How to Vote

- 1. In casting votes, one share shall have one vote. Resolutions of the Shareholders' Meeting shall consist of the votes as follows:
 - For regular matters, majority votes of shareholders attending the Meeting and entitled to vote shall be deemed final. In case of equality of votes, the Chairman of the Meeting shall be entitled to a casting vote.
 - For matters required otherwise by laws and/or Articles of Association of the Company, such requirements shall be complied. Chairman of the Meeting shall inform the shareholders present in the Meeting before any such agenda shall be voted.
- 2. If vote by proxy, the proxy shall cast the vote in accordance with intention of the shareholder specified in the proxy instrument only.
- 3. A shareholder having special interest in any matter cannot vote on such matter. Chairman of the Meeting may request such shareholder to leave the Meeting room during such time.

Articles of Association Regarding the Shareholders' Meeting

1. Calling of Shareholders' Meeting and Quorum

- Article 33 There are 2 types of Shareholders meeting
 - The Board of Directors shall arrange for an annual general meeting of shareholders within
 4 months from the end of the fiscal year of the company
 - Meeting other than that aforementioned shall be called extraordinary general meeting which can be convene by either
 - a) The Board of Directors may summon the extraordinary general meeting of shareholder whenever the Board of Directors may deem appropriate or when
 - b) One or more shareholders holding shares collectively not less than 10 (ten) percent of the total number of share sold, may submit may submit their names in a letter requesting the Board of Directors to summon the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders at any time but agenda and reasons for calling such meeting shall be clearly stated in such request. In this regard, the Board of Directors shall arrange the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders within 45 days from the date of receipt of such letter of request from the shareholder(s).

In case the Board of Directors fails to arrange the extraordinary general meeting within 45 days from the date of receipt of such request from the shareholder(s); the shareholders, subscribing their names or other shareholders holding the number of shares as stipulated, may call the meeting within 45 days from the date that the Board of Directors should have arranged the extraordinary general meeting. In this regard, the meeting shall be considered as the extraordinary general meeting called by the Board of Directors. The company shall be responsible for necessary expenses arising from the extraordinary general meeting and provide an appropriate facilitation

In the case where, at the extraordinary general meeting called by the shareholder(s) under paragraph two, the number of the shareholders presented does not constitute quorum as provide by Article 34; the shareholder(s) under paragraph two shall collectively compensate the Company for the expenses incurred from arrangement of such meeting.

Article 34 To constitute a quorum, there shall be shareholders and proxies (if any) attending at a shareholder meeting 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 countable not less than onethird of the total number of shares sold.

> 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, and if such shareholder meeting was convened 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 convened once again and the notice convening such meeting shall be delivered to shareholders not less than seven days prior to the date of the meeting. In the subsequent meeting, a guorum is not required.

Article 36 The Chairman shall be the Chairman of shareholder meeting. If the Chairman is not present at a meeting or cannot perform his duty, the Vice-chairman shall be the Chairman of the meeting. If the Vice-chairman 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.

2. Voting Rights

For the shareholders' meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting and vote on his or her behalf. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be dated and signed by the shareholder appointing the proxy and shall be in the form prescribed by the Registrar.

The proxy instrument shall be delivered to the Chairman of the Board of Directors or the person determined by the Chairman at the meeting prior to the proxy entering the meeting.

Article 35. In casting votes, one share shall have one vote and resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall require:

- In normal cases, a majority of votes of the shareholders present at the meeting and entitled to vote. In case of a tie vote, the Chairman of the Meeting shall have an additional vote as a casting vote;
- (2) In the following cases, not less than three-fourth of the total number of votes of the shareholders present at the meeting and entitled to vote:
 - (a) The sale or transfer of the whole or a substantial part of the business of the Company to another person;
 - (b) The purchase or acceptance of the transfer of a business of another company or a private company by the Company;
 - (c) The making, amendment, or termination of a contract relating to the leasing out of the whole or a substantial part of the business of the Company. Assignment to another person to manage the business of the Company. Merger of the business with other persons with an objective towards profit and loss sharing;
 - (d) Amendment of the Memorandum of Association or the Articles of Association;
 - (e) Increase or reduction of the Company's capital or the issuance of debentures; or
 - (f) Amalgamation or dissolution of the Company.

3. Appointment of Director

Article 16. The appointment of directors shall be made by a majority vote in a

shareholders' meeting in accordance with the following rules and procedures:

- (1) One shareholder shall have one vote for each share;
- (2) Each shareholder shall exercise all the vote he or she ahs under (1) to elect one or several person(s) to be directors but cannot divide the votes for any person to any extent;
- (3) Persons receiving the most votes, in descending order, are to be elected. If there is a tie in the last to be elected and this would exceed the said number of directors, the Chairman of the Meeting shall be entitled to a casting vote.