

**Articles of Association of the Company in relation to
the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No. 1/2016 and Voting Requirements**

1. Closing of the share registration book

(Article 14) During a period of twenty-one (21) days before a meeting of shareholders, the Company may close the share register book and refuse to record any transfer of shares if it makes an announcement at least fourteen (14) days at the head office and all branch offices of the Company of its intention to close the books.

2. Calling of Shareholders' Meeting

(Article 39) A meeting of shareholders must be held at least once in 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. Shareholders (i) holding in aggregate one-fifth (1/5) or more of the total issued shares or (ii) twenty-five (25) shareholders or more holding in aggregate one-tenth (1/10) or more of the total issued shares may submit a written request to the board of directors to call an extraordinary general meeting. The request must clearly specify the purpose of such meeting. The board of directors must call a meeting of shareholders to take place within one (1) month from the date of receipt of that request.

(Article 40) 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.

3. The quorum

(Article 41) A quorum of a meeting of shareholders requires the lesser of twenty-five (25) shareholders or one-half or more of the total number of shareholders, holding 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.

4. Voting

(Article 42) 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:

- (1) the amount of shares held by the shareholder;
- (2) the name of the proxy; and
- (3) the meeting at which the proxy is appointed to attend and vote.

(Article 44) 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.

(Article 45) 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.

(Article 46) 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, except where it requires otherwise in these Articles of Association or by law or in any of the following cases where a resolution 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:

- (1) a sale or transfer of all or substantial part of the business of the Company to any person;
- (2) a purchase or acceptance of transfer of business of other public or private companies;
- (3) an entering into, amendment or termination of any agreement concerning a lease out of all or a 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;
- (4) an amendment to the Memorandum or Articles of Association of the Company;
- (5) an increase or reduction of capital;
- (6) an issue of debentures; or
- (7) an amalgamation or a dissolution of the Company.

(Article 3) Any addition or amendment to these Articles of Association or the Memorandum of Association requires a resolution passed by three-quarters (3/4) or more of the votes cast by the shareholders attending and eligible to vote at the meeting.

5. Agenda of the meeting

(Article 43) The meeting of shareholders must proceed according to the agenda specified in the notice of the meeting in respective order. However, the meeting may vary the sequence of the agenda if approved by a resolution passed by two-thirds (2/3) or more of the votes cast by the shareholders attending the meeting.

After the meeting of shareholders completes its consideration of the agenda prescribed in the notice of the meeting, the shareholders holding in aggregate one-third (1/3) or more of the total issued shares may request the meeting to consider any matters in addition to the agenda prescribed in the notice of the meeting.

If the meeting of shareholders is unable to complete its consideration of the agenda prescribed in the notice of the meeting or additional matters raised by the shareholders and it is necessary to adjourn the meeting, then the meeting must fix the place, date and time of the adjourned meeting. The board of directors must send a notice of the meeting specifying the place, date, time and agenda to shareholders 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.