

Chicony Power Technology Co., Ltd.

Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings

Article 1. The Shareholders' Meeting Procedure Rules of the Company shall be duly handled in accordance with the Rules unless otherwise prescribed in laws or Articles of Incorporation.

Article 2. Unless otherwise prescribed by law, the shareholders' meeting of the Company shall be convened by the board of directors.

Changes to how the Company convenes its shareholders meeting shall be resolved by the board of directors, and shall be made no later than mailing of the shareholders meeting notice.

The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting notice and proxy forms, and the originals 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 the time limit stipulated by the relevant laws and regulations. The Company shall, likewise, produce the Meeting Agenda and supplemental meeting materials into electronic files and transmit them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) before the stipulated date. The Meeting Agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at the Company and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby.

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

1. For physical shareholders meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting.
2. For hybrid shareholders meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting and shared on the virtual meeting platform.
3. For virtual-only shareholders meetings, electronic files shall be shared on the virtual meeting platform.

The 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, dissolution of the Company, merger, demerger or any matter under Paragraph 1 of Article 185 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 expressly enumerated under the subject to convene the meeting and shall not be posed through occasional (extemporaneous) 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 extraordinary motion or otherwise in the same meeting.

A shareholder who holds more than 1% of the total number of issued shares may submit to the Company a proposal for discussion at the regular shareholders meeting. Shareholders may propose any suggested motions in order to urge that the Company promote the public interest or fulfill its social responsibility, provided that procedurally each shareholder is allowed to propose one single motion, pursuant to Article 172-1 of the Company Act. The issue beyond one shall not be accredited as an issue. Besides, where a proposal posed by a shareholder proves to have fallen upon any single one among those enumerated under Paragraph 4, Article 172-1 of the Company Act, the board of directors may not accredit it as an issue under the agenda.

The Company shall publicly announce its acceptance of shareholder proposals prior to the book closure date in writing or electronically before a regular shareholders meeting is held, 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.

The Company shall keep the proposing shareholders informed of the results in handling of the proposed issues before the notice to the shareholders' meeting is served and shall have the posed proposals satisfactory to the requirements set forth under this Article listed onto the agenda. On issues proposed by shareholders which are not entered into the agenda, the board of directors shall explain the reasons why during the shareholders' meeting.

Article 3. For each shareholder's meeting, a shareholder may issue a proxy in the standard form printed and provided by the Company, expressly specifying the scope of the powers bestowed to delegate a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting on his or her behalf.

A shareholder may issue one proxy and may only delegate one proxy. The proxy shall be served to the Company 5 days prior to the date scheduled for the shareholders' meeting. In case of double proxies, the proxy shall be entertained on the first come first served basis unless the preceding proxy is declared withdrawn.

After a proxy is served to the Company, if a shareholder decides to participate in the shareholders' meeting in

person or to exercise voting rights in writing or through electronic means, he or she shall inform the Company in writing to withdraw the proxy 2 days prior to the date scheduled for the shareholders' meeting. In the event that such shareholder is overdue in withdrawing the notice, the voting rights exercised by the delegated proxy shall prevail.

If, after a proxy form is delivered to the Company, a shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders meeting online, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company 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.

Article 4. A shareholders' meeting shall be convened at a venue where the Company is headquartered or a venue well oriented to convening a shareholders' meeting. A shareholders' meeting shall be convened at a time not prior to 9:00 a.m. or later than 3:00 p.m.

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

Article 5. 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.

Shareholders are required to check in for the shareholders' meeting 30 minutes prior to the time scheduled to start the meeting, as stated in the preceding paragraph. The check-in point shall be expressly remarked and shall be adequately staffed to serve participating shareholders. For virtual shareholders meetings, shareholders may begin to register on the virtual meeting platform 30 minutes before the meeting starts. Shareholders completing registration will be deemed as attend the shareholders meeting in person.

Shareholders shall participate in the shareholders' meeting based on the participation identity certificate, participation sign-in card or other identity certificates. A proxy solicitor shall further present his or her identity certificate ready for verification.

The Company shall get ready a sign-in book to enable the participating shareholders to sign. A participating shareholder may, as well, present his or her sign-in card instead of signing in to prove presence.

The Company shall hand over the Meeting Agenda Handbook, Annual Report, participation certificates, memo to speak, voting ballots and other information and data of the meeting to the shareholders who participate in the shareholders' meeting; along with the election ballots if the directors are to be elected in that event.

Where the government or a juristic person is a shareholder of the Company, the representative(s) participating in a shareholders' meeting shall not be confined to one. Where a juristic person is delegated to participate in a shareholders' meeting, such juristic person may only assign one representative to participate in the meeting.

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

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

Article 5-1. To convene a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall include the follow particulars in the shareholders meeting notice:

1. How shareholders attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights.

2. Actions to be taken if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, at least covering the following particulars:

(1) To what time the meeting is postponed or from what time the meeting will resume if the above obstruction continues and cannot be removed, and the date to which the meeting is postponed or on which the meeting will resume.

(2) Shareholders not having registered to attend the affected virtual shareholders meeting shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.

(3) In case of a hybrid shareholders meeting, when the virtual meeting cannot be continued, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders meeting online, meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders meeting shall continue. The shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, and the shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders meeting.

(4) Actions to be taken if the outcome of all proposals have been announced and extraordinary motion has not been carried out.

3. To convene a virtual-only shareholders meeting, appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online shall be specified.

Article 6. A shareholders' meeting shall be chaired by the chairman if it is convened by the board of directors. In the event that the chairman is absent or unavailable to exercise his/her responsibilities and powers, the vice chairman shall act on his/her behalf. In the event that the vice chairman is absent or unavailable to exercise the responsibilities and powers either, the chairman shall appoint a director to act on his/her behalf. Where the chairman does not

appoint a director as the substitute, one director shall be elected from among themselves to act on his/her behalf. Where a director acts as the chairperson as mentioned in the preceding paragraph, such director shall only be the one who has served with the Company for more than 6 months and has been well aware of the Company's financial standing and business operations. This same provision is applicable mutatis mutandis to an event where the chairperson is the representative of a juristic person director.

A shareholders' meeting convened by the board of directors should be chaired by the chairman in person and should call for the participation and presence by a majority of the total number of director seats in the board of directors, the facts of participation shall be entered into the minutes of the shareholders' meeting.

Where a shareholders' meeting is convened by another convener beyond the board of directors, such meeting shall be chaired by that convener. In the event that there are 2 or more conveners, one shall be elected from among themselves to chair the meeting.

The Company may appoint the retained Attorney(s)-at-Law, Certified Public Accountant(s) or relevant personnel to participate in a shareholders' meeting.

Article 7. The staff serving at the shareholders' meeting shall wear identity certificates or arm-bands.

The chairperson may instruct disciplinary personnel or security guards to maintain the sound order of the meeting. The disciplinary personnel or security guards shall wear the identity certificates reading "disciplinary guards" or the like while maintaining the sound order of the meeting.

Where the shareholders' meeting site is equipped with loud-speaker facilities and where a shareholder speaks with the facility not provided by the Company, the chairperson may stop himself or herself from speaking.

Where a special shareholders meeting is in contravention of the Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings and defies the discipline from the chairperson, the chairperson may instruct the disciplinary personnel or security guards to expel him or her out of the venue.

Article 8. The entire process of a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in audio or video that shall be archived for a minimum of 1 year. In the event that a shareholder lodges litigation in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Act, nevertheless, the ballots shall be archived until after the litigation is concluded.

Where a shareholders meeting is held online, the Company shall keep 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 proceedings of the virtual meeting from beginning to end.

The information and audio and video recording in the preceding paragraph shall be properly kept by the Company during the entirety of its existence, and copies of the audio and video recording shall be provided to and kept by the party appointed to handle matters of the virtual 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 virtual meeting platform, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.

The chairperson shall announce the opening of the meeting when the time schedule is due, and shall announce relevant information such as the shares of no voting right and shareholders present in the meeting.

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

Where the present shareholders still fail to constitute the minimum quorum after 2 deferments as mentioned in the preceding paragraph but are more than one-third of the aggregate total of the outstanding shares, a tentative resolution may be passed in accordance with Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act and the Company shall reconvene another shareholders' meeting within 1 month. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, shareholders intending to attend the meeting online shall re-register to the Company in accordance with Article 5.

When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chairperson may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 10. Where a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the board of directors. Votes shall be cast on each separate proposal in the agenda (including extraordinary motions and amendments to the original proposals set out in the agenda). The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders meeting.

Pursuant to the agenda mentioned (including the occasional (extemporaneous) motions) in the two preceding paragraphs, the chairperson shall not announce adjournment of the meeting until the agenda is concluded unless duly resolved in the meeting. In the event that the chairperson breaches the Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings by unlawfully announcing adjournment of the meeting, other members in the board of directors shall promptly help the present shareholders elect one person through a majority vote to continuously chair the meeting

based on the legal procedures.

The chairperson 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. A present shareholder shall fill up and submit the speech note before speaking up. The speech note shall expressly bear the gist of the speech, shareholder account code (or the code of the participation identity certificate) and name of account. The chairperson shall fix the order to speak up.

A shareholder who fails to speak up after submitting the speech note is deemed as not having spoken up. Where the contents actually spoken are found different from the entries in the speech note, the contents actually spoken shall prevail.

On the same issue, each shareholder shall not speak more than twice unless given consent by the chairperson. Each speech shall not exceed 5 minutes. Where a shareholder speaks in contravention of the rules or beyond the scope of the specified issues, the chairperson may stop the speaker.

Where a present shareholder is speaking up, other shareholder(s) shall not speak to interfere unless the consent has been obtained from the chairperson and the speaking shareholder. The chairperson shall stop the offender, if any.

Where a juristic person assigns 2 or more representatives to participate in a shareholders' meeting, only one of the representatives may speak on the same issue.

After a present shareholder completes a speech, the chairperson may respond either in person or through a relevant person designated.

Where a virtual shareholders meeting is convened, shareholders attending the virtual meeting online may raise questions in writing at the virtual meeting platform from the chairperson declaring the meeting open until the chairperson declaring the meeting adjourned. No more than two questions for the same proposal may be raised. Each question shall contain no more than 200 words. The regulations in paragraphs 1 to 5 do not apply.

Article 12. The voting rights in the shareholders' meeting shall be duly calculated based on the number of shares.

During the voting process of a shareholders' meeting, the number of shares held by shareholders who hold no voting rights shall not be counted into the of the aggregate total of the outstanding shares.

On an issue under discussion in a shareholders' meeting, a shareholder who is the interested entity in such issue that is likely to impair the interests of the Company shall not join the voting process, nor shall he or she exercise the voting rights as a proxy for another shareholder.

The number of shares mentioned in the preceding paragraph that could not be exercised for voting rights shall not be counted as the voting rights of the shareholders who are already present in the meeting.

Except for a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent authority in charge of securities affairs, when one person is delegated as a proxy for 2 or more shareholders, the voting rights under his or her proxy shall not exceed 3% of the aggregate total of the outstanding shares. The voting rights in excess of such limit shall be discarded.

Article 13. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote, except when restricted or without voting rights listed under Paragraph 2, Article 179 of the Company Act.

Where a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Company, voting rights shall be exercised by electronic means and may be exercised in writing. When the voting rights are to be exercised in writing or electronic means, such means of exercise shall be expressly provided in the notice to the shareholders' meeting. A shareholder who exercises voting rights in writing or electronic means is deemed to have participated in the shareholders' meeting in person but shall be deemed to have waived the right in the occasional (extemporaneous) motions and an amendment to an originally proposed issue.

In case of voting rights being exercised in writing or electronic means as mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the expression of intents shall be served to the Company 2 days prior to the date scheduled for the shareholders' meeting. In case of double expressions in intent, they shall be managed on a come first served basis unless the preceding expression is declared withdrawn.

After a shareholder exercises voting rights in writing or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders meeting in person or online, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to the Company, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, 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. At the time of a vote, for each proposal, the chairperson shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a poll of the shareholders. The chairperson

may make a deed on the adoption of voting case by case or voting separately or by one-time method for all proposals and then calculating the number of votes separately. 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.

Where the same issue is accompanied with an amendment or a substitute, the chairperson shall resolve the order of voting along with the initial issue. In the event that one among them is satisfactorily resolved, other issues are deemed to have been vetoed and calling for no voting process any more.

The ballot monitor(s) and counting staff for voting process shall be appointed by the chairperson. A monitor shall be appointed only out of shareholders.

The ballots in voting or election process in a shareholders' meeting shall be counted in an open manner inside the venue and the outcome shall be announced on-the-spot after the counting process is completed, including the statistics for the voting rights which shall be covered into the written records.

When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders meeting, after the chairperson declares the meeting open, shareholders attending the meeting online shall cast votes on proposals and elections on the virtual meeting platform before the chairperson announces the voting session ends or will be deemed abstained from voting.

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

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, if shareholders who have registered to attend the meeting online in accordance with Article 5 decide to attend the physical shareholders meeting in person, they shall revoke their registration two days before the shareholders meeting in the same manner as they registered. If their registration is not revoked within the time limit, they may only attend the shareholders meeting online.

When shareholders exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, unless they have withdrawn the declaration of intent and attended the shareholders meeting online, except for extraordinary motions, they will 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 proposal.

Article 14. Where directors are elected in a shareholders' meeting, the election shall be duly conducted in accordance with the Company's Regulations Governing Election of Directors. The outcome of the election, including the names of elected directors and the number of election powers so won by them, shall be announced on-the-spot.

The ballots for the election process mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be tightly sealed up, signed by the monitor and shall be archived for a minimum of 1 year. In the event that a shareholder lodges litigation in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Act, nevertheless, the ballots shall be archived until after the litigation is concluded.

Article 15. Minutes of shareholders' meeting shall be duly worked out, signed and sealed by the chairperson and served to all shareholders within 20 days from the meeting. The minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic means.

The Company may distribute the minutes as mentioned in the preceding paragraph through public announcement by inputting into the Market Observation Post System (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 meeting minutes shall be retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.

Where a virtual shareholders meeting is convened, in addition to the particulars to be included in the meeting minutes as described in the preceding paragraph, the start time and end time of the shareholders meeting, how the meeting is convened, the chairperson's and secretary's name, and actions to be taken in the event of disruption to the virtual meeting platform or participation in the meeting online due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, and how issues are dealt with shall also be included in the minutes.

When convening a virtual-only shareholder 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 virtual-only shareholders meeting online.

Article 16. In according with the Article 12 and Article 13 of the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies," the Company shall, on the very day when the shareholders' meeting is scheduled to be convened, duly produce statistical summary at the specified formulas and shall expressly promulgate those on-the-spot of the shareholders' meeting. In the event a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall upload the above meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

During the Company's virtual shareholders meeting, when the meeting is called to order, the total number of shares represented at the meeting shall be disclosed on the virtual meeting platform. 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.

Article 17. Upon the process of a meeting, the chairperson may announce an intermission as the actual situations may justify.

Upon occurrence of force majeure, the chairperson may rule a suspension from the meeting and announce the time to resume the meeting as the actual situations may justify.

In the event that the venue for a shareholders' meeting could not be continuously used until the issues set under the agenda (including occasional (extemporaneous) motions) are concluded, the shareholders' meeting may resolve a decision to relocate to another venue to continue the meeting.

Per Article 182 of the Company Act, the shareholders' meeting may resolve a decision to postpone the meeting within 5 days or to continue the process of the meeting.

Article 18. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall disclose real-time results of votes and election immediately after the end of the voting session on the virtual meeting platform according to the regulations, and this disclosure shall continue at least 15 minutes after the chairperson has announced the meeting adjourned.

Article 19. When the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders meeting, both the chairperson and secretary shall be in the same location, and the chairperson shall declare the address of their location when the meeting is called to order.

Article 20. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events before the chairperson 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 who have not registered to participate in the affected shareholders meeting online shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed under the first 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 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 first paragraph, no further discussion or resolution is required for proposals for which votes have been cast and counted and results have been announced, or list of elected directors.

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, and the virtual meeting cannot continue as described in the first paragraph, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders meeting online, still meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders meeting shall continue, and not postponement or resumption thereof under the first paragraph is required.

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

When postponing or resuming a meeting according to the first 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 Article 12, second half, 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 first paragraph.

Article 21. When convening a virtual-only shareholders meeting, the Company shall provide appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders meeting online.

Article 22. Any matters not adequately provided for herein shall be subject to handling in accordance with the Company Act and laws and ordinances concerned.

Article 23. The Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings shall come into enforcement after being duly resolved in the shareholders' meeting. This same provision is applicable mutatis mutandis to an event of an amendment.