The Company's Articles of Association

(only the articles relating to the meeting of Shareholders and how to vote)

Chapter 4

Shareholders' Meeting

Article 26 The Board of Directors shall call a shareholders' meeting which is an annual ordinary general meeting of shareholders within four months of the ending date of the Company's accounting period.

> Shareholders meetings other than the one referred to in the first paragraph shall be called extraordinary general meeting.

Article 27 The Board of Directors may summon an extraordinary meeting of shareholders whenever the Board of Directors may deem appropriate or when one or more shareholders holding shares amounting to not less than 10 (ten) percent of the total number of issued shares may submit a written request signed by them requesting the Board of Directors to summon an extraordinary meeting of shareholders at any time but they shall give subject and reasons for such request in the said letter. In such case, the Board of Directors shall arrange for the meeting of shareholders to be held within 45 (forty-five) days from the date of receipt of such request from the shareholders.

> If the Board of Directors does not arrange for the meeting of shareholders within the period of time specified in paragraph one, the shareholders who subscribe their names or other shareholders holding shares amounting to the required amount may call the meeting themselves within 45 (forty-five) days as from the date on which the period of time in paragraph one ends. In this case, the meeting is deemed a shareholders meeting called by the Board of Directors and the Company shall be responsible for the expenses incurred therefrom and shall reasonably facilitate the meeting.

> In the case where the quorum of the meeting called by the shareholders under paragraph two cannot be constituted as specified in these Articles, the shareholders under paragraph two shall jointly compensate the Company for the expenses incurred from the meeting.

> In convening the shareholders' meeting, the Board of Directors shall issue a written notice of the meeting specifying the place, date, time, agenda and matters of the meeting together with reasonable detail(s) by indicating clearly whether it is the matter proposed for information, for approval or for consideration, as the case may be, including the opinion of the Board of Directors in the stated matters, and the said notice shall be delivered to the shareholders and the Registrar for their information at least seven (7) days prior to the date of the meeting. The notice of the meeting shall also be published in a newspaper for period of not less than (3) days and prior to the date of the meeting for a period of not less than (3) days. The place of the meeting shall be determined by the Board of Directors which shall be determined to be any place other than the place where is the location of the Company's Head Office or in a nearby province.

> In order to constitute a quorum, there shall be shareholders and proxies (if any) attending at a shareholders' meeting of not less than twenty-five (25) persons or not less than one half of the total number of shareholders and in either case such shareholders shall hold shares of not less than one-third (1/3) of the total number of the fully paid up shares.

> At any shareholders' meeting, upon the lapse of one hour from the time specified for the meeting, the number of shareholders attending the meeting is insufficient to form a quorum, the meeting shall be cancelled if such shareholders' extraordinary meeting was convened by a request by the shareholders. If such meeting was an annual ordinary general

Article 28

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meeting or convened by the Board of Directors as an extraordinary meeting, the meeting shall be called once again and a notice of such meeting shall be delivered to the shareholders for a period of not less than seven (7) days prior to the date of the meeting. In the subsequent meeting, no quorum is required.

Article 31 The Chairman of the Board shall be the Chairman of the shareholders' meeting. In case the Chairman of the Board is not present at the meeting or cannot perform his/her duty, and if there is a Vice-Chairman, the Vice-Chairman present at the Meeting shall be the Chairman of the Meeting. If there is no Vice-Chairman or if there is a Vice-Chairman but he/she cannot perform his/her duty, the shareholders present at the meeting shall elect one of the shareholders to be the Chairman of the meeting.

Article 32 The Chairman of the meeting shall conduct the meeting and follow the sequence of the agenda specified in the notice of the meeting, provided that the meeting may pass a resolution allowing a change in the sequence of the agenda with a vote of not less than two-thirds (2/3) of the number of the shareholders present at the meeting.

If the consideration of the matters referred to under the first paragraph is finished, the shareholders holding aggregate number of shares of not less than one-third (1/3) of the total number of shares sold may request the meeting to consider any matters other than those indicated in the notice of the meeting.

If the meeting has not concluded the consideration of the matters according to the sequence of the agenda as referred to in the first paragraph or the matters raised by the shareholders under the second paragraph, as the case may be, and it is necessary to postpone the consideration of the meeting, the meeting shall determine the place, date and time for the next meeting and Board of Directors shall not less than seven (7) days prior to the date of the meeting, deliver to the shareholders a notice of the meeting which indicates the place, date, time and agenda of the meeting. The notice of the meeting shall also be published in a newspaper for a period of not less than three (3) days and prior to the date of the meeting for a period of not less than three (3) days.

The shareholder may appoint any other person who is sui juris as his/her proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting and vote on his/her behalf. The appointment shall be made in writing in a form as specified by the Registrar and signed by the principal, and it shall be submitted to the Chairman or the person designated by the Chairman at the place of the meeting before the proxy attends the meeting. In voting, it shall be deemed that the proxy has votes equal to the total number of votes of the proxy's principal, unless the proxy has declared to the meeting prior to the vote that he/she will vote on behalf of only certain of those principals, indicating the names of those principals and the number of shares held by each of them.

Article 33

Article 34 Unless otherwise stipulated by law, a resolution of the shareholders' meeting shall require the majority of votes of the shareholders who attend the meeting and cast their votes. In case of a tie vote, the Chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote.