

## The Company's articles of association regarding the Shareholders Meeting and voting Methods.

### Shareholders' Meeting

Article 36 : The shareholders' meeting of the company shall be held at the company's head office, a nearby province, or any other location as determined by the Board of Directors or a person authorized by the Board. The meeting may also be conducted through electronic media in accordance with the law governing electronic meetings. In the case of an electronic meeting, the company's head office shall be deemed the meeting venue.

Article 37 : The Board of Directors shall convene an Annual General Meeting of Shareholders within four (4) months from the end of the company's fiscal year. Any shareholders' meeting other than the Annual General Meeting shall be called an Extraordinary General Meeting. The Board of Directors may call an Extraordinary General Meeting whenever deemed appropriate, or when one or more shareholders holding shares in aggregate of no less than ten percent (10%) of the total number of issued shares submit a written request to the Board to call an Extraordinary General Meeting. Such request must clearly state the matters and reasons for calling the meeting. In such a case, the Board must convene the meeting within forty-five (45) days from the date the request is received.

If the Board fails to convene the meeting within the specified period under paragraph three, the shareholders who submitted the request or other shareholders holding the required number of shares may convene the meeting themselves within forty-five (45) days from the end of the specified period under paragraph three. In such a case, the meeting shall be deemed a shareholders' meeting convened by the Board, and the company shall be responsible for reasonable expenses incurred in organizing the meeting and provide appropriate facilitation.

If it turns out that any shareholders' meeting convened as specified in paragraph four does not form a quorum as required under Article 39, the shareholders under paragraph four shall jointly bear the costs incurred for organizing that meeting.

Article 38 : In the notice of the shareholders' meeting, whether it is an in-person meeting or an electronic meeting, the Board of Directors shall prepare a written notice specifying the venue, date, time, agenda, and the matters to be presented at the meeting, along with sufficient details. It must be clearly stated whether each matter is proposed for acknowledgment, approval, or consideration, together with the Board's opinion on such matters. The notice must be sent to shareholders and the Registrar of Public Companies at least seven (7) days before the meeting date.

The notice must also be published in a newspaper or through electronic media, in accordance with the criteria set by the Registrar of Public Companies, for at least three (3) consecutive days before the meeting date. If a shareholder has expressed a desire or given consent to receive notices or documents via electronic means, the company or the Board may send the meeting notice or supporting documents electronically, in accordance with the criteria set by the Registrar of Public Companies.

In the event that shareholders convene a meeting themselves under Article 37, paragraph four, the shareholders calling the meeting may send the meeting notice to other shareholders via electronic means, provided that those shareholders have previously expressed their intention or given their consent to the company or the Board. This shall be done in accordance with the criteria set by the Registrar of Public Companies.

Article 39 : In a shareholders' meeting, whether conducted in person or through electronic means, there must be no fewer than twenty-five (25) shareholders and proxies (if any) attending the meeting, or no less than half (1/2) of the total number of shareholders, and the total number of shares represented must be no less than one-third (1/3) of the total number of issued shares to constitute a quorum. The meeting must also comply with the laws governing electronic meetings.

In the event that a shareholders' meeting does not achieve a quorum within one (1) hour after the scheduled time, if the meeting was convened at the request of shareholders, the meeting shall be canceled. If the meeting was not convened at the request of shareholders, a new meeting shall be scheduled, and a meeting notice must be sent to shareholders no less than seven (7) days before the new meeting date. In this subsequent meeting, a quorum is not required.

Article 40 : In a shareholders' meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting and vote on their behalf. The proxy appointment must be made in writing, signed by the shareholder, and follow the format prescribed by the Registrar of Public Companies. The proxy form must be submitted to the Chairman of the Board or a person designated by the Chairman at the meeting venue before the proxy attends the meeting. The proxy form must include at least the following details:

- (1) The number of shares held by the shareholder granting the proxy;
- (2) The name of the proxy;
- (3) The meeting session for which the proxy is appointed to attend and vote.

The proxy appointment mentioned in the first paragraph may also be conducted electronically, provided that secure and reliable methods are used to ensure that the proxy appointment is made by the shareholder, in accordance with the criteria set by the Registrar of Public Companies.

Article 41. The shareholders' meeting shall proceed according to the agenda specified in the meeting notice unless the meeting resolves to change the order of the agenda with a vote of no less than two-thirds (2/3) of the shareholders present at the meeting. Once the meeting has considered all matters specified in the meeting notice, shareholders holding no less than one-third (1/3) of the total issued shares may request the meeting to consider other matters not included in the meeting notice. If the meeting is unable to conclude its consideration of the matters listed in the agenda or additional matters proposed by shareholders and it is necessary to adjourn, the meeting shall determine the place, date, and time for the next meeting. The Board of Directors shall then send a written notice specifying the place, date, time, and agenda for the subsequent meeting to shareholders at least seven (7) days before the meeting date. Additionally, the meeting notice shall be published in a newspaper or through electronic media, in accordance with the criteria set by the Registrar of Public Companies, for at least three (3) consecutive days before the meeting date.

Article 42 : The Chairman of the Board shall preside over the shareholders' meeting. In the event that the Chairman is absent or unable to perform the duties, if there is a Vice Chairman, the Vice Chairman shall act as the Chairman of the meeting. If there is no Vice Chairman or if the Vice Chairman is unable to perform the duties, the shareholders present at the meeting shall elect one of the shareholders to act as the Chairman of the meeting.

Article 43 : In voting, each shareholder shall have votes equal to the number of shares they hold, with one (1) share corresponding to one (1) vote. Voting shall be conducted openly unless no fewer than five (5) shareholders request a secret ballot and the meeting resolves accordingly. The method of conducting a secret ballot shall be as determined by the Chairman of the meeting.

Article 44 : Resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall require the following votes:

1. For general matters: A majority vote of the shareholders present and voting. In the case of a tie, the Chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote.
2. For the following matters: A vote of no less than three-fourths (3/4) of the total votes of shareholders present and eligible to vote:
  - (a) The sale or transfer of all or a significant part of the company's business to another party.
  - (b) The purchase or acceptance of the transfer of another company's or private company's business to the company.
  - (c) The execution, amendment, or termination of contracts relating to the lease of all or a significant part of the company's business, the delegation of another party to manage the company's business, or the merger of the company with another party with the objective of sharing profits and losses.

- (d) Amendments to the company's memorandum of association or articles of association.
- (e) An increase or reduction of capital and the issuance of debentures.
- (f) The merger or dissolution of the company.

Article 45 : The following matters shall be addressed at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders:

- (1) Acknowledgement of the Board of Directors' report on the company's business operations for the past year.
- (2) Consideration and approval of the balance sheet or statement of financial position and the profit and loss statement as of the end of the company's fiscal year.
- (3) Consideration and approval of profit allocation and dividend payment.
- (4) Consideration and election of new directors in place of those retiring by rotation and determination of directors' remuneration.
- (5) Consideration and appointment of the auditor and determination of the auditor's fees.
- (6) Other matters.