

The Company's article of Association relating to the Extraordinary General Meeting No.2/2021

Article 31 The Board shall convene the annual general meeting of shareholders within four (4) months from the Company's fiscal year end.

Any meeting of shareholders other than the annual general meeting mentioned hereinabove shall be called the extraordinary meeting of shareholders, which may be convened by the Board whenever it deems appropriate.

One or several shareholders holding shares amounting to no less than ten (10) percent of the total number of issued shares may submit a written request to the Board to convene an extraordinary meeting at any time, by clearly stating the reason for such request, whereupon the Board shall convene the meeting within forty-five (45) days from the date of receipt of the shareholders' request.

In the event that the Board fails to convene the meeting within the aforesaid period, the shareholders subscribing their names in the request or other shareholders holding shares not less than the required number may convene the meeting by themselves within forty-five (45) days from the expiration of the aforesaid period. Such meeting shall be deemed to have been convened by the Board and the Company shall be responsible for any expenses incurred and provide any arrangement to facilitate such meeting.

In the event that the meeting of shareholders has been convened by the shareholders according to the preceding paragraph, if the number of shareholders attending the meeting does not constitute a quorum as set forth in Article 33, the shareholders under the preceding paragraph shall be responsible for the expenses incurred.

Article 32 In convening a meeting of shareholders, the Board shall prepare a notice thereof, which must include the place, date, time, agenda, and matters to be proposed to the meeting together with details indicating whether such matters are proposed for acknowledgement, approval, or consideration and the opinions of the Board thereon. The meeting notice shall be delivered to the shareholders and the registrar at least seven (7) days prior to the date of the meeting, and shall be published in a newspaper within three (3) days prior to the date of the meeting and for no less than three (3) consecutive days.

A meeting of shareholders may be held in the province in which the Company's head office is located or in any other place as specified by the Board.

Article 33 A quorum of a meeting of shareholders shall comprise no less than twenty-five (25) shareholders present in person or by proxy (if any), or no less than one-half (1/2) of the total number of shareholders, provided that, in either case, the shares held by such shareholders shall not be less than one-third (1/3) of the total issued shares of the Company.

In the event that a quorum of any meeting of shareholders is not formed as required after one (1) hour has passed from the starting time of the meeting, such meeting shall be cancelled if it is convened upon request of shareholders. Alternatively, if the meeting is not convened upon request of shareholders, a subsequent meeting shall be convened, and a notice of the subsequent meeting shall be sent to the shareholders within seven (7) days prior to the date of the meeting. At the subsequent meeting, no quorum shall be required.

Article 34 The chairman of the Board shall preside over the meeting of shareholders. In the event that the chairman is absent or unable to perform his/her duties, the vice chairman shall act as the presiding chairman. If there is no vice chairman or the vice chairman is absent or unable to perform his/her duties, the meeting shall elect a shareholder to act as the presiding chairman.

Article 35 In casting a vote at a shareholder meeting, each share shall be counted as one vote. Any shareholder with a vested interest in an agenda item shall not be entitled to vote on such agenda item, except for voting on the election of directors. The resolution of the meeting of shareholders may be passed only if the following requirements are met:

- (1) In an ordinary event, the majority vote of shareholders who attend the meeting and cast their votes is required. In case of a tie vote, the chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote.
- (2) A vote of no less than three-fourths (3/4) of the total number of votes of shareholders attending the meeting and entitled to vote is required for the following cases:
 - (a) Sale or transfer of the whole or substantial part of the Company's business to another person;
 - (b) Purchase or acceptance of transfer of the business of other private or public limited companies by the Company;
 - (c) Execution, amendment, or termination of contracts with respect to leasing out of the whole or substantial part of the Company's business, the assignment to other person(s) to manage the Company's business, or the merger of the business with other person(s) for the purpose of profit and loss sharing;
 - (d) Amendment to the Memorandum of Association or Articles of Association;
 - (e) Increase or decrease of the registered capital of the Company;
 - (f) Dissolution of the Company;

- (g) Issuance of debentures of the Company; and
- (h) Merger of the business with that of another company

Article 36 An annual general meeting shall be convened for the following purposes:

- (1) To acknowledge the Board's report on the Company's business operations in the previous year;
- (2) To consider and approve the balance sheet and the profit and loss statement as at the fiscal year end;
- (3) To approve the appropriation of profits and dividend payment;
- (4) To elect new directors in place of those retired by rotation, and to determine the remuneration of directors;
- (5) To appoint auditors and determine audit fees; and
- (6) To discuss other matters.

Article 37 A shareholders' meeting, Board meeting, or committee meeting may be conducted via electronic means, provided that such electronic meeting conforms to the requirements of the Ministry of Digital Economy and Society and other applicable laws, including but not limited to the Announcement of the National Council for Peace and Order No. 74/2557 on Electronic Conferences, dated June 27, 2014, and the Announcement of the Ministry of Digital Economy and Society on Security Standards for Electronic Conferences B.E. 2557.

Article 45 No dividends shall be paid otherwise than out of profits. In the event that the Company has accumulated loss, no dividend shall be paid.

Except in the case of preference shares which the Articles of Association states otherwise, dividends shall be distributed according to the number of shares, with each share receiving an equal amount. Payment of dividends shall be approved by the meeting of shareholders.

The Board may pay interim dividends to shareholders from time to time if it determines that the profits of the Company justify such payment. The payment of interim dividends shall be reported to the shareholders at the next meeting of shareholders.

Payment of dividends shall be made within one (1) month from the date on which the resolution has been passed at the shareholders' meeting or the Board meeting, as the case may be. Shareholders shall be notified in writing of such payment, and the notice of dividend payment shall be published in a newspaper for at least three (3) consecutive days.