

Taiwan Speciality Chemicals Corporation Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings

Article 1

Purpose: To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for the Company's shareholders meetings, and to strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are hereby adopted.

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 (Convening and notices of shareholders meetings)

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

The hosting of video conference shareholders' meetings by the company shall be clearly stated in the Articles of Incorporation, unless otherwise stipulated in the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, and it requires a resolution by the Board of Directors. Additionally, the decision to hold a video conference shareholders' meeting shall be made by a majority vote at a Board meeting attended by at least two-thirds of the directors.

Changes to the method for convening the shareholders' meeting of the Company shall require a resolution of the Board of Directors, and the change must be implemented before the meeting notices are sent.

The Company shall notify the shareholders of the shareholders' meeting by giving a notice 20 days before the date of the annual general meeting or 10 days before the date of an extraordinary meeting. In addition, 10 days before the annual general meeting, the Company shall prepare the shareholders' meeting handbook and supplemental materials and make them available for the shareholders' ready reference. Upon becoming a public company, the Company shall, 30 days before the date of the annual general meeting or 15 days before the date of an extraordinary meeting, notify all shareholders, prepare electronic versions of the shareholders' meeting notice, power of attorney forms, and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for discussion, and the election or dismissal of directors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS). The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting handbook and supplemental materials and upload them to the MOPS 21 days before the date of the annual general meeting or 15 days before the date of an extraordinary meeting. In addition, 15 days before the annual general meeting, the Company shall prepare the shareholders' meeting handbook and supplemental materials and make them available for the shareholders' ready reference. The meeting handbook and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at the premises of the Company and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby.

The Company shall make the meeting handbook and supplemental materials, as mentioned in the preceding paragraph, available to shareholders for reference in the following manner on the date of the shareholders' meeting:

- I. For physical shareholders' meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting.
- II. For hybrid shareholders' meetings with video conference assistance, to be distributed on-site at the meeting and shared on the video conference meeting platform.
- III. For video conference shareholders' meetings, electronic versions shall be shared on the video conference meeting platform.

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. Matters pertaining to the election or dismissal of directors, alteration of 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, earnings distributed in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, dissolution, merger, spin-off, or any matters as set forth in Article 185, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act, Article 26-1 and Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and Article 56-1 and Article 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be itemized in the causes or subjects to be described and the essential contents shall be explained in the notice to convene a meeting of shareholders, and shall not be brought up as extempore 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, such

inauguration date may not be altered by any extempore 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 written proposal for discussion at an annual general meeting. The number of items so proposed, however, is limited to one only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the agenda. In addition, 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 may exclude it from the agenda. Shareholders may submit proposals for urging the Company to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities. The procedures shall be based on related regulations in Article 172-1 of the Company Act. Each shareholder may only submit one proposal. If a shareholder submits more than one proposal, the proposal shall not be included in the agenda.

Prior to the book closure date before an annual general meeting is held, the Company shall publicly announce its acceptance of shareholder proposals in writing or electronically, and the location and the submission period; the period for submission of shareholder proposals shall not be less than 10 days.

Proposals submitted by shareholders are limited to 300 words. Any proposal exceeding 300 words will not be included in the agenda. The shareholder submitting the proposal shall be present at the annual general meeting either in person or by proxy 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 shall explain the reasons for the 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 power of attorney form issued by the Company and stating the scope of the proxy's authority.

A shareholder may provide only one power of attorney form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders' meeting. The power of attorney form shall be delivered to the Company five days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. When duplicate power of attorney forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment.

After a power of attorney form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company two business days before the meeting date. If the shareholder fails to do so by the deadline, the vote cast by the proxy shall govern.

After a power of attorney form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting via video conference, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company two business days before the meeting date. If the shareholder fails to do so by the deadline, the vote cast by the proxy shall govern.

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

Shareholders' meetings shall be held at locations that are suitable and convenient for shareholders to attend. Meetings shall not begin earlier than 9 a.m. or later than 3 p.m. Upon becoming a public company, the Company shall fully consider the opinions of independent directors regarding the place and time of convening a meeting.

The restrictions on the place of the meeting shall not apply when the Company convenes a video conference shareholders' meeting.

Article 6 (Preparation of the attendance book and other documents)

The Company shall specify in its shareholders' meeting notices the time during which attendance registrations for shareholders, solicitors, and proxies (collectively "shareholders") 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 qualified personnel shall be assigned to handle the registrations. For video conference shareholders' meetings, shareholders may begin to register on the video conference meeting platform 30 minutes before the meeting commences. Shareholders completing 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 for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend presented by the shareholders. Solicitors soliciting power of attorney forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

The Company shall either provide an attendance book for shareholders to sign or have shareholders present a sign-in card in lieu of signing.

The Company shall furnish attending shareholders with the meeting handbook, 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, with the number being limited to the available director seats for that session. When a juristic person is appointed to attend as a proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it at the meeting.

In the event of a video conference shareholders' meeting, shareholders wishing to attend the meeting via video conference shall register with the Company two days before the meeting date.

In the event of a video conference shareholders' meeting, the Company shall upload the meeting handbook, annual report, and other meeting materials to the video conference meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting commences, and keep this information disclosed until the meeting concludes.

Article 6-1 (Particulars to include in the notice for a video conference shareholders' meeting)

To convene a video conference shareholders' meeting, the Company shall include the following particulars in the shareholders' meeting notice:

- I. How shareholders can attend the video conference meeting and exercise their rights.
- II. Actions to be taken if the video conference meeting platform or participation in the video conference meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents, or other force majeure events, which shall cover at least the following particulars:
 - (I) 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.
 - (II) Shareholders not having registered to attend the affected shareholders' meeting by video conference shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.
 - (III) In case video conferencing is disrupted during a shareholders' meeting with video conference assistance, the meeting shall continue if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, excluding those by shareholders attending via video conference, meets the legal quorum required. The shares of shareholders attending via video conference shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting. The shareholders attending the meeting via video conference shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on the agenda of that shareholders' meeting.
 - (IV) Actions to be taken if the outcomes of all proposals have been announced and no extempore motions have been carried out.
- III. To convene a video conference shareholders' meeting, appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending the meeting via video conference shall be specified. In addition to the conditions stated in Article 44-9, Paragraph 6 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, shareholders shall at least be provided with connection equipment and necessary assistance, and the period within which shareholders may submit a request to the Company and other relevant issues shall be specified.

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

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board, the chairperson of the Board shall preside over the meeting. If the chairperson is on leave or for any reason unable to perform their duties, they shall designate another director to act as meeting chair. If the chairperson does not make such a designation, the directors shall elect an acting chair from among themselves.

When a director serves as chair, as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the director shall be one who has held that position for six months or more and understands the financial and business conditions of the Company. This provision also applies to representatives of juristic person directors who serve as chair.

It is advisable that shareholders' meetings convened by the Board be personally chaired by the

chairperson of the Board and attended by a majority of the directors 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, the convening party shall preside over the meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall elect one person from among themselves to act as chair.

The Company may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or other related persons engaged by it to attend a shareholders' meeting in a non-voting capacity.

Article 8 (Audio or video documentation of shareholders' meetings)

The Company, beginning from the moment it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall make audio and video recordings of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders meeting, and the voting and vote-counting procedures.

The recorded materials mentioned in 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.

Where a shareholders' meeting is held via video conference, the Company shall document and retain records of shareholder registration, sign-in, check-in, questions raised, votes cast, and results of votes counted by the Company, and continuously audio and video record, without interruption, the entire proceedings of the video conference meeting from beginning to end.

The information and audio and video recordings mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be properly kept by the Company for the duration of its existence, and copies of the audio and video recordings shall be provided to, and retained by, the party appointed to handle the affairs of the video conference meeting.

Article 9

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 the shares checked in on the video conference meeting platform, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised in writing or electronically.

The chair shall call the meeting to order at the scheduled meeting time and announce related information including the number of shares without voting rights and the number of shares in attendance at the same 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 remains unmet 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. In the event of a video conference shareholders' meeting, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned on the video conference meeting platform.

If the quorum remains unmet 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 provisional resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the provisional resolution and another shareholders' meeting shall be convened within one month. In the event of a video conference shareholders' meeting, shareholders intending to attend the meeting via video conference shall re-register with the Company 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 provisional resolution for a vote at 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, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board. Once the Company's stocks are listed on the stock exchange or traded over-the-counter, votes shall be cast on each separate proposal in the agenda (including extempore 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 provision set out in the preceding paragraph shall apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders' meeting convened by a party with the power to convene, other than the Board.

The chair may not adjourn the meeting prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the

preceding two paragraphs (including extempore motions), except by a resolution of the shareholders' meeting. If the chair adjourns the meeting in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the Board shall promptly assist the shareholders present in electing a new chair in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the shareholders present, and then continue the meeting.

The chair shall allow ample opportunity during the meeting for explanation and discussion of proposals and of amendments or extempore motions put forward by the shareholders; when the chair determines 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 allocate sufficient time for voting.

Article 11 (Shareholders' speech)

Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, their 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 content of the speech 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 five 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.

Following an attending shareholder's speech, the chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened via video conference, shareholders attending online are permitted to submit questions in writing through the video conference meeting platform from the moment the chair opens the meeting until the chair adjourns it. Each shareholder may raise no more than two questions per proposal and each question shall contain no more than 200 words. The provisions specified in Paragraphs 1 to 5 are not applicable.

Provided that questions raised in accordance with the preceding paragraph do not violate any provisions or extend beyond the scope of a proposal, it is advisable that such questions be made publicly accessible on the video conference meeting platform.

Article 12 (Calculation of Voting Rights and Recusal Policy)

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.

Except for a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent securities authorities, 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.

After publicly offering its stocks, the Company may allow voting rights to be exercised in writing or electronically (pursuant to the provision in Article 177-1, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act, which

stipulates that certain companies shall adopt electronic means for voting under specific conditions: When the Company holds a shareholders' meeting, it shall adopt the exercise of voting rights by electronic means and may also adopt exercise of voting rights in writing. When voting rights are exercised by written or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders' meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights by written or electronic means shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extempore motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting; it is therefore advisable that the Company avoid the submission of extempore motions and amendments to original proposals.

A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by written or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to the Company 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 written or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders meeting in person or via video conference, a written declaration of intent to cancel 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, two business days before the date of the shareholders meeting. If the notice of cancellation is submitted after this deadline, the voting rights already exercised by written or electronic means shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both by written 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. During the voting process, if the chair solicits objections and none are voiced, the proposal shall be deemed passed, with the same force and effect as if it had been passed by a vote.

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.

Scrutineers and tellers for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chair, provided that all scrutineers 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. Upon completion of the vote counting, 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 Company convenes a video conference shareholders' meeting, after the chair calls the meeting to order, shareholders attending the meeting via video conference shall cast votes on proposals and elections on the video conference meeting platform before the chair announces the voting session ends or will be deemed abstained from voting.

In the event of a video conference shareholders' meeting, the votes shall be counted at once after the chair announces the voting session ends, and the results of the votes and elections shall be announced immediately.

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders' meeting with video conference assistance, if shareholders who have registered to attend the meeting via video conference in accordance with Article 6 decide to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person, they shall cancel their video conference registration two days before the shareholders' meeting in the same manner as they registered. If their registration is not canceled within the time limit, they may only attend the shareholders' meeting via video conference.

When shareholders exercise voting rights by written or electronic means, unless they have canceled the declaration of intent and attended the shareholders' meeting via video conference, except for extempore motions, they may not exercise voting rights on the original proposals or make any amendments to the original proposals or exercise voting rights on amendments to the original proposals.

Article 14 (Election)

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 by the meeting chair or personnel designated by the chair, including the names of those elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, as well as the names of those

not elected as directors and the numbers of votes they received.

The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed and signed by the scrutineer 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 distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.

Upon becoming a public company, the Company may distribute the meeting minutes mentioned in the preceding paragraph by means of a public announcement made through the MOPS.

Upon becoming a public company, 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 outcomes. In the event of an election of directors, the minutes shall also disclose the number of votes received by each candidate. The minutes shall be retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.

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 chair's and secretary's name, and actions to be taken in the event of obstruction to the video conference meeting platform or participation in the meeting via video conference due to natural disasters, accidents, or other force majeure events, and how issues are dealt with shall also be included in the minutes.

When convening a video conference 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 with difficulties in attending a shareholders' meeting via video conference.

Article 16 (Public 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 written or electronic means, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders' meeting. In the event of a video conference shareholders' meeting, the Company shall upload the aforementioned meeting materials to the video conference meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting commences, and keep this information disclosed until the meeting concludes. During the Company's video conference shareholders' meeting, when the meeting is called to order, the total number of shares represented at the meeting shall be disclosed on the video conference meeting platform. The same shall apply whenever the total number of shares represented at the meeting and a new tally of votes is released during the meeting.

If matters put to a resolution at a shareholders' meeting constitute material information under applicable laws or regulations or under the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (or Taipei Exchange) regulations, the Company shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.

Article 17 (Maintenance of order at the meeting venue)

Staff handling administrative affairs at a shareholders' meeting shall wear identification badges or arm patches.

The chair may direct the stewards or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting place. When stewards or security personnel help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an arm patch labeled "Steward" or an identification badge.

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 doing so.

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 instruct the stewards or security personnel to escort the shareholder from the meeting.

Article 18 (Recess and resumption of a shareholders' meeting)

When a meeting is in session, the chair may announce a break based on time considerations. In the event of a force majeure event, the chair may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a resumption time that considers the circumstances.

If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use and not all of the items (including extempore motions) on the agenda have been addressed, the shareholders' meeting may adopt a resolution to continue the meeting at another venue.

A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders' meeting to postpone or resume the meeting within five days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 19 (Information disclosure at video conferences)

In the event of a video conference shareholders' meeting, the Company shall disclose real-time results of votes and election immediately after the end of the voting session on the video conference meeting platform according to the regulations, and this disclosure shall continue at least 15 minutes after the chair has declared the meeting adjourned.

Article 20 (Location of the chair and secretary of video conference shareholders meetings)

When the Company convenes a video conference shareholders' meeting, both the chair and the secretary shall be at the same location in Taiwan, and the chairperson shall declare the address of their location when calling the meeting to order.

Article 21 (Handling of disconnection)

In the event of a video conference shareholders' meeting, when declaring the meeting open, the chair shall also declare, unless under a circumstance where a meeting is not required to be postponed to or resumed at another time under Article 44-20, Paragraph 4 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, if the video conference meeting platform or participation in the meeting via video conference is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events before the chair has announced the meeting adjourned, and the obstruction continues for more than 30 minutes, the meeting shall be postponed to or resumed on another date within five days, in which case Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed as described in the preceding paragraph, shareholders not having registered to attend the affected shareholders' meeting via video conference shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed under the second paragraph, the number of shares represented by, and voting rights and election rights exercised by the shareholders who have registered to participate in the affected shareholders' meeting via video conference and have successfully signed in the meeting, but do not attend the postpone or resumed session, at the affected shareholders' meeting, shall be counted towards the total number of shares, number of voting rights, and number of election rights represented at the postponed or resumed session.

During a postponed or resumed session of a shareholders' meeting held under the second paragraph, no further discussion or resolution is required for proposals for which votes have been cast, counted, and the results or the list of elected directors have been announced.

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders' meeting with video conference assistance, and the meeting cannot continue as described in the second paragraph, the meeting shall continue if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, excluding those by shareholders attending via video conference, still meets the legal quorum required, and no postponement or resumption thereof under the second paragraph is required.

Under the circumstances where a meeting should continue as in the preceding paragraph, the shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting via video conference shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, provided that these shareholders shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders' meeting.

When postponing or resuming a meeting according to the 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 period set forth under the second half of Article 12, and Article 13, Paragraph 3 of

Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, and Article 44-5, Paragraph 2, Article 44-15, and Article 44-17, Paragraph 1 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall handle the matter based on the date of the shareholders' meeting that is postponed or resumed under the second paragraph

Article 22 (Dealing with digital gaps)

When the Company convenes a video conference shareholders' meeting, it shall provide appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending the meeting via video conference. In addition to the conditions stated in Article 44-9, Paragraph 6 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, shareholders shall at least be provided with connection equipment and necessary assistance, and the period within which shareholders may submit a request to the Company and other relevant issues shall be specified.

Article 23

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

Article 24

These Rules were formulated on January 6, 2017.

1st amendment on April 29, 2019.

2nd amendment on August 25, 2021.

3rd amendment on June 17, 2022.

4th amendment on May 12, 2023.

5th amendment on May 6, 2024.