

Company regulations in relation to shareholders' meetings
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Article 19. The meeting of the election of directors in accordance with the following rules and methods

- (1) One shareholder has votes equal to one (1) share per one (1) vote.
- (2) Each shareholder will use all of the votes he has under (1) to elect one person or many persons as directors. In the event that many persons are elected as directors, no vote shall be given to any person. have
- (3) Persons who receive the highest votes in descending order are elected as directors, equal to the number of directors that should be or should be elected at that time in the event that the person elected in the next order. Having the same number of votes in excess of the number of directors that should be presided over

Article 20. At every annual general meeting, the directors must leave at least one third (1/3) of the number of directors at that time. If the number of directors cannot be divided into three parts, then the number is closest to one third (1/3).

The directors who must retire in the first and second years after the registration of the company To draw the lottery to determine who will leave. In the latter years Next, the director who is in the position for the longest time is the person who leaves the position. The retired director may be re-elected.

Article 40. In voting at the shareholders' meeting One share shall be counted as one (1) vote and any shareholder has a special interest in any matter That shareholder has no right to vote on that matter. Outside of voting for election of directors And the resolution of the shareholders' meeting must consist of the following votes

- (1) In normal cases, the majority vote of the shareholders attending the meeting and voting If having equal votes The chairman of the meeting shall cast an additional vote as a casting vote.
- (2) In the following cases The vote of not less than three-fourths (3/4) of the total votes of the shareholders attending the meeting and having the right to vote
 - (A) the sale or transfer of all or part of the Company's business to other persons
 - (B) Purchase or transfer of business of a private company Or other public companies to be owned by the company
 - (C) Making, amending or terminating contracts relating to renting the business of the company in whole or in part Assigning other persons to manage the business of the company Or merging with other people With the purpose of sharing profit and loss
 - (D) Amendment to the Memorandum of Association or Articles of Association of the Company
 - (E) Capital increase or Capital reduction of the company
 - (F) Dissolution of the company
 - (G) Debentures issued by the Company
 - (H) Merger of companies with other companies

Article 41. The business that the annual general meeting of shareholders should call as follows:

- (1) Acknowledge the report of the Board of Directors that represents the business of the Company in the past year.
- (2) Considering and approving the balance sheet and profit and loss account
- (3) Consider and approve the allocation of profits And dividend payment
- (4) To consider the election of new directors in place of those retiring by rotation And determine remuneration for directors

(5) Consider the appointment of auditors and determine the amount of audit fees and

(6) Other businesses

Article 46. Do not pay dividends from money other than profit. In the event that the Company still has accumulated losses, no dividend shall be paid.

The dividend shall be divided according to the number of shares, equal to each share. The dividend payment must be approved by the shareholders' meeting.

The Board of Directors may pay interim dividends to shareholders from time to time. When seeing that the company is profitable enough to do so And when paying interim dividends To report the dividend payment to the shareholders 'meeting in the next shareholders' meeting.

The payment of dividends shall be made within one (1) month from the date of the shareholders' meeting. Or in which the board of directors voted, as the case may be, shall be notified in writing to the shareholders and shall advertise such notice of dividend payment in the newspaper for at least three (3) consecutive days.

Article 47. The Company shall prepare a portion of annual net profit as a reserve fund of not less than five (5) percent of the annual net profit.

Less with accumulated loss brought forward (if any) until this reserve is not less than ten percent (10) of the registered capital