

CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

INTRODUCTION

Purpose of the Codex

The purpose of the Corporate Governance Code (hereinafter referred to as "the Code") is to support the creation of long-term sustainable value and the protection of the interests of investors and customers by introducing internationally recognized governance principles and good practices.

Corporate governance is a system for directing and controlling the company's activities, and it is a structure and organizational system for determining the organization's goals and objectives, establishing and implementing performance control methods. This concept also includes complex relationships between shareholders, boards of directors, executive management and other stakeholders.

The main entity responsible for the implementation of corporate governance is the board of directors. The shareholder will monitor whether the company has a proper governance structure and organization through the board of directors and external audit. By implementing good corporate governance practices, it is important for the company's valuation to increase, to attract low-cost financing sources, and for long-term sustainable development.

Scope of the Code

Each article of the principles of corporate governance specified in this code shall be followed by issuers, insurers, companies engaged in trust services and investment management activities at the Securities Trading Organization of Mongolia. For private companies that do not trade their securities publicly, it is recommended to introduce and implement the principles set forth in the code.

Method of implementing the Code

The company strives to fully implement the governance principles of this code, and depending on the characteristics, structure, size and development stage of the company's operations, some items may not be implemented or more appropriate organizational measures may be implemented.

The implementation of the Code will be ensured according to the internationally accepted principle of "Implement or explain". In other words, when reporting on the implementation of governance principles, the company is obliged to explain in detail how each item mentioned in the code has been fulfilled, if not, why it has not been fulfilled, what structural and organizational measures have been taken to replace it, and if the target has been set, the implementation period should be explained in detail according to the form in Appendix 1 of this code. Note: Implementations and explanations are provided on an item-by-item basis.

The company will report on the implementation of the governance principles specified in the code at least once a year, and the governance report will be posted in the company's annual activity report and on the company's website. When uploading in the annual activity report, make it an independent group

with a clear and understandable name "implementation of corporate governance principles", and when uploading on the website, place the link in the "about us" and "to investors" categories that are directly visible.

Improving and strengthening corporate governance is an ongoing process, so the board of directors will consult with investors, shareholders, and stakeholders on how to improve corporate governance, and will take necessary measures each time, instead of reporting once a year.

If the board of directors deems it necessary, it will confirm the internal policy documents, rules and regulations according to its characteristics, and monitor their implementation using the exemplary model of the "Company Governance Code Implementation Program" which is Appendix 2 of this code.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES AND NOTES

9 BASIC PRINCIPLES OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

1. Structure and organization of the board of directors

"The Board of Directors is a visionary, creative and effective structure that appropriately provides diverse skills, knowledge, experience and independence."

2. Committees under the Board of Directors and their functions

"The board of directors carries out its activities through its own committees with specific functions and bears ultimate responsibility."

3. Reporting and data transparency

"The board of directors will take measures to ensure the accuracy, completeness and balance of financial and operational reporting and information disclosure."

4. Audit and control system

"The board of directors shall ensure the independence and effectiveness of the audit and control system."

5. Risk management

"The company shall organize the risk management system in an appropriate and independent manner and regularly monitor the effectiveness of the system."

6. Salaries and bonuses of authorized officials

"Board of Directors and executive management pay and bonuses are fair and transparent in line with the company's vision and characteristics."

7. Stakeholder interests

"The company will respect the interests of other stakeholders in its operations."

8. Company culture

"Members of the board of directors shall establish high standards of business ethics and responsibility in the company, and lead them to follow the executive management and employees."

9. Rights of Shareholders

"The company and the board of directors respect the rights of shareholders equally and fully provide them with the opportunity to obtain relevant information and exercise their rights."

FIRST PRINCIPLE. STRUCTURE AND ORGANIZATION OF REPRESENTATIVE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors shall be a visionary, creative and effective structure with adequate diversity of skills, knowledge, experience and independence.

1.1. The company shall regulate in detail the duties and responsibilities of the chairman, members and secretary of the board of directors in accordance with the operating procedures of the board of directors.

Note 1. In the activities of some companies, the work schedule of the board of directors and executive management is not clear, information exchange, cooperation, and coordination occur, so it is necessary to have a procedure of the board of directors that regulates these in detail. The executive management implements the company's strategic goals and objectives within the framework of the company's values, code of ethics, budget, and risk limits approved by the board of directors, and the functions of executive management are clearly demarcated from the functions of the board of directors;

Note 2. The rights and duties of its chairman and members shall be determined in detail in the operating procedure of the board of directors. The Chairman of the Board of Directors is responsible for managing and organizing the activities of the Board of Directors, providing opportunities for members to perform their duties, and establishing and strengthening business relationships based on mutual respect and trust between the Board of Directors and the executive management. The chairman of the board of directors is responsible for approving the issues to be discussed at the meeting and providing sufficient opportunity and time to discuss each issue and make a decision;

Note 3. The rules of operation of the board of directors shall clearly state on which issues and in what manner the members may obtain the advice of an external professional at the company's expense. In particular, giving the above opportunity to the independent members of the board of directors in this procedure will help them to properly and effectively perform their duties as members.

1.2. The company has a nomination procedure and succession policy document covering the selection and appointment of members of the board of directors.

Note 1. When selecting a candidate for a member of the board of directors, their ethics, morals, work experience, professional skills, education, whether they have committed a crime, or whether they have overdue loans determined by the court will be checked individually;

Note 2. When discussing the appointment of a member of the board of directors at the meeting of shareholders, information such as the total period of service as a member, the report of the work completed during the previous term, and the evaluation of the member of the board of representatives shall be presented;

Note 3. How the independence of the person nominated as an independent member of the board of directors is determined and whether he/she works as an authorized official of other companies shall be presented in detail at the meeting of shareholders;

Note 4. The person who is nominated as a member of the board of directors shall express in writing that he/she has the desire and ability to devote sufficient time to perform his/her duties in the event of a nomination request or appointment.

Note 5. Each newly appointed member of the board of directors shall be informed in writing of the salary and bonus, liability insurance, notification in the event of a loss of independence as an independent member, procedures for dealing with company information, and confidentiality obligations ;

Note 6. The members of the board of directors should be familiar with and follow the company's code of conduct, the policy documents and internal procedures adopted internally, including the prevention of corruption and official crimes, and the prohibition of insider information;

1.3. Information such as work experience, length of service, independence, shareholding percentage, and attendance at meetings of each member of the board of directors shall be detailed in the annual activity report and posted on its website.

Note 1. The company evaluates and reports on the performance of the board of directors and its committees, the chairman, secretary, and members of the board of directors on a regular basis once a year. In doing so, the working skills of the member of the board of directors, attendance at meetings, time spent on the company's activities, significant work, efforts, and results are mentioned;

Note 2. Evaluation of the work performance of the board of directors and its attached committees and members may be performed by external parties;

Note 3. An independent member shall be responsible for the performance evaluation of the chairman of the board of directors and shall be carried out based on the opinion of other members.

1.4. The company shall have a policy document on the structure and composition of the board of directors and its committees, and the document shall include the requirements for education, qualifications, skills and experience of the members and gender balance.

Note 1 . The structure and composition of the board of directors will be reviewed every year to evaluate the achievement of the goals set out in the policy document and will be posted on the company's annual activity report and the company's website;

Note 2. Aim to maintain gender balance among the members of the Board of Directors. There are international studies that have confirmed that gender balance has a positive effect on the sustainable development of the company, so the corporate governance codes of many countries around the world state that the percentage of one gender in the composition of the board of directors should be at least thirty;

Note 3. Gender balance should be sought not only at the board of directors, but also at the level of the company's executive management and employees. A (nomination or remuneration) committee under the board of directors is responsible for defining and implementing the gender policy.

1.5. Training will be organized to guide the members of the Board of Directors upon their first appointment, and they will be regularly included in training to provide and update the skills, knowledge, and information necessary to perform their duties.

Note 1. It is necessary for the company to spend appropriate resources according to the program to regularly improve the knowledge and skills of the members of the board of directors and to provide up-to-date information.

1.6. The secretary of the board of directors is responsible for the proper functioning of the board of directors through the chairman of the board of directors.

Note 1. Since the secretary of the board of directors plays an important role in the effective operation of the board of directors and its committees, his appointment and dismissal are within the powers of the board of directors;

Note 2. The functions of the secretary of the board of directors include providing advice and information to the board of directors and its committees on governance issues, monitoring the implementation of their policy documents and internal procedures, keeping records of the board of directors' meetings and meetings, meeting and members' including issues such as regular training.

SECOND PRINCIPLE. CHAIRMAN'S COMMITTEES OF THE REPRESENTATIVE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THEIR DUTIES

The Board of Directors carries out its activities through its committees with specific functions and bears ultimate responsibility.

2.1. The Chairman of the Board of Directors and the majority of the members of the Board of Directors shall aim to be independent members.

Note 1 . With the chairman of the board of directors being an independent member, it is more likely that the board of directors' activities will be more open and an atmosphere that supports pluralism. The board of directors should not be under the influence of the executive management, but should be led by an independent member to guide and control it;

Note 2. Since most of the members of the board of directors are independent, the decisions of the board of directors are independent of the interests of the executive management and ordinary members, and there is a high probability of respecting the interests of shareholders. The independent members of the board of directors will have the opportunity to meet and consult together without the participation of ordinary members and executive management.

2.2. The audit committee under the board of directors has operational procedures and audit policy documents. The chairman of the audit committee is not the chairman of the board of directors. The company's executive management and employees will participate in audit committee meetings only at the request of the committee.

Note 1. The audit committee will develop its operating procedure and approve it by the board of directors, and it will effectively organize audit activities and ensure the quality of financial reporting;

Note 2. The chairman and members of the audit committee have appropriate knowledge and experience in financial reporting. In the company's annual activity report and on the website, the audit policy, the procedure of the committee, details of the composition, the frequency and attendance of the meetings will be publicly announced;

Note 3. The head of the audit committee has no relationship with the company's external auditor and has not worked for the external audit company in the last three years;

Note 4. The company may separate the risk management function from the audit committee and establish a separate risk committee under the board of directors.

Note 5. In order to ensure the independence of the audit committee's activities, the company's executive management and employees will be invited to the meeting only at the request of the committee.

2.3. The salary and bonus committee under the board of directors has salary and bonus operating procedures and salary and bonus policy documents .The chairman of the remuneration committee is not the chairman of the board of directors, but also an independent member. Executive management will attend the meetings of the Remuneration Committee only at the request of the committee.

Note 1. The remuneration committee shall develop the remuneration policy for the company's authorized officers and approve it by the board of directors. In the company's annual activity report and website, the salary and bonus policy documents, committee operating procedures, details of composition, meeting frequency, attendance, etc. will be publicly announced;

2.4. The nomination committee under the board of directors has operational procedures and succession policy documents . The chairman of the nomination committee is not the chairman of the board of directors and is also an independent member.

Note 1. The nomination committee shall develop the succession policy and approve it by the board of directors. In the company's annual activity report and website, succession policy documents, committee operating procedures, meeting frequency and attendance will be publicly announced;

Note 2. The nomination committee determines whether the knowledge, skills, and work experience of the authorized official of the company meet the requirements of the position, whether there is a conflict of interest, and whether the independent members of the board of directors are independent. will be responsible for their training and qualification.

2.5. The Board of Directors may establish standing or ad hoc committees with other functions under its jurisdiction. All the committees under the board of directors have operational procedures and instructions , and have the necessary knowledge, skills, and work experience to perform their duties.

Note 1. Depending on the nature of the company's operations, permanent or temporary committees such as health, safety, environment, etc. may be established under the board of directors;

Note 2. Operating procedures , policy documents, members' information, frequency of meetings and attendance of other committees under the board of directors will be publicly announced in the annual activity report and on the website. These committees shall report their activities to the Board of Directors at least quarterly;

Note 3. If there is an offer from other parties to purchase the entire share of the company or more than the controlling stake, a temporary committee under the board of directors will be established to manage this issue, and the committee will work independently and present the report prepared by external consultants and experts to the shareholders.

THIRD PRINCIPLE. TRANSPARENCY OF REPORTING AND INFORMATION

The Board of Directors shall ensure the truth, completeness and balance of financial and non-financial reporting and information disclosure

3.1. The Board of Directors shall approve and monitor the company's information disclosure and reporting procedures.

Note 1. The information to be delivered to shareholders and the public shall be delivered in a timely manner, in a balanced manner including objective, positive and negative information;

Note 2. The company's regular and occasional reporting procedures will be posted on its website;

Note 3. Obligations of the company's authorized officers and employees in information transparency and reporting procedures, information confidentiality, information processing, public information and reporting, relations with investors and the public, securities trading and registration information, if there are errors or discrepancies the corrective action is reflected and regulated.

3.2. The Board of Directors shall make the governance documents, rules, regulations and instructions specified in this Code available to the public through its website.

Note 1. Since it is important for investors and stakeholders to post basic operational information and governance policy documents, internal rules, regulations, and instructions on the company's website, this information should be posted in a complete and easy-to-read format, as well as updated in a timely manner.

3.3. Financial and non-financial reporting is balanced, clear and objective. The non-financial report is information that evaluates the factors and risks that may affect the company's

sustainable operations in the environment, society, and economy, and whether the company's goals and objectives have been achieved.

Note 1. In addition to environmental, social and governance factors, non-financial reports include information on how the company achieves its strategic goals;

Note 2. Financial reporting shall be presented in the time, content, and form provided by law, and sufficient and complete explanations shall be attached. Investors need balanced and clear information about the business model, performance, strategic objectives and their realization. Also, if there is a change in the reporting method, it will be explained and an opportunity to compare with the report of the previous period will be provided.

FOURTH PRINCIPLE. AUDIT AND CONTROL SYSTEM

The Board of Directors shall ensure the independence and effectiveness of the audit and control system

4.1. The board of directors shall include in the operating procedures of the audit committee on dealing with the external auditor, providing the external auditor with the conditions and opportunities to perform their duties as stipulated by law, and monitor the implementation of the procedure.

Note 1. Procedures of the Audit Committee include criteria for selecting external audits, potential risks to audit independence, and how to manage them;

Note 2. Procedures of the audit committee shall reflect the method, structure, and organization of regular information exchange between the audit committee, executive management, and external auditor;

Note 3 . The audit committee approves and supervises the services provided by the external auditor to the company, other than those prescribed by law.

4.2. The cross-auditor participates in regular meetings of shareholders and provides information to shareholders on matters related to the audit.

Note 1. The conditions and opportunities for shareholders to ask questions and receive answers from the external auditor have been created.

4.3. Information about the internal audit system, its structure, organization, and functions shall be communicated to the public through the company's activity report and website, and any changes made to them will be notified from time to time.

Note 1. The internal audit system will make an important contribution to long-term sustainable growth and development by regularly monitoring and improving the results of the company's risk management and internal control activities;

Note 2. The management of the internal audit unit shall have appropriate knowledge, skills and experience, and shall communicate and report directly to the board of directors or the relevant committee under it.

THE FIFTH PRINCIPLE. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors shall organize risk management and compliance monitoring in an appropriate and independent manner and regularly monitor their effectiveness.

5.1. The company will have risk management guidelines and structure, and the board of directors will monitor the effectiveness and independence of risk management activities.

Note 1. The members of the board of directors need to have a real and complete understanding of the potential risks to the company and how to manage them.

5.2. The Board of Directors shall aim to have a risk management committee, which shall consist of at least three members, the chairman and the majority of whom shall be independent members. The procedure , structure, and composition of the Risk Committee shall be announced to the public through the company's annual activity report and website, and regular reports shall be made on the attendance, issues, and frequency of the committee's meetings.

Note 1. The risks that may occur depending on the direction, size and business characteristics of the company vary, so the board of directors shall exercise the function of determining the type and amount of risks that can be expected in accordance with the goals and vision of the company;

Note 2. The risk committee regularly reviews the company's risk management activities, evaluates the results of the internal control system for risk control and detection, and presents relevant recommendations to the board of directors;

Note 3. The relationship of receiving instructions and guidelines from the executive management to the risk committee on a regular basis has been introduced.

Note 4. The functions of the risk committee may be assigned to the audit committee, and in this case, the information about the risk management system, procedures, and implementation will be explained in detail in the annual activity report and on the website.

5.3. Assess and inform the public whether there are environmental, social responsibility, health and safety risks in the company's operations, and explain how those risks are managed.

Note 1. Environmental, social responsibility, health and safety risks will affect the long-term sustainable operation of the company. Therefore, it is important for shareholders and investors to fully understand and evaluate these risks;

Note 2. A company is not required to produce an independent sustainability report when reporting the information referred to in this recommendation, but if it produces a sustainability report in accordance with internationally recognized standards, it may meet the requirements of this code by citing it.

5.4. The company will have guidelines and structures for compliance monitoring , and the board of directors will monitor the effectiveness and independence of compliance monitoring implementation.

Note 1. The Board of Directors approves the guidelines for compliance monitoring and the annual budget, and appoints and directly deals with human resources .

Note 2. The board of directors and the executive management shall provide the necessary assistance and support to the person performing the compliance monitoring function and ensure independent independence.

SIXTH PRINCIPLE. SALARY BONUS FOR ALL OFFICERS

The salary and bonuses of authorized officials are fair and transparent in line with the vision and characteristics of the company

6.1. The salary and bonus amount, form and frequency of the member of the board of directors shall be openly discussed and approved at the meeting of shareholders.

Note 1. When discussing and approving the salary and bonus of a member of the board of directors at the meeting of shareholders, the amount shall be clearly stated and the rationale clearly explained. Salaries and bonuses are not the total salary fund of the board of directors, but for each member, and if a separate salary and bonus is given for the work performed as a member of any committee under the board of directors, it will be clearly reflected in the materials of the shareholders' meeting;

Note 2. The amount of salary and bonuses actually paid to the members of the board of directors shall be clearly reflected in the annual report. In doing so, in addition to the official salary of the member of the board of directors, the salary of the work performed as a member of any committee under the board of directors or in accordance with other agreements with the company shall be included and detailed.

6.2. The company shall include the components of duties and the criteria for evaluating work performance, which are the basis for determining the amount of salary and bonus, in the document of salary and bonus policy.

Note 1. The salary and bonus policy strives to set the level of salary and bonus to be fair, reasonable and competitive in the market in accordance with the direction, size and characteristics of the company's activities;

Note 2. The method of determining the amount of wages and bonuses is transparent. The board of directors may obtain the advice of a qualified, independent consultant when determining the compensation and benefits of the Company's authorized officers. Independent consultant means a person who is independent from an authorized official of the company or any person whose interests may be affected by the results of the consulting service;

Note 3. It is appropriate to determine the salary and bonus of the company's authorized officials differently. The salary and bonus policy includes the basic principles of determining the salary and bonus of the executive management, and it is specifically stated that if the salary and bonus of the member of the board of directors is paid twice. Also, the salary and bonus of the member of the executive management team is aligned with the company's profit and performance.

6.3. The company's annual activity report shall include the performance criteria for the base salary, awards and other incentives of the executive management.

Note 1. The amount of salary and bonuses actually paid to the executive management shall be made transparent to the shareholders. The salary and bonus policy shall outline the salary and bonus components of executive management (including base salary, short-term and long-term bonuses and incentives);

Note 2. Full information on long-term rewards and incentives, including shares and options convertible into shares, and their conditions of implementation shall be made public;

Note 3. In the annual report, the salary and bonus information of the company's authorized officers shall be presented in a manner comparable to the previous year. Also, the performance of long-term awards and incentives, such as shares and options convertible into shares, and the basis for granting them shall be reported annually;

Note 4. When publicizing the salary and bonuses of the executive management, it is advisable to obtain his/her consent or specify this in the employment contract.

SEVENTH PRINCIPLE. RIGHTS OF PARTIES INVOLVED

The interests of the parties involved in the company's activities will be respected

7.1. The company has a policy document on communication and cooperation with other stakeholders approved by the board of directors. The board of directors and executive management will foster an organizational culture that respects the interests of stakeholders and works with them.

Note 1 . To ensure sustainable growth of the company and create value in the medium and long term, it is necessary to recognize the contribution of other stakeholders (the company's employees, creditors, customers, suppliers, local citizens where the company operates);

Note 2 . As a guiding structure responsible for the company's development strategy, the board of directors shall correctly identify the interests and needs of stakeholders and balance them appropriately.

7.2. The company's annual activity report will reflect what issues it mainly focuses on and how it has been implemented in cooperation with stakeholders.

Note 1. In order to establish effective communication with the stakeholders, we will introduce good international practices and ensure the transparency of non-financial information related to them.

7.3. Effectively operate the company's website for cooperation, information exchange and communication with stakeholders.

7.4. The company has an internal procedure for receiving suggestions, requests, and complaints from employees, internal procedures for solving social problems, professional development, and a work plan.

THE EIGHTH PRINCIPLE. COMPANY CULTURE

The members of the board of directors will set high standards of business ethics in the company and follow them to the executive management and employees.

8.1. In order to correctly define the values and vision of the company, and to conduct legal, ethical and responsible activities, the board of directors shall approve the code of ethics , inform the public and monitor its implementation.

Note 1. In order to increase and maintain its value in the long term, the company will adhere to certain standards of legal, ethical and professional responsibility in its operations. The Company shall implement certain measures to strengthen and protect the business reputation and respect among its customers, suppliers, creditors, employees, supervisors and regulators;

Note 2 . The company's values and code of ethics are approved by the board of directors, and the executive management is responsible for introducing and implementing them in the organization. In this, the executive management will regularly organize internal training to enable them to adopt principles and attitudes by their own example;

Note 3. The Board of Directors will periodically review the implementation of the Code of Ethics, the detected ethical violations, and the process of their resolution, and make necessary reforms and changes.

8.2. There is a system of "whistleblowers" to report any illegal activities or ethical violations to the board of directors or the relevant committee under it.

Note 1. Ethical standards to be followed by authorized officials and employees of the company shall be included in the code of conduct, and in case of violation, a system of reporting and imposing responsibility shall be established and updated if necessary;

Note 2. The board of directors itself has created the opportunity to inform the board of directors or the relevant committee attached to it of information about disrespectful, unethical, irresponsible, or illegal actions of the company's values. Also, regulations will be introduced to preserve the confidentiality of the person who provided the information, or "whistleblower", and to protect his reputation, salary, and job;

Note 3. The board of directors shall organize regular training for the company's authorized officers and employees on the "whistleblowing" system and how to provide, receive, and resolve information according to it.

8.3. The Code of Ethics shall regulate freedom from corruption and official crimes, support and/or non-support/ donation of political activities.

Note 1. It is a criminal offense for the company's authorized officers and employees to give improper rewards, bonuses or bribes to government officials, and it is an act that is highly harmful to the company's reputation. Therefore, the board of directors shall provide relevant personnel with regular training to prevent corruption;

Note 2. The board of directors shall include certain principles and limits in its instructions and procedures regarding donations and support to political parties, movements, organizations and citizens engaged in political activities, and shall monitor their implementation.

NINTH PRINCIPLE. RIGHTS OF SHAREHOLDERS

The company and the board of directors respect the rights of shareholders equally and provide full opportunities to obtain information and exercise their rights.

9.1. The company will provide investors and other stakeholders with information about its operations, financial status, governance organization, and performance results through its website.

Note 1. The basic information of the company's activities shall be posted in a form that investors (owners of securities issued by the company, such as stocks and bonds, or persons interested in becoming owners) can view at any time, for example, on the company's website. Also, regular communication with and reporting to stakeholders on environmental, social, and governance issues will be implemented;

Note 2. The following information will be posted on the company's website. These include: information on contacts and contact persons, brief biographies of the chairman of the board of directors, members and executive management, company charter, financial and annual operating reports for the last five years, important decisions submitted to and received from securities traders and regulatory bodies. , notices, announcements and decisions of shareholders' meetings;

Note 3. The company's website contains general information on the company's structure, history, business operations, calendar of major events such as shareholders' meetings and distribution of dividends, types of securities issued, relevant rights, historical information on their trading prices, dividend policy and Publish dividend distribution information, press releases, communication with media organizations, and the name and contact information of the person responsible for securities registration.

9.2. The company will have an investor relations program and develop an electronic channel for communicating with investors and exchanging information.

Note 1. There is a communication program with investors to ensure the participation of investors, receive their opinions, and exchange information;

Note 2. Provide information about its business, governance, financial performance and prospects to investors and stakeholders;

Note 3. Electronic information channels will be developed and used to deliver and communicate information in an understandable and easy way for investors.

9.3. The company shall create opportunities and conditions for shareholders to exercise their legal rights, such as participating in shareholders' meetings, making proposals, voting, and obtaining information.

Note 1. Making a decision to hold a meeting of shareholders, establishing a list of agenda items, sending an announcement of the meeting, preparing for the meeting, giving the opportunity to the shareholders to review the relevant facts and information in advance, ensuring the participation of the shareholders, voting to lead the meeting, and documenting the decision of the meeting , approve special procedures for convening a meeting of shareholders, which regulate matters such as storage, record

keeping, and giving shareholders the opportunity to familiarize themselves with the decisions and minutes of the meeting;

Note 2. The meeting of shareholders shall be held at a time and location convenient for shareholders, the notice of the meeting shall be delivered in advance in a certain manner, and the executive management shall be present at the meeting.

Note 3. The company shall create the conditions for participating and voting in shareholders' meetings electronically using distance technology.

Note 4. Particular attention will be paid to ensuring the right of foreign and small shareholders to be represented in the board of directors, to receive information, to submit proposals and votes at shareholders' meetings, and to file complaints in court.

9.4. Particular attention will be paid to shareholders exercising their right to vote on matters related to the direction of the company's operations and ownership structure.

Note 1. The Board of Directors shall endeavor not to dilute the current holdings of shareholders when seeking new capital raising opportunities. Also, in case of issuing additional shares, shareholders will be given the opportunity to purchase in proportion to their share ownership;

Note 2. If it is decided not to give the existing shareholders the right to purchase the newly issued securities on a pro rata basis, they will submit a report to the authorities and explain it on their website.

9.5. In order to prevent violations of the common interests of the company and shareholders, there will be a procedure for dealing with conflicts of interest, and its implementation will be publicly announced.

Note 1. Transactions with conflict of interest should only be made in writing, prior approval for transactions should be obtained, transactions should be made at fair and market prices, and complete information about transactions should be posted on the website and included in the annual activity report;

Note 2. It is prohibited to monopolize the supply channel by a related party, embezzle or improperly transfer the company's property, and provide guarantees and guarantees on behalf of the company to shareholders and their related parties.