

Attachment 4

Articles of Association Relating to the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No. 1/2026

Chapter 6

Shareholders' Meetings

Article 38. The Board of Directors shall convene an annual general meeting of shareholders within four (4) months from the end of the Company's accounting period.

Shareholders' meetings other than the one mentioned in the foregoing paragraph shall be called extraordinary meetings.

Shareholders' meetings may be conducted through electronic media as stipulated in the laws regarding electronic meetings.

Article 39. The Board of Directors may call an extraordinary meeting of shareholders at any time as it deems appropriate, or one (1) or more shareholders holding not less than ten percent (10%) of the total number of issued shares of the Company may jointly sign a letter requesting the Board of Directors to call an extraordinary meeting of shareholders at any time, but must clearly specify the matters and reasons for requesting the meeting in the letter. In such a case, the Board of Directors must arrange for a shareholders' meeting within forty-five (45) days from the date of receiving the letter from the shareholders.

If the Board of Directors fails to arrange for the meeting within the time period specified in the foregoing paragraph, the shareholders who have signed the letter or other shareholders holding the required number of shares may call the meeting themselves within forty-five (45) days from the date of the expiration of the period in the first paragraph. In such a case, the meeting shall be deemed a meeting called by the Board of Directors, and the Company must be responsible for the necessary expenses incurred in holding the meeting and providing appropriate facilitation.

If it appears that any shareholders' meeting called due to the shareholders in the preceding paragraph failed to constitute a quorum as specified in Article 41, the shareholders in the preceding paragraph must jointly be responsible for reimbursing the Company for the expenses incurred in holding that meeting.

Article 40. In calling a shareholders' meeting, whether an in-person meeting or an electronic meeting, the Board of Directors shall prepare a meeting notice specifying the place, date, time, agenda, and matters to be proposed at the meeting, with appropriate details clearly indicating whether the matters are for acknowledgment, approval, or consideration, as the case may be, including the Board of Directors' opinion on such matters, and send the notice to the shareholders and the registrar not less than seven (7) days prior to the meeting date. The meeting notice may be sent by registered mail or by electronic means in accordance with the criteria prescribed by law and the registrar. Additionally, the meeting notice shall be published in a newspaper or through electronic media for a period of not less than three (3) consecutive days and not less than three (3) days prior to the meeting date.

In this regard, for a shareholders' meeting, the Board of Directors may determine the location of the meeting to be in the province where the Company's head office is located, a nearby province, or any other place as deemed appropriate by the Board of Directors. In the case of a shareholders' meeting held through electronic media, the location of the Company's head office shall be deemed the meeting venue.

In the event that the Company's shares are listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand or other secondary markets, the preparation of the meeting notice, the determination of the meeting place, date, time, agenda, or any other matters related to the shareholders' meeting shall be in accordance with the regulations, announcements, orders, or requirements of the Stock Exchange of Thailand or the respective secondary market, as well as the criteria and procedures prescribed in the relevant laws.

Article 41. Shareholders who do not attend the meeting in person may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting and vote on their behalf. The proxy appointment must be made in writing and submitted to the chairman of the meeting, or the person designated by the chairman before the proxy enters the meeting. The proxy appointment must be made in the form prescribed by the registrar of public limited companies, or the proxy appointment may be carried out electronically using a secure and reliable method that can verify that the appointment was made by the shareholder, in accordance with the principles set by the registrar.

For a shareholders' meeting to constitute a quorum, there must be not less than twenty-five (25) shareholders and proxies (if any) present, or not less than one-half (1/2) of the total number of shareholders, holding in aggregate not less than one-third (1/3) of the total number of 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, which is stated in the second paragraph, 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 via registered mail or email, according to the principles prescribed by law and the registrar. At the subsequent meeting, no quorum shall be required.

Article 42. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall preside over the shareholders' meeting. If the Chairman of the Board is not present at the meeting or unable to perform the duties, the Vice Chairman of the Board shall preside over the meeting. If there is no Vice Chairman, or the Vice Chairman is not present at the meeting or unable to perform the duties, the shareholders present at the meeting shall elect one of the shareholders attending the meeting to be the chairman of that meeting.

Article 43. The chairman of the shareholders' meeting has the duty to control the meeting to be in accordance with the law and the Company's Articles of Association regarding meetings. The meeting must proceed in the order of the agenda specified in the meeting notice, unless the meeting resolves to change the order of the agenda with a vote of not less than two-thirds (2/3) of the number of shareholders present at the meeting.

When the meeting has considered all the matters on the agenda specified in the meeting notice, shareholders holding shares amounting to not less than one-third (1/3) of the total number of issued shares of the Company may request the meeting to consider other matters in addition to those specified in the meeting notice.

In the event that the meeting is unable to complete the consideration of the matters on the agenda specified in the meeting notice, or additional matters requested by the shareholders, and it is necessary to adjourn the meeting, the meeting shall determine the place, date, and time of the next meeting, and the Board of Directors shall send a meeting notice specifying the place, date, time, and agenda to the shareholders not less than seven (7) days prior to the meeting date, which may be sent by registered mail or by electronic means in accordance with the criteria prescribed by law and the registrar. The meeting notice shall also be published in a newspaper or through electronic media for a period of not less than three (3) consecutive days and not less than three (3) days prior to the shareholders' meeting.

Article 44. In voting at a shareholders' meeting, each shareholder shall have several votes equal to the number of shares they hold, with one (1) share carrying one (1) vote. Any shareholder who has a special interest in any matter shall be prohibited from voting on that matter, except in the case of voting for the election of directors.

Article 45. Resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall require the following votes:

- (1) In normal cases, a majority vote of the present shareholders and voting is required. In the event of a tie, the chairman of the meeting shall have an additional casting vote.
- (2) In determining the remuneration of directors, approval shall require a vote of not less than two-thirds (2/3) of the total number of votes of the shareholders present at the meeting and entitled to vote.
- (3) The following matters require a vote of not less than three-fourths (3/4) of the total number of votes of the present shareholders and eligible to vote:
 - a) The sale or transfer of the entire or substantial part of the Company's business to any other person.
 - b) The purchase or acceptance of transfer of business of other private companies or public companies.
 - c) The making, amending, or terminating of contracts with respect to the leasing out of the Company's business in whole or in substantial part, the assignment of the management of the Company's business to any other person, or the merger of the Company's business with other persons for the purpose of profit and loss sharing.
 - d) The amendment of the Memorandum of Association or the Articles of Association.
 - e) The increase or decrease of the Company's registered capital.
 - f) The dissolution of the Company.
 - g) The issuance and offering of debentures of the Company.

- h) The merger of the Company with another Company.
- i) Any other cases as required by law to be approved by a vote of not less than three-fourths (3/4) of the total number of votes of the shareholders present and eligible to vote.

Article 46. The followings are the matters that shall be considered at the annual general meeting of shareholders:

- (1) To acknowledge the report of the Board of Directors regarding the activities of the Company in the previous year.
- (2) To consider and approve the balance sheet or statement of financial position, and the profit and loss statement as at the end of the Company's fiscal year.
- (3) To consider and approve the allocation of profits and the payment of dividends.
- (4) To consider the election of new directors to replace those retiring by rotation.
- (5) To consider the determination of remuneration for directors.
- (6) To consider the appointment of the auditor and the determination of the audit fee, and
- (7) Other matters.

Chapter 10

Increase and Reduction of Capital

Article 60. The Company may increase its capital from the amount already registered by issuing additional new shares. Such issuance of shares may be made only when the following conditions are satisfied:

- (1) All shares have been issued and fully paid, or, in the case where all shares have not yet been fully issued, the remaining shares must be shares issued to accommodate convertible debentures or warrants to purchase shares;
- (2) The shareholders' meeting passes a resolution by a vote of not less than three-fourths (3/4) of the total number of votes of the shareholders attending the meeting and having the right to vote; and
- (3) Such resolution is registered as a change in the registered capital with the Registrar under the law governing public limited companies within fourteen (14) days from the date on which the meeting passes such resolution.

Shares issued under this Article 60 may be offered for sale in whole or in part, and may be offered to existing shareholders in proportion to their existing shareholdings prior to being offered to the public or to other persons, whether in whole or in part, all in accordance with the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.