

momo.com Inc.

Regulations and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting

- Article 1 The present regulations and procedures are established in accordance with Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies to set guidelines for the governance, supervision, and management of the shareholders' meeting of Fubon Multimedia Technology Co., Ltd., trading under "momo.com Inc." (hereinafter referred to as the Company).
- Article 2 The Company's shareholders' meetings shall be held pursuant to the present regulations and procedures unless otherwise specified in laws and regulations.
- Article 3 The Company's shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the board of directors unless otherwise specified in laws and regulations.

Unless otherwise provided in Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company convening a shareholders' meeting with video conferencing shall expressly provide for such meetings in its Articles of Incorporation and obtain a resolution of its board of directors. Furthermore, convening of a virtual-only shareholders' meeting shall require a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the board of directors attended by at least two-thirds of the total number of directors.

Changes to the method for convening the shareholders' meeting must be passed by a resolution of the Board of Directors, and must be effected before the shareholders' meeting notice is sent.

The Company shall prepare an electronic file that contains the meeting notice, proxy form, 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, shareholders' meeting agenda and supplementary meeting materials and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) 30 days before the date of an annual general shareholders' meeting or 15 days before the date of a special shareholders' meeting. Physical copies of the shareholders' meeting agenda and supplementary materials shall also be prepared 15 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting and made available for review by shareholders at any time. These documents shall be placed within the Company's premises and professional shareholder services agent commissioned thereby.

The Company shall provide the meeting agenda and supplementary information in the preceding paragraph to shareholders on the day of the shareholders' meeting via one of the following methods:

1. Distributed at the venue of the shareholders' meeting if a physical shareholders' meeting is held.
2. Distributed at the venue of the shareholders' meeting and electronic copies uploaded to the video conferencing platform if a physical shareholders' meeting is held with video calls.

3. Electronic copies must be uploaded to the video conferencing platform if a virtual shareholders' meeting is held.

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, amendment to the Articles of Incorporation, capital reduction, application for delisting of shares, competition approval for directors, capitalization of earnings, capitalization of reserves, the dissolution, merger, spin-off or demerger of the Company, or any matters set forth in Paragraph 1, Article 185 of the Company Act; Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act; and Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be set out and their essential contents shall be explained in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders' meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion.

If a full re-election of the directors and their date of appointment has been stated in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders' meeting, after the re-election has been completed in such shareholders' meeting, the appointment date may not be changed by extemporaneous motions or other means in the same meeting.

A shareholder holding 1 percent or more of the total shares may submit to this Company a proposal for discussion at the annual general shareholders meeting. Such proposals, however, are limited to one item only. No proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. Proposals put forward by shareholders urging the Company to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities may still be included in the meeting agenda by the board of directors. In addition, when the circumstances of any subparagraph of Paragraph 4, Article 172-1 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the board of directors may exclude it from the agenda.

Prior to the book closure date before an annual general shareholders' meeting is held, the Company shall publicly announce that it will receive shareholder proposals, means of acceptance (in writing or by way of electronic transmission), 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. A proposal containing more than 300 words will not be included in the meeting agenda. The shareholder making the proposal shall be present in person or by proxy at the annual general 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 A shareholder may issue the Company's proxy form with the scope of authorization indicated to appoint a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting.

Each shareholder may issue one proxy form and appoint one proxy only. The proxy form shall be delivered to the Company at least five days before the shareholders' meeting in concern is convened. In a case where more than one proxy form is received, the first one received by the Company shall prevail unless an explicit statement to revoke the previous written proxy is made in the proxy which comes later.

After the Company receives the proxy form, a shareholder intending to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or exercise his/her/its voting rights in writing or by way of electronic transmission shall file a proxy rescission notice at least two days before the shareholders' meeting is convened. Otherwise, the voting right exercised by the authorized proxy at the meeting shall prevail.

Once the proxy has been delivered to the Company and the shareholder wishes to attend the meeting via video call, the concerned shareholder should notify the Company in writing two days prior to the shareholders' meeting to rescind the notice for proxy. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 5 Shareholders' meetings shall be held at the premises of the Company or locations that are convenient for shareholders to attend and appropriate for shareholders' meetings. Meetings shall not begin earlier than 9:00 a.m. or later than 3:00 p.m. Opinions of independent directors regarding the location and time of shareholders' meetings shall be given full consideration.

The restrictions on venue in the preceding paragraph do not apply if the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting.

Article 6 The Company shall specify in shareholders' meeting notices the time and location for the registration of shareholders, solicitors, and proxies (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Shareholders") and other matters of attention.

The registration of shareholders shall begin at least 30 minutes before the meeting commences. The registration counter shall be clearly indicated. A sufficient number of competent personnel shall be assigned to process registration. The registration of shareholders for virtual shareholders' meetings shall begin 30 minutes before the meeting commences. Shareholders that complete registration shall be deemed as personally attending the shareholders' meeting.

Attending shareholders must present their attendance card, sign-in card, or other certificates for admittance when attending a shareholders' meeting. The Company shall not arbitrarily require additional supporting documents other than the certificates for admittance when shareholders attend a meeting. Proxy solicitors shall also bring their identification certificates for verification.

The Company shall furnish the attending shareholders with an attendance book to

sign, or attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in.

The Company shall furnish attending shareholders with the meeting agenda, 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.

A shareholder who is a government agency or a juristic person may send more than one representative to attend shareholders' meetings. However, a juristic person serving as a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting may appoint only one representative to attend the meeting.

If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened and a shareholder wishes to attend the meeting via video call, the shareholder shall register the attendance method with the Company two days prior to the shareholders' meeting.

If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, the Company shall upload the meeting agenda, annual report, and related materials to the shareholders' meeting video conferencing platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting commences, and shall continue to disclose the materials until the meeting ends.

Article 6-1 The Company shall specify the following matters in the shareholders' meeting notice before convening a virtual shareholders' meeting:

1. How shareholders can attend the virtual shareholders' meeting and exercise their rights.
2. How to handle malfunctions of the video conferencing platform or video call due to natural disasters, incidents, or other force majeure events, and must at least include the following matters:
 - (1) The duration of the malfunction resulting in a postponement or resumption of the meeting, and the date that a postponed meeting will be resumed.
 - (2) Shareholders that did not register to attend in the original shareholders' meeting via video call may not attend the postponed or resumed meeting.
 - (3) If a physical shareholders' meeting that allowed attendance via video call cannot resume the video calls, the number of shares represented by shareholders attending via video call will be deducted, and the shareholders' meeting shall continue if the total number of shares in attendance reaches the threshold for convening a shareholders' meeting. If the shareholders' meeting continues, the number of shares represented by shareholders who originally attended via video call shall be counted in the total number of shares in attendance, but counted as abstentions in all agenda items of the shareholders' meeting.
 - (4) How to handle the meeting if the results of all agenda items were already announced but there were no extraordinary motions.
3. If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, suitable alternatives for shareholders who have difficulty attending the shareholders' meeting via video call must be specified. Except in the circumstances set out in Article 44-9,

paragraph 6 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, it shall at least provide the shareholders with connection facilities and necessary assistance, and specify the period during which shareholders may apply to the company and other related matters requiring attention.

Article 7 If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the chairman shall preside over the meeting. If the chairman is on leave or is unable to perform his/her duties, the vice chairman shall preside over the meeting. If the Company does not have a vice chairman or the vice chairman is also on leave or unable to perform his/her duties, the chairman shall appoint an executive director to preside over the meeting. If there is no executive director, the chairman shall appoint a director to act on his/her behalf. If the chairman has not appointed an agent, the directors shall elect among themselves one director to act on behalf of the chairman.

To serve as an agent for the chairman to preside over a shareholders' meeting, a director must have been on the board for at least six months and is familiar with the financial and business operations of the Company. The same requirement shall apply when a representative of the director of a juristic person is to chair a shareholders' meeting.

It is advisable for the chairman of the board to personally preside any shareholders' meetings convened by the board of directors. It is also preferable that at least one-half of the directors (including at least one independent director) and the audit committee's convener attend in person, and at least one member representing other functional committees is present. Attendance shall be recorded in the shareholders' meeting minutes.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by a party entitled to do so, the said party shall chair the meeting. If there are two such parties, one shall be elected to chair the meeting.

The Company may appoint its legal counsels, accountants, or relevant personnel to attend shareholders' meetings.

Article 8 The Company shall make uninterrupted audio and video recordings over the entire meeting process, including the shareholders' registration process, meeting proceedings, and election and vote-count in each shareholders' meeting.

The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained the audio and video recordings for at least one year. However, if any shareholder files a lawsuit in regard to a meeting in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Act, the audio and video recordings of the meeting shall be retained until the lawsuit is concluded.

If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, the Company shall keep records of shareholder registration, sign-in, questions, voting, and vote counting results, and the entire course of the virtual shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in audio and video without any interruptions.

The Company shall properly preserve the materials and audio and video recordings in the preceding paragraph, and provide the audio/video recordings to the party commissioned to organize the virtual shareholders' meeting for retention. If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, the Company should record video and audio of the back-end interface of the video conferencing platform.

Article 9 The attendance of shareholder meetings shall be determined based on the number of outstanding shares. The number of shares of the attending shareholders shall be calculated based on the signatures on the attendance list, the submitted attendance cards, the number of shares represented on the video conferencing platform, and the shares from shareholders exercising their right to vote in writing or by way of electronic transmission.

The chairman shall call a meeting to order according to the schedule, and shall also announce the number of shares without voting rights and number of shares in attendance.

However, if the number of outstanding shares represented by the attending shareholders is less than one half of the total outstanding shares, the chairman may postpone the meeting up to two times for no more than one hour in total. If the number of shares represented by the attending shareholders is still less than one third of the total outstanding shares after two postponements, the chairman shall declare the meeting aborted. If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, the Company shall also announce the meeting was aborted on the video conferencing platform.

If the number of shares represented by the attending shareholders remains less than one half but more than one third of the total outstanding shares after two postponements, tentative resolutions may be passed according to Paragraph 1, Article 175 of the Company Act. Shareholders shall be notified of such tentative resolutions and that a shareholders' meeting is to be convened within one month. If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened and a shareholder wishes to attend the meeting via video call, the shareholder shall register with the Company again according to Article 6.

If the number of shares represented by the attending shareholders totals more than one half of the total outstanding shares before the end of the meeting, the chairman may act pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act and request the attending shareholders to vote on the tentative resolutions.

Article 10 If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the board of directors. Relevant proposals shall all be discussed first and then voted on by poll. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

The preceding paragraph shall apply mutatis mutandis to meetings convened by other parties entitled to convene shareholders' meetings.

The chairman may not adjourn a meeting before the agenda established as

specified in the two preceding paragraphs (including extemporaneous motions) is concluded, unless it is otherwise resolved during the meeting. If the chairman adjourns the meeting in violation of the Regulations and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting, the other members of the board of directors shall immediately assist the attending shareholders to elect a new chairman, by majority vote, pursuant to legal procedures to continue the meeting.

The chairman 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 chairman is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chairman may announce the discussion closed and call for a vote, and shall arrange sufficient voting time.

Article 11 A shareholder who wishes to speak during a shareholders' meeting is required to fill out containing the summary of the speech and the shareholder account number (or attendance card number) and account name in advance a speech note. The chairman shall decide the speaking order of the shareholders.

Any attending shareholder who submits a speech note but does not speak shall be considered unspoken. If a shareholder's speech is inconsistent with his/her/its speech note, the content of the actual speech shall prevail.

Each shareholder shall not speak about the same proposal more than twice without the permission of the chairman and exceed five minutes in each speech session. The chairman shall stop a speech of any shareholder whose speech is in violation of relevant regulations or concerns issues beyond the subject.

Shareholders shall not interrupt the speech of a speaking shareholder without the permission of the chairman and the speaking shareholder; otherwise the chairman shall stop such interruptions.

When a shareholder, who's a juristic person, has two or more representatives attending a shareholders' meeting only one representative may speak about each proposal.

The chairman or whose relevant designated personnel may respond after an attending shareholder has finished speaking.

If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, shareholders who participate via video call may ask questions on the video conferencing platform via text after the chairperson announces the commencement of the meeting until the chairperson announces the meeting is adjourned. Each shareholder may not ask more than two questions on each agenda item, and each question may not exceed 200 characters. Paragraphs 1 to 5 are not applicable.

If a question in the preceding paragraph does not violate any regulations and does not exceed the scope of the agenda item, it should be disclosed on the shareholders' meeting video conferencing platform for all to see.

Article 12 Votes at a shareholders' meeting shall be counted based on the number of shares.

The shares held by shareholders without voting rights shall not be included in the total number of outstanding shares.

If there is any concern that the interest of a shareholder regarding an issue discussed during a shareholders' meeting may jeopardize the Company's interests, the shareholder may not participate in voting or serve as a proxy to exercise the voting rights of any other shareholder.

The number of shares held by a shareholder who is prohibited from exercising his/her voting rights as described in the preceding paragraph shall not be included in the total number of shares in voting.

Besides the shareholder service agents ratified by the trust enterprise or securities authority, the voting rights of an individual serving as the proxy for two or more shareholders shall not exceed 3% of the total number of outstanding shares. The excess shares shall not be calculated.

Article 13 Each shareholder is entitled to one vote for each share in his/her possession. This does not apply to shareholders who has restricted or no voting rights according to Paragraph 2, Article 179 of the Company Act.

When the Company holds a shareholders meeting, shareholders shall exercise voting rights by electronic means, and they may also choose to do so 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 shall be deemed to have attended the shareholders' 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 extemporary motions and amendments to original proposals.

A shareholder who chooses to exercise his/her voting rights in writing or by way of electronic transmission shall have the decision delivered to the Company at least two days before the meeting. If two or more decisions are delivered to the Company, the first one received shall prevail unless a notice of revocation of the foregoing decisions is issued.

A shareholder intending to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or via video call after expressing the decision to exercise his/her voting rights in writing or by way of electronic transmission shall revoke the decision by the same means previously used in exercising his/her voting rights at least two days before the meeting; otherwise, the voting right exercised in writing or by way of electronic transmission shall prevail. If a shareholder expresses the intention to exercise his/her voting rights in writing or by way of electronic transmission and at the same time appoints a proxy to attend the meeting, the voting rights shall be exercised by the proxy.

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. At the time of a vote, for each proposal, the chairman or a person designated by the chairman shall first declare the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a poll of the shareholders. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against, and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.

When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chairman 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 chairman, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of this 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 disclosed on-site at the meeting, and a record made of the vote.

If the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting, shareholders attending via video call shall cast their vote for agenda items and elections on the video conferencing platform before the chairperson declares the voting has ended. Shareholders shall be deemed to have abstained from voting if they cast their vote after the voting has ended.

If a virtual shareholders' meeting is held, votes shall be counted in a single session after the chairperson declares that voting has ended, and the results of voting and elections shall be announced.

If the Company convenes a physical shareholders' meeting that allows attendance via video call, if a shareholder who has registered to attend via video call according to Article 6 intends to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person, the shareholder shall use the same way to cancel the registration two days prior to the shareholders' meeting. If the shareholder fails to cancel the registration before the deadline, the shareholder may only attend the shareholders' meeting via video call.

If a shareholder does not retract votes exercised in writing or by way of electronic transmission, and attends a shareholders' meeting via video call, except for extraordinary motions, the shareholder may not exercise the right to vote on original agenda items, propose a revision of original agenda items, or exercise the right to vote on revised agenda items.

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 disclosed on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected. List of candidates who were not elected and number of votes they received.

The ballots casted in the elections stated in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the scrutineers and properly kept for at least one year. If a shareholder files a lawsuit over election results in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be kept until the lawsuit is concluded.

Article 15 Resolutions established during a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes carrying the signature or personal seal of the chairman. The meeting minutes shall be distributed to shareholders within 20 days after the end of the meeting. Drafting and distribution of meeting minutes may be conducted electronically.

The Company may distribute meeting minutes electronically by uploading them to the MOPS.

The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the chairman's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and voting results (including the numbers of votes counted) of each meeting shall be clearly indicated in the meeting minutes; when an election of directors takes place, the number of votes with which each candidate was elected shall be disclosed. These minutes shall be retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.

If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, in addition to the matters required to be recorded in the meeting minutes in the preceding paragraph, the start and end time of the shareholders' meeting, how the meeting is convened, the name of the chairperson and minutes taker, and how malfunction of the video conferencing platform or video call due to natural disasters, incidents, or other force majeure events was handled and the current status.

In addition to the preceding paragraph, if the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company must specify suitable alternatives for shareholders who have difficulty attending the shareholders' meeting via video call in the meeting minutes.

Article 16 On the day of each shareholders' meeting, the Company shall compile in tables the numbers of shares obtained by solicitors and the numbers of shares represented by proxies, and the number of shares from shareholders exercising their right to vote in writing or by way of electronic transmission in the specified format. These tables shall be posted at noticeable locations inside the meeting venue. If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, the Company shall upload the abovementioned materials to the shareholders' meeting video conferencing platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting commences, and shall continue to disclose the

materials until the meeting ends.

When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting and announces the commencement of the meeting, the total number of shares in attendance shall be disclosed on the video conferencing platform. The same shall apply if the total number of shares and votes in attendance is counted during the meeting.

If any resolutions achieved during a shareholders' meeting are defined as critical information in relevant laws and regulations or the regulations of Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation, the Company shall upload the contents of such resolutions to the MOPS within the specified period.

Article 17 The personnel handling the affairs of shareholders' meetings shall wear identification passes or armbands.

The chairman may command disciplinary personnel or security guards to maintain order in the meeting venue. Such disciplinary personnel or security guards shall wear armbands or identification passes carrying the wording of "Disciplinary Personnel" when on duty.

If the meeting venue is equipped with audio equipment by the company, the chairman may stop shareholders from using other equipment while speaking.

If any shareholders violate the meeting regulations and procedures, disobey the chairman's correction, disrupt meeting proceedings, and refuse to cooperate when ordered to discontinue their misbehaviors, the chairman may instruct disciplinary personnel or security guards to escort them to leave the meeting venue.

Article 18 When a meeting is in session, the chairman may set time for breaks. In force majeure situations, the chairman may decide to temporarily suspend the meeting and announce when to resume the meeting depending on the circumstances.

If a meeting cannot be continued at the meeting venue before the agenda, (including extemporary motions) of the meeting is concluded, the shareholders' meeting may be adjourned to another location by vote to continue the meeting.

The shareholders' meeting may resolve to postpone or resume a meeting within five days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 19 If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, after a vote is concluded, the Company shall immediately disclose voting and election results on the shareholders' meeting video conferencing platform according to regulations, and shall continue to disclose the results for at least 15 minutes after the chairperson announces the meeting is adjourned.

Article 20 When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting, the chairperson and minutes taker must be in the same location in Taiwan, and the chairperson must announce the address of the location during the meeting.

Article 21 If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, the Company may provide shareholders with a simple connection test before the meeting, and provide services before and during the meeting to help handle technical issues with communication.

If a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, the chairperson shall announce

situations where postponement or resumption of the meeting is not required according to Article 44-20, Paragraph 4 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies when calling the meeting to order. Furthermore, if the video conferencing platform or video call malfunctions for 30 minutes or longer due to natural disasters, incidents, or other force majeure events before the chairperson announces the meeting is adjourned, and the meeting must be postponed or resumed within 5 days, Article 182 of the Company Act shall not be applicable.

If a shareholders' meeting is postponed or resumed, shareholders that did not register to attend in the original shareholders' meeting via video call may not attend the postponed or resumed meeting.

If a meeting is postponed or resumed according to Paragraph 2, if shareholders who registered to attend the original shareholders' meeting via video call and signed-in during the original meeting but did not attend the postponed or resumed meeting, the number of shares they hold and voting and election rights already exercised during the original shareholders' meeting shall be counted in the total number of shares, voting rights, and election rights in the postponed or resumed meeting.

When a shareholders' meeting is postponed or resumed according to Paragraph 2, there is no need to discuss and adopt a resolution on agenda items and elections that have already completed voting, vote counting, and announced the results or list of elected directors.

If the Company convenes a physical shareholders' meeting that allows attendance via video call and cannot resume the video calls due to an event specified in Paragraph 2, if the total number of shares in attendance reaches the threshold for convening a shareholders' meeting after deducting the number of shares represented by shareholders attending via video call, then the shareholders' meeting shall continue and it is not necessary to postpone or resume the meeting according to Paragraph 2.

If the shareholders' meeting should continue in the preceding paragraph, the number of shares held by shareholders' attending via video call shall be counted in the total number of shares in attendance, but shall be deemed as abstaining from voting on all agenda items of the shareholders' meeting.

If the Company postpones or resumes a meeting according to Paragraph 2, the Company shall make preparations according to the date of the original shareholders' meeting and relevant articles according to Article 44-20, Paragraph 7 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

The Company shall handle matters for postponed or resumed shareholders' meetings in Paragraph 2 according to the time periods set forth in the second half of Article 12 and Paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, and Paragraph 2 of Article 44-5, Article 44-15, and Paragraph 1 of Article 44-17 of the

Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

Article 22 If the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting, suitable alternatives must be provided for shareholders who have difficulty attending the shareholders' meeting via video call. Except in the circumstances set out in Article 44-9, paragraph 6 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, it shall at least provide the shareholders with connection facilities and necessary assistance, and specify the period during which shareholders may apply to the company and other related matters requiring attention.

Article 23 The Regulations and Procedures shall take effect after approval by the shareholders' meeting and the same procedure shall apply when amendments are made.

Article 24 Regulations and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting were approved by shareholders' meetings on 17 May, 2007

First amendment on 19 November, 2013

Second amendment on 17 May, 2017

Third amendment on 15 May, 2020

Fourth amendment on 20 May, 2022

Fifth amendment on 19 June, 2024