

CAMEO COMMUNICATION, INC

Procedure for Shareholders Meetings

1. In order to establish the company's good shareholders' meeting governance system, improve supervision functions and strengthen management functions, in accordance with the listing of corporate governance practices in accordance with Article 5 of the provisions of these rules, in order to comply with capital.
2. The rules of procedure of the shareholders meeting of the company shall comply with the provisions of these rules, unless otherwise provided by laws or regulations.
3. Unless otherwise provided by laws and regulations, the shareholders meeting of the company shall be convened by the board of directors.

The company shall hold a virtual shareholders' meeting, which must be stated in the Article of Incorporation and approved by a resolution of the board of directors unless specified by the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies . The virtual meeting requires the attendance of at least two-thirds of the directors and the approval of more than half of the attending directors.

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

The appointment or dismissal of directors, changes in articles of association, 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, company dissolution, merger, division, or each of the first paragraphs of Article 185 of the Company Law, Article 26-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and Article 43-6 shall the reasons for the convening shall be listed and explained in the notice of the reasons and shall not be proposed as a temporary motion. ; the essential contents may be posted on the website designated by the competent authority in charge of securities affairs or the corporation. Where re-election of all directors and supervisors 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.

Shareholders who hold more than 1% of the total number of issued shares may submit a written proposal to the company's regular shareholders meeting. However, it is limited to one item, and any proposal with more than one item will not be included in the proposal. , provided a shareholder proposal for urging the corporation to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities may still be included in the agenda by the board of directors. In addition, the shareholder's proposal has one of the conditions in Article 172-1, Item 4 of the Company Law, and the board of directors may not be included as a proposal.

The company shall announce the acceptance of shareholders' proposals, the place of acceptance, and the acceptance period before the stock transfer suspension date before the general meeting of shareholders; the acceptance period shall not be less than ten days.

A proposal proposed by a shareholder is limited to three hundred characters, and if it exceeds three hundred characters, it shall not be included in the proposal; the proposing shareholder should attend the shareholders' meeting in person or entrust others to attend the meeting and participate in the discussion of the proposal.

The company shall notify the proposing shareholders of the processing results before the notice day of the

shareholders meeting, and list the proposals that conform to the provisions of this Article in the meeting notice. For shareholder proposals that are not included in the proposal, the board of directors shall explain the reasons for not being included in the shareholders meeting.

The company shall prepare the handbook of the current shareholder meeting and the supplementary materials of the meeting 15 days before the meeting of shareholders, for shareholders to request at any time, display them on the company and its stock affairs agency.

The meeting manual and supplementary materials mentioned above shall be made available for shareholders to review on the day of the shareholders' meeting in the following ways:

1. For in-person meetings, they shall be distributed on-site.
2. For hybrid meetings, they shall be distributed on-site and sent as an electronic file to the video conference platform.
3. For virtual meetings, they shall be sent as an electronic file to the video conference platform.

The company shall, 21 days before the meeting of the regular shareholders meeting or 15 days before the meeting of the extraordinary shareholders meeting, make an electronic file and send it to the public information observation station. If the company's paid-in capital exceeds NT\$10 billion at the end of the most recent fiscal year, or if the total shareholding ratio of foreign and mainland Chinese investors recorded in the shareholder register during the shareholder meeting exceeds 30%, the electronic files must be submitted 30 days prior to the shareholder meeting.

4. At each meeting of shareholders, shareholders may issue a power of attorney issued by the company, specifying the scope of authorization, and appoint an agent to attend the meeting.

A shareholder shall issue a power of attorney and entrust one person as the limit. It shall be delivered to the company five days before the meeting of the shareholders meeting. If the power of attorney is repeated, the first shall prevail. However, this does not apply to those who declare to revoke the previous entrustment.

After the power of attorney is served 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 revocation of the entrustment two days before the meeting of shareholders; The voting rights exercised by people present 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.

5.(Principle of the place and time of the shareholders meeting)

The meeting of shareholders shall be held at the location of the company or at a place convenient for shareholders to attend and suitable for the meeting of shareholders. The meeting shall not start earlier than 9 am or later than 3 pm. If the company has appointed independent directors, the place and time of the shareholders meeting shall fully consider the opinions of independent directors.

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

6.(Preparation of signature books and other documents)

The company must specify in the meeting notice the check-in time, check-in location, and other important information for shareholders, solicitors, and designated agents (hereinafter referred to as 'shareholders'). The

check-in time for shareholders should be at least thirty minutes before the meeting begins; the check-in area should be clearly marked and staffed with qualified personnel. For virtual shareholder meetings, check-in should also be available on the virtual meeting platform thirty minutes prior to the start of the meeting, and shareholders who complete the check-in will be considered present at the meeting.

The company shall set up a signature book for the attending shareholders or their agents (hereinafter referred to as shareholders) to sign in, or the attending shareholders shall hand in a sign-in card to sign in on their behalf. The company shall deliver the proceedings manual, annual report, attendance certificate, speech slips, voting votes and other meeting materials to the shareholders attending the shareholders meeting; if there is an election of directors, additional voting votes shall be attached. Shareholders should present their attendance certificates, attendance sign cards or other attendance certificates to attend the shareholders meeting; they are the solicitors of the solicitation of power of attorney and should bring their identity documents for verification. When the government or legal person is a shareholder, the representative present at 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.

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.

6.1 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.
7. If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the chairman of the board, the chairman shall be the chairman. When the chairman asks for leave or is unable to exercise his powers for some reason, the vice chairman shall act on behalf of the board of directors. If the chairman appoints one director to act as an agent, if the chairman of the board does not appoint an agent, the directors shall appoint one person to act as the agent. If

the shareholders' meeting is convened by someone other than the board of directors who has the right to convene, the chairman shall be the convener. If there are two or more conveners, one of them shall be elected. Lawyers, accountants or related personnel appointed by the company may attend the shareholders' meeting as non-voting delegates.

8. (Record of recording or video recording of shareholders' meeting) The company shall record or record the whole process of shareholders' meeting and keep it for at least one year. However, if a shareholder initiates a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Law, it shall be kept until the end of the lawsuit.

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.

9. The attendance of the shareholders meeting shall be calculated based on numbers of shares. The number of attending shares is calculated based on the signature book or the handed sign-in card and the number of shares on the virtual meeting platform, plus the number of shares exercising voting rights in writing or electronically. When the meeting time has expired, the chairman announces the meeting, but when no shareholder representing more than half of the total issued shares is present, the chairman may announce an extension. The number of delays is limited to two times, and the total delay time shall not exceed one hour. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned at the virtual meeting platform.

If the amount is still insufficient after the second delay and shareholders representing more than one-third of the total number of issued shares are present, the resolution may be false in accordance with Article 175 of the Company Law. All shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders meeting shall be convened within one 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 6.

Before the end of the meeting, if the number of shares represented by the present shareholders has reached more than half of the total issued shares, the chairman may make a false resolution and submit it to the meeting for voting in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Law.

10. If the shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the 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).

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by someone other than the board of directors who has the right to convene, the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

Before the meeting (including provisional motions) is over, the chairman shall not declare the adjournment of the meeting without a resolution.

During the meeting of shareholders, if the chairman violates the rules of procedure and announces that the meeting is adjourned, he can elect one person as the chairman and continue the meeting with more than half of the voting rights of the shareholders present.

After the adjournment of the meeting, shareholders shall not elect another chairman to continue the

meeting at the original site or in another place.

When the chairman considers that the discussion of the proposal scheduled sufficient time and has reached the point where it can be voted, he may announce the cessation of the discussion and put it to the vote.

11. (Shareholders speak)

Before attending shareholders' speeches, they must fill in the statement of speech, stating the main point of the speech, shareholder account number (or attendance certificate number) and account name, and the chairman shall determine the order of their speeches.

Shareholders present who only make a statement but do not make a statement shall be deemed to have not made a statement. If the content of the speech does not match the record of the speech, the content of the speech shall prevail.

Each shareholder's speech on the same proposal shall not exceed two times without the approval of the chairman, and each time shall not exceed five minutes. However, if the shareholder's speech violates the regulations or exceeds the scope of the topic, the chairman may stop his speech.

When the shareholders attend the speech, other shareholders shall not interfere with the speech except with the consent of the chairman and the speaking shareholder, and the chairman shall stop the offender.

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

After the shareholders have spoken, the chairman may personally or designate relevant personnel to reply.

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 chair declaring the meeting open until the chair 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.

12. (Calculation of voting shares and avoidance system)

The voting of the shareholders meeting shall be calculated on the basis of shares.

The resolutions of the shareholders meeting shall not be included in the total number of issued shares for the number of shares of non-voting shareholders.

Shareholders may not participate in the voting when they have their own interest in the matters of the meeting that may be harmful to the interests of the company, and shall not exercise their voting rights on behalf of other shareholders.

The number of shares not allowed to exercise voting in the preceding paragraph shall not be counted as the number of voting rights of shareholders present.

Except for a trust enterprise or a stock agency approved by the securities authority, when one person is entrusted by two or more shareholders at the same time, the voting rights of the agent shall not exceed 3% of the total number of shares issued. Not to be calculated.

13. Shareholders have one voting right per share, except for those who are restricted or have no voting rights listed in Article 179 of the Company Law.

When the company convenes a shareholder meeting, it may exercise its voting rights in writing or electronically (in accordance with Article 177-1 of the Company Law, the first proviso shall adopt electronic voting companies: when the company convenes a shareholder meeting) , It shall adopt electronic means and may adopt written means to exercise its voting rights); when it exercises its voting rights in writing or

electronic means, its exercise method shall be stated in the notice of shareholders meeting. Shareholders who exercise voting rights in writing or electronically are deemed to have attended the shareholders meeting in person. However, the provisional motions and amendments to the original proposals of the shareholders meeting shall be deemed as abstentions, so the company should avoid proposing provisional motions and amendments to the original proposals.

For those who exercise voting rights in writing or electronically in the preceding paragraph, their expressions of intent shall be delivered to the company two days before the meeting of shareholders. If there are duplicate expressions of intent, the first one shall prevail. However, those who express their intentions before the declaration is cancelled are not limited to this.

After shareholders have exercised their voting rights in writing or electronically, if they wish to attend the shareholders meeting in person, they shall revoke the expression of their intention to exercise the voting rights in the preceding paragraph two days before the meeting of the shareholders meeting in the same manner as when exercising their voting rights; for overdue revocation, they shall exercise it in writing or electronically. The voting rights shall prevail. If voting rights are exercised in writing or electronically and a proxy is entrusted to attend the shareholders meeting with a proxy, the voting rights exercised by the entrusted proxy shall prevail.

The voting of the proposal shall be passed with the approval of a majority of the voting rights of the shareholders present, unless otherwise stipulated in the Company Law and the Articles of Association. When voting, the chairman or his designated person shall announce the total 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 the results of shareholders' approval, opposition or abstention shall be entered into the public information observatory on the day after the shareholders meeting.

When there are amendments or alternatives to the same motion, the chairman shall determine the order of voting on the original motion. If one of the bills has been passed, the other bills are deemed to be rejected and there is no need to vote again.

The scrutineers and vote-counters for voting on proposals shall be designated by the chairman, but the scrutineers shall be shareholders.

If the shareholders' meeting includes director elections with more candidates than seats, director removals, or proposals under Article 185, 316 of the Company Act, Articles 18, 27, 29, 35 of the M&A Act, or specified provisions of the Financial Holding Company Act, the chair should appoint a lawyer, accountant, or notary as a vote scrutineer. The appointed scrutineer cannot be involved in voting procedures or be a director, manager, or employee of the company or its affiliates. The monitor supervises the voting and counting process and must sign the election results. The meeting minutes must record the scrutineer's name and title.

The counting of votes shall be made publicly in the meeting of shareholders, and the results of voting shall be reported on the spot and recorded.

When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders meeting, after the chairman declares the meeting open, shareholders attending the meeting online shall cast votes on proposals and elections on the virtual meeting platform before the chairman 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 chairman 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 6 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.

14. (Election matters)

When the shareholders' meeting elects directors, it shall proceed in accordance with the relevant election regulations set by the Company, and shall announce the results of the election on the spot. The ballots for the election items mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed and signed by the scrutineers, and then properly kept for at least one year. However, if a shareholder initiates a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Law, it shall be kept until the end of the lawsuit.

15. The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes, signed or sealed by the chairman, and distributed to all shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The production and distribution of the proceedings can be done electronically.

For shareholders who hold less than one thousand registered shares, the company can enter the public information observatory for the distribution of the minutes of the preceding paragraph.

The minutes of the proceedings should be recorded in accordance with the year, month, day, venue, name of the chairman, resolution method, key points of the proceedings and results of the meeting (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 or supervisors., and should be kept forever during the company's existence.

The resolution method in the preceding paragraph is based on the chairman's consultation with shareholders. If the shareholders have no objection to the proposal, it should record "the proposal is passed without objection after consultation by the chairman"; however, when shareholders disagree with the proposal, the method of voting and the number of voting rights should be stated Proportion to weight.

16. (External announcement)

The number of shares acquired by the solicitor and the number of shares represented by the entrusted agent shall be clearly disclosed in the shareholders meeting in a statistical table prepared in the prescribed format on the day 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.

The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting, if there is a material information required by laws and regulations or the Taiwan Stock Exchange Co., Ltd., the company shall transmit the content to the public information observatory within the specified time.

17. (Maintenance of venue order)

The meeting staff handling the shareholders meeting should wear identification cards or armbands.

The chairman may direct pickets (or security personnel) to help maintain order in the venue. When pickets (or security personnel) are present to help maintain order, they should wear a "Pickett" armband.

If the venue is equipped with amplifying equipment, the chairman may stop it when the shareholder does not use the equipment configured by the company to speak.

If a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and does not obey the chairman's correction, and obstructs the progress of the meeting and fails to comply with it, the chairman may direct the picket or security personnel to ask him to leave the venue.

18. (Rest, sequel assembly)

During the meeting, the chairman may announce a break at his discretion. In the event of irresistible circumstances, the chairman may rule to temporarily suspend the meeting and announce the renewal of the meeting time according to the situation. Before the meeting (including provisional motions) of the agenda scheduled for the shareholders meeting ends, the meeting venue cannot be used at that time, and 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 continue the meeting within five days.

19. (Information disclosed in a virtual shareholders meeting)

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 chair has announced the meeting adjourned.

20. (Location of the video shareholder meeting chair and recorders)

When the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders meeting, both the chairman and secretary shall be in the same location.

21. (Handling of Signal Loss)

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

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed as described in the preceding paragraph, shareholders 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 and supervisors.

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders meeting, and the virtual meeting cannot continue as described in 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 second 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 second paragraph, the Company shall handle the preparatory work based on the date of the original shareholders meeting in accordance with the requirements listed under Article 44-20, paragraph 7 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies

For dates or period set forth under 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, this Company shall handle the matter based on the date of the shareholders meeting that is postponed or resumed under the first paragraph.

22. These rules will be implemented after being approved by the shareholders' meeting, and the same applies when revised.

23. These rules of procedure were established on June 10, 2002 of the Republic of China.

Amendment for the 1st instance: June 14, 2006

Amendment for the 2nd instance: June 17, 2010

Amendment for the 3rd instance: June 18, 2012

Amendment for the 4th instance: June 16, 2017

Amendment for the 5th instance: June 15, 2020

Amendment for the 6th instance: May 27, 2025

Amendment for the 7th instance: May 28, 2026