

**Minutes of Annual General Meeting 2024 by Teleconference using Electronic Devices (E-AGM)
Khon Kaen Sugar Industry Public Company Limited**

By live broadcasting from the Meeting Room, Khon Kaen Sugar Industry Public Company Limited No.503 KSL Tower, Sriyudhya Road, Thanon Phayathai Sub-District, Rajathevi District, Bangkok Wednesday, February 21, 2024 The meeting was commenced at 9:30 AM.

Mr. Manu Leopairote (Chairman and Independent Director) as Chairman of the meeting took the chair.

The Chairman assigned Miss Jariya Pianpennit (Corporate Communication Officer - Company Secretary and Legal Office) explained that at the opening of the meeting, there were shareholders and proxies on behalf of the stakeholders. A total of 87 attendees registered to attend the meeting, 18 stakeholders and 69 proxies. The total number of shares is 3,277,163,544 shares. Therefore, there were at least 25 stakeholders and proxies attending the meeting and the total 4,410,232,619 shares (74.3082 %) which was more than one-third of the total number of shares sold by the company. The meeting is duly with the presence of stakeholders in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association.

The company is deeply concerned for the safety and wellbeing of meeting attendees and staffs. Therefore, this AGM 2024 will be held in teleconferences through an electronic device (E-AGM), provided by Digital Access Platform Company Limited (“DAP”) which has assessed the service provider's meeting system, is consistent with the announcement of Ministry of Digital Economy and Society and the Emergency Decree on Electronic Meetings, B.E. 2563 including all related rules and regulations.

Therefore, the AGM 2024 will be held via electronic media to consider various matters according to the agendas.

Directors all 19 persons present:

Directors attending the meeting at K.S.L Tower:

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|---|
| 1. Mr. Manu | Leopairote | Chairman of the Board of Directors/Independent Director |
| 2. Mr. Chamroon | Chinthammit | Director/ Chairman of the Executive Board |
| 3. Mr. Chalush | Chinthammit | Director/ Chief Executive Officer and President |

(TRANSLATION)

4. Mr. Sitti	Leelakasemrurk	Independent Director/Chairman of the Audit Committee
5. Mr. Pornsin	Thaemsirichai	Director
6. Mr. Sukhum	Tokaranyaset	Director
7. Mr. Thawatchai	Rojanachotikul	Director
8. Mrs. Intira	Sukhanindr	Director
9. Ms. Duangdao	Chinthammit	Director
10. Ms. Duangkae	Chinthammit	Director
11. Mr. Somchai	Chinthammit	Director
12. Mr. Chatri	Chinthammit	Director

Directors attending the meeting via the online system:

13. Mr. Somchat	Chinthammit	Director
14. Mr. Chanachai	Chutimavoraphand	Director
15. Mr. Tachpong	Pakornsiriwongse	Director
16. Pol. Lt. Gen. Boonpen Bumpenboon		Independent Director Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committee
17. Mr. Warapatr	Todhanakasem	Independent Director/ Chairman of the Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee
18. Ms. Nongluck	Phinainitisart	Independent Director/ Chairman of Risk Management Committee
19. Mrs. Anchalee	Pipatnanasern	Independent Director

Director not present :

20. Mr. Trakarn	Chunharojrit	Director
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The Company had 19 directors presenting at the Meeting, equivalent to 95 percent of the total directors of the Company.

In Attendance:

1. Mr. Isares	Janyawannasiri	Assistant Vice President-Accounting & Finance (CFO)
2. Mrs. Kanyarat	Sumitra	Company Secretary

Auditors from Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Jaiyos Audit Co., Ltd.

1. Miss Wimolporn Boonyusthian
2. Mr. Nipat Silapakul
3. Mr. Piyapat Preechalai

Miss Jariya Pianpennit explained the regulation and guidelines to vote or raised questions or comments during the meeting hereto;

Procedures for Vote Counting and Report on Voting Results

1. The chairman of the meeting shall propose the shareholders to cast their votes for each agenda.
2. A voting in each agenda shall be made openly. Shareholders or proxy shall make only one vote for approval, disapproval or abstention. The allocation of voting is not allowed (except voting of the Custodian).
3. Only shareholders wishing to cast their votes as disapproval or abstention shall be required to indicate a mark in the disapproval or abstention section on the ballot program and will announce the voting results to the Meeting.
4. Any shareholder who did not cast their votes on the ballot or failed to submit their ballot paper would be assumed to have approved the agenda item as proposed by the Chairman.

Procedures for Vote Counting

1. The method of voting shall be based on one share one vote and the majority of votes shall be deemed as a resolution except as stated otherwise by law, In the event of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.
2. For vote counting on each agenda item, disapproval and/or abstention votes shall be deducted from the total number of votes cast by the shareholders present at the Meeting. The remainder of the votes will be counted as votes of approval. The number of votes cast by the proxy in the Proxy Form has already been included, which were recorded at the time of registration.
3. The voting results will be announced as votes of approval, disapproval, abstention. In each agenda item, the quorum will be based on the latest number of shares held by attendants present at the Meeting. For the purpose of transparency, the system would not be able to make any changes retroactively after the closure for vote processing in each agenda. If the vote processing was longer

than usual in an agenda, the Company would immediately proceed to the following agenda for expedition, and the result of previous agenda would be immediately informed to the Meeting once available.

The number of shareholders and attending votes in each agenda may differ as there may be more shareholders attend the meeting afterwards.

Expressing Opinions and Asking

If the shareholders wanted to ask questions or expressed opinions, they could press inquiry button whereby the stakeholders could type questions or line up to ask questions when the meeting was live. After that, the staff notified the stakeholder to ask questions or express opinions via the online system, respectively. The staff turned on the microphone for that person. The shareholder had to unmute themselves by pressing the button on the screen to turn on the microphone and ask questions themselves (The microphone icon will turn green). The staff conducted the Q&A session until each agenda completed.

Before an inquiry or a comment was raised, the shareholders were required to inform their names, surnames, and attendance status i.e. attending in person or by proxy, in order to record the details in the minutes of the Meeting with accuracy and completeness.

Meeting Requirements

In accordance with the good practice guidelines for the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of listed companies, the Company would like to inform the shareholders of the meeting requirements as follows:

1. The Company arranges the recording of still images, motion pictures, and audio for the meeting as evidence, which may contain your images and audio in such a recording for communication and public relations purposes of Khon Kaen Sugar Industry Public Company Limited.
2. The meeting documents for AGM for the year 2024 had been publicized in the company website since January 24, 2024 and the Securities Exchange of Thailand had been duly informed.
3. The Company had posted the invitation through the company website to shareholders to propose agenda and qualified persons for directorship in accordance with the Company's criteria during 1 October 2023 to 30 November 2023. No shareholder proposed any agenda or candidate for directorship.

The Chairman, after confirming that the requisite quorum was present, called the meeting to order.

Agenda 1: To Acknowledge the Operating Results of the Company for the Year 2023

The Chairman asked the Chief Executive Officer and President (Mr. Chalush Chinthammit) and Company Secretary (Mrs. Kanyarat Sumitra) to present the operating results of the company, both in part of business and in part of sustainable development and corporate governance in the year 2023 respectively.

Part 1. The Implementation of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the Year 2023 on February 23, 2023

Company Secretary (Mrs. Kanyarat Sumitra) informed the meeting that as the Company did not provide agenda for approval of the Minutes of Annual General Meeting as explaining in the invitation for the meeting; therefore, the Company would like to inform this Meeting of the implementation of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the Year 2023 on Thursday, February 23, 2023 as follows:

Agenda 1: To acknowledge the Operating Results of the Company for the year 2022

The meeting acknowledged.

Agenda 2: To consider and approve the audited statement of financial position and profit and loss statements for the year ended October 31, 2022

The meeting approved.

Agenda 3: To consider and approve of dividend payment for the operating results of the year 2022

The meeting approved the payment of dividend for the Year 2022. The company has allocated the profits for legal reserves for not less than 10% of the registered capitals.

Agenda 4: To elect directors in replacement of those whose terms had ended.

The meeting re-elected seven directors whose terms had ended for another term. As such, the six directors resumed in office for another term.

Agenda 5: To consider and approve directors' remunerations

The meeting approved. The Company proceeded to pay remuneration to directors according criteria specified by the meeting:

(TRANSLATION)

1. Remuneration of Director (monthly)		
Board / Committee	Position	2023
Board of Directors	Chairman of Board of Directors	45,000 bath/month
	Chairman of Audit Committee	30,000 bath/month
	Directors	25,000 bath/month
2. Remuneration of Director (yearly bonus)		
Board of Directors	Chairman of Board of Directors Chairman of Audit Committee Directors	Not exceeding 6 months x monthly remuneration
3. Remuneration of Sub-Committee (meeting allowance/meeting)		
Board of Directors	Chairman	12,000 THB/ meeting
	Directors	10,000 THB/ meeting
Executive Board of Directors	Chairman	7,200 THB/ meeting
	Directors	6,000 THB/ meeting
Audit Committee	Chairman	10,000 THB/ meeting
	Directors	8,000 THB/ meeting
Risk Management Committee / Corporate Governance Committee / Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Chairman	7,200 THB/ meeting
	Directors	6,000 THB/ meeting
4. Other Benefits:		-No-
Total Proposed Remuneration for 21 directors		14,200,000.- THB

As such, the Company paid the remuneration not exceeding the approved amount to directors.

Agenda 6: To consider and approve the appointment of auditor and audit fee for the year 2023

The meeting approved. As such, The Company appointed Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Jaiyos Audit Co., Ltd as auditor for the year 2023 at the fee of 2,939,000 Baht.

Agenda 7: Other Matters (questions and observations by shareholders)

Part 2. Operating Results for the year 2023 of Khon Kaen Sugar Industry Public Company Limited and subsidiaries

2.1 Operating Results of the Business Overview of operations of 2023

Chief Executive Officer and President (Mr. Chalush Chinthammit) informed the meeting of the Company's vision, mission as follows.

Vision: “ We are natural energy innovation for all ”

Mission:

1. Create income for farmers on basis of sustainable agricultural development
2. Develop high value products and services
3. Develop personnel's potential as well as information technology to increase competitive edge and growth
4. Develop manufacturing process and technology to achieve highest efficiency and effectiveness as well as compatibility with environment and community
5. Promote innovation and research and development to expand and extend to new business potentials.

KSL Group Performance Overview 2023

Due to the growing sugar consumption after COVID-19 pandemic and the rising raw sugar export price, performance of Khon Kaen Sugar Industry Public Company Limited and affiliated companies within the KSL Group was 18,301 million baht compared to 16,329 million baht of the previous year (a 1,972 million baht increase) as a result of the high world sugar price and weak exchange rate for Thai baht. However, the rising cost also result in the Company having EBITDA for 2023 at 2,844 million baht, 363 million baht less than the previous year. The net profit for the Company in 2023 was 904 million baht, 417 million baht less than the previous year.

Regarding the sugar factory in Sawannakhet, Laos, it still has the significantly rising performance due to the positive factors in the world sugar price and exchange rate.

For the production year 2023/2024, the sugar business group estimated that the national sugarcane supply would drop by 10-15% to 83 million tonnes from 94 million tonnes in 2022/2023 due to drought, however, other positive factors would still keep the Company performance similar to the previous year.

Sugar Business Outlook 2024

1. Falling supply due to poor weather, estimated supply of sugarcane and sugar being 15-20% less than the previous year.
2. The export price of sugar is likely to improve, and exporting quantity will improve as well.
3. Increase production of power for EGAT/PEA with focus on biomass energy to promote ESG.
4. More emphasis on organic product development and market expansion.

Consolidated Financial Statements

The overall budget states that the revenue decreases by 417 million baht (compared to 2022 with the profit of 1,321 million baht, 2023 had 904 million). Main revenue from the budget increases by 13% (16,329 million baht in 2022, 18,449 million baht in 2023).

Separate Financial Statements

The enterprise specific budget in 2023 had a profit of 1,017 million baht, or 1,415 million baht less than in 2022 (2,432 million baht). enterprise specific revenue rose by 4% (9,322 billion baht in 2022, and 9,726 million baht in 2023).

Sugar Business

Nationwide Sugarcane Production: The nationwide quantity of sugarcane supply to presses in 2022/2023 was rising due to the recovery from a period of drought in the previous two production years, resulting in increased supply.

However, it is estimated that in 2023/2024, the sugarcane supply would drop from 2022/2023 due to poor weather. The quality of sugarcane supply was estimated to be 82.4 – 90 million tonnes.

Sugarcane Quantity of the KSL Group: In the production year 2022/2023, the KSL's pressing ratio was 7.04% (from 7.13% of the previous year) with the quantity of nationwide sugarcane supply being similar to the previous year, resulting in increase competition from nearby factories.

Nevertheless, it is estimated that in 2023/2024, the quantity of sugarcane pressing would drop by 10-20% due to inclement weather.

Sugar Price Movements in the Global Market

The world sugar price is swinging but remains higher than 20 cents.

Energy Business

Key Impact Factors in 2023: Electricity Business

1. Energy business is run by Khon Kaen Sugar Power Plant Company Limited (an affiliated company)
2. The revenue from power sales in 2023 increased by 361 million baht or 28.3% due to increased sales and higher selling price from the FT fee.
3. Increased profit from energy business due to the increased sales and higher selling price from the FT fee.

2.2. Performance – ESG and Corporate Governance

The Company Secretary (Mrs. Kanyarat Sumitra) presented the ESG performance of Khon Kaen Sugar Industry Public Company Limited that the SET ESG ratings of 2023 was BBB from the submission of business process in the first year. The Company also won the Sustainability Disclosure Recognition Award from the Thaipat Institute for the fourth consecutive year.

1. Corporate Social Responsibility

The KSL Group is a sugar and renewable energy business group that have conducted its business along with development for sustainable happiness for communities and the society for eight decades. The KSL Group has applied the self-sufficiency philosophy of His Majesty the King Rama IX to achieve 12 of the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs), through the organization's operational scope covering economic, social, and environmental aspects to elevate the life quality, build sustainable happiness and conserve the environment in a perfect balance.

1. The KSL for Equal Education project: The Company promoted youth education activities and support poor schools to improve the potential and promote educational improvement, with the goal to set education as the basic rights for all youths to access. This is to give opportunities and brighter futures for the youth, and efforts include scholarships, transportation to and from remote areas, donation of education supplies, and lunch, for example.

2. The KSL Environment Conservation project: the Company sponsored activities to encourage participation in environmental conservation and rehabilitation, and then build employee and community awareness about environment sustainability. Activities include tree growing, fish releasing for food sources, and conservation of flora breed under Royal Patronage, building dikes, and waste management.

3. The KSL Care (Community Hospital): The Company sponsored activities to improve accessibility to medical service and community health, with the goal to improve access to basic medical treatment. Activities include budget support for hospital development, provision of medical tools, and mobile medical units to serve communities, for example.

4. The “Tree Growing for Future” – Hundred Thousand Trees Towards Low-carbon Society: The Company provided budget and participated in the project which was a collaboration between the Innovation for Circulating Economy Foundation, and Nongkhai Provincial Educational Office to mobilize 15,000 education staff members and students in Nongkhai Province to grow trees, create green areas, and improve awareness about environmental problems worldwide, as well as the importance of environmental care, global warming alleviation, and returning the ecological balance in a sustainable way.

5. The KSL Blood Hero project: Khon Kaen Sugar Industry Public Company Limited as well as affiliated companies hosted the project and brought employees to donate blood for the National Blood Centre, Thai Red Cross to build an opportunity for giving and passing sustainable generosity for fellow humans and alleviate blood shortage problems every 3-4 months. The activity had been hosted for eight consecutive years to instill awareness about giving and sharing with the society.

6. KSL Group cooperated with the Provincial Electricity Authority and Srinagarind Dam in hosting Srinagarind Dam Charity Run 2023 or Run for Fun for the second time with the goal to raise fund for educational tools for students in Sisawat District, Kanchanaburi Province that were short on educational tools, as part of the effort to give opportunities to the youth in remote areas.

2. Corporate Governance

1. In 2023, KSL received an annual corporate governance assessment of registered companies at the excellent level for the 4th year in a row. The Thai Institute of Directors (IOD) conducted a survey according to the Cooperate Governance Survey of Registered Companies of 2023 (CGR 2023).

2. KSL perfectly scored (100%) in the quality assessment of the organization of the annual general meeting of stakeholders of 2023 which reflected that the company prioritized good cooperate governance and equality of stakeholders.

3. Anti-Corruption

The Company pays attention to anti-corruption by preparing an anti-corruption policy and manual as a guideline for business operations for the KSL Group, which has been approved by the Corporate Governance Committee, and the appropriateness of such a policy is reviewed annually. Moreover, it is disseminated and communicated to employees at all levels of the organization, including outsiders, which promotes knowledge, understanding, and participation with the organization in anti-corruption efforts in a concrete way. Details of the anti-corruption policy can be found at www.kslgroup.com/การกำกับดูแลกิจการ

The Group's Anti-Corruption Policy

Khon Kaen Sugar Industry Public Company Limited has a policy that prohibits directors, executives, staff, and employees from taking any action related to corruption in any forms in order to reduce or eliminate corruption that undermines society and the economy as a whole, causes inequality in business operations, and prevents fair competition. In this regard, the company has developed a policy and guidelines to comply with laws related to the anti-corruption process in Thailand and abroad.

In 2023, the Company implemented the following major anti-corruption activities:

1. Continuous communicated “KSL code of conduct” and “Anti-corruption Policy” to all employees pass through KSL CG & Anti-Corruption Week with the theme “ESG & Do the Right Thing” during October 4-6, 2023.
2. We designed exercises to measure learning and knowledge of corporate governance and anti-corruption by KSL CG E-Testing.
3. Communicate knowledge about anti-corruption through e-news magazine and training all employees and partners.
4. Set up a system for receiving complaints and notifying clues (Whistleblowing) as a reporting channel. in case of violations of rules, laws, regulations, code of conduct and anti – corruption policies.
5. Publicized the Policy and Measures of Anti-Corruption Manual on the company's website and an internal website (Intranet) for the directors, executives, and employees at all levels to acknowledge and take it as a guideline for work.
6. Encourage employees to be conscious and cooperate with company in anti-corruption and environmental conservation through art exhibitions and contests.

4. Innovation Promotion

The Company has continuously promoted innovation to develop and improve production efficiency, as well as employee potential in applying new knowledge in their line of work in the best manner through the project “KSL Innovation Awards 2023” that promoted corporate value in innovation. This year, the project “BVP Smart sequence” and “Sugarcane Pulp Fuel Efficiency Improvement” won their respective category awards.

There was no question from the stakeholders who submitted questions in advance.

The meeting resolution: The meeting acknowledged the Operating Results of the Company for the Year 2023

Agenda 2: To consider and approve the audited statement of the financial position and profit and loss statements for the year ended October 31, 2023.

The Chairman informed the meeting that, in accordance with the Public Limited Company Act B.E 2535 (1992), the Company had made an annual financial report for the year ending October 31, 2022 that was audited and certified by appointed accountant and approved by the Audit Committee and Board of Directors, details as shown in the annual report which had been sent to the shareholders in advance. The Chairman asked the Assistant Vice President – Accounting & Finance (CFO) (Mr. Isares Janyawannasiri) to present the financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position and Profit and Loss Statement of Khon Kaen Sugar Industry PLC and its subsidiaries

(Unit: Million Baht)	Consolidated Financial Statements		Separate Financial Statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Total Asset	39,798	41,650	26,197	26,663
Total Debt	18,221	20,287	15,170	16,413
Total Shareholder's Equity	21,577	21,363	11,027	10,250
Total Profit	18,449	16,329	9,726	9,322
Profit (loss) before Financial Costs and Income Taxes	1,545	2,149	1,700	3,041
Net Profit (loss) of the Company's Equity	904	1,321	1,017	2,432
Profit (loss) per Share	0.205	0.300	0.231	0.551

The Chairman allowed the shareholders to ask questions, and then the CEO, managing director and the management provided following answers.

Piyaphong Prasartthong (Shareholder): 1. In 2022/2023, how much loss we got from hedging and what is our hedging policy.

2. Will there be hedging losses in 2023/2024.

Mr. Isaes Janyawannasiri Assistant Vice President – Accounting & Finance (CFO): the hedging loss of this year is around 800 million baht per the transactions. The loss can be offset by the rising sugar selling price and will break even. The KSL has a policy to prevent risk, and does not directly get profit from hedging. Hedging loss in the next year depends on the price fluctuation.

Mr. Chalush Chinthammit Chief Executive Officer and President (CEO): There are two choices for selling sugar. There will be no hedging gain/loss if we sell directly to the trader or buyer, because it will appear in the trader's account, but if we want to keep the sugar for selling in the middle or later this year, we cannot stay still if the farmers already set their price, because there might be risk. After the farmers set the price, we have to follow their price in our account, so there will be hedging gain or loss. It was high last year because in April the price jumped from 20-21 cents to 26-27 cents. As the farmers set their price at 20-21 cents, we had to follow suit because nobody knew that if we hadn't done it and the price dropped to 17-18 cents, we would have lost the opportunity. The sugarcane cost depended on the farmers, we had to do it, but the account would say when the cost went up to 26-27 cents. We hadn't sold the sugar mass, and when we did, the price was 26-27 cents. We had risk prevention at 21 cents, so there would be hedging loss. To put it simply, we bought it at a forward rate, and if we didn't buy, there would be no Forward Gain / Loss. If we exchange all the dollars we get, there would not be this item, but if we say today is 35 something, assume we buy 35, if it goes up to 37, there will be exchange forward loss, but if we don't do anything, and the price fall back to 32-33, we also incur a loss just like a normal transaction. The amount of hedge gain/loss will depend on price fluctuation of that year. If the price stays at 22-23 cents, there would be barely any Hedging Gain / Loss. If we start with 28-30 cents and then the price drops to 20 cents in the middle of the year, we would get hedging gain, but this doesn't mean we get profit, it means we have not sold them. We would sell on paper, but when we actually sell if the price falls to 21 cents, we get only 21 cents. But this risk prevention measure is like adding up to the price we set. Same as when we up the price, it would be negative at first but we will get the farmer's price.

There was no additional question from stakeholders. So, the Chairman proposed that the stakeholders approved financial and income statements for the year ended October 31, 2023. This agenda required the majority of the votes of the shareholders attending the meeting, but the abstentions were not counted.

The meeting resolution: Approval of the audited statement of financial position and profit and loss statements for the year ended October 31, 2023 by the majority votes of the shareholders who attend the meeting and cast their votes, excluding abstaining votes from the calculation base.

Approved by	3,269,840,377	votes	99.9188	%
Disapproved by	2,658,900	votes	0.0812	%
Abstained by	2,221,559	votes	-	%
Voided ballot	-	votes	-	%

Agenda 3: To consider and approve of dividend payment for the operating results of the year 2023

The Chairman requested Assistant Vice President- Accounting & Finance (CFO)(Mr. Isares Janyawannasiri) to present the details to the meeting. Stated that the Company's dividend payment policy required the Company to distribute dividends of not less than 50 percent of the net profit of the separate financial statements after deducting tax expenses and legal reserves. The payment would be made if there were no other necessary reasons prohibiting it and if the dividend payment did not significantly affect the Company's normal business operations. Examples of factors considered before dividend payment was made included the Company's operating results, financial standing, liquidity and expansion plans. The dividend payment would be approved by the Company's shareholders and/or the Board of Directors. For dividend payments from subsidiaries companies to Khon Kaen Sugar Industry Public Company Limited would depend on the liquidity, cash flow, and the need to use cash of each business without any set minimum.

Therefore, the Board of Directors has agreed to pay dividend payment of year 2023 at the rate of THB 0.05 per share for 4,410,232,619 ordinary shares, totaling of THB 220.51 million, equivalent to 22 percent of net profit of separated financial statement (or equivalent to 24 percent of net profit of consolidated financial statement). The dividend will be paid from the net profit of the Company that are subject to corporate income tax at the rate of 20 percent. The shareholders who are individuals

can request tax credits from the payment of such annual dividends under Section 47 bis of the Revenue Code. The Company has fully allocated the profit, which is not less than ten percent of the registered capital, as legal reserve.

Comparison of Dividend Payment in 2021 – 2023

Details of Dividend Payment	2023	2022	2021
1. Net profit(loss) of Consolidated Financial Statement (million Baht)	904	1,321	616
2. Net profit(loss) of Separate Financial Statement (million Baht)	1,017	2,432	461
3. Volume of Shares	4,410,232,619	4,410,232,619	4,410,232,619
4. Dividend per share (Baht: share)	0.05	0.10	0.03
5. Total dividend payment (million Baht)	220.51	441.02	132.31
6. Percentage of dividend to net profit (percent of Consolidated Financial Statement)	24.40	33.38	21.49
7. Percentage of dividend to net profit (percent of Separated Financial Statement)	21.69	18.13	28.71

The Chairman allowed the shareholders to ask questions, and then the management provided following answers:

Kittiyot Arphakiattiwong (Shareholder): The dividend payment has been less than 50% of the specified amount, can the policy be changed, or the dividend turned into shares to maintain cashflow?

Mr. Isaes Janyawannasiri Assistant Vice President – Accounting & Finance (CFO): The shareholder dividend is an option that KSL had done in the past, and can do it now. The dividend payment policy is rather flexible. Regarding the reduction from 50%, the Company sees as an attempt to pay profit to the shareholders. The reason we paid less than 50% this year is expansion and investment in a new factory which we expect to be fully operational next year, so we try to maintain cashflow for allocation in new investments.

As There were no other questions from shareholders. The Chairman asked the shareholders to cast their votes which required majority votes of the shareholders who attended the meeting and cast their votes. Abstention would not be counted.

The meeting resolution: To consider and approve of dividend payment for the operating results of the year 2023

Approve the allocation of profit for dividend payment of 2023 The Board of Directors deems it appropriate to approve the allocation of profit for dividend payment for year 2023 at the rate of THB 0.05 per share for 4,410,232,619 ordinary shares, totaling of THB 220.51 million, equivalent to 22 percent of net profit of separated financial statement (or equivalent to 24 percent of net profit of consolidated financial statement). The dividend will be paid from the net profit of the Company that are subject to corporate income tax at the rate of 20 percent. The shareholders who are individuals can request tax credits from the payment of such annual dividends under Section 47 bis of the Revenue Code.

The record date for dividend payment shall be March 1, 2024 and the dividend payment shall be made on March 15, 2024.

The agenda was approved by the majority votes of the shareholders who attended the meeting and cast their votes, excluding abstaining votes from the calculation base.

Approved by	3,274,595,969	votes	99.9962	%
Disapproved by	124,400	votes	0.0038	%
Abstained by	467	votes	-	%
Voided ballot	-	votes	-	%

Agenda 4: To elect directors in replacement of those whose terms have ended

The Chairman asked Company Secretary (Mrs. Kanyarat Sumitra) to present the details of the agenda.

Company Secretary (Mrs. Kanyarat Sumitra) informed the meeting that to comply with the Public Limited Companies Act and the Company's Articles of Association, Section 3, Clause 14 that stated that "At every Annual General Meeting, one-thirds (1/3) of the directors shall retire. If the number cannot be divided into three (3) parts exactly, the number nearest to one-thirds shall retire. The directors retiring in the first year and second year following the registration of the Company shall be drawn by lots. In every subsequent year, the directors who have been in office longest shall retire. A retiring director may be re-elected."

For Annual General Meeting of Shareholder, there were 7 directors whose terms had ended as follows:

1.) Mr. Sukum Tokaranyaset	Director
2.) Ms. Duangdao Chinthammit	Director
3.) Ms. Duangkae Chinthammit	Director
4.) Mr. Trakarn Chunharojrit	Director
5.) Mr. Sitti Leelakasamelek	Independent director
6.) Mr. Warapatr Todhanakasem	Independent director
7.) Mrs. Anchalee Pipatanasern	Independent director

Additionally, through the corporate website, the Company had invited all shareholders to nominate qualified person for the director election during 1 October 2023 to 30 November 2023 in accordance with the criteria posted on the website. However, there were no directors nominated.

The Board of Directors excluding the stakeholder directors considered that the nominees have passed the screening process of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. They had qualifications suitable for the company's business operations and have been working efficiently. They also brought their knowledge, experience, and expertise to provide useful recommendations for business operations in terms of both economy and sustainability. However, all 7 nominees neither held positions as directors nor executives in other businesses that may cause conflicts of interest to the company. Therefore, it was appropriate to propose to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders to reelect the 7 directors who were due to retire by rotation as mentioned above to serve as a director for another term. It was proposed to the shareholders' meeting to consider and vote on the election of directors by voting individually.

There were no other questions from shareholders. The Chairman asked the shareholders to cast their votes which required majority votes of the shareholders who attended the meeting and cast their votes. Abstention would not be counted.

The meeting resolution: The meeting re-appointed seven corporate directors retiring by rotation to resume their responsibilities with majority votes of the shareholders who attended the meeting and cast their votes.

(TRANSLATION)

4.1) Mr.Sukum Tokaranyaset	Director		
Approved by	3,215,272,955	votes	98.3411 %
Disapproved by	54,236,381	votes	1.6589 %
Abstained by	-	votes	- %
Voided ballot	-	votes	- %
4.2) Ms. Duangdao Chinthammit	Director		
Approved by	3,095,200,835	votes	98.2779 %
Disapproved by	54,236,381	votes	1.7221 %
Abstained by	467	votes	- %
Voided ballot	-	votes	- %
4.3) Ms. Duangkae Chinthammit	Director		
Approved by	3,095,267,446	votes	98.2779 %
Disapproved by	54,236,081	votes	1.7221 %
Abstained by	467	votes	- %
Voided ballot	-	votes	- %
4.4) Mr. Trakarn Chunharojrit	Director		
Approved by	3,176,101,828	votes	96.9888 %
Disapproved by	98,607,041	votes	3.0112 %
Abstained by	467	votes	- %
Voided ballot	-	votes	- %
4.5) Mr. Sitti Leelakasameleerk	Independent director		
Approved by	3,158,669,057	votes	99.4864 %
Disapproved by	16,306,169	votes	0.5136 %
Abstained by	467	votes	- %
Voided ballot	-	votes	- %

4.6) Mr. Warapatr Todhanakasem	Independent director		
Approved by	3,158,669,057	votes	99.4864 %
Disapproved by	16,306,636	votes	0.5136 %
Abstained by	-	votes	- %
Voided ballot	-	votes	- %

4.7) Mrs. Anchalee Pipatanasern	Independent director		
Approved by	3,174,974,926	votes	100 %
Disapproved by	767	votes	- %
Abstained by	-	votes	- %
Voided ballot	-	votes	- %

Agenda item 5: To consider and approve the remuneration of directors

The Chairman asked Company Secretary (Mrs. Kanyarat Sumitra) to present the details of the agenda.

Company Secretary (Mrs. Kanyarat Sumitra) informed the meeting that the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has conducted the survey on the directors' and subcommittees' remuneration for the year 2024, taking into account the scope of responsibilities and performance of the directors by using a comparison with other companies in the same industry having the same capacity and nature of business, and a report on the directors' remuneration conducted by the Thai Institute of Directors (IOD). Therefore, it is deemed appropriate to propose AGM to consider and approve the directors' remuneration for the year 2024 as follows:

1. Remuneration of Director (monthly)		
Board / Committee	Position	2024
Board of Directors	Chairman of Board of Directors	45,000 bath/month
	Chairman of Audit Committee	30,000 bath/month
	Directors	25,000 bath/month
2. Remuneration of Director (yearly bonus)		
Board of Directors	Chairman of Board of Directors Chairman of Audit Committee Directors	Not exceeding 6 months x monthly remuneration
3. Remuneration of Sub-Committee (meeting allowance/meeting)		
Board of Directors	Chairman	12,000 THB/ meeting
	Directors	10,000 THB/ meeting

(TRANSLATION)

Executive Board of Directors	Chairman	7,200 THB/ meeting
	Directors	6,000 THB/ meeting
Audit Committee	Chairman	10,000 THB/ meeting
	Directors	8,000 THB/ meeting
Risk Management Committee / Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee /Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Chairman	7,200 THB/ meeting
	Directors	6,000 THB/ meeting
4.Other Benefits:		-No-
Total Proposed Remuneration for 21 directors		14,200,000.- THB

The Chairman allowed the shareholders to ask questions, and then the management provided following answers:

Kittiyot Arphakiattiwong (Shareholder): Do the board and management get compensation or conference allowances for each shareholders' meeting. If yes, any difference between on-site and online meetings

Mrs. Kanyarat Sumitra Company Secretary: The board and management have never received a compensation for attending the shareholders' meeting.

As There were no further questions from the shareholders. The Chairman asked the shareholders to cast their votes which required no less than two-thirds of the votes of the shareholders who attended the meeting.

The meeting resolution: The meeting approved the remuneration and meeting allowances for corporate directors as follows:

1. Remuneration of Director (monthly)		
Board / Committee	Position	2024
Board of Directors	Chairman of Board of Directors	45,000 bath/month
	Chairman of Audit Committee	30,000 bath/month
	Directors	25,000 bath/month
2. Remuneration of Director (yearly bonus)		
Board of Directors	Chairman of Board of Directors Chairman of Audit Committee Directors	Not exceeding 6 months x monthly remuneration

(TRANSLATION)

3. Remuneration of Sub-Committee (meeting allowance/meeting)		
Board of Directors	Chairman	12,000 THB/ meeting
	Directors	10,000 THB/ meeting
Executive Board of Directors	Chairman	7,200 THB/ meeting
	Directors	6,000 THB/ meeting
Audit Committee	Chairman	10,000 THB/ meeting
	Directors	8,000 THB/ meeting
Risk Management Committee / Corporate Governance and Sustainable Development Committee /Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Chairman	7,200 THB/ meeting
	Directors	6,000 THB/ meeting
4.Other Benefits:		-No-
Total Proposed Remuneration for 21 directors		14,200,000.- THB

The meeting approved this agenda with the number of votes not less than two-thirds of the shareholders who attended the meeting as follows:

Approved by	3,274,708,869	votes	100	%
Disapproved by	-	votes	-	%
Abstained by	467	votes	-	%
Voided ballot	-	votes	-	%

Agenda 6: To consider and approve appointment of the Company's auditor and the auditor's fee for the Year 2024

The Chairman asked the Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee (Mr.Sitti Leelakasamelurk) to present details for this agenda.

Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee (Mr.Sitti Leelakasamelurk) informed the meeting that by virtue of Section 120 of the Public Company Act B.E. 2535, the Shareholders' meeting is required to appoint the auditor and to fix the audit fee annually. The same auditor may be appointed each year. Besides, the Notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board No. Tor Jor 75/2561 Re: Criteria, Conditions and Reporting Method regarding the Disclosure of Financial Status and Operating Results of the Company issuing Securities (effective 1 January B.E. 2562) prescribes a

company to rotate an auditor in case the same auditor has performed his/her duty for 7 accounting years; provided that the company may appoint the auditor after 5 consecutive accounting year.

1.Appointed Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Jaiyos Audit Co., Ltd. as the Company's auditor for the Year 2024 with the following auditors:

Name	CPA Number	Year of Audit for the Company
1. Ms. Wimołporn Boonyusthian	4067	3 (2021-2023)
2. Ms. Sophaphan Saptippayarattana	6523	-
3. Mr. Choopong Surachutikarn	4325	-

2.Approve the audit fee in the amount of Baht 2,904,000 The fees include the audit service for the Company's consolidated financial statements and separated financial statements for the accounting period ending October 31, 2024. Details of the audit fee are as follows:

(Unit : Baht)	2024 (Proposed)	2023
Annual Financial Statements	1,590,000	1,570,000
Financial Statements in Three Quarters	1,314,000	1,299,000
Total	2,904,000	2,869,000
Non-Audit Fee (ECL Model)	-	380,000
Total	2,904,000	3,249,000

Remark: *The Company's accounting year starts on 1 November and ends on 31 Octobers of the year.

**Other fees cover expected credit loss model review fee per the ninth volume of accounting standards about financial tools, as well as partner company investment value review fee for depreciation test (if there is any indication)

Then, the Chairman gave stakeholders an opportunity to ask questions. There were no further questions from the shareholders. The Chairman asked the shareholders to cast their votes which required the majority votes of the shareholders who attended the meeting and cast their votes. Abstention would not be counted.

The meeting resolution: The meeting approved

1) the appointment of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Jaiyos Audit Co., Ltd. as the Company's auditor for the year ending October 31, 2024. with the following auditors:

- 1) Ms.Wimolporn Boonyasthin (CPA 4067) or
- 2)Ms.Sophaphan Saptipayarattana (CPA 6523) or
- 3) Mr.Choopong Surachutikarn (CPA 4325) ;

and

2) approved auditor's fee of 2,904,000 Baht for the year ending October 31, 2024 with majority votes of the shareholders who attend the meeting and cast their votes as follows:

Approved by	3,178,009,358	votes	100	%
Disapproved by	-	votes	-	%
Abstained by	-	votes	-	%
Voided ballot	-	votes	-	%

Agenda 7: To consider and approve the amendment of the Articles of Association of the Company

The Chairman asked Company Secretary (Mrs. Kanyarat Sumitra) to present the details of the agenda. The Public Limited Companies Act (No. 4), B.E. 2565 (2022) was published in the Government Gazette on 23 May 2022 and became effective on 24 May 2022. The key amendments are publication via electronic media; sending documents via electronic means; electronic meetings; appointment of a proxy via electronic media (e-proxy); and reduced notice period for calling board of directors' meetings.

No.	Existing Version	Proposed Amendment
1	<p>Clause 24.</p> <p>The Board shall hold a meeting at least once every three (3) months. The Chairman or the director assigned by the Chairman shall convene the meeting of the Board. The meeting venue may be the locality, in which the head office of the company is situated, or any other province around the Kingdom or even in a foreign country.</p>	<p>Clause 24.</p> <p>The Board shall hold a meeting at least once (1) every three (3) months. The Chairman or the director assigned by the Chairman shall convene the meeting of the Board. The meeting venue may be the locality, in which the head office of the company is situated, or any other province around the Kingdom or even in a foreign country. The Board' meeting may be held via electronic means in accordance with the law on electronic meetings. In this case, the location of the Company's head office shall be deemed to be the place of such electronic meeting.</p>

	<p>Two (2) or more directors may request that the Chairman convene a meeting of the Board. In such circumstance, the Chairman or the director assigned by the Chairman shall fix the date of the meeting within fourteen (14) days from the date of receipt of such request.</p> <p>In convening a meeting of the Board, the Chairman or the director assigned by the Chairman shall send a written notice to convene a meeting to the directors not less than seven (7) days prior to the date of the meeting, except in an urgent case to protect the rights or benefits of the Company, the meeting may be convened by other methods and an earlier meeting date may be scheduled.</p>	<p>Two (2) or more directors may request that the Chairman convene a meeting of the Board. In such circumstance, the Chairman or the director assigned by the Chairman shall fix the date of the meeting within fourteen (14) days from the date of receipt of such request.</p> <p>In convening a meeting of the Board, the Chairman or the director assigned by the Chairman shall send a written notice to convene a meeting to the directors not less than three (3) days prior to the date of the meeting, except in an urgent case to protect the rights or benefits of the Company, the meeting may be convened by electronic means or by any other methods and an earlier meeting date may be scheduled.</p> <p>In this regard, a notice of meeting and supporting documents may be sent via electronic. The person responsible for the meeting must keep a copy of notice of a meeting of shareholders and supporting documents as evidence, which may be collected in electronic format.</p>
2.	<p>Clause 29.</p> <p>To call for a shareholders meeting, the Board of Directors shall prepare a written notice of the meeting that includes the venue, date, time, agendas, and any matters to be ratified at the meeting with sufficient detail. The matters should be specified as to be informed, to be approved, or to be considered. The Board's opinions on the matters should be included. The written notice should be delivered to shareholders and registrar at least seven (7) day prior to the date of meeting. The writing notice is required to be published in newspapers at least three (3) consecutive days prior to the date of meeting.</p>	<p>Clause 29.</p> <p>To call for a shareholders meeting, the Board of Directors shall prepare a written notice of the meeting that includes the venue, date, time, agendas, and any matters to be ratified at the meeting with sufficient detail. The matters should be specified as to be informed, to be approved, or to be considered. The Board's opinions on the matters should be included. The written notice should be delivered to shareholders and registrar at least seven (7) day prior to the date of meeting. The writing notice is required to be published in newspapers or via electronic means in accordance with the rules stipulated by the law and the registrar</p>

	<p>Shareholders meetings may be held at the area where the Company's head office, is located or other provinces in the Kingdom of Thailand.</p>	<p>for at least three (3) consecutive days prior to the date of meeting.</p> <p>A notice of a meeting of shareholders may be sent via electronic means, provided that the shareholders have declared their intentions or consents to the Company or the Board for sending a notice of meeting or documents via electronic means, the sending thereof shall be subject to the criteria prescribed by the registrar.</p> <p>Shareholders meetings may be held at the area where the Company's head office or branch office, is located or other provinces in the Kingdom of Thailand as the Chairman of the Board or a person designated by the Chairman of the Board deems appropriate.</p> <p>If the meeting is held via electronic means in accordance with the law on electronic meetings. In this case, the location of the Company's head office shall be deemed to be the place of such electronic meeting.</p>
<p>3.</p>	<p>Clause 30.</p> <p>Shareholders may appoint proxies to attend the meetings and vote. Proxy forms must be signed by the principal and in the format prepared by the registrar.</p> <p>The proxy forms shall be submitted to the Chairman of the Board or the person appointed by the Chairman at the meeting before proxies attend the meetings.</p>	<p>Clause 30.</p> <p>Shareholders may appoint proxies to attend the meetings and vote. Proxy forms must be signed by the principal and in the format prepared by the registrar.</p> <p>The proxy forms shall be submitted to the Chairman of the Board or the person appointed by the Chairman at the meeting before proxies attend the meetings.</p> <p>The foregoing appointment of proxy may be made by electronic means instead, provided that it requires a secure and reliable method to prove that such proxy has been appointed by the shareholder</p>

		in accordance with the rules stipulated by the registrar.
4.	<p>Clause 39.</p> <p>Dividends shall not be paid other than out of profits. If the Company still has on accumulated loss, no dividends shall be distributed.</p> <p>Dividends shall be distributed to the number of shares, with each share receiving an equal amount.</p> <p>The Board may pay interim dividends to the shareholder from time to time if the Board considers that the profits of the Company justify such payment and report such dividend payment to the shareholders at the next shareholders' meeting.</p> <p>In case the number of shares sold by the Company has not reached the number registered or the Company has already registered an increase of its capital, the Company may pay dividends, in whole or in part, by issuing new ordinary shares to the shareholders, provided that it has the approval of the shareholders' meeting.</p> <p>Payment of dividends shall be made within one (1) month of the date of the resolution of the shareholders' meeting or of the meeting of the Board, as the case may be. The Shareholders shall be notified in writing of such payment of dividends, and the notice shall also be published in a newspaper not less than three (3) days.</p>	<p>Clause 39.</p> <p>Dividends shall not be paid other than out of profits. If the Company still has on accumulated loss, no dividends shall be distributed.</p> <p>Dividends shall be distributed to the number of shares, with each share receiving an equal amount.</p> <p>The Board may pay interim dividends to the shareholder from time to time if the Board considers that the profits of the Company justify such payment and report such dividend payment to the shareholders at the next shareholders' meeting.</p> <p>In case the number of shares sold by the Company has not reached the number registered or the Company has already registered an increase of its capital, the Company may pay dividends, in whole or in part, by issuing new ordinary shares to the shareholders, provided that it has the approval of the shareholders' meeting.</p> <p>Payment of dividends shall be made within one (1) month of the date of the resolution of the shareholders' meeting or of the meeting of the Board, as the case may be. The Shareholders shall be notified in writing of such payment of dividends, and the notice shall also be published in a newspaper or via electronic media in accordance with the rules stipulated by the law and the registrar for at least three (3) consecutive days.</p>

Remark

1. Red Letter means the additional Clauses
2. Blue Letter means the amendment and modification clauses

The Chairman allowed the shareholders to ask questions, and then the management provided following answers:

Kittiyot Arphakiattiwong (Shareholder): 1. How many online meetings hosted by KSLS so far and how many shareholders personally attend the meeting. Why does KSL elect to use online meeting, and will they always host online meetings.

2. There has never been a regulation (only amended in Agenda 7 of this meeting), if it has been used for many meetings then there should be nothing more added, so no more expense.

Mrs. Kanyarat Sumitra Company Secretary: KSL has had three online meetings, not including this year, per the following table.

Year	Meeting Channel	Personally attending	Proxy	Total shares	% of the total shareholders
2021	Online meeting	34	41	3,052,565,354	69.21
2022	Online meeting	32	721	3,303,771,824	74.91
2023	Online meeting	29	119	3,332,080,116	75.5534

Regarding the online meeting, the Company believes in facilitating the shareholders, especially environmental conservation to reduce the PM2.5 level from commuting. For each annual meeting, the Company will check for the better form of meeting without exclusively using online meetings. The Company will notify you all in advance. Regarding the Company regulation amendment, despite the original regulation not mentioning any online meeting, the law allows online meetings per the revised Civil and Commercial Code (23th Edition) B.E. 2565 (2022) has an amendment to allow limited companies to host online board and shareholder meetings, or sending notices or papers, which are in effect from 24 May 2022. For the sake of clarity and law compliance, the Company regulation should be amended accordingly.

As there was no further question from the shareholders, the chairman proposed that the shareholders' meeting amend the Company regulation, which required $\frac{3}{4}$ of the attending eligible shareholders' votes.

The meeting resolution: The Meeting considered and resolved to approve the amendment to the Company's Articles of Association, Article 24, 29, 30 and 39 to comply with the Public Limited Companies Act (No. 4), B.E. 2565 (2022), published in the Government Gazette on 23 May 2022, effective as of 24 May 2022. The key amendments are publication via electronic media; sending documents via electronic means; electronic meetings; appointment of a proxy via electronic media (e-proxy); and reduced notice period for calling board of directors' meetings. and empower the authorized directors of the Company or person(s) appointed by the authorized directors to make any amendments per suggestions or opinions of the registrar. by the votes of not less than three-fourth (3/4) of the number of shareholders attending the meeting and having the rights to vote.

Approved by	3,274,485,084	votes	100	%
Disapproved by	-	votes	-	%
Abstained by	-	votes	-	%
Voided ballot	-	votes	-	%

Agenda 8: To consider any additional matters (if any)

Prawit Wirotwongchai (Shareholder): 1. How many was the sugarcane supply for the press in 2022/2023 and 2023/2024.

2. What was the average fixed sugar price in 2022/2023 and for how many tonnes or contracts? How about 2023/2024.

Mr. Chalush Chinthammit Chief Executive Officer and President (CEO): 1. As mentioned earlier, the entire group had 6.6 million tonnes of sugarcane, and as we are at the latter part of the pressing season, we estimate that the stock will fall to 5.4 million tonnes. We have pressed 5.1 million tonnes and we have 7-10 days left before the end of the pressing season.

2. The previous year's sugar price was over, and this year's price is as notified. The cost of sugar price calculation comes from the Office of the Cane and Sugar Board, and currently is over 40%. KSL can do slightly better price than the OCS.

Piyaphong Prasatthong (Shareholder): The Company has a policy to buy fresh sugarcane from the farmers directly to alleviate the PM2.5 problem per government policy that forbids buying burnt sugarcane.

Mr. Chalush Chinthammit Chief Executive Officer and President (CEO): The Company notices the PM2.5 problem. Although the sugarcane industry contributed 2-3% through dust from other transactions, vehicles, burning of plantations or woods in neighboring countries. KSL also helped the farmers by buying more sugarcane cutting tractors to help the farmers cutting sugarcane for the factory. We also have had price incentives.

Prawit Wirotwongchai (Shareholder): 1. Why do you have to build a new sugar factory? How much have you spent on it? How big is the plantation around the factory and supply.

2. Why not just plant more sugarcane to increase supply.

Mr. Chalush Chinthammit Chief Executive Officer and President (CEO): 1. In this industry, the main cost for the farmers is transportation. For the old factory, we can only help plantations within a 50–100 kilometer radius from the factory. To further increase supply or production, we need to build a new factory. The one KSL is building is in Sa Kaeo Province, and we estimate that the supply will increase by 2 million tonnes+ to improve growth in terms of production and product.

2. Still, the Company doubts that we can simply run plantation for our own factories, because one factory needs 2 million tonnes of sugarcane. We are talking 200,000 rai with loads of manpower and machinery. Promoting the farmers with jobs and plantations to feed the factory might be a better option. We do have some of our own plantations, like demonstration and learning for new farmers to learn and develop.

Kittiyot Arphakiattiwong (Shareholder): Please talk about the common disadvantage of online meetings and how much the cost difference is compared to normal meetings.

Mr. Chalush Chinthammit Chief Executive Officer and President (CEO): In early meetings, the disadvantage of online meetings was that minor shareholders were not familiar with the system. The Q&A and logging sessions were not as convenient as personally attending the meeting. I believe that nowadays, over half of the registered companies have online meetings and can cut cost by half, whether from renting, transportation for both the Company and shareholders that are very invaluable. We save a lot of cost with online meetings for both the Company and shareholders.

(TRANSLATION)

There were no further questions and suggestions by the shareholders. With all the agenda being considered, the Chairman thanked all the shareholders for attending the Meeting and thanked them for their active participation in the Annual General Meeting.

Thereafter, The Chairman declared the Meeting as concluded at 11.30 PM.

(Mr. Manu Leoparote)
Chairman of the Board of Directors

(Mrs.Kanyarat Sumitra)
Company Secretary

If any shareholder would like to amend the Minute Annual General Meeting, 2024 of Khon Kaen Sugar Industry PLC on February 21, 2024, please contact us at secretary@kslgroup.com within March 31, 2024.