Group held shares in Siam City bank, he would like to know how shares would be swapped.

The chairman responded to the questions as follows:

- 1) It was difficult to determine the payback periods since the Company took into consideration the benefits it would gain over a long-term period. The Company estimated annual profits after the completion of the merger. As dividends would be paid to the Company, it also estimated the payments to be received over a period of 10-20 years and calculated internal rate of return (IRR) to find out whether it was higher than the established target.
- 2) In relation to MBK Group's shareholdings, it was up to the discretion of the Group. As regards the Company and the Bank of Nova Scotia, their shares of Siam City Bank

would be swapped for shares of Thanachart Bank. Efforts would be made to maintain the current 49:51 ratio between the Bank of Nova Scotia and the Company.

A shareholder who wished to be anonymous asked when the result of the merger would be announced.

The chairman gave clarifications on the related procedures as follows:

- 1) The procedures related to the purchases of the shares from FIDF should be completed by the first quarter of 2010.
- 2) The procedures related to the tender offer should take 1-2 months.
- 3) The procedures related to the merger would have to wait until all the parties concerned declared ready for the merger. This would take about one year.

He said that the benefits to be gained would gradually increase with merger expenses to be incurred in the first year.

As there was no shareholder asking more questions, the Chairman requested the meeting to vote on the agenda item.

Voting Results

The following were the results of the voting on Agenda Item No. 2:

Results	Number of Votes	Percent
Approval Votes	741,831,928	98.61
Disapproval Votes	7,426,895	0.99
Abstained from Voting	3,012,429	0.40
Total Number of Eligible Votes on this Agenda Item ^{*/}	752,271,252	100.00

^{*/} **Notes:** Based on the number of the total 752,389,564 registered shares deducted by 118,312 shares which were held by shareholders who were not in the meeting room when the votes were collected.

Resolution

With a majority of more than three-quarters of the shareholders present and entitled to vote, the meeting adopted the resolution approving the participation of Thanachart Bank Public Company Limited, one of the Company’s subsidiaries, enter into the bidding of the purchase of shares of the Siam City Bank Public Company Limited from Financial Institutions Development Fund as well as the merger between Thanachart Bank Public Company Limited and Siam City Bank Public Company Limited, with Thanachart Bank Public Company Limited being authorized to determine the purchase price, propose the bidding price, and decide on other terms and conditions related to the auction as well as taking other necessary actions related to the purchase of the shares in order to accomplish the objective.

Agenda Item 3
Other Business

The chairman informed the meeting of the interim dividend payments. At the Meeting of the Board of Directors No. 10/2009 which was held on 29 September 2009, the Board approved the Company's interim dividend payments from the net profit for the first half of 2009 at the rate of THB 0.35 (or 35 satang) per share or THB 447,240,396 in total. The dividend payments were already made on 28 October 2009 to the shareholders whose names appeared in the Company's share register book closed on 15 October 2009.

The chairman then provided the shareholders with an opportunity to make suggestions and ask questions.

Mr. Kongpat Thana-udomsuk, a shareholder, said that the Company's name Thanachart Capital did not sound modern. He suggested that the name be changed to Thanachart Group or T Group.

The chairman agreed to take into consideration the suggestion given by the shareholder. He also said that the Company had its own website through which shareholders could make their suggestions or ask their questions. If it was within the power of the Company to give answers to the questions and they were not confidential, the Company would be willing to answer the questions. Moreover, if the Company met with its major shareholders and they asked questions, the Company would post the questions and answers onto its website so that all retail shareholders could read them.

Ms. Parinda Amornsirisomboon, a shareholder, asked whether she needed to change her passbook after the merger, if she had a deposit account with Siam City Bank.

In response, **the chairman** said that, after the merger, the passbooks of Siam City Bank would have to be gradually replaced but there was no need to open new accounts.

As there was no shareholder making additional suggestions or asking more questions, the chairman requested permission to declare the meeting closed, expressing his thankfulness to the shareholders for setting aside their valuable time to attend the meeting as well as for their comments and suggestions which the Company would take into consideration in order to improve the arrangements of the next meeting.

The meeting was closed at 16:50 hours.

Signed *Banterng Tantivit* Chairman of the Meeting
(**Mr. Banterng Tantivit**)

Signed *Panupan Tuangthong* Keeper of Minutes
(**Mr. Panupan Tuangthong**)