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**The Articles of Association of the Company relating to
the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No. 1/2024**

Shareholders' Meeting

Clause 36 The meeting of shareholders shall be held in the locality in which the head office of the Company is situated or a neighboring province or Bangkok or at another place determined by the board of directors or any person authorized by the board of directors, or the board of directors may determine that the meeting be held by electronic media.

Clause 37 The Board of Directors shall call convene a general meeting of shareholders within four (4) months as from the date of fiscal year ending of the Company.

All other general meetings of shareholders shall be called extraordinary meetings.

The board of directors may call for an extraordinary general meeting whenever they deem appropriate or when one or more shareholders holding shares amounting to not less than ten (10) percent of the total number of distributed shares may submit a written request to the board of directors to call for an extraordinary general meeting at any time, but the subjects and reasons for calling for such meeting shall be explicitly stated in such request. In this regard, the board of directors shall proceed to call for a meeting of shareholders to be held within forty-five (45) days as from the date of receipt of such request from the shareholders.

In the case that the board of directors does not hold such meeting within the period specified in the third paragraph, the shareholders who have submitted the request or other shareholders holding the aggregate number of shares as prescribed in this Article may call for the meeting by themselves within forty-five (45) days from the completion of the period referred to in the third paragraph. In this case, it shall be deemed that such shareholder's meeting is the meeting called by the board of directors. The Company shall be responsible for all necessary expenses incurring from the holding of such meeting and provide reasonable facilitation for the meeting.

In the case that the quorum of the meeting convened as requested by the shareholders according to the fourth paragraph cannot be formed as required by Article 39, the shareholders under the fourth paragraph shall be jointly responsible for any expenses incurring from the convening of such meeting.

Clause 38 In summoning a meeting of shareholders, regardless of attending in person or by electronic means, the board of directors shall prepare a notice summoning the meeting, with an indication of the place, date, time, agenda of the meeting, and matters to be proposed to the meeting, together with appropriate details and a clear indication whether such matters are to be proposed for acknowledgement, approval or consideration, as well as opinions of the board of directors on such matters, and shall send such notice to the shareholders and the Registrar according to the Public Limited Companies Act not less than seven

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(7) days prior to the date of the meeting, provided that the notice summoning the meeting shall also be published in a newspaper for at least three (3) consecutive days and not less than three (3) days prior to the date of the meeting. In a case where such meeting will be held by electronic media, the Company may send notice of meeting and supporting documents by electronic mail.

Clause 39 In order to constitute a quorum including but limited to physical attendance or electronic conferencing attendance, there shall be shareholders and proxies (if any) attending at a shareholder meeting amounting to not less than twenty-five (25) persons, or not less than one half (1/2) of the total number of shareholders, and in either case such shareholders shall hold shares amounting to not less than one-third (1/3) of the total number of shares sold.

At any shareholder meeting, if one (1) hour has passed from the time specified for the meeting and the number of shareholders and the aggregate number of shares held by the shareholders attending the meeting is still inadequate for a quorum, and if such shareholder meeting was called as a result of a request by the shareholders, such meeting shall be cancelled. If such meeting was called by the Board of Directors, the meeting shall be called once again and the notice calling such meeting shall be delivered to the shareholders not less than seven (7) days before the date of the meeting. In the latter meeting, it is not necessary to constitute a quorum.

Clause 40 At a meeting of shareholders, specifically for attending in person, a shareholder may appoint a person for the purpose of attending the meeting and voting on the shareholder's behalf. The appointment of a proxy must be made in writing and signed by the grantor according to the form as prescribed by the registrar. The proxy form must be submitted to the chairman of the board or other person designated by the chairman of the board at the meeting venue before the proxy attending the meeting. The form shall at least contain the following particulars:

- (1) Number of shares held by the grantor;
- (2) Name of the proxy;
- (3) Meeting reference number that the proxy is granted to attend and vote.

Clause 41 The meeting of shareholders shall proceed according to an order fixed in the meeting agenda as specified in the notice of meeting unless the shareholders' meeting resolved to change the order of the agenda by the affirmative votes of the shareholders not less than two-thirds (2/3) of the shareholders attending the meeting.

After the meeting has considered all agenda items specified under the notice of meeting, shareholders holding not less than one-third (1/3) of the total number of distributed shares may request the meeting to consider other matters not specified in such notice.

In the event that the meeting cannot complete consideration of matters according to the agenda specified under the notice of meeting or the matters that are raised by the shareholders in time, and the postponement of the meeting is necessary, the meeting shall determine the place, date, and time of the next

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meeting and the board of directors shall send the notice of meeting specifying the place, date, time, and agenda of the meeting to the shareholders at least seven (7) days prior to the date of the meeting. The meeting invitation shall be published in a newspaper for at least three (3) consecutive days and not less than three (3) days prior to the date of the meeting.

Clause 42 The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall preside over every shareholder meeting. If the Chairman of the Board is not present at a meeting, or cannot perform his duty, and if there is a Vice-Chairman, the Vice-Chairman present at the meeting shall be the Chairman of the meeting. If there is no Vice-Chairman, or if the Vice-Chairman cannot perform his duty, the shareholders present at the meeting shall elect the shareholder to be the Chairman of the meeting.

Proxy and Voting

Clause 43 In casting votes, one (1) share shall have one (1) vote. Voting shall be conducted openly. A secret vote may be requested by at least five (5) shareholders before voting and the meeting resolves to vote in secret. When requested to have a secret vote, the chairman of the meeting shall determine the secret voting method.

Clause 44 The resolutions of the Shareholders' Meeting shall consist of the votes as follows:

- In normal cases, voting shall be passed by the majority of the shareholders present at the meeting and casting their vote. In the event of a tie vote, the Chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote.
- In these cases, voting shall be passed by three-fourth (3/4) of the shareholders present at the meeting and entitled to vote:
 - (1) Sale or transfer of the business of the Company in whole or in significant parts to other persons;
 - (2) Purchase or acceptance of transfer of the business of a private company or other public companies to be the company;
 - (3) Making, editing or terminating the contract relating to the leasing of the Company's business or important parts, assigning any other person to manage the Company's business or mergers and acquisitions with other parties with the objective of dividing profits and losses together;
 - (4) Amendment of the Memorandum of Association or the Articles of Association;
 - (5) Increasing, reducing the registered capital of the company, or issuance of debentures;
 - (6) Amalgamation or dissolution of the Company.

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- Clause 45 The matters to be considered at the annual general meeting of shareholders shall be:
- (1) The acknowledgement of the report of the Board of Directors showing the results of the Company during the past year;
 - (2) The consideration and the approval of the balance sheet and the profit and loss account of the last accounting period;
 - (3) The consideration and the approval of allocating profits and dividend payment;
 - (4) The election of the new directors to replace the directors who retire on rotation and the determination of the directors' remuneration;
 - (5) The appointment of auditor and the determination of audit fees;
 - (6) Other business.

Increases and Reductions of Capital

- Clause 47 The Company may increase the amount of its registered capital by issuing new shares. which is feasible when:
- (1) All shares offered for sale and fully paid, or in case where shares were partially sold, the remaining shares shall be shares accommodating convertible debentures, or warrants.
 - (2) Voting shall be passed by three-fourth (3/4) of the shareholders present at the meeting and entitled to vote and;
 - (3) The registration of resolution on capital increase at registrar is to be done Within fourteen (14) days after the Shareholders' meeting approval.
- Clause 48 The Company may offer to sale the new shares in whole or in part and may offer to sale to the shareholders in proportion to the number of shares held by each shareholder or may offer to sale to the public or other persons either in whole or in part, in accordance with the resolution of the meeting of shareholder.
- Clause 49 In allocating the newly-issued shares, the Shareholders' meeting may authorize the Board of Directors to fix the share price, number of shares to be issued on each occasion, the date for the issuance of shares, and other relevant details in all respects.
- Clause 50 The Company may reduce its registered capital by reducing the value of each share or reducing the number of shares, upon approval by a resolution of a meeting of shareholders with the votes of not less than three-fourths (3/4) of the total number of votes of the shareholders present at the meeting and entitled to vote.
- The Company shall not reduce the capital to be below one-fourth (1/4) of the total capital. Unless the case where the company has incurred accumulated loss

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and, after making compensation for the accumulated loss respectively by law, such accumulated loss remains, the Company may reduce its capital to the amount below one-fourth (1/4) of the total capital.

The reduction of the capital to the amount below one-fourth (1/4) of the total capital under the second paragraph shall be made only upon approval by a resolution of a meeting of shareholders with the votes of not less than three-fourths (3/4) of the total number of votes of the shareholders present at the meeting and entitled to vote, provided that the company must cause such resolution to be registered within fourteen (14) days as from the date on which such resolution was passed by the meeting.

Clause 51 In a case where the Company wishes to reduce the amount of its registered capital, the meeting's resolution to reduce the amount of the registered capital shall be sent to the creditor(s) of the Company within fourteen (14) days as from the date of the shareholders' resolution. Creditor(s) have the rights to object to the capital reduction within two (2) months from the date the notification is received. Such meeting's resolution shall be published in a newspaper within fourteen (14) days from the date of the shareholders' resolution for at least three (3) consecutive days.