

YungShin Global Holding Corporation

Rules and Procedures for Shareholders' Meeting

Article 1. (Purpose)

To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for this Corporation's shareholders meetings, and to strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are adopted pursuant to Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.

Article 2. (Scope of application)

The rules of procedures for this Corporation's shareholders meetings, except as otherwise provided by law, regulation, or the articles of incorporation, shall be as provided in these Rules.

Article 3. (Convening shareholders meetings and shareholders meeting notices)

Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the Corporation's shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors.

Any change in the method of holding a shareholders' meeting shall be resolved by the Board of Directors and shall be made at the latest before mailing the notice of the shareholders' meeting.

This Corporation 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) before 30 days before the date of a regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of a special shareholders meeting. The shareholders' meeting handbook and supplementary information shall be submitted to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) electronically no later than 21 days prior to a general shareholders' meeting or 15 days prior to an interim shareholders' meeting, and the handbook and supplementary information shall be made available for review by shareholders at any time and shall be displayed at the Corporation

and at the agency that provides professional shareholder services for the Corporation.

The shareholders' meeting handbook and supplemental meeting materials referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be provided for the shareholders to review on the day of the shareholders' meeting through the following methods:

- I. The materials shall be distributed on-site at the meeting place when holding physical shareholders' meetings.
- II. The materials shall be distributed on-site at the meeting place as well as uploaded as electronic files to the video conference platform when holding hybrid shareholders' meetings.
- III. The materials shall be uploaded as electronic files to the video conference platform when holding shareholders' meetings through video conferencing.

The reasons for convening a shareholders meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice and public announcement. With the consent of the addressee, the meeting notice may be given in electronic form.

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

Where re-election of all directors as well as their inauguration date is stated in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting, after the completion of the re-election in said meeting such inauguration date may not be altered by any extraordinary motion or otherwise in the same meeting.

A shareholder holding one percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to this Corporation a proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders meeting. The number

of items so proposed is limited to one only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. When the circumstances of any subparagraph of Article 172-1, paragraph 4 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the Board of Directors may exclude it from the agenda.

A shareholder may propose a recommendation for urging the corporation to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities, provided procedurally the number of items so proposed is limited only to one in accordance with Article 172-1 of the Company Act, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda.

Prior to the book closure date before a regular shareholders meeting is held, this Corporation shall 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 may not be less than 10 days.

Shareholder-submitted proposals are limited to 300 words, and no proposal containing more than 300 words will be included in the meeting agenda. The shareholder making the proposal shall be present in person or by proxy at the regular shareholders meeting and take part in discussion of the proposal.

Prior to the date for issuance of notice of a shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall inform the shareholders who submitted proposals of the proposal screening results, and shall list in the meeting notice the proposals that conform to the provisions of this article. At the shareholders meeting the Board of Directors shall explain the reasons for exclusion of any shareholder proposals not included in the agenda.

Article 4. (Attending in person or appoint the proxy)

For each shareholders meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by this Corporation and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization.

A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to this Corporation before five days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy

appointment.

After a proxy form has been delivered to this Corporation, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person or to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronically, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to this Corporation before 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.

After the proxy form has been submitted to the Corporation, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting through video conferencing, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Corporation 2 days prior to the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, the votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 5. (Principles determining the time and place of a shareholders meeting)

The venue for a shareholders meeting shall be the premises of this Corporation, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders meeting. 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.

When holding a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the Corporation shall not be subject to the aforementioned restrictions on the venue for shareholders' meetings.

Article 6. (Preparation of documents such as the attendance book)

The Corporation shall specify in its shareholders' meeting notices the time and place of attendance registration and other matters to be noted for shareholders, solicitors, and proxies (hereinafter collectively referred to as "shareholders").

The time of attendance registration stated in the preceding paragraph shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the start time of the meeting. The place of attendance registration shall be clearly marked, and a sufficient number of suitable personnel shall be assigned to handle the registration. When the Corporation holds a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, attendance registration shall be accepted on the video conferencing platform of the shareholders' meeting at least 30 minutes prior to the start time of the meeting. A shareholder who has completed the attendance registration shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.

Shareholders shall attend shareholders' meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. The Corporation may not arbitrarily require other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

Attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in.

This Corporation 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, 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.

When the Corporation holds a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, shareholders who intend to attend the shareholders' meeting through video conferencing shall register with the Corporation at least 2 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting.

When holding a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the Corporation shall upload the shareholders' meeting handbook, annual report, and other relevant meeting materials to the video conferencing platform for the shareholders' meeting at least 30 minutes prior to the start time of the meeting and continue to disclose such materials until the meeting ends.

Article 6-1. (Shareholders' meetings through video conferencing and the particulars required in the meeting notice)

When holding a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the Corporation shall specify the following particulars in the shareholders' meeting notice:

- I. The procedures for shareholders to participate in the shareholders' meeting through video conferencing and to exercise their rights.
- II. Actions to be taken if the video conference platform or participation in the video conference meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, emergencies, or other force

majeure events, including, but not limited to:

- (I) To what time the meeting is postponed or from what time the meeting will reconvene if the above obstruction continues and cannot be removed, and, if applicable, the date to which the meeting is postponed or on which the meeting will reconvene.
- (II) Shareholders who did not register to attend the original shareholders' meeting by video conferencing may not attend the postponed or reconvened meeting.
- (III) When the Corporation holds a hybrid shareholders' meeting, in the event that the meeting cannot be reconvened through video conferencing, after deducting the number of shares represented by the shareholders attending through video conferencing, if the total number of the remaining shares meets the minimum legal amount of meeting participants, the shareholders' meeting shall continue. For the shareholders attending through video conferencing, their shares shall be counted toward the total number of shares represented by the shareholders present at the meeting; however, they shall be considered abstained in all proposals of that meeting.
- (IV) The procedures for when the resolutions of all proposals have been announced and no extempore motion has been made.

III. When holding a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the Corporation shall specify the provisions of adequate alternative measures for shareholders who have difficulties attending the shareholders' meeting through video conferencing.

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

If a shareholders meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairperson of the board. When the chairperson of the board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, 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 the vice chairperson, 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 who understands the financial and business conditions of the Corporation. The same shall be true for a representative of a juristic person director that serves as chair.

It is advisable that shareholders meetings convened by the Board of Directors be chaired by the chairperson of the board in person and attended by a majority of the directors in person, and at least one member of each functional committee on behalf of the committee. The attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

If a shareholders meeting is convened by a party with power to convene but other than the Board of Directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a chair from among themselves.

This Corporation may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons retained by it to attend a shareholders meeting in a non-voting capacity.

Article 8. (Documentation of a shareholders meeting by audio or video)

The Corporation shall make a video of the shareholder attendance registration process and an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the proceedings of the shareholders' meeting as well as the voting and vote counting procedures.

The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

When holding the shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the Corporation shall keep records of shareholders' enrollment, registration, attendance, questions asked, votes cast, and voting results and also make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the proceedings of any shareholders' meeting held through video conferencing.

The information as well as the audio and video recording mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be properly preserved by the Corporation, and the audio and video recording shall be submitted to the personnel in charge of video conferencing on behalf of the

Corporation for safekeeping.

Article 9. (The standard of calling the meeting)

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 or the sign-in cards handed in and the number of shares registered at the video conferencing 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 chairman shall declare the meeting adjourned. When holding the shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the Corporation shall also declare the meeting adjourned on the video conferencing platform for the shareholders' meeting.

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 Paragraph 1 of Article 175 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders' meeting shall be convened within 1 month. When the Corporation holds a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, shareholders intending to attend the meeting through video conferencing shall re-register with the Corporation in accordance with Article 6.

When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders meeting pursuant to 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. Votes shall be cast on each separate proposal in the agenda (including extraordinary motions and amendments to the original proposals set out in the agenda). The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders 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 may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on 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 shall 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 the shareholders; when the chair is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed, call for a vote, and schedule sufficient time for voting.

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 card 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 a single speech may not exceed 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 the consent of the chair and the shareholder that has the floor; the chair shall stop any violation.

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

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

When the Corporation holds a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the shareholders attending through video conferencing may ask questions by text on the video conferencing platform for the shareholders' meeting from the time the meeting is commenced by the chair until the meeting is adjourned, subject to a limit of two questions per motion of 200 words each, provided that the provisions in Paragraph I to V do not apply. If the aforementioned question does not violate the regulations or is within the scope of the motion, it is appropriate to disclose the question on the video conferencing platform of the shareholders' meeting for public information.

Article 12. (Calculation of voting shares and recusal system)

Voting at a shareholders meeting shall be calculated based the number of shares.

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

When a shareholder is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, and there is the likelihood that such a relationship would prejudice the interests of this Corporation, 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 three 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 included in the calculation.

Article 13. (The method of exercising of voting rights)

A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Article 179, paragraph 2 of the Company Act.

When this Corporation holds a shareholder meeting, it shall adopt exercise of voting rights by electronic means and may adopt exercise of voting rights by correspondence. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will 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 this Corporation 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 this Corporation 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 has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or through video conferencing, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already

exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to the Corporation, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, 2 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.

Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in this Corporation's articles of incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. At the time of a vote, for each proposal, 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 meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.

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 a vote. When any one among them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required.

Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chair, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of this Corporation.

Vote counting for shareholders meeting proposals or elections shall be conducted in public at the place of the shareholders meeting. Immediately after vote counting has been completed, the results of the voting, including the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes, shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record made of the vote.

When the Corporation holds a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, shareholders attended by video conferencing should vote on each motion and election motion through the video conferencing platform from the time the meeting is commenced by the chair and should complete the voting before the end of the voting is announced by the

chair; if the vote was made overdue, then it shall be deemed as they waived their rights.

When the Corporation holds a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the counting operation must be a one-time count after the end of voting is announced by the chair, and then the chair shall announce the results of voting and election.

If a shareholder who registered to attend the video-assisted shareholders' meeting through video conferencing in accordance with the provisions in Article 6 intends to attend a physical shareholders' meeting, he or she shall exercise a declaration of intent to retract the registration with the same method as the registration was made 2 days prior to the day of the shareholders' meeting; if the declaration of intent to retract was made overdue, then he or she may only attend the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing.

If a shareholder exercises his or her voting rights by correspondence or electronically and does not retract his or her intent and attends the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing, he or she may not exercise his or her voting rights on the original motion or propose amendments to the original motion or exercise his or her voting rights on amendments to the original motion, except for a temporary motion.

Article 14. (Election of directors)

The election of directors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by this Corporation, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected.

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. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 15. (Meeting minutes)

Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.

This Corporation may distribute the meeting minutes of the preceding paragraph by means of a public announcement made through the MOPS.

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

Where a video conference 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 name of the chairperson and secretary, as well as the actions to be taken in the event of interruptions to the video conference platform or participation due to natural disasters, emergencies, or other force majeure circumstances shall also be included in the minutes.

When holding a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, this Corporation shall handle relevant matters in accordance with the preceding provision, and specify in the meeting minutes the provisions of the alternative measures to shareholders having difficulties attending the shareholders' meeting through video conferencing.

Article 16. (Public disclosure)

On the day of a shareholders meeting, the Corporation 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 the proxies, and the number of shares attended by correspondence or electronically, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders meeting; when holding a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the Corporation shall upload the aforementioned information to the video conferencing platform for the shareholders' meeting at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences and continue to disclose it until the meeting ends.

When holding a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the Corporation shall disclose the total number of shares in attendance on the video conferencing platform from the time the meeting is commenced by the chair. The same applies to the statistics on the

total number of shares in attendance and number of votes during the meeting.

Article 17. (Maintaining order at the meeting place)

Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.

The chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting place. When proctors or security personnel help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an identification card or armband.

At the place of a shareholders meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment set up by this Corporation, the chair may prevent the shareholder from so doing.

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. (Recess and resumption of a shareholders 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 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. (Disclosure of information during the video conference)

When holding the shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the Corporation shall disclose the results of voting for each proposal and the election immediately after voting ends in accordance with the provisions and continue to disclose such information for at least 15 minutes after the meeting is adjourned by the chair.

Article 20. (The location of the shareholders' meeting chair and the person recording the meeting)

minutes)

When holding the shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the Corporation shall disclose the results of voting for each proposal and the election immediately after voting ends in accordance with the provisions and continue to disclose such information for at least 15 minutes after the meeting is adjourned by the chair.

Article 21. (Handling communication barriers and digital divide among shareholders)

Where the shareholders' meeting is held through video conferencing, when declaring the meeting open, the chairperson shall also declare, unless under circumstances where a meeting is not required to be postponed to or resumed at another time according to Paragraph 4 of Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, if the video conference platform or participation is obstructed due to natural disasters, emergencies, or other force majeure circumstances before the chairperson declares the meeting adjourned, and the obstruction continues for more than 30 minutes, the meeting shall be postponed to or reconvened on another date within five days, in which case Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.

In the event that the meeting shall be postponed or reconvened due to circumstances described in the preceding paragraph, shareholders who did not register to attend the original shareholders' meeting by video conferencing may not attend the postponed or reconvened meeting.

In the event that the Corporation shall postpone or reconvene the meeting in accordance with Paragraph II, for shareholders who registered to attend the original shareholders' meeting by video conferencing and whose attendance registration was accepted but did not attend the postponed or reconvened meeting, the number of their shares, votes they exercised, and votes they received shall be counted toward the total number of shares in attendance, exercised votes, and number of votes at the postponed or reconvened meeting.

In the event that the Corporation postponed or reconvened the meeting in accordance with the provisions in Paragraph II, the Corporation does not need to re-discuss or re-resolve the proposals with completed votes casting and counting and announced results of the voting, or elected list of directors and supervisors.

When the Corporation holds a hybrid shareholders' meeting, and the video conference meeting cannot continue due to circumstances described in Paragraph II, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting after deducting those represented by the shareholders attending through video conferencing still meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholders' meeting, then the meeting shall continue without the need to postpone or reconvene in accordance with Paragraph II.

In the event that the meeting shall continue under the circumstances described in the preceding paragraph, for shareholders attending the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing, the number of their shares shall be counted toward the total number of shares in attendance; however, they shall be considered abstained in all proposals of that meeting.

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

The Corporation shall hold the postponed or reconvened shareholders' meeting in accordance with the provisions in Paragraph 2 on the dates within the period specified in the second half of Article 12 and Paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies as well as Paragraph 2 of Article 44-5, Article 44-15, and Paragraph 1 of Article 44-17 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

Article 22. (Handling digital divide)

When holding a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the Corporation shall provide adequate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a video conferencing shareholders' meeting.

Article 23. (History of effectiveness and amendment) These Rules shall take effect after having been submitted to and approved by a shareholders meeting. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be affected in the same manner.

These Rules were established on June 9, 2010.

The first amendment was made on June 11, 2013.

19 articles were published with the second amendment on July 20, 2021.

The third amendment was made on May 24, 2022.