## CHAPTER 3: TRANSFER OF SHARES

ARTICLE 13. During the period stipulated by law prior to the date of each general meeting of shareholders, the Company may suspend the registration of share transfer by notifying the shareholders at the head office and at every branch office not less than period prescribed by law before the date the Company commences to suspend the registration of the share transfer.

## CHAPTER 6: GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

ARTICLE 28. The Board of Directors shall hold the annual ordinary meeting of shareholders within four months from the end of the accounting year of the Company.

Meetings of shareholders other than that mentioned in the above paragraph shall be called extraordinary meetings. The Board of Directors may call an extraordinary meeting of shareholders whenever the Board deems appropriate.

ARTICLE 31. In calling a general meeting of shareholders, the Board of Directors shall send notices for the meeting specifying the place, date, time, agenda of the meeting, as well as the subject matters to be submitted to the meeting together with appropriate details stating clearly which matters will be for information, for approval or for consideration, as the case may be, including the opinions of the Board of Directors in such matters, to the shareholders and the Registrar for their information not less than seven days before the date of the meeting. Furthermore, publication of notices calling a meeting shall also be made in a newspaper for a period of three consecutive days and not less than three days before the date of the meeting.

ARTICLE 32. Shareholders have the right to attend and vote at the general meeting of shareholders, and may authorize other persons with legal ability to attend and vote at any meeting of shareholders on their behalf, provided that the instrument appointing a proxy is made in the form specified by the Registrar and signed by the shareholder and the proxy. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be submitted to the Chairman of the Board of Directors or the person designated by the Chairman of the Board of Directors at the place of the meeting before the proxy attends the meeting.

ARTICLE 33. At a general meeting of shareholders, there shall be shareholders and/or proxies (if any) present at the meeting in a number of not less than twenty five persons or not less than half of the total number of shareholders, whichever is the lower. In either case such shareholders shall hold shares totaling not less than one-third of the total number of shares sold in order to constitute a quorum, unless otherwise stipulated by the Laws.

Upon lapse of one hour from the time fixed for any general meeting of shareholders, the number of shareholders present is still insufficient to form a quorum as provided in the first paragraph, and if such general meeting of shareholders was requested by the shareholders, such meeting shall be cancelled. If such meeting of shareholders was not called by the shareholders' request, the meeting shall be called again, and notices calling the meeting shall be sent to shareholders not less than seven days in advance of the date of the meeting. In the subsequent meeting, no quorum is required.

ARTICLE 34. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be the chairman of the general meeting of shareholders. If the Chairman is absent or is unable to perform his duties, and if a vice-chairman is present, he shall act as chairman. If there is no vice-chairman or if there is one but he is not able to perform his duties, the shareholders shall elect one among themselves to be chairman of that general meeting.

ARTICLE 35. The chairman of the general meeting of shareholders has the duty to conduct the meeting in compliance with the Laws and this Articles of Association governing the meeting. In this regard, the meeting shall be conducted in the order of the agenda stated in the notice of a meeting, unless the shareholders' meeting resolved to change such order with a vote of not less than two-thirds of the number of shareholders attending the meeting.

ARTICLE 36. Unless otherwise stipulated by these Articles of Association or by the Laws, the decision or the resolution of the shareholders' meeting shall be passed by the majority vote of the shareholders who attend the meeting and vote. For the purpose of voting, each share shall be counted as one vote. In case of a tie of votes, the chairman of the meeting shall be entitled to a casting vote.

If any shareholder has special interest in any matter on which the meeting shall pass resolution, he shall have no right to vote on such matter, except to voting on election of directors.

In case where any shareholder holds shares more than those specified by Laws without exemption by the Laws, he shall only be entitled to vote at the shareholders' meeting on account of the portion of shares allowed by the Laws.

#### CHAPTER 7: ACCOUNTING, FINANCE AND AUDIT

ARTICLE 41. Dividends shall not be paid from other sources than profit. The Company shall allocate a portion of net annual profit as reserve not less than that specified by the Laws. The profits remaining thereafter may be allocated as reserves of various kinds, as the Board of Directors may deem proper, after approval from the shareholders' meeting.

The Board of Directors may from time to time pay to the shareholders interim dividends if the directors believe that the profits of the Company justify such payment. The payment of interim dividends shall be reported to the shareholders at the next general meeting of shareholders.

The payment of dividends shall be made within the period prescribed by the Laws, starting from the date that a resolution is passed by the general meeting of shareholders or the Board of Directors, as the case may be. A written notice shall also be sent to the shareholders and a publication of the notice of such payment of dividends shall be made in a newspaper.

ARTICLE 42. Where any shareholder holds shares of the Company more than those specified by the Laws without exemption by the Laws, the Company shall not pay dividend or any other compensation to such shareholder for the portion of shares that is in excess of the number of shares allowed by the Laws.

ARTICLE 43. In case the number of shares sold by the Company has not reached the number registered or the Company has already registered an increase of its capital, the Company may pay all or part of dividends, by issuing new ordinary shares to the shareholders with the approval of the shareholders' meeting.

# **CHAPTER 8: INCREASE AND REDUCTION OF CAPITAL**

ARTICLE 48. The Company may increase its capital from the registered amount by issuing new shares.

The issuance of new shares under the first paragraph may be carried out when:

- (1) All shares have been issued and payment has been received in full, or in the case where all shares have not yet been issued, the remaining shares must be shares issued to support convertible debentures or warrants to purchase shares, or as otherwise specified by the Laws;
- (2) The general meeting of shareholders has passed a resolution by a vote of not less than three-fourths of the total number of votes of shareholders attending the general meeting and having the right to vote; and
- (3) Such resolution is to be registered for the change of the registered capital with the Registrar within 14 days from the date of the resolution.
- ARTICLE 49. The new shares issued in accordance with Article 48 may be offered for sale in whole or in part, and to the shareholders in proportion to the number of shares currently held by them first or to the public or other persons either in whole or in part, in accordance with the resolution of the general meeting of shareholders. The Company may also act according to the provisions of Article 43.
- ARTICLE 51. The general meeting of shareholders may pass a resolution to reduce capital by eliminating the registered shares which cannot be sold or which have not been offered for sale. Upon the meeting's resolution, the Company shall apply to register the capital reduction within 14 days from the date of the resolution.

# **CHAPTER 9: THE LAST CHAPTER**

ARTICLE 53. bis Where the Company or any of its subsidiaries enters into a connected transaction, or any transaction relating to acquisition or disposition of material assets of the Company or its subsidiaries, the Company shall also comply with such rules and procedures as stipulated by such law.

ARTICLE 54. The Company may amend or change the Memorandum or Articles of Association only when the general meeting of shareholders has passed a resolution to that effect by a vote of not less than three-fourths of the total number of the votes of the shareholders who attend the meeting and have the right to vote. The Company shall apply for registration of the amendment or change within 14 days from the date of the resolution.