

Registered on April 28th, 2021

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-----Signature-----
(Miss Natnicha Thimto)
Registrar

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
ICHITAN GROUP PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED**

Chapter 1

General Provision

- Article 1) These articles of association shall be called the articles of association of Ichitan Group Public Company Limited.
- Article 2) The word of “Company” in these articles of association refers to Ichitan Group Public Company Limited.
- Article 3) The amendment or correction to these articles of association or the memorandum of association shall require the resolution of the shareholders’ meeting with votes not less than three-fourths (3/4) of all votes of shareholders, who attends the meeting and have right to vote.
- Article 4) Unless these articles of association otherwise stipulated herein, the provision of the law on public limited company and the law on securities and exchange shall be applied to the company.

Chapter 2

Issuance of Shares and Transfer of Shares

- Article 5) The shares of the company shall be named common shares, which shall be paid in full at once, and/or shares, which can be paid in other property apart from money or in granting right to use of literature works, arts, or science, patent, trademark, prototype or model, diagram, formula, or secret process, or providing information on experience in industry, commerce or science.
- The company has right to issue preference shares, debentures, warrants, or other securities in accordance with the law on the securities and exchange.
- Article 6) For payment of shares, the subscribers of shares or buyers of shares cannot offset against the company except the company has restructured debts by issuing new shares for repaying debt to creditors according to the project of debt/equity swap upon the resolution of shareholder’s meeting with votes not less than three-fourths (3/4) of the number of all votes of shareholders who attends the meeting and have right to vote.

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(Mr. Thiti Jiranonkan and Miss Araya Panichayunont)

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Issuance of shares for debt repayment and the project of debt/equity swap shall be in compliance with the criteria and methods prescribed by the ministerial regulations.

Article 7) The share certificate of the company must be signed or affixed with fingerprint by at least one director. The director shall assign the share registrar in accordance with the law on securities and exchange to sign or affix fingerprint on his/her behalf.

Article 8) The company shall appoint natural person or juristic person as the share registrar. If the company appoints the share registrar in accordance with the law on securities and exchange, the procedures related to registration affairs of the company shall be in compliance with the procedures prescribed the share registrar.

Article 9) In case any person acquired ownership of shares due to death or bankruptcy of shareholders, when the legal evidence has completely presented to the company, the company shall register and issue new share certificate within one month from the date of receiving such evidence.

In case any essential information of share certificate faded away or has been damaged and when the former share certificate was returned, the company shall issue new share certificate. In case share certificate is lost or destroyed, the shareholder shall bring the evidence of report from inquiry official or the satisfactory evidence and present it to the company. The company shall then issue new share certificate within the period prescribed by the relevant laws.

Article 10) The shares of the company can be freely transferred and the number of shares held by foreigners must not be exceeding 49 percent of all distributed shares. In case the transfer of shares causes the foreigners to hold shares of the company exceeding the aforesaid proportion, the company can refuse the transfer of such shares.

Article 11) The transfer of shares shall be valid when the transferor endorsed share certificates by specifying the names of transferor and transferee and affixing signatures of transferor and transferee and sending share certificates to the transferee.

The transfer of shares shall be valid for the company when the company has already received the application for registration of transfer of shares and such transfer shall be valid for third party when the company registered such transfer of shares. When the company found out that the transfer of shares is valid in accordance with the law, the company register the transfer of shares within fourteen (14) days from the date of receiving the application. If the shares transfer is invalid, the company shall notify the applicant within seven (7) days.

The transfer of listed shares shall be in compliance with the law on securities and exchange.

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Article 12) The company's shares must not be held or pledged by the company except the following cases:

- (1) The company shall repurchase shares of shareholders who voted against the resolution of shareholders' meeting, which granted the approval of amendment to the articles of association of the company regarding right to vote and right to receive dividend because the shareholders voting against such resolution see that they are unfair.
- (2) The company shall repurchase shares for the purpose of financial administration when the company has excess accumulated profits and excess liquidity and such repurchase of shares shall not cause financial problems of the company.

The shares held by the company shall not be counted for constituting a quorum of shareholders' meeting and shall have no right to vote and right to receive any dividend.

The company shall distribute the repurchased shares under the previous paragraph within the period as prescribed by the project of repurchase of shares of the company. In case the company cannot distribute all repurchased shares of the company within the prescribed period, the company shall decrease the paid-up capital by means of writing off shares which have not been distributed.

The repurchase of shares, distribution of repurchased shares, writing off repurchased shares, and prescribing the number and offer price of repurchase of shares or offer price of sale of repurchased shares, or other cases related to such repurchase of such shares must be in compliance with the criteria and methods prescribed by the ministerial regulations. In case the shares of company are listed securities, the company must comply with the regulations, announcements, orders, or terms of The Stock Exchange of Thailand.

For repurchase of shares not exceeding ten (10) percent of paid-up capital, the board of directors of the company shall have authority to consider and grant approval. In case the repurchase of shares exceeding ten (10) percent of paid-up capital, the company shall require the resolution of the shareholders' meeting with a majority of votes of shareholders, who attends the meeting and have right to vote. The company shall repurchase shares within one (1) year from the date of resolution of shareholders' meeting.

Article 12) In case there are preference shares, the conversion of preference shares to common shares can be done when shareholder, who would like to convert such shares, submits the application for conversion of shares to the company and returns the share certificates.

The conversion of shares according to paragraph 1 shall be effective from the date of application. In this regard, the company shall issue new certificate to the applicant within fourteen (14) days from the date of receiving the application.

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Article 14) The Company shall close the registration book and close the registration during twenty-one (21) days prior to the date of shareholders' meeting by making announcement to all shareholders at the head office and all branch offices of the company at least fourteen (14) days in advance of the date of close of registration of transfer of shares.

Chapter 3

Directors and Authority of Directors

Article 15) The company has one board of directors, which consists of no less than five (5) directors, and the board of directors shall elect one of them as the chairman of the board and may elect vice chairman and other positions as appropriate, and no less than one-half of all directors must have residence in the kingdom.

Article 16) The directors shall be or shall not be shareholders.

Article 17) The shareholders' meeting shall elect directors according to the criteria and methods as follows:

- 1) Each shareholder has one vote per one share held by such shareholder.
- 2) Each shareholder shall cast all votes to elect one person or many people as directors. In case of election of several directors, the votes cannot be divided for any directors.
- 3) The persons, who get a majority of votes respectively, shall be elected as directors according to the number of directors to be appointed or elected at such time. In case more than one candidate gets the equal votes, exceeding the number of directors to be appointed or elected at such time, the chairman of the meeting shall cast a vote for final decision.

Article 18) At every annual general meeting, one-third (1/3) of directors must be dismissed from the position. If the number of directors is not a multiple of three, the number of directors closet to one-third (1/3) are required to be dismissed from the position.

The directors, who are required to be dismissed in the first year and second year after the company registration, shall be dismissed from the position by means of drawing. Afterwards, the directors, who have the longest tenure, shall be dismissed from the position.

The directors, who were dismissed from the position, can be re-elected to hold the position again.

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Article 19) Apart from dismissal from the position by rotation, the directors shall be dismissed from the position in the following cases:

- (1) Death;
- (2) Resignation;
- (3) Disqualification or having prohibited characteristics according to the law on public limited company;
- (4) The meeting passed the resolution for dismissal from the position;
- (5) The court ordered for dismissal;

Article 20) In case the director would like to resign, such director must submit letter of resignation to the company. The resignation shall be effective from the date on which the letter of resignation is accepted by the company.

The director, who resigned according to paragraph 1, shall notify the Registrar of Public Limited Company of his/her resignation.

Article 21) In case the position of director is vacant otherwise than by rotation, the board of directors may elect any person, who is qualified and does not have any prohibited characteristics in accordance with the law on public limited company, as the director in the next meeting of board of directors except the remaining director terms of less than two (2) months.

The person, who served as such director, shall hold the position for the remaining term of former director.

The resolution of the board of directors according to paragraph 1 must be passed by no less than three-fourths (3/4) of votes of the remaining directors.

Article 22) In case the whole board of directors were dismissed from the position, such removed board of directors shall act in their capacity in order to perform the duties of the company until the new board of directors has been elected to perform the duties unless the court issued the order otherwise in case the board of directors was dismissed from the position by the court order.

The dismissed board of directors shall hold the shareholders' meeting in order to elect the new board of directors within one (1) month from the date of dismissal from the position by sending the notice of shareholders' meeting to shareholders at least fourteen (14) days in advance and the notice of meeting shall be published in newspaper at least three (3) days in advance and for three (3) consecutive days.

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Article 23) The shareholders' meeting shall pass the resolution for dismissing any director from the position before the end of period of rotation by votes not less than three-fourths (3/4) of the number of shareholders attending the meeting and having right to vote, with the number of shares not be less than one-half (1/2) of number of shares held by the shareholders attending the meeting and having right to vote.

Article 24) The board of directors shall perform all duties of the company and have authority to take action under the laws, objectives, articles of association of the company, and the resolutions of shareholders' meetings.

The board of directors may assign one person or several persons to perform duties on behalf of the board of directors.

Article 25) The board of directors shall hold the meeting at least once every three (3) months.

Article 26) The meeting of board of directors shall be held at the locality of the head office of the company, or nearby province, or other places as prescribed by the chairman of board of directors or the person assigned by the chairman of the board. The chairman or person acting as a chairman of meeting shall hold the meeting via electronic media. In case the meeting of board of directors is held, such meeting must be arranged according to the criteria and methods prescribed by the law and standards of information security as prescribed by the law and the amendments.

Article 27) For convening the meeting of board of directors, the chairman or the assigned person shall send the notice of meeting to the directors at least seven (7) days in advance. In urgent case for protecting right and benefits of the company, the meeting appointment shall be notified by other methods and the date of meeting can be set earlier.

In case more than two directors request for convening the meeting of board of directors, the chairman of the board shall set the date of meeting within fourteen (14) days from the date of receiving such request.

Article 28) No less than one-half of all directors must attend the meeting of the board of directors to constitute a quorum.

In case the chairman is not present at the meeting or cannot perform his/her duties and there is a vice chairman, such vice chairman shall serve as a chairman. If there is no vice chairman or vice chairman cannot perform his/her duties, the directors, who attended the meeting, shall elect one of them as a chairman of the meeting.

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Article 29) All resolutions of the meeting of the board of directors shall be passed by a majority of votes of directors who attends the meeting.

One director has one vote. The directors, who are interested party in any matters, has no right to vote for/against such matters. In case of equality of votes, the chairman shall cast a vote for final decision.

Article 30) The number or names of directors authorized to sign to bind the company are two directors who shall jointly sign and affix the company seal. The meeting of shareholders or board of directors shall have authority to specify the list of names of directors authorized to sign to bind the company.

Article 31) The directors must not operate business similar and competitive with the business of the company, or be partner of ordinary partnership, or be partner with unlimited liability of limited partnership, or be director of other private companies or public limited companies, which operate the businesses similar and competitive with the businesses of our company unless the notification has been sent to the shareholders' meeting before the resolution for appointment.

Article 32) The directors shall notify the company immediately of any direct and indirect gain and loss due to contract made by the company, or holding more or less shares or debentures of the company or affiliated company.

Article 33) The pension of directors and rewards shall be specified by the shareholders' meeting

The directors shall have right to receive the rewards from the company in the form of reward, meeting allowance, pension, bonus, or other benefits according to the articles of association or as approved by the shareholders' meeting by setting the certain amount or setting the criteria, which shall be occasionally valid or permanently valid, until amendment. In addition, the directors shall have right to receive allowances and welfare according to the regulations of the company.

According to the previous paragraph, it shall not affect the right of staff or employee of the company, who has been appointed as a director of the company, to receive rewards and benefits of position of staff or employee of the company.

The payments, according to paragraph 1 and paragraph 2, shall not go against the qualification of independent directors as prescribed by the law on securities and exchange.

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Chapter 4

Shareholders' Meeting

Article 34) The shareholders' meeting shall be held at the locality of the head office of the company, or nearby province, or other places as prescribed by the board of directors.

Article 35) The board of directors shall hold the annual general shareholders' meeting within four (4) months from the date of end of accounting period of the company.

All other shareholders' meeting apart from the aforesaid meeting shall be called "extraordinary meeting".

The board of directors shall convene extraordinary shareholders' meeting at any appropriate time or when one of shareholders or several shareholders, holding shares not less than ten (10) percent of all distributed shares, jointly make the letter to request the board of directors for convening the extraordinary shareholders' meeting at any time by clearly specifying the subject and reason for convening the meeting in such letter. In such case, the board of directors shall hold the meeting within forty-five (45) days from the date of receiving the letter from shareholders.

In case the directors have not convened the meeting within the period in paragraph 3, the shareholders making such request or other shareholders, holding shares in the amount prescribed by the articles of association, can convene the meeting within forty-five (45) days from the due date according to paragraph 3. In such case, it shall be deemed the shareholders' meeting convened by the board of directors and the company shall be responsible for necessary expense for holding meeting and providing facilitation, as appropriate.

If it appears that the quorum of shareholders' meeting convened by the shareholders according to paragraph 4 cannot be constituted by the number of shareholders according to the articles of association, articles 37. The shareholders according to paragraph 4 shall jointly reimburse such expenses to the Company.

In such meeting, if the number of shareholders attending the meeting cannot constitute a quorum, the shareholders, who convene such meeting, shall reimburse such meeting expenses to the company.

Article 36) In convening the shareholders' meeting, the board of directors shall prepare a notice, which specifies the venue, date, time, and agenda, and subjects to be presented at the meeting including appropriate details and clearly specifies subjects to be acknowledged, approved, or considered, as the case may be, including the opinion of the board of directors related to such subjects and such notice shall be sent to the shareholders and Registrar of Public Limited Company at least fourteen (14) days in advance. Such notice must be published in newspaper at least (3) days in advance

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and published for three (3) consecutive days. The board of directors shall hold the meeting via electronic media. In case of holding shareholders' meeting via electronic media, the action must be taken in compliance with the criteria and methods prescribed by laws and the information security standards as prescribed by the laws and the amendment.

Article 37) For the shareholders' meeting, no less than twenty-five (25) shareholders including proxies (if any) or no less than one-half of shareholders, who hold shares not less than one-third (1/3) of all distributed shares, must attend the meeting to constitute a quorum.

If it appears that the number of shareholders cannot constitute a quorum after one (1) hour of meeting appointment and if such shareholders' meeting has been convened due to the request of shareholders, such meeting shall be cancelled. If such shareholders' meeting has not been convened due to the request of shareholders, the meeting appointment shall be made again and the notice of meeting shall be sent at least seven (7) days in advance. For the meeting held later, a quorum is not required.

Article 38) At the shareholders' meeting, the shareholder shall authorize another person to attend the meeting and vote on his/her behalf. The authorization shall require the letter bearing the signature of grantor and in compliance with the form prescribed by the Registrar of Public Limited Company by giving such letter to the chairman or person assigned by the chairman at the meeting venue before the proxy attends the meeting. Such letter must consist of the following particulars:

- A) The number of shares held by such proxy;
- B) Name of proxy;
- C) The meeting no. which the proxy shall attend and cast votes.

Article 39) The shareholders' meeting must be carried out according to the agenda respectively as prescribed in the notice of the meeting unless the meeting has passed the resolution to change the sequence of agenda with votes not less than two-thirds (2/3) of shareholders who attends the meeting.

When the meeting has completely considered all matters according to the agenda, the shareholders, holding shares not less than one-third (1/3) of all distributed shares, shall request the meeting to consider other matters apart from the notice of meeting.

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In case the meeting has not finished considering the matters prescribed in the notice of meeting or additional matters presented by the shareholders and it is necessary to postpone the consideration, the meeting shall set the venue, date, and time of next meeting and the board of directors must send the notice of meeting by specifying the venue, date, time, and agenda to shareholders at least seven (7) days in advance. The notice of meeting must be published in newspaper at least three (3) days in advance and for three (3) consecutive days.

Article 40) The chairman of the board of directors shall serve as the chairman of the meeting. In case the chairman of the board of directors is not present at the meeting or cannot perform his/her duties and there is vice chairman, the vice chairman shall serve as the chairman of the meeting. If there is no vice chairman or vice chairman cannot perform his/her duty, the meeting shall elect one of shareholders, who attend the meeting, as the chairman of the meeting.

Article 41) At the shareholders' meeting, all shareholders shall have one vote per one share.

In case shareholder is interested party to any matter, such shareholder shall have no right to vote for/against such matter except casting vote for appointment of directors.

Article 42) For voting for/against the resolution or approval of any businesses at the shareholders' meeting, it shall require a majority of votes of shareholders, who attend the meeting and cast votes, unless these articles of association otherwise stipulated or other cases have been prescribed by laws. In the following cases, the resolution shall be passed by no less than three-fourths (3/4) of all votes of shareholders, who attend the meeting and have right to vote:

- 1) Sale or transfer of whole business or essential part of business of the company to other persons;
- 2) Purchase or acceptance of transfer of business from other companies or other private companies;
- 3) Making, amending, or terminating contract related to leasing out whole business or essential part of business of the company; assigning other persons to manage the business of the company; merging business with other persons for the purpose of division of profit and loss;
- 4) Amendment to the memorandum of association or articles of association of the company;
- 5) Increase or decrease of capital of the company
- 6) Issuance of debenture;
- 7) Merger or dissolution of the company;

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Chapter 5

Increase and Decrease of Capital

Article 43) The company shall increase the capital by issuance of new shares upon the resolution of the shareholders' meeting passed by votes for no less than three-fourth (3/4) of all votes of shareholders who attend the meeting and have right to vote.

Article 44) The company shall offer new shares, in whole or in part, and shall offer to shareholders based on the proportion of shares previously held by each shareholder or offer shares, in whole or in part, to the general public or other persons upon the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

Article 45) The company shall decrease the capital from the registered capital by decrease of value of share or decrease of number of shares upon the resolution of the shareholders' meeting passed by votes for no less than three-fourths (3/4) of all votes of shareholders who attend the meeting and have right to vote.

In addition, the company cannot decrease its capital to less than one-fourth (1/4) of all capital. In case the company has accumulated loss and compensated for such accumulated loss in accordance with the law but there is accumulated loss remaining, the company can decrease the capital to one-fourth (1/4) of all capital.

The decrease of capital to one-fourth (1/4) of all capital according to paragraph 2 shall require the resolution of shareholders' meeting with no less than three-fourth (3/4) of all votes of shareholders who attend the meeting and have right to vote.

Article 46) When the company shall decrease the capital, the letter of resolution of decrease of capital must be sent to the creditors of the company within fourteen (14) days from the date of resolution of shareholders' meeting. The objection must be sent within two (2) months from the date of receiving such letter of resolution and such resolution must be published in newspaper within fourteen (14) days and for three (3) consecutive days.

Chapter 6

Dividend and Reserve

Article 47) The announcement of dividend payment shall not be made unless the resolution of shareholders' meeting or the resolutions of the board of directors have been passed. In case of interim dividend payment,

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the dividend payment shall be notified in letter to shareholders and the notice of dividend payment shall be published on newspaper for three (3) consecutive days and such dividend payment shall be made within one (1) month from the date of such resolution.

Article 48) The board of directors shall pay interim dividend to the shareholders when the director found out that the company gained enough profit to do so and the board of directors shall report it to shareholders at the next shareholders' meeting.

Article 49) The dividend shall be paid equally based on the number of shares unless these articles of association have stipulated otherwise for preference shares.

Article 50) The company shall annually reserve net profit not less than five (5) percent of annual net profit less the accumulated loss brought forward (if any) until such reserve fund reaches ten (10) percent or more of the registered capital.

Apart from the aforesaid reserved fund, the board of directors shall propose the shareholders' meeting to pass the resolution for other reserve funds, as appropriate, for the benefits of business operation of the company.

When the approval has been granted by the shareholders' meeting, the company shall transfer other reserve funds, reserve funds in accordance with the law, and funds from share premium in order to compensate for the accumulated loss of the company.

Chapter 7

Debenture

Article 51) The company shall take out loan by issuance debenture in order to offer it to the general public or other persons in accordance with the law on securities and exchange.

The resolution for issuance of debenture according to paragraph 1 shall require the resolution of shareholders' meeting with votes not less than three-fourths (3/4) of all votes of shareholders who attend the meeting and have right to vote.

Chapter 8

Book, Account, and Audit

Article 52) The accounting period of the Company starts on 1st January and ends on 31st December of each year.

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Article 53) The board of directors shall produce and keep account and the account must be audited in accordance with the relevant laws.

Article 54) The board of directors shall produce balance sheet and profit and loss account at least once every twelve months which are equivalent to accounting period of the Company.

Article 55) The board of directors shall produce balance sheet and profit and loss account as at the end of accounting period of the company and present them to the shareholders at the annual general meeting for approval. The board of directors shall cause the auditor to examine them before presenting them to the shareholders' meeting.

Article 56) The board of directors shall send the following documents to shareholders including the notice for annual general meeting:

(1) Copy of balance sheet and profit and loss account examined by the auditor and report of auditing by the auditor;

(2) Annual report of the board of directors and supporting documents thereof.

Article 57) The board of directors shall prepare the registration of directors, minutes of meeting of board of directors and shareholders' meeting and all resolutions of meeting must be correctly recorded as evidence. This evidence shall be kept at the head office of the company or the person shall be assigned to keep such evidence in the locality of head office or nearby province but the notification must be given to Registrar of Public Limited Company first.

Article 58) The auditor shall be annually appointed by the general shareholders' meeting. The shareholders' meeting can elect the auditor, who was dismissed, to hold the position again.

Article 59) The wage of auditor shall be set by the shareholders' meeting.

Article 60) The director, staff, employee, or person holding any position in the company cannot be elected as the auditor of the company.

Article 61) The auditor shall have duty to attend every shareholders' meeting of the company, which the balance sheet, profit and loss account, and problems about the account of the company are considered, in order to explain auditing to the shareholders. The company shall send

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(Translation)

(Official Emblem) Department of Business Development
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the auditor the same report and documents sent to shareholders of such shareholders' meeting.

Chapter 9

Additional Provision

Article 61) The company seal is affixed hereunto:

(Company Seal Affixed)

(Signed):-----*Signature*-----*Signature*----- Company Directors
(Mr. Thiti Jiranonkan and Miss Araya Panichayunont)