

Princeton Technology Corp.

Rules for Conduct of Shareholders' Meetings

Article 1: The shareholders' meetings of Princeton Technology Corp. (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") shall be implemented in accordance with the provisions of these Rules, unless otherwise required by law.

Article 2: Unless otherwise stipulated by laws and regulations, the shareholders' meeting of the company shall be convened by the board of directors.

Changes to the method of convening the shareholders' meeting of the Company shall be subject to a resolution of the board of directors, and shall be made no later than before the notice of the shareholders' meeting is dispatched.

The company shall, 30 days before the ordinary shareholders' meeting or 15 days before the extraordinary shareholders' meeting, submit the notice of the shareholders' meeting, the proxy paper, the relevant approvals, discussion proposals, election or dismissal of directors, supervisors, etc. The case and explanatory data are made into electronic files and sent to the Public Information Observatory. Twenty-one days before the ordinary shareholders' meeting or fifteen days before the extraordinary shareholders' meeting, the shareholders' meeting procedure manual and supplementary materials of the meeting shall be prepared as electronic files and sent to the public information observatory.

However, if the company's paid-in capital at the end of the most recent fiscal year is NT\$10 billion or more, or the company holds an ordinary meeting of shareholders in the most recent fiscal year, and the total shareholding ratio of foreign and mainland capital recorded in the shareholder register is more than 30%. , the transmission of the pre-opened electronic files shall be completed 30 days before the ordinary shareholders' meeting. Fifteen days before the shareholders' meeting, prepare the current shareholders' meeting procedure manual and meeting supplementary materials for shareholders to request at any time, and display them in the company and the professional stock agency agency appointed by the company.

The procedure manual and meeting supplementary materials mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be provided to shareholders for reference by the Company on the day of the shareholders' meeting in the following ways:

1. When a physical shareholders meeting is held, it shall be distributed on the spot of the shareholders meeting.
2. When convening a video-assisted shareholders meeting, it shall be distributed on the spot of the shareholders' meeting and sent to the video conference platform as an electronic file.
3. When holding a video conference of shareholders, the electronic file shall be transmitted to the video conference platform.

The notice and announcement shall specify the reason for the convening; if the notice is approved by the counterparty, it may be done electronically.

Election or dismissal of directors, supervisors, changes to articles of association, capital reduction, application for cessation of public offering, directors' non-compete license, capital increase from surplus, capital increase from public

reserves, company dissolution, merger, division, or Article 185 of the Company Law Matters in each subparagraph, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Issuer's Handling Standards for Offering and Issuing Securities, it shall list and explain its main contents in the convening reasons, and shall not be proposed as an interim motion.

The reasons for convening the general meeting of shareholders have stated the general re-election of directors and the date of their inauguration. After the re-election of the shareholders' meeting is completed, the same meeting shall not change the date of their inauguration by temporary motions or other means.

Shareholders who hold more than 1% of the total issued shares may submit a written proposal to the company for the general meeting of shareholders.

However, it is limited to one item, and any proposal with more than one item will not be included in the proposal. In addition, the proposal proposed by the shareholders falls under any of the circumstances of Subparagraph 4 of Article 172-1 of the Company Law, and the board of directors may not list it as a proposal. Shareholders may put forward proposals to urge the company to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities. The procedure shall be limited to one proposal in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 172-1 of the Company Law. If there are more than one proposal, all Not included in the bill.

The company shall announce the acceptance of shareholders' proposals, the method of acceptance in writing or electronically, the place of acceptance and the acceptance period prior to the day before the holding of the ordinary shareholders' meeting, and the acceptance period shall not be less than ten days. Proposals proposed by shareholders shall be limited to 300 words, and those exceeding 300 words shall not be included in the proposal; the proposing shareholders shall attend the general meeting of shareholders in person or by proxy, and participate in the discussion of the proposal.

The company shall notify the proposing shareholders of the handling results before the notice of convening the shareholders meeting, and list the resolutions in compliance with the provisions of this article in the meeting notice. For shareholder proposals that are not included in the resolutions, the reasons for not being included shall be recorded in the shareholders' meeting procedure manual.

Article 3: Shareholders may, at each shareholders' meeting, issue a power of attorney issued by the company, specifying the scope of authorization, and appoint a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting.

A shareholder shall issue a power of attorney, and only one person shall be entrusted, which shall be delivered to the company five days before the shareholders' meeting. However, it is not limited to those who declare to revoke the previous entrustment.

After the proxy letter is delivered to the company, shareholders who wish to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically shall notify the company in writing of the revocation of the proxy at least two days before the shareholders' meeting; The voting rights exercised by the proxy shall prevail.

After the power of attorney is delivered to the company, shareholders who wish to attend the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing shall notify the company in writing of the revocation of the proxy two days before the shareholders' meeting.

Article 4: The company shall state in the meeting notice the time and place of the registration of the accepting shareholders, solicitors, and entrusted agents (hereinafter referred to as shareholders), and other matters that should be noted. The time for accepting shareholders' registration in the preceding paragraph shall be made at least 30 minutes before the start of the meeting; the registration office shall be clearly marked, and appropriate and competent personnel shall be assigned to handle it; the video conference of the shareholders' meeting shall be held 30 minutes before the start of the meeting by video-conference of the shareholders' meeting. The meeting platform accepts registration, and shareholders who complete the registration are deemed to have attended the shareholders meeting in person.

Shareholders should present the attendance certificate, attendance card or other attendance certificate to attend the shareholders meeting. The company shall not arbitrarily add other certification documents to the certification documents relied on by shareholders to attend; the applicant who is soliciting the power of attorney should bring identification documents for verification.

The company shall set up a signature book for the attending shareholders to sign in, or the attending shareholders shall hand in the sign-in card to sign in on their behalf.

The company shall deliver the procedure manual, annual report, attendance certificate, speech slips, votes and other meeting materials to shareholders present at the shareholders' meeting. If there is an election of directors and supervisors, an additional ballot shall be attached.

When the government or legal person is a shareholder, the number of representatives attending the shareholders' meeting is not limited to one. When a legal person is entrusted to attend the shareholders' meeting, only one representative may be appointed to attend the meeting.

If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, shareholders who wish to attend by video conference should register with the company two days before the shareholders' meeting.

If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the company shall upload the procedure manual, annual report and other relevant materials to the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting at least 30 minutes before the start of the meeting, and continue to disclose it until the end of the meeting.

Article 5: When the company holds a video conference of the shareholders' meeting, the following matters shall be stated in the notice of convening the shareholders' meeting:

1. Shareholders' participation in video conferences and methods for exercising their rights.

2. The handling of obstacles to the video conference platform or participation in video conferences due to natural disasters, incidents or other force majeure events, including at least the following:

- (1) The time for the meeting to be adjourned or re-adjourned due to the continued failure of the pre-occurrence obstacle, and the date of the meeting if it is to be adjourned or re-adjourned.

- (2) Shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video conferencing shall not participate in the extension or renewal meeting.

- (3) To hold a video-assisted shareholders meeting, if it is not possible to continue the video conference, after deducting the number of shares attending the

shareholders meeting by video, and the total number of shares attending the shareholders meeting reaches the statutory quota for the shareholders meeting, the shareholders meeting should continue and participate by video. Shareholders, whose number of shares present shall be included in the total number of shares attended by shareholders, shall be deemed to abstain from voting on all the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting.

(4) In the event that all the motions have been announced, but no provisional motion has been made, the handling method.

3. To convene a video conference of shareholders, and to specify appropriate alternatives to shareholders who have difficulty participating in shareholders by video.

Article 6: The company's shareholders' meeting shall be held in the county or city where the head office is located or in a place that is convenient for shareholders to attend and is suitable for holding the shareholders' meeting. The meeting shall start no earlier than 9:00 a.m. or later than 3:00 p.m. , the opinions of independent directors shall be fully considered.

When the company convenes a video-conference shareholders meeting, it is not subject to the restriction on the venue of the preceding paragraph.

Article 7: If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the chairman of the board of directors shall serve as the chairman; if the chairman of the board of directors requests leave or is unable to exercise his powers for some reason, the vice-chairman shall act on his behalf; there is no vice-chairman or the vice-chairman also asks for leave or cannot exercise his powers for any reason. At the time, the chairman of the board shall designate a managing director to act as his agent; if there is no managing director, a director shall be appointed to act as his agent; if the chairman of the board of directors does not designate an agent, the managing director or one of the directors shall act as his agent.

The chairman of the preceding paragraph shall be a managing director or a director who has served for more than six months and who has an understanding of the company's financial and business conditions. The same applies if the chairman is the representative of the corporate directors.

The chairman of the board of directors should preside over the shareholders' meeting convened by the board of directors in person, and more than half of the directors of the board of directors, at least one supervisor, and at least one representative of various functional committee members should be present in person, and the attendance should be recorded in the shareholders' meeting. .

If the shareholders meeting is convened by a person with the right to convene other than the board of directors, the chairman of the meeting shall be the person with the right to convene.

Article 8: The company may designate appointed lawyers, accountants or relevant personnel to attend the shareholders' meeting as nonvoting delegates.

Article 9: The company shall make continuous and uninterrupted audio and video recordings of the shareholders' registration process, the meeting process, and the voting counting process from the time of acceptance of the shareholders' registration, and keep them for at least one year. However, if a shareholder files a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Law, it shall be kept until the lawsuit is concluded.

If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the company shall

record and preserve the shareholders' registration, registration, registration, questioning, voting and company vote counting results, etc., and make continuous and uninterrupted audio and video recording of the entire video conference. The above-mentioned materials and audio and video recordings shall be properly preserved by the company during the period of existence, and the audio and video recordings shall be provided to those who are entrusted to handle the video conference affairs for preservation.

If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the company should record and record the background operation interface of the video conference platform.

Article 10: Attendance at the shareholders' meeting shall be calculated on the basis of shares. The number of shares attended is calculated by adding the number of shares registered in the signature book or the paid-in sign-in card and the video conferencing platform, plus the number of shares exercising voting rights in writing or electronically.

When the meeting time has expired, the chairman shall announce the meeting and announce the number of non-voting rights and the number of shares present at the same time.

However, when shareholders representing more than half of the total number of issued shares are not present, the chairman may announce the postponement of the meeting. The number of postponements shall be limited to two times, and the total postponement time shall not exceed one hour. If there are not enough shareholders representing more than one-third of the total number of issued shares to attend after two delays, the chairman will announce the adjournment of the meeting; if the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the company shall also announce the adjourned meeting on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting.

If the number of shareholders who represent more than one-third of the total number of issued shares is present after the second delay in the preceding paragraph, a false resolution may be made in accordance with Paragraph 1 of Article 175 of the Company Law, and the false resolution shall be notified to each party. Shareholders shall convene the shareholders meeting again within one month; if the shareholders meeting is held by video conference, shareholders who wish to attend by video conference shall re-register with the company in accordance with Article 4. Before the end of the current meeting, if the number of shares represented by shareholders present reaches more than half of the total number of issued shares, the chairman may re-submit the false resolution to the general meeting for voting in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Law.

Article 11: If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the agenda shall be determined by the board of directors, and relevant proposals (including interim motions and amendments to original proposals) shall be voted on a case-by-case basis. .

If the shareholders meeting is convened by a person other than the board of directors who has the right to convene, the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply mutatis mutandis. Before the agenda (including provisional motions) scheduled in the preceding two paragraphs has been concluded, the chairman shall not declare the meeting adjourned without a resolution. If the chairman violates the rules of procedure and announces the adjournment of the meeting, other members of the board of directors shall promptly assist the shareholders

present in accordance with the legal procedures, so that more than half of the voting rights of the shareholders present agree to nominate a person to be the chairman and continue the meeting.

The chairman shall give sufficient explanations and opportunities for discussion on the proposal and the amendment or interim motion proposed by the shareholders. When he deems that the resolution has reached the level of voting, he may announce that the discussion has been suspended, put forward for voting, and arrange a suitable time for voting.

Article 12: Before attending shareholders' speeches, they must fill in a speech slip stating the gist of the speech, the shareholder's account number (or attendance certificate number) and account name, and the chairman will determine the order of their speeches.

The shareholders present who only put forward a statement without speaking are deemed to have not spoken. If the content of the speech is inconsistent with the record of the speech, the content of the speech shall prevail. When a shareholder is present to speak, other shareholders shall not interfere with their speech unless they have obtained the consent of the chairman and the speaking shareholder, and the chairman shall stop the violation.

Article 13: Each shareholder's speech on the same proposal shall not exceed two times without the consent of the chairman, and each time shall not exceed five minutes. If a shareholder's speech violates the provisions of the preceding paragraph or exceeds the scope of the agenda, the chairman may stop him from speaking.

Article 14: When a legal person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend the shareholders' meeting, only one person may speak on the same proposal.

Article 15: After attending shareholders' speeches, the chairman may reply in person or designate relevant personnel.

If the shareholders meeting is held by video conference, the shareholders participating by video conference may ask questions in text form on the video conference platform of the shareholders meeting after the chairman announces the meeting and before the announcement of the adjournment of the meeting. Items 1 to 5 do not apply to the limit of 200 characters.

If the question mentioned in the preceding paragraph does not violate the regulations or does not exceed the scope of the proposal, it is advisable to expose the question on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting for public knowledge.

Article 16: The number of shares acquired by the solicitor, the number of shares represented by the proxy, and the number of shares attended by shareholders in writing or electronically, the company shall, on the day of the shareholders' meeting, prepare a statistical table in the prescribed format, and make it clear at the shareholders' meeting venue. If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the company shall upload the aforementioned information to the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting at least 30 minutes before the start of the meeting, and continue to disclose it until the end of the meeting.

The company holds a video conference of the shareholders' meeting. When announcing the meeting, the total number of shareholders' shares present shall be disclosed on the video conference platform. The same shall apply if the total number of shares and voting rights of the shareholders attending the meeting are

otherwise counted during the meeting.

If the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting are material information stipulated by laws and regulations or the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (the Taiwan Stock Exchange Securities Trading Center), the company shall transmit the content to the public information observatory within the specified time.

Article 17: The scrutineer and vote counting staff for voting on the resolution shall be appointed by the chairman, but the scrutineer shall have the identity of a shareholder. Counting of votes for votes or election proposals at the shareholders' meeting shall be done publicly at the shareholders' meeting, and after the votes are counted, the voting results shall be announced on the spot, including the counted weights, and records shall be made.

The company convened a video conference of the shareholders' meeting. Shareholders who participated by video should conduct voting on various resolutions and voting on election proposals through the video conference platform after the chairman announces the meeting. The voting should be completed before the chairman announces the close of voting. deemed a waiver. If the shareholders meeting is held by video conference, after the chairman announces the close of voting, the votes shall be counted at one time, and the voting and election results shall be announced.

When the company holds a video-assisted shareholders meeting, shareholders who have registered to attend the shareholders' meeting by video-conference in accordance with the provisions of Article 6, who wish to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person, shall cancel the registration in the same manner as the registration two days before the shareholders' meeting; Those who cancel within the time limit can only attend the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing.

Those who exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically without revoking their intentions and participate in the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing shall not exercise their voting rights on the original proposal or propose amendments to the original proposal or exercise the voting rights for amendments to the original proposal, except for temporary motions.

Article 18: During the meeting, the chairman may announce a break at his discretion. In the event of force majeure, the chairman may decide to suspend the meeting temporarily, and announce the meeting time as appropriate. Before the end of the meeting, if the venue for the meeting cannot continue to be used, the shareholders meeting may decide to find another venue to continue the meeting.

The shareholders meeting may, in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Law, decide to postpone or renew the meeting within five days.

Article 19: A shareholders' meeting's resolution shall be based on the represent vote of the shares.

Shares held by shareholders who do not have voting rights shall not be included when calculating the total number of shares issued and outstanding by the Company.

In the event that a shareholder is an interested party with respect to a given proposal, consequently the shareholder's interest may conflict with those of the Company, the shareholder shall be prohibited from voting for himself or being appointed as a proxy to vote for others on that proposal.

The votes of shareholders aforesaid, who are not eligible to vote on a given proposal shall not be included when calculating the number of votes present at the

meeting. With the exception of investment and trust companies, or transfer agents that are registered with the regulatory authorities, while a single individual is appointed as a proxy by two or more shareholders, the total number of votes for which that individual serves as proxy may not exceed 3% of the total shares issued by the Company; any excess votes will not be counted when voting on proposals.

Article 20: Shareholders have one vote per share; however, those who are restricted or have no voting rights listed in Paragraph 2 of Article 179 of the Company Law are not subject to this limitation.

When the company convenes a shareholders' meeting, it shall use electronic means and may exercise its voting rights in writing; when it exercises its voting rights in writing or electronically, its exercise method shall be specified in the notice of convening the shareholders' meeting. Shareholders who exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically are deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person. However, the provisional motion and the amendment to the original proposal at the shareholders' meeting shall be regarded as an abstention. Therefore, the Company should refrain from putting forward the provisional motion and the amendment to the original proposal.

In the case of exercising voting rights in writing or electronically in the preceding paragraph, the statement of intent shall be delivered to the company two days before the shareholders' meeting. However, those who express their intentions before the declaration of revocation are not subject to this limitation.

After shareholders exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically, if they wish to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or by video, they shall revoke their intention to exercise the voting rights in the preceding paragraph two days before the shareholders' meeting in the same manner as the exercise of voting rights; or the voting rights exercised electronically. If voting rights are exercised in writing or electronically and a proxy is entrusted to attend the shareholders' meeting by proxy, the voting rights that are entrusted to attend and exercise shall prevail.

Article 21: Unless otherwise stipulated in the Company Law and the articles of association of the company, voting on a resolution shall be approved by the consent of more than half of the voting rights of the shareholders (or proxies) present. When voting, the chairman or his designee shall announce the total number of voting rights of the shareholders present on a case-by-case basis, and then the shareholders shall vote on a case-by-case basis, and on the day after the shareholders' meeting, the results of shareholders' approval, objection and abstention shall be entered into the public information observatory.

Article 22: If a revised or alternative proposal is put forward for a given proposal, the chair shall combine them as a serial and decide the order on which the revised or alternative proposal and the original proposal shall be voted. When one of the serial proposals is passed, the other(s) shall be deemed to be rejected and they need not to put to a vote.

Article 23: When the shareholders' meeting elects directors and supervisors, it shall be handled in accordance with the relevant selection and appointment regulations set by the company, and the election results shall be announced on the spot, including the list of elected directors and supervisors and their election rights, and the list of unsuccessful directors and supervisors and their voting rights. .

The ballots for the election matters mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed and signed by the scrutineers, and shall be properly kept for at least one year. However, if a shareholder files a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Law, it shall be kept until the lawsuit is concluded.

Article 24: The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be made into minutes, which shall be signed or sealed by the chairman, and the minutes shall be distributed to all shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The production and distribution of minutes of proceedings may be done electronically.

For the distribution of the minutes of the preceding paragraph, the company may enter the public information observatory in the way of announcement.

The minutes of the meeting shall be recorded in accordance with the year, month, day, venue, name of the chairman, method of resolution, essentials of the proceedings, and voting results (including statistical weights). When directors and supervisors are elected, each candidate shall be disclosed. People's votes. During the existence of the company, it should be kept permanently.

If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the minutes of the shareholders' meeting shall record the start and end time of the shareholders' meeting, the method of convening the meeting, the name of the chairman and the record, and the name of the chairman of the shareholders' meeting, as well as the events caused by natural disasters, incidents or other force majeure. The handling method and handling situation when an obstacle occurs to the video conferencing platform or participation by video conferencing.

In addition to complying with the provisions of the preceding paragraph when convening a video-conference shareholders meeting, the Company shall specify in the minutes of the meeting the alternative measures provided by shareholders who have difficulty participating in video-conference.

Article 25: The chairman may direct the pickets (or security personnel) to assist in maintaining order at the venue. When the pickets (or security personnel) are present to assist in maintaining order, they should wear an armband or identification card with the word "picket".

If the venue is equipped with amplifying equipment, the chairman may stop the shareholders from speaking with the equipment provided by the company.

If a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and refuses to obey the chairman's corrections, and obstructs the progress of the meeting and fails to comply, the chairman may direct the pickets or security personnel to ask them to leave the venue.

Article 26: If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the company shall immediately disclose the voting results and election results of various resolutions on the video conference platform of the shareholders' meeting in accordance with regulations, and shall continue to disclose for at least 15 years after the chairman announces the adjournment of the meeting minute.

Article 27: When the company holds a video-video shareholders meeting, the chairman and the recorder shall be at the same place in China, and the chairman shall announce the address of the place at the time of the meeting.

Article 28: If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the chairman shall, when announcing the opening of the meeting, separately announce that there is no need to postpone or continue the meeting, except for the cases stipulated in Paragraph 24, Article 44-24 of the Stock Management Standards for Public Offering

Companies, that the chairman announces the meeting. Before the meeting, due to natural disasters, incidents or other force majeure events, if there is an obstacle to the video conference platform or participation by video, which lasts for more than 30 minutes, the date of the meeting should be postponed or renewed within five days. The first company law does not apply The provisions of Article 182.

In the event of the occurrence of the preceding paragraph, the meeting shall be postponed or continued. Shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders meeting by video conference shall not participate in the postponed or continued meeting.

In accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2, the meeting should be postponed or continued. Shareholders who have registered to participate in the original shareholders meeting by video and have completed the registration, but who do not participate in the postponed or continued meeting, the number of shares attended at the original shareholders meeting, the voting rights exercised and Voting rights shall be included in the total number of shares, voting rights and voting rights of shareholders present at the adjourned or continued meeting. When the shareholders' meeting is postponed or reconvened in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2, the voting and counting of votes have been completed, and the voting results or the list of elected directors and supervisors are not required to be re-discussed or resolved.

The company convened a video-assisted shareholders meeting, and when the second paragraph cannot be continued, if the total number of shares attended by video conference still reaches the statutory quota for the shareholders' meeting after deducting the number of shares attended by video-conferencing, the shareholders' meeting shall continue. There is no need to postpone or renew the assembly in accordance with the second paragraph.

In the event that the meeting should be continued in the preceding paragraph, the shareholders who participate in the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing shall count the number of shares present in the total number of shares of the shareholders present, but all the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be deemed as abstentions.

The company shall postpone or renew the meeting in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2, and shall handle relevant matters in accordance with the provisions set forth in Article 44-27 of the Standards for Handling Share Transactions of Companies Offering Shares, the date of the original shareholders' meeting and the provisions of each of these articles. Pre-work.

The last paragraph of Article 12 and Paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the Rules for the Use of Power of Attorney for Public Offering Companies to Attend Shareholders' Meetings, Paragraph 2 of Article 44-5 and Paragraph 2 of Article 44-10 of the Guidelines for the Handling of Share Transactions of Public Offering Companies 5. During the period specified in Paragraph 1 of Article 44-17, the Company shall postpone or renew the date of the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2.

Article 29: When the company convenes a video conference of shareholders, it shall provide appropriate alternatives for shareholders who have difficulty in attending the shareholders meeting by video.

Article 30: These rules shall come into force after being approved by the board of directors and recognized by the shareholders' meeting, and the same shall apply to amendments.

Article 31: These rules were drawn up on June 24, 1989 and underwent the

First amendment on July 4, 2001.

Second amendment on May 17, 2002

Third amendment on June 12, 2006 and

Fourth amendment on June 18, 2012

Fifth amendment dated June 16, 2022.