

The Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings

- Article 1: In order to establish the Company's good governance system of shareholders' meetings, strengthen the function of supervision and management mechanism, the Company formulates the Rules in accordance with Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.
- Article 2: The rules of procedure for the shareholders' meetings of the Company shall adhere to the provisions of these Rules unless otherwise specified by law or in the Articles of Incorporation.
- Article 3: Shareholders' meetings of the Company shall be convened by the Board of Directors unless other otherwise specified by law.

Changes to the method of convening the shareholders' meeting shall be subject to a resolution by the Board of Directors and shall be made no later than before the notice of the shareholders' meeting is sent.

Article 3

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The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the Shareholders' Meeting Notice, proxy forms, the reasons and explanatory materials relating to all proposals such as proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, and the election or dismissal of directors or supervisors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) 30 days before the general shareholders' meeting or 15 days before the ad hoc shareholders' meeting. Meanwhile, twenty-one days before the Company convenes a general shareholders' meeting or 15 days before an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, it shall prepare an electronic file of the shareholders' meeting agenda handbook and the supplementary materials and upload them to the MOPS. However, the Company, with the paid-in capital amounting to NT\$10 billion or more at the end of the most recent fiscal year or the total shareholding ratio of foreign capital and capital from China reaching 30% or more as per the shareholder register for the general shareholders' meeting held in the most recent fiscal year, shall upload such an electronic file 30 days before the general shareholders' meeting. The shareholders' meeting agenda and supplementary information shall be made available for shareholders to review at any time 15 days before the shareholders' meeting. The agenda and supplementary materials shall be displayed at the Company, and its professional shareholder service agency.

The Company shall provide said handbook and supplementary materials mentioned in the preceding paragraph to the shareholders on the day of the shareholders' meeting in the following methods:

1. When a physical shareholders' meeting is convened, such materials shall be distributed on-site at the shareholders' meeting.
2. When a physical shareholders' meeting is convened, along with a video conference held at the same time, such materials shall be distributed on-site at the shareholders' meeting, and an electronic file of such materials shall be uploaded to the video conference platform.
3. When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, an electronic file of such materials shall be uploaded to the video conference platform.

The notice and announcement shall state the reason for arranging the meeting; the notice may be in electronic format with the consent of the addressee.

Election or dismissal of directors, amendments to the articles of incorporation, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company, approval of competing with the Company by directors, surplus profit distributed in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, the dissolution, merger, or demerger of the corporation, or any matter under Article 185, paragraph 1 of the Company Act, Article 26-1 and Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and Article 56-1 and Article 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, shall be set out. The essential contents should explain in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion.

It is explicitly stated that the election of a new Board of Directors as the cause of the convention of the Shareholders' Meeting. The date of office of the member of the Board is also stated. After the successful election held in the Shareholders' Meeting, the date of office cannot be changed in the same session through extemporary motions or any other means.

A shareholder holding one percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to this corporation a written proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders' meeting. However, the number of items so proposed is limited to one only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. If specific shareholders present motions pertinent to anything inscribed in Paragraph 4 in Article 172-1 of the Company Act, the Board will not list the proposal as motions. A shareholder proposal for urging the corporation to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities may still be included in the agenda by the board of directors. In addition, complying with any subparagraph of Article 172-1, paragraph 4 of the

Company Act. It is limited to one only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda.

The Company shall stop all transactions of shares, announce the motions presented by the shareholders, acceptance of motions in writing or by electronic mean, places for accepting the motion and the duration for processing prior to the convention of the Shareholders' Meeting in regular session. At least 10 days should be allowed for the processing.

The length of each motion presented by shareholders shall be limited to 300 characters or the motion will not be listed on the agenda. Shareholders presenting the motions shall attend the regular session of the Shareholders' Meeting in person and take part in the discussion on the motion.

The Company shall inform shareholders of the outcome of their submission before the date of the shareholders' meeting and include the proposals that conform to this rule in the meeting notice. The Board of Directors shall explain the reason for non-inclusion of any shareholder proposals in the agenda on the shareholders' meeting.

Article 4: A shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend each shareholders' meeting by providing the proxy form issued by the Company which states the scope of authorization.

Each shareholder is limited to one proxy form and appointing one proxy only. The proxy form shall be delivered to the Company no less than 5 days before the shareholders' meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are received, the one delivered the earliest will be recognized. This, however, does not apply if a declaration was made to revoke the previous proxy appointment.

Once the proxy form is received by the Company, if the shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or exercise voting right by correspondence or electronically, he or she shall send a written notice of proxy cancellation to the Company 2 days before the shareholders' meeting; if the cancellation notice is delivered after the deadline, the vote cast by the proxy on the meeting shall prevail.

Once the proxy form is received by the Company, in the case that the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders' meeting by video conference, a written proxy rescission notice shall be filed with the Company two days prior to the date of the shareholders' meeting, otherwise, the voting power exercised by the authorized proxy at the meeting shall prevail.

Article 5: The venue for a shareholders' meeting shall be where the Company is located, or a place that is convenient to shareholders and suitable for the shareholders' meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. When choosing the location and time of the meeting, the opinions of independent directors shall be fully considered.

When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting by video conference, it is not subject to the restriction on the venue of the meeting under the preceding paragraph.

Article 6: The Company shall state, in the meeting notice, the sign-in time and place for shareholders, solicitors, and proxies (hereinafter referred to as "shareholders"), and other matters that shall be noted.

The sign-in time for shareholders, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes before the meeting commences. The sign-in place shall be clearly marked and staffed by a sufficient number of suitable personnel. When the shareholders' meeting is convened by video, the sign-in process shall begin on the video conference platform 30 minutes before the meeting commences. Shareholders who have completed the sign-in shall be deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person.

Shareholders shall attend the shareholders' meetings with their attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. The Company may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attendance presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

The Company shall provide the attending shareholders with an attendance book to sign, or the attending shareholders may hand in a registration pass in lieu of signing in.

The Company shall give the attending shareholders with the meeting agenda booklet, annual report, attendance passes, speaker's slips, voting slips, and other meeting materials. Where there is an election of directors, pre-printed ballots shall also be given.

When the government or a legal person is the shareholder, it may be represented by more than one representative to attend the shareholders' meeting. When a legal person is appointed to attend as the proxy, it may designate only one person as its representative for the meeting.

When the shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders who wish to attend by video conference should register with the Company two days prior to the shareholders' meeting.

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall upload the meeting agenda handbook, annual report, and other relevant materials to the video conference platform at least 30 minutes prior to the start of the meeting and continue to disclose them till the end of the meeting.

Article 6-1: When the Company convenes the shareholders' meeting by video conference, the information below shall be stated in the meeting notice:

1. Shareholders' methods of participating in the video conference and exercising their rights.

2. The response to the obstacles to the video conference platform or to the participation in the video conference due to natural disasters, incidents, or other force majeure events shall include at least the following:
 - (1) The time and the date of the next meeting when the meeting needs to be postponed or resumed as such obstacles cannot be resolved.
 - (2) Shareholders who did not register to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video conference shall not participate in the meeting to be postponed or resumed.
 - (3) When a physical shareholders' meeting is convened, along with a video conference held at the same time, if the video conference cannot continue, after the number of shares in attendance through the video conference is deducted, the total number of shares in attendance at the physical shareholders' meeting reaches the number as required by law, the shareholders' meeting shall continue. For shareholders participating by video conference, the number of their shares shall be included in the total number of shares in attendance, and they shall be deemed to abstain for all motions resolved at the shareholders' meeting.
 - (4) The handling method in the event that the resolution results of all motions have been announced, while extempore motions have not been resolved.
3. When a shareholders' meeting is to be convened by video conference, appropriate alternatives to shareholders who have difficulty participating in the meeting by video means shall be specified.

Article 7: If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the board, the Chairman serves as the chairman of the meeting. If the Chairman is on leave or cannot exercise his or her power for any reason, the Vice Chairman shall serve as the deputy. If there is no Vice Chairman, or the Vice Chairman is on leave or cannot exercise his or her power for any reason, the Chairman may designate an executive director as the deputy; if no executive directors were appointed, a director may be designated as the deputy. If the Chairman has not designated a deputy, the executive directors or directors may elect one among them as the deputy.

If the executive director or director is assigned to be the above-mentioned chairman, he or she shall have stayed in the position for at least 6 months and understand the Company's financial business condition. If the chairman is a representative of corporate director, the same applies.

The Chairman shall hold the shareholders' meeting convened by the board in person, and there shall be over half of the directors on the board and at least one member of each functional committee attending. The attendance status shall be recorded in the shareholders' meeting minutes.

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by an authorized person other than the Board of Directors, the convener shall be the chairman. If there are more than two conveners, they shall nominate one among them as the chairman.

The Company may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants or other related personnel as participants on shareholders' meetings.

Article 8: The Company shall continuously record as audio and video the whole processes of shareholder registration, meeting, and the vote counting.

The above-mentioned audio and video data shall be kept for at least one year. If the litigation is launched by a shareholder in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Act, the data shall be retained until the conclusion of litigation.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall keep records of shareholders' registration, sign-in, questions raised, and voting and the Company's vote counting results and retain the records, while making an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the entire video conference.

The above-mentioned materials and audio and video recordings shall be properly kept by the Company during the period of its existence, and the audio and video recordings shall be provided to those who are entrusted to handle the video conference affairs for storage.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company is advised to make an audio and video recording of the back-end interface of the video conference platform.

Article 9: Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be subject to the numbers of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be counted according to the shares indicated in the sign-in book or the sign-in cards handed in and the sign-in record on the video conference platform plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised in writing or by electronic means.

The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and disclose information concerning the number of non-voting shares and number of shares in attendance.

However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made. If attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares after two postponements, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned on the video conference platform.

If there are not enough shareholders representing at least one third of issued shares attending the meeting after two postponements, tentative resolutions may be passed in accordance with Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act. Shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolutions, and another shareholders' meeting will be convened within one month. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders who wish to attend by video conference shall re-register with the Company in accordance with Article 6.

If the number of shares represented by the attending shareholders exceeds more than half of issued shares before the conclusion of the current meeting, the chairman may re-submit previous tentative resolutions to the shareholders' meeting for voting in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 10: The Shareholders' Meeting may be called by the Board in which case the Board shall prepare the agenda. Related motions (including extemporary motions, and amendment to previous motions) shall be voted for decision one-by-one. The meeting shall be unfolded as scheduled and cannot be changed without the decision of the Shareholders' Meeting.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply if the shareholders' meeting is convened by a person other than the Board of Directors with necessary authority.

The chairman may not adjourn the meeting before the entire agenda (including ad hoc motions) has been deliberated on, except resolved by the shareholders' meeting. If the chairman declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, other members of the board shall immediately assist attending shareholders in electing a new chairman by over a half of the represented shares of the attending shareholders in accordance with the statutory procedure and continue the meeting.

The presiding officer of the meeting shall allow for sufficient time and opportunity for the full explanation and discussion on the amendment to motions or extemporary motions presented by shareholders, and shall announce for halting the discussion and proceed to voting at the right time. Adequate time should be arranged for voting.

Article 11: Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance pass number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be decided by the chairman.

An attending shareholder who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. If the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.

Except with the consent of the chair, a shareholder or his/her proxy shall not speak more than two times on the same proposal, and each speech may not exceed five minutes. If

the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda items, the chairman may restrain him or her from continuing the speech.

When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders shall not speak or interrupt unless they have obtained both the consent of the chairman and the speaking shareholder. The chairman shall stop any violation.

When a legal person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend the shareholders' meeting, only one of the appointed representatives may speak on the same proposal.

Once an attending shareholder has spoken, the chairman may respond in person or designate relevant personnel to respond.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders who participate by video conference may ask questions in text on the video conference platform after the chair calls the meeting to order and before the chair declares the meeting adjourned. The number of questions raised by each shareholder for each motion shall not exceed two, each question shall be limited to 200 words, and the provisions of paragraphs 1 to 5 shall not apply.

If such questions in the preceding paragraph are not in violation of the regulations or not outside the scope of the motions, it is advisable to disclose such questions on the video conference platform.

Article 12: Shareholder voting shall be calculated on the basis of shares.

The shares of a shareholder with no voting rights shall not be calculated into the total number of issued shares for the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting.

When a shareholder is a related party to an agenda item and there is concern that such relationship may prejudice the interests of the Company, the shareholder may not vote on that item and may not exercise voting rights as a proxy of any other shareholders.

The number of shares mentioned in the preceding paragraph for which the voting rights shall not be exercised is not calculated as part of the voting rights represented by attending shareholders.

With the exception of a trust business or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as the proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by the proxy shall not exceed 3 percent of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage will not be calculated.

Article 13: A shareholder has one vote per share; however, this does not apply to restricted shares or to those with no voting rights under Article 179, Paragraph 2 of the Company Act.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Company, votes may be made electronically as well as by correspondence. When a vote is to be made by correspondence or electronically, the method of voting shall be stated in the Shareholders' Meeting Notice. Shareholders voting by correspondence or electronically shall be considered to have attended in person. However, they shall be considered to have abstained from voting on ad hoc motions or amendments to the original proposal during the shareholders' meeting. Thus, the Company shall avoid propose ad hoc motions and amendments to the original proposal.

For voting made by correspondence or electronically mentioned in the previous paragraph, the representation shall be delivered to the Company 2 days before the shareholders' meeting. When duplicate representations are received, the one delivered the earliest will be recognized. However, this does not apply if a declaration was made to revoke the previous declaration.

After shareholders exercise their voting rights in writing or by electronic means, if they wish to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or by video conference, they shall serve a declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph two days before the shareholders' meeting in the same manner in which the voting rights were exercised; otherwise the voting rights exercised in writing or by electronic means shall prevail. If the shareholder exercises the voting right by correspondence or electronically and appoints a proxy with a proxy form to attend the shareholders' meeting, the voting right exercised by the attending proxy on the meeting shall prevail.

A motion is passed after voted by over a half of the voting right represented by the attending shareholders unless otherwise specified by the Company Act or the Company's Articles of Incorporation. During the voting, the chairman or the personnel designated shall first announce for the total voting rights represented by the attending shareholders by proposal, followed by a poll of the shareholders. On the day after the conclusion of the shareholders' meeting, the number of for and against votes as well as abstentions shall be entered into the MOPS.

When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, they and the original proposal shall be voted in the order decided by the chairman. If one of the proposals is passed, the others shall be considered to have been rejected and further voting is unnecessary.

The vote monitoring and counting personnel shall be appointed by the chairman. However, vote monitors shall be shareholders of the Company.

The vote counting of the proposals or elections of the shareholders' meeting shall be done in the open place inside the shareholders' meeting. The results, including the

weights calculated, shall also be announced in the same place right after the counting is completed, and shall be kept in record.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders participating by video conference shall vote on various motions and election(s) on the video conference platform after the chair calls the meeting to order. They shall complete the voting before the chair declares the voting closed, otherwise they shall be deemed to have waived their voting rights.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, after the chair declares the voting closed, the votes shall be counted at one go, and the voting and election results shall be announced.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened, along with a video conference held at the same time, shareholders who have registered to attend the shareholders' meeting by video conference in accordance with Article 6, intend to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person, shall rescind the registration in the same manner as the registration two days before the shareholders' meeting, otherwise they can only attend the shareholders' meeting by video conference.

Those who exercise their voting rights in writing or by electronic means without retracting their declaration of intention and participate in the shareholders' meeting by video conference shall not exercise their voting rights on the same motions, propose revision of the same motions, or exercise their voting rights for revised motions, except for extempore motions.

Article 14: The election of directors or supervisors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by this Company. The voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, as well as the list of candidates losing the election and their number of votes.

The vote cast under the previous paragraph shall be sealed and signed by the vote monitors and then held in safe custody for at least one year. If the litigation is launched by a shareholder in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Act, the data shall be retained until the conclusion of litigation.

Article 15: The minutes shall be prepared based on the resolutions passed by the shareholders' meeting, and then shall be signed or stamped by the chairperson. The minutes shall then be sent out to all of the shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The meeting minutes may be prepared and distributed in an electronic format.

The distribution of the meeting minutes under the previous paragraph may be done by the Company in entering into the MOPS.

The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the chair's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations, and voting results (including the number of voting rights), and disclose the number of votes won by each candidate in the event of an election of directors. The minutes shall be retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the minutes of the shareholders' meeting shall contain the start and end time of the shareholders' meeting, the method of convening the meeting, the names of the chair and the meeting taker, as well as the response method and the response situation when any natural disasters, accidents, or other force majeure events have obstructed the video conference platform or the participation in the video conference in addition to the matters that shall be recorded in accordance with the preceding paragraph.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall proceed as per the preceding paragraph and shall specify the alternative measures provided to shareholders who have difficulty participating in the video conference in the minutes of the shareholders' meeting.

Article 16: The Company shall, on the day of the shareholders' meeting, compile a statistical statement in the prescribed format and disclose the number of shares solicited by the solicitor, the number of shares represented by the proxies, and the number of shares in attendance in writing or by electronic means clearly on-site at the shareholders' meeting. When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall upload the aforementioned information to the video conference platform at least 30 minutes before the start of the meeting and continue to disclose it till the end of the meeting.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, when the chair calls the meeting to order, the total number of shares in attendance shall be disclosed on the video conference platform. The same shall apply if the total number of shares and voting rights in attendance are counted during the meeting.

If matters to be resolved on the shareholders' meeting constitute material information under the applicable laws or regulations of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation, the Company shall upload the content to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.

Article 17: Identification badges or armbands shall be worn by the staff organizing the shareholders' meeting.

The chairman may direct proctors or security personnel to assist in maintaining order on the meeting. The proctors or security personnel who assist in maintaining order shall wear armbands or identification badges with the word "Proctor" on them.

When the venue of the meeting is equipped with voice amplification equipment and a shareholder is using equipment not provided by the Company to speak, the chairman may prevent the shareholder from doing so.

If a shareholder violates the rules of procedure for the meeting, defies the chairman's instructions, obstructs the proceedings of the meeting and ignores requests to stop, they may be expelled by the proctors or security personnel under the direction of the chairman.

Article 18: When a meeting is in progress, the chairman may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chairman may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce an appropriate time for the resumption of the meeting.

If not all of the items (including ad hoc motions) on the meeting agenda have been addressed and the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use, the shareholders' meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue.

A resolution may be adopted by the shareholders' meeting to defer or resume the meeting with 5 days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 19: When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall immediately disclose the voting results and election results of various motions on the video conference platform in accordance with the regulations and shall continue to disclose for at least 15 minutes after the chair declares the meeting adjourned.

Article 20: When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the chair and the minute taker shall be at the same location in Taiwan, and the chair shall disclose the address of the place when the meeting is called to order.

Article 21: When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company may allow shareholders to perform a simple test of the connection before the meeting commences and provide relevant services immediately before and during the meeting to assist with any technical communication problems.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference the chair shall, when calling the meeting to order, announce that there is no need for postponement or resumption of the meeting as stipulated in Article 44-24, paragraph 24 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies; and that the requirement on the date of the meeting postponed or resumed within five days due to any natural disasters, accidents, or other force majeure events that have obstructed the video conference platform or the participation in the video conference for more than 30 minutes under Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply before the chair declares the meeting adjourned.

In the event of any incident in the preceding paragraph that caused the meeting to be postponed or resumed, shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video conference shall not participate in the meeting postponed or resumed.

For the meeting to be postponed or resumed under paragraph 2, shareholders who have registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video conference and have completed the registration but fail to participate in said meeting, the number of shares in attendance and the voting rights and voting rights for elections exercised at the original shareholders' meeting shall be included in the total number of attending shareholders' shares, voting rights, and voting rights for elections at the meeting postponed or resumed.

When a shareholders' meeting is postponed or resumed in accordance with paragraph 2, the motions for which the voting and counting of votes have been completed and the voting results or the list of elected directors have been announced, do not need to be discussed or resolved again.

When the Company convenes a shareholder's meeting, along with a video conference held at the same time, if the video conference cannot continue as under paragraph 2, after the number of shares in attendance through the video conference is deducted, the total number of shares in attendance at the physical shareholders' meeting reaches the number as required by law, the shareholders' meeting shall continue. There is no need to postpone or resume the meeting in accordance with paragraph 2.

When the meeting shall continue as in the preceding paragraph, for shareholders participating by video conference, the number of their shares shall be included in the total number of shares in attendance; however, they shall be deemed to abstain for all motions resolved at the shareholders' meeting.

When the Company postpones or resumes the meeting in accordance with paragraph 2, it shall handle the relevant matters in accordance with the provisions set forth in Article 44-27 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, and relevant preparations shall be made as per the date of the original shareholders' meeting and the provisions of this article.

Based on the period under Article 12, second-half paragraph and Article 13, paragraph 3 of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies; Article 44-5, paragraph 2, Article 44-15, and Article 44-17, paragraph 1 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall postpone or resume the shareholders' meeting at a date as per paragraph 2.

Article 22: When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting by video conference, it shall provide appropriate alternatives to shareholders who have difficulty attending the shareholders' meeting by video conference.

Article 23: The Rules shall be implemented after being adopted by the shareholders' meeting. Amendments shall also follow the same procedure.

Article 24: The Rules were mandated on Apr. 26, 1988.

The first amendment was made on May 22, 1998.

The second amendment was made on Jun. 21, 2002.

The third amendment was made on May 24, 2011.

The fourth amendment was made on May 24, 2012.

The fifth amendment was made on Jun. 11, 2013.

The sixth amendment was made on Jun. 11, 2015.

The seventh amendment was made on May 28, 2020.

The eighth amendment was made on Jul. 29, 2021.

The ninth amendment was made on May 26, 2022.