## <u>The Company's Articles of Association regarding the Shareholders Meeting</u> <u>and voting Methods</u>

## Shareholder Meetings

Article 36: Shareholder meetings of the Company shall be held at the registered office of the Company, in the province nearby, or at any other location as determined by the board of directors or persons authorized by the board. The meeting may also be conducted electronically according to the law governing electronic meetings. In the case of electronic meetings, the registered office of the Company shall be considered the meeting venue.

<u>Article 37:</u> The board of directors must convene an annual general meeting of shareholders within four (4) months from the end of the Company's fiscal year.

Any shareholder meeting other than the aforementioned shall be referred to as an extraordinary general meeting.

The board of directors may convene an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders at any time it deems appropriate, or when one or more shareholders holding at least ten percent (10%) of the total issued shares jointly request in writing for such a meeting. In such cases, the board must convene the shareholder meeting within forty-five (45) days from the receipt of the written request, clearly specifying the subject and reasons for the meeting in the said request.

In cases where the board of directors does not convene a meeting within the specified timeframe as outlined in paragraph three, all shareholders jointly entered or any other shareholder collectively holding the number of shares as required by the regulations, may call for a meeting within forty-five (45) days from the expiry of the timeframe specified in paragraph three. In such cases, it shall be considered a shareholder meeting called by the shareholders.

The Company shall be responsible for the necessary expenses incurred for organizing the meeting and providing reasonable facilities.

If it appears that the shareholder meeting is called because the shareholders as specified in paragraph four attend the meeting but are not a sufficient quorum as provided in Article 39 herein, the shareholders as specified in paragraph four shall be jointly liable for reimbursing the expenses incurred from organizing the meeting to the Company.

**Article 38:** In notifying the shareholders' meeting, whether it is a physical meeting or an electronic meeting, the board of directors shall prepare a notice specifying the venue, date, time, agenda of the meeting, and the matters to be presented at the meeting, accompanied by details as appropriate. The notice shall clearly indicate whether the matters are for information, approval, or consideration and shall include the board's opinion on the aforementioned matters. The notice shall be sent to shareholders and the registrar of the public limited company at least seven (7) days prior to the meeting. Furthermore, the meeting notice shall be advertised in newspapers or electronically as per the guidelines set by the registrar of the public limited company, continuously for three (3) days prior to the meeting, with a minimum of three (3) days in advance. If a shareholder expresses the intention or consents to receive documents electronically according to the guidelines set by the registrar of the public limited company.

In the case where shareholders call for a meeting themselves as per Article 37, paragraph four, the shareholders calling for the meeting may send meeting notices to other shareholders electronically if those shareholders have expressed their intention or given consent to the Company or the board. This is in accordance with the guidelines set by the registrar of the public limited company. Article 39. In a shareholders' meeting, regardless of whether it is held in person or conducted through electronic media, there must be a minimum of twenty-five (25) shareholders or at least half (1/2) of the total number of shareholders attending the meeting. The total combined shares must amount to at least one-third (1/3) of all issued shares to constitute a meeting. Moreover, the meeting conducted via electronic media must comply with the laws concerning electronic meetings.

In the event that it appears that any shareholders' meeting, when the appointed time has passed by one (1) hour, the number of shareholders present at the meeting does not meet the quorum as specified. If the shareholders' meeting was convened due to a shareholder request, the meeting shall be adjourned. If the shareholders' meeting was not convened due to a shareholder request, a new meeting should be scheduled, and a meeting notice must be sent to the shareholders at least seven (7) days before the meeting. The subsequent meeting does not require a full quorum.

Article 40. In a shareholders' meeting, a shareholder may authorize another person to attend the meeting and cast votes on their behalf. The authorization must be in writing, signed by the shareholder, and in the format prescribed by the registrar of the Company, for delegation to the chairman of the board or the person designated by the chairman of the board, at the meeting venue before the authorized person attends the meeting. At least, the authorization should include the following details:

- (1) The number of shares held by the shareholder granting the authorization.
- (2) The name of the authorized person.
- (3) The meeting at which the authorization to attend and vote on behalf is granted.

The authorization as per paragraph one may be conducted electronically, using secure and reliable methods to ensure that the authorization is carried out by the shareholder, according to the criteria specified by the registrar of the Company. Article 41. The shareholders' meeting shall proceed in accordance with the agenda specified in the meeting notice, unless the meeting passes a resolution to change the agenda order by a vote of at least two-thirds (2/3) of the shareholders present at the meeting.

When the meeting has fully considered the matters as per the agenda specified in the meeting notice and shareholders holding at least one-third (1/3) of the total issued shares are present, they may request the meeting to consider matters other than those specified in the meeting notice.

In the event that the meeting deliberates on the agenda as specified in the meeting notice or additional proposals from shareholders are not completed and require postponement, the meeting shall schedule the venue, date, and time of the next meeting. The board shall send a meeting notice specifying the venue, date, time, and agenda items to shareholders at least seven (7) days before the meeting. Additionally, the meeting shall be advertised in newspapers or electronically according to the criteria set by the registrar of the Company, with notifications sent consecutively for three (3) days, at least three (3) days before the meeting.

Article 42. The chairman of the board serves as the chairman of the shareholders' meeting. In cases where the chairman of the board is not present at the meeting or unable to perform their duties, if there is a vice chairman of the board, the vice chairman shall act as the chairman. If there is no vice chairman of the board, or the vice chairman is also unable to perform the duties, the shareholders present at the meeting shall elect one shareholder to act as the chairman of the meeting.

Article 43. When voting, each shareholder shall have voting rights equivalent to the number of shares they hold, with each share representing one (1) vote. Voting shall be done openly, unless at least five (5) shareholders request a secret ballot, in which case a secret ballot shall be conducted as decided by the meeting. The method of conducting a secret ballot shall be determined by the chairman of the meeting.

<u>Article 44.</u> The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be based on the following voting criteria:

(1) In normal cases, the majority of the voting rights of the shareholders present and voting at the meeting shall prevail. In case of a tie, the chairman of the meeting shall cast an additional deciding vote.

(2) In the following cases, a resolution shall require at least three-fourths (3/4) of the total votes of the shareholders present and entitled to vote

(a) Selling or transferring all or significant part of the Company's business to other individuals.

(b) Purchasing or acquiring the business of other companies or private companies to become part of the Company.

(c) Amending, terminating, or canceling contracts related to leasing the entire or significant part of the Company's business, appointing individuals to manage the Company's business, or merging operations with other individuals with the intention of profit and loss sharing.

(d) Amending or adding to the Company's articles of association or regulations.

(e) Increasing capital, reducing capital, and issuing convertible debentures.

(f) Merging or liquidating the Company.

<u>Article 45.</u> The ordinary annual shareholders' meeting shall include the following agenda items:

(1) Receive the report of the board of directors regarding the Company's operations for the past year.

(2) Consider approving the balance sheets or financial position statement, and the profit and loss accounts as of the end of the Company's accounting year.

(3) Consider approving the allocation of profits and dividend payments.

(4) Consider electing new directors to replace those completing their term and determine director remuneration.

(5) Consider appointing auditors and setting the amount of audit fees.

(6) Other business matters.