Enclosure 4

The Attachment to the National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission Notification Re: The Prohibition on Acts Constituting Foreign Dominance B.E. 2555 (2012) and a Copy of Thaicom Public Company Limited's Announcement Re: The Prohibition on Acts Constituting Foreign Dominance B.E. 2556 (2013).

Enclosure 4 part 1

[Extract]

Notification of the National Broadcasting

and Telecommunications Commission

Re: "The Prohibition on Acts Constituting Foreign Dominance"

B.E. 2555 (2012)

Published in the Government Gazette on 23 July 2012 Book 129 Special Section 117 D

"Prohibition" means the prohibition on acts constituting foreign dominance according to the guidelines in the attachment to this Notification.

"Dominance" means having controlling power or influence, whether directly or indirectly, by a foreigner on the determination of policy, management, operation, appointment of directors or top executives which may affect the management or operation of the telecommunications business of a license applicant or a licensee by holding the shares with half or more than half of all voting rights or controlling power over the majority votes in a shareholders' meeting or the appointment or removal of half or more than half of the members of the board of directors.

Article 7 Within 30 days from the date of the annual general shareholders' meeting, a licensee shall determine and review the Prohibition and submit it to the National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission ("NBTC") with a certification signed by the authorized person of the juristic person stating that it will not take any action that violates any part of the Prohibition in accordance with the criteria and conditions set forth in this Notification.

The Prohibition according to paragraph 1 shall be approved by the general shareholders' meeting of the licensee.

Enclosure 4 part 2

[Attachment to the Notification]

List of Prohibition on Acts Constituting Foreign Dominance

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(1) Dominance by allowing a foreigner, its agent or puppet to hold shares, whether directly or indirectly, to avoid the Notification.

(2) Dominance by a foreigner or its representative or agent holding shares which have the voting privilege in the shareholders' meeting in proportion of more than the actual number of shares held or the privilege above the shares held by Thai shareholders.

(3) Dominance by a foreigner who has the controlling power or influence, whether directly or indirectly, on the determination of policy, management, operation, and appointment of directors or top executives.

Top executive means Chairman of the Board of Directors, Managing Director, director, manager, Chief Finance Officer, Head of procurement or any other person who has the controlling power or influence on the management or operation of the telecommunications business of Thaicom.

(4) Dominance through legal relations with a source of investment and loan from a foreigner or its affiliate, such as a loan guarantee, offering interest rate that is lower than the market rate, business risk insurance or granting credit in a discriminatory manner.

(5) Dominance through an agreement relating to intellectual property, franchise, or exclusive rights with a foreigner or its affiliate, which results in the transfer of expenses and return to a foreigner.

(6) Dominance through a procurement contract or management service contract with a foreigner or its affiliate or an employee or staff of a foreigner or its affiliate, which results in the transfer of expenses and return to a foreigner.

(7) Dominance through a joint operation of business with a foreigner or its affiliate by allocating or sharing the operating costs, which results in the transfer of expenses and return to a foreigner.

(8) Dominance through transfer pricing or price fixing transactions with a foreigner or its affiliate.

Enclosure 4 part 3

- Translation -

Announcement

Thaicom Public Company Limited

Re: "The Prohibition on Acts Constituting Foreign Dominance"

B.E. 2556 (2013)

Whereas, the National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission ("NBTC") has issued the NBTC Notification Re: The Prohibition on Acts Constituting Foreign Dominance B.E. 2555 (2012) (the "Notification"), which requires Type 2 telecommunications business licensees having their own telecommunications network and Type 3 telecommunications business licensees to prescribe a prohibition on acts constituting foreign dominance, which must be approved by the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders ("AGM").

Thaicom Public Company Limited ("Thaicom"), by the approval of the 2013 AGM, held on 28 March 2013, has accordingly prescribed "The Prohibition on Acts Constituting Foreign Dominance" to certify that there will be no foreign dominance as follows:

1. No dominance by allowing a foreigner, its agent or puppet to hold shares, whether directly or indirectly, to avoid the Notification.

2. No dominance by a foreigner or its representative or agent holding shares which have the voting privilege in the shareholders' meeting in proportion of more than the actual number of shares held or the privilege above the shares held by Thai shareholders.

3. No dominance by a foreigner who has the controlling power or influence, whether directly or indirectly, on the determination of policy, management, operation, and appointment of directors or top executives.

Top executive means Chairman of the Board of Directors, Managing Director, director, manager, Chief Finance Officer, Head of procurement or any other person who has the controlling power or influence on the management or operation of the telecommunications business of Thaicom.

4. No dominance through legal relations with a source of investment and loan from a foreigner or its affiliate, such as a loan guarantee, offering interest rate that is lower than the market rate, business risk insurance or granting credit in a discriminatory manner.

5. No dominance through an agreement relating to intellectual property, franchise, or exclusive rights with a foreigner or its affiliate, which results in the transfer of expenses and return to a foreigner.

6. No dominance through a procurement contract or management service contract with a foreigner or its affiliate or an employee or staff of a foreigner or its affiliate, which results in the transfer of expenses and return to a foreigner.

7. No dominance through a joint operation of business with a foreigner or its affiliate by allocating or sharing the operating costs, which results in the transfer of expenses and return to a foreigner.

8. No dominance through transfer pricing or price fixing transactions with a foreigner or its affiliate.

This Announcement is effective from 28 March 2013.

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