

Articles of Association related to the Shareholders' Meeting

Shareholders' Meeting

Clause 43. The Board of Directors shall convene the annual general meeting of shareholders within four (4) months from the end of the Company's fiscal year.

In any meeting of shareholders other than the above, it shall be called an extraordinary meeting. The Company's shareholders' meeting may be conducted through electronic media as provided in the Law on Electronic Meetings.

Clause 44. The Board of Directors shall convene an extraordinary general meeting at any time it deems appropriate, or when one or more shareholders whose shares together are not less than ten (10) percent of the total number of shares disposable. The Board of Directors will sign a letter requesting the Board of Directors to convene an extraordinary general meeting at any time. However, the subject and reason for the request for the meeting must also be clearly stated in the letter. In such cases, The Board of Directors must convene a shareholders' meeting within forty-five (45) days from the date of receipt of the letter from the shareholders.

In the event that the Board of Directors fails to hold a meeting within the time limit specified in the preceding paragraph.

The shareholders whose names are nominated or other shareholders who have the required number of shares may call a meeting within forty-five (45) days from the expiration date of the period under the preceding paragraph. In such a case, it shall be deemed to be a shareholders' meeting called by the Board of Directors, and the Company shall be responsible for any necessary expenses incurred from the arrangement of the meeting and reasonable facilitation.

The shareholders who call the meeting may send a notice of the meeting to the shareholders by electronic means. If the shareholder has notified or given consent to the Company or the Board of Directors in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Registrar and relevant laws.

In the event that it appears that the shareholders' meeting is called because the shareholders under paragraph two times do not have a quorum as stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association. Clause 47. The shareholders under paragraph 2 shall be jointly responsible for indemnifying the Company for expenses incurred in the arrangement of such meetings.

Clause 45. In convening a shareholders' meeting, the Board of Directors shall prepare a notice of the meeting. Specify the venue, date, time, agenda and matters to be proposed to the meeting, along with reasonable details. The notice of the meeting shall be advertised in the newspaper not less than seven (7) days before the date of the meeting, and the notice of the meeting shall be advertised in the newspaper at least three (3) days in advance. The day of the meeting is also

The convening of the Company's shareholders' meeting may be substituted by electronic advertising methods in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Registrar. The venue used for the meeting shall be in the locality where the Company's head office or branch office is located or any other place as may be determined by the Board of Directors, except in the case where the meeting is held via electronic media under Clause 43.

Clause 46. Shareholders have the right to attend and vote at the shareholders' meeting, but may appoint a proxy for another person who is of legal age to attend the meeting and vote on their behalf.

The proxy shall be made in writing and signed by the proxy according to the form prescribed by the Registrar and given to the Chairman of the Board. The proxy may be carried out electronically by means of a secure and reliable method that the proxy has been made by the shareholders, in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Registrar.

Clause 47. At the Shareholders' Meeting There must be no less than twenty-five (25) shareholders and proxies from shareholders (if any) attending the meeting or not less than half of the total number of shareholders and the total number of shares must be not less than one-third (1/3) of the total number of outstanding shares of the Company to constitute a quorum.

In the event that it appears that any shareholders' meeting When the appointment time has been delayed up to one (1) hour.

The number of shareholders who attended the meeting did not meet the quorum as prescribed in paragraph 1. If the shareholders' meeting is called because the shareholders request it, the meeting shall be suspended. The meeting shall be rescheduled and the notice of the meeting shall be sent to the shareholders of not less than Seven (7) days prior to the meeting date. In the last meeting, it is not mandatory that a quorum must be completed.

Clause 48. The Chairman of the Board of Directors is the Chairman of the Shareholders' Meeting.

In the event that the Chairman of the Board of Directors is not present at the meeting or is unable to perform his duties. If there is a Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors. The Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be the chairman. If there is no Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors or if he is unable to perform his duties, the shareholders who attend the meeting shall elect one of the shareholders to be the chairman of the meeting.

Clause 49. The Chairman of the shareholders' meeting is responsible for supervising the meeting in accordance with the laws and the Company's Articles of Association on meetings (if any) and the meeting shall be conducted in the order of the agenda specified in the notice of the meeting. Unless the meeting resolves to change the order of the agenda by a vote of not less than two-thirds (2/3) of the number of shareholders present at the meeting.

When the meeting has finished considering the matters in the order of the agenda. Shareholders whose shares can be counted together. Not less than one-third (1/3) of the total number of outstanding shares will request the meeting to consider other matters. In addition to the stipulation in the meeting notice.

In the event that the meeting does not complete the consideration of the agenda order and/or the matters proposed by the shareholders (as the case may be) and it is necessary to postpone the consideration, the meeting shall determine the place, date and time for the next meeting and the Board of Directors shall send a letter of invitation to the meeting. Specify the venue, date, time and agenda of the meeting to the shareholders not less than seven (7) days before the meeting date and advertise the notice of the meeting in the newspaper not less than three (3) consecutive days before the meeting date. The advertising operation may use electronic advertising methods instead according to the rules prescribed by the Registrar.

Clause 50. In voting at the shareholders' meeting, each shareholder shall have a vote equal to the number of shares he or she holds, which shall be counted as one (1) share per one (1) vote. The chairman of the meeting may cast a decisive vote. Even if they are not shareholders of the company.

Any shareholder has a special interest in the matter to be voted on at the meeting. The shareholder shall not have the right to vote on such matters unless it is a vote to elect the directors to vote without prohibition.

Voting at the shareholders' meeting shall be conducted openly, unless at least five (5) shareholders request it and the shareholders' meeting votes to vote in secret, the secret ballot shall be conducted by the chairman of the meeting to determine the method of secret balloting.

Clause 51. The resolution of the shareholders' meeting shall consist of the following votes:

(1) In normal cases, the majority vote of the shareholders who attend the meeting and vote shall be held. If there are equal votes, The Chairman of the meeting shall cast one more vote as a decisive vote.

(2) In the following cases, 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) Sale or transfer of all or a significant part of the Company's business to another person.
- (b) Purchase or transfer of business of a limited liability company or another public limited company belonging to the company.
- (c) Making, amending, or terminating the contract regarding the lease of all or a significant part of the Company's business.
- (d) Assigning another person to manage the Company's business
- (e) Merger with another person with the purpose of sharing profit and loss.
- (f) Amendments to the Memorandum of Association or Articles of Association
- (g) Capital increase or decrease of the Company's capital or issuance of debentures
- (h) Merger or dissolution of the company

Clause 52. The affairs that the Annual General Meeting shall be conducted are as follows:

- (1) Consider the report of the Board of Directors presented to the meeting showing the Company's affairs that the Board of Directors has managed in the past year.
- (2) Consider and approve the balance sheet and profit and loss account.
- (3) Consider the allocation of profits and approve the dividend payment.
- (4) Election of directors to replace directors who retire according to their term of office.
- (5) Appoint an auditor and determine the amount of audit fees.
- (6) Other Businesses