

The Company's Articles of Association concerning shareholders' meeting and vote casting

1. Calling of the Shareholder Meeting

(Article 31) The Board shall arrange for an annual general meeting of shareholders to be held within four (4) months after the end of the accounting year of the Company.

Any other shareholders' meetings shall be called "Extraordinary General Meeting". The Board of Directors may call an Extraordinary General Meeting whenever it is appropriate.

Shareholder meetings may be conducted via electronic media as provided in the law on electronic meetings. In the case, a shareholder meeting is held via electronic media, it must be in accordance with the criteria and methods specified by law and according to the information security standards set forth in the law.

One or more shareholder(s) holding not less than ten (10) percent of the total issued shares may request in writing to the Board of Directors to hold an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders at any time but they shall clearly specify reasons for such request in the notice. In such case, the Board of Directors must hold a meeting of shareholders within forty-five (45) days from the date of receipt of the notice.

In the case that the Board of Directors does not hold such meeting within the period specified in the above paragraph, the shareholders who have submitted the request or other shareholders holding the aggregate number of shares as prescribed in this Article may hold the meeting by themselves within forty-five (45) days from the lapse of the period referred in the above 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 the meeting and reasonable facilitation.

In the case, it appears that the shareholder meeting was called because of the shareholders in paragraph five, the number of shareholders who attended the meeting did not constitute a quorum as specified in Article 33. The shareholders according to paragraph five must be jointly responsible for reimbursement to the Company for the expenses incurred from holding the meeting at that time.

(Article 32) In calling a meeting of shareholders, the Board of Directors shall issue a notice of meeting specifying place, date, time, agenda, and matters to be set forth to the meeting together with appropriate details, by expressly specifying as to the matters to be set forth to the meeting for acknowledgement, approval, or consideration, including opinion of the Board of Directors on said matters, and send the same to the shareholders and the public limited company registrar for acknowledgement not less than seven (7) days before the date of the meeting. Besides, the notice of meeting shall also be announced in a newspaper for not less than three (3) days before the date of the meeting, provided that such announcement in a newspaper shall be done for three (3) consecutive days. The company may use electronic media advertising instead in accordance with the criteria stipulated by law

In the event that any shareholder meeting via electronic media. The location of the company's head office shall be considered the meeting location.

2. The quorum

(Article 33) In the meeting of shareholders, there shall be shareholders and proxies (if any) present at the meeting in a number not less than twenty-five (25) persons or not less than one half of the total number of shareholders, which hold shares amounting to not less than one-third (1/3) of the total number of sold shares, to constitute a quorum.

In the event at any meeting of shareholders, if the quorum as stipulated herein is not present as of one (1) hour past the scheduled meeting time and if such meeting is convened because the shareholders have requested, it shall be cancelled. If such meeting is convened not because the shareholders have requested, it shall be reconvened, and the notice of meeting shall be sent to the shareholders not less than seven (7) days prior to the date of the meeting. In the subsequent meeting no quorum is required.

(Article 35) The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall preside over the meeting of shareholders. In the case where the Chairman is absent or unable to perform the duty, the Vice-Chairman shall act as the meeting chairman. If the Vice Chairman does not exist or is unable to perform the duty, the shareholders present in the meeting shall elect one shareholder to act as the meeting chairman.

3. Votes

(Article 34) In a meeting of shareholders, the shareholders may authorize a person as proxy to attend the meeting and vote on their behalf. Proxy shall be in writing and signed by the authorizer, and such proxy shall be made in accordance with the form specified by the public limited company registrar. Proxy shall be handed over to the chairman or the person designated by the chairman at the place of the meeting before the proxy attends the meeting. The proxy form shall contain at least the following:

- a. the number of shares held by the authorizer;
- b. the name of the proxy;
- c. the serial number of the meeting which the proxy is authorized to attend and vote.

(Article 36) In a shareholders meeting, each share shall carry one vote. Any shareholder having a special interest on the matter being resolved shall have no right to cast a vote on that matter, except in the event of voting to elect directors. A resolution of the meeting of shareholders shall be supported by votes as follows:

- (1) In a normal case, by the majority of votes of the shareholders present and voting. In case of an equality of votes, the chairman of the meeting shall have the casting vote.
- (2) In cases as follows, by votes not less than three-fourths (3/4) of the total votes of the shareholders who attend the meeting and have the right to vote:
 - (2.1) the sale or transfer of business of the Company, whether all or in essential part, to other persons;
 - (2.2) the purchase or acceptance of transfer of business of other companies or private companies by the Company;
 - (2.3) entering into, amending, or terminating an agreement in relation to a business leasing of the Company whether in whole or in essential part, entrusting other persons with the management of the Company, or amalgamating business with other persons with the objective to share profit and loss;
 - (2.4) amending the Company's memorandum of association or articles of association;
 - (2.5) increasing and reducing the Company's capital
 - (2.6) dissolution of business
 - (2.7) issuing debentures
 - (2.8) Merger of the company with another company

(2.9) Other operations as provided by law, a vote must be received of not less than three-quarters ($3/4$) of the total number of votes of shareholders who attend the meeting and have the right to vote.