$$A = \left( \begin{array}{cc} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array} \right), \qquad B = \left( \begin{array}{cc} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array} \right).$$

Using the formula found in #1748 we know that

$$e^{A} = \exp\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & e - 1 \\ 0 & e \end{pmatrix};$$

$$e^{B} = \exp\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e & e - 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e^{A+B} = \exp\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e & 2e \\ 0 & e \end{pmatrix}.$$

So

$$e^A e^B = \left(\begin{array}{cc} 1 & e-1 \\ 0 & e \end{array}\right) \left(\begin{array}{cc} e & e-1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array}\right) = \left(\begin{array}{cc} e & 2e-2 \\ 0 & e \end{array}\right) \neq e^{A+B}$$

as required.