

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting

Article 1

To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for the Company'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

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

Article 3

Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the Company's shareholders meetings shall be convened by the board of directors.

Any change to the convention method of the Company's shareholders' meetings shall be resolved by the board of directors, and no later than mailing the shareholders' meeting notice.

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) before 30 days before the date of a regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of a special shareholders meeting. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS before 21 days before the date of the regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of the special shareholders meeting. However, where the Company's paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion or more as of the last day of the most recent fiscal year, or aggregate shareholding percentage of foreign investors and Mainland Chinese investors of 30% or more as recorded in the shareholders' register at the time a regular shareholders' meeting is convened in the most recent year, the electronic files shall be transmitted 30 days prior to the regular shareholders' meeting. In addition, before 15 days before the date of the shareholders meeting, the Company shall also have prepared the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders



at any time. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at the Company and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby.

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 manners:

- 1. For the physical shareholders' meeting, such information shall be distributed at the site of the meeting.
- 2. 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 electronic files.
- 3. Where a shareholders' meeting is convened in the manner of video conference, such information shall be transmitted to the video conference platform as electronic files.

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 company 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 the Company 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 Company 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, the Company 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, the Company 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

For each shareholders meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by the Company 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 the Company 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 the Company, 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 the Company 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 a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in the manner of video conference, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company two business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.



The venue for a shareholders meeting shall be the premises of the Company, 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 the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the restrictions of convention location in the preceding paragraph do not apply.

Article 6

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

The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel assigned to handle the registrations. 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 the meeting commences. The shareholders accepted are deemed to attend the shareholders' meeting in person.

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

The Company accepts the sign-in cards turned in by shareholders instead of the attendance book.

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, 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 video conference shall register with the Company



at least 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 time the meeting commences, and retain the disclosure of such until the meeting ends.

Article 6-1

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

- 1. The method for shareholders to attend the video conference and exercise their rights.
- 2. 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 follows shall be at least included:
 - (1) Time and date for the postponement or re-convention when the aforesaid continual failure cannot be eliminated and thus a postponement or re-convention is required.
 - (2) The shareholders who have not registered to attend the first shareholders' meeting via video conference must not attend the postponed or reconvened meeting.
 - (3) Where the Company convenes the video-assisted shareholders' meetings, and when the video meeting could not be continued, if the total attending shares still meet the statutory quorum for shareholders' meeting commencement after deducting these shares held by the shares attending the meeting via video conference, the meeting shall continue; the shares held by the shareholders attending the meeting via video conference shall be included in the total shares of the attending shareholders, but deemed abstaining for all proposals in the concerned shareholders' meeting.
 - (4) The handling method where the results of all proposals are announced but the extempore motions have not proceeded.
- 3. 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.

Article 7

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 Company. 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, at least one supervisor 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.

The Company may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons retained by it to attend a shareholders meeting.

Article 8

The Company shall make an audio and video recording of the shareholders meeting.

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 recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

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.



Attendance at shareholders meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book and sign-in cards handed in and 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.

However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned. Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the Company shall announce the meeting adjournment on the video conference 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. Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, and shareholders intend to attend in the manner of video conference shall register again with the Company per 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

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 the proposals 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, 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

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.

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the shareholders attending in the manner of video conference may inquire with text at the video conference platform of the meeting since the chair announces the meeting commencement till the 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.



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 the Company, that shareholder may not vote on that item, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for any other shareholder.

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

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

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 the Company 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 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 has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means,



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

Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Company'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. When voting, shareholders shall vote by poll. After the conclusion of the meeting, 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 the Company.

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.

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the shareholders attending in the manner of video conference shall vote via the video conference platform for each proposal and election after the Chairman declares the meeting commencement. Such voting shall be completed before the Chairman declares the end of voting; anyone who misses the deadline is deemed giving up their right.

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 announce the results of voting or elections.

Where the Company convenes the video-assisted shareholders' meetings, the shareholders who already have registered to attend the meeting in the manner of



video conference pursuant to Article 6, but then intend to attend the off-line shareholders' meeting in person, shall withdraw the registration in the same manner of registration two days prior to the shareholders' meeting date; these who miss the deadline may only attend the shareholders' meeting in the manner of a video conference.

Those 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 video conference, other than the extempore motions, must not exercise the votes to the original proposal, propose any amendment to the original proposal, or exercise the votes to the amendment to the original proposal.

Article 14

The election of directors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and 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

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.

The Company 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 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, convening method of the meeting, names



of the chair and record-keeper, and the handling methods when the video conference platform or participation in the manner of video conference fails due to force majeure, such as natural disasters or incidents.

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 attending in the manner of video conference.

Article 16

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 attended by shareholders in writing or electronic way and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders meeting. Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the Company shall upload aforementioned information to the video conference platform for the shareholders' meeting, at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences, and retain the disclosure of such until the meeting ends.

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the total shares held by the shareholders attending the meeting shall be disclosed on the video conference platform. If the total shares and voting rights of the attending shareholders are counted during the meeting, the same applies.

Article 17

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 bearing the word "Proctor."

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 the Company, 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.



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 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

Where the shareholders' meetings are convened in the manner of video conference, the Company shall, in real-time, disclose the voting result 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

When the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the chair and the record-keeper shall be at the same location in Taiwan.

Article 21

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-convention specified in Paragraph 4, 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 via the video conference must not attend the postponed or re-convened meeting.

For the meeting is to be postponed or re-convened as specified in Paragraph 1, the shareholders who registered to attend the original meeting via the video conference,



and have completed the acceptance, but do not attend the postponed or re-convened meeting, their attending shares at the original meeting, the exercised voting right and election right, 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-convention of shareholders' meetings conducted per Paragraph 1 needs not again discuss and resolve the proposal that has 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 1 and the total attending shares still meet the statutory quorum for shareholders' meeting commencement, the postponement or re-convention of the meeting per Paragraph 1 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 conference shall be included in the total shares of the attending shareholders, but deemed abstaining from all proposals in the concerned shareholders' meeting.

Where the Company postpones or re-convenes any shareholders' meeting as specified in Paragraph 1, the pre-requisite operations shall be conducted based on the original shareholders' meeting date, and pursuant to Paragraph 7, 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 Shareholder 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

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the proper alternatives shall be provided for the shareholders having difficulties attending in the manner of video conference.

Article 23

These Rules shall take effect after having been submitted to and approved by a shareholders meeting. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be effective in the same manner.



The Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings is approved on June 23rd, 2022.