

Articles of Association in relation to the AGM

1. Appointment of Directors

Chapter 4 Article 13.

The directors shall be elected at the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the following criteria and procedures:

(1) Each shareholder shall have one vote per share;

(2) Each shareholder shall exercise all the votes he or she has under (1) to elect one or several candidates as a director or directors. If several candidates are to be elected as directors, the shareholder shall not divide his or her votes to any person in any number; and

(3) Candidates who receive the highest number of votes shall be elected in descending order as directors of the Company in the number allowed for election at such general meeting. In case where there are candidates who are elected by equal number of votes and the number of elected candidates exceeds the number of directors allowed for election at such general meeting, the chairman of the meeting shall cast one extra vote to reach a final decision.

Chapter 4 Article 14.

At every annual ordinary shareholders' meeting, one-third (1/3) of the number of directors shall vacate office. If the number of directors cannot be divided exactly into three parts, the number of directors nearest to one-third (1/3) shall retire from office.

The directors to retire from office in the first and second years following the registration of the Company shall be drawn by lots. In subsequent years, the directors who have remained in office for the longest time shall vacate office. A vacating director may be eligible for re-election.

2. Convening of Meeting

Chapter 5 Article 32.

The Board of Directors will arrange for the holding of An Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders within four (4) months after the end of the Company's accounting year.

All other general meetings except that above mentioned shall be called Extraordinary General Meeting which may be summoned by the Board of Directors at any time whenever they think 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.

In case the Board of Directors does not hold the meeting within the period as prescribed under paragraph two, the shareholders who subscribe their names or other shareholders holding the number of shares as required may call such meeting within forty-five (45) days from the completion of such period. In this regard, the meeting shall be considered as the shareholders' meeting called by the Board of Directors. The company shall be responsible for necessary expenses arising from such meeting and reasonably provide facilitation.

In case the quorum of the shareholders' meeting called by the shareholders as prescribed under paragraph three is not formed according to Section 35, the shareholders as prescribed under paragraph three shall be collectively responsible to the Company for expenses arising from such meeting.

Chapter 5 Article 33.

A place for the holding of any shareholders' meeting can be held at the locality in which the head office of the company or a neighboring province or at any other places as fixed by the Board of Directors.

Chapter 5 Article 34.

In calling a general meeting the Board of Directors shall prepare written notice specifying the place, day and hour, agenda, and matters to be presented thereat in reasonable detail, together with the directors' opinion thereon. Such notice shall be sent to each shareholder and the Registrar no less than seven (7) days before the scheduled date of the meeting and published in newspaper for at least three (3) consecutive days no less than three (3) days before the meeting.

3. Quorum

Chapter 5 Article 35.

At any general meeting, there must be present not less than twenty five (25) shareholders and their proxies (if any) or not less than one-half (1/2) of the total shareholders, whichever is lesser, and there must be a total number of not less than one-third (1/3) of the total sold share are present in person or by proxy in order to constitute a quorum.

If within an hour from the time appointed for holding the general meeting the requisite quorum is not assembled, such meeting, if summoned at the request of the shareholders, shall be dissolved. If the general meeting is not summoned at the request of the shareholders, another meeting shall be summoned and notices calling another meeting shall be sent to the shareholders no less than seven (7) days before the meeting and, at such meeting, no quorum shall be necessary.

4. Voting Procedures

Chapter 5 Article 36.

A resolution put to the vote of the general meeting shall be decided as follows:

(1) Every shareholder shall have one vote per share.

(2) The regular businesses shall be decided by the majority vote of the shareholders who attend the meeting and cast their votes. In the case of a tie, the chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote.

(3) The following specific businesses shall be decided by votes not less than three-fourths of the total number of votes of shareholders attending the meeting and having the right to vote.

- (a) a sale or transfer of business of the company, in whole or in essential part, to other person;
- (b) a purchase or acceptance of transfer of business of other company or private company to be the company's own;

- (c) entering into, amending, or terminating a lease of business of the company in whole or in essential part; entrusting other person with the management of the company; or amalgamating business with other persons with the objective to share profit and loss.

5. Agenda for Consideration at the AGM

Chapter 5 Article 37.

The matters, which should be conducted by the annual general meeting of shareholders, are as follows:

- (1) to consider the report of the Board of Directors concerning the Company's business in the previous year period;
- (2) to consider and approve a balance sheet and the statement of profit and losses of the previous fiscal year;
- (3) to consider an profit allocation;
- (4) to consider and elect directors.
- (5) to consider and appoint an auditor.
- (6) other business

6. Audit

Chapter 6 Article 40.

The Board of Directors shall cause proper balance sheet and income statements to be drawn up at the end of each accounting year. The financial statements shall be presented for approval to the shareholders in ordinary general meeting. It shall be duly audited before it being presented at the general meeting of the shareholders.

7. Dividend Payment and Allocation of Profit

Chapter 6 Article 42.

No dividends shall be paid otherwise than out of profits. If the Company has accumulated losses, no dividends may be paid. Dividends shall be equally allocated to each share.

The Board of Directors may from time to time pay such interim dividends to the shareholders if it believes that the Company's profit justifies such payment. After the dividends have been paid, such payment shall be reported to the shareholders at the next shareholders' meeting.

Payment of dividends shall be made within one (1) month from the date of the resolution of the shareholders' meeting or of the Board of Directors' meeting, as the case may be. The shareholders shall be notified in writing of the payment of dividends, and the notice shall also be published in a newspaper.

Chapter 6 Article 43.

The Company shall allocate not less than five percent (5%) of the annual net profit less the accumulated losses brought forward (if any) to a reserve fund until this fund reaches an amount not less than ten percent (10%) of the registered capital.