

## The Company's Articles of Association with regard to the shareholder's meeting

### 1. Convening of Meeting

#### Chapter V Clause 28

The Board of Directors shall convene an annual general meeting of shareholders within four months from the last day of the accounting period of the Company.

Meetings other than those specified above shall be called the Extraordinary Meeting. The Board of Directors may summon an Extraordinary Meeting whenever it deems appropriate or one or more shareholders holding the aggregate number of shares of not less than ten percent of the total number of shares sold may, by subscribing their names, request the Board of Directors in writing to call an Extraordinary Meeting at any time, provided that the reasons for calling such meeting shall be clearly stated in the said request. In this regard, the Board of Directors shall proceed to call a meeting of shareholders to be held within forty-five days from the date the request in writing from the shareholders is received.

In case that the Board of Directors fails to arrange for the meeting within the said period under paragraph two, the shareholders who have subscribed their names or other shareholders holding the required aggregate number of shares may themselves call the meeting within forty-five days from the date of expiration of the period under paragraph two. In such case, the meeting is deemed to be shareholders' meeting called by the Board of Directors and the Company shall be responsible for necessary expenses as may be incurred in the course of convening such meeting and the Company shall reasonably provide facilitation.

In the case where, at the meeting called by the shareholders under paragraph three, the number of the shareholders presented does not constitute a quorum as prescribed by this Articles of Association, the shareholders under paragraph three shall jointly compensate the Company for the expenses incurred in arrangements for holding that meeting..

#### Chapter V Clause 29

To call a meeting of shareholders, the board of directors must prepare a notice indicating the place, date, time, agenda and matters to be proposed at the meeting together with any other appropriate details. The notice must clearly specify the matter for acknowledgment, approval or consideration, together with the opinion of the board of directors on those matters. The notice must be sent to the shareholders and the Public Companies Registrar seven days or more before the meeting date. The notice must also be published in a newspaper at least 3 days before the meeting date for a period of 3 consecutive days.

### 2. Quorum

#### Chapter V Clause 30

A quorum of a meeting of shareholders requires a lesser of a number of twenty-five shareholders or one-half or more of the total number of shareholders, holdings in aggregate one-third or more of the total issued shares, present in person or by proxy (if any).

If after one hour from the time fixed for a meeting of shareholders a quorum has not been constituted, the meeting which was called at the request of shareholders must be dissolved. If the meeting is called other than at the request of

the shareholders, an adjourned meeting must be called and a notice of the meeting must be sent to the shareholders seven days or more before the date of the adjourned meeting. No quorum is required at the adjourned meeting.

### 3. Voting Procedures

#### Chapter V Clause 31

A resolution of shareholders must be passed as follows:

- (1) In general cases, a resolution of shareholders must be passed by a majority of the votes cast by the shareholders attending and eligible to vote at the meeting. If the votes are equal, the chairman of the meeting has an additional vote as a casting vote.
- (2) In the following events, a resolution of shareholders must be passed by three-quarters (3/4) or more of the votes cast by the shareholders attending and eligible to vote at the meeting:
  - (a) a sale or transfer of all or substantial part of the business of the Company to any person;
  - (b) a purchase or acceptance of transfer of business of other public or private companies;
  - (c) an entering into, amendment or termination of any agreement concerning a lease out of all or substantial part of the business of the Company or an assignment of the management control of the business of the Company to any person or a merger with any person for the purposes of profit and loss sharing;