

**Articles of Association of Goodyear (Thailand) Public Company Limited
with respect to the Meeting**

1. A General Meeting of Shareholders

1.1 Calling a General Meeting

Article 31 An Annual Ordinary General Meeting shall be held by the Board of Directors within four (4) months after the end of the Company's accounting year.

All other general meeting except that above mentioned shall be called Extraordinary General Meeting which will be summoned by the Board of Directors at any time whenever they think fit.

One or more than one shareholder holding shares amounting to not less than one-tenth of the total number of issued shares may, by subscribing their names, request the Board of Directors to call an Extraordinary General Meeting at any time, but the agenda and 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 as from the date the request is received from the shareholders.

If the Board of Directors does not hold the meeting within the period of time specified in paragraph three, the shareholders who subscribe their names or other shareholders holding shares amounting to the required amount may call the meeting themselves within forty-five days as from the date on which the period of time in paragraph three ends. In this case, the meeting is deemed a shareholders meeting called by the Board of Directors and the Company shall be responsible for the necessary expenses incurred therefrom and shall reasonably facilitate the meeting.

In the case where the quorum of the meeting called by the shareholders under paragraph four cannot be constituted as specified in clause 34, the shareholders under paragraph four shall compensate the Company the expenses incurred from the meeting.

Article 32 A place for the holding of any shareholders' meeting can be held at the locality in which the head office of the company or neighboring province or at any other places as fixed by the Board of Directors.

The holding of any shareholders' meeting can be via electronic means in accordance with the conditions and requirements under the public limited company law and other applicable laws.

Article 33 In calling a shareholders' meeting, the Board of Directors shall prepare a notice specifying the place, day and hour, agenda, and matters to be presented thereat in reasonable detail, together with the board of directors' opinion thereon. Such notice shall be sent to each shareholder and the registrar no less than seven days before the scheduled date of the meeting and published (i) in newspaper for at least three consecutive days no less than three days before the meeting or (ii) via any means in accordance with the conditions and requirements under the public limited company law and other applicable laws.

The shareholders' meeting can also otherwise be called in accordance with the conditions and requirements under the public limited company law and other applicable laws.

Article 36 The following business shall be transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting:

- 1) Consider the directors' report on the Company's past activities during the previous year.
- 2) Consider and approve a balance sheet.
- 3) Make a profit appropriation.

- 4) Elect directors.
- 5) Appoint an Auditor.
- 6) Transact any other business.

Article 39	The Board of Directors shall cause proper balance sheet and income statements to be drawn up at the end of each accounting year. The financial statements shall be presented for approval to the shareholders in ordinary general meeting. It shall be duly audited before it being presented at the general meeting of the shareholders.
Article 40	<p>The Board of Directors shall send the following to each shareholder, together with the notice calling and Ordinary General Meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A copy of the audited balance sheet and income statement, together with the Auditor's report; 2) Annual report by the Board of Directors.

1.2. Constitution of the Quorum

Article 34.	At any general meeting, there must be present not less than twenty-five (25) shareholders and their proxies (if any) or not less than one-half of the total shareholders, in both cases who represent in total at least a majority of the total sold shares, in order to constitute a quorum.
	If within an hour from the time appointed for holding the general meeting the requisite quorum is not assembled. Such meeting, if summoned at the request of the shareholders shall be dissolved. If the general meeting is not summoned at the request of the shareholders, another meeting shall be summoned and notices calling another meeting shall be sent to the shareholders no less than seven days before the meeting and, such meeting, no quorum shall be required.

1.3. Voting

Article 35.	<p>A resolution put to the vote of the general meeting shall be decided as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Every shareholder shall have one vote per share. 2) The regular businesses shall be decided by the majority votes of the shareholders present and voting. In the case of a tie, the presiding chairman shall have a casting vote. 3) The following specific businesses shall be decided by votes not less than three-fourth of the total votes of the shareholders present and qualified to vote: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a sale or transfer of business of the company, in whole or in essential part, to other persons. (b) A purchase or acceptance of transfer of business of other companies or private companies to be the company's own. (c) Entering into, amending, or terminating a lease of business of the company in whole or in essential part; entrusting other persons with the management of the company; or amalgamating business with other persons with the objective to share the profit and loss.
-------------	---

2. Dividend

Article 41	No dividend shall be paid except out of profits, including retained earnings. If the Company has had retained deficit, no dividend shall be paid in anyway.
------------	---

The distribution of dividend shall be according to the number of shares and on an equal basis.

The Board of Directors may from time to time pay such interim dividend as appear justified to them by the profits of the Company. In this event, the Board of Directors shall report the same to the shareholders in their forthcoming meeting.

The payment of dividend shall be made within one (1) month after the resolution to pay has been passed at a general meeting or the Board meeting, as the case may be. In this event, the Company shall notify the shareholders in writing of the payment and have such notification published (i) in newspaper or (ii) via any means in accordance with the conditions and requirements under the public limited company law and other applicable laws.

3. Legal reserve

Article 42 The Company shall appropriate to a reserve fund at least five percent (5%) of the net profits earned annually less retained deficit (if any), until the reserve fund reaches at least one-tenth part of its authorized capital.

4. Director

Article 12 The number of directors on the Board shall be no less than five, and no less than one-half of the total directors shall reside in Thailand.

Article 13 The directors shall be elected by the shareholders in general meeting according to the following rules and procedures:

- (1) Every shareholder shall have one vote per share
- (2) Every shareholder may use all his votes set forth in (1) to elect one or more directors and may not however divide those votes in any proportion for any particular directors.
- (3) Those who receive the highest respective votes shall be elected directors up to their maximum number permitted or required for the time being. In the case of a tie at a lower place which would result in the number of directors greater than that permitted for the time being, the presiding chairman shall have a casting vote.

Article 14 At every Ordinary General Meeting, one-third of the directors for the time being, or if their number is not a multiple of three, then the number nearest to one-third, shall retire from office.

The directors to retire during the first and second years following the registration of the Company shall be determined by lot. In every subsequent year thereafter the directors who have been longest in office shall retire.