

AGM Excerpt from the Articles of Association

Chapter V Meeting of Shareholders

Clause 31. A meeting of shareholders must be held in the area where the Company's head office is located or in any adjacent provinces or any other places as designated by the board of directors.

Clause 32. A meeting of shareholders must be held at least once every year and this meeting is called a "general meeting". The general meeting must be held within four (4) months after the end of the accounting period of the Company.

Any other meeting of shareholders is called an "extraordinary general meeting". The board of directors may call an extraordinary general meeting at any time whenever it thinks fit. One or more shareholders holding shares amounting to not less than ten (10) percent of the total number of shares sold may submit a written request to the Board of Directors for calling an extraordinary general meeting at any time, but the subjects and reasons for calling such meeting shall be clearly stated in such request. In this regard, the Board of Directors shall proceed to call a meeting of shareholders to be held within forty-five (45) days as from the date of receipt of such request from the shareholders.

Clause 33. 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 (7) days or more before the meeting date. The notice must also be published in a newspaper at least three (3) days before the meeting date for a period of three (3) consecutive days.

Clause 34. A quorum of a meeting of shareholders requires a lesser of a number of twenty-five (25) shareholders or one-half or more of the total number of shareholders, holdings in aggregate one-third (1/3) or more of the total issued shares, present in person or by proxy (if any).

If after one (1) 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 (7) days or more before the date of the adjourned meeting. No quorum is required at the adjourned meeting.

Clause 35. A shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend and vote at a meeting of shareholders on his/her behalf. The instrument appointing a proxy must be made in writing, signed by the shareholder, and made in a form prescribed by the Public Companies Registrar. The proxy instrument must be submitted with the Chairman or his/her assignee before the proxy attends the meeting. The proxy instrument must contain at least the following particulars:

- a) the amount of shares held by the shareholder;
- b) the name of the proxy; and
- c) the meeting at which the proxy is appointed to attend and vote.

- Clause 36.** The Chairman of the board of directors will act as the Chairman of the meeting of shareholders. If the Chairman is not present or is unable to discharge his/her duties, the Vice-Chairman will serve as the Chairman. If there is no Vice-Chairman or the Vice-Chairman is unable to discharge his/her duties, the shareholders attending the meeting must elect one of them to act as the Chairman.
- Clause 37.** In every meeting of shareholders, a shareholder has one vote for each share. A shareholder who has a special interest in any matter may not cast votes on that matter, except for the election of directors.
- Clause 38.** A resolution of shareholders' meetings must be passed by a majority of the votes cast by the shareholders attending and casting their votes at the meeting, except where it requires otherwise in these Articles of Association or by applicable law.