Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Rules of Procedure for Shareholder Meetings

Article 1 (The basis)

The Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings (the Rules) are established in accordance with Article 11 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for Financial Holding Companies to provide sound governance over the Company's Shareholders' Meetings, thereby enhancing the supervisory function of shareholders.

Article 2 (Applicable laws)

Unless otherwise specified by laws and regulations or the Articles of Incorporation, Shareholders' Meetings of the Company shall be conducted in accordance with the Rules.

Article 3 (Convention and notice of Shareholders' Meetings)

Unless otherwise specified by laws and regulations or by the Articles of Incorporation, Shareholders' Meetings are to be convened by the Board of Directors. Changes to how the Company convenes its Shareholders' Meetings shall be resolved by the Board of Directors and shall be made no later than the mailing date of the Shareholders' Meeting notice.

The Company shall prepare an electronic file which contains the meeting notice, a proxy form, an agenda (including items for acknowledgement, approval, and the election and dismissal of directors), and remarks. The Company shall post this electronic file onto the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) 30 days prior to an Annual General Meeting, or 15 days prior to an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting. An electronic copy of the Shareholders' Meeting Manual and supplementary information shall be posted onto MOPS 21 days before an Annual General Meeting, or 15 days before an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting. If, however, the Company has paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion or more as at the last day of the most current fiscal year, or if the total shareholding of foreign shareholders and PRC shareholders reaches 30% or more as recorded in the register of shareholders of the Shareholders' Meeting held in the immediately preceding year, transmission of these electronic files shall be made at least 30 days prior to the regular Shareholders' Meeting. In addition, at least 15 days prior to the date of the Shareholders' Meeting, the Company shall have prepared the meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and shall have made them available for review by shareholders. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall be displayed at the Company and by the designated professional shareholder services agent.

The Company shall make the meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials mentioned in the preceding paragraph available to shareholders for review in the following manner on the date of the Shareholders' Meeting:

1. For physical Shareholders' Meetings, materials will be distributed on-site at the meeting.

- 2. For hybrid Shareholders' Meetings, materials will be distributed on-site at the meeting and shared on the virtual meeting platform.
- 3. For virtual-only Shareholders' Meetings, electronic files shall be shared on the virtual meeting platform.

The meeting notice and public announcement shall specify agenda items. The meeting notices may be delivered electronically upon agreement by the specific shareholder(s). For shareholders holding fewer than one thousand shares, meeting notices may be communicated by way of public announcement.

Agenda items involving the election or dismissal of directors; amendment of the Company's Articles of Incorporation; reduction of capital; application for the approval of terminating the Company's status as a public company; release of restrictions on competitive activities of directors; distribution of surplus profit in the form of new shares; distribution of reserve in the form of new shares; liquidation, merger, or spinoff of the Company; or any matters set forth in Article 185, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act; Article 26-1 or Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act; or Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be specified, and the essential contents shall be explained in the notices of the meeting and may not be proposed as special motions.

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, the inauguration date may not be altered by any extraordinary motion or otherwise in the same meeting.

Shareholders who own more than 1% of the Company's total issued shares may propose in writing one item to be included in the agenda of the Annual General Meeting. Each shareholder may propose only one agenda item; additional items will not be accepted. The Board of Directors may disregard shareholders' proposals if the proposed agenda item involves any of the circumstances listed in Article 172-1, Paragraph 4 of the Company Act. Shareholders may put forward proposals urging the Company to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities. The procedure shall be in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 172-1 of the Company Act. Any proposal exceeding one item shall not be included in the agenda. The Company shall issue a public notice announcing the agenda item proposals' filing requirements, the accepted location(s) for the proposals' delivery, and the time period within which proposals for agenda items are to be submitted in order that they be judged eligible for acceptance. The period of acceptance shall be no shorter than ten days.

The contents of each agenda item proposed by shareholders must not exceed 300 Chinese characters or the proposal shall not be accepted. Shareholders who have successfully proposed agenda items shall attend the Annual General Meeting in person or through proxy attendance and shall participate in the discussion.

The Company shall notify the proposing shareholders of the acceptance or rejection of their proposal(s) before the date that the meeting notice is sent. Meanwhile, accepted agenda items shall be included in the meeting notice. The Board of Directors shall give explanations for rejected proposals in the course of the meeting.

Article 4 (Proxy and authorization)

Shareholders may appoint proxies to attend Shareholders' Meetings by completing the Company's proxy form and specifying the scope of the delegated authority.

Each shareholder may issue one proxy form and delegate one proxy only. All proxy forms must arrive at the Company at least five days before the Shareholders' Meeting. In the event that multiple proxy forms are issued, the proxy form that arrives first shall prevail. However, exception shall be granted if the shareholder issues a declaration to revoke the previous proxy arrangement.

Should the shareholder decide to attend the Shareholders' Meeting personally or exercise voting rights in writing or through electronic means after a proxy form has been submitted to the Company, a written notice revoking the proxy arrangement must be sent to the Company at least two days before the meeting commences. If the revocation is made after the prescribed period, then the voting decision exercised by the proxy shall prevail.

If, after a proxy form is delivered to the Company, a shareholder wishes to attend the Shareholders' Meeting online, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company at least two 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 (Venue and time of Shareholders' Meetings)

Shareholders' Meetings shall be held at locations that are suitable and convenient for shareholders to attend. Meetings shall not begin earlier than 9.00 a.m. nor later than 3.00 p.m.

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

Article 6 (Preparation of documents)

The Company shall specify in its Shareholders' Meeting notices the time and place that attendance registrations for shareholders, solicitors, and proxies (collectively: "shareholders") will be accepted, as well as any other matters for attention.

The period during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted shall last for at least 30 minutes before the time that the meeting is set to commence. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel shall be assigned to handle the registrations. For virtual Shareholders' Meetings, shareholders may begin to register on the virtual meeting platform 30 minutes before the meeting's start. Shareholders completing the registration will be deemed to have attended the Shareholders' Meeting in person.

Shareholders shall attend Shareholders' Meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. The Company may not arbitrarily add requirements demanding the presentation of other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend the meeting. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

The Company shall provide an attendance book in which to record the attendance of

shareholders; alternatively, attendance cards may be presented instead of requiring shareholders to register their attendance in the attendance book.

Shareholders who attend the meeting shall be given a copy of the meeting manual, annual report, attendance certificate, speech note, ballots, and other information relevant to the meeting. Shareholders shall be given election ballots when there is to be an election of directors or supervisors.

Government agency shareholders or institutional shareholders may appoint more than one representative to attend the Shareholders' Meetings. An institution acting as the proxy may appoint a single representative to attend the meeting.

In the event of a virtual Shareholders' Meeting, shareholders wishing to attend the meeting online shall register with the Company two days before the meeting date.

In the event of a virtual Shareholders' Meeting, the Company shall upload the meeting agenda book, annual report, and other meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting's start and shall keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

Article 6- 1 (Convening virtual Shareholders' Meetings, and particulars to be included in the Shareholders' Meeting notice)

To convene a virtual Shareholders' Meeting, the Company shall include the following particulars in the Shareholders' Meeting notice:

- 1. Information detailing how shareholders may attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights.
- 2. An outline of the 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:
 - (1) Specifying 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.
 - (2) Stating that any shareholders not having registered to attend the affected virtual Shareholders' Meeting shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.
 - (3) Stating that, in the 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 Shareholders' 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 the shareholders present at the meeting, and the shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be deemed to have abstained from voting on all proposals present on the meeting agenda of that Shareholders' Meeting.
 - (4) Stating the actions to be taken if the outcomes of all proposals have been announced and an extraordinary motion has not been carried out.

3. Information, when convening a virtual-only Shareholders' Meeting, regarding the appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders facing difficulties in attending the virtual Shareholders' Meeting.

Article 7 (Chairperson and other attendance)

If the Shareholders' Meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the Chairperson of the Board shall preside over the meeting. If the Chairperson is unable to perform such duties due to leave of absence or for any other reason, the Vice Chairperson shall act on the Chairperson's behalf. If there is no Vice Chairperson, or if the Vice Chairperson is on leave or unable to perform his/her duties, the Chairperson may appoint one of the directors to act on the Chairperson's behalf. If the Chairperson does not appoint anyone to act on his/her behalf, one shall be elected from among the directors to act on the Chairperson's behalf.

Shareholders' Meetings that are convened by the Board of Directors should be chaired by the Chairperson in person and attended by more than half of the board members and at least one member of each functional committee. The attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

If the Shareholders' Meeting is convened by an authorized party other than the Board of Directors, the convener will act as the meeting's Chairperson. If there are two or more conveners present at the same time, one shall be appointed from among them to chair the meeting.

The Company may appoint legal counsels, certified public accountants, and/or other relevant personnel to attend the Shareholders' Meeting.

Article 8 (Video and taperecording during Shareholders' Meetings)

The Company, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall continuously and without interruption record both audio and video of the proceedings of the shareholder attendance registration procedure, the proceedings of the Shareholders' Meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures.

The aforementioned recordings shall be kept for at least one year or up to the conclusion of any shareholder action initiated under Article 189 of the Company Act. Where a Shareholders' Meeting is held online, the Company shall keep information of shareholder registration, sign-in, check-in, questions raised, votes cast, and results of votes counted, and it shall continuously and without interruption record both audio and video of the proceedings of the virtual meeting from beginning to end.

All information and audio and video recordings specified in the preceding paragraph shall be properly kept by the Company for the entirety of its existence, and copies of the audio and video recordings shall be provided to and kept by the party appointed to handle the matters of the virtual 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 and sign-in cards, and by the shares checked-in on the virtual meeting platform, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or through electronic means.

The Chairperson shall call the meeting to order as scheduled and shall begin by announcing relevant information such as the number of non-voting rights and the number of shares in attendance.

However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the Chairperson may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements are 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 Chairperson shall declare the meeting adjourned. In the event of a virtual Shareholders' Meeting, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned at the virtual meeting platform.

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

If before the meeting ends the number of shares represented in the meeting reaches 50% or more of all issued shares, the Chairperson may re-propose the tentative resolution to the meeting for voting according to Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 10 (Meeting process)

If the Shareholders' Meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors shall determine the meeting proceedings. Votes shall be cast on each separate proposal in the agenda, including special motions and amendments to the original proposals set out in the agenda. The proceedings shall not be changed unless resolved in the Shareholders' Meeting.

The above provision also applies if the Shareholders' Meeting is convened by any authorized party other than the Board of Directors.

In either of the two arrangements described above, the Chairperson cannot dismiss the meeting while an agenda item (including any special motion) is in progress. If the Chairperson violates the meeting policy by dismissing the meeting when not authorized to do so, other members of the board shall immediately assist the attending shareholders to elect another Chairperson with the support of more than half of the voting rights there represented and shall continue the meeting.

The Chairperson shall allow adequate time to explain and discuss each agenda item, amendment, or special motion proposed in the meeting. The Chairperson may conclude the discussion as he/she sees fit, submit the proposals to vote for resolution,

and schedule sufficient time for voting

Article 11 (Shareholders' speeches)

When a shareholder wishes to speak in the meeting, a speech note shall be filled out with a summary of the speech and the shareholder's account number (or the attendance ID serial number). The sequence of shareholders' speeches shall be determined by the Chairperson.

If a shareholder submits a speech note but does not deliver a speech, no speech shall be deemed to have been made by such shareholder. In cases where the content of the speech of a shareholder is inconsistent with the content of the speech note, the content of the actual speech shall prevail.

Each shareholder shall speak no more than twice and shall speak for no more than five minutes each time unless otherwise agreed by the Chairperson. The Chairperson may stop shareholders' speeches if the speeches are in violation of the Rules or if the shareholders speak outside the scope of the agenda item under discussion.

No shareholder shall interrupt the speech of another shareholder unless agreed by the Chairperson and the speaking shareholder. Any violators shall be prevented from speaking by the Chairperson.

Where an institutional shareholder has appointed two or more representatives to attend the Shareholders' Meeting, only one representative may speak per agenda item.

After the shareholder has finished the speech, the Chairperson may answer the shareholder's queries personally or may appoint any relevant personnel to respond. Where a virtual Shareholders' Meeting is convened, shareholders attending the virtual meeting online may raise questions in writing at the virtual meeting platform from the time that the Chairperson declares the meeting open until such time as the Chairperson declares the meeting adjourned. No more than two questions for the

The regulations in Paragraphs 1 through 5 of this Article do not apply.

As long as questions raised in accordance with the preceding paragraph are not in violation of the regulations nor beyond the scope of a proposal, it is advisable that the questions be disclosed to the public at the virtual meeting platform.

same proposal may be raised. Each question shall contain no more than 200 words.

Article 12 (Voting rights and conflicts of interest)

The count of votes in a Shareholders' Meeting is based on the number of shares represented at the meeting.

Shares that do not carry voting rights are excluded from the calculation of outstanding shares when voting for the final resolution.

A shareholder shall abstain from voting and shall not act as proxy for others on agenda items where he/she has a conflict of interest against the Company.

The abstaining shareholder shall be excluded from the total voting rights represented in the meeting.

A person who is a proxy of two or more shareholders shall cast a vote with a maximum of 3% of the total number of voting shares, and the excess voting shares,

if any, shall be declared invalid. The restriction does not apply to trust business or regulatorapproved stock agencies.

Article 13 (Voting, ballot examination, and ballot count)

Every one share held by a shareholder has one voting right, subject to the provisions of Article 179, Paragraph 2 of the Company Act.

Voting rights can be exercised in writing or by way of electronic transmission. If the method for exercising votes has been described in the notice of the Shareholders' Meeting, shareholders who have voted in writing or by way of electronic transmission are considered to have attended such Shareholders' Meeting in person but shall be deemed to have waived their rights with respect to any special motions or amendments to the original agenda items in such Shareholders' Meeting.

Instructions to exercise votes in writing or by way of electronic transmission shall be delivered to the Company two days prior to the Shareholders' Meeting. In the event that there are duplicate submissions delivered to the Company, the first submission shall prevail, unless an explicit statement arrives revoking the previous instruction.

After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event that the shareholder intends to attend the Shareholders' Meeting in person or online, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to the Company by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised at least two 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.

Unless otherwise specified by the Company Act or the Articles of Incorporation, a resolution is adopted by a majority of the votes represented by the shareholders present at the meeting. At the time of a vote, and for each proposal, the Chairperson or his/her designate shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. This will be followed by a poll of the shareholders. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day on which 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 MOPS.

In cases where there are several amendments or alternative resolutions to a certain agenda item, the Chairperson shall determine the order in which voting takes place on the new and original proposals. If any resolution is passed, all other proposals shall be considered rejected and no further voting is necessary.

The Chairperson will appoint ballot examiners and ballot counters; the ballot examiners must be shareholders.

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 statistical tallies of the numbers of votes, shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record shall be made of the vote.

When the Company convenes a virtual Shareholders' Meeting, after the Chairperson declares the meeting open, shareholders attending the meeting online shall cast votes on proposals and elections on the virtual meeting platform before the Chairperson announces the voting session's end or they will be deemed to have abstained from voting.

In the event of a virtual Shareholders' Meeting, votes shall be counted at once after the Chairperson announces the voting session's end, and the results 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 of this regulation 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 attend the Shareholders' Meeting online, except for extraordinary motions, they will not exercise voting rights on the original proposals nor make any amendments to the original proposals nor exercise voting rights on amendments to the original proposals.

Article 14 (Election)

The election of directors shall be conducted in accordance with the Company's guidelines governing the election, and the results of the election, including the names of those directors and the numbers of voting rights with which they were elected, as well as the names of the non-elected candidates and the numbers of voting rights they each received, shall be announced at the meeting.

All ballots used in the election shall be sealed and signed by the ballot examiners and properly kept for at least one year or up to the conclusion of any legal action initiated by shareholders under Article 189 of the Company Act.

Article 15 (Meeting minutes and acknowledgment)

The minutes of the Shareholders' Meeting shall be prepared, duly signed or chop sealed by the Chairperson of the Shareholders' Meeting, and distributed to the shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. Preparation and distribution of meeting minutes can be made in electronic form.

The Company may distribute meeting minutes by posting them onto MOPS.

The minutes shall detail the date and venue of the meeting, the Chairperson's names, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and their results, including statistical tallies of the numbers of votes and the votes received by each candidate in an election of board directors. These minutes shall be kept for the duration of the Company's existence.

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 was convened, the Chairperson and secretary's names, and actions 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 any issues were dealt with shall also be included in the minutes.

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

Article 16 (Disclosure)

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

During a 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. Whenever the total number of shares represented at the meeting changes and a new tally of votes is released, the changes shall be disclosed on the virtual meeting platform.

Within the regulated deadline, the Company shall post onto MOPS all resolutions that are classified as material information as defined by the laws and regulations published by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation.

Article 17 (Meeting order)

Personnel working at the Shareholders' Meeting must wear identification cards or badges.

The Chairperson may instruct the disciplinary officers or the security staff to help maintain order in the meeting. Such disciplinary officers or security staff must wear either badges marked "Disciplinary Officers" or identification cards.

The shareholder making oral presentation at the meeting shall use the equipment provided by the Company, or the Chairperson may stop the presentation.

The Chairperson may instruct disciplinary officers or security staff to remove shareholders who violate the meeting rules or who refuse to obey the instructions given by the Chairperson.

Article 18 (Intermission)

The Chairperson may, at his/her discretion, set a time for the intermission. In the event of a major incident, the Chairperson may suspend the meeting temporarily and announce, depending the situation, when the meeting will resume.

The Shareholders' Meeting may resolve to move the meeting to another venue to continue the meeting when the availability of the meeting venue is expired and the meeting is not completed.

Shareholders may resolve to postpone the meeting and to reconvene it within the next five days, according to Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 19 (Disclosure of information at virtual meetings)

In the event of a virtual Shareholders' Meeting, the Company shall disclose the realtime results of votes and elections immediately after the end of the voting session on the virtual meeting platform according to the regulations, and this disclosure shall continue for at least 15 minutes after the Chairperson has adjourned the meeting.

Article 20 (Location of the Chairperson and secretary of virtual-only shareholders meeting)
When the Company convenes a virtual-only Shareholders' Meeting, both the
Chairperson and secretary shall be in the same location, and the Chairperson 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, the Company may offer a simple connection test to shareholders prior to the meeting and shall provide relevant real-time services before and during the meeting to help resolve technical communication issues.

In the event of a virtual Shareholders' Meeting, when declaring the meeting open, the Chairperson shall also declare that, unless the meeting is held under circumstances where it is not required that the meeting 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 for more than 30 minutes due to natural disasters, accidents, or other force majeure events before the Chairperson has declared the meeting adjourned, 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.

When a meeting is postponed or resumed as described in the preceding paragraph, shareholders who had not registered to participate in the affected Shareholders' Meeting online shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.

For a meeting that has been postponed or resumed under the second paragraph of this Article, the number of shares represented by and the voting rights and election rights exercised by the shareholders who registered to participate in the affected Shareholders' Meeting and who successfully signed into the meeting but who do not then go on to attend the postponed or resumed session shall nevertheless 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 second paragraph of this Article, no further discussion or resolution is required on proposals for which votes have been cast and counted and for which results have been

announced, or for lists of elected directors.

When the Company convenes a hybrid Shareholders' Meeting, and the virtual meeting cannot continue as described in second paragraph of this Article, 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 Shareholders' Meeting, then the meeting shall continue, and no postponement or resumption thereof is required.

Under circumstances where a meeting should continue as described 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 to have abstained from voting on all proposals on the meeting agenda of that Shareholders' Meeting.

When postponing or resuming a meeting according to the second 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 periods set forth under Article 12 (second half) and Article 13, Paragraph 3 of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholders' Meetings of Public Companies and under Article 44-5, Paragraph 2; Article 44-15; and Article 44-17, Paragraph 1 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies the Company shall handle the matter based on the date of the Shareholders' Meeting that is postponed or resumed under the second paragraph.

Article 22 (Handling of digital divide)

When convening a virtual-only Shareholders' Meeting, the Company shall provide appropriate alternative measures to shareholders facing difficulties in attending the meeting online.

Article 23 (Level of approval authority)

The Rules shall take effect once approved in the Shareholders' Meeting. The same applies to all subsequent changes.

Notes:

- 2011/06/24 Passed and adopted at the 2011 Annual General Meeting. The Rules previously established by the Company's founders on 2001.12.07 and later amended on 2003.06.06 were abolished at the same time.
- 2012/06/22 The 1st revision was resolved at the 2012 General Shareholders' Meeting on June 22, 2012 to amend Articles 3, 4, 13, and 15.
- 2015/06/12 The 2nd revision was resolved at the 2015 General Shareholders' Meeting on June 12, 2015 to amend Articles 3, 6, and 14.
- 2020/06/12 The 3^{rd} revision was resolved at the 2020 General Shareholders' Meeting on June 12, 2020 to amend Articles 3, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14, and 15.

- 2021/07/23 The 4^{th} revision was resolved at the 2021 General Shareholders' Meeting on July 23, 2021 to amend Articles 3, 9 and 14.
- 2022/06/17 The 5^{th} revision was resolved at the 2022 General Shareholders' Meeting on June 17, 2022 to amend Articles 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 13, 15, 16 and 23, and to add article 6-1, 19, 20, 21 and 22.