

Registrar of Companies
Government Administration Building
133 Elgin Avenue
George Town
Grand Cayman

Artery Technology Corporation (ROC # 309614) (the "Company")

TAKE NOTICE that from minutes of the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Company on 26 May 2025, the following special resolution was passed:

4. Adoption of the Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association

For the purpose of Taiwan IPO, it was resolved by way of special resolution approve to amend and restate the Current Articles in effect by their deletion in their entirety and the substitution in their place of the Restated Articles which incorporated the requirements and items as set forth in the shareholder's protection checklist promulgated by Taiwan authority.



Troy Brady
Corporate Administrator
for and on behalf of
Maples Corporate Services Limited

Dated this 5th day of June 2025





**THE COMPANIES ACT (AS REVISED)
OF THE CAYMAN ISLANDS
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED
MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
Artery Technology Corporation
雅特力科技(開曼)股份有限公司**

Incorporated on the 15th day of March 2016

(Adopted by a Special Resolution passed on May 26, 2025)

THE COMPANIES ACT (AS REVISED)
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION
OF
Artery Technology Corporation
雅特力科技(開曼)股份有限公司

(Adopted by a Special Resolution passed on May 26, 2025)

1. The name of the Company is Artery Technology Corporation (雅特力科技(開曼)股份有限公司).
2. The Registered Office of the Company shall be at the offices of Maples Corporate Services Limited, PO Box 309, Ugland House, Grand Cayman, KY1-1104, Cayman Islands, or at such other place as the Directors may from time to time decide.
3. Subject to the following provisions of this Memorandum, the objects for which the Company is established are unrestricted and the Company shall have full power and authority to carry out any object not prohibited by any law.
4. Subject to the following provisions of this Memorandum, the Company shall have and be capable of exercising all the functions of a natural person of full capacity irrespective of any question of corporate benefit as provided by Section 27(2) of the Companies Act (As Revised).
5. Nothing in the preceding sections shall be deemed to permit the Company to carry on the business of a Bank or Trust Company without being licensed in that behalf under the provisions of the Banks and Trust Companies Act (As Revised), or to carry on Insurance Business from within the Cayman Islands or the business of an Insurance Manager, Agent, Sub-agent or Broker without being licensed in that behalf under the provisions of the Insurance Act (As Revised), or to carry on the business of Company Management without being licensed in that behalf under the provisions of the Companies Management Act (As Revised).
6. The Company will not trade in the Cayman Islands with any person, firm or corporation except in furtherance of the business of the Company carried on outside the Cayman Islands; provided that nothing in this section shall be construed as to prevent the Company effecting and concluding contracts in the Cayman Islands, and exercising in the Cayman Islands all of its powers necessary for the carrying on of its business outside the Cayman Islands.
7. When conducting business, the Company shall comply with the laws and

regulations as well as business ethics, and may take actions that will promote public interests in order to fulfill its social responsibilities.

8. The liability of each Member is limited to the amount from time to time unpaid on such Member's shares.
9. The authorised share capital of the Company is NT\$1,000,000,000 divided into 100,000,000 ordinary shares of a par value of NT\$ 10 each, provided always that subject to the provisions of the Companies Act (As Revised) and the Articles of Association, the Company shall have power to redeem or purchase any of its shares and to sub-divide or consolidate the said shares or any of them and to issue all or any part of its capital whether original, redeemed, increased or reduced with or without any preference, priority or special privilege or subject to any postponement of rights or to any conditions or restrictions whatsoever and so that unless the conditions of issue shall otherwise expressly provide every issue of shares whether stated to be ordinary, preference or otherwise shall be subject to the powers on the part of the Company hereinbefore provided.
10. If the Company is registered as exempted company, its operations will be carried on subject to the provisions of Section 174 of the Companies Act (As Revised).
11. Capitalised terms that are not defined in this Memorandum bear the same meaning as those given in the Articles of Association of the Company and the interpretations section of the Articles of Association shall apply to this Memorandum.

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THE COMPANIES ACT (AS REVISED)
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF
Artery Technology Corporation
雅特力科技(開曼)股份有限公司

(Adopted by a Special Resolution passed on May 26, 2025)

The regulations in Table A in the First Schedule to the Law (as defined below) do not apply to the Company and the following Articles shall comprise the Articles of Association of the Company.

INTERPRETATION

1. Definitions

1.1 In these Articles, the following words and expressions shall, where not inconsistent with the context, have the following meanings, respectively:

Acquisition	means an act wherein a company acquiring shares, business or assets of another company in exchange for shares, cash or other assets;
Applicable Law	means the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Law or such other rules or legislation applicable to the Company;
Applicable Public Company Rules	means the relevant laws, regulations, rules and codes as amended, from time to time, applicable as a result of the original and continued trading or listing of any Shares on any Taiwan stock exchange or securities market, including, without limitation the relevant provisions of Taiwan Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, the Business Mergers And Acquisitions Act, the Act Governing Relations Between Peoples of the Taiwan Area and the Mainland Area, or any similar statute and the rules and regulations of the Taiwan authorities thereunder, and the



	rules and regulations promulgated by the FSC, the TWSE or the TPEX;
Articles	mean these Articles of Association of the Company as amended or substituted from time to time;
Audit Committee	means the audit committee of the Board, which shall comprise solely of all the Independent Directors of the Company;
Board	means the board of Directors appointed or elected pursuant to the Articles and acting at a meeting of Directors at which there is a quorum in accordance with the Articles;
Capital Reserve	means the premium paid on the issuance of any share, income from endowments received by the Company from the Members and other items generated and treated as capital reserve pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules or generally accepted accounting principles;
Chairman	means the Director elected amongst all the Directors as the chairman of the Board;
Communication Facilities	means video, video-conferencing, internet or online conferencing and/or any other video-communication facilities permitted under the Applicable Public Company Rules;
Company	means Artery Technology Corporation (雅特力科技(開曼)股份有限公司);
Compensation Committee	means a committee of the Board, which shall be comprised of professional individuals and having the functions, in each case, prescribed by the Applicable Public Company Rules;
Cumulative Voting	means the voting mechanism for an election of Directors as described in Article 34.2 hereof;

Directors	mean the directors for the time being of the Company and shall include any and all Independent Director(s);
Distributable Earnings of the Current Year	has the meanings as described in Article 14.6;
Electronic Record	has the same meaning as in the Electronic Transactions Act (As Revised);
Electronic Transactions Act	means the Electronic Transactions Act (As Revised) of the Cayman Islands;
ESM	the emerging stock market of the TPEx in the R.O.C.;
Excluded Issuance Events	has the meaning as described in Article 2.3;
Family Relationship within Second Degree of Kinship	in respect of a person, means another person who is related to the first person either by blood or by marriage of a member of the family and within the second degree shall include the parents, siblings, grandparents, children and grandchildren of the first person as well as the parents, siblings and grandparents of the first person's spouse;
FSC	means the Financial Supervisory Commission of the R.O.C.;
Independent Directors	mean the Directors who are elected as "Independent Directors" in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules or the Articles;
Law	means the Companies Act (As Revised) of the Cayman Islands as amended and every modification, reenactment or revision thereof for the time being in force;
Litigious and Non-Litigious Agent	means a person appointed by the Company pursuant to the Applicable Law as the Company's process agent for purposes of

	service of documents in the relevant jurisdiction and the Company's responsible person in the R.O.C. under the Securities and Exchange Act of the R.O.C.;
Market Observation Post System	means the public company reporting system maintained by the TWSE;
Member or Shareholder	means the person registered in the Register of Members as the holder of shares in the Company and, when two or more persons are so registered as joint holders of shares, means the person whose name stands first in the Register of Members as one of such joint holders or all of such persons, as the context so requires;
Memorandum	means the memorandum of association of the Company as amended or substituted from time to time;
Merger	means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a "merger" or "consolidation" as defined under the Law; or (b) other forms of mergers and acquisitions which fall within the definition of "merger and/or consolidation" under the Applicable Public Company Rules;
month	means a calendar month;
NT\$	means the dollar currency of the Republic of China, i.e. the New Taiwan Dollar
Notice	means written notice as further provided in the Articles unless otherwise specifically stated;
Officer	means any person appointed by the Board to hold an office in the Company;
Ordinary Resolution	means a resolution passed by a simple majority of such Shareholders as, being

entitled to do so, vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting of the Company and where a poll is taken regard shall be had in computing a majority to the number of votes to which each Shareholder is entitled;

Preferred Shares	has the meaning given thereto in Article 6;
Private Placement	means, for so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, the private placement by the Company of shares or other securities of the Company as permitted by the Applicable Public Company Rules;
Register of Directors and Officers	means the register of directors and officers of the Company referred to in Article 41 hereof;
Register of Members	means the register of members of the Company maintained in accordance with the Law and (as long as the shares of the Company are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX) the Applicable Public Company Rules;
Registered Office	means the registered office for the time being of the Company;
Restricted Shares	has the meaning as described in Article 2.5;
R.O.C.	means Taiwan, the Republic of China;
Seal	means the common seal or any official or duplicate seal of the Company;
Secretary	means the person appointed to perform any or all of the duties of secretary of the Company and includes any deputy or assistant secretary and any person appointed by the Board to perform any of the duties of the Secretary;

share(s)	means share(s) of par value NT\$ 10 each in the Company;
Special Resolution	subject to the Law, means a resolution passed at a general meeting of the Company by a majority of at least two-thirds of the votes cast by such Members who, being entitled to do so, vote in person or by their proxies, or, in the case of Members that are corporations or other non-natural person, by their duly authorised representatives by computing the number of votes to which each Member is entitled;
Subsidiary	means, with respect to any company, (1) the entity, more than one half of whose total number of the issued voting shares or the total amount of the share capital are directly or indirectly held by such company; or (2) the entity that such company has a direct or indirect control over its personnel, financial or business operation;
Supermajority Resolution	means (i) a resolution passed by Shareholders, as being entitled to do so, vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting, such Shareholders holding majority of the Shares held by all Shareholders attending that meeting, and such meeting attended by Shareholders holding not less than two-thirds (2/3) of all issued Shares of the Company; or (ii) where the Shareholders attending the general meeting are holding less than two-thirds (2/3) but more than half of all issued Shares of the Company entitled to vote thereon, a resolution passed by Shareholders, as being entitled to do so, vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting, such Shareholders holding two-thirds (2/3) or more of the Shares held by all Shareholders attending that meeting;

TIB	means the Taiwan Innovation Board of the TWSE;
TPEX	means the Taipei Exchange;
Treasury Shares	means shares of the Company held in treasury pursuant to the Law and the Articles;
TDCC	means the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation;
TWSE	means the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation;
Virtual Meeting	means any general meeting of the Members at which the Members (and any other permitted participants of such meeting, including, without limitation, the Chairman of such meeting and any Directors) are permitted to attend and participate solely by means of Communication Facilities; and
year	means a calendar year.

1.2 In the Articles, where not inconsistent with the context:

- (a) words denoting the plural number include the singular number and vice versa;
- (b) words denoting the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter genders;
- (c) words importing persons include companies, associations or bodies of persons whether corporate or not;
- (d) the words "may" shall be construed as permissive; and "shall" shall be construed as imperative;
- (e) the term "and/or" is used herein to mean both "and" as well as "or." The use of "and/or" in certain contexts in no respects qualifies or modifies the use of the terms "and" or "or" in others. The term "or" shall not be interpreted to be exclusive and the term "and" shall not be interpreted to require the conjunctive (in each case, unless the context otherwise requires);
- (f) "written" and "in writing" include all modes of representing or reproducing words in visible form, including the form of an Electronic Record;
- (g) a reference to statutory provision shall be deemed to include any amendment

or re-enactment thereof;

- (h) unless otherwise provided herein, words or expressions defined in the Law shall bear the same meaning in the Articles;
 - (i) Section 8 and 19(3) of the Electronic Transactions Act shall not apply to the extent it imposes obligations or requirements in addition to those set out in the Articles; and
 - (j) the wording “for so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEx” shall also include the circumstance that the shares are listed on the TIB.
- 1.3 Headings used in the Articles are for convenience only and are not to be used or relied upon in the construction hereof.

SHARES

2. Power to Issue Shares

- 2.1 Subject to Applicable Law, the Articles and any resolution of the Members to the contrary, and without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of any existing shares or class of shares, the Board shall have the power to issue any unissued shares of the Company on such terms and conditions as it may determine and any shares or class of shares (including the issue or grant of options, warrants and other rights, renounceable or otherwise in respect of shares) may be issued with such preferred, deferred or other special rights or such restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital, or otherwise, provided that no share shall be issued at a discount except in accordance with the Law and the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 2.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Articles, the issue of new shares of the Company shall be approved by a majority of the Directors at a meeting attended by two-thirds or more of the total number of the Directors. The issue of new shares shall at all times be subject to the sufficiency of the authorised capital of the Company.
- 2.3 After the application for trading of the shares on the ESM or listing in the R.O.C. has been approved by the TWSE or the TPEx, as applicable, where the Company increases its issued share capital by issuing new shares for cash consideration in the R.O.C., the Company shall allocate 10% of the total amount of the new shares to be issued, for offering in the R.O.C. to the public unless it is not necessary or appropriate, as determined by the FSC, the TWSE or the TPEx for the Company to conduct the aforementioned public offering or otherwise provided by Applicable Law. However, if a percentage higher than the aforementioned 10% is resolved by the Members in a general meeting by Ordinary Resolution to be offered, the percentage determined by such



resolution shall prevail. The Company may also reserve not more than 15% of such new shares for subscription by the employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries. The Company may prohibit such employees from transferring the shares so subscribed within a certain period; provided, however, that such a period cannot be more than two years. For clarity, the aforementioned public offering portion and the employee subscription portion shall not apply in the event that new shares are issued due to the followings events (the "**Excluded Issuance Events**"):

- (a) in connection with a Merger, consolidation, spin-off, amalgamation, asset acquisition, share swap, share exchange, share subdivision, or pursuant to any reorganization of the Company;
 - (b) in connection with meeting the Company's obligations under share subscription warrants and/or options, including those rendered in Articles 2.8 and 2.10 hereof; such pre-emptive rights shall also not apply to any issuance of shares to employees under Article 2.8;
 - (c) in connection with the issue of Restricted Shares in accordance with Article 2.5 hereof;
 - (d) in connection with meeting the Company's obligations under convertible bonds or corporate bonds vested with rights to acquire shares;
 - (e) in connection with meeting the Company's obligations under Preferred Shares vested with rights to acquire shares;
 - (f) in connection with Private Placement of the securities issued by the Company; or
 - (g) in connection with any other event otherwise prohibited, limited, restricted or exempted to so apply pursuant to the Law and/or the Applicable Listing Rules.
- 2.4 Unless otherwise resolved by the Members in general meeting, where the Company increases its issued share capital by issuing new shares for cash consideration pursuant to Article 2.3 hereof, after allocation of the public offering portion and employee subscription portion pursuant to Article 2.3, the Company shall make a public announcement and notify each Member that he is entitled to exercise a pre-emptive right to purchase his pro rata portion of the remaining new shares to be issued in the capital increase for cash consideration. The Company shall state in such announcement and notices to the Members the procedures for exercising such pre-emptive rights and that if any Member fails to purchase his pro rata portion of such remaining newly-issued shares within the prescribed period, such Member shall be deemed to forfeit his pre-emptive right to purchase such newly-issued shares. Where an exercise of the pre-emptive right may result in fractional entitlement of a Member, the entitlements (including fractional



entitlements) of two or more Members may be combined to jointly subscribe for one or more whole new shares in the name of a single Member, subject to compliance with such directions and terms and conditions as determined by the Board and the Applicable Public Company Rules. If the total number of the new shares to be issued has not been fully subscribed for by the Members within the prescribed period, the Company may consolidate such shares into the public offering tranche or offer any un-subscribed new shares to a specific person or persons in such manner as is consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules. The pre-emptive right of the Members under this Article shall not apply in any of Excluded Issuance Events.

- 2.5 Subject to the Applicable Law, the Company may issue new shares with restricted rights ("**Restricted Shares**") to employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries with the sanction of a Supermajority Resolution. For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEx, the terms of issue of Restricted Shares, including but not limited to the number of Restricted Shares so issued, issue price of Restricted Shares and other related matters shall be in accordance with the rules promulgated by the competent authority of securities of the R.O.C.
- 2.6 The Company shall not issue any unpaid shares or partly paid-up shares.
- 2.7 Where the subscriber delays paying the sum of new shares, the Company shall fix a period not less than one (1) month, calling upon the subscriber to make the payment and declaring that failing to make the payment within the stipulated period will forfeit his rights. If the Company has made the call but the subscriber fails to make the payment, the rights will be forfeited and the forfeited shares may be sold or otherwise disposed of on terms and such manner as the directors consider fit to do so. The Company may claim the compensation against the subscriber for any damage or loss incurred from the aforesaid circumstances.
- 2.8 Notwithstanding Article 2.5 hereof, the Company may, upon approval by a majority of the Directors at a meeting attended by two-thirds or more of the total number of the Directors, adopt one or more employee incentive programmes and may issue shares or options, warrants or other similar instruments, to employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries.
- 2.9 Options, warrants or other similar instruments issued in accordance with Article 2.8 above are not transferable save by inheritance.
- 2.10 Directors of the Company and its Subsidiaries shall not be eligible to subscribe for Restricted Shares pursuant to Article 2.5 hereof or the incentive programmes pursuant to Article 2.8 hereof, provided that such directors who are also employees of the Company or its Subsidiaries may subscribe for Restricted



Shares or participate in an incentive programme in their capacity as an employee and not as a director of the Company or its Subsidiaries.

- 2.11 The Company may enter into agreements with employees of the Company and/or the employees of its Subsidiaries in relation to the incentive programme approved pursuant to Article 2.8 above, whereby employees may subscribe for, within a specific period, a specific number of the shares. The terms and conditions of such agreements shall be no less restrictive on the relevant employee than the terms specified in the applicable incentive programme.

3. Redemption, Purchase and Cancellation of Shares

- 3.1 Subject to the Law, the Company is authorised to issue shares which are to be redeemed or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company or a Member.
- 3.2 The Company is authorised to make payments in respect of the redemption of its shares out of capital or out of any other account or fund authorised for this purpose in accordance with the Law.
- 3.3 The redemption price of a redeemable share, or the method of calculation thereof, shall be fixed by the Board at or before the time of issue.
- 3.4 Every share certificate relating to redeemable share shall indicate that the share is redeemable.
- 3.5 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEx, subject to the provisions of the Applicable Law and the Articles, the Company may, upon approval by a majority of the Directors at a meeting attended by two-thirds or more of the total number of the Directors, purchase its own shares (including any redeemable shares) on such terms and in such manner as the Directors may determine and hold them as Treasury Shares in accordance with the Applicable Law, PROVIDED THAT if any purchase of the Company's own shares from all the Members involves any immediate cancellation of shares of the Company, such repurchase of shares is subject to approval by the Members by way of an Ordinary Resolution and the number of shares of the Company to be cancelled shall be effected based on the then prevailing percentage of shareholding of all the Members as of the date of such cancellation on a pro rata basis (as rounded up or down to the nearest whole number as determined by the Directors), unless otherwise provided for in the Law or the Applicable Public Company Rules.

Upon approval by Members by way of an Ordinary Resolution to repurchase and cancel shares of the Company, the repurchase price may be paid in any manner authorised by the Law, including in cash or in kind, provided that where any repurchase price is to be paid in kind, the monetary equivalent value of such

payment in kind shall be (a) assessed by an R.O.C. certified public accountant before being submitted by the Board to the Members for approval as part of the Ordinary Resolution authorizing the repurchase and cancellation of shares of the Company; and (b) agreed individually by each Member who will receive the repurchase price in kind. Without prejudice to this Article 3.5, in the case of a repurchase of shares by the Company for purposes of changing the currency denomination of share capital of the Company, consent of the holders of the shares subject to such repurchase shall not be required.

- 3.6 In the event that the Company proposes to purchase any share traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX pursuant to the preceding Article, the resolution of the Board approving such proposal and the implementation thereof should be reported to the Members in the next general meeting in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules. Such reporting obligation shall also apply even if the Company does not implement the proposal to purchase its shares traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX for any reason.
- 3.7 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, the Company is authorised to purchase any share traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX in accordance with the following manner of purchase:
- (a) the total price of the shares purchased by the Company shall not exceed the sum of retained earnings minus earnings distribution resolved by the Board or the general meeting, plus the following realized capital reserve:
 - (i) the premium received from the disposal of assets that has not been booked as retained earnings;
 - (ii) the premium paid on the issuance of any share and income from endowments received by the Company provided however that income from the shares shall not be included before such shares have been transferred to others;
 - (b) the maximum number of shares purchased by the Company shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the total number of issued and outstanding shares of the Company; and
 - (c) the purchase shall be at such time, at such price and on such other terms as determined and agreed by the Board in its sole discretion provided however that:
 - (i) such purchase transactions shall be in accordance with the applicable R.O.C. securities laws and regulations and the Applicable Public Company Rules; and



- (ii) such purchase transactions shall be in accordance with the Law.
- 3.8 Subject to Article 3.5 and the Applicable Public Company Rules, the redemption or repurchase price may be paid in any manner permissible under the Law as determined by the Board.
- 3.9 A delay in payment of the redemption price shall not affect the redemption but, in the case of a delay of more than thirty days, interest shall be paid for the period from the due date until actual payment at a rate which the Directors, after due enquiry, estimate to be representative of the rates being offered by banks holding "A" licenses (as defined in the Banks and Trust Companies Act (Revised) of the Cayman Islands) in the Cayman Islands for thirty day deposits in the same currency.
- 3.10 Directors may exercise as they think fit the powers conferred on the Company by Section 37(5) of the Law (payment out of capital) but only if and to the extent that the redemption could not otherwise be made (or not without making a fresh issue of shares for this purpose).
- 3.11 Subject as aforesaid, the Directors may determine, as they think fit all questions that may arise concerning the manner in which the redemption of the shares shall or may be effected.
- 3.12 No share may be redeemed or repurchased unless it is fully paid-up.
- 3.13 The Board may designate as Treasury Shares any of its shares that it purchases or redeems, or any shares surrendered to it, in accordance with the Applicable Law.
- 3.14 No dividend may be declared or paid, and no other distribution (whether in cash or otherwise) of the Company's assets (including any distribution of assets to Members on a winding up of the Company) may be made to the Company in respect of a Treasury Share.
- 3.15 The Company shall be entered in the Register of Members as the holder of the Treasury Shares provided that:
- (a) the Company shall not be treated as a Member for any purpose and shall not exercise any right in respect of the Treasury Shares, and any purported exercise of such a right shall be void;
 - (b) a Treasury Share shall not be voted, directly or indirectly, at any meeting of the Company and shall not be counted in determining the total number of issued shares at any given time, whether for the purposes of the Articles or the Law.
- 3.16 After the Company purchases the shares traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, any proposal to transfer the Treasury Shares to the

employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries at a price below the average actual repurchase price must be approved by Special Resolution in the next general meeting and the items required by the Applicable Public Company Rules shall be specified in the notice of the general meeting and may not be proposed as an extemporary motion. The aggregate number of such Treasury Shares that may be transferred to the employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries as approved by the Members at general meetings shall not exceed 5% of the total issued shares, and each employee may not subscribe such Treasury Shares for more than 0.5% of the total issued shares in aggregate. The Company may prohibit such employees from transferring such Treasury Shares within a certain period; provided, however, that such period shall not be more than two years.

- 3.17 Subject to Article 3.16 and the Applicable Public Company Rules, Treasury Shares may be disposed of (by cancellation or transfer) by the Company on such terms and conditions in accordance with the Applicable Law as determined by the Directors.

4. Rights Attaching to Shares

Subject to Article 2.1, the Memorandum and the Articles, other contractual obligations or restrictions that the Company is bound by and any resolution of the Members to the contrary and without prejudice to any special rights conferred thereby on the holders of any other shares or class of shares, the share capital of the Company shall be divided into shares of a single class the holders of which shall, subject to the provisions of the Articles:

- (a) be entitled to one vote per share;
- (b) be entitled to such dividends as recommended by the Board and approved by the Members at general meeting;
- (c) in the event of a winding-up or dissolution of the Company, whether voluntary or involuntary or for the purpose of a reorganization or otherwise or upon any distribution of capital, be entitled to the surplus assets of the Company; and
- (d) generally be entitled to enjoy all of the rights attaching to shares.

5. Share Certificates

- 5.1 The Company may issue shares in uncertificated/scripless form or issue share certificates. Where share certificates are issued, every Member shall be entitled to a certificate issued under the Seal (or a facsimile thereof), which shall be affixed or imprinted with the authority of the Board, specifying the number and, where appropriate, the class of shares held by such Member. The Board may by resolution determine, either generally or in a particular case, that any or all signatures on certificates may be printed thereon or affixed by mechanical



means. For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEx, shares of the Company shall be issued in uncertificated/scripless form unless the issuance of share certificates is required by the provisions of the Applicable Public Company Rules.

- 5.2 If any share certificate shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Board to have been worn out, lost, mislaid, or destroyed the Board may cause a new certificate to be issued and request an indemnity for the lost certificate if it sees fit.
- 5.3 Share may not be issued in bearer form.
- 5.4 When the Company issues share certificates pursuant to Article 5.1 hereof, the Company shall deliver the share certificates to the subscribers within thirty (30) days from the date such share certificates may be issued pursuant to the Law, the Memorandum, the Articles, and the Applicable Public Company Rules, and shall make a public announcement prior to the delivery of such share certificates pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 5.5 Where the Company issues the shares in uncertificated/scripless form, the Company shall comply with the Law and the Applicable Public Company Rules to handle relevant matters, and shall deliver the shares to the subscribers by book-entry transfer within thirty (30) days from the Company is permitted by applicable listing laws and regulations to issue such shares and make a public announcement prior to the delivery.

6. Preferred Shares

- 6.1 The Company may by Special Resolution designate one or more classes of shares with preferred or other special rights (shares with such preferred or other special rights, the "**Preferred Shares**"), and may amend the Memorandum and the Articles as appropriate to reflect the designation of shares as Preferred Shares.
- 6.2 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEx, the rights and obligations of Preferred Shares may include (but not limited to) the following terms and shall be consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules:
 - (a) the order of priority and fixed amount or fixed ratio of allocation of dividends and bonus on Preferred Shares;
 - (b) the order of priority and fixed amount or fixed ratio of allocation of surplus assets of the Company;
 - (c) the order of priority for or restriction on the voting right(s) (including declaring no voting rights whatsoever) of the Members holding the Preferred Shares;
 - (d) the method by which the Company is authorised or compelled to redeem the



- Preferred Shares, or a statement that redemption rights shall not apply; and
- (e) other matters concerning rights and obligations incidental to Preferred Shares.

REGISTRATION OF SHARES

7. Register of Members

- (a) For so long as shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEx, the Board shall cause to be kept a Register of Members which may be kept outside the Cayman Islands at such place as the Board shall appoint and which shall be maintained in accordance with the Law and the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- (b) In the event that the Company has shares that are not traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEx, the Company shall also cause to be kept a register of such shares in accordance with Section 40 of the Law.

8. Registered Holder Absolute Owner

Except as required by law:

- (a) no person shall be recognised by the Company as holding any share on any trust; and
- (b) no person other than the Member shall be recognised by the Company as having any right in a share.

9. Transfer of Registered Shares

- 9.1 Title to shares traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEx may be evidenced and transferred in a manner consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules, including through the book-entry system of the TDCC.
- 9.2 All transfers of shares which are in certificated form may be effected by an instrument of transfer in writing in any usual form or in any other form which the Board may approve and shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and, if the Board so requires, by or on behalf of the transferee. Without prejudice to the foregoing, the Board may also resolve, either generally or in any particular case, upon request by either the transferor or transferee, to accept mechanically executed transfers. The transferor shall be deemed, by the Company, as the holder of the Share(s) until the particulars of the transferee are entered into the Register of Members.
- 9.3 The Board may refuse to recognise any instrument of transfer in respect of shares in certificated form unless it is accompanied by the certificate in respect of the shares to which it relates and by such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer.

- 9.4 The joint holders of any share may transfer such share to one or more of such joint holders, and the surviving holder or holders of any share previously held by them jointly with a deceased Member may transfer any such share to the executors or administrators of such deceased Member.
- 9.5 The Board may in its absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefor refuse to register the transfer of a share in certificated form in the event such registration of transfer would (i) conflict with the Applicable Law; or (ii) conflict with the Memorandum and/or the Articles. If the Board refuses to register a transfer of any share, the Secretary shall, within three months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company, send to the transferor and transferee notice of the refusal.

10. Transmission of Registered Shares

- 10.1 In the case of the death of a Member, the survivor or survivors where the deceased Member was a joint holder, and the legal personal representatives of the deceased Member where the deceased Member was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to the deceased Member's interest in the shares. Nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by such deceased Member with other persons. Subject to the provisions of Section 39 of the Law, for the purpose of this Article, legal personal representative means the executor or administrator of a deceased Member or such other person as the Board may, in its absolute discretion, decide as being properly authorised to deal with the shares of a deceased Member.
- 10.2 Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of any Member may be registered as a Member upon such evidence as the Board may deem sufficient or may elect to nominate some person to be registered as a transferee of such share.
- 10.3 On the presentation of the evidence as the Board may require to prove the title of the transferor, the transferee shall be registered as a Member. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board shall, in any case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration or refuse registration as stipulated in Article 9.3 hereof as it would have had in the case of a transfer of the share by that Member before such Member's death or bankruptcy, as the case may be.
- 10.4 Where two or more persons are registered as joint holders of a share or shares, then in the event of the death of any joint holder or holders the remaining joint holder or holders shall be absolutely entitled to the said share or shares and the Company shall recognise no claim in respect of the estate of any joint holder except in the case of the last survivor of such joint holders.



**ORDINARY RESOLUTION, SPECIAL RESOLUTION AND
SUPERMAJORITY RESOLUTION**

11. Alteration of Capital

11.1 The Company may from time to time by Ordinary Resolution alter the conditions of its Memorandum to:

- (a) increase its share capital by new shares of such sum, to be divided into shares of such classes and amount, as the resolution shall prescribe;
- (b) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of a larger amount than its existing shares;
- (c) convert all or any of its paid up shares into stock and reconvert that stock into paid up shares of any denomination for the purpose of redenominating its share capital, provided that the Company shall not convert its shares into no-par value shares;
- (d) sub-divide its existing shares, or any of them into shares of a smaller amount provided that in the subdivision the proportion between the amount paid and the amount, if any, unpaid on each reduced share shall be the same as it was in case of the share from which the reduced share is derived and may by such resolution determine that, as between the holders of the shares resulting from such sub-division, one or more of the shares may have any such preferred, deferred or other rights or be subject to any such restrictions as compared with the other or others as the Company has power to attach to unissued or new shares; or
- (e) cancel any shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled.

11.2 The Board may settle as it considers expedient any difficulty which arises in relation to any consolidation and division under the last preceding Article and in particular but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing may issue certificates in respect of fractions of shares or arrange for the sale of the shares representing fractions and the distribution of the new proceeds of sale (after deduction of the expenses of such sale) in due proportion amongst the Members who would have been entitled to the fractions, and for this purpose the Board may authorise some person to transfer the shares representing fractions to their purchaser or resolve that such net proceeds be paid to the Company for the Company's benefit. Such purchaser will not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor will his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating to the sale.



12. Special Resolution and Supermajority Resolution

12.1 Subject to the Law and the Articles, the Company may from time to time by Special Resolution:

- (a) change its name;
- (b) alter or add to the Articles;
- (c) alter or add to the Memorandum with respect to any objects, powers or other matters specified therein;
- (d) reduce its share capital and any capital redemption reserve fund; or
- (e) effect a Merger which falls within the type (a) provided in the definition of “Merger”.

12.2 Subject to the Law, the Company may, by Special Resolution, issue securities by way of Private Placement within the territory of the R.O.C. in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules; provided that, for issuance of corporate bonds which do not involve the grant of a warrant, option, or right of conversion or otherwise grant the holders of the bonds the right to acquire equity or similar rights by way of Private Placement within the territory of the R.O.C., the Company may do so by resolution of the Board in different tranches within one year from the date of the resolution of the Board in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules.

12.3 Subject to the Law and Article 12.4 hereof, the following actions by the Company shall require the approval of the Members by a Supermajority Resolution:

- (a) effecting any capitalization of distributable dividends and/or bonuses and/or any other amount prescribed under Article 17 hereof;
- (b) effecting any Merger (except for any Merger which falls within the type (a) provided in the definition of “Merger”) or spin-off of the Company;
- (c) entering into, amend, or terminate any contract for lease of the Company’s business in whole, or for delegation of management of the Company’s business to others, or for regular joint operation with others;
- (d) the transferring of the whole or any essential part of the business or assets of the Company;
- (e) acquiring or assuming the whole business or assets of another person, which has a material effect on the Company’s operation;
- (f) apply for the approval of ceasing the status as a public company; or
- (g) share swap.

12.4 Subject to the Law, the Company may be wound up voluntarily:

- (a) if the Company resolves by Ordinary Resolution that it be wound up



voluntarily because the Company is unable to pay its debts as they fall due;
or

- (b) if the Company resolves by Special Resolution that it be wound up voluntarily for reasons other than set out in Article 12.4(a) above.

12.5 Subject to the Applicable Law, the Company may by Supermajority Resolution, distribute its Capital Reserve, in whole or in part, by issuing new shares which shall be distributed as bonus shares to its existing Members in proportion to the number of shares being held by each of them or by cash distribution to its Members.

12.6 Subject to the provisions of the Law and the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Company shall not, without passing a resolution adopted by not less than two-thirds of votes cast by such Members representing the total number of issued Shares at a general meeting:

- (a) enter into a Merger, in which the Company is not the surviving company and is proposed to be struck-off and thereby dissolved, which results in a delisting of its shares on the TWSE or the TPEX, and the surviving or newly incorporated company is not a company whose shares are listed on the TWSE or the TPEX;
- (b) make a general transfer of all the business and assets of the Company, which results in a delisting of its shares on the TWSE or the TPEX, and the assigned company is not a company whose shares are listed on the TWSE or the TPEX
- (c) be acquired by another company as its wholly-owned subsidiary by means of a share swap, which results in a delisting of its shares on the TWSE or the TPEX, and the acquirer is not a company whose shares are listed on the TWSE or the TPEX; or
- (d) carry out a spin-off, which results in a delisting of its shares on the TWSE or the TPEX, and the surviving or newly incorporated spun-off company is not a company whose shares are listed on the TWSE or the TPEX.

13. Variation of Rights Attaching to Shares

If, at any time, the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, whether or not the Company is being wound-up, be varied with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a general meeting of the holders of the shares of the class. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any modification or alteration in the Articles is prejudicial to the preferential rights of any class of shares, such modification or alteration shall be adopted by a Special Resolution and shall also be adopted by a Special Resolution passed at a separate meeting of Members of that relevant class of shares. The rights



conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith. To any such separate meeting of the holders of the relevant class as aforementioned, all the provisions of the Articles relating to general meetings shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

DIVIDENDS AND CAPITALISATION

14. Dividends

- 14.1 The Board may, subject to approval by the Members by way of Ordinary Resolution or, in the case of Article 12.3(a), Supermajority Resolution and subject to the Articles and any direction of the Company in general meeting, declare a dividend to be paid to the Members in proportion to the number of shares held by them, and such dividend may be paid in cash, shares or, subject to Article 14.2, wholly or partly in specie.
- 14.2 Subject to the Applicable Law, no dividends or other distribution shall be paid except out of profits of the Company, realised or unrealised, out of share premium account or any reserve, fund or account as otherwise permitted by the Law. Except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to any shares, all dividends and other distributions shall be paid according to the number of the shares that a Member holds. If any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date, that share shall rank for dividends accordingly.
- 14.3 With respect to the dividend to be distributed at the end of each financial year, subject to the Law and this Article and except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to any shares, the Company may distribute profits after each financial year in accordance with a proposal for profits distribution approved by, in the case of dividend to be paid in cash, a majority of the Directors at a meeting attended by two-thirds or more of the total number of the Directors or, in the case of Article 12.3(a), Supermajority Resolution in the annual meeting. After the Board approves the distribution of dividend in cash, the Board shall report such distribution in the next annual general meeting.
- 14.4 Subject to the Law and this Article and except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to any shares, the Company may distribute profits in accordance with a proposal for profits distribution approved by the Board and sanctioned by the Members by an Ordinary Resolution, in annual general meetings.
- 14.5 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEx, upon the final settlement of accounts, if there is surplus profit, before paying the dividends or bonus to Members, the Company shall set aside no less

than 1% of such annual profits for the purpose of employees' remuneration (the "**Employees' Remunerations**") and no more than 2% of such annual profits for the purpose of directors' remuneration (the "**Directors' Remunerations**"). However, if the Company has accumulated losses, the Company shall reserve an amount thereof for making up the losses.

The Employees' Remunerations referred to in the preceding paragraph may be distributed in the form of shares or in the form of cash, and may be distributed to employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries, whose qualification shall be determined by the Board. The Employees' Remunerations and the Directors' Remunerations may be distributed upon resolution by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board attended by two-thirds (2/3) or more of the Directors. The resolutions of Board regarding the distribution of the Employees' Remunerations and the Directors' Remunerations in the preceding paragraph shall be reported to the Members at the general meeting after such Board resolutions are passed.

- 14.6 The Company is in the growth stage. The Board shall prepare the dividend proposal by taking into account the profit of the year, overall development, financial plans, capital need, projection of the industry and the Company's prospects and so on and submit the proposal for the Members' approval. For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, if there are net profits ("**earnings**"), in making the earnings distribution recommendation, the Board shall set aside out of the earnings of the Company for each financial year: (i) a reserve for payment of tax for the relevant financial year; (ii) an amount to offset losses incurred in previous years; (iii) 10% as reserve ("**Statutory Reserve**") (unless the Statutory Reserve has reached the total paid-in capital of the Company); and (iv) a special surplus reserve as required by the applicable securities authority of the R.O.C. under the Applicable Public Company Rules and a reserve as determined by the Board pursuant to Article 15.1. The remaining balance after the deduction of the foregoing items, if any ("**Distributable Earnings of the Current Year**"), together with a part or whole of accumulated undistributed earnings in the previous years constituting the accumulated distributable earnings, subject to the Law and the Applicable Public Company Rules and after having considered the financial, business and operational factors of the Company, may be distributed as dividends to Members in proportion to their shareholdings in the amount of no less than 10% of the Distributable Earnings of the Current Year plus the accumulated undistributed earnings in the previous years in whole or in part as resolved by Ordinary Resolution at the annual general meeting. In the event that dividends are distributed to Members in a combination of share dividend and cash dividend, cash dividend shall be no less than 10% of the total dividends. For clarity, the



Company shall distribute the earnings and make up the accumulated losses based on the financial statement audited by an R.O.C. certified public accountant.

- 14.7 The Board shall fix any date as the record date for determining the Members entitled to receive any dividend or other distribution.
- 14.8 For the purpose of determining Members entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distributions, the Directors may provide that the Register of Members be closed for transfers for five (5) days before the relevant record date or such other period consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules subject to compliance with the Law.
- 14.9 No unpaid dividend and remuneration shall bear interest as against the Company.

15. Capital Reserve and Power to Set Aside Profits

- 15.1 The Board may, before declaring a dividend, set aside out of the surplus or profits of the Company, such sum as it thinks proper as a reserve to be used to meet contingencies or for meeting the deficiencies for implementing dividend distribution plans or for any other purpose to which those funds may be properly applied. Pending application, such sums may be in the absolute discretion of the Board either be employed in the business of the Company or invested in such investment as the Board may from time to time think fit, and need not be kept separate from other assets of the Company. The Board may also, without placing the same to reserve, carry forward any profit which it decides not to distribute.
- 15.2 Subject to any direction from the Company in general meeting, the Board may on behalf of the Company exercise all the powers and options conferred on the Company by the Law in regard to the Capital Reserve. Subject to compliance with the Law, the Board may on behalf of the Company set off accumulated losses against credits standing in the Capital Reserve and make distributions out of the Capital Reserve.

16. Method of Payment

- 16.1 Any dividend, interest, or other monies payable in cash in respect of the shares may be paid by wire transfer to the Member's designated account or by cheque or draft sent through the post directed to the Member at such Member's address in the Register of Members, or to such person and to such address as the holder may in writing direct.
- 16.2 In the case of joint holders of shares, any dividend, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by cheque or draft sent through the post directed to the address of the holder first named in the Register of Members, or to such person and to such address as the holder may in writing

direct. If two or more persons are registered as joint holders of any shares any one can give an effectual receipt for any dividend paid in respect of such shares.

- 16.3 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEx, the payment of any dividend shall comply with the Applicable Public Company Rules and the Law.

17. Capitalisation

Subject to the Applicable Law and Article 12.3(a), the Board may capitalise any sum for the time being standing to the credit of the Capital Reserve or other reserve accounts or to the credit of the profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution by applying such sum in paying up unissued shares to be allotted as fully paid bonus shares pro rata to the Members.

MEETINGS OF MEMBERS

18. General Meetings

- 18.1 The Company shall hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting each fiscal year which shall be called by the Board, provided that, for so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEx, the Company shall hold the annual general meeting within six months following the end of each fiscal year.
- 18.2 Subject to Article 18.1, the general meeting of the Company may be held at such time and place as the Board shall determine. For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEx, unless otherwise provided by the Law, the physical general meetings shall be held in the R.O.C. If the Board resolves to hold a physical general meeting outside the R.O.C., the Company shall apply for the approval of the TWSE/TPEx within two days after the Board adopts such resolution. Where a general meeting is to be held outside the R.O.C., the Company shall engage a professional stock affairs agent in the R.O.C. to handle the administration of such general meeting (including but not limited to the handling of the voting of proxies submitted by Members).
- 18.3 General meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.
- 18.4 The Board may convene an extraordinary general meeting of the Company whenever in their judgment such a meeting is necessary or is desirable.
- 18.5 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEx, the Board shall on a Member's requisition as defined in Article 18.6 forthwith proceed to convene an extraordinary general meeting of the Company.
- 18.6 A Member's requisition set forth in Article 18.5 is a requisition of one or more

Members of the Company holding in the aggregate at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than 3% of the total number of issued shares of the Company which as at that date have been held by such Member(s) for at least one year. The Member's requisition must state in writing the matters to be discussed at the extraordinary general meeting and the reason therefor. If the Board does not within fifteen (15) days from the date of the deposit of the Member's requisition dispatch the notice of an extraordinary general meeting, the requisitionists may themselves convene an extraordinary general meeting in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which general meetings may be convened by the Board. If it is proposed that the extraordinary general meeting be held outside the R.O.C., an application shall be submitted by such requisitionists to the TWSE/TPEX for its prior approval.

- 18.7 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, any one or more Member(s) may summon an extraordinary general meeting, provided that such Member or Members shall hold more than 50% of the total issued shares of the Company for a continuous period of no less than three months. The number of the shares held and the period shall be determined based on the shareholding on the Register of Members as of the first date of the period that the Register of Members shall be closed for transfers.

19. Notice

- 19.1 Before the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, at least five days' notice of a general meeting shall be given to each Member entitled to attend and vote thereat, stating the date, place and time at which the meeting is to be held and the general nature of business to be conducted at the meeting.
- 19.2 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, at least thirty days' notice of an annual general meeting, and at least fifteen days' notice of an extraordinary general meeting shall be given to each Member entitled to attend and vote thereat, stating the date, place and time at which the meeting is to be held and the general nature of the business to be considered at the meeting. The notice may, as an alternative, be given by means of electronic transmission, after obtaining a prior written consent from the recipient(s) thereof.
- 19.3 The Board shall fix a record date for determining the Members entitled to receive notice of and to vote at any general meeting of the Company, and for so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, the Board shall fix such record date in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules and close its Register of Members accordingly in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules.



- 19.4 Subject to Article 22.6, the accidental omission to give notice of a general meeting to, or the non-receipt of a notice of a general meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.
- 19.5 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, the Company shall announce to the public the notice of a general meeting, the proxy instrument, agendas and materials relating to the matters to be reported and discussed in the general meetings, including but not limited to, election or discharge of Directors, in accordance with Article 19.2 hereof, and shall transmit the same via the Market Observation Post System in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules. If the voting power of a Member at a general meeting shall be exercised by way of a written ballot, the Company shall also send the written document for the Member to exercise his voting power together with the above mentioned materials in accordance with Article 19.2. The Directors shall prepare a meeting handbook of the relevant general meeting and supplemental materials, which will be made available to all Members and shall be transmitted to the Market Observation Post System in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules. However, if the Company's total paid-in capital reaches NT\$2 billion or more at the most recent financial year end date, or if the shareholding of foreign and PRC investors reaches 30% or more of the total number of issued shares as recorded in the Register of Members as of the date of the general meeting held in the most recent financial year, the foregoing transmission of information and materials via or to the Market Observation Post System shall be completed at least thirty (30) days for an annual general meeting.
- 19.6 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, the following matters shall be stated in the notice of a general meeting, with a summary of the major content to be discussed, and shall not be proposed as an extemporary motion:
- (a) election or discharge of Directors,
 - (b) alteration of the Memorandum or the Articles,
 - (c) reduction of capital,
 - (d) application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company,
 - (e) (i) dissolution, Merger, share swap or spin-off, (ii) entering into, amending, or terminating any contract for lease of the Company's business in whole, or the delegation of management of the Company's business to others or the regular joint operation of the Company with others, (iii) transfer of the whole or any essential part of the business or assets of the Company, and (iv) acquisition or assumption of the whole of the business or assets of another person, which



has a material effect on the operations of the Company,

- (f) ratification of an action by Director(s) who engage(s) in business for himself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the Company's business,
- (g) distribution of the whole or part of the surplus profit of the Company in the form of new shares, capitalization of Capital Reserve and any other amount in accordance with Article 17,
- (h) making distributions of new shares or cash out of the Statutory Reserve, the premium received on the issuance of any shares and income from endowments received by the Company in the Capital Reserve to its Members,
- (i) Private Placement of any equity-related securities to be issued by the Company; and
- (j) transfer of Treasury Shares to the employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries at a price below the average actual repurchase price in accordance with Article 3.16.

The major content of the above matters can be announced at the website designated by Taiwan securities authority or by the Company, and the Company shall specify the link of such website in the notice of the relevant general meeting.

19.7 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, the Board shall keep the Memorandum and the Articles, minutes of general meetings, financial statements, the Register of Members, and the counterfoil of any corporate bonds issued by the Company at the Registered Office (if applicable) and the Company's stock affairs agent located in the R.O.C. Members may request, from time to time, by submitting document(s) evidencing his interests involved and indicating the designated scope of the inspection, access to inspect, review or make copies of the foregoing documents and, upon the request of any Member, the Company shall procure such agent to furnish the documents as requested.

19.8 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, the Company shall make available all the statements and records prepared by the Board and the report prepared by the Audit Committee which will be submitted to the Members at the annual general meeting at the Registered Office (if applicable) and its stock affairs agent located in the R.O.C. ten (10) days prior to such annual general meeting in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules. Members may inspect and review the foregoing documents from time to time and may be accompanied by their lawyers or certified public accountants for the purpose of such inspection and



review.

- 19.9 If a general meeting is convened by the Board or any other person(s) entitled to convene a general meeting in accordance with the Articles and the Applicable Law, the Board or such person(s) may request the Company or its stock affairs agent to provide the Register of Members.

20. Giving Notice

- 20.1 Any Notice or document, whether or not to be given or issued under the Articles from the Company to a Member, shall be in writing either by delivering it to such Member in person or by sending it by letter mail or courier service to such Member at his registered address as appearing in the Register of Members or at any other address supplied by him to the Company for the purpose or, as the case may be, by transmitting it to any such address. For the purpose of this Article, a notice may be sent via electronic means if so agreed to by the Members in writing.

- 20.2 Any Notice or other document shall be deemed to be effective when it is sent in accordance with Articles 19 and 20 of these Articles.

Any Notice or document may be given to a Member either in the Chinese language or the English language, subject to due compliance with all Applicable Law, rules and regulations.

This Article shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the service of any document by a Member on the Company under the Articles.

21. Postponement of General Meeting

The Board may postpone any general meeting called in accordance with the provisions of the Articles provided that notice of postponement is given to each Member before the time for such meeting. A notice stating the date, time and place for the postponed meeting shall be given to each Member in accordance with the provisions of the Articles provided that in the event that the Members resolve to postpone the general meeting to a specified date which is not more than five days, Articles 19.1, 19.2, 19.3, 19.4, 19.5 and 20 do not apply and notice of the adjournment shall not be required.

22. Quorum and Proceedings at General Meetings

- 22.1 No resolutions shall be adopted unless a quorum is present. Unless otherwise provided for in the Articles, Members present in person or by proxy or in the case of a corporate Member, by corporate representative, representing more than one-half of the total issued shares of the Company entitled to vote, shall constitute a quorum for any general meeting. For clarity, Members who attend the meeting but do not vote will be recorded as having abstained from voting

but will still count towards the quorum of the meeting. For so long as the shares are not traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, Members may participate at a general meeting by telephone, telephone conference or Communication Facilities by means of which all the persons participating in the meeting can communicate with each other. Participation by a person in a general meeting in this manner is treated as presence in person at that meeting.

- 22.2 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, the Company's general meeting may be held by means of physical meeting, Virtual Meeting or other methods promulgated by the competent governmental authority of the R.O.C., including but not limited to hybrid meeting.
- 22.3 In case where a general meeting at which Communication Facilities are permitted in accordance with these Articles, including any Virtual Meeting or hybrid meeting, any shareholder who participates by means of use of such Communication Facilities shall be deemed as presence in person at such meeting. The prerequisites, procedures, and other compliance matters regarding holding a general meeting via hybrid meeting or Virtual Meeting shall be subject to the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 22.4 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, the Board shall submit business reports, financial statements and proposals for distribution of earnings or allocation of losses prepared by it for the purposes of annual general meetings of the Company for ratification by the Members in a manner consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules. After ratification by the Members at the general meeting, the Board shall distribute copies of or announce to the public the ratified financial statements and the Company's resolutions on distribution of earnings or allocation of losses, to each Member or otherwise make the same available to the Members in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 22.5 Unless otherwise provided in the Articles, a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a poll.
- 22.6 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, if and to the extent permitted under the Law, nothing in the Articles shall prevent any Member from initiating proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction for an appropriate remedy in connection with the convening of any general meeting or the passage of any resolution in violation of applicable laws or regulations or the Articles within 30 days after passing of such resolution. The Taiwan Taipei District Court, the R.O.C., may be the court for adjudicating any disputes arising out of the foregoing.
- 22.7 Unless otherwise expressly required by the Law, the Memorandum or the Articles, any matter which has been presented for resolution, approval, confirmation or



adoption by the Members at any general meeting may be passed by an Ordinary Resolution.

22.8 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEx, member(s) holding 1% or more of the Company's total issued shares immediately prior to the relevant book close period, during which the Company closed its Register of Members, may propose to the Company in writing or by way of electronic transmission one matter for discussion at an annual general meeting. The Company shall give a public notice in such manner and at such time as permitted by Applicable Law specifying the place and a period of not less than ten (10) days for Members to submit proposals. Proposals submitted for discussion at an annual general meeting shall be included in the agenda of the annual general meeting by the Board except for any of the following circumstances: (a) the proposing Member(s) holds less than 1% of the Company's total issued shares; (b) the matter of such proposal may not be resolved by a general meeting; (c) the proposing Member(s) has proposed more than one proposal; (d) the proposal is submitted to the Company after the date fixed and announced by the Company for accepting Member(s)' proposal(s); or (e) the proposal contains more than three hundred (300) words. The proposing Member(s) shall attend the annual general meeting in person or by proxy and participate in the discussion of the matter of such proposal. For any shareholder proposal relevant to public interests promotion or corporate social responsibility fulfillment, the Board may, at its discretion, include such proposal in the agenda of the annual general meeting.

22.9 The rules and procedures of general meetings shall be established by the Board and approved by an Ordinary Resolution, and such rules and procedures shall be in accordance with the Law, the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules.

23. Chairman to Preside

23.1 In the event that the general meeting is convened by the Board, the Chairman shall act as chairman at all meetings of the Members at which such person is present. In his absence the Directors who are present at the meeting of Members shall elect one from among themselves to act as the chairman at such meeting in lieu of the Chairman.

23.2 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEx, the chairman at all meetings of the Members shall be appointed or elected in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

24. Voting on Resolutions

24.1 Subject to any rights, privileges or restrictions attached to any share, every

Member who (being an individual) is present in person or by proxy or (in the case of a corporation or other non-natural person) by duly authorised corporate representative(s) or by proxy shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder. A Member holding more than one share is required to cast the votes in respect of his shares in the same way on any resolution; provided that a Member who holds shares for the benefit of others may, to the extent permitted by the Law, cast the votes of the shares in difference ways in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules. The qualifications, scope, methods of exercise, operating procedures and other matters for compliance with respect to exercising voting power separately under this paragraph shall comply with Applicable Public Company Rules.

- 24.2 No person shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the holders of a class of shares unless he is registered as a Member on the record date for such meeting nor unless he has paid all the calls on all shares held by such Member.
- 24.3 Votes may be cast either in person or by proxy. A Member may appoint another person as his proxy by specifying the scope of appointment in the proxy instrument prepared by the Company to attend and vote at a general meeting, provided that a Member may appoint only one proxy under one instrument to attend and vote at such meeting.
- 24.4 Subject to the Law and if and to the extent permitted under the Law, for so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, the Company shall allow the voting at the general meeting be exercised by way of a written ballot or electronic transmission as one of the voting methods at the general meeting, so that, when the Company convenes the general meeting, Members may exercise the voting power by way of a written ballot or electronics transmission. The method for exercising such voting power shall be described in the general meeting notice to be given to the Members if the voting power may be exercised by way of a written ballot or electronic transmission. Any Member who intends to exercise his voting power by way of a written ballot or by way of electronic transmission shall serve the Company with his voting decision at least two (2) days prior to the date of such general meeting. Where more than one voting decision are received from the same Member by the Company, the first voting decision shall prevail, unless an explicit written statement is made by the relevant Member to revoke the previous voting decision in the later-received voting decision. A Member who exercises his voting power at a general meeting by way of a written ballot or by electronic transmission shall be deemed to have appointed the chairman of the general meeting as his proxy to vote his shares at the general meeting only in the manner directed by his written instrument or electronic document. The



chairman of the general meeting as proxy shall not have the power to exercise the voting rights of such Members with respect to any matters not referred to or indicated in the written or electronic document and/or any amendment to resolution(s) proposed at the said general meeting. For the purpose of clarification, such Members voting in such manner shall be deemed to have waived their voting rights with respect to any extemporary matters or amendment to resolution(s) proposed at the general meeting.

- 24.5 In the event any Member who intended to exercise his voting power by way of a written ballot or electronic transmission and has served his voting decision on the Company pursuant to Article 24.4 hereof later intends to attend the general meetings in person, he shall, at least two (2) days prior to the date of such general meeting, serve the Company with a separate notice revoking his previous voting decision. Such separate notice shall be sent to the Company in the same manner (e.g., by courier, registered mail or electronic transmission, as applicable) as the previous voting decision under Article 24.4 was given to the Company. Votes by way of a written ballot or electronic transmission shall remain valid if the relevant Member fails to revoke his voting decision before the prescribed time.
- 24.6 A Member who has served the Company with his voting decision in accordance with Article 24.4 for the purpose of exercising his voting power by way of a written ballot or by way of electronic transmission may appoint a person as his proxy to attend the meeting in accordance with the Articles, in which case the vote cast by such proxy shall be deemed to have revoked his previous voting decision served on the Company and the Company shall only count the vote(s) cast by such expressly appointed proxy at the meeting.
- 24.7 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary provided for in the Articles, for so long as the shares are not traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEx, a resolution (including a Special Resolution) in writing (in one or more counterparts) signed by all Members for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general meetings shall be as valid and effective as if the same had been passed at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held.

25. Proxies

- 25.1 The instrument of proxy shall be in the form approved by the Board from time to time and be expressed to be for a particular meeting only. The form of proxy shall include at least the following information: (a) instructions on how to complete such proxy, (b) the matters to be voted upon pursuant to such proxy, and (c) basic identification information relating to the relevant Member, proxy and the solicitor (if any). The form of proxy shall be provided to the Members

together with the relevant notice for the relevant general meeting, and such notice and proxy materials shall be distributed to all Members on the same day.

- 25.2 An instrument of proxy shall be in writing, be executed under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing, or, if the appointor is a corporation or other non-natural person, under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised for that purpose. A proxy need not be a Member of the Company.
- 25.3 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEx, subject to the Applicable Public Company Rules, except for an R.O.C. trust enterprise or stock affair agents approved pursuant to Applicable Public Company Rules, save with respect to the chairman of the meeting being deemed appointed as proxy under Article 24.4, in the event a person acts as the proxy for two or more Members, the total number of issued and voting shares entitled to be voted as represented by such proxy shall be no more than 3% of the total number of issued and voting shares of the Company immediately prior to the relevant book closed period, during which the Company close its Register of Member; any vote in respect of the portion in excess of such 3% threshold shall not be counted.
- 25.4 In the event that a Member exercises his voting power by way of a written ballot or electronic transmission and has also authorised a proxy to attend a general meeting, then the voting power exercised by the proxy at the general meeting shall prevail. In the event that any Member who has authorised a proxy to attend a general meeting later intends to attend the general meeting in person or to exercise his voting power by way of a written ballot or electronic transmission, he shall, at least two (2) days prior to the date of such general meeting, serve the Company with a separate notice revoking his previous appointment of the proxy. Votes by way of proxy shall remain valid if the relevant Member fails to revoke his appointment of such proxy before the prescribed time.
- 25.5 The instrument of proxy shall be deposited at the Registered Office or the office of the Company's stock affairs agent in the R.O.C. or at such other place as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting, or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company not less than five (5) days before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, save with respect to the chairman of the meeting being deemed appointed as proxy under Article 24.4. Where more than one instrument to vote are received from the same Member by the Company, the first instrument received shall prevail, unless an explicit written statement is made by the relevant Member to revoke the previous proxy in the later-received instrument.



26. Proxy Solicitation

For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, the use and solicitation of proxies shall be in compliance with the Applicable Public Company Rules, including but not limited to "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies."

27. Dissenting Member's Appraisal Right

27.1 Subject to compliance with the Law, in the event any of the following resolutions is passed at general meetings, any Member who has abstained from voting or voted against in respect of such matter and expressed his dissent therefor, in writing or verbally (with a record) before or during the meeting, may request the Company to purchase all of his shares at the then prevailing fair price:

- (a) the Company proposes to enter into, amend, or terminate any contract for lease of the Company's business in whole, or the delegation of management for the Company's business to others or the regular joint operation of the Company with others;
- (b) the Company transfers the whole or an essential part of its business or assets, provided that, the foregoing does not apply where such transfer is pursuant to the dissolution of the Company;
- (c) the Company acquires or assumes the whole business or assets of another person, which has a material effect on the operation of the Company; or
- (d) the Company undertakes a spin-off, Merger or share swap, or generally assumes all the assets and liabilities of another person or generally assigns all its assets and liabilities to another person.

27.2 The shares which have been abstained from voting in accordance with Article 27.1 shall not be counted in the number of votes casted by the Members at the meeting but shall be counted towards the quorum of the general meeting.

27.3 The Member(s) who makes the request under Article 27.1 shall file the request in writing within twenty (20) days from the date of the resolution of the general meeting, and shall specify the purchase price therein. If the Company and such Member(s) reach an agreement on the purchase price, the Company shall pay for the shares within ninety (90) days from the date of the resolution of the general meeting. If the Company and such Member(s) fail to reach the agreement, the Company shall pay to such Member(s) at the fair price as deemed by the Company within ninety (90) days from the date of the resolution of the general meeting. If the Company fails to make the payment, the Company shall be deemed to agree on the purchase price requested by such Member(s).



27.4 In the event the Member(s) requests the Company to purchase all of his shares according to Article 27.1 and does not reach an agreement on the purchase price with the Company within sixty (60) days from the date of the resolution of the general meeting, the Company shall apply to the court for a ruling on the fair price against all the dissenting Members as the opposing party within thirty (30) days after the above sixty-day period. The Taiwan Taipei District Court has jurisdiction over such matter.

27.5 Notwithstanding the above provisions under this Article, nothing under this Article shall restrict or prohibit a Member from exercising his rights under section 238 of the Law to payment of the fair value of his shares upon dissenting from a merger or consolidation.

28. Shares that May Not be Voted

28.1 Shares held as set out below shall not carry any voting rights and shall not be counted in the total number of issued shares at any time at any given time :

- (a) by the Company itself;
- (b) by any entity in which the Company owns, legally or beneficially, more than fifty per cent (50%) of its total issued and voting share or share capital; or
- (c) by any entity in which the Company, together with (i) the holding company of the Company and/or (ii) any Subsidiary of (a) the holding company of the Company or (b) the Company owns, legally or beneficially, directly or indirectly, more than fifty per cent (50%) of its issued and voting share or share capital.

28.2 A Member who has a personal interest in any motion discussed at a general meeting, which interest may be in conflict with and impair those of the Company, shall abstain from voting such Member's shares in regard to such motion and such shares shall not be counted in determining the number of votes of the Members present at the said meeting. However, such shares may be counted in determining the number of shares of the Members present at such general meeting for the purposes of determining the quorum. The aforementioned Member shall also not vote on behalf of any other Member.

28.3 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, if the number of shares pledged by a Director at any time amounts to more than 50% of the total shares held by such Director at the time of his latest appointment, such pledged shares exceeding 50% of the total shares held by such Director at the time of his latest appointment, up to 50% of the total number of shares held by the Director at the time of his latest appointment, shall not carry any voting rights and such above-threshold shares shall not be counted in determining the number of votes of the Members present at a general meeting.

29. Voting by Joint Holders of Shares

In the case of joint holders, the joint holders should appoint among themselves one person to exercise the rights of a Member pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules. In case no agreement is reached among the joint holders, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote (whether in person or by proxy) shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders, and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register of Members.

30. Representation of Corporate Member

30.1 A corporation or non-natural person which is a Member may, by written instrument, authorise such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Members and any person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation or such non-natural person which such person represents as that corporation or non-natural person could exercise if it were an individual Member, and that Member shall be deemed to be present in person at any such meeting attended by its authorised representative or representatives.

30.2 Notwithstanding the foregoing, the chairman of the meeting may accept such assurances as he thinks fit as to the right of any person to attend and vote at general meetings on behalf of a corporation or non-natural person which is a Member.

31. Adjournment of General Meeting

The chairman of a general meeting may, with the consent of a majority in number of the Members present at any general meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall if so directed, adjourn the meeting. Unless the meeting is adjourned to a specific date, place and time announced at the meeting being adjourned, or if the meeting is adjourned for more than five days, a notice stating the date, place and time for the resumption of the adjourned meeting shall be given to each Member entitled to attend and vote thereat in accordance with the provisions of the Articles.

32. Directors Attendance at General Meetings

The Directors of the Company shall be entitled to receive notice of, attend and be heard at any general meeting.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS**33. Number and Term of Office of Directors**

33.1 There shall be a Board consisting of no less than 5 persons and no more than 11 persons and the majority of the Directors must be domiciled in Taiwan (in the



case of legal entity being appointed as a Director, the domicile of beneficial owner of such Director shall be considered to determine whether the said majority has been formed). The term of office for each Director shall not exceed a period of three (3) years provided that in the event the expiration of the term of office of such Directors would otherwise leave the Company with no Directors, the term of office of such Directors shall be extended automatically to the date of the general meeting next following the expiration of such term, at which new Directors will be elected to assume office. Directors may be eligible for re-election. The Company may from time to time by Special Resolution adjust the above minimum and/or maximum number of Directors; provided however that, the Company may, by resolution of the Board, determine the number of Directors the extent not exceeds the above range of number.

- 33.2 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, unless otherwise approved by the R.O.C. competent authority, the number of Directors having a spousal relationship or Family Relationship within the Second Degree of Kinship with any other Directors shall be less than half of the total number of Directors.
- 33.3 In the event that the Company convenes a general meeting for the election of Directors and any of the Directors elected does not meet the requirements provided in Article 33.2 hereof, the non-qualifying Director(s) who was elected with the fewest number of votes shall be deemed not to have been elected, to the extent necessary to meet the requirements provided for in Article 33.2 hereof. Any person who has already served as a Director but is in violation of the aforementioned requirements shall be automatically discharged from his office effective from such violation without any action required on behalf of the Company.
- 33.4 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, unless otherwise permitted under the Applicable Public Company Rules, there shall be at least three (3) Independent Directors accounting for not less than one-fifth of the total number of Directors. Further, at least two (2) of the Independent Directors must be domiciled in Taiwan and at least one of the Independent Directors shall have accounting or financial expertise. Before the shares are listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, the Board may resolve that the Company shall hold an election of Independent Director(s) at the general meeting.
- 33.5 For so long as the shares listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, the Directors shall be nominated by adopting the candidate nomination system specified in the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 33.6 Independent Directors shall have professional knowledge and shall maintain



independence within the scope of their directorial duties, and shall not have any direct or indirect interests in the Company. The professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholdings and concurrent positions, and assessment of independence with respect to Independent Directors shall be consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

34. Election of Directors

34.1 The Company may at a general meeting elect any person in the candidate list to be a Director, which vote shall be calculated in accordance with Article 34.2 below. Members present in person or by proxy, representing more than one-half of the total issued shares shall constitute a quorum for any general meeting to elect one or more Directors.

34.2 The Director(s) shall be elected by Members upon a poll vote by way of cumulative voting (the manner of voting described in this Article to be referred to as "**Cumulative Voting**") in the following manner:

- (a) on an election of Directors, the numbers of votes attached to each voting share held by a Member shall be cumulative and correspond to the number of Directors nominated for appointment at the general meeting;
- (b) the Member(s) may vote all or part of their cumulated votes in respect of one or more Director candidates;
- (c) such number of Director candidates receiving the highest number of votes in the same category (namely, independent or non-independent) of Directors to be elected shall be appointed; and
- (d) where two or more Director candidates in the same category receive the same number of votes and as a result the total number of new Directors in such category intended to be appointed is exceeded, there shall be a draw by such Director candidates receiving the same number of votes to determine who shall be appointed; the chairman of the meeting shall draw for a Director nominated for appointment who is not present at the general meeting.

34.3 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, if the number of Independent Directors is less than three (3) persons or any other requirement hereunder due to the resignation or removal of such Independent Directors for any reason, the Company shall hold an election of Independent Directors at the next following general meeting. If all of the Independent Directors are resigned or removed, the Board shall hold, within sixty (60) days from the date of resignation or removal of last Independent Director, a general meeting to elect succeeding Independent Directors to fill the vacancies. Further, for so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, in the event that the Chairman and the general manager or the



equivalent officer are the identical person or have spousal relationship or a family relationship within the first degree of kinship as defined under the Taiwan Civil Code, the number of Independent Directors of the Company shall not be less than four (4) persons and the Company shall not have the majority of directors concurrently acting as employees or officers thereof; provided however that, as the total number of Directors of the Company exceeds fifteen (15) persons, the number of Independent Directors of the Company shall be further increased to not less than five (5) persons.

34.4 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, if the number of Directors is less than five (5) persons due to the vacancy of Director(s) for any reason, the Company shall call an election of Director(s) at the next following general meeting to fill the vacancies. When the number of vacancies in the Board of the Company equals to one third of the total number of Directors elected, the Board shall hold, within sixty (60) days from the date of the occurrence of vacancies, a general meeting to elect succeeding Directors to fill the vacancies.

34.5 Where a legal entity is a Member, its authorised representative may be elected as Director of the Company in accordance with the Articles. If there are more than one authorised representatives, each of them may be nominated for election at a general meeting.

35. Removal of Directors

35.1 The Company may from time to time by Supermajority Resolution remove any Director from office. Where re-election of all Directors at a general meeting prior to the expiration of the term of office of existing Directors is effected, the term of office of all current Directors is deemed to have expired on the date of the re-election or any other date as otherwise resolved by the Members at the general meeting if the Members do not resolve that all current Directors will only retire at the expiration of their present term of office. Members present in person or by proxy, representing more than one-half of the total issued shares shall constitute a quorum for any general meeting to re-elect all Directors.

35.2 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, in case a Director has, in the course of performing his duties, committed any act resulting in material damages to the Company or is in serious violation of applicable laws, regulations and/or the Articles, but has not been removed by a Supermajority Resolution, the Member(s) holding three per cent (3%) or more of the total number of issued shares of the Company may, within thirty (30) days after such general meeting, to the extent permissible under Applicable Law, institute a lawsuit to remove such Director. The Taiwan Taipei District Court, R.O.C., may be the court for adjudicating the removal of Directors.



36. Vacation of Office of Director

36.1 The office of Director shall be vacated:

- (a) if the Director is removed from office pursuant to the Articles;
- (b) if the Director dies;
- (c) if the Director is automatically discharged from his office in accordance with Article 33.3;
- (d) if the Director resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company;
- (e) if the Director is the subject of a court order for his removal in accordance with Article 35.2; or
- (f) with immediate effect without any action required on behalf of the Company if:
 - (i) if the Director has been adjudicated bankrupt or under the liquidation process as adjudicated by a court, and has not been reinstated to his rights and privileges;
 - (ii) if an order is made by any competent court or official, or according to Applicable Law, that the Director has no legal capacity or his legal capacity is restricted;
 - (iii) if the Director has committed an offence as specified in the R.O.C. Organized Crime Prevention Act and subsequently has been adjudicated guilty by a final judgment, and (i) has not started serving the sentence, (ii) has not served the full term, or (iii) the time elapsed after expiration of the probation, pardon or he has served the full term of the sentence is not in excess of five years;
 - (iv) if the Director has committed an offence in terms of fraud, breach of trust or misappropriation and subsequently has been punished with imprisonment for a term of one year or more by a final judgment, and (i) has not started serving the sentence, (ii) has not served the full term, or (iii) the time elapsed after expiration of the probation, pardon or he has served the full term of such sentence is not in excess of two years;
 - (v) if the Director has committed an offense as specified in the Anti-Corruption Act of the R.O.C. and subsequently adjudicated guilty by a final judgment, and (i) has not started serving the sentence, (ii) has not served the full term, or (iii) the time elapsed after expiration of the probation, pardon or he has served the full term of such sentence is not in excess of two years;
 - (vi) if the Director has been dishonored for use of credit instruments, and the term of such sanction has not expired yet; or

- (vii) if the Director has been adjudicated of the commencement of assistantship (as defined under the Taiwan Civil Code) or similar declaration and such assistantship/declaration has not been revoked yet.

In the event that any of the foregoing events specified in Article 36.1(f) has occurred in relation to a candidate for election of Director, such person shall be disqualified from being elected as a Director.

- 36.2 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, in case a Director (excluding Independent Director) has, during the term of office as a Director, transferred more than one half of the Company's shares being held by him at the time he was elected, he shall, ipso facto, be removed automatically from the office of Director with immediate effect and in such case no approval from the Members shall be required.
- 36.3 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, the election of a newly elected Director (excluding Independent Director) shall be forthwith invalidated if said Director, before assuming office, transferred more than one half of the Company's shares being held by him at the time of his election as a Director, or if said Director, during the book closure period prior to a general meeting, has transferred more than one half of the Company's shares being held by him.

37. Compensation of Directors

- 37.1 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, the Board shall, in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules, establish a Compensation Committee comprised of at least three members, one of whom shall be an Independent Director. The professional qualifications of the members of the Compensation Committee, the responsibilities, powers and other related matters of the Compensation Committee shall comply with the Applicable Public Company Rules. Upon the establishment of the Compensation Committee, the Board shall, by a resolution, adopt a charter for the Compensation Committee the provisions of which shall be consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules. Before the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, the Board may resolve to establish a Compensation Committee.
- 37.2 The compensation referred in the preceding Article shall include the compensation, stock option and other incentive payments of Directors and managers of the Company.
- 37.3 The compensation of the Directors may be decided by the Board by reference to recommendation made by the Compensation Committee (if established), the standard generally adopted by other enterprises in the same industry. The

Directors may also be paid all travel, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending and returning from the meetings of the Board, any committee appointed by the Board, general meetings of the Company, or in connection with the business of the Company or their duties as Directors generally. A Director is also entitled to distribution of profits of the Company if permitted by the Law, the Applicable Public Company Rules, the service agreement or other similar contract that he/she has entered into with the Company.

38. Defect in Election of Director

Subject to Article 22.6 and the Applicable Law, all acts done in good faith by the Board or by a committee of the Board or by any person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the election of any Director, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly elected and was qualified to be a Director.

39. Directors to Manage Business

The business of the Company shall be managed and conducted by the Board. In managing the business of the Company, the Board may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not, by the Law or by the Articles, required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting subject, nevertheless, to the Articles, the provisions of the Law, and to such directions as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting.

40. Powers and Duties of the Board of Directors

40.1 Without limiting the generality of Article 39 and subject to the Applicable Law, the Board may:

- (a) appoint, suspend, or remove any manager, secretary, clerk, agent or employee of the Company and may fix their compensation and determine their duties;
- (b) appoint one or more Directors to the office of managing director or chief executive officer of the Company, who shall, subject to the control of the Board, supervise and administer all of the general business and affairs of the Company;
- (c) appoint a person to act as manager of the Company's day-to-day business and may entrust to and confer upon such manager such powers and duties as it deems appropriate for the transaction or conduct of such business;
- (d) by power of attorney, appoint any company, firm, person or body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Board, to be an attorney of the

Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Board) and for such period and subject to such conditions as it may think fit and any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney as the Board may think fit and may also authorise any such attorney to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions so vested in the attorney. Such attorney may, if so authorised, execute any deed or instrument in any manner permitted by the Law;

- (e) procure that the Company pays all expenses incurred in promoting and incorporating the Company;
 - (f) delegate any of its powers (including the power to sub-delegate) to a committee of one or more persons appointed by the Board and every such committee shall conform to such directions as the Board shall impose on them. Subject to any directions or regulations made by the Directors for this purpose, the meetings and proceedings of any such committee shall be governed by the provisions of the Articles regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Board;
 - (g) delegate any of its powers (including the power to sub-delegate) to any person on such terms and in such manner as the Board sees fit;
 - (h) present any petition and make any application in connection with the liquidation or reorganisation of the Company;
 - (i) in connection with the issue of any share, pay such commission and brokerage as may be permitted by law; and
 - (j) authorise any company, firm, person or body of persons to act on behalf of the Company for any specific purpose and in connection therewith to execute any agreement, document or instrument on behalf of the Company.
- 40.2 Without limiting the generality of Article 39 and subject to the Applicable Law, the Board may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking and property, to issue debentures, debenture stock and other securities whenever money is borrowed or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

41. Register of Directors and Officers

- 41.1 The Board shall cause to be kept in one or more books at the Registered Office a Register of Directors and Officers in accordance with the Law and shall enter therein the following particulars with respect to each Director and Officer:
- (a) first name and surname; and



(b) address.

41.2 The Board shall, within the period of sixty days from the occurrence of:-

(a) any change among its Directors and Officers; or

(b) any change in the particulars contained in the Register of Directors and Officers, cause to be entered on the Register of Directors and Officers the particulars of such change and the date on which such change occurred, and shall notify the Registrar of Companies in accordance with the Law.

42. Officers

42.1 The Officers shall consist of a Secretary and such additional Officers as the Board may determine all of whom shall be deemed to be Officers for the purposes of the Articles.

42.2 The Secretary (and additional Officers, if any) shall be appointed by the Board from time to time.

42.3 The Officers shall have such powers and perform such duties in the management, business and affairs of the Company as may be delegated to them by the Board from time to time.

42.4 The Officers shall receive such compensation as the Board may determine.

43. Conflicts of Interest

43.1 Any Director, or any Director's firm, partner or any company with whom any Director is associated, may act in any capacity for, be employed by or render services to the Company and such Director or such Director's firm, partner or company shall be entitled to compensation as if such Director were not a Director; provided that this Article 43.1 shall not apply to Independent Directors.

43.2 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Article 43, a Director who is directly or indirectly interested in any matter under discussion at a meeting of the Directors or a contract or proposed contract or arrangement with the Company shall declare the nature and the essential contents of such interest at the relevant meeting of the Directors as required by the Applicable Law. In the event the Company is under a merger or acquisition, a Director who is interested in the transaction of such merger or acquisition shall declare to the Board and the general meeting the essential contents and the cause of his/her/its vote for or against such merger or acquisition. The Company shall state the material terms of such Director's personal interest and the reason why he/she/it votes for or against such matter in the notice of the general meeting. The Company may post the material terms and the reason on the website designated by competent authority of securities of the R.O.C. or by the

Company and shall state the website address in the above notice.

- 43.3 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Article 43, a Director who has a personal interest in the matter under discussion at a meeting of the Directors, which may conflict with and impair the interest of the Company, shall not vote nor exercise voting rights on behalf of another Director; the voting right of such Director who cannot vote or exercise any voting right as prescribed above shall not be counted in the number of votes of Directors present at the board meeting.
- 43.4 Where the spouse, the person related to a Director by blood and within the second degree of kinship, or any company which controls or is under control by a Director has interests in the matters under discussion at the meeting of the Board, such Director shall be deemed to have a personal interest in the matter. The terms "controlling" and "controlled" shall be interpreted in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 43.5 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Article 43, a Director who is engaged in anything on his own account or on behalf of another person, which is within the scope of the Company's business, shall explain to the Members in a general meeting the essential contents of such conduct and seek their approval by Supermajority Resolution.

44. Indemnification and Exculpation of Directors and Officers

- 44.1 The Directors and Officers of the Company and any trustee for the time being acting in relation to any of the affairs of the Company and every former director, officer or trustee and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, and personal representatives (each of which persons being referred to in this Article as an "indemnified party") shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them shall or may incur or sustain by or by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of their duty, or supposed duty, or in their respective offices or trusts, and no indemnified party shall be answerable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of the others of them or for joining in any receipts for the sake of conformity, or for any bankers or other persons with whom any moneys or effects belonging to the Company shall or may be lodged or deposited for safe custody, or for insufficiency or deficiency of any security upon which any moneys of or belonging to the Company shall be placed out on or invested, or for any other loss, misfortune or damage which may happen in the execution of their respective offices or trusts, or in relation thereto, PROVIDED THAT this indemnity shall not extend to any matter in respect of any fraud, dishonesty or breach of duties provided under Article 44.4 which may attach to any of the said persons.

- 44.2 The Company may purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of any Director or Officer of the Company against any liability incurred by him in his capacity as a Director or Officer of the Company or indemnifying such Director or Officer in respect of any loss arising or liability attaching to him by virtue of any rule of law in respect of any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust of which the Director or Officer may be guilty in relation to the Company or any Subsidiary thereof.
- 44.3 In case the Board or any Director commits any act, in carrying out the business operations of the Company, in a manner in violation of any laws, regulations, the Articles or the resolutions of the general meeting, the Independent Directors of the Audit Committee shall forthwith advise, by a notice, to the Board or the Director, as the case may be, to cease such act.
- 44.4 To the extent permitted by the laws of Cayman Islands, any Members(s) holding one percent (1%) or more of the total number of the issued shares of the Company for six (6) consecutive months or longer may request in writing the Audit Committee to, in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules, resolve any Independent Director or Independent Directors, acting singly or collectively, to file a litigation against any Director or Directors on behalf of the Company with a competent court having proper jurisdiction, including the Taiwan Taipei District Court.

If the Audit Committee fails to make the resolution, or after the relevant resolution was made by the Audit Committee, the Independent Director(s) fail(s) or refuse(s) to file such litigation within thirty (30) days after the Audit Committee has received the request by such Member(s) pursuant to the previous paragraph, subject to Cayman Islands laws, such Member(s) may file such litigation on behalf of the Company with a competent court having proper jurisdiction, including Taiwan Taipei District Court.

- 44.5 Without prejudice and subject to the general directors' duties that a Director owe to the Company and the Members under common law principals and the laws of the Cayman Islands, a Director shall perform his fiduciary duties of loyalty and due care of a good administrator in the course of conducting the Company's business, and shall indemnify the Company, to the maximum extent legally permissible, from any loss incurred or suffered by the Company arising from breach of his fiduciary duties. If a Director has made any profit for the benefit of himself or any third party as a result of any breach of his fiduciary duties, the Company shall, if so resolved by the Members by way of an Ordinary Resolution, take all such actions and steps as may be appropriate and to the maximum extent legally permissible to seek to recover such profit from such relevant Director. If a Director has, in the course of conducting the Company's business, violated any



laws or regulations that causes the Company to become liable for any compensation or damages to any person, such Director shall become jointly and severally liable for such compensation or damages with the Company and if any reason such Director is not made jointly and severally liable with the Company, such Director shall indemnify the Company for any loss incurred or suffered by the Company caused by a breach of duties by such Director. The Officers, in the course of performing their duties to the Company, shall assume such duties and obligations to indemnify the Company in the same manner as if they are Directors.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

45. Board Meetings

- 45.1 Board meetings shall be convened by the Chairman, and the Board may meet for the transaction of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it sees fit.
- 45.2 The Company shall hold regular meetings of the Board at least on a quarterly basis and for so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, such meetings shall be held in compliance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 45.3 A resolution shall be passed by a majority vote of the Directors present at the meeting and entitled to vote on such resolution, and in the case of equality of votes the resolution shall fail. For these purposes, where Directors present and entitled to vote at the meeting do not cast a vote at the meeting, such Directors will be deemed to vote against the resolution. Before the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, a resolution in writing (in one or more counterparts) signed by all the Directors shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been at a meeting of the Directors, duly convened and held.
- 45.4 A Director may be represented at any meetings of the Board by a proxy appointed in writing by him. The proxy shall count towards the quorum and the vote of the proxy shall for all purposes be deemed to be that of the appointing Director.
- 45.5 The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing in such form as the Directors may approve and may at any time be revoked in like manner, and notice of every such appointment or revocation in like manner.
- 45.6 A proxy must be a Director and can only act on behalf of one appointing Director at a meeting of the Board.

46. Notice of Board Meetings

- 46.1 The Chairman may, and the Secretary on the requisition of the Chairman shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Board.



46.2 Before the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEx, at least forty-eight (48) hours prior notice shall be given for any meeting of the Board provided that in the case of urgent circumstances as agreed by a majority of the Directors, a meeting of the Board may be convened on short notice, or be held any time after notice has been given to every Director or be convened without prior notice if all Directors agree. For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEx, to convene a meeting of the Board, a notice setting forth therein the matters to be considered and if appropriate, approved at the meeting shall be given to each Director no later than seven (7) days prior to the scheduled meeting date. However, in the case of emergency as agreed by a majority of the Directors, the meeting may be convened with a shorter notice period in a manner consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules. For the purpose of this Article, a notice may be sent via electronic means if so agreed to by the Directors.

47. Participation in Meetings by Video Conference

Directors may participate in any meeting of the Board by means of video conference or other Communication Facilities, as permitted by the Applicable Law, where all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously, and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence in person at such meeting. Before the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEx, in addition to the means aforementioned, Directors may participate in any meeting of the Board by telephone conference and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

48. Quorum at Board Meetings

The quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be more than one-half of the total number of the Directors.

49. Board to Continue in the Event of Vacancy

The Board may act notwithstanding any vacancy in its number.

50. Chairman to Preside

The Chairman, if there be one, shall act as chairman at all meetings of the Board at which such person is present. In his absence a chairman shall be appointed or elected in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

51. Validity of Prior Acts of the Board

No regulation or alteration to the Articles made by the Company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if that regulation or alteration had not been made.

CORPORATE RECORDS

52. Minutes

The Board shall cause minutes to be duly entered in books provided for the purpose:

- (a) of all elections and appointments of Officers;
- (b) of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Board and of any committee appointed by the Board; and
- (c) of all resolutions and proceedings of general meetings of the Members, meetings of the Board, meetings of managers and meetings of committees appointed by the Board.

53. Register of Mortgages and Charges

53.1 The Directors shall cause to be kept the Register of Mortgages and Charges required by the Law.

53.2 The Register of Mortgages and Charges shall be open to inspection by Members and creditors of the Company in accordance with the Law, at the Registered Office on every business day in the Cayman Islands, subject to such reasonable restrictions as the Board may impose, so that not less than two (2) hours in each such business day be allowed for inspection.

54. Form and Use of Seal

54.1 The Seal shall only be used by the authority of the Directors or of a committee of the Directors authorised by the Directors in that behalf; and, until otherwise determined by the Directors, the Seal shall be affixed in the presence of a Director or the Secretary or an assistant secretary or some other person authorised for this purpose by the Directors or the committee of Directors.

54.2 Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Seal may without further authority be affixed by way of authentication to any document required to be filed with the Registrar of Companies in the Cayman Islands, and may be so affixed by any Director, Secretary or assistant secretary of the Company or any other person or institution having authority to file the document as aforesaid.

54.3 The Company may have one or more duplicate Seals, as permitted by the Law; and, if the Directors think fit, a duplicate Seal may bear on its face of the name of the country, territory, district or place where it is to be issued.

ACCOUNTS

55. Books of Account

55.1 The Board shall cause to be kept proper records of account with respect to all

transactions of the Company and in particular with respect to:

- (a) all sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which the receipt and expenditure relates;
- (b) all sales and purchases of goods by the Company; and
- (c) all assets and liabilities of the Company.

Such books of account shall be kept for at least five (5) years from the date they are prepared.

55.2 Such records of account shall be kept and proper books of account shall not be deemed to be kept with respect to the matters aforesaid if there are not kept, at such place as the Board thinks fit, such books as are necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to explain its transactions.

55.3 The instruments of proxy, documents, forms/statements and information in electronic media prepared in accordance with the Articles and relevant rules and regulations shall be kept for at least one (1) year. However, if a Member institutes a lawsuit with respect to such instruments of proxy, documents, forms/statements and/or information mentioned herein, they shall be kept until the conclusion of the litigation if longer than one (1) year.

56. Financial Year

Unless the Directors otherwise specify, the financial year of the Company shall begin on January 1 and shall end on December 31 in each year.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

57. Number of Audit Committee Members

For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, the Board shall set up an Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall comprise solely of Independent Directors and all Independent Directors shall be members of the Audit Committee. The number of Audit Committee members shall not be less than three (3). One of the Audit Committee members shall be appointed as the convener to convene meetings of the Audit Committee from time to time and at least one of the Audit Committee members shall have accounting or financial expertise. A valid resolution of the Audit Committee requires approval of one-half or more of all its members. Before the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, the Board may resolve to establish an Audit Committee.

58. Powers of Audit Committee

58.1 The Audit Committee (if established) shall have the responsibilities and powers as specified under the Applicable Public Company Rules. Any of the following

matters of the Company shall require the consent of one-half or more of all Audit Committee members and be submitted to the Board for resolution:

- (a) adoption of or amendment to an internal control system;
- (b) assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system;
- (c) adoption of or amendment to the handling procedures for financial or operational actions of material significance, such as acquisition or disposal of assets, derivatives trading, extension of monetary loans to others, or endorsements or guarantees for others;
- (d) any matter relating to the personal interest of the Directors;
- (e) a material asset or derivatives transaction;
- (f) a material monetary loan, endorsement, or provision of guarantee;
- (g) the offering, issuance, or Private Placement of any equity-related securities;
- (h) the hiring or dismissal of an attesting certified public accountant, or the compensation given thereto;
- (i) the appointment or discharge of a financial, accounting, or internal auditing officer;
- (j) approval of the annual financial report which have been signed or sealed by the Chairman, Officer, and accounting officer, and the second quarter financial report which shall be audited and attested by a certified public accountant; and
- (k) any other matter so determined by the Company from time to time or required by any competent authority overseeing the Company.

With the exception of item (j), any other matter that has not been approved with the consent of one-half or more of all Audit Committee members may be undertaken upon the consent of two-thirds or more of the members of the Board, and the resolution of the Audit Committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the Directors meeting.

58.2 Before the board meeting is convened to resolve the Merger, Acquisition, share swap or spin-off, the Audit Committee shall review the fairness and reasonableness of the plan and the transaction of such and shall report the review result to the Board and the general meeting unless the resolution by the general meeting is not required under the Law. The Audit Committee, in order to review the plan and the transaction thereof, shall seek opinion from an independent expert in relation to fairness and reasonableness of share swap ratio or the consideration in form of cash or other assets. The review result of the Audit Committee and the opinion of the independent expert shall be

delivered to Members along with the notice of the general meeting. In the event that the resolution by the general meeting is not required by the Law, the Board shall report the foregoing at the next general meeting following such transaction. If the contents of the aforementioned documents are announced by the Company on the website designated by Taiwan securities authority and such documents are available at the venue of the general meeting for Members to review, such documents shall be deemed to have been given to Members.

58.3 Subject to the Applicable Law and to the extent permitted under the laws of the Cayman Islands, the Independent Directors of the Audit Committee shall supervise the execution of business operations of the Company, and may at any time or from time to time investigate the business and financial conditions of the Company, examine or make copies of the accounting books and documents, and request the Board or officers to report on matters referred to above. Subject to the Applicable Law and to the extent permitted under the laws of the Cayman Islands, any Independent Director of the Audit Committee may appoint on behalf of the Company, a practicing lawyer and independent auditors to conduct the examination.

58.4 The Audit Committee shall audit the various financial statements and records prepared by the Board for submission to the general meeting, and shall report their findings and opinions at such meeting.

OTHERS PROVISIONS WITH RESPECT TO DIRECTORS, INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS, AUDIT COMMITTEE AND COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

59. R.O.C. Securities Laws and Regulations

For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEx, the qualifications, composition, appointment, removal, exercise of functions and other matters with respect to the Directors, Independent Directors, Compensation Committee and Audit Committee which are required to be followed by the Company shall comply with the applicable R.O.C. securities laws and regulations.

VOLUNTARY DISSOLUTION AND WINDING-UP

60. Voluntary Dissolution and Winding-Up

60.1 The Company may be voluntarily wound-up in accordance with Article 12.4.

60.2 If the Company shall be wound up the liquidator may, with the sanction of a Special Resolution, divide amongst the Members in specie or in kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company (whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not) and may, for such purpose, set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the Members or different classes of

Members subject to the Applicable Law. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in the trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the Members as the liquidator shall think fit, but so that no Member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities or assets whereon there is any liability.

CHANGES TO ARTICLES

61. Changes to Articles

Subject to the Law and to the conditions contained in its Memorandum, the Company may, by Special Resolution, alter or add to its Articles.

LITIGIOUS AND NON-LITIGIOUS AGENT

62. Appointment of Litigious and Non-Litigious Agent

For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TWSE or the TPEX, the Company shall appoint a Litigious and Non-Litigious Agent pursuant to the Applicable Law to act as the Company's responsible person in the R.O.C. under the Securities and Exchange Act of the R.O.C. to handle matters stipulated in the Securities and Exchange Act of the R.O.C. and the relevant rules and regulations thereto. The Litigious and Non-Litigious Agent shall be an individual who has a residence or domicile in the R.O.C.