

Pili International Multimedia Co., Ltd.

Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings

Article 1: Purpose

To establish a strong governance system, sound supervisory capability and strengthen the management functions for shareholders meetings of the Company.

Article 2: Application

The rules of procedure for shareholder 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: Convening of shareholders meetings and notices

Shareholders meetings of the Company shall be convened by the Board of Directors unless otherwise specified by law.

Changes to how the Company convenes its shareholders meeting shall be resolved by the board of directors, and shall be made no later than mailing of the shareholders meeting notice.

The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting notice, proxy forms, the reasons and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors or supervisors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) 30 days before a general shareholders meeting, or 1five (5) days before an extraordinary shareholders meeting. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS before 21 days before the date of the regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of the special shareholders meeting. If, however, the Company has the paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion or more as of the last day of the most current fiscal year, or total shareholding of foreign shareholders and PRC shareholders reaches 30% or more as recorded in the register of shareholders of the shareholders meeting held in the immediately preceding year, transmission of these electronic files shall be made by 30 days before the regular shareholders meeting. The shareholders meeting agenda and supplementary information shall be made available for shareholders to review at any time 1five (5) days before the shareholders meeting. The agenda and supplementary materials shall be displayed at the Company, the professional shareholder services organization engaged by the Company. The Company shall make the meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials in the preceding paragraph available to shareholders for review in the following manner on the date of the shareholders meeting:

- I. For physical shareholders meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting.
- II. For hybrid shareholders meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting and shared on the virtual meeting platform.
- III. For virtual-only shareholders meetings, electronic files shall be shared on the virtual meeting platform.

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

Discussions concerning election or dismissal of directors, amendment of Articles of Incorporation, capital reduction, cessation of public ownership, permission for directors' competing business involvement, capitalization of earnings, capitalization of reserves, dismissal of the Company, merger, divestment, and any issues listed in Paragraph 1, Article 185 of the Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers must be notified in advance with summary explained as part of the meeting agenda, and can not be raised in the form of special motion.

The notification can be served by posting relevant details onto the website designated by the securities authority or the Company and sharing a link to the webpage.

If the shareholder meeting advice has already notified upfront of a full re-election of directors or supervisors with specific duty commencement date, then no further changes can be made to the duty commencement date, whether through special motion or otherwise, when re-election is completed during the meeting. .

Shareholders that own more than 1% of the Company's outstanding shares are entitled to propose motions for discussion in annual general meetings; each shareholder may only propose one motion; proposals above that limit will be excluded from discussion. The board of directors may disregard shareholder's proposal if the proposed motion exhibits any of the conditions described in Paragraph 4, Article 172-1 of The Company Act. Shareholders may propose motions that seek to increase the Company's efforts toward public interest or social responsibilities. These proposals are subject to the procedures outlined in Article 172-1 of The Company Act and are limited to one proposal only. Proposals that exceed this limit are excluded from the motion.

The Company shall announce, before the book closure date of annual general meeting, the conditions, methods (written or electronic), places, and time within which shareholders' proposals are accepted. The acceptance period must not be less than ten days.

Shareholder proposals are limited to 300 words. Those with more than 300 words will be excluded from the agenda; the shareholder making the proposal shall attend the

general shareholders meeting in person or by proxy, and take part in the discussion on the proposal.

The Company shall inform shareholders 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 at the shareholders meeting.

Article 4: Attendance by proxy and authorization

A shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend each shareholders meeting by providing the Company-issued proxy form and stating 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 five (5) days before the shareholders meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are received the one with the earliest date will be recognized. This however does not apply if a declaration was made revoking the previous proxy appointment.

If, after a proxy form is delivered to the Company, a shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders meeting online, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company two business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 5: Principles for determining the time and location of shareholders meetings

The venue for a shareholders meeting shall be Company premises, or a place that is convenient to shareholders and suitable for shareholders meetings. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. Full consideration shall be given to the opinions of the independent directors with respect to the place and time of the meeting.

The restrictions on the place of the meeting shall not apply when the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders meeting.

Article 6: Preparation of the attendance book and other documents

The Company shall specify in its shareholders meeting notices the time during which attendance registrations for shareholders, solicitors and proxies (collectively "shareholders") will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention.

The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel assigned to handle the registrations. For virtual shareholders meetings, shareholders may begin to register on the virtual meeting platform 30 minutes before the meeting starts. Shareholders completing registration will be deemed as attend the shareholders meeting in person.

Shareholders shall attend shareholders meetings based on attendance passes, sign-in card, or other attendance documentation. The Company may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

Shareholders and their proxies (hereafter referred to as "shareholders") shall attend shareholders meetings based on attendance passes, sign-in card, or other attendance documentation. The Company may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

The Company shall provide attending shareholders with an attendance book to sign, or attending shareholders may hand in a registration pass in lieu of signing in. The Company shall furnish attending shareholders with the meeting agenda booklet, annual report, attendance pass, speaker's slips, voting slips, and other meeting materials. Where there is an election of directors , pre-printed ballots shall also be furnished.

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

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, shareholders wishing to attend the meeting online shall register with the Company two days before the meeting date. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall upload the meeting agenda book, annual report and other meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

Article 6-1: Convening virtual shareholders meetings and particulars to be included in shareholders meeting notice

To convene a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall include the follow particulars in the shareholders meeting notice:

- I. How shareholders attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights.
- II. Actions to be taken if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, at least covering the following particulars:
 - (I) To what time the meeting is postponed or from what time the meeting will resume if the above obstruction continues and cannot be removed, and the date to which the meeting is postponed or on which the meeting will resume.

(II) Shareholders not having registered to attend the affected virtual shareholders meeting shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.

(III) In case of a hybrid shareholders meeting, when the virtual meeting cannot be continued, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders meeting online, meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders meeting shall continue. The shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, and the shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders meeting.

(IV) Actions to be taken if the outcome of all proposals have been announced and extraordinary motion has not been carried out.

III. To convene a virtual-only shareholders meeting, appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online shall be specified.

Article 7: The chair and non-voting participants of a shareholders meeting

A shareholders meeting convened by the Board of Directors shall be chaired by the Chairman. If the Chairman is on leave or unable to perform his/her duties for any reason then a director may be designated as deputy. If a deputy was not designated by the Chairman then the directors shall elect one from among their number as the chair. Where an executive director or director is designated the acting chairman under the preceding paragraph, he or she must have been appointed for more than 6 months and has an understanding of the Company's financial and business situation. The same applies if the chair is a representative of a legal person director.

Shareholders meeting called by the Board of Directors shall be chaired by the Chairman in person if possible. A majority of the directors (including at least one independent director) and at least one representative of each functional committee must also be in attendance. Attendance details should be recorded in the shareholders meeting minutes.

If a shareholders meeting is convened by an authorized person other than the Board of Directors, the convener shall be the chair. If there is more than two conveners then they shall nominate one from among their number as the chair.

The Company may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants or other related personnel as non-voting participants at shareholders meetings.

Article 8: Audio or video recording of shareholders meetings

The Company shall make continuous audio and video recordings of the entire shareholders meeting starting with the acceptance of shareholder registrations to the

proceedings of the meetings and the entire voting and counting process. The audio and video data shall be retained for at least one year. If litigation is launched by a shareholder in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Act then the data shall be retained until the conclusion of litigation.

Where a shareholders meeting is held online, the Company shall keep records of shareholder registration, sign-in, check-in, questions raised, votes cast and results of votes counted by the Company, and continuously audio and video record, without interruption, the proceedings of the virtual meeting from beginning to end.

The information and audio and video recording in the preceding paragraph shall be properly kept by the Company during the entirety of its existence, and copies of the audio and video recording shall be provided to and kept by the party appointed to handle matters of the virtual meeting.

Article 9: Counting of shares in attendance and the start of shareholders meeting
Shareholder attendance shall be counted on the basis of shares. Attendance at shareholders meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book and sign-in cards handed in, and the shares checked in on the virtual meeting platform, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.

The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and disclose information concerning the number of nonvoting shares and number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting.

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 the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned at the virtual meeting platform.

If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders meeting shall be convened within one month. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, shareholders intending to attend the meeting online shall re-register to the Company in accordance with Article 6.

If the number of shares represented by attending shareholders exceed more than half

of issued shares before the conclusion of the current meeting, the chair may re-submit previous tentative resolutions to the shareholders meeting for voting in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 10: Discussion of proposals

For shareholder meetings that are convened by the board of directors, the board of directors will determine the meeting agenda. All proposed motions (including special motions and amendments to existing motions) must be voted on a case-by-case basis.

The agenda can not be changed unless resolved during the shareholder meeting.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply to shareholders meetings convened by a party other than the Board of Directors with necessary authority.

The chair may not adjourn the meeting before the entire agenda (including extraordinary motions) has been deliberated on, except by a resolution of the shareholders meeting. If the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, other members of the board of directors shall promptly assist attending shareholders in electing a new chair by a majority of represented shares in accordance with the statutory procedure and continue with the meeting.

The chair shall allow ample opportunity during the meeting for proposals or amendments and extraordinary motions proposed by shareholders to be explained and discussed.

The chairperson must allow adequate time to explain and discuss various motions, amendments, or special motions proposed during the meeting. The chairperson may announce to discontinue further discussions if the issue in question is considered to have been sufficiently discussed to proceed with voting, and shall allocate ample time to vote.

Article 11: Shareholder speech

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 set by the chair.

A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When 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 may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and each speech may not exceed five (5) minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chair may terminate the speech.

When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained both the consent of the chair and the shareholder that has the floor; the chair shall stop any violation.

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

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

Where a virtual shareholders meeting is convened, shareholders attending the virtual meeting online may raise questions in writing at the virtual meeting platform from the chair declaring the meeting open until the chair declaring the meeting adjourned. No more than two questions for the same proposal may be raised. Each question shall contain no more than 200 words. The regulations in paragraphs 1 to 5 do not apply.

Article 12: Calculation of voting shares and recusal system

Shareholder voting shall be counted on the basis of shares.

The shares of a shareholder with no voting rights shall not count towards the total number of issued shares for the purpose of shareholder meeting resolutions.

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

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

With the exception of a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may 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 shall not be counted.

Article 13: Voting, monitoring and counting

Shareholders have one vote per share; this does not apply for restricted shares or for those with no voting rights under Article 179, Paragraph 2 of the Company Act.

The Company must give shareholders the option to exercise voting rights in writing or using the electronic method during shareholder meetings. Instructions for exercising voting rights in writing or through electronic means must be stated clearly in writing on the meeting advice. Shareholders voting by correspondence or electronically shall be considered to have attended in person. They shall however be considered to have abstained from voting on extraordinary motions or amendments to the original proposal during that shareholders meeting. For this reason, the Company should avoid proposing special motions or amendments to the original motion where possible.

Those voting by correspondence or electronically in the preceding paragraph shall deliver their declaration of intent to the Company no less than two days before the shareholders meeting. If there are duplicate declarations of intent then the earliest date prevails. This however does not apply if a declaration was made revoking the previous declaration.

If a shareholder that voted by correspondence or electronically wishes to attend the shareholders meeting in person, a written retraction shall be made known to the Company by the same means with which the voting rights were exercised two (2) business days before the shareholders meeting. If the retraction is submitted after that time, the voting rights already exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both by correspondence or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a shareholders meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.

After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders meeting in person or online, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to the Company, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, before two business days before the date of the shareholders meeting. If the notice of retraction is submitted after that time, the voting rights already exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both by correspondence or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a shareholders meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.

Resolutions by a majority of the votes of attending shareholders unless otherwise specified by the Company Act or the articles of incorporation. During the voting, the chair or a person designated by the chair shall first announce for each proposal the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a poll of the shareholders. 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 shall be presented together with the original proposal and voted on in the order decided by the chair. If one of the proposals is passed then the other proposals shall be considered to have been rejected and further voting unnecessary.

The vote monitoring and counting personnel shall be appointed by the chair. Vote monitors shall however be shareholders of the Company.

When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders meeting, after the chair declares the meeting open, shareholders attending the meeting online shall cast votes on proposals and elections on the virtual meeting platform before the chair announces the

voting session ends or will be deemed abstained from voting.

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, votes shall be counted at once after the chair announces the voting session ends, and results of votes and elections shall be announced immediately.

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, if shareholders who have registered to attend the meeting online in accordance with Article 6 decide to attend the physical shareholders meeting in person, they shall revoke their registration two days before the shareholders meeting in the same manner as they registered. If their registration is not revoked within the time limit, they may only attend the shareholders meeting online.

When shareholders exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, unless they have withdrawn the declaration of intent and attended the shareholders meeting online, except for extraordinary motions, they will not exercise voting rights on the original proposals or make any amendments to the original proposals or exercise voting rights on amendments to the original proposal.

Article 14: Elections

The election of directors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and supervisors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, and the names of directors and supervisors not elected and number of votes they received.

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

Article 15: Meeting minutes and signatures

Minutes shall be produced of resolutions passed by the shareholders meeting then signed or stamped by the chairperson. The minutes shall then sent out to all shareholders within 20 days. The meeting minutes may be prepared and distributed an electronic format.

Once Company shares are issued publicly, the distribution of meeting minutes from the preceding paragraph to shareholders holding less than 1,000 registered shares may take the form of announcements entered into the MOPS.

The minutes shall detail the date and venue of the meeting, the chairperson's name, the method of resolution, the proceeding and voting results of various motions (including weight). If director election is held during the meeting, the minutes shall disclose the number of votes received by each candidate. Minutes shall be retained for

as long as the Company exists.

Where a virtual shareholders meeting is convened, in addition to the particulars to be included in the meeting minutes as described in the preceding paragraph, the start time and end time of the shareholders meeting, how the meeting is convened, the chair's and secretary's name, and actions to be taken in the event of disruption to the virtual meeting platform or participation in the meeting online due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, and how issues are dealt with shall also be included in the minutes.

When convening a virtual-only shareholder meeting, other than compliance with the requirements in the preceding paragraph, the Company shall specify in the meeting minutes alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual-only shareholders meeting online

Article 16: Public disclosure

On the day of a shareholders meeting, the Company shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation, the number of shares represented by proxies and the number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting by correspondence or electronic means, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders meeting. In the event a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall upload the above meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

During the Company's virtual shareholders meeting, when the meeting is called to order, the total number of shares represented at the meeting shall be disclosed on the virtual meeting platform. The same shall apply whenever the total number of shares represented at the meeting and a new tally of votes is released during the meeting.

If matters put to a resolution at a shareholders meeting constitute material information under the applicable laws or regulations or under Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (or GreTai Securities Market) regulations, the Company shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.

Article 17: Maintenance of order at meeting venue

Identification badges or arm-bands shall be worn by staff organizing the shareholders meeting.

The chair may direct proctors or security personnel to assist in maintaining order at the meeting. Proctors or security personnel helping to maintain order shall wear arm bands or identification badges bearing the word "Proctor." When a venue is equipped with voice amplification equipment and a shareholder is using equipment not provided by the Company to speak, the chair may prevent the shareholder from doing

so.

When a shareholder violates the rules of procedure, defies the chair's instructions, obstructs the proceedings and ignores requests to stop, they may be expelled by the proctors or security personnel at the direction of the chair.

Article 18: Recess and resumption of meeting

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

If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use and not all of the items (including extraordinary motions) on the meeting agenda have been addressed, 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 five (5) days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 19: Disclosure of information at virtual meetings

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall disclose real-time results of votes and election immediately after the end of the voting session on the virtual meeting platform according to the regulations, and this disclosure shall continue at least 15 minutes after the chair has announced the meeting adjourned.

Article 20: Location of the chair and secretary of virtual-only shareholders meeting

When the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders meeting, both the chair and secretary shall be in the same location, and the chair shall declare the address of their location when the meeting is called to order.

Article 21: Handling of disconnection

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events before the chair has announced the meeting adjourned, and the obstruction continues for more than 30 minutes, the meeting shall be postponed to or resumed on another date within five days, in which case Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed as described in the preceding paragraph, shareholders who have not registered to participate in the affected shareholders meeting online shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed under the first paragraph, the number of shares represented by, and voting rights and election rights exercised by the shareholders who have registered to participate in the affected shareholders meeting and have successfully signed in the meeting, but do not attend the postpone or resumed session, at the affected shareholders meeting, shall be counted towards the

total number of shares, number of voting rights and number of election rights represented at the postponed or resumed session.

During a postponed or resumed session of a shareholders meeting held under the first paragraph, no further discussion or resolution is required for proposals for which votes have been cast and counted and results have been announced, or list of elected directors and supervisors.

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, and the virtual meeting cannot continue as described in second paragraph, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders meeting online, still meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders meeting shall continue, and not postponement or resumption thereof under the second paragraph is required. Under the circumstances where a meeting should continue as in the preceding paragraph, the shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, provided these shareholders shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders meeting.

When postponing or resuming a meeting according to the first paragraph, the Company shall handle the preparatory work based on the date of the original shareholders meeting in accordance with the requirements listed under Article 44-20, paragraph 7 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

For dates or period set forth under Article 12, second half, and Article 13, paragraph 3 of Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, and 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 handle the matter based on the date of the shareholders meeting that is postponed or resumed under the second paragraph.

Article 22: Handling of digital divide

When convening a virtual-only shareholders meeting, the Company shall provide appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online.

Article 23:

These Rules shall be implemented after being adopted by the Board of Directors. Amendments shall also follow the same procedure.

Article 24

This Procedure was formulated on May 31, 2013.

1st amendment to this Procedure was made on May 30, 2014.

2nd amendment to this Procedure was made on June 24, 2014

3rd amendment to this Procedure was made on May 27, 2020

4th amendment of the Procedures was made on July 30, 2021.

5th amendment of the Procedures was made on May 27, 2022.