

### Articles of Association concerning shareholders meetings

#### Board of Director

- Articles 11 The company shall be managed by a Board of Directors, consisting of at least five (5) persons, of whom at least half must reside within the Kingdom and must have the Qualifications prescribed by law.
- Articles 12 The election of the board of Directors shall be in accordance with the following rules and procedures:
- (1) Each shareholder has one vote for each share.
  - (2) Each shareholder may exercise all the votes he or she has under (1) to appoint the nominated persons on a person-by-person basis or an en bloc basis. The shareholder cannot split his or her votes between more than one person or in the basis extent.
  - (3) The persons obtaining the most votes in descending order will be elected as directors equal to the number of positions to be filled at the meeting. If two or more persons receive equal votes and the number of candidates exceeds the positions to be filled, the Chairman of the meeting has a casting vote. In the case of a tied vote, the last person shall be decided by the casting vote of the Chairman of the meeting.
- Article 13 At every annual general ordinary meeting, one-third (1/3) of the directors shall retire from office. If the number of directors is not a multiple of three, the number closest to decided by drawing lots. In subsequent years, the directors who have held office longest shall retire. The director who retire under this Clause are eligible for re-
- Article 14 The remuneration of the directors of the Company shall be fixed at a meeting of Shareholders of the Company.

#### Shareholders Meeting

Articles 24 The board of directors shall call a shareholder meeting which is an annual ordinary general meeting of shareholders within four months of the last day of the fiscal year of the company. Shareholders meeting other than the one referred to in the first paragraph shall be called extra ordinary general meeting. The board of directors may call an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders any time the board considers it expedient to do so. Shareholders holding shares amounting to not less than one-fifth of the total number of shares sold or shareholders numbering not less than twenty-five persons holding shares amounting to not less than one-tenth of the total number of shares sold may submit their names in a request directing the board of directors to call an extraordinary general meeting at any time, but the reasons for calling such meeting shall be clearly stated in such request. The board of directors shall proceed to call a shareholder meeting to be held within one month of the date of receipt of such request from the said shareholders.

Articles 25 In calling a shareholder 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 days prior to the date of the meeting. The notice calling for the meeting shall also be published in newspaper at least three days prior to the date of the meeting. The place of the meeting referred to in the first paragraph shall be in the province in which the head office of the company is located or in a nearby province, unless otherwise stipulated by the articles of association.

Articles 26 Shareholders are entitled to attend and vote at the shareholder meeting but they may authorize other persons as proxies to attend and vote at any meeting on their behalf. The instrument

appointing the proxy shall be submitted to the chairman of the board of the person designated by the chairman of the board.

Articles 27 Unless otherwise stipulated by this Act, in order to constitute a quorum, there shall be shareholders and proxies (if any) attending at a shareholder meeting amounting to not less than twenty-five 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 one-third of the total number of shares sold of the company. At any shareholder meeting, if one 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 defined in the first paragraph, and if such shareholder 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 delivered to shareholders not less than seven days prior to the date of the meeting. In the subsequent meeting a quorum is not required. The Chairman of the board shall be the chairman of shareholder meeting. If the chairman of the board is not present at a meeting or cannot perform his duty, and if there is a vice-chairman, the vice-chairman present at the meeting shall be the chairman of the meeting. If there is no vice-chairman or there is vice-chairman 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.

Articles 28 Unless otherwise stipulated by this Act, a resolution of the shareholder meeting shall require in an ordinary event, the majority vote of the shareholders who attend the meeting and cast their votes. In case of a tie vote, the chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote. In the following events, a vote of not less than three quarters of the total number of votes of shareholders who attend the meeting and have the right to vote: the sale or transfer of the whole or important parts of the business of the company to other persons; the purchase or acceptance of transfer of the business of other companies or private companies by the company:

The making, amending or terminating of contracts with respect to the granting of a lease of the whole or important parts of the business of the company, the assignment of the management of the business of the company to any other persons or the amalgamation of the business with other persons with the purpose of profit and loss sharing.

Articles 29 Business to be transacted at the annual ordinary meeting of Shareholders is as follows:

- (a) Consideration of report of the Board of Directors on the conduct of the company's business during the past year.
- (b) Adoption of Financial Statements
- (c) Appropriation of profits.
- (d) Election of Directors to replace those retiring by rotation
- (e) Appointment of auditors
- (f) Any other business