

## Company Meeting Regulations

Article 34. The meeting of shareholders shall be held in the locality in which the head office of the company is situated or a neighboring province or at other place determined by the board of directors or any person authorized by the board of directors, or the meeting may be held by electronic media in accordance with the laws on electronic meetings. In the case that the meeting is held by electronic media, it shall be deemed that the location of the company's head office is the place of meeting.

Article 35. The board of directors shall call a meeting of shareholder which is an "annual ordinary meeting of shareholders" within four (4) months as of the date of fiscal year ending of the company.

All other shareholder meetings shall be called "extraordinary general meetings."

The board of directors may call for an extraordinary general meeting whenever they deem appropriate or when one or more shareholders holding shares amounting to not less than ten (10) percent of the total number of distributed shares may submit a written request to the board of directors to call for an extraordinary general meeting at any time, but the subjects and reasons for calling for such meeting shall be explicitly stated in such request. In this regard, the board of directors shall proceed to call for a meeting of shareholders to be held within forty-five (45) days as from the date of receipt of such request from the shareholders.

In the case that the board of directors does not hold such meeting within forty-five (45) days as from the date of receipt of such request from the shareholders, the shareholders who subscribe their names or other shareholders holding the aggregate number of shares as prescribed in this Article may call for the meeting by themselves within forty-five (45) days from the completion of the period referred to in the third paragraph. In this case, it shall be deemed that such shareholder's meeting is the meeting called by the board of directors. The company shall be responsible for all necessary expenses incurring from the holding of such meeting and provide reasonable facilitation for the meeting.

In the case that the shareholders call for an extraordinary meeting according to the fourth paragraph, the shareholders who call for the meeting may send notice of meeting to shareholders by electronic means provided that the shareholders have already sent their requests or given consent to the company or the board of directors.

In the case that the quorum of the meeting convened by the shareholders' request according to the fourth paragraph cannot be formed as required by Article 37, shareholders who subscribe their names

or other shareholders who requested to convene a shareholder meeting shall be jointly responsible for any expenses incurring from the convening of such meeting.

Article 36. In summoning a meeting of shareholders, regardless of attending in person or by electronic means, the board of directors shall prepare a notice summoning the meeting, with an indication of the place, date, time, agenda of the meeting and matters to be proposed to the meeting, together with appropriate details and a clear indication whether such matters are to be proposed for acknowledgement, approval or consideration, as the case may be, including the opinions of the board of directors on such matters, and shall send such notice to the shareholders and the Registrar not less than seven (7) days prior to the date of the meeting, provided that the notice summoning the meeting shall also be published in a newspaper or an electronic media in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations at least three (3) consecutive days and not less than three (3) days prior to the date of the meeting. In a case where the shareholders requested or gave consent to the delivery of notices or documents by electronic means, the company or the board of directors may send notice of meeting or supporting documents by electronic means in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.

Article 37. The meeting of shareholders shall have share quantity and proxy from the shareholder (if any) joining the meeting of not less than twenty-five (25) persons, or not less than half of the shareholders and the count of shares of not less than one-third (1/3) of the total number of distributed shares to constitute a full quorum.

In the case that the meeting of shareholders is overtime by one (1) hour, and the shareholders who have joined the meeting do not constitute a full quorum, if the meeting of shareholders is called due to request by the shareholder, the meeting shall be cancelled. If the meeting of the shareholders meeting is not called due to a request by the shareholder, the meeting shall be rescheduled and the notice of reschedule sent to the shareholders not less than seven (7) days prior to the date of the meeting. The meeting this time does not require a full quorum.

Article 38. At a meeting of shareholders, a shareholder may appoint a person for the purpose of attending the meeting and voting on the shareholder's behalf. The appointment of a proxy must be made in writing and signed by the grantor according to the form as prescribed by the Registrar. The proxy form must be submitted to the chairman of the board or other person designated by the chairman of the board at the meeting venue before the proxy attending the meeting. The form shall at least contain the following particulars:

(1) Number of shares held by the grantor.

- (2) Name of the proxy.
- (3) Meeting reference number that the proxy is granted to attend and vote.

The appointment of a proxy as mentioned in paragraph one may be made by electronic means in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations, provided that such means are safe and it can be proven that the proxy has been appointed by the shareholder itself.

Article 39. The meeting of shareholders shall proceed according to an order fixed in the meeting agenda as specified in the notice of meeting unless the shareholders' meeting resolved to change the order of the agenda by the affirmative votes of the shareholders not less than two-thirds (2/3) of the shareholders attending the meeting.

After the meeting has considered all agenda items specified under the notice of the meeting, shareholders holding not less than one-third (1/3) of the total number of distribution shares may request the meeting to consider other matters not specified in such notice.

In the event that the meeting cannot complete consideration of matters according to the agenda specified under the notice of meeting or the matters that are raised by the shareholders in time, and the postponement of the meeting is necessary, the meeting shall determine the place, date, and time of the next meeting and the board of directors shall send the notice of meeting specifying the place, date, time, and agenda of the meeting to the shareholders at least seven (7) days prior to the date of the meeting. In this regard, the meeting invitation shall be published in a newspaper or electronic media in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations for at least three (3) consecutive days and not less than three (3) days prior to the date of the meeting. In the case that the shareholders requested or gave consent to the delivery of notices or documents by electronic means, the company or the board of directors may send the notice of meeting or supporting documents by electronic means in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.

Article 40. The chairman of the board shall be the chairman of the meeting of shareholders. In the case that the chairman of the board is absent from the meeting or cannot perform the duty, if there is a vice chairman, the vice chairman shall be the chairman of the meeting. If there is no vice chairman, or there is a vice chairman, but he cannot perform the duty, the shareholders who attend the meeting shall elect one of the shareholders to be the chairman of the meeting of shareholders.



Article 41. At the meeting of shareholders, every shareholder shall have one vote for one share.

In the event that a shareholder has a vested interest in an agenda item, the shareholder shall not be entitled to vote on that agenda item unless in the case of voting that involves the selection of the board of directors.

Article 42. Unless specified otherwise in this regulation or other case according to the law, any voting or approval of business in the meeting of shareholders shall have the majority vote of the shareholders who attend the meeting and cast their vote. In case of equality votes, the chairman of the meeting shall have an addition vote as the casting vote.

The following resolutions at the meeting shall have a vote of not less than three-fourths (3/4) of the total votes of the shareholders who attend the meeting and have the right to vote:

- (1) The sale or transfer of the whole or a substantial part of the businesses of the Company to other persons.
- (2) The purchase or acceptance of transfer of the businesses of public companies or private companies to being owned by the company.
- (3) The making, amendment, or termination of contracts relating to the leasing out of the whole or a substantial part of the businesses of the Company, the assignment to any persons to manage the businesses of the Company or merging of the business with other persons with the purpose of sharing profit and loss.
- (4) The amendment of the memorandum of Associations or Articles of Association of the Company.
- (5) The Increasing or reducing of the Company's capital
- (6) The issuances of debentures
- (7) The Merge or dissolution of the Company

