

**Conditions, criteria and procedures to attend the meeting, and
the Company's Articles of Association concerning shareholders' meeting**

1. Attendance in person via electronic meeting

- For the shareholder who is a natural person, a Thai nationality, please send the registration form for attendance via electronic media to the company.
- For the shareholder who is a natural foreign person, please send the registration form for attendance via electronic media to the company.
- In case of name-surname change, the evidence certifying such change must be presented.

2. Attendance by a proxy-holder

- The shareholder who appoints a proxy must appoint only one proxy as the proxy holder, which has the right to attend the meeting and vote according to the proxy form attached herewith.
- The grantor may express his intention to vote for each agenda that he agrees, disagrees, or no vote by determining in the proxy form so that the proxy holder shall vote by the grantor's intention.
- The proxy holder shall deliver the proxy form to the chairman of the meeting and/or the assignee by the chairman before the meeting starts by completing all information and signing documents. In case of any revision or deletion of important statement, the grantor must sign to verify every place and the proxy form must be attached Baht 20 duty stamps.

Documents required for proxy

- In case that the grantor is a natural person of Thai nationality: Copy of the ID card or copy of a government official card certified true copy by the grantor.
- In case that the grantor is a natural person of foreign nationality: Copy of foreign identification card or copy of passport or copy of document used in lieu of the passport certified true copy by the grantor.
- In case that the grantor is a juristic person:
 - Thai juristic person: Copy of certificate from Ministry of Commerce or the authorized agency issued not exceeding 1 year, certified true copy by the authorized person of such juristic person, and copy of ID card or government official card of the authorized director who signs on behalf of the juristic person, certified true copy by such authorized director.
 - Foreign juristic person: The authorized person of the juristic person shall sign and affix the company's seal on the proxy form in the presence of the notary public or similar authorized agency according to the law in each country and shall bring such document to the authorized officer of the Royal Thai Embassy or the Royal Thai Consulate or the assigned officer to act on

behalf of such person or the person capable of completing the certification according to the law of such country to certify the notary public over again.

- In case of the grantor uses thumbprint, the grantor must provide a left thumbprint and state that “the left thumbprint of...” and there must be at least 2 witnesses certified the true thumbprint of such person, and thumbprint shall be made in the presence of witnesses. The copy of ID card or government official card of the witnesses, certified true copy by such witnesses, shall be submitted together.
- In the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders 2023., if any shareholder cannot attend the Meeting by his/herself, the shareholder may grant the proxy to any person or independent director of the Company to vote on his/her behalf as the following detail.

Mr. Smith Leammanee, 57 years old.

111/1126 Moo 1, Samet Sub-district, Mueang District, Chonburi

- Any shareholder who requires assigning a proxy to the independent director, please deliver the proxy form made and signed completely according to the criteria specified above to the Company Secretary along with related documents at least 1 day before the Meeting day.
 - The proxy holder who wishes to attend the meeting via electronic meeting, please send the registration form for attendance via electronic media to the company together with ID card/government official card/passport (for a foreigner) of the proxy holder for registration.
3. **In case of the deceased shareholder:** The estate administrator may attend the meeting by himself or to assign a proxy to other person to attend the meeting. The court order to appoint such estate administrator, certified by the authorized person, within 6 months before the meeting day must be additionally presented.
 4. **In case of the minor shareholders:** The father-mother or the legal guardian may attend the meeting by him/herself or to assign a proxy to other person to attend the meeting. The copy of the house registration of the minor shareholders must be additionally presented.
 5. **In case of the incompetent or quasi-incompetent shareholders:** The guardian or the curator may attend the meeting by him/herself or to assign a proxy to other person to attend the meeting with the court order of appointment to be a guardian or the curator, certified by the authorized person, within 6 months before the meeting day, must be additionally presented.
 6. **Registration:** The registration for the attendance at the Meeting shall be from 12.00 – 14.00 hours.

Articles of Association

Chapter 1 General Provisions

1. These Articles shall be called Articles of Association of Begistics Public Company Limited.
2. The term the “Company” as used in these Articles shall mean Begistics Public Company Limited.
3. Any amendment or modification of these Articles of Association or Memorandum of Association shall be made by a resolution of the general meeting of shareholders with a vote of not less than three quarters (3/4) of all votes of shareholders attending the meeting and eligible to vote.
4. Unless otherwise stipulated in these Articles of Association, the provisions of law on public companies limited and law on securities and exchange shall apply. In the event the Company or subsidiaries enter into related transactions or transactions relating to acquisition or disposal of assets of the Company or subsidiaries pursuant to the meaning prescribed under the notification of the Stock Exchange of Thailand then applicable to related transactions of listed companies or acquisition or disposal of assets of listed companies, as the case may be, the Company shall comply with the criteria and procedures pursuant to the stipulations under such notification.

Chapter 2 Issuance of Shares and Transfer of Shares

5. Shares of the Company are ordinary shares entered into named certificates and paid up at one time in full and/or paid up by property otherwise than by money or grant of copyright in artistic or scientific works or patent, trade mark, model, map or formula or any secret procedure to use information relating to industrial, commercial or scientific experiences.
The Company may issue preference shares, debentures, warrants or other securities as permitted under the law on securities and exchange.
6. Payment for subscription of shares shall not be made by set off by subscribers or shareholders against debt owed by the Company except in the case of debt restructuring by issuing new shares receipt of which shall be made to creditors under a conversion of debt to equity scheme as approved by a resolution passed by the general meeting of shareholders with a vote of not less than three quarters (3/4) of all votes of shareholders attending the meeting and eligible to vote.
Issuing shares to repay the debt and the conversion of debt to equity scheme under the preceding paragraph shall be in accordance with the criteria and procedures as prescribed in a ministerial regulation.
7. A share certificate of the Company shall contain the signature of at least one director, signed or printed; however the Company may assign a share registrar under the law on securities and exchange to sign or print the signature on the share certificate in the Company behalf.
8. The Company may assign a natural or juristic person to act as the Share Registrar and if the Company assigns a share registrar pursuant to the law on securities and exchange, the registration procedure shall be as stipulated by the Share Registrar.
9. Any person may acquire ownership of shares as a result of death or bankruptcy of shareholder(s) and, upon production of lawful evidence to the Company in full, the Company shall register and issue new share certificate within 1 (One) month after receipt of full evidence.

In the event the share certificate is materially damaged or faded, the Company may, upon receipt of such certificate, issue new share certificate. In the event the share certificate is lost or destroyed, the Company may, upon receipt of evidence by shareholder of police blotter or other reasonable evidence, issue new share certificate to shareholders within a period prescribed by relevant law.

10. The Company shares can be freely transferred except in the case where any transfer may cause aliens to hold more than 49 (Forty Nine) per cent of the total issued shares and increase the ratio of aggregate shares held by aliens over the limit specified above, the Company reserves right to refuse to register such transfer of shares.

The term “aliens” under these Articles of Association shall have the same meaning as “aliens” under the law on foreign business of aliens.

11. A transfer of shares shall be valid and effective if share certificate is endorsed specifying the transferee and signed by transferor and transferee, as well as delivered to transferee.

Such transfer shall be raised against the Company upon receipt of request to register the transfer and against a third person when the Company has already registered the transfer upon consideration that the transfer has been lawful. The Company shall register the transfer within 14 (Fourteen) days as from receipt of request. Where the transfer is not correct, the Company shall notify those who made such request within 7 (Seven) days.

Transfer of shares traded in the Stock Exchange shall be as stipulated by the law on securities and exchange.

12. The Company shall neither own nor accept pledge of its shares, except in the following circumstances:
- (1) the Company may repurchase its shares from dissenting shareholders who vote against a resolution of the general meeting of shareholders approving an amendment to the Articles of Association regarding voting right and the right to receive dividends which, in their opinion, is considered unfair;
 - (2) the Company may repurchase its shares for financial management purposes when the Company has accumulated profits and excessive liquidity, provided that the share repurchase will not cause financial implication to the Company.

In this respect, shares held by the Company shall not be counted to constitute a quorum for the general meeting of shareholders and shall carry no voting right as well as no right to receive dividends. The Company shall dispose of the repurchased shares as mentioned above within a period as prescribed by the Company in the repurchase scheme. Where the Company fails to do so or is unable to complete the disposition within the prescribed period, the Company shall reduce its paid-up capital by writing off such repurchased but unsold shares.

The repurchase, disposition and writing off of the repurchased but unsold shares including fixing offered or selling price or in other cases in relation to repurchase of such shares shall be proceeded in accordance with the criteria and procedures as prescribed in a ministerial regulation. In the event of shares traded in the Stock Exchange of Thailand, the Company shall also comply with rules, notifications, orders and stipulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

The repurchase of shares of not exceeding 10 (Ten) per cent of paid-up shares may be approved by the Board of Directors but an amount exceeding 10 (Ten) per cent shall be approved by the general meeting of shareholders with a vote of not less than 50 (Fifty) per cent of all votes of shareholders attending the meeting and eligible to vote in which event the Company shall repurchase shares within 1 (One) year as from the resolution by the general meeting of shareholders.

13. In case of preference shares, conversion of preference to ordinary shares shall be made by shareholders who wish to do so by submitting a request to the Company as well as delivering the share certificate(s). The conversion under the preceding paragraph shall be valid and effective as from the date the request is submitted in which event the Company shall issue new share certificate to the requestor within 14 (fourteen) days as from receipt of request.
14. During the course of 21 (Twenty One) days prior to the general meeting of shareholders, the Company may suspend the registration of shares by notifying shareholders in advance at the head office of the Company and every branch not less than 14 (Fourteen) days prior to the date commencing suspension of share transfer.

Chapter 3 Board of Directors and Authority

15. The Board of Directors shall consist of not less than 5 (Five) persons, and elect the Chairman and may also elect a vice chairman as well as other positions as deemed appropriate. At least half of the number of directors shall have their residences in the kingdom.
16. A director of the Company is not required to be a shareholder of the Company.
17. Directors may be elected at a general meeting of shareholders in accordance with the following criteria 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 or she has under (1) to elect one or several persons as director or directors; if several persons are to be elected as directors, the shareholders may not allot his or her votes to any person in any number.
 - (3) After the vote, 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 directors positions are filled. Where the votes cast for candidates in descending order are tied, which would otherwise cause the number of directors to be exceeded, the Chairman shall have a casting vote.
18. At every general meeting of shareholders, one-third (1/3) of the directors shall retire from office. If the number of directors is not a multiple of three, then the number nearest to one-third shall retire from office.

Directors to retire from office in the first and second years following the incorporation of the Company shall be drawn by lots. In every subsequent year, the directors who have been longest in office shall retire from office.

A retiring director may be eligible for re-election.
19. Apart from retirement by rotation, the directors shall vacate office upon:

- (1) death;
 - (2) designation;
 - (3) loss of qualifications or disqualification under the law on public limited company;
 - (4) removal by a resolution of the general meeting of shareholders;
 - (5) removal by a court order.
20. Any director who wishes to resign from office shall submit his or her resignation letter to the Company and the resignation shall be effective on the date the resignation letter has reached the Company.
21. In case a directorship becomes vacant otherwise than by rotation, the Board of Directors shall elect a person who is qualified and does not possess prohibitive characters under the law on public limited company as replacement at the subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors unless the remaining duration of the director's term of office is less than 2 (Two) months.
- A person so appointed shall retain his or her office during such time only as the removing director was entitled to retain the same.
- The resolution of the Board of Directors under the first paragraph shall be passed by a vote of not less than three-fourth (3/4) of the remaining directors.
22. In the event of retirement of full Board of Directors, such retiring Board of Directors shall remain in office to continue operation of the Company as is necessary until new Board of Directors shall be in office unless a court order has been issued otherwise in the event the retirement is by court order.
- The retiring Board of Directors shall convene a general meeting of shareholders for election of new Board of Directors within 1 (One) month as from retirement, by sending a notice of not less than 14 (Fourteen) days to shareholders and publicizing the notice in a newspaper of not less than 3 (three) consecutive days prior to the meeting.
23. The general meeting of shareholders may remove a director before the expiration of his or her term by a majority vote of not less than three-fourths (3/4) of shareholders attending the meeting and eligible to vote and holding shares of not less than one half (1/2) of the number of shares held by shareholders attending the meeting and eligible to vote.
24. The Board of Directors shall have authority and duty to manage the Company within the scope of law, its objects, Articles of Association and resolutions passed by the general meeting of shareholders.
- The Board of Directors may assign one or more persons to perform one or more specific assignments on behalf of the Board of Directors.
25. The Board of Directors shall hold a meeting at least every 3 (Three) months.
26. Meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held at the location in which Company office is situated or nearby provinces or any other places as the Chairman or a person delegated by the Chairman determines.
27. In calling a meeting of the Board of Directors, the Chairman or a person delegated by the Chairman shall send a notice to directors not less than 7 (Seven) days in advance except in case of necessity to preserve right or benefit of the Company, a notice may be sent by other means and timeframe shortened.
- At least 2 (Two) directors may request for a meeting in which event the Chairman shall then determine the date of the meeting within 14 (Fourteen) days as from receipt of request.

28. At a meeting of the Board of Directors, there shall be directors attending the meeting of not less than a half of the Board of Directors to constitute a quorum.
In the event the Chairman is not present or unable to perform duty, a vice chairman, if appointed, shall act as Chairman. If there is no vice chairman, or if there is one but is unable to perform duty, the directors present at the meeting shall elect one among themselves to be the Chairman of that meeting.
29. Decisions of the meeting of the Board of Directors shall be made by majority vote.
Each director shall have one vote; but the directors who have interest in any matter shall not have right to vote on such matter. In case of equality of votes, the Chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote.
30. Names and number of the directors who can sign to bind the Company are two directors signing jointly with the Company seal affixed, and the general meeting of shareholders or the Board of Directors has the authority to designate names of directors authorized to sign to bind the Company.
31. No directors may engage in the businesses which are identical to or in competition with those of the Company, nor become a partner in an ordinary partnership or partner with unlimited liability in a limited partnership or a director in other private or public companies whose businesses are identical to or in competition with those of the Company unless such engagement has been declared to the general meeting of shareholders prior to the meeting.
32. Directors shall notify the Company without delay should they have interest in any agreement executed by the Company, directly or indirectly, or hold increasing or decreasing number or shares or debentures in the Company or subsidiaries.
33. Subject to the law on public limited company, the Board of Director has authority to sell or mortgage any immovable property of the Company or lease out any immovable property of the Company for a period exceeding 3 (Three) years, or give or enter a compromise or initiate litigation to court or refer any dispute to arbitration for an award.
34. A remuneration of directors shall be determined by the general meeting of shareholders.
Directors shall have right to receive any remuneration from the Company in the form of gratuity, attendance fee, pension, bonus or any other benefits in other forms in accordance with the Articles of Association or consideration by the general meeting of shareholders which may determine a certain sum or lay down criteria and may do so periodically or for an indefinite period until further amendment. In addition, directors may receive per diem or other welfares according to the Company policies.
Stipulations under the preceding paragraphs shall not be prejudiced with the rights of employees of the Company who have been elected as directors as regards remuneration and benefits to which they are entitled as employees.
Payment under the first and second paragraphs shall not be in conflict or contradictory with the required qualifications of independent directors as prescribed under the law on securities and exchange.

Chapter 4 General Meeting of Shareholders

35. A general meeting of shareholders may be held at the location of the head quarter of the Company or in a nearby province or other places as the Board of Directors may determine.
36. A general meeting of shareholders shall be held at least once a year; such a meeting is called the “general meeting” which shall be held within 4 (four) months after the end of fiscal year of the Company. Other meetings of shareholders shall be called the “extraordinary general meeting”.
The Board of Directors may convene an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders at any time it deems appropriate, or more shareholders holding a total of not less than 10 percent of the total number of shares sold have been named to make a letter requesting that the Board of Directors call an extraordinary meeting of shareholders at any time but must clearly specify the subject and reason for requesting the meeting to be called in the said book in this case The board of directors must arrange for a meeting of shareholders within 45 days from the date of receiving the letter from the shareholders.
In the event that the Board of Directors fails to arrange a meeting within the period specified in paragraph two All shareholders who are named or other shareholders combined the number of shares as required can call for meeting within forty-five days from the expiration of the period under paragraph two In this case shall be considered as a meeting of shareholders which the Board of Directors convenes the company is responsible for the necessary expenses incurred from arranging meetings and facilitating as appropriate.
In the event that the meeting of shareholders is called for a meeting because the shareholders under paragraph three of any time the number of shareholders who attended the meeting was not complete as a quorum as specified in Article 38 of the Company's Articles of Association. Shareholders under paragraph three must be jointly responsible.
37. In convening a general meeting of shareholders, the Board of Directors shall specify place, date and time of the meeting including businesses and matters to be transacted with sufficient details. The agenda shall specify clearly whether it is for acknowledgement, approval or consideration together with opinion of the Board of Directors of that matter. The invitation shall be sent to shareholders and the Public Company Registrar of not less than 7 (Seven) days in advance prior to the meeting and advertised in a newspaper of not less than 3 (three) consecutive days prior to the meeting.
38. A general meeting of shareholders shall not transact any business unless at least 25 (Twenty Five) shareholders and their proxies (if any) or at least a half of the total number of shareholders attend the meeting, and the shareholders attending the meeting shall hold at least one-third (1/3) of the total issued shares to constitute a quorum.
If within one hour from the time scheduled for the meeting, a quorum is not present, if the meeting is called by the request of shareholders, such meeting shall be adjourned. However, if such meeting is not called by the request of shareholders, the meeting shall be re-scheduled. The invitation to such meeting shall be in sent in writing to every shareholder at least 7 (Seven) days in advance prior to the meeting. In such postponed meeting, the shareholders present at the meeting shall constitute a quorum.
39. In a meeting, shareholders may appoint proxies to attend and vote in their behalf. A proxy form shall be in writing and signed by grantors in a form prescribed by the Public Company Registrar and deposited with

the Chairman or person as delegated, at the place before proxies attend the meeting, and at least shall contain the following particulars:

- a. number of shares held by grantors;
- b. name of the proxy;
- c. number of meetings the proxy has been assigned to attend and vote.

40. A general meeting of shareholders shall be proceeded with the agenda in the invitation letter unless the meeting may adopt a resolution to change the sequence with a vote passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds (2/3) of the shareholders attending the meeting.

After the meeting has completed considering all the agenda, no further businesses may be transacted unless shareholders holding an aggregate number of one-third (1/3) of total issued shares request the meeting to consider matters other than those specified in the invitation letter.

In the event the businesses as specified in the invitation letter or those proposed by the shareholders are not completely transacted, but postponement is necessary, the meeting shall schedule place, date and time for a subsequent meeting. The Board of Directors shall then send an invitation letter specifying place, date, time and businesses to shareholders of not less than 7 (Seven) days in advance to be advertised in a newspaper of not less than 3 (Three) consecutive days in advance prior to the meeting.

41. The Chairman shall preside over the general meeting of shareholders. In the event the Chairman is not present or unable to perform duty, a vice chairman, if any, shall preside, but if there is no such vice chairman, or is unable to perform duty, then the shareholders attending the meeting shall elect a shareholder to preside over the meeting.

42. In the general meeting of shareholders, each shareholder shall have one vote per share.

In the event any shareholder has a special interest in any matter, that shareholder shall not vote in that matter except the vote to elect directors.

43. A resolution or approval of any matter in the general meeting of shareholders shall require a majority vote of shareholders attending the meeting and casting their votes unless otherwise specified in these Articles of Association, or by law, or in the following matters, a majority of not less than three-quarters (3/4) of all shareholders attending the meeting and eligible to vote is required:

- a. sale or transfer material businesses of the Company, either in whole or in part, to other persons;
- b. purchase or taking transfer of businesses of other public or private companies for the Company;
- c. execution, amendment or termination of agreements relating to leasing out material businesses of the Company, either in whole or in part; assignment of other persons to manage the business of the Company; or consolidation with other persons with objects of a profit-loss sharing;
- d. amendment to the Memorandum of Association or Articles of Association;
- e. increase or reduction in the capital;
- f. issuance of debentures;
- g. amalgamation or dissolution of the Company.

Chapter 5 Increase and Reduction in the Capital

44. By a resolution passed by the general meeting of shareholders with a vote of not less than three-quarters (3/4) of total votes of shareholders attending the meeting and eligible to vote, the Company may increase the capital by issuing new shares.
45. The Company may offer for sale newly issued shares, either in whole or in part, or to shareholders on a pro rata basis, or to the general public or other persons, either in whole or in part, to be in accordance with a resolution passed by the general meeting of shareholders.
46. By a resolution passed by the general meeting of shareholders with a vote of not less than three-quarters (3/4) of total votes of shareholders attending the meeting and eligible to vote, the Company may reduce the capital by lowering the par value or reducing the number of shares.

The Company may not reduce the number of shares to be lower than one-quarter (1/4) of total capital except in the case where after having compensated the loss in consequence as prescribed by law, the Company has suffered accumulated loss, then the Company may reduce the shares to be lower than one-quarter (1/4) of the total capital.

However, the reduction to be lower than one-quarter (1/4) of total capital under the second paragraph shall require a vote of not less than three-quarters (3/4) of total votes of shareholders attending the meeting and eligible to vote.

47. Where the Company desires to reduce the capital, it shall send a letter notifying a resolution to known creditors within 14 (Fourteen) days as from the date of the resolution passed by the general meeting of shareholders and requires that an objection be made within 2 (Two) months as from receipt of the resolution which shall be advertised in a newspaper within 14 (Fourteen) days for 3 (Three) consecutive days.

Chapter 6 Dividends and Legal Reserve

48. No dividends shall be declared except by a resolution of the general meeting of shareholders or the Board of Directors in the event of interim dividends.
Declaration of dividends shall be notified to shareholders in writing and advertised in a newspaper for 3 (Three) consecutive days and payment made within 1 (One) month as from the resolution.
49. The Board of Directors may declare interim dividends to shareholders when it appears to the Board of Directors that the Company has an appropriate profit and report shareholders at subsequent meeting.
50. Dividends shall be distributed equally according to number of shares unless otherwise stipulated in respect of preference shares.
51. The Company shall allocate to a reserve fund from the annual net profit not less than 5 (Five) per cent deducted by the total accumulated loss brought forward (if any) until the reserve fund reaches an amount of not less than 10 (Ten) per cent of the registered capital.

Other than such reserve fund, the Board of Directors may propose the general meeting of shareholders to pass a resolution to allocate other reserve fund as it deems expedient in order to carry on business of the Company.

The Company may, upon a resolution passed by the general meeting of shareholders, transfer other reserve fund, legal reserve and a reserve for premium respectively for the purpose of compensating the Company accumulated loss.

Chapter 7 Debentures

52. Borrowing money by the Company by issuing debentures to be offered to the public shall be in accordance with the law on securities and exchange.

A resolution to issue debentures under the preceding paragraph shall be passed by a majority of not less than three-quarters (3/4) of all the shares of shareholders attending and eligible to vote.

Chapter 8 Account, Finance and Auditing

53. The fiscal year of the Company shall begin on 1 January and end on 31 December every year.
54. The Board of Directors shall ensure and maintain including the auditing of accounts in due compliance with relevant laws.
55. The Board of Directors shall ensure the balance sheet and the profit and loss statements at least once every twelve months which is the fiscal year of the Company.
56. The Board of Directors shall ensure the balance sheet and the profit and loss statements at the end of fiscal year, duly audited prior to the meeting, to be presented to a general meeting of shareholders for consideration and approval.
57. The Board of Directors shall provide the following documents to shareholders together with an invitation letter for a general meeting of shareholders:
- (1) Copy of balance sheet and profit and loss statements duly audited together with the auditor's report;
 - (2) Annual Report of the Board of Directors and accompanying documents.
58. The Board of Directors shall ensure a register of directors, minutes of meetings of the Board of Directors, general meetings of shareholders and all resolutions passed at all meetings as accurate evidence which shall be maintained at the Company head quarter, or may assign any person to maintain at the location of head quarter or a nearby province provided a place shall be first notified to the Public Company Registrar.
59. An auditor shall be appointed by the general meeting of shareholders and may be re-elected.
60. A remuneration of the auditor shall be determined by the general meeting of shareholders.
61. Director, staff, employees or those holding any position in the Company shall not be elected as an auditor for the Company.
62. The auditor shall attend every general meeting of shareholders at which balance sheet, profit and loss statements and any matters relating to the Company account are to be considered in order to explain to the shareholders the auditing of account. The Company shall also deliver to the auditor the reports and documents that are to be received by the shareholders at that meeting.

Chapter 9 Additional Stipulations

63. The seal of the Company is as follows:

(Seal of the Company affixed)

