

The Articles of Association regarding the Shareholders' Meeting

Chapter 4 Meeting of Shareholders

27. The Board of Director shall hold an annual general meeting of shareholders within four (4) months of the end of the Company fiscal year.

All other general meetings are called "Extraordinary General Meetings". The Board of Directors may summon an Extraordinary General Meetings whenever they think fit or any shareholder holding altogether no less than ten (10) percent of the total shares sold by the Company may at any time submit a written request to the Board of Directors to call the Extraordinary General Meeting. Such written request shall clearly specify the reason for the summon of the meeting. In such case, the Board of Directors shall convene the meeting for the shareholders within forty-five (45) days from the date of receipt of the written request from the shareholder.

In case that the Board of Directors fails to convene the meeting within the period of time, fixed in second paragraph, the shareholders who make the request for such meeting or other shareholders who hold the shares at the required amount may convene such meeting within forty-five (45) days from the date when the period of time fixed in second paragraph expires. Such case, the Company shall be responsible for the necessary expenses incurred from arrangement of such meeting and reasonably facilitates.

In case that the number of the shareholders present at any meeting convened by the shareholders in accordance with third paragraph cannot constitute the quorum of the meeting required under Article 30, the shareholders mentioned in third paragraph shall jointly be responsible for all expenses incurred by such meeting for the Company.

28. In calling the General Meeting of Shareholders whether it is in physical or electronic meeting, the Board of Directors shall prepare a notice of invitation, specifying the venue, date, time, agenda, matters to be proposed at the meeting with appropriate details, and state the purposes of the matters are for acknowledgment, approval, or consideration, together with the opinion of the Board of Directors on such matters. The notice shall be sent to the shareholders at least seven (7) days prior to the meeting date and be advertised through electronic media for three (3) consecutive days at least three (3) days prior to the meeting date.

In addition, The Company may send the notice of invitations, notifications, related to the company or any advertising messages to shareholders via electronic media instead.

The General Meeting of Shareholders may be held at the location of the company's headquarters or other province in the Kingdom of Thailand as the Board's appropriation. If the meeting is conducted electronically, the company's headquarters shall be considered the meeting location.

29. At a General Meeting of Shareholders, any shareholder may attend and vote at the meeting by proxy. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be dated and signed by the shareholder and shall be in a form prescribed by the registrar.

The instrument of appointment of the proxy must be deposited with the Chairman of the Board or the person appointed by the Chairman at the meeting before the proxy attends the meeting.

30. For a shareholders' meeting to constitute a quorum, there must be not less than twenty-five (25) shareholders and proxies (if any) attending, and the total number of shares must be not less than one-third (1/3) of all issued shares. Alternatively, not less than half of all shareholders and proxies (if any) must attend, and the total number of shares must be not less than one-third (1/3) of all issued shares.

The shareholders have the right to attend the meeting in person, via electronic media, or to appoint a proxy to attend the meeting on their behalf. The proxy holder is also entitled to vote on behalf of the shareholder.

The appointment of a proxy for the shareholders' meeting must be made in writing with a signature or electronically, using a method that ensures security and reliability, confirming that the proxy was appointed by the shareholder. This must comply with the criteria set by the registrar. The shareholder must submit the proxy document or electronic proxy evidence to the chairman of the board or a person designated by the chairman before the proxy attends the meeting.

In addition to the provisions in the first paragraph, in cases where the shareholders, their proxies (if any), and other participants are not in the same location, the meeting shall be held via electronic media. Discussions and the exchange of opinions can take place electronically. The meeting must comply with the security standards for electronic meetings as prescribed by the Ministry of Digital Economy and Society and published in the Royal Gazette.

In the event that any shareholder meeting When one (1) hour has passed since the appointed time, the number of shareholders attending the meeting is inadequate to constitute a quorum as specified. If the shareholders' meeting was called because the shareholders requested the meeting, this meeting shall be cancelled. If the shareholders' meeting was not a meeting called because of a request from shareholders. Shall arrange a new meeting. The notice of the meeting shall be sent to the shareholders, not less than seven (7) days prior to the date of the meeting. In calling the next shareholder meeting, it is not required that a quorum be present.

31. Every shareholder shall have one vote for each share and the resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall require the affirmative vote as follows:

- (1) In an ordinary case, the majority vote of the shareholders present and vote at the meeting, and in case of a tie of votes, the Chairman shall have additional casting vote;
- (2) In the following cases, shall take at least 3/4 of the total votes of the shareholders present and entitled to vote at the meeting:

- (a) sales or transfer of all or substantial part of the business of the Company to another person;
- (b) Purchase or accept the transfer of business of other company or other limited liability company;
- (c) Entering into, amending or terminating contract concerning the lease of all or substantial part of the business of the Company, designating other person to manage the business of the Company or any merger of the business with other person with an objective to share profit and loss;
- (d) amendment to the Memorandum of Association or the Articles of Association of the Company;
- (e) increase or decrease of the capital of the Company or issuance of debentures of the Company;
- (f) merger or dissolution of the Company

33. In the case that the Company or its subsidiary enter into a connected transaction or a transaction concerning acquisition or disposal of assets of the Company or the subsidiary according to the definition and criteria prescribed by the notification of the Stock Exchange of Thailand applicable to the connected transaction of a registered company or an acquisition or disposal of the assets of a registered company, as the case may be, the Company shall follow the rules and procedures prescribed by such relevant notification.

Chapter 6 Capital Increase and Capital Decrease

42. The Company may increase its capital above the level which has been registered by issuing additional new shares, and may offer subscription for all or part of the new shares. Subscription will give priority to rights issue to existing shareholders in proportion to shares currently held or through a public offer either in part or in full, as follows:

- (1) All issued shares have been paid-up or in the event that some of the shares have not been fully subscribed. Remaining shares must be available to support the exercise of convertible debentures or share warrants.
- (2) Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders is reached by vote comprising no less than three-fourths (3/4) of the shareholding represented at the meeting who is eligible to vote, and
- (3) Within 14 days of the resolution being passed, the Share Registrar shall be notified of the intention to increase capital.

Through resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders, the share allocation described in the first paragraph may be mandated to the Board of Directors of the Company to assess the price and number of shares to be offered.