The Company's Articles of Association in relation to the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No.1/2026

Chapter 4: Shareholders Meeting

Article 28. The Board of Directors shall convene an annual general meeting of shareholders within four months from the last day of the fiscal year of the Company.

Meetings other than those specified above shall be called extraordinary general meeting. The Board of Directors may summon an extraordinary general meeting whenever it deems it appropriate

Article 29. One or more shareholders holding shares in aggregate of not less than one-tenth (1/10) of the total number of shares sold, may at any time submit their names and request the Board of Directors in writing to call for an extraordinary general meeting, provided that the subjects and reasons for the request to call such meeting shall be clearly stated in the said written request. In such an event, the Board of Directors shall proceed to call a shareholders meeting to be held within forty-five (45) date from the date of the receipt of such request from the said shareholders.

In case the board of directors fails to call for the meeting within such period under paragraph one, the shareholders who have subscribed their names or other shareholders holding the required aggregate number of shares may themselves call the meeting within forty-five days as from the date of expiration of the period under paragraph three.In such case, the meeting is deemed to be shareholders' meeting called by the board of directors and the Company shall be responsible for necessary expenses as may be incurred in the course of convening such meeting and the Company shall reasonably provide facilitation.

In the case where, at the meeting called by the shareholders under paragraph two, the number of the shareholders presented does not constitute quorum as prescribed by Article 29, the shareholders under paragraph two shall jointly compensate the Company for the expenses incurred in arrangements for holding that meeting.

In the case where a shareholders meeting is convened by the shareholders under paragraph two, such shareholders may sent the invitation letter via electronic media if such person has notified his intention or consent to the Company or the board of directors in accordance with the rules as prescribed by the registrar.

Article 30. In summoning the shareholders meeting, the Board of Directors shall prepare a notice of the meeting specifying the place, date, time, agenda and the matters to be submitted to the meeting together with appropriate details, stating clearly whether such matters will be for acknowledgement, for approval or for consideration, including the opinions of the Board of Directors on the said matters and shall send the same to the shareholders and the registrar for their information not less than seven (7) days prior to the date of the meeting. Publication of notice of the meeting shall also be made in a newspaper at least three (3) days prior to the meeting.

The shareholders meeting may be held at the locality in which the Company's head office is situated or any other province in the Kingdom of Thailand.

The shareholders meeting may be conducted through electronic media in accordance with electronic conferencing laws. In such case, it shall be deemed that the Company's head office is the venue of the meeting.

Article 31. In the shareholders meeting, a shareholder may appoint another person as his proxy to attend and vote on his behalf. The instrument appointing the proxy shall be dated and signed by the shareholder giving the proxy and shall be in the form so prescribed by the registrar.

The instrument appointing a proxy shall be delivered to the Chairman of the Board or a person authorized by the Chairman at the meeting prior to attending the meeting.

The appointment of proxy under paragraph one may be appointed via electronic media which shall be safe and reliable method that such proxy has been appointed by the shareholders, in accordance with the rules as prescribed by the registrar.

Article 32. In the shareholders meeting, there shall be shareholders and proxies (if any) in a number of not less than twenty-five (25) persons or not less than one-half of the total number of shareholders holding shares in an aggregate amount of not less than one-third of the total number of shares sold to constitute a quorum.

If after one hour from the time scheduled for the shareholders meeting, the number of shareholders present is insufficient to form a quorum as specified, if such shareholders meeting was convened at the request of shareholders, it shall be cancelled. If such shareholders meeting was not convened at the request of shareholders, the meeting shall be called again and in the latter case, the notice of meeting shall be sent to shareholders not less than seven (7) days before the date of the meeting. In the latter meeting, a quorum is not compulsory.

In the shareholders meeting, the Chairman of the Board shall preside over the meeting. If the Chairman is not present or does not attend the meeting, the Vice-Chairman, if available, shall preside over the meeting. If there is no Vice-Chairman, or the Vice-Chairman is unable to perform his duty, the meeting shall elect one of shareholders attending the meeting to preside over the meeting.

Article 33. In casting votes, one share shall be entitled to one vote and the resolution of the shareholders meeting shall consist of the following votes:

(1) In normal cases, the majority of votes of shareholders who attend the meeting and cast votes. In case of equality of votes, the Chairman of the meeting shall have an additional casting vote;

(2) In the following cases, a resolution shall be passed by votes of not less than three-fourths of the total number of votes of shareholders who attend the meeting and are entitled to vote:

(a) The sale or transfer of the whole or a substantial part of the businesses of the Company to other persons;

(b) The purchase or acceptance of transfer of businesses of other companies or private companies by the Company;

(c) The entering, amendment or termination of contracts relating to the leasing out of the whole or a substantial part of the businesses of the Company, the assignment to any other persons to manage the businesses of the Company, or the consolidation of the business with other persons with an objective towards profit and loss sharing;

(d) The amendment of Memorandum of Association or Articles of Association;

(e) The increase or decrease in the Company's capital or the issuance of debentures;

(f) The amalgamation or dissolution of the Company