

Chlitina Holding Limited

Procedural Regulations for Shareholders Meetings

Article 1.

To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for shareholders meetings and to strengthen management capabilities, the company specially set these Regulations in accordance with “Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.”

Article 2.

The Shareholders’ Meeting Procedure Rules of the Company shall be handled in accordance with these Regulations unless otherwise prescribed by law or regulation.

Article 3.

Unless otherwise prescribed by law, the shareholders’ meeting shall be convened by the Board of Directors.

Any change to the method of convening the company’s shareholders’ meeting shall be resolved by the Board of Directors and shall be completed before the notice of the shareholders’ meeting is sent.

For convening the company’s annual general meeting of shareholders, at least 30 days before the meeting or at least 15 days before an extraordinary shareholders’ meeting, the meeting notice, proxy form, the proposals for recognition, discussion, election or dismissal of directors, and explanatory materials for each item shall be prepared in electronic file format and transmitted to the Market Observation Post System.

Also, at least 21 days before the annual shareholders’ meeting or 15 days before the extraordinary shareholders’ meeting, the shareholders’ meeting handbook and supplemental meeting materials shall be prepared in electronic file format and transmitted to the Market Observation Post System. However, if the company’s paid-in capital reaches NT\$10 billion or more as of the end of the most recent fiscal year, or if the combined shareholding ratio of foreign and Mainland Chinese investors recorded in the shareholder registry at the most recent annual meeting reaches 30% or more, the aforementioned electronic file transmission must be completed 30 days before the annual shareholders’ meeting.

At least 15 days before the shareholders’ meeting, the meeting handbook and supplemental materials for that meeting shall be prepared and made available for shareholders to inspect at any time, and shall be displayed at the company and the

company's appointed professional stock affairs agent, and shall also be distributed at the venue of the shareholders' meeting.

On the day of the shareholders' meeting, the meeting handbook and supplemental materials mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be provided to shareholders for reference in the following manner:

If a physical shareholders' meeting is held, they shall be distributed at the meeting venue.

If a hybrid shareholders' meeting is held, they shall be distributed at the meeting venue and also transmitted in electronic format to the virtual meeting platform.

If a virtual-only shareholders' meeting is held, they shall be transmitted in electronic format to the virtual meeting platform.

The meeting notice and announcement shall specify the reasons for convening; with the consent of the recipient, the notice may be delivered electronically.

Items such as the election or dismissal of directors, amendments to the Articles of Incorporation, capital reduction, application for termination of public offering, approval of director's competitive conduct, capitalization of earnings, capitalization of legal reserve, company dissolution, merger, demerger, or any of the items listed under Article 185, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act shall be listed in the reasons for convening and shall be explained. These may not be proposed as ad hoc motions. The main content may be placed on the website of the competent securities authority or a website designated by the company, and the URL shall be specified in the notice.

If the notice of the shareholders' meeting specifies a full re-election of directors and indicates the date of assumption of office, once the re-election is completed at the meeting, the date of assumption of office may not be changed at the same meeting via ad hoc motions or other methods.

Shareholders holding 1% or more of the company's total outstanding shares may submit proposals for the annual shareholders' meeting, limited to one proposal. If more than one proposal is submitted, none shall be included in the agenda. However, if a shareholder's proposal is a recommendation urging the company to promote public interest or fulfill social responsibilities, the Board of Directors may still include it in the agenda. Additionally, if a shareholder's proposal falls under any of the circumstances listed in Article 172-1, Paragraph 4 of the Taiwan Company Act, the Board of Directors may exclude it from the agenda.

The company shall, prior to the book closure date before the annual shareholders' meeting, announce the acceptance of shareholder proposals, the written or electronic methods of submission, the submission location, and the submission period, which shall not be less than 10 days.

Each shareholder proposal shall be limited to 300 characters. Proposals exceeding 300

characters shall not be included in the agenda. The proposing shareholder shall attend the shareholders' meeting in person or by proxy and participate in the discussion of the proposal.

The company shall notify the proposing shareholder of the result before the notice of the shareholders' meeting is sent and shall include those proposals that comply with these rules in the meeting notice. For proposals not included, the Board of Directors shall explain the reason at the shareholders' meeting.

Article 4.

For each shareholder's meeting, a shareholder may issue a proxy in the standard form printed and provided by the Company, expressly specifying the scope of the powers bestowed to delegate a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting on his or her behalf. A shareholder may issue one proxy and may only delegate one proxy. The proxy shall be served to the Company no later than 5 days prior to the date scheduled for the shareholders' meeting. In case of duplicate proxy forms, the proxy received first shall prevail, unless it is declared withdrawn. After a proxy is served to the Company, if a shareholder decides to participate in the shareholders' meeting in person or to exercise voting rights in writing or through electronic means, he or she shall inform the Company in writing to withdraw the proxy no later than 2 days prior to the date scheduled for the shareholders' meeting. In the event that such shareholder is overdue in withdrawing the notice, the voting rights exercised by the delegated proxy shall prevail. If, after a proxy form is delivered to the Company, a shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders meeting via video conferencing, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to this Corporation no later than 2 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. (Principle for location and date of shareholders' meeting)

A shareholders' meeting shall be convened at a venue where the Company is headquartered or a place convenient for shareholders to attend and suitable to convening a shareholders' meeting. A shareholders' meeting shall be convened at a time not prior to 9:00 a.m. or later than 3:00 p.m. The location and date shall take adequate account of the opinions offered by the independent directors. 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 the shareholders meeting notice registration time,

registration location, and any other relevant matters to be noted by shareholders, solicitors and proxies (hereinafter collectively referred to as “shareholders”). Shareholders are required to check in for the shareholders’ meeting at least thirty minutes before the start of the meeting. The check-in point shall be clearly marked and shall be adequately staffed to serve participating shareholders. 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 to have attended the shareholders meeting in person. A shareholder or a proxy delegated by a shareholder (hereinafter collectively referred to as a shareholder) shall participate in the shareholders’ meeting based on the participation identity certificate, participation sign-in card or other identity certificate. The Company may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend. A proxy solicitor shall further present his or her identity certificate ready for verification.

The Company shall provide a sign-in book to enable the shareholders to sign upon arrival. A participating shareholder may, as well, present his or her sign-in card instead of signing to prove presence. The Company shall hand over the Meeting Agenda Handbook, Annual Report, participation certificates, speech slips, voting ballots and other meeting material, along with the election ballots if directors are to be elected in that event.

Where a legal entity is a shareholder of the Company, the number of representative(s) participating in a shareholders’ meeting is not limited to one. Where a legal entity is entrusted to attend the shareholders’ meeting, only one representative may be appointed to attend.

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, 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 following particulars in the shareholders meeting notice:

1. How shareholders attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights.
2. 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:

A. 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.

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

C. 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.

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

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

Article 7. (The chair and non-voting participants of a shareholders meeting)

A shareholders' meeting shall be chaired by the chairman if it is convened by the Board of Directors. In the event that the chairman is absent or unavailable to exercise their responsibilities and powers, the chairman shall appoint a director to act on their behalf. Where the chairman does not appoint a director as the substitute, one director shall be elected from among themselves to act on his/her behalf.

Where a managing director or a director acts as the chairperson as mentioned in the preceding paragraph, such managing director or director must have served with the Company for more than 6 months and must be well aware of the Company's financial standing and business operation. This same provision is applicable mutatis mutandis to an event where the chairperson is the representative of a legal entity director.

A shareholders' meeting convened by the Board of Directors should be chaired by the chairman in person and should call for participation and presence by a majority of the total number of director seats in the Directors and at least one representative of each functional committee, the facts of participation shall be entered into the minutes of the shareholders' meeting. Where a shareholders' meeting is convened by another convener beyond the Board of Directors, such meeting shall be chaired by that convener. In the event that there are two or more conveners, one shall be elected from

among themselves to chair the meeting. The Company may appoint the retained Attorney(s)-at-Law, Certified Public Accountant(s) or relevant personnel to participate in a shareholders' meeting.

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 1 year. In the event that a shareholder lodges litigation in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Act, nevertheless, the ballots shall be archived until after the litigation is concluded.

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 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.

In case of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company is advised to audio and video record the back-end operation interface of the virtual meeting platform.

Article 9.

The participation by shareholders shall be calculated based on the number of shares so represented. The number of shares represented by the participating shareholders shall be calculated based on the sign-in book or the submitted sign-in cards, and the shares checked in on the virtual meeting platform, added with the number of shares with voting rights that are exercised in writing or in electronic means.

The chairperson shall announce opening of the meeting when the time schedule is due. When the present shareholders do not constitute a majority of the aggregate total of outstanding shares, nevertheless, the chairperson may announce a deferment in opening of the meeting. The deferments shall not exceed the maximum of twice and not exceed an hour in accumulation. In the event that the present shareholders are still less than one-third of the aggregate total of the outstanding shares after the twice deferments, the chairperson may announce the termination of the meeting. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned at the virtual meeting platform.

Where the present shareholders still fail to constitute the minimum quorum after two

deferments as mentioned in the preceding paragraph but are more than one-third of the aggregate total of the outstanding shares, a tentative resolution may be passed in accordance with Article 175 of the Company Act in Taiwan and the Company shall reconvene another shareholders' meeting within 1 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.

In the event that the number of shares represented by present shareholders is up to a majority of the aggregate total of the outstanding shares, the chairperson may refer the tentative resolution so adapted to the shareholders' meeting for resolution anew in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 10. (Discussion of proposals)

If a shareholders meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors. The relevant proposals (including extempore motions and amendments to the original proposals) shall be subject to voting. The meeting shall proceed in accordance with the set agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the meeting.

The provision set forth under the preceding paragraph is equally *mutatis mutandis* applicable to a shareholders' meeting that is convened by a convener beyond the board of directors.

Pursuant to the agenda mentioned (including the occasional (extemporaneous) motions) in the two preceding paragraphs, the chairperson shall not announce adjournment of the meeting until the agenda is concluded unless duly resolved in the meeting. In the event that the chairperson breaches the Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings by unlawfully announcing adjournment of the meeting, other members in the Board of Directors shall promptly help the present shareholders elect one person through a majority vote to continually chair the meeting based on the legal procedures.

The chairperson shall give sufficient opportunities for explanation and discussion of any proposal or any amendment or extempore motion submitted by a shareholder. If the chairperson determines the proposal, amendment or motion can be put to a vote, he/she may end the discussion and submit the proposal, amendment or motion to a vote, with sufficient voting time arranged.

Article 11. (Shareholder speech)

A present shareholder shall fill up and submit the speech note before speaking up. The speech note shall expressly bear the gist of the speech, shareholder account code (or the code of the participation identity certificate) and name of account. The chairperson

shall fix the order to speak up.

A shareholder who fails to speak up after submitting the speech note is deemed as having not spoken up. Where the contents actually spoken are found different from the entries in the speech note, the contents actually spoken shall prevail.

On a same issue, each shareholder shall not speak more than twice unless given consent by the chairperson. Each speech shall not exceed five minutes. Where a shareholder speaks in contravention of the rules or beyond the scope of the specified issues, the chairperson may stop the speaker.

Where a present shareholder is speaking up, other shareholder(s) shall not speak to interfere unless the consent has been obtained from the chairperson and the speaking shareholder. The chairperson shall stop the offender, if any.

Where a juristic person assigns two or more representatives to participate in a shareholders' meeting, only one of the representatives may speak for a same issue. After a present shareholder completes speech, the chairperson may respond either in person or through a relevant person designated.

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)

The voting rights in the shareholders' meeting shall be duly calculated based on the number of shares.

During the voting process of a shareholders' meeting, the number of shares held by shareholders who hold no voting rights shall not be counted into the of the aggregate total of the outstanding shares.

On an issue under discussion in a shareholders' meeting, a shareholder who is in the interested involvement in such issue that is likely to impair the interests of the Company shall not join the voting process, nor shall he or she exercise the voting rights as a proxy for another shareholder. The number of shares mentioned in the preceding paragraph that could not be exercised for voting rights shall not be counted as the voting rights of the shareholders who are already present in the meeting.

Except a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent authority in charge of securities affairs, when one person is delegated as a proxy for two or more shareholders, the voting rights under his or her proxy shall not exceed 3% of the aggregate total of the outstanding shares. The voting rights in excess of such limit shall be discarded.

Article 13.

Each shareholder is entitled to one vote, except restricted or without voting rights listed under Paragraph 2, Article 197-1 of the Company Act in Taiwan.

Where a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Company, voting rights shall be exercised electronically and may be exercised in writing. When the voting rights are to be exercised in writing or electronically, such means of exercise shall be expressly provided in the notice to the shareholders' meeting. Any shareholder exercising voting rights in a written or electronic form will be deemed as having attended the shareholders' meeting in person or online, but also deemed as having waived his/her rights with respect to the extempore motions and amendments to original proposals at that meeting. It is therefore advised that the Company avoid the submission of extempore motions and amendments to original proposals.

In case of voting rights being exercised in writing or electronic means as mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the expression of intents shall be served to the Company 2 days prior to the date scheduled for the shareholders' meeting. In case of double expressions in intent, they shall be managed on a come first served basis unless the preceding expression is declared withdrawn.

After a shareholder exercises voting rights in writing or electronic means, if he or she intends to participate in the shareholders' meeting in person, he or she shall revoke the expression of intent mentioned in the preceding paragraph in the means same as that used for exercise of voting rights in writing or electronic means 2 days prior to the date scheduled for the shareholders' meeting. In the event that he or she fails to revoke within the specified time limit, he or she shall still exercise voting rights in writing or electronic means. In the event that a shareholder exercises voting rights in writing or electronic means and participates in the shareholders' meeting through a proxy with a written proxy, the exercise of voting rights in writing or electronic means by his or her proxy shall prevail.

Unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act and in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, decisions in the shareholders' meeting shall be resolved by a majority vote in the meeting that is attended by shareholders who represent a majority of the aggregate total of the outstanding shares. During the voting, the chair or a person designated by the chair shall first announce 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, on the same day it is held, the number of for and against votes as well as abstentions shall be entered into the MOPS.

Where a same issue is accompanied with an amendment or a substitute, the chairperson shall resolve the order of voting along with the initial issue. In the event

that one among them is satisfactorily resolved, other issues are deemed to have been vetoed and calling for no voting process any more.

The ballot monitor(s) and counting staff for voting process shall be appointed by the chairperson. A monitor shall be appointed only out of shareholders.

The ballots in voting or election process in a shareholders' meeting shall be counted in an open manner inside the venue and the outcome shall be announced on-the-spot after the counting process is completed, including the statistics for the voting rights which shall be covered into the written records.

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. (Issues in election)

Where directors are elected in a shareholders' meeting, the election shall be duly conducted in accordance with relevant election guidelines defined by the Company. The outcome of the election, including the names of elected directors and the number of election powers so won by them, shall be announced on-the-spot.

The ballots for the election process mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be tightly sealed up, signed by the monitor and shall be archived for a minimum of 1 year. In the event that a shareholder lodges litigation in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Act, nevertheless, the ballots shall be archived until after the litigation is concluded.

Article 15.

Minutes of shareholders' meeting shall be duly worked out, signed and sealed by the chairperson and served to all shareholders within 20 days from the meeting. The minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic means. The Company shall

distribute the minutes as mentioned in the preceding paragraph through public announcement by inputting into the Market Observation Post System (MOPS). The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day and place of the meeting, the chairperson's name, the methods by which resolutions are adopted, a summary of the meeting proceedings and the voting results (including the number of voting rights calculated). Where there is an election of directors, the number of voting rights received by each candidate shall be disclosed. The meeting minutes shall be retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.

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 voting rights on amendments to the original proposal.

Article 16. (Public disclosure)

On the very day while the shareholders' meeting is scheduled to be convened, the Company shall disclose the number of shares successfully solicited by the solicitors, the number of shares under agency of the delegated proxies and the number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting by correspondence or electronic means and shall expressly promulgate those at the shareholders' meeting venue.

In the event of 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)

The staff serving on the shareholders' meeting shall wear identity certificates or arm-bands.

The chairperson may instruct disciplinary personnel or security guards to maintain the sound order of the meeting. The disciplinary personnel or security guards shall wear the identity certificates reading "disciplinary guards" or the like while maintaining the sound order of the meeting.

Where the shareholders' meeting site is equipped with loud-speaking facilities and where a shareholder speaks with the facility not provided by the Company, the chairperson may stop himself or herself from speaking.

Where a special shareholders meeting is in contravention of the Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings and defies the discipline from the chairperson, the chairperson may instruct the disciplinary personnel or security guards to expel him or her out of the venue.

Article 18. (Recess and resumption of meeting)

During the meeting, the chairperson may announce an intermission as the actual situations may justify. Upon occurrence of force majeure, the chairperson may decide to temporarily suspend the meeting and announce the time to resume the meeting as appropriate. In the event that the venue for a shareholders' meeting could not be continually used until the issues set under the agenda (including extemporaneous motions) are concluded, the shareholders' meeting may decide to relocate to another venue to continue the meeting.

As per Article 182 of the Company Act, the shareholders' meeting may resolve a decision to postpone or to continue the meeting within 5 days.

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, when declaring the meeting open, the chair shall also declare, unless under a circumstance where a meeting is not required to be postponed to or resumed at another time under Article 44-20, paragraph 4 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, 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.

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, and the virtual meeting cannot continue as described in first 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 first 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 first 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. Except for the circumstances stipulated in Item 6, Article 44-9, of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, at least shareholders shall be provided with connection equipment and necessary assistance, and the period during which shareholders may apply to the company and other relevant notices shall be specified.

Article 23. These Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings shall come into enforcement after being duly resolved in the shareholders' meeting. This same provision is applicable mutatis mutandis to an event of an amendment.

The first amendment of these Rules came into force after it was approved by the special shareholders meeting on August 23, 2012.

The second amendment of these Rules came into force after it was approved by the shareholders meeting on April 8, 2013.

The third amendment of these Rules came into force after it was approved by the shareholders meeting on June 17, 2015.

The fourth amendment of these Rules came into force after it was approved by the shareholders meeting on June 5, 2020.

The fifth amendment of these Rules came into force after it was approved by the regular shareholders meeting on June 8, 2022.

The sixth amendment of these Rules came into force after it was approved by the regular shareholders meeting on June 6, 2023.