

The Company's Articles of Association
Specifically for the Shareholders' Meeting

Article 16 Ordinary Meeting

The Board of Directors shall call a meeting of shareholders at least one (1) time a year at the location where the company's head office is located or nearby provinces or at other places determined by the Board of Directors. This meeting shall be called "Ordinary Meeting" which shall take place within four (4) months of the last day of the fiscal year of the Company.

The ordinary meeting may be conducted via electronic means. In such case, the company's head office shall be considered as the venue of the ordinary meeting.

Article 18 Notice for Shareholders Meeting

Regarding the summon for a shareholders' meeting, the notice for the meeting shall be made in writing or may be done via electronic method by indicating the venue, date, time and agenda of the meeting and matters to be proposed to the meeting, including other details as may be expedient. The notice shall also clearly specify whether it is the matter for acknowledgement, matter for approval or matter for consideration as the case may be, including the opinions of the Board of Directors in the said matters. Such notice shall be submitted to shareholders in advance at least seven (7) days before the date of the meeting and shall be advertised in newspapers for at least three (3) consecutive days before the date of the meeting. Such advertisement may be done via electronic means.

The Board of Directors may set the form of the shareholders meeting by allowing the meeting to be conducted via electronic means. In such case, the company's head office shall be considered as the venue of the shareholders' meeting.

Article 19 Conduct the Meeting

The chairman of the Board of Directors shall preside over the meeting of shareholders or he may appoint any director to preside over the meeting. In the case where there is no director attending the meeting or directors unable to perform his or her duty, the shareholders present shall elect one among themselves to preside over the meeting instead.

The chairman of the meeting of shareholders shall have the duty to conduct the meeting in compliance with the Articles of Association of the company relating to meetings and follow the sequence of the agenda stipulated in the notice, unless the meeting passes a resolution allowing a change in the sequence of the agenda with a vote of not less than two-thirds (2/3) of the number of the shareholders present at the meeting.

When the consideration of the matters under the agenda is finished, the shareholder holding shares combined amounting to not less than one-thirds (1/3) of the total number of shares sold, may request the meeting to consider matters other than those indicated in the agenda of such meeting.

In the case where the meeting has not concluded the consideration of the matters according to the sequence of the agenda or the matters raised by shareholders, as the case may be, and it is necessary to postpone the consideration of the meeting, the meeting shall determine the place, date and time for the next meeting and the Board of Directors shall deliver the notice calling for the meeting which indicates the place, date, time and agenda of the meeting to the shareholders not less than seven (7) days prior to the date of the meeting. In addition, the notice calling for the meeting shall also be published in a newspaper for at least three (3) consecutive days, no less than three (3) days prior to the date of the meeting.

Article 20 Quorum

Quorum of every meeting of shareholders shall be constituted by shareholders and proxies (if any) attending the meeting amounting to not less than twenty five (25) persons or not less than half of the total number of shareholders and in either case such shareholders shall hold shares combined amounting to not less than one-thirds (1/3) of the total number of shares sold.

At any meeting of shareholders, in the case where one hour has passed since the time for which the meeting is scheduled and the number of shareholders present at the meeting is still inadequate for a quorum so specified, if such meeting of shareholders is called as a result of a request by the shareholders, such meeting shall be cancelled. If such meeting of shareholders is not called as a result of a request by the shareholders, the meeting shall be called once again and the notice calling for such meeting shall be delivered to shareholders not less than seven (7) days prior to the date of the meeting. At the subsequent meeting, a quorum is not required.

Article 21 Voting

In any shareholders meeting, a shareholder attending the meeting by himself or his proxy shall have one vote to one share held, for whichever voting method is selected.

A resolution of the meeting of shareholders shall be made by the following votes:

- (1) In an ordinary event, the majority vote of the shareholders who attend the meeting and cast their votes is required. In case of an equality of votes, the chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote;
- (2) In the following cases, the vote of not less than three-fourths (3/4) of the total number of votes of shareholders who attend the meeting and have the right to vote is required:
 - (a) The disposal or transfer, in part or in whole, of the business of the company to other persons;
 - (b) The M&A or transfer, in part or in whole, of the business of other companies or private companies by the company;

- (c) To enter into, amend or terminate contracts with respect to granting the lease of the business of the company, in whole or in part, the entrustment of the company business management to any other person or the amalgamation of the business with other persons with the purpose of profit and loss sharing;
- (d) The amendment of Memorandum of Association or Articles of Association;
- (e) Capital increase and capital decrease;
- (f) Debenture issuance;
- (g) Amalgamation or dissolution of the Company.

Article 22 Proxy

A shareholder is entitled to authorize other persons as proxy to attend and vote at any meeting on his behalf by submitting the proxy form, designated by the registrar, signed by grantor, to the chairman or to the person designated by the chairman at the place where the meeting takes place before the proxy attends the meeting.

Granting a proxy may be done via an electronic means.

The Company's Articles of Association for Consideration

Agenda 1 : To acknowledge the company's performance of the year 2025

Agenda 2 : To consider and approve the statements of financial position and the statements of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025

Article 39 Accounting

The fiscal year of the company shall commence on 1 January and end on 31 December of every year. The Board of Directors shall prepare or keep accounts, registers or documents of balance sheet, as well as audit such balance sheet in accordance with the relevant laws.

The Board of Directors shall prepare a balance sheet and a profit and loss statement at least once in 12-month period which is the company's fiscal year.

The Board of Directors shall have the balance sheet and the profit and loss statement at the end of the company's fiscal year for submission to the meeting of shareholders for approval, examined by certified auditors prior to submission to the meeting of shareholders be made.

The Board of Directors shall deliver the following documents to the shareholders along with written notices calling for an Annual General Meeting:

- (1) Copies of the balance sheet and the profit and loss statement which have been audited by the auditors together with the audit report of the auditors;
- (2) The annual report of the Board of Directors and supporting documents of such report.

The Board of Directors shall prepare the directors' register, record of the minutes of the Board of Directors and shareholders with all accurate resolutions of such meetings as evidence. Such evidence shall be kept at the head office of the company or assigned to any person to keep at local area where the head office is located or nearby provinces, and the Board of Directors shall keep the public company registrar informed.

The Company's Articles of Association for Consideration

Agenda 3 : To acknowledge the interim dividend payment, consider and approve the allocation of net profit for the year 2025 to the statutory reserve and dividend payment

Article 37 Dividend

Announcement of dividend payment shall not be made unless the resolution of shareholders meeting or resolution of the Board of Directors in case of paying interim dividend be made.

Dividends shall not be paid other than out of profits. In the case where the Company still has an accumulated loss, no dividends shall be paid.

Such dividends shall be equally allocated for each share according to the number of shares unless otherwise provided regarding preferred shares.

The Board of Directors may, from time to time, pay to the shareholders such interim dividends if the board estimates that the profits of the company justify such payment. After the dividends have been paid, such dividend payment shall be reported to the shareholders at the next meeting of shareholders.

Dividends shall be paid within one (1) month as from the date of the shareholders' meeting or as from the date when the Board of Directors has passed such resolution, as the case may be; provided that such payments of dividends shall be notified in writing to shareholders and the notice of such dividend payment shall also be advertised in newspapers for at least three (3) consecutive days before the date of dividend payment. The advertisement of dividend payment may be done via electronic means.

Article 38 Reserve Fund

The company shall allocate not less than five (5) per cent of its net annual profit after deduction of the accumulated losses brought forward (if any) to a reserve fund until this fund attains an amount not less than the amount specified by law.

The Board of Directors may allocate the remaining portion of the profit after making payment of dividends pursuant to the resolution of the shareholders meeting or allocate the profits shown in half year audited financial statement to the company's capital fund or other reserve funds as they may deem appropriate. In light of this, the Board of Director shall, as it deems appropriate, also have power to adjust portions of the said capital fund or other reserve previously appropriated, except for the reserve fund referred to in the first paragraph and the shares premium reserve fund (if any). And after the approval for the meeting of shareholders, the company may transfer other reserves fund, statutory reserve fund and premium reserve fund to compensate for the accumulated losses of the company.

The Company's Articles of Association for Consideration

Agenda 4 : To consider and approve the appointment of directors to replace those retired by rotation

Article 23 Number of Directors

The company shall have a Board of Directors consisting of at least five (5) directors. The Board of Directors shall elect one among themselves to be chairman of the Board of Directors, and may also elect vice-chairman and other positions that they may deem appropriate. Not less than half of all the directors shall reside within the Kingdom of Thailand and the company shall have the number of directors with Thai nationality as prescribed by laws.

Article 24 Election of Directors

Being directors of the company can either hold shares in the company or not, and shall be elected at the meeting of shareholders in accordance with the following rules and procedures:

(1) Each shareholder shall have a number of votes equal to the number of shares held;

(2) Each shareholder may exercise all the votes he has to elect one or several persons as director or directors. If several persons are to be elected as directors, the shareholder may not allot his or her votes to any person in any number;

(3) The candidates shall be ranked in order descending from the highest number of votes received to the lowest, and shall be appointed as directors in that order, until all of the director positions are filled. Where there is an equality of votes cast for any candidates in descending order causing the number of directors to exceed the number of directors to be elected or to have in such meeting, the chairman of the meeting shall exercise his casting vote;

Article 25 Term of Directorship and Rotation of Directorship

At every Annual General Meeting, one-thirds (1/3) of the directors shall vacate in proportion. If the number of directors is not a multiple of three, the number of directors closest to one-thirds (1/3) shall vacate.

A director who vacates under this section may be re-elected.

The Company's Articles of Association for Consideration

Agenda 5 : To consider and approve the directors' remuneration

Article 36 Remunerations of Directors

Gratuity and bonus of directors shall be in accordance with those specified by the meeting of shareholders.

Directors are entitled to receive remuneration from the company in the form of reward, meeting allowance, gratuity, bonus or other benefits in any form, stipulated in the Articles of Association or under consideration of the meeting of shareholders, which shall be fixed, determined, or be under criteria to be determined from time to time, or be permanently determined unless the criteria has been changed, together with allowances and welfares according to the company's regulations.

The terms in the aforesaid paragraph shall not affect the rights of staff and employees of the company who are selected to be directors to receive remunerations and benefits as staff or employees of the company. Payment of remuneration under the first and second paragraph shall not be conflicted or in contrary to qualifications of being independent director, as stipulated by securities and exchange law.

The Company's Articles of Association for Consideration

Agenda 6 : To consider and approve the appointment of auditors and audit fee for the year 2026

Article 40 Auditor

Auditors shall be appointed by the Annual General Meeting of shareholders every year. In appointing the auditors, the former auditors may be re-appointed, provided this shall comply with the rules and regulations of the Bank of Thailand or other relevant governmental agencies.

The remuneration of the auditor shall be determined by the meeting of shareholders.

Director, staff, employee or person holding any position or having any duty in the company shall not be elected as the company's auditors.

The auditor has the duty to attend every meeting of shareholders at which the balance sheet, the profit and loss statement and accounting issues of the company are to be considered in order to explain the audit to the shareholders. In this regard, the company shall also deliver to the auditor the reports and documents of the company that should be received by the shareholders at that meeting of shareholders.