

Allied Supreme Corporation

Rules of Procedure for Shareholder Meetings

- Article 1 In order to establish a good governance system for the shareholder meeting of the Company, improve supervision functions and strengthen management functions, these rules are set forth in accordance with Article 5 of the “Corporate Governance Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies” for compliance.
- Article 2 The Rules of Procedure for Shareholder Meetings of the Company, except as otherwise provided by law, regulation or the Articles of Incorporation, shall be as provided in the Rules.
- Article 3 Unless otherwise provided by laws and regulations, the Company’s shareholder meeting shall be convened by the Board of Directors.
- The company shall convene a shareholder meeting via video conference. Unless otherwise specified by the Guidelines for Shareholder Services of Publicly Listed Companies, this should be stipulated in the company's articles of association and approved by a board resolution. Additionally, the video conference shareholder meeting must be approved by a resolution passed with the attendance of at least two-thirds of the board members and the consent of a majority of the attending directors.
- Any changes to the convening method of a shareholders’ meeting shall be resolved by the board of directors and may not be later than sending the meeting notice of the shareholders’ meeting.
- The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders’ meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) thirty days before the date of an ordinary shareholders’ meeting or fifteen days before the date of an extraordinary shareholders’ meeting. However, if a listed company has a paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion or more as of the end of the most recent fiscal year, or if the shareholdings of foreign and Mainland shareholders as recorded in the shareholders’ roster for the annual shareholders’ meeting in the most recent fiscal year has reached 30% or more, the electronic transmission of the aforementioned electronic file shall be completed 30 days before the convening of the annual 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 ordinary shareholders’ meeting or before 15 days before the date of the extraordinary shareholders’ meeting. The meeting handbook and supplementary materials of the meeting should be made available to shareholders 15 days before the shareholder meeting, and are exhibited on the premises of the Company and the professional stock affairs agency appointed by the Company. The agenda handbook and meeting supplemental information in the preceding paragraph, shall be provided to the shareholders for reference on the date of the shareholders’ meeting in the following manner:
- I. For the physical shareholders’ meeting, such information shall be distributed at the site of the meeting.
 - II. For the video-assisted shareholders’ meeting, such information shall be distributed at the site of the meeting, and transmitted to the video conference platform as the electronic files.
 - III. Where a shareholders’ meeting is convened in the manner of video conference, such information shall be transmitted to the video conference platform as the electronic files.

A meeting notice or meeting announcement shall contain information including the cause of meeting. With the approval of the counterparty, such notices or announcements shall be made electronically.

The election or dismissal of directors, changes in the Article of Incorporation, reduction of capital, application for suspension of a public offering, permission for directors to compete for business, transfer of earnings to capital, transfer of reserves to capital, dissolution, merger, demerger or the matters set forth in Article 185, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act, Article 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, Article 56-1 and Article 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers should be listed and explained in the cause for convening and must not be proposed as extraordinary motions; the main contents thereof should be stated and shall not be proposed by extraordinary motions;

Where re-election of all directors and the date of their assumption of offices are stated in the causes for convening the shareholder meeting, after the completion of the re-election in the meeting, such date of their assumption of offices may not be altered by any extraordinary motion or other means in the same meeting.

Shareholders holding more than 1% of the total number of issued shares may submit a proposal to the Company for a annual shareholder meeting. However, the number of items in the proposal is limited to one. A proposal containing more than one item will not be included in the meeting agenda. In addition, when any of the circumstances of Paragraph 4 of Article 172-1 of the Company Act applies to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the Board of Directors may exclude it from the meeting agenda. Shareholders may submit proposals for the purpose of urging the Company to promote the public interest or fulfill its social responsibility. Procedurally, it shall be limited to one proposal in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 172-1 of the Company Act and submissions with more than one proposal shall not be included in the motion.

Prior to the date for the suspension of a stock transfer before a annual shareholder meeting is held, the Company should publicly announce its acceptance of shareholder proposals in writing or electronically, and the location and time period for their submission; the period for submission of shareholder proposals must not be less than 10 days.

A shareholder proposal is limited to 300 words. If it exceeds 300 words, the proposal shall not be included in the meeting agenda; the proposing shareholder should attend the shareholder meeting in person or entrust others to attend and participate in the proposal's discussion.

The Company shall keep the proposing shareholders informed of the results in handling their proposals before the notice of the shareholders' meeting is served and shall have the proposals meeting the requirements set forth under this Article included in the agenda. With regard to the proposals submitted by shareholders but not included in the agenda of the meeting, the cause of exclusion of such proposals and explanation shall be made by the board of directors at the shareholders' meeting to be convened.

Article 4

A shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend a shareholder meeting at each shareholder meeting by presenting a proxy form issued by the Company, stating the scope of authorization.

A shareholder shall issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy and deliver the proxy form to the Company 5 days before the shareholder meeting. In the event of duplicate proxies, the one received earliest shall prevail. unless the preceding proxy is declared withdrawn.

After the service of the power of attorney of a proxy to the company, in case the shareholder issuing the said proxy intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or to exercise his/her/its voting power in writing or by way of electronic transmission, a proxy rescission notice shall be filed with the company two days prior to the date of the shareholders' meeting as scheduled in the shareholders' meeting notice so as to rescind the proxy at issue, otherwise, the voting power exercised by the authorized proxy at the meeting shall prevail. After a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in the manner of a video conference, a written notice of proxy cancellation should be submitted to the Company 2 days before the meeting. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, the exercise of voting right by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.

Article 5

(Principles governing the location and time of shareholders' meetings)

The location for a shareholder meeting should be the Company's premises, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholder meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. The location and time of the meeting should be thoroughly considered with the opinions of independent directors.

When the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the restrictions of convention location in the preceding paragraph does not apply.

Article 6

(Preparation of signature book and other documents)

The Company should specify the shareholders, proxy solicitors, proxy agents (hereinafter referred to as "shareholders"), time and location for shareholder registration in the meeting notice as well as other matters requiring attention. The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the preceding paragraph, should be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted should be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel should be assigned to handle the registrations. The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted at the video conference platform shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time when the meeting commences. The shareholders accepted are deemed as attending the shareholders' meeting in person.

Shareholders should present attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other attendance certificates to attend a shareholders' meeting. The Company must not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents from the shareholders in support of their eligibility to attend. Solicitors seeking proxy forms should bring identification documents for verification.

The Company should furnish a signature book for attending shareholders, or the attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card instead.

The Company shall furnish attending shareholders with the meeting agenda book, annual report, attendance card, speaker's slips, voting slips, and other meeting materials. Where there is an election of directors or supervisors, pre-printed ballots shall also be furnished.

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

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings and shareholders intend to attend in the manner of a video conference shall register with the Company two days prior to the meeting date.

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the Company shall upload the agenda handbook, annual reports and other related information to the video conference platform for the shareholders' meeting at least 30 minutes prior to the meeting and retain the disclosure of such until the meeting ends.

Article 6-1

(Where the video shareholders' meetings are convened, matters to be specified on the meeting notice)

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the meeting notice shall specify the following matters:

- I. The method for shareholders to attend the video conference and exercise their rights.
- II. The handling method when the video conference platform or participation in the manner of video conference fails due to force majeure, such as natural disasters or incidents and the following shall at least be included:
 - (I) The date for the postponement or re-convening when the aforesaid continuous failure that cannot be eliminated and thus a postponement or re-convening is required.
 - (II) The shareholders who have not registered to attend the first shareholders' meeting must not attend the postponed or re-convened meeting.
 - (III) Where the Company convenes the video-assisted shareholders' meetings and when the video meeting is discontinued, if the total attending shares still meet the statutory quorum for the shareholders' meeting commencement after deducting the shares held by the shares attending the meeting via video conference, the meeting shall continue; the shares held by the shares attending the meeting via video conferencing shall be included in the total shares of the attending shareholders, but deemed abstaining for all proposals in the concerned shareholders' meeting.
 - (IV) The handling method where the results of all proposal are announced but the extraordinary motions are not addressed.
- III. Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the proper alternatives provided for the shareholders having difficulties attending in the manner of a video conference shall be specified. Except for the circumstances specified in Article 44-9, Paragraph 6 of the Guidelines for Shareholder Services of Publicly Listed Companies, the company shall provide shareholders with connection equipment and necessary assistance. Additionally, the company should specify the period during which shareholders can apply and other relevant matters that should be noted.

Article 7

If a shareholder meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the chairperson of the board shall chair the meeting. When the chairperson is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of office, the vice chairperson shall act in place of the chairperson; if there is no vice chairperson or the vice chairperson also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of office, the chairperson shall appoint one of the managing directors to act as chair, or, if there are no managing directors, one of the directors shall be appointed to act as chair. Where the chairperson does not make such a designation, the managing directors or the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair.

When a managing director or a director serves as chair, as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the managing director or director shall be one who has held that position for six months or more and understands the company's financial and business conditions. The same shall be true for a representative of a juristic-person director that serves as chair. The same applies if the chair is a representative of a juristic-person director.

For the shareholders' meeting convened by the Board of Directors, the chairperson of the board should preside in person and a majority of the directors, at least one representative of the various functional committees should attend. The attendance should be recorded in the shareholders' meeting minutes.

If a shareholder meeting is convened by someone with the convening right but other than the Board of Directors, the convening person shall chair the meeting and if there are more than two such persons, one of them shall be elected as the chair of the meeting.

The Company may appoint lawyers, CPA, or related personnel to attend the shareholder meeting.

- Article 8 (Audio or video recordings of shareholders' meetings as evidence)
- The Company, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, should make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the shareholder meeting proceedings, and the voting and vote-counting processes.
- The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph should be kept for at least one year. However, if a lawsuit has been instituted by any shareholder in accordance with the provisions of Article 189 of the Company Act, the meeting minutes involved shall be kept until the legal proceedings of the foregoing lawsuit have been concluded.
- Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the Company shall record and retain the records of the registration, enrollment, acceptance, inquiries, voting and the results of vote calculation and continuously record the video conference thoroughly, both audio and video.
- The records and audio- and video recordings in the preceding paragraphs shall be properly retained during the Company's survival period and the audio- and video recordings are provided to the organizer of the video conference for custody.
- Where the shareholders' meeting is convened in the manner of a video conference, the Company is advised to record the operating interface of the backend at the video conference platform, both video and audio.
- Article 9 Attendance in a shareholder meeting should be calculated based on the number 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 shares registered at the video conference 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 non-voting 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. No more than two such postponements may be made for a combined total of no more than one hour. 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. Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the Company shall announce the meeting adjournment at the video conference platform.
- When there are still insufficiently attending shareholders representing more than one-third of the total issued shares after two postponements, a tentative resolution may be adopted in accordance with Article 175, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act and all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution. Another shareholder meeting shall be convened within one month. Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings and shareholders intend to attend in the manner of a video conference shall register again with the Company per Article 6.
- Before the meeting's conclusion, if the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may submit a tentative resolution for voting by the shareholder meeting in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Act.
- Article 10 If a shareholders meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors. Votes shall be cast on each separate proposal in the agenda (including extraordinary motions and amendments to the original proposals of that meeting). The meeting should proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholder meeting.
- The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the board of directors.

The chair must not declare the meeting adjourned before the conclusion of the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extraordinary motions), except by a resolution of the shareholders' meeting. If the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the Board of Directors should promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chair in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders and then continue the meeting.

The chair shall allow ample opportunity during the meeting for explanation and discussion of proposals and of amendments or extraordinary motions put forward by shareholders; when the chair is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to voting, the chair may announce the discussion closed, call for voting, and schedule sufficient time for voting.

Article 11 (Shareholder's Speech)

Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify the speech's subject on a speaker slip, his or her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chair.

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

Except with the chair's consent, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the topic, the chair may terminate the speech.

When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders must not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the chair's consent and the speaking shareholder; the chair should stop any violation.

When a juristic-person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholder meeting, only one person may speak on the same proposal. After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the shareholders attending in the manner of the video conference may inquire with text at the video conference platform of the meeting since it is the chair who announces the meeting commencement until its adjournment. No more than two inquiries shall be raised for each proposal and the maximum length is 200 words. Paragraphs 1 to 5 are not applicable.

Where the inquiries in the preceding paragraph not violating the requirements or within the scope of the agenda, it is advisable to disclose the inquiries at the video conference platform of the meeting for public knowledge.

Article 12 Voting in a shareholder meeting should be calculated based on the number of shares.

With respect to resolutions of a shareholder meeting, the number of shares held by a shareholder with no voting right shall not be calculated as part of the total number of issued shares.

On an issue under discussion in a shareholders' meeting, a shareholder who is an interested party 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 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 for trust enterprises or stock agencies approved by the competent authority, when a person who acts as the proxy for two or more shareholders, the number of voting power represented by him/her shall not exceed 3% of the total number of voting shares of the company, otherwise, the portion of excessive voting power shall not be counted.

- Article 13 A shareholder shall have one voting right per share, except when the shares are restricted shares or have no voting rights under Article 179, Paragraph 2 of the Company Act.
- When the Company holds a shareholder meeting, it shall allow the exercise of voting rights by electronic means or by correspondence. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise should be specified in the shareholder meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting; it is therefore advisable that the Company avoid the submission of extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals. A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to the Company before two days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail; except when a declaration is made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent.
- After a shareholder exercises voting rights by correspondence or electronically, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting via video conferencing in person, a written notice of proxy cancellation in the same manner of exercising the voting right shall be submitted to the Company before two business days prior to the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, the voting rights exercised by correspondence or electronically shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means and also appointed a proxy to attend the shareholder meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.
- Unless otherwise required by the Company Act and by the Company's Article of Incorporation, the approval of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the attending shareholders' voting rights. At the time of voting, the chair or the person designated by the chair should first announce the total number of voting rights of the attending shareholders for each proposal. The shareholders shall vote on each proposal. On the same day after the meeting, the results of shareholders' approvals, disapprovals and abstentions, shall be entered into the Market Observation Post System.
- When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to the vote. When anyone is approved, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required.
- Monitoring and counting personnel for voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chair, but all monitoring personnel should be shareholders.
- Vote counting for shareholder meeting proposals or elections should be conducted in a public place in the shareholder meeting. Immediately after vote counting has been completed, the voting results, including the statistics of the number of rights, shall be announced on the spot and recorded.
- Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the shareholders attending in the manner of video conference shall vote via the video conference platform to each proposal and election after the Chairperson declares the meeting commencement. Such voting shall be completed before the Chairperson declares the end of voting; anyone who misses the deadline is deemed to have abstained.
- Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the votes shall be calculated at once upon the end of voting declared by the chair and the results of voting or elections announced.

Where the Company convenes the video-assisted shareholders' meetings, the shareholders who already have registered to attend the meeting in the manner of video conferencing pursuant to Article 6, but then intend to attend the off-line shareholders' meeting in person, he/she shall withdraw the registration in the same manner of registration two days prior to the shareholders' meeting date; those who miss the deadline may only attend the shareholders' meeting in the manner of a video conference.

These who exercise the vote in the manner of writing or electronic method, without withdrawing their expressions of intents and attending the meeting in the manner of a video conference, other than the extraordinary motions, must not exercise the votes to the original proposal, propose any amendments to the original proposal or exercise the votes to the amendment to the original proposal.

Article 14 In the event of an election of directors and independent directors in a shareholders' meeting, the election results, including the list of elected directors, independent directors and the number of their elected rights, and the list of un-elected directors and the number of elected rights they received should be announced on the spot in accordance with the relevant election regulations established by the Company. The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least one year. However, if a lawsuit has been instituted by any shareholder in accordance with the provisions of Article 189 of the Company Act, the meeting minutes involved shall be kept until the legal proceedings of the foregoing lawsuit have been concluded.

Article 15 A shareholder meeting's resolutions should be recorded in the meeting minutes, which shall be signed or sealed by the chair and distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form. The Company may distribute the meeting minutes of the preceding paragraph by means of a public announcement made through the Market Observation Post System (MOPS). The meeting minutes should accurately record the year, month, day and place of the meeting, the chair's name, the methods of ratification, and a summary of the discussions and voting results (including statistics of voting rights) and disclose the number of votes received by each candidate in the event of an election of directors. The minutes shall be retained permanently during the continuance of the Company.

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, other than the matters to be recorded as required in the preceding paragraph, the starting and ending time of the shareholders' meeting, convention method of the meeting, names of the chair and record-keeper and the handling method when the video conference platform or participation in the manner of video conference fails due to disasters, incidents or other *force majeure* and the handling status shall be specified.

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, other than complying with the preceding paragraph, the minutes shall also specify the alternatives for the shareholders having difficulties in attending the manner of the video conference.

Article 16 (Public Announcement)
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 and the number of shares represented by proxies and shares attending by correspondence or electronic means, shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders' meeting. The Company shall upload the aforesaid information to the video conference platform for the shareholders' meeting, at least 30 minutes prior to the meeting and retain the disclosure of such until the meeting ends.

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the total weights held by the shareholders attending the meeting shall be disclosed at the video conference platform. The same applies if the number of attendance weights is also counted during the meeting. If a resolution in a shareholder meeting constitutes material information required by relevant laws or regulations or by Taiwan Stock Exchange (Taipei Exchange), the Company should transmit the content of such resolution to the Market Observation Post System within the prescribed time period after the public offering.

- Article 17 The personnel administering the shareholder meeting should wear identification cards or armbands.
The chair may direct proctors or security personnel to help maintain order in the meeting place. Proctors or security officers, when helping maintain order at the scene, should wear armbands or identification cards with the word "Proctor."
If the meeting place is equipped with sound-amplifying equipment, the chair may stop any shareholders from speaking unless they are using the equipment set up by the Company.
When a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and defies the chair's correction, obstructing the proceedings and refusing to heed calls to stop, the chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to escort the shareholder from the meeting.
- Article 18 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 a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed.
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 at a shareholders meeting to defer or resume the meeting within five days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.
- Article 19 (Information disclosure on video conference)
Where the shareholders' meetings are convened in the manner of a video conference, the Company shall disclose the voting results of each proposal and election results at the video conference platform for the shareholders' meeting and retain the disclosure at least 15 minutes after the chair declares adjournment.
- Article 20 (Locations of the chair and record-keeper of video shareholders' meeting)
When the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the chair and the record-keeper shall be at the same location within Taiwan. The chair shall announce the address of this location.
- Article 21 (Handling interruptions of communications)
Where the shareholders' meeting is convened in the manner of a video conference, the Company may provide the shareholders with a simple connection test and the related services before and during the meeting in real-time, to help to handle technical problems of communications.
Where the shareholders' meeting is convened in the manner of video conference, the chair, when declaring the meeting commencement, shall also declare the events not requiring postponement or re-convening specified in Paragraph 4 of Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies; before the chair declares the adjournment, in the event where the video conference platform or the participation in the video conference fails for 30 minutes or more due to natural disasters, incidents or other *force majeure*, the date of the shareholders' meeting postponed to, or re-convened shall be within five days and Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.

Where the meeting is to be postponed or re-convened as specified in the preceding paragraph, the shareholders who have not registered to attend the first shareholders' meeting must not attend the postponed or re-convened meeting.

If the meeting is to be postponed or re-convened as specified in Paragraph 2, the shareholders who registered to attend the original meeting via the video conferencing and have completed the acceptance, but did not attend the postponed or re-convened meeting, their attending shares at the original meeting, the exercised voting rights and election rights, shall be counted into the total shares, voting rights and election rights of the attending shareholders in the postponed or re-convened meeting.

The postponement or re-convening of the shareholders' meetings conducted per Paragraph 2 need not again discuss and resolve the proposal that have completed voting and vote calculation, with the announcement of voting results or the list of elected directors.

Where the Company convenes the video-assisted shareholders' meetings and when the video meeting is discontinued as specified in Paragraph 2 and the total attending shares still meet the statutory quorum for shareholders' meeting commencement, the postponement or re-convening of the meeting per Paragraph 2 is not required.

Under the circumstances to continue the meeting as specified in the preceding paragraph, the shares held by the shares attending the meeting via video conferencing shall be included in the total shares of the attending shareholders, but deemed abstaining for all proposals in the concerned shareholders' meeting.

Where the Company postpones or re-convenes any shareholders' meeting as specified in Paragraph 2, the pre-requisite operations shall be conducted based on the original shareholders' meeting date and pursuant to Paragraph 7 of Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

For the periods specified in the latter part of Article 12 and Paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholders' Meetings of Public Companies, Paragraph 2 of Article 44-5, Article 44-15, Paragraph 1 of Article 44-17 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall proceed on the date of the postponed or re-convened shareholders' meeting per paragraph.

Article 22 (Handling digital gaps)

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the proper alternatives shall be provided for the shareholders having difficulties to attend in the manner of video conference. Except for the circumstances specified in Article 44-9, Paragraph 6 of the Guidelines for Shareholder Services of Publicly Listed Companies, the company shall provide shareholders with connection equipment and necessary assistance. It should also specify the period during which shareholders can apply to the company and other relevant matters that should be noted.

Article 23 The rules will be implemented after approval by a shareholder meeting, and the same applies to amendments.

Article 24 The Rules were established on May 29, 2019. The 1st amendments were made on September 2, 2020. The 2nd amendments were made on July 22, 2021. The 3rd amendments were made on May 31, 2022. The 4rd amendments were made on May 30, 2024.