

Annex 6

Company's Articles of Association (only Sections relating to the Meeting of Shareholders and Voting)

Chapter 4

Shareholders' Meeting

Article 26 The Board of Directors shall call a shareholders' meeting which is an annual ordinary general meeting of shareholders within 4 months of the ending date of the Company's accounting period.

Shareholder's meetings other than the one referred to in the first paragraph shall be called extraordinary general meeting.

Article 27 The Board of Directors may summon an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders at any time the Board of Directors considers it expedient to do so, or one or more shareholders holding shares in aggregate of not less than ten percent of the total number of shares sold may at any time subscribe their names, but they shall clearly state the subject and reason in a letter requesting the Board of Directors to call an extraordinary general meeting. In this case, the Board of Directors shall call the shareholders' meeting within 45 days of the date of receipt of such letter from the shareholders(s).

If the Board of Directors does not arrange for the meeting of shareholders within the period of time specified in paragraph one, the shareholder(s) that subscribes its name(s), or other shareholders holding shares in aggregate amounting to the number of shares as aforementioned, may call the meeting themselves within 45 days of the date on which the period of time in paragraph one ends. The shareholders calling the meeting may send the notice of the meeting to the shareholders by electronic method, if such shareholders have notified their intention or given their consent to the Company or the Board of Directors in accordance with the criteria prescribed by law.

In this case, the meeting is deemed a shareholders' meeting called by the Board of Directors, and the Company shall be responsible for the expenses incurred as a result thereof, and shall reasonably facilitate the meeting.

In the case where the quorum, as specified in these Articles of Association, of the meeting called by the shareholders in accordance with paragraph two cannot be constituted, the

shareholders under paragraph two shall jointly compensate the Company for the expenses incurred as a result of the meeting.

Article 28 In calling a shareholders' meeting, the Board of Directors shall prepare a written notice calling the meeting that states the place, date, time, and agenda of the meeting, as well as matters to be proposed to the meeting in reasonable detail, by indicating clearly whether it is a matter proposed for information, approval or consideration, as the case may be. It shall also include the opinion of the Board of Directors on the said matters, and the said notice shall be sent to the shareholders and the Registrar not less than 7 days prior to the date of the meeting. The notice calling the meeting shall also be published in a newspaper for at least 3 consecutive days and not less than 3 days prior to the meeting date. The Company may advertise the notice via electronic means in accordance with the criteria prescribed by law instead.

The shareholders' meeting may be held via electronic means.

In the case of a meeting via electronic means, the Company's head office shall be deemed the venue of such meeting.

Article 29 In order to constitute a quorum, there shall be shareholders and proxies (if any) attending at a shareholders' meeting of not less than 25 persons or not less than one half of the total number of shareholders and in either case such shareholders shall hold shares of not less than one-third of the total number of the fully paid-up shares.

Article 30 At any shareholders' meeting, upon the lapse of 1 hour from the time specified for the meeting, the number of shareholders attending the meeting is insufficient to form a quorum, the meeting shall be cancelled if such shareholders' extraordinary meeting was convened by a request by the shareholders. If such meeting was an annual ordinary general meeting or convened by the Board of Directors as an extraordinary meeting, the meeting shall be called once again and a notice of such meeting shall be delivered to the shareholders for a period of not less than 7 days prior to the date of the meeting. In the subsequent meeting, no quorum is required.

Article 31 The Chairman of the Board shall be the Chairman of the shareholders' meeting. In case the Chairman of the Board is not present at the meeting or cannot perform his/her 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 if there is a Vice-Chairman but he/she cannot

perform his/her duty, the shareholders present at the meeting shall elect one of the shareholders to be the Chairman of the meeting.

Article 32 The Chairman of the meeting shall conduct the meeting and follow the sequence of the agenda specified in the notice of the meeting, provided that the meeting may pass a resolution allowing a change in the sequence of the agenda with a vote of not less than two-thirds of the number of the shareholders present at the meeting.

If the consideration of the matters referred to under the first paragraph is finished, the shareholders holding aggregate number of shares of not less than one-third of the total number of shares sold may request the meeting to consider any matters other than those indicated in the notice of the meeting.

If the meeting has not concluded the consideration of the matters according to the sequence of the agenda as referred to in the first paragraph or the matters raised by the shareholders under the second paragraph, as the case may be, and it is necessary to postpone the consideration of the meeting, the meeting shall determine the place, date and time for the next meeting and Board of Directors shall not less than 7 days prior to the date of the meeting, deliver to the shareholders a notice of the meeting which indicates the place, date, time and agenda of the meeting. The notice of the meeting shall also be published in a newspaper for a period of not less than 3 consecutive days and prior to the date of the meeting for a period of not less than 3 days.

Article 33 In a shareholders' meeting, a shareholder may appoint any other person who is sui juris as proxy to attend the meeting and vote on his/her behalf. The appointment shall be made in writing in a form as specified by the Registrar and signed by the shareholder and submitted to the Chairman of the Board or to the person designated by the Chairman of the Board at the place of the meeting before the proxy attends the meeting. In voting, it shall be deemed that the proxy has votes equal to the total number of votes of the grantors, unless the proxy has declared to the meeting prior to the vote that he/she will vote on behalf of certain of those grantors only, whereby the proxy shall indicate the names of those grantors and the number of shares held by each of them.

Appointment of a proxy may be carried out via electronic means, provided that such method is safe, and that it is credible that such appointment has been duly made by a shareholder in accordance with the criteria prescribed by law.

Article 34 Unless otherwise stipulated by law, a resolution of the shareholders' meeting shall require the majority of votes 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.