

## Articles of Association of the Company concerning the Shareholders' Meeting and Voting

### 1. Calling the Shareholders' Meeting

Article 32 The Board of Directors shall arrange for an Annual General Meeting of Shareholders to be held within four (4) months from the end of the Company's fiscal year.

Other shareholders' meetings apart from the one mentioned in the first paragraph shall be called "Extraordinary Meetings." The Board of Directors may summon an extraordinary meeting whenever it deems appropriate.

If the Board of Directors deems it appropriate, the shareholders' meeting may be held via electronic media, in accordance with the laws, regulations, notifications, or any criteria related thereto, whether currently in effect or to be amended in the future.

One or more shareholders holding shares in aggregate of not less than ten (10) percent of the total number of shares sold may, by subscribing their names, submit a written request to the Board of Directors to summon an extraordinary meeting at any time, provided that the subjects and reasons for such request are clearly stated in the said letter. In such case, the Board of Directors shall arrange for the shareholders' meeting to be held within forty-five (45) days from the date of receipt of such request from the shareholders.

In the event that the Board of Directors fails to arrange for the meeting within the period specified in the fourth paragraph, the shareholders who have subscribed their names or other shareholders holding the required aggregate number of shares may summon the meeting themselves within forty-five (45) days from the expiry of the period mentioned in the fourth paragraph. In such case, the meeting shall be deemed a shareholders' meeting summoned by the Board of Directors, and the Company shall be responsible for necessary expenses arising from such meeting and provide reasonable facilitation.

In the event that the shareholders summon the meeting themselves according to the fifth paragraph, the summoning shareholders may send the notice of the meeting to other shareholders via electronic means, provided that such shareholders have notified their intention or given consent to the Company or the Board of Directors for the delivery of notices or documents via electronic means, in accordance with the criteria prescribed by law.

In the event that any shareholders' meeting summoned by the request of shareholders under the third paragraph fails to constitute a quorum as specified in these Articles, the shareholders under the third paragraph shall be jointly responsible for compensating the Company for the expenses incurred from arranging such meeting.

Article 33 In calling a shareholders' meeting, the Board of Directors shall prepare a notice of the meeting specifying the venue, date, time, agenda, and the matters to be proposed to the meeting, together with appropriate details. It must be clearly stated whether each matter is proposed for acknowledgment, for approval, or for consideration, as the case may be, including the opinions of the Board of Directors on such matters. The notice shall be sent to the shareholders and the Registrar not less than seven (7) days prior to the meeting. Furthermore, the notice of the meeting shall be published in a newspaper or via electronic media in accordance with the criteria prescribed by law, for at least three (3) consecutive days and not less than three (3) days prior to the date of the meeting.

The notice of the meeting may be delivered to shareholders via mail or electronic means, provided that such shareholder has notified their intention or given consent for the delivery of notices or documents via electronic means to the Company or the Board of Directors, in accordance with the criteria prescribed by law.

The venue of the meeting shall be in the province where the Company's head office is located or at any other place as determined by the Board of Directors. In the event that the shareholders' meeting is held via electronic media, the Company's head office shall be deemed the venue of the meeting.

Article 34 Shareholders have the right to attend and vote at the shareholders' meeting. A shareholder may also appoint another person as a proxy to attend and vote on their behalf. The proxy appointment must be made in writing, bearing the signature of the grantor, and shall be in the form prescribed by the Registrar. The proxy form shall 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 appointment of a proxy under the first paragraph may be conducted via electronic means, provided that such method is secure and reliable, ensuring that the proxy appointment has been executed by the shareholder in accordance with the criteria prescribed by law.

## 2. The Quorum and Chairman of the Shareholders Meeting

Article 35 At a shareholders' meeting, there shall be shareholders and proxies (if any) attending the meeting in a number of not less than twenty-five (25) persons, or not less than one-half (1/2) of the total number of shareholders, and such shareholders shall hold shares in aggregate of not less than one-third (1/3) of the total number of shares sold to constitute a quorum.

At any shareholders' meeting, if one (1) hour has passed since the time scheduled for the meeting and the number of shareholders attending is insufficient to constitute a quorum as specified in the first paragraph; if such shareholders' meeting was summoned at the request of the shareholders, the meeting shall be cancelled. If such shareholders' meeting was not summoned at the request of the shareholders, a new meeting shall be summoned, and the notice of the meeting shall be sent to the shareholders not less than seven (7) days prior to the date of the meeting. In this subsequent meeting, a quorum is not required.

Article 36 The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall preside as the Chairman of the shareholders' meeting. In the event that the Chairman of the Board is not present at the meeting or is unable to perform their duties, the Vice-Chairman shall preside as the Chairman of the meeting. If there is no Vice-Chairman, or if the Vice-Chairman is not present at the meeting or is unable to perform their duties, the shareholders present at the meeting shall elect one of the shareholders to preside as the Chairman of the meeting.

## 3. Voting

Article 37 In voting at a shareholders' meeting, one share shall be entitled to one vote. Any shareholder who has a special interest in any matter under consideration shall not be entitled to vote on such matter, except for the election of directors. A resolution of the shareholders' meeting shall require the following votes:

- (1) In normal cases: A majority vote of the shareholders who attend the meeting and cast their votes. In the event of a tie, the Chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote.
- (2) In the following cases: A vote of not less than three-fourths (3/4) of the total number of votes of the shareholders who attend the meeting and are entitled to vote:
  - (a) The sale or transfer of the whole or a substantial part of the Company's business to other persons;
  - (b) The purchase or acceptance of transfer of the business of other private or public companies by the Company;
  - (c) The entry into, amendment, or termination of any agreement concerning the lease of the whole or a substantial part of the Company's business; the assignment of the management of the Company's business to any other person; or the amalgamation of the business with other persons for the purpose of profit and loss sharing;
  - (d) The amendment of the Memorandum of Association or the Articles of Association of the Company;
  - (e) The increase or reduction of the Company's registered capital;
  - (f) The dissolution of the Company;
  - (g) The issuance of debentures by the Company;
  - (h) The amalgamation of the Company with another company.