

## Articles of Association relevant to the meeting

**Article 34** The Board of Directors shall call a shareholders meeting which is an Annual Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders within four (4) months of the last day of the fiscal year of the Company.

Shareholders Meetings other than the one referred to in the abovementioned meeting shall be called Extraordinary Meetings. The Board of Directors may call an Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders any time the Board considers it expedient.

One or more than one shareholders holding shares amounting to not less than ten (10) percent of the total number of shares sold may submit their names in a request directing the Board of Directors to call an Extraordinary Meeting at any time, but the agendas and reasons for calling such meeting shall be clearly stated in such request. The Board of Directors shall proceed to call a shareholders meeting to be held within forty-five (45) days of the date of receipt of such request from the said shareholders.

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

In the case where the quorum of the meeting called by the shareholders under paragraph four cannot be constituted as specified in Articles of Association, the shareholders under paragraph four shall compensate the company the expenses incurred from such meeting.

In the case where the shareholders themselves call the meeting according to paragraph four the shareholder calling the meeting may send the meeting notice to the shareholders by electronic means, if the shareholder has informed the company or the board of directors of their intention or given their consent.

Article 35 In calling a shareholders meeting, the Board of Directors shall prepare a written notice calling the meeting that states the place, date, time, agenda of the meeting and the matters to be proposed to the meeting with reasonable detail by indicating clearly whether it is the matter proposed for information, for approval or for consideration, as the case may be, including the opinions of the Board of Directors in the said 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 calling for the meeting shall also be published in a newspaper at least 3 (three) days prior to the date of the meeting.

The location that will be used for the meeting will be in the province where the company's headquarters is located or any other place as the committee may determine.

In the case where a meeting is held via electronic media, it is considered that the location of the company's headquarters is where meetings are held.

Article 36 In the shareholder meeting, there shall be shareholders and proxies (if any) attending at a shareholders meeting amounting to 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 amounting to not less than one-third (1/3) of the total number of shares sold to form a quorum.

At any shareholders meeting, if one (1) hour has passed since the time specified for the meeting and the number of shareholders attending the meeting is still inadequate for a quorum as specified paragraph one, if such shareholders meeting was called as a result of a request by the shareholders, such meeting shall be cancelled. If such meeting was not called as a result of a request by the shareholders, the meeting shall be called once again and the notice calling such meeting shall be delivered to shareholders not less than 7 (seven) days prior to the date of the meeting. In the subsequent meeting a quorum is not required.

Article 37 The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be the chairman of shareholders meetings, if the Chairman of the Board of Directors is not present at a meeting or cannot perform his duty, and if there is a Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors present at the meeting shall be the chairman of the meeting. If there is no Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors or there is a Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors or there is a Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors who is not present at the meeting or cannot perform his duty, the shareholders present at the meeting shall elect one shareholder to be the chairman of the meeting only at that time.

**Article 38** Shareholder meetings may be conducted via electronic means in accordance with the laws and regulation related.

Authorizing a proxy to attend a shareholder meeting may be done electronic. The shareholders and proxies must comply with the rules and conditions specified by the company. and in accordance with notifications, rules, regulation and laws related.