

Company Regulations Related to the Shareholders' Meeting

1. Meeting Convening

Chapter 4, Clause 34

The shareholders' meeting of the Company shall be held at the location of the Company's head office, in a nearby province, or at another location as determined by the Board of Directors. The Board may also decide to hold the meeting via electronic means.

Chapter 4, Clause 36

For the notice of the shareholders' meeting, whether it is an in-person meeting or an electronic meeting, the Board of Directors shall prepare a meeting invitation specifying the location, date, time, agenda, and matters to be proposed to the meeting, along with adequate details. It should clearly indicate whether the matter is presented for acknowledgment, approval, or consideration, together with the Board's opinions on those matters. The invitation shall be sent to shareholders and the Registrar of Public Companies no less than seven (7) days before the meeting date. The notice shall also be advertised in a newspaper or may be advertised through electronic means as an alternative, in accordance with the principles and methods as required by law. The Company may send the meeting invitation via electronic mail instead, provided it is sent and advertised within the time frame required by law, and a copy of the meeting invitation and supporting documents is kept as evidence, which may be stored in electronic format.

2. Proxy

Chapter 4, Clause 38

In the shareholders' meeting, a shareholder may grant a proxy to another person to attend and vote on their behalf. The proxy must be made in writing, signed by the shareholder, and in the format prescribed by the Registrar of Public Companies. The proxy must be submitted to the Chairman of the Board or a person designated by the Chairman at the meeting venue before the proxy holder attends the meeting. Alternatively, the proxy authorization may be conducted electronically using a secure and reliable method that ensures the proxy is granted by the shareholder and in accordance with the criteria set by the Registrar. The proxy authorization must contain at least the following details:

1. The number of shares held by the grantor.
2. The name of the proxy holder.
3. The meeting session for which the proxy is granted to attend and vote.

3. Meeting Proceedings

Chapter 4, Clause 39

The shareholders' meeting shall proceed according to the agenda set forth 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 total shareholders present at the meeting.

Once the meeting has considered all the items in the agenda as stated in the meeting notice, shareholders holding no less than one-third (1/3) of the total issued shares may propose that the meeting consider additional matters not specified in the meeting notice.

In the event that the meeting does not complete the consideration of the agenda as stated in the meeting notice or the additional matters proposed by the shareholders, and it is necessary to postpone the consideration, the meeting shall determine the place, date, and time for the next meeting. The Board of Directors shall send a meeting notice specifying the place, date, time, and agenda to the shareholders no less than seven (7) days before the meeting date. The notice shall also be advertised in a newspaper or may be advertised through electronic means as an alternative, in accordance with the principles and methods as required by law.

Chapter 4, Clause 40

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

4. Quorum

Chapter 4, Clause 37

For a shareholders' meeting, whether held in person or via electronic means, the quorum shall consist of no fewer than twenty-five (25) shareholders and proxies (if any) present, or not less than half of the total number of shareholders, and the total shares represented must not be less than one-third (1/3) of the total issued shares.

In the case of an electronic meeting, the proceedings must comply with the criteria and methods prescribed by law.

If, within one (1) hour from the time appointed for the shareholders' meeting, the number of shareholders present is insufficient to form a quorum, and if the meeting was convened upon the request of shareholders, the meeting shall be dissolved. If the meeting was not convened upon the request of shareholders, a new meeting shall be called, and a notice of the new meeting shall be sent to the shareholders not less than seven (7) days before the meeting date. At the subsequent meeting, a quorum is not required.

5. Voting

Chapter 4, Clause 41

In the shareholders' meeting, each shareholder shall have one vote per share. In cases where a shareholder has a special interest in any matter, that shareholder shall have no right to vote on such matters, except for the election of directors.

Chapter 4, Clause 42

Unless otherwise stipulated in these Articles of Association or required by law, any resolution or approval of any business in the shareholders' meeting shall be passed by a majority vote of the shareholders present and entitled to vote. In the case of a tie vote, the Chairman of the meeting shall have an additional casting vote.

A resolution of the shareholders' meeting on the following matters must be approved by not less than three-fourths (3/4) of the total votes of the shareholders present and entitled to vote:

1. The sale or transfer of the whole or an essential part of the Company's business to any other person.
2. The purchase or acceptance of the transfer of another public company's or private company's business by the Company.
3. The execution, amendment, or termination of contracts regarding the lease of the whole or an essential part of the Company's business, the assignment of other persons to manage the Company's business, or the merger of the Company's business with others with the purpose of sharing profits and losses.
4. Amendments to the Memorandum of Association or the Articles of Association of the Company.
5. Increase or decrease of capital.
6. Issuance of debentures.
7. Merger or dissolution of the Company.