### To consideration an amendment of the Articles of Association

## existing provisions

# CHAPTER II ISSUANCE OF SHARES

Article 3. The shares of the Company shall consist of ordinary shares and preference shares with no accumulation of dividend. All shares shall have equal of par value and must be fully paid up in a single payment in cash and/or in the form of assets other than in cash. The Company may issue preference shares, debentures, warrants or other securities according to the Public Company Act or the Securities and Exchange Act, and the aforesaid securities may be converted into ordinary shares subject to the conditions and procedures as shall be determined by the shareholders' meeting.

The preference shares of the Company may be converted into ordinary shares whereby the shareholders of these preference shares shall apply for such conversion in accordance with the form designated by the Company and surrender the former share certificates representing the number of shares to be converted.

The preference shares of the Company shall be subject to the reduction of its capital after ordinary shares.

# CHAPTER II ISSUANCE OF SHARES

replacing provisions

Article 3. The shares of the Company shall consist of ordinary shares with no accumulation of dividend. All shares shall have equal of par value and must be fully paid up in a single payment in cash and/or in the form of assets other than in cash. The Company may issue preference shares, debentures, warrants or other securities according to the Public Company Act or the Securities and Exchange Act, and the aforesaid securities may be converted into ordinary shares subject to the conditions and procedures as shall be determined by the shareholders' meeting.

#### CHAPTER IV BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

**Article 16.** Directors of the Company shall be elected by the shareholders' meeting under the following terms and conditions:

- (1) each shareholder shall have a number of votes equal to the number of shares held multiplied by the number of the directors to be elected;
- (2) each shareholder may exercise all the votes he or she has under (1) to elect one or several persons as director or directors. If several persons are to be elected as directors, the shareholder may allot his or her votes to any person in any number;
- (3) after the vote, the candidates shall be ranked in order descending from the highest number of votes received to the lowest, and shall be appointed as directors in that order until all of the director positions are filled. Where the votes cast for candidates in descending order are tied, which would otherwise cause the number of directors to be exceeded, the remaining appointments shall be made by drawing lots.

#### CHAPTER IV BOARD OF DIRECTORS

**Section 16**. Directors of the Company shall be elected by the shareholders' meeting under the following terms and conditions:

- (1) each shareholder shall have a number of votes equal to the number of shares held. One share equals one vote.
- (2) Votes shall be cast for either an individual or the whole board of directors as deemed appropriate at the meeting of shareholders. In the election for either an individual or the whole board of directors, each elected person shall receive votes from the shareholder in the full amount of shares held by the shareholder under (1). The shareholder shall not allot his or her votes to any person in any number.
- (3) after the vote, the candidates shall be ranked in order descending from the highest number of votes received to the lowest, and shall be appointed as directors in that order in the amount required in the election. Where there is an equality of votes cast for candidates in descending order causing the number of directors to be exceeded, the remaining appointments shall be made by drawing lots in a manner determined by the chairman.

Article 18. At every annual general meeting, the whole board of directors shall resign and be simultaneously elected at such meeting, However, the former board of directors shall remain in office to

**Section 18.** At every annual general meeting, one-third of the directors shall vacate in proportion. If the number of directors is not a multiple of three, the number of directors closest to one-third shall

existing provisions	replacing provisions
conduct the business of the Company for the time	vacate. In subsequent years, the director who has
being, as necessary, until the new board of directors takes office.	held office longest shall vacate.
takes office.	A retiring director is eligible for re-election.
A retiring director is eligible for re-election.	