

Stock Code:1590

AIRTAC INTERNATIONAL GROUP
2021 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Handbook

May 28, 2021

**Venue: No.68, Wen Er 1st St., Gueishan Dist., Taoyuan City 33380,
Taiwan (R.O.C.) (Fullon Hotel)**

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I 、 Meeting Procedures

AIRTAC INTERNATIONAL GROUP

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

Meeting Procedures

1. Commencement of the Meeting
2. Chairman's Report
3. Matters to Report
4. Matters for Recognition
5. Matters for Discussion
6. Ad Hoc Motions
7. Meeting Adjournment

II 、 Meeting agenda

AIRTAC INTERNATIONAL GROUP
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

Meeting agenda

Date: Tuesday, 9:00 am on May 28, 2021

Venue: No.68, Wen Er 1st St., Gueishan Dist., Taoyuan City 33380, Taiwan (R.O.C.) (Fullon Hotel)

Chairperson: Shih-Chung Wang

Commencement of the Meeting

Chairman's Report

Matters to Report

- (i) 2020 operation and business report.
- (ii) 2020 audit committee's audit report.
- (iii) Report of profit distributable to the employees as compensation for year 2020.
- (iv) The Company's earnings distribution for year 2020.

Matters for Recognition :

- (i) The Company's operational and business report and consolidated financial statements for year 2020.

Matters for Discussion :

- (i) The amendments to "Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings" of the Company.
- (ii) The amendments to "Procedures for Election of Directors" of the Company.
- (iii) The amendments to "Procedure for Endorsement and Guarantee" of the Company.
- (iv) The amendments to "Procedure for Trading of Derivatives" of the Company.

Ad Hoc Motions

Meeting adjournment

Matters to Report

Report No. 1

2020 operation and business report.

Explanation:

Please refer to Exhibit A (pp.10-12) for the 2020 operation and business report of the Company.

Report No. 2

2020 audit committee's audit report.

Explanation:

Please refer to Exhibit B (pp.13-14) for the 2020 audit committee's audit report of the Company.

Report No. 3

Report of profit distributable to the employees as compensation for year 2020.

Explanation:

Pursuant to Article 34.1 of the M&A of the Company, the percentage of the distribution of compensation is set at 1% of the Company's annual net income before tax and the distribution of the compensation of employees and directors for the year 2020. The amount of profit distributable is RMB 15,003,000, to be paid in cash, to employees including employees of any subsidiary of the Company. This proposal has been approved by a majority of the Directors at a meeting attended by two-thirds or more of the total number of the Directors.

Report No. 4

The Company's earnings distribution for year 2020.

Explanation:

(1) Pursuant to Article 34.9 of the M&A of the Company, 2020 EARNINGS DISTRIBUTION TABLE below approved by a majority of the Directors at a meeting attended by two-thirds or more of the total number of the Directors.

(2) 2020 net profit after tax amounted to RMB1,132,558,047, adding un-appropriated earnings as of January 1, 2020 RMB2,109,011,303, the maximum distributable earnings amounted to RMB3,241,569,350 in total. The Company proposes to distribute cash dividends of RMB2.1 per share, and the total cash dividend is RMB396,952,496.

(3) Please refer to the Earnings Distribution Table as follows:

AIRTAC INTERNATIONAL GROUP 2020 EARNINGS DISTRIBUTION TABLE	
Items	RMB
Un-appropriated Earnings as of January 1, 2020	2,109,011,303
Add: 2020 Net Profit	1,132,558,047
Maximum Distributable Earnings	3,241,569,350
Items for Distribution:	
Shareholders' dividends- in Cash (RMB2.1 per share)	396,952,496
Un-appropriated Earnings after Distribution	2,844,616,854
Notes:	
Note 1: The shareholders' dividend was based on the 189,024,998 issued and outstanding shares as of March 8, 2021. Actual dividend per share will be calculated based on the actual issued and outstanding shares as of the record date for the distribution. The total amount of dividend shall remain the same.	
Note 2: After the exchange from RMB to TWD, cash dividend would be distributed in integer of TWD (round down to an integer) with fractions of TWD accounted for as other income of the Company.	
Chairman: Wang Shih-Chung President: Wang Shih-Chung CFO: Tsao Yung-Hsiang	

Matters for Recognition

1. Proposed by the Board

Proposal:

The Company's operational and business report and consolidated financial statements for 2020.

Explanation:

(1) The consolidated Financial Statements for the year 2020 were duly audited by the CPAs of Deloitte & Touche, Jui-Chuan Chih and Hui-Min Chen, with an unqualified opinion report. The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on March 8, 2021. The consolidated financial statements and the operational and business report for the year 2020 are hereby submitted to this annual general meeting of the shareholders for recognition.

(2) For the aforementioned report and statements, please see Exhibit A from pp.10-12 and Exhibit C from pp.15-25.

Resolution:

Matters for Discussion

1. Proposed by the Board

Proposal:

The amendments to the “Procedures of Shareholders’ Meetings” of the Company.

Explanation:

In accordance with the relevant laws and regulations, the amendments to the “Procedures of Shareholders’ Meetings” of the Company (as set forth in Exhibit D, P.26-P.30) were approved by the Board of Directors, which shall be adopted by an ordinary resolution. It is hereby submitted to this meeting for approval.

Resolution:

2. Proposed by the Board

Proposal:

The amendments to the “Procedures for Election of Directors” of the Company.

Explanation:

In accordance with the relevant laws and regulations, the amendments to the “Procedures for Election of Directors” of the Company (as set forth in Exhibit E, P.31-P.34) were approved by the Board of Directors, which shall be adopted by an ordinary resolution. It is hereby submitted to this meeting for approval.

Resolution:

3. Proposed by the Board

Proposal:

The amendments to the “Procedure for Endorsement and Guarantee” of the Company.

Explanation:

In accordance with the relevant laws and regulations, the amendments to the “Procedure for Endorsement and Guarantee” of the Company (as set forth in Exhibit F, P.35-P.37) were approved by the Board of Directors, which shall be adopted by an ordinary resolution. It is hereby submitted to this meeting for approval.

Resolution:

4. Proposed by the Board

Proposal:

The amendments to the “Procedure for Trading of Derivatives” of the Company.

Explanation:

In accordance with the relevant laws and regulations, the amendments to the “Procedure for Trading of Derivatives” of the Company (as set forth in Exhibit G, P.38) were approved by the Board of Directors, which shall be adopted by an ordinary resolution. It is hereby submitted to this meeting for approval.

Resolution:

Ad Hoc Motions

Meeting Adjournment

III 、 Exhibits

Exhibit A

2020 Operation and Business Report

Operation and Business Report

Market demand is still recovering steadily. AirTAC is getting more market shares to support revenue growth through improving brand image, launching new product and approaching more new customers continuously. The improvement of the automation level of customers' existing capacity and the demand for 5G related parts, the consolidated revenue of the company has, in turn, hit a record high.

AirTAC's consolidated revenue for the year ended December 31, 2020 was NTD19,103,001 thousand dollars showing a growth of 20.17% compared to NTD15,896,317 thousand dollars in 2019. The gross profit was 9,453,133 thousand dollars (gross margin was 49.49%) showing a growth of 27.30% compared to the year 2019. The operating income was NTD5,964,197 thousand dollars (operating margin was 31.22%) showing a growth of 48.07% compared to year 2019. The net profit was NTD4,844,203 thousand dollars showing a growth of 77.70% compared to NTD2,726,051 thousand dollars in 2019. EPS was NTD25.63 and stockholders' equity was NTD22,482,759 with a net worth of NTD118.94 per share.

Other than aggressively expanding the capacity in existing businesses, AirTAC also set up a Tainan factory as the second R&D center in Taiwan for developing high-precision pneumatic products and parts of electric products, self-made linear guides have been mass production. In China, AirTAC has continued to set up more local sales branches and offices, and established a logistics center to improve operational efficiency. With respect to the oversea operation base, AirTAC plans to gradually develop and strengthen the operations in the sales companies in Japan, Malaysia, Thailand and USA. We continuously expending the operation scale overseas and participate in the client's industry exhibition actively to increase the market shares and enhance the profits of the company, and utilizing our close marketing system in China and around the world to distribute other automation related components and products as agents to increase the rate of return for shareholders.

The development in industrial automation is fast-growing. With the goals of seeking stable, sustainable operation and maximizing benefits for shareholders, the company will continue to explore new clients, develop new products, improve production technologies and production processes to strengthen the company's overall competitiveness. By improving the operational efficiency along with effective cost control, the company expects to obtain higher profits. As automation upgrade is the future trend of all industries, even with the running of overall economic and market demand cycle, the adverse effects on AirTAC can expect to be reduced with the company's decentralized sales proportion in various industries, providing competitive product prices with higher product quality as well as better sales service to clients to enhance competitiveness and obtain market share from competitors. We

believe that with the continuous efforts and support of our 6,666 employees worldwide and our shareholders, AirTAC will create yet another new record in the process of exploration and development of industrial automation.

Chairman	Wang, Shih-Chung
President	Wang, Shih-Chung
CFO	Tsao, Yung-Hsiang

Exhibit B

2020 Audit Committee's Audit Report

AIRTAC INTERNATIONAL GROUP

Audit Committee's Audit Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2020 Business Report, Financial Statements, and proposal for earnings distribution. The CPA firm of Deloitte & Touche was retained to audit Financial Statements and has issued an audit report relating to the Financial Statements. The Business Report, Financial Statements, and earnings distribution proposal have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee members. According to relevant requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act and the Company Law, we hereby submit this report.

To

2021 General Shareholders' Meeting

AirTAC International Group

Convener of Audit Committee: Lin, Yu Ya

March 8, 2021

Exhibit C

2020 Consolidated Financial Statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Airtac International Group

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Airtac International Group (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 are stated as follows:

Estimated recognition of sales revenue

One of the selling models of Airtac international Group is selling goods through dealers. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the sales revenue from dealers was \$5,743,907 thousand. The Group might recognize the sales revenue even when the effective control of the goods sold does not transfer yet. Since the revenue recognition has been identified as a key audit matter. Please refer to Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements for the detail of the information about related accounting policy.

Our key audit procedures performed in respect of the above area included, in addition to testing relevant internal controls, the following:

1. We reviewed the control activities of receiving sales order and shipping goods and test the effective of the design and execution of the control activities. We sample the subsidiary of sales revenue and the timing of sales recognition is verified to the sales condition and was indeed receive the sales order from customers.
2. We sampled the sales contracts and sales order of main customers and confirm the timing of the sales condition and recognition of sales revenue is consistent. We also review the sales return of the year ended December 31, 2020 and the sales return after December 31, 2020 to check is there any unusual sales returns.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or

in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users made on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh

the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chih, Jui-Chuan and Chen, Hui-Min.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China
March 8, 2021

AIRTAC INTERNATIONAL GROUP AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	2020		2019	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 4,360,433	11	\$ 5,236,004	13
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	45,587	-	9,900	-
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 8 and 29)	1,351,569	3	3,127,961	8
Notes receivable (Note 9)	2,412,221	6	1,480,592	4
Trade receivables (Notes 9 and 28)	4,652,204	11	3,519,405	9
Other receivables	19,459	-	29,683	-
Current tax assets (Note 4)	15,626	-	9,839	-
Inventories (Notes 4, 5 and 10)	3,634,708	9	3,153,016	8
Other current assets (Note 14)	157,104	-	175,551	-
Total current assets	<u>16,648,911</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>16,741,951</u>	<u>42</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 12 and 29)	22,202,832	54	20,260,061	51
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 13)	1,024,672	3	869,491	2
Other intangible assets (Note 4)	60,420	-	60,332	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 22)	597,289	1	570,952	1
Other non-current assets (Note 14)	896,857	2	1,452,405	4
Total non-current assets	<u>24,782,070</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>23,213,241</u>	<u>58</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 41,430,981</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 39,955,192</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term loans (Note 15)	\$ 9,572,760	23	\$ 11,991,261	30
Short-term bills payable (Note 15)	1,100,000	3	850,000	2
Contract liabilities - current (Note 20)	95,130	-	50,977	-
Notes payable (Note 16)	125,516	-	289,239	1
Trade payables (Note 16)	875,382	2	523,235	1
Lease liability - current (Notes 4 and 13)	58,246	-	63,611	-
Other payables (Note 17)	1,313,344	3	1,382,660	3
Current tax liabilities (Note 4)	542,221	2	287,102	1
Current portion of long-term loans (Notes 15 and 29)	766,500	2	766,500	2
Other current liabilities (Note 17)	289,944	1	231,288	1
Total current liabilities	<u>14,739,043</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>16,435,873</u>	<u>41</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Lease liabilities (Notes 4 and 13)	163,808	-	163,335	-
Long-term loans (Notes 15 and 29)	3,568,134	9	4,630,542	12
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 22)	468,868	1	535,338	1
Total non-current liabilities	<u>4,200,810</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>5,329,215</u>	<u>13</u>
Total liabilities	<u>18,939,853</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>21,765,088</u>	<u>54</u>
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Note 19)				
Share capital	1,890,250	4	1,890,250	5
Capital surplus	6,870,172	17	6,870,172	17
Retained earnings	14,799,924	36	10,867,760	27
Other equity	(1,077,587)	(3)	(1,447,562)	(3)
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	22,482,759	54	18,180,620	46
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS				
Total equity	<u>22,491,128</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>18,190,104</u>	<u>46</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 41,430,981</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 39,955,192</u>	<u>100</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

AIRTAC INTERNATIONAL GROUP AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2020		2019	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE				
Sales (Notes 4, 20 and 33)	\$ 19,103,001	100	\$ 15,896,317	100
OPERATING COSTS				
Cost of goods sold (Notes 10 and 21)	<u>9,649,868</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>8,470,602</u>	<u>53</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>9,453,133</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>7,425,715</u>	<u>47</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Note 21)				
Selling and marketing expenses	2,068,045	11	2,002,705	13
General and administrative expenses	921,524	5	878,201	6
Research and development expenses	477,047	2	513,801	3
Expected credit loss	<u>22,320</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,966</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>3,488,936</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>3,397,673</u>	<u>22</u>
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>5,964,197</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>4,028,042</u>	<u>25</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 4 and 21)				
Other income	154,222	1	141,779	1
Other gains and losses	485,033	2	(161,521)	(1)
Finance costs	<u>(260,804)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(305,876)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>378,451</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(325,618)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	6,342,648	33	3,702,424	23
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 22)	<u>1,498,445</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>976,373</u>	<u>6</u>
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>4,844,203</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>2,726,051</u>	<u>17</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences arising on translation to the presentation currency	394,055	2	(727,865)	(4)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	<u>(24,101)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,274</u>	<u>-</u>

(Continued)

AIRTAC INTERNATIONAL GROUP AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2020		2019	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	369,954	2	(689,591)	(4)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	\$ 5,214,157	27	\$ 2,036,460	13
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owner of the Company	\$ 4,845,297	25	\$ 2,726,313	17
Non-controlling interests	(1,094)	-	(262)	-
	\$ 4,844,203	25	\$ 2,726,051	17
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owner of the Company	\$ 5,215,272	27	\$ 2,036,685	13
Non-controlling interests	(1,115)	-	(225)	-
	\$ 5,214,157	27	\$ 2,036,460	13
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 23)				
Basic	\$ 25.63		\$ 14.42	
Diluted	\$ 25.62		\$ 14.41	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

(Concluded)

AIRTAC INTERNATIONAL GROUP AND SUBSIDIARIES

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company					Other Equity		Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
	Share Capital		Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings		Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plans			
	Shares (In Thousands)	Ordinary Shares		Unappropriated Earnings	Special Reserve					
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2019	189,025	\$ 1,890,250	\$ 6,870,172	\$ 9,091,811	\$ 4,991	\$ (764,196)	\$ 6,262	\$ 17,099,290	\$ 9,709	\$ 17,108,999
Special reserve under Rule No. 1010012865 issued by the FSC	-	-	-	4,991	(4,991)	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation of 2018 earnings Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	(955,355)	-	-	-	(955,355)	-	(955,355)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	2,726,313	-	-	-	2,726,313	(262)	2,726,051
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2019, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	(689,628)	-	(689,628)	37	(689,591)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	2,726,313	-	(689,628)	-	2,036,685	(225)	2,036,460
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2019	189,025	1,890,250	6,870,172	10,867,760	-	(1,453,824)	6,262	18,180,620	9,484	18,190,104
Appropriation of 2019 earnings Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	(913,133)	-	-	-	(913,133)	-	(913,133)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	4,845,297	-	-	-	4,845,297	(1,094)	4,844,203
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2020, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	369,975	-	369,975	(21)	369,954
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	4,845,297	-	369,975	-	5,215,272	(1,115)	5,214,157
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2020	189,025	\$ 1,890,250	\$ 6,870,172	\$ 14,799,924	\$ -	\$ (1,083,849)	\$ 6,262	\$ 22,482,759	\$ 8,369	\$ 22,491,128

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

AIRTAC INTERNATIONAL GROUP AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 6,342,648	\$ 3,702,424
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expenses	1,531,403	1,369,110
Amortization expenses	16,271	16,895
Expected credit loss	22,320	2,966
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(107,705)	(568)
Finance costs	260,804	305,876
Interest income	(154,222)	(141,779)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	62,416	45,961
Write-down of inventories	66,935	55,871
Net gain on foreign currency exchange	(85,056)	(678)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in notes receivable	(888,070)	11,790
Increase in trade receivables	(1,072,944)	(213,619)
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	7,470	(31,827)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(491,806)	748,718
Decrease in other current assets	5,930	188,601
Increase in contract liabilities	42,357	92
Increase (decrease) in notes payable	(164,890)	98,842
Increase in trade payables	336,322	10,700
Increase in other payables	198,381	67,070
Increase in other current liabilities	53,594	86,263
Cash generated from operations	5,982,158	6,322,708
Interest received	79,426	127,994
Interest paid	(259,686)	(294,026)
Income tax paid	(1,357,018)	(1,008,509)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>4,444,880</u>	<u>5,148,167</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(10,768,476)	(9,056,205)
Proceeds on sale of financial assets at amortized cost	12,650,451	6,481,678
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	(20,000)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	71,732	10,650
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(3,003,698)	(3,203,584)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	72,802	57,274

(Continued)

AIRTAC INTERNATIONAL GROUP AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2020	2019
Increase in refundable deposits	(5,183)	(13,000)
Decrease in refundable deposits	11,197	11,179
Payments for intangible assets	(15,536)	(2,227)
Payments for right-of-use assets	<u>(167,403)</u>	<u>(165,581)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(1,154,114)</u>	<u>(5,899,816)</u>
 CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from (repayment of) short-term loans	(2,259,814)	1,288,828
Proceeds from (repayment of) short-term bills payable	250,000	(100,000)
Proceeds from long-term loans	-	2,090,000
Repayments of long-term loans	(1,066,500)	(200,000)
Repayment of the principle portion of lease liabilities	(86,664)	(81,540)
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	<u>(913,133)</u>	<u>(955,355)</u>
Net cash generated (used) from financing activities	<u>(4,076,111)</u>	<u>2,041,933</u>
 EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES		
	<u>(90,226)</u>	<u>57,804</u>
 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	(875,571)	1,348,088
 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD		
	<u>5,236,004</u>	<u>3,887,916</u>
 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD		
	<u>\$ 4,360,433</u>	<u>\$ 5,236,004</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements. (Concluded)

Exhibit D

**Comparison Table for the Amendments to
“Procedure for Shareholders’ Meetings”
of the Company**

Before Amendment	After Amendment	Explanation
<p>6.1.4 A shareholders meeting notice shall specify in its reasons for the meeting such matters as (a) election or removal of directors; (b) amendment of articles of incorporation; (c) capital reduction; (d) application for approval on ceasing to be a public company; (e) approval to release non-competition restrictions on directors; (f) capitalization of retained earnings; (g) capitalization of legal reserve; and (h)(i) dissolution, merger or division of the Company, (ii) establishment, amendment or termination of contracts related to the leasing, outsourcing, or joint operation on a regular basis of all business of the Company, (iii) assignment of all or partial business or assets of the Company, and (iv) assumption of all business or assets of a third party which would have material effect on the operation of the Company; (i) private placement of securities with equity features; (j) issuance of employee stock warrants whose exercise price is not subject to the restriction that the exercise price shall not be lower than the closing price of the Company stocks as of the issue date; and (k) reporting to authority of matters relating to the issuance of restricted stocks for employees, <u>and explain the main content of the agenda</u> which <u>shall</u> not be proposed to the meeting as a motion. <u>The main content of the agenda may be published on a website designated by the securities authority or the Company, and the link to such website shall be indicated in</u> the meeting notice. If the election of all directors and the effective date of directorship have been specified in the reasons for the notice of</p>	<p>6.1.4 A shareholders meeting notice shall specify in its reasons for the meeting such matters as (a) election or removal of directors; (b) amendment of articles of incorporation; (c) capital reduction; (d) application for approval on ceasing to be a public company; (e) approval to release non-competition restrictions on directors; (f) capitalization of retained earnings; (g) capitalization of legal reserve; and (h)(i) dissolution, merger or division of the Company, (ii) establishment, amendment or termination of contracts related to the leasing, outsourcing, or joint operation on a regular basis of all business of the Company, (iii) assignment of all or partial business or assets of the Company, and (iv) assumption of all business or assets of a third party which would have material effect on the operation of the Company; (i) private placement of securities with equity features; (j) issuance of employee stock warrants whose exercise price is not subject to the restriction that the exercise price shall not be lower than the closing price of the Company stocks as of the issue date; and (k) reporting to authority of matters relating to the issuance of restricted stocks for employees <u>and other matters</u> which <u>may</u> not be proposed to the meeting as a motion <u>as regulated by relevant laws, and explain the main content of the agenda, and may not be proposed</u> to the meeting <u>as a motion</u>. If the election of all directors and the effective date of directorship have been specified in the reasons for the notice of convening the shareholders</p>	<p>1. To prevent listed companies from the misunderstanding that matters other than those listed in Paragraph 1, Article 185 of the Company Act may be proposed as a motion, it is proposed that the regulations and provisions other than the Company Act which regulate items that may not be proposed as a motion to be included.</p> <p>2. Adjustment of the method of announcement in accordance with the law.</p>

Before Amendment	After Amendment	Explanation
<p>convening the shareholders meeting, such effective date of directorship may not be altered by any motion or other means in the shareholders meeting where the directors have been elected.</p>	<p>meeting, such effective date of directorship may not be altered by any motion or other means in the shareholders meeting where the directors have been elected.</p>	
<p>6.1.5 A shareholding holding 1% or more of the total number of issued shares of the Company may submit to the Company <u>a written</u> proposal for discussion at an ordinary shareholders meeting, provided that only one matter shall be allowed in each single proposal, and no proposal containing more than one matter will be included in the meeting agenda. <u>However, the board of directors may still include a shareholder's</u> proposal which is made to urge the Company to promote public interests or to fulfil social responsibilities. The board of directors may exclude from the meeting agenda a shareholder's proposal which cannot be decided by a resolution to be adopted at a shareholders meeting, or is made by a shareholder holding less than 1% of the total number of issued shares of the Company during the period of which the share transfer registration is suspended by the Company, or is put forward beyond the deadline fixed and announced by the Company for accepting of shareholder's proposals.</p>	<p>6.1.5 A shareholding holding 1% or more of the total number of issued shares of the Company may submit to the Company proposal for discussion at an ordinary shareholders meeting, provided that only one matter shall be allowed in each single proposal, and no proposal containing more than one matter will be included in the meeting agenda. <u>The shareholder may submit a proposal which is made to urge the Company to promote public interests or to fulfil social responsibilities, the procedures of which shall follow the foregoing rules and be limited to one matter, with proposals containing more than one matter to be excluded.</u> The board of directors may exclude from the meeting agenda a shareholder's proposal which cannot be decided by a resolution to be adopted at a shareholders meeting, or is made by a shareholder holding less than 1% of the total number of issued shares of the Company during the period of which the share transfer registration is suspended by the Company, or is put forward beyond the deadline fixed and announced by the Company for accepting of shareholder's proposals.</p>	<p>This clause is amended in accordance with the amendment to Paragraph 5, Article 172 of the Company Act, and the letter Jing Shang Zi No. 10700105410.</p>
<p>(Added clause)</p>	<p><u>6.4.2 The chair shall immediately call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and announce the relevant information such as the number of non-voting rights</u></p>	

Before Amendment	After Amendment	Explanation
	<u>and the number of shares present.</u>	
<p>6.4.2 Except as otherwise provided by the articles of incorporations, when the attending shareholders do not represent the legal attendance of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than 1 hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than the legal attendance of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned.</p>	<p>6.4.3 Except as otherwise provided by the articles of incorporations, when the attending shareholders do not represent the legal attendance of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than 1 hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than the legal attendance of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned.</p>	Amended article numbering.
<p>6.4.3 If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders meeting shall be convened within 1 month.</p>	<p>6.4.4 If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders meeting shall be convened within 1 month.</p>	Amended article numbering.
<p>6.4.4 When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders meeting pursuant to the Company Act.</p>	<p>6.4.5 When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders meeting pursuant to the Company Act.</p>	Amended article numbering.
<p>6.9.1 The election of directors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and</p>	<p>6.9.1 The election of directors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and</p>	Amended to improve corporate governance and to protect the rights and interests of shareholders.

Before Amendment	After Amendment	Explanation
<p>appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and supervisors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected.</p>	<p>appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and supervisors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, <u>and those members not elected as directors and the respective number of votes received by those members.</u></p>	

Exhibit E

**Comparison Table for the Amendments to
“Procedures for Election of Directors”
of the Company**

Before Amendment	After Amendment	Explanation
3. Duties 3.1 General Management of the Group : shall be responsible for establishing and amending the Procedure.	3. Duties 3.1 General Manager's Office : shall be responsible for establishing and amending the Procedure.	Revision of the procedures is the duty of the Group General Manager's Office.
6.1.4 The election of the Company's directors shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures of the candidate nomination stipulated in Article 192 of the Company Act. <u>In reviewing the candidate's qualifications, academic background, and whether matters listed in Article 30 of the Company Act exists, no additional certification documents for other qualifications shall be added, and the results of the review shall be provided to the shareholders for reference in order to elect a qualified director.</u>	6.1.4 The election of the Company's directors shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures of the candidate nomination stipulated in Article 192 of the Company Act.	This clause is amended and the procedures for nomination of directors simplified in accordance with Article 192-1 of the Company Act.
6.4 Before the elections, the Chairman shall appoint supervisors and tellers to perform relevant duties, the voting <u>cabinet (box)</u> for the election shall be prepared by the board of directors, and shall be opened by the supervisors publicly before voting.	6.4 Before the elections, the Chairman shall appoint <u>shareholders as</u> supervisors and tellers to perform relevant duties, the voting <u>box</u> for the election shall be prepared by the board of directors, and shall be opened by the supervisors publicly before voting.	Revised in accordance with the reference template of this procedure.
6.5 The <u>ballot shall be prepared by the</u> board of directors, and <u>the</u> voter's name may be replaced by the attendance number printed on the ballot, <u>and the number of votes shall be filled in.</u>	6.5 The board of directors <u>shall prepare numbers of ballots corresponding to the number of directors to be elected, fill in the number of votes, and distribute the ballots to the shareholders in attendance at the shareholders' meeting.</u> <u>The</u> voter's name may be replaced by the attendance number printed on the ballot.	Revised in accordance with the reference template of this procedure.
6.8.1 Those who do not <u>require</u> ballots prepared by the <u>board of directors.</u>	6.8.1 Those who do not <u>need to have</u> ballots prepared by the <u>person having the authority to convene the meeting.</u>	Amendment of this clause in accordance with the regulations of Article 173 of the Company Act.
6.8.2 The <u>number of</u> candidates filled in <u>exceeds the number of positions to be elected.</u>	6.8.4 The candidates filled in <u>are not match the list of candidates.</u>	1. Amended article numbering.

Before Amendment	After Amendment	Explanation
		2. Revised in accordance with the Financial Regulatory Commission's order Jin Guan Zheng Jiao Zi No. 1080311451 issued on April 25, 2019.
6.8.3 Other text is inserted in addition to the <u>candidate's name (account name), account number or identity certification documentation number and</u> number of votes assigned.	6.8.5 Other text is inserted in addition to the number of votes assigned.	1. Amended article numbering. 2. Revised in accordance with the Financial Regulatory Commission's order Jin Guan Zheng Jiao Zi No. 1080311451 issued on April 25, 2019.
6.8.4 The handwriting is illegible or has been altered.	6.8.3 The handwriting is illegible or has been altered.	Amended article numbering.
6.8.5 If the candidate filled in is a shareholder, and the account name and shareholder account number does not match the shareholder register; if the candidate filled in is not a shareholder, the name and the identity certification documents and numbers do not match.	(This Clause is deleted)	Deleted in accordance with the Financial Regulatory Commission's order Jin Guan Zheng Jiao Zi No. 1080311451 issued on April 25, 2019.
6.8.6 <u>Blank</u> ballots <u>that have not been filled in by the voters.</u>	6.8.2 <u>Those who cast blank</u> ballots <u>into the voting box.</u>	1. Amended article numbering. 2. Revised in accordance with the reference template of this procedure.
6.8.7 Ballots which have not been cast into the voting cabinet (box).	(This Clause is deleted)	Deleted in accordance with the reference template of this procedure.
6.8.8 The total number of votes filled in by the voter exceeds the number of votes it holds.	(This Clause is deleted)	Deleted in accordance with the reference template of this procedure.
6.8.9 The name of the candidate filled in is the same as other shareholders and there are no shareholder account numbers or identity certification document numbers to identify the ballot.	(This Clause is deleted)	Deleted in accordance with the Financial Regulatory Commission's order Jin Guan Zheng Jiao Zi No. 1080311451 issued on April 25, 2019.
6.10 The elected directors shall each be issued <u>certificates</u> of	6.10 The elected directors shall each be issued <u>a notice</u> of election	Revision of the wording of the clause as appropriate.

Before Amendment	After Amendment	Explanation
election by the board of directors.	by the board of directors.	
6.11 This procedure shall be implemented after being approved by the shareholders' meeting, and the same shall apply to any revisions thereto. In the event of any changes in relevant laws and regulations after the amendment of these procedures, the procedures shall be revised in a timely manner and be approved by the board of directors and shareholders meeting in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.	6.11 This procedure shall be implemented after being approved by the shareholders' meeting, and the same shall apply to any amendments thereto. In the event of any changes in relevant laws and regulations after the amendment of these procedures, the procedures shall be revised in a timely manner and be approved by the board of directors and shareholders meeting in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.	Revision of the wording of the clause as appropriate.

Exhibit F

**Comparison Table for the Amendments to
“Procedure for Endorsement and Guarantee”
of the Company**

Before Amendment	After Amendment	Explanation
<p>1. Purpose This Procedure for Endorsement and Guarantee (the “Procedure”) is made to reinforce the management of endorsement and guarantee activities and to reduce the operational risk. Any matter not contained herein shall be governed by the applicable laws and regulations.</p>	<p>1. Purpose This Procedure for Endorsement and Guarantee (the “Procedure”) is made to reinforce the management of endorsement and guarantee activities and to reduce the operational risk. Any matter not contained herein shall be governed by the applicable laws and regulations, <u>provided, however, that in the event financial-related laws or regulations regulate otherwise, such laws and regulations shall prevail.</u></p>	<p>Revision of the wording of the clause as appropriate.</p>
<p>3. Duties 3.1 General <u>Management of the Group</u>: shall be responsible for establishing and amending the Procedure.</p>	<p>3. Duties 3.1 General <u>Manager’s Office</u>: shall be responsible for establishing and amending the Procedure.</p>	<p>Revision of the operating procedures is the duty of the Group General Manager’s Office.</p>
<p>6.3 Approval of Endorsement/Guarantee: Any endorsement or guarantee shall obtain prior approval by resolutions of the board of directors. If, during the recess of the board of directors, an endorsement or a guarantee is required by business needs, the chairperson may be authorized by the board of directors to grant approval thereto to the extent within a certain limit and in such case, the endorsement or guarantee shall be later ratified by the board of directors and its implementation shall be presented for review by the shareholders’ meeting. In making any endorsement or guarantee for others, the Company shall fully consider opinions of each independent director <u>whose specific opinions or reservations of consent or disagreement</u> shall be clearly <u>reduced into</u> the meeting minutes of the board of directors.</p>	<p>6.3 Approval of Endorsement/Guarantee: Any endorsement or guarantee shall obtain prior approval by resolutions of the board of directors. If, during the recess of the board of directors, an endorsement or a guarantee is required by business needs, the chairperson may be authorized by the board of directors to grant approval thereto to the extent within a certain limit and in such case, the endorsement or guarantee shall be later ratified by the board of directors and its implementation shall be presented for review by the shareholders’ meeting. In making any endorsement or guarantee for others, the Company shall fully consider opinions of each independent director. <u>If the independent director has any objections or reservations, such opinions</u> shall be clearly <u>recorded in</u> the meeting minutes of the board of directors.</p>	<p>Revision of this clause in accordance with Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act.</p>

Exhibit G

Comparison Table for the Amendments to “Procedure for Trading of Derivatives” of the Company

Before Amendment	After Amendment	Explanation
5.1.5 In the Company’s trading of derivatives, the total contractual price shall be limited to <u>15</u> percent of the net value of the most recent financial statement, and the contractual losses shall not exceed 10 percent of the total contractual price, applicable to each individual contract and all the contracts taken together.	5.1.5 In the Company’s trading of derivatives, the total contractual price shall be limited to <u>25</u> percent of the net value of the most recent financial statement, and the contractual losses shall not exceed 10 percent of the total contractual price, applicable to each individual contract and all the contracts taken together.	Adjusting the Company’s quota for trading of derivatives.

IV 、 Appendices

Appendices A

M&A of the Company

**THE COMPANIES LAW (Revised)
OF THE CAYMAN ISLANDS
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES**

AMENDED AND RESTATED MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

**AIRTAC INTERNATIONAL GROUP
(亞德客國際集團)**

- Incorporated on September 16, 2009 -

(as adopted by a Special Resolution dated June 23, 2020)

THE COMPANIES LAW (Revised)
OF THE CAYMAN ISLANDS
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

AMENDED AND RESTATED MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION
OF
AIRTAC INTERNATIONAL
GROUP
(亞德客國際集團)

(as adopted by a Special Resolution dated June 23, 2020)

- 1 The name of the Company is AIRTAC INTERNATIONAL GROUP (亞德客國際集團) .
- 2 The registered office of the Company shall be at the offices of Maples Corporate Services Limited at 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 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 the Companies Law (Revised) or as the same may be revised from time to time, or any other law of the Cayman
- 4 The liability of each Member is limited to the amount from time to time unpaid on such Member's shares.
- 5 The authorised capital of the Company is New Taiwan Dollars 2,000,000,000 divided into 200,000,000 ordinary shares with a par value of New Taiwan Dollars 10.00 per share; provided always that subject to the provisions of the Companies Law (Revised) as may be amended from time to time and the Articles of Association of the Company, the Company shall have power to redeem or purchase any or all of such shares and to issue all or any part of its capital with priority or subject to any conditions or restrictions whatsoever and 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.
- 6 The Company has power to register by way of continuation as a body corporate limited by shares under the laws of any jurisdiction outside the Cayman Islands and to be deregistered in the Cayman Islands.
- 7 Capitalised terms that are not defined in this Memorandum of Association bear the same meaning as those given in the Articles of Association of the Company.

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THE COMPANIES LAW (Revised)
OF THE CAYMAN ISLANDS
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

AMENDED AND RESTATED ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
AIRTAC INTERNATIONAL
GROUP
(亞德客國際集團)

(as adopted by a Special Resolution dated June 23, 2020)

1 Interpretation

- 1.1 In the Articles, Table A in the First Schedule to the Statute does not apply unless there is something in the subject or context inconsistent therewith:

“Acquisition”	means a transaction of acquiring shares, business or assets of another company and the consideration for the transaction being the shares, cash or other assets, as defined and interpreted pursuant to the Enterprise Mergers and Acquisitions Law.
“Applicable Public Company Rules”	means the R.O.C. laws, rules and regulations stipulating public reporting companies or companies listed on any R.O.C. stock exchange or securities market, including, without limitation, the relevant provisions of the Company Law, Securities and Exchange Law, the Enterprise Mergers and Acquisitions Law, the rules and regulations promulgated by the Ministry of Economic Affairs, the rules and regulations promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Commission (“FSC”), the Taiwan Stock Exchange (“TWSE”) and the Acts Governing Relations Between Peoples of the Taiwan Area and the Mainland Area and its relevant regulations.
“Annual Net Income”	means the audited annual net profit of the Company in respect of the applicable year.
"Articles"	means these articles of association of the Company.
"Company"	means AIRTAC INTERNATIONAL GROUP (亞德客國際集團).
"Directors"	means the directors for the time being of the Company (which, for clarification, includes any and all Independent Director(s)).
“Dividend”	Includes an interim dividend.
"Electronic Record"	has the same meaning as in the Electronic Transactions Law.
"Electronic Transactions Law"	means the Electronic Transactions Law (2003 Revision) of the Cayman Islands.

“FSC”	means the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. (Taiwan).
“Independent Directors”	Means the Directors who are elected by the Members at a general meeting and designated as "Independent Directors" for the purpose of the Applicable Public Company Rules which are in force from time to time.
"Market Observation Post System"	means the internet information reporting system designated by the FSC.
“M&A”	means Merger, Acquisition and Spin-off.
"Member"	has the same meaning as in the Statute.
"Memorandum"	means the memorandum of association of the Company.
“Merger”	means a transaction whereby (i) all of the companies participating in such transaction are dissolved, and a new company is incorporated to generally assume all rights and obligations of the dissolved companies or (ii) all but one company participating in such transaction are dissolved, and the surviving company generally assumes all rights and obligations of the dissolved companies, and in each case the consideration for the transaction being the shares of the surviving or newly incorporated company or any other company, cash or other assets.
"Ordinary Resolution"	means a resolution passed by a simple majority of votes cast by the Members as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting.
“Private Placement”	means obtaining subscriptions for, or the sale of, Shares, options, warrants, rights of holders of debt or equity securities which enable those holders to subscribe further securities (including Shares), or other securities of the Company, either by the Company itself or a person authorized by the Company, primarily from or to specific investors or approved by the Company or such authorized person, but excluding any employee incentive programme or subscription agreement, warrant, option or issuance of Shares under Articles 11 of these Articles.
"Register of Members"	means the register maintained in accordance with the Statute and includes (except where otherwise stated) any duplicate Register of Members.
"Registered Office"	means the registered office for the time being of the Company.
“R.O.C.”	means the Republic of China.
"Seal"	means the common seal of the Company and includes every duplicate seal.
"Share" and "Shares"	means a share or shares in the Company and includes a fraction of a share.
"Share Certificate" and "Share Certificates"	means a certificate or certificates representing a Share or Shares.
"Simple Majority"	means more than one-half.
"Share Exchange"	means an act whereby the shareholders of a company transfer all of the company's issued shares to another company, in exchange for the issue of shares, payment of cash or transfer of other property by such other company to the shareholders of the first company as consideration for the transfer in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

“Short-form Merger”	means (i) a Merger in which one of the merging companies holds issued shares that together represent at least 90% of the voting power of the outstanding shares of the other merging company or (ii) that subsidiaries of the same parent company holding 90% or more of the issued and outstanding shares of such respective subsidiaries merge with one another.
"Short-form Share Exchange"	means a parent company acquires, by way of a Share Exchange, its subsidiary company wherein at least 90% of the total number of the issued and outstanding shares of the subsidiary company are held by the parent company.
"Solicitor"	means any Member, a trust enterprise or a securities agent mandated by Member(s) who solicits an instrument of proxy from any other Member to appoint him/her/it as a proxy to attend and vote at a general meeting instead of the appointing Member pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules.
"Special Resolution"	means a resolution passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of votes cast by such Members as, being entitled so to do, vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting of which notice specifying the intention to propose the resolution as special resolution has been duly given.
“Spin-off”	refers to an act wherein a company transfers all of its independently operated business or any single independently operated business to an existing or a newly incorporated company as consideration for that existing company or that newly incorporated company to give shares, cash or other assets to the company or to shareholders of the company.
"Short-form Spin-off"	means a parent company effects a Spin-off with its subsidiary whose 90% or more of the total number of the issued and outstanding shares is held by the parent company and that the parent company is the transferee company assuming the business of the subsidiary, and such subsidiary acquires the total amount of consideration for the business transferred.
"Statute"	means the Companies Law (Revised) of the Cayman Islands, as amended, and every statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.
“Subsidiary” and “Subsidiaries”	means (i) a subordinate company in which the total number of voting shares or total share equity held by the Company represents more than one half of the total number of issued voting shares or the total share equity of such subordinate company; or (ii) a company in which the total number of shares or total share equity of that company held by the Company, its subordinate companies and its controlled companies, directly or indirectly, represents more than one half of the total number of issued voting shares or the total share equity of such company.
“Supermajority Resolution”	means (i) a resolution adopted by a majority vote of the Members present and entitled to vote on such resolution at a general meeting attended in person by Members who represent two-thirds or more of the total issued, outstanding Shares of the Company or, (ii) if the total number of Shares represented by the Members present at the general meeting is less than two-thirds of the total issued, outstanding Shares of the Company, but more than half of the total issued, outstanding Shares of the Company, a resolution adopted at such general meeting by the Members who represent two-thirds or more of the Shares present and

	entitled to vote on such resolution.
“TDCC”	means the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation.
“Treasury Shares”	means a Share held in the name of the Company as a treasury share in accordance with the Statute and the Applicable Public Company Rules.
“TWSE”	means the Taiwan Stock Exchange
“Non TWSE-Listed or TPEX-Listed Company”	refers to a company whose shares are neither listed on the TWSE or the Taipei Exchange.

1.2 In the Articles:

- (a) words importing the singular number include the plural number and vice versa;
- (b) words importing the masculine gender include the feminine gender;
- (c) words importing persons include corporations;
- (d) "written" and "in writing" include all modes of representing or reproducing words in visible form, including in the form of an Electronic Record;
- (e) references to provisions of any law or regulation shall be construed as references to those provisions as amended, modified, re-enacted or replaced from time to time;
- (f) any phrase introduced by the terms "including", "include", "in particular" or any similar expression shall be construed as illustrative and shall not limit the sense of the words preceding those terms;
- (g) headings are inserted for reference only and shall be ignored in construing the Articles; and
- (h) Section 8 of the Electronic Transactions Law shall not apply.

2 Commencement of Business

- 2.1 After incorporation, the Company may operate its business at the time the board of Directors deems fit. The Company shall operate its business in compliance with the Applicable Public Company Rules and business ethics, and may perform actions that promote the public interest to fulfil the social responsibility of the Company.
- 2.2 The Directors may pay, out of the capital or any other monies of the Company, all expenses incurred from or in connection with the formation and establishment of the Company.

3 Issue of Shares

- 3.1 Subject to the provisions, if any, in the Statute, the Memorandum, the Articles and Applicable Public Company Rules (and to any direction that may be given by the Company in general meeting) and without prejudice to any rights attached to any existing Shares, the board of Directors may allot, issue, grant options over or otherwise dispose of Shares with or without preferred, deferred or other rights or restrictions, whether in regard to Dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise and to such persons, at such times and on such other terms as they think proper, and the Company shall have power to redeem, purchase, spin-off or consolidate any or all of such Shares and to issue all or any part of its capital whether 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.
- 3.2 The Company shall not issue Shares to bearer.

3.3 The Company shall not issue any unpaid Shares or partly paid-up Shares.

4 Register of Members

4.1 The board of Directors shall keep, or cause to be kept, the Register of Members at such place as the board of Directors may from time to time determine and, in the absence of any such determination, the Register of Members shall be kept at the Registered Office.

4.2 If the board of Directors consider it necessary or appropriate, the Company may establish and maintain a branch register or registers of members at such location or locations within or outside the Cayman Islands as the board of Directors think fit. The principal register and the branch register(s) shall together be treated as the Register of Members for the purposes of the Articles.

4.3 For so long as any Shares are listed on TWSE, title to such listed Shares may be evidenced and transferred in accordance with the laws applicable to and the rules and regulations of TWSE that are or shall be applicable to such listed Shares and the Register of Members maintained by the Company in respect of such listed Shares may be kept by recording the particulars required by section 40 of the Statute; provided, however, that if such recording is otherwise required to be in compliance with the laws applicable to and the rules and regulations of TWSE applicable to such listed Shares, such other form shall be complied with.

5 Closing Register of Members or Fixing Record Date

5.1 For the purpose of determining Members entitled to notice of, or to vote at any meeting of Members or any adjournment thereof, or Members entitled to receive payment of any Dividend, or in order to make a determination of Members for any other purpose, the board of Directors shall determine the period that the Register of Members shall be closed for transfers and that such period shall not be less than the minimum period of time prescribed by the Applicable Public Company Rules.

5.2 Subject to Article 5.1 hereof, in lieu of, or apart from, closing the Register of Members, the board of Directors may fix in advance or arrears a date as the record date for any such determination of Members entitled to notice of, or to vote at any meeting of the Members or any adjournment thereof, or for the purpose of determining the Members entitled to receive payment of any Dividend or in order to make a determination of Members for any other purpose. In the event the board of Directors designates a record date in accordance with this Article 5.2, the board of Directors shall make a public announcement of such record date via the Market Observation Post System in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

5.3 The rules and procedures governing the implementation of book closed periods of the Register of Members, including notices to Members in regard to book closed periods of the Register of Members, shall be in accordance with policies adopted by the board of Directors from time to time, which policies shall be in accordance with the Statute, the Memorandum, the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules.

6 Share Certificates

6.1 Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Memorandum and Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Company shall issue Shares without printing Share Certificates for the Shares issued and Shares shall be delivered by book-entry transfer, and in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules, the issuance, transfer or cancellation of the Shares be handled in accordance with the relevant rules of Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation (TDCC). A Member shall only be entitled to a Share Certificate if the board of Directors resolves that Share Certificates shall be issued. Share Certificates, if any, shall be in such form as the board of Directors may determine. Share Certificates shall be signed by one or more Directors authorised by the board of Directors. The board of Directors may authorise Share Certificates to be issued with the authorised signature(s) affixed by mechanical process. All Share Certificates shall be consecutively numbered or otherwise identified and shall specify the Shares to which they relate. All Share Certificates surrendered to the Company for transfer shall be cancelled subject to the rules set forth in the Articles. No new Share

Certificate shall be issued until the former Share Certificate representing a like number of relevant Shares shall have been surrendered and cancelled.

- 6.2 In the event that the board of Directors resolve that Share Certificates shall be issued pursuant to Article 6.1 hereof, the Company shall deliver the Share Certificates to the subscribers within thirty days from the date such Share Certificates may be issued pursuant to the Statute, 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.
- 6.3 No Shares may be registered in the name of more than one Member.
- 6.4 If a Share Certificate is defaced, worn out, lost or destroyed, it may be renewed on such terms (if any) as to evidence and indemnity and on the payment of such expenses reasonably incurred by the Company in investigating evidence, as the board of Directors may prescribe, and (in the case of defacement or wearing out) upon delivery of the old Share Certificate.

7 Preferred Shares

- 7.1 The Company may issue Shares with rights which are preferential to those of ordinary Shares issued by the Company (“**Preferred Shares**”) with the approval of a majority of the Directors present at a meeting attended by two-thirds or more of the total number of the Directors and with the approval of a Special Resolution.
- 7.2 Prior to the issuance of any Preferred Shares approved pursuant to Article 7.1 hereof, the Articles shall be amended to set forth the rights and obligations of the Preferred Shares, including but not limited to the following terms, and provided that such rights and obligations of the Preferred Shares shall not contradict the mandatory provisions of Applicable Public Company Rules regarding the rights and obligations of such Preferred Shares, and the same shall apply to any variation of rights of Preferred Shares:
 - (a) Order, fixed amount or fixed ratio of allocation of dividends and bonus on Preferred Shares;
 - (b) Order, fixed amount or fixed ratio of allocation of surplus assets of the Company;
 - (c) Order of or restriction on the voting right(s) (including declaring no voting rights whatsoever) of preferred Members;
 - (d) Other matters concerning rights and obligations incidental to Preferred Shares; and
 - (e) The method by which the Company is authorized or compelled to redeem the Preferred Shares, or relevant regulations that redemption rights shall not apply.

8 Issuance of New Shares

- 8.1 The issue of new Shares of the Company shall be approved by a majority of the Directors present 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.
- 8.2 Unless otherwise resolved by the Members in general meeting by Ordinary Resolution, where the Company increases its capital by issuing new Shares for cash, the Company shall, after reserving Shares for Public Offering (defined below) and Shares for Employees’ Subscription (defined below) in accordance with Article 8.3, make a public announcement and notify each Member that he/she/it is entitled to exercise a pre-emptive right to purchase his/her/its pro rata portion of any new Shares issued in the capital increase in cash. A waiver of such pre-emptive right may be approved at the same general meeting where the subject issuance of new Shares is approved by the Members. The Company shall state in such announcement and notices to the Members that if any Member fails to purchase his/her/its pro rata portion of the newly-issued Shares within the prescribed

period, such Member shall be deemed to forfeit his/her/its pre-emptive right to purchase the newly-issued Shares. Subject to Article 6.3, in the event that Shares held by a Member are insufficient for such Member to exercise the pre-emptive right to purchase one newly-issued Share, Shares held by several Members may be calculated together for joint purchase of newly-issued Shares or for purchase of newly-issued Shares in the name of a single Member pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules. If the total number of the new Shares to be issued has not been fully subscribed by the Members within the prescribed period, the Company may offer any un-subscribed new Shares to be issued to the public in the R.O.C. or to specific person or persons according to the Applicable Public Company Rules.

- 8.3 Where the Company increases its capital in cash by issuing new Shares 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 board of Directors according to the Applicable Public Company Rules and/or the instruction of the FSC or TWSE (as applicable) for the Company to conduct the aforementioned public offering. Provided however, if a percentage higher than the aforementioned 10% is resolved by a general meeting to be offered, the percentage determined by such resolution shall prevail (“**Shares for Public Offering**”). The Company may reserve 10% to 15% of the total amount of the new Shares to be issued for the subscription by the employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries (“**Shares for Employees’ Subscription**”). The Company may restrain the Shares subscribed by the aforementioned employees from being transferred or assigned to others within a specific period of time which shall in no case be longer than two years.
- 8.4 Members’ rights to subscribe for newly-issued Shares may be transferred independently from the Shares from which such rights are derived. The rules and procedures governing the transfer of rights to subscribe for newly-issued Shares shall be in accordance with policies established by the Company from time to time, which policies shall be in accordance with the Statute, the Memorandum, the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 8.5 The pre-emptive right of Members provided under Article 8.2 shall not apply in the event that new Shares are issued due to the following reasons or for the following purposes: (a) in connection with a Merger with another company, or the Spin-off of the Company, 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 referenced in Articles 11.1 to 11.4; (c) in connection with meeting the Company’s obligations under convertible bonds or corporate bonds vested with rights to acquire Shares; (d) in connection with meeting the Company’s obligations under Preferred Shares vested with rights to acquire Shares; (e) in connection with a Private Placement; (f) in connection with the issue of Restricted Shares in accordance with Article 8.7; or (g) other matters in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 8.6 The periods of notice and other rules and procedures for notifying Members and implementing the exercise of the Members’ pre-emptive rights shall be in accordance with policies established by the board of Directors from time to time, which policies shall be in accordance with the Statute, the Memorandum, the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 8.7 Subject to the provisions of the Statute and the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Company may, with the approval of a Supermajority Resolution in a general meeting, issue new Shares with restricted rights to the employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries (“**Restricted Shares**”) and the provision of Article 8.2 shall not apply to any such issue of Restricted Shares. The terms of issue of Restricted Shares, including, but not limited to the number, issue price and other relevant conditions shall comply with the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 8.8 Subject to the provisions of the Statute and the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Company may, by resolutions of the Members passed at the general meeting attended by Members who represent a majority of the issued, outstanding Shares and approved by the Members who represent two-thirds or more of the Shares present at the meeting and entitled to vote on such resolution, conduct Private Placements, and shall comply with the Applicable Public Company Rules to determine, *inter alia*, the purchaser(s), the types of securities, the determination of the offer price, and the restrictions on transfer of securities of such Private Placement.

8.9 Subject to the provisions of the Applicable Public Company Rules, when the total number of new Shares in issue has been subscribed to in full, the Company shall immediately send a call notice to the subscribers for unpaid Shares. Where Shares are issued at a price higher than par value, the premium and the par value shall be collected at the same time. Where the subscriber delays payment for subscribing to the Shares, the Company shall designate a cure period of not less than one month by serving a notice on him/her/it requiring such payment. The Company shall also declare in the notice that in case of default of payment within the said cure period, the subscriber's right to subscribe to new Shares shall be forfeited. After the Company has made such request, the subscribers who fail to settle the outstanding payment accordingly shall forfeit their rights to subscribe to the Shares and the Shares subscribed by them in the first place shall be otherwise offered by the Company.

9 Transfer of Shares

9.1 Subject to the Statute and the Applicable Public Company Rules, Shares issued by the Company shall be freely transferable.

9.2 Subject to these Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules, any Member may transfer all or any of his/her/its Shares by an instrument of transfer.

9.3 The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of a Share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register of Members.

9.4 The board of Directors may approve transfers of Shares listed on TWSE which are not issued physically through relevant systems (including systems of TDCC) without executing share transfer documents. With respect to non-physically issued Shares, the Company shall notify holders of these Shares to provide (or have a third party designated by such holders to provide) instruction(s) necessary for transfers of Shares through relevant systems according to the requirement, equipment and demand of those systems, provided however, that such instructions shall not violate these Articles, the Statute and the Applicable Public Company Rules.

10 Redemption and Repurchase of Shares

10.1 Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Memorandum, and the Articles, the Company may purchase its own Shares in the manner and terms to be resolved by the board of Directors from time to time. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company may purchase its own Shares on such terms as are approved by resolutions of the Directors passed at a meeting of the board of Directors attended by more than two-thirds of members of the board and approved by a majority of the Directors present at such meeting, provided that any such repurchase shall be in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules. In the event that the Company proposes to purchase any Shares listed on TWSE pursuant to this Article, the approval of the board of Directors and the implementation thereof shall be reported to the Members at the next general meeting in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules. Such reporting obligation shall apply even if the Company does not implement the repurchase proposal for any reason.

10.2 Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Memorandum, and the Articles, the Company may issue Shares that are to be redeemed or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the Member or the Company. The redemption of such Shares shall be effected in such manner as the Company may, by Special Resolution, determine before the issue of the Shares. The Company may make a payment in respect of the redemption of its own Shares in any manner permitted by the Statute (including out of capital). The foregoing matter shall be made in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules as applied to the Company.

10.3 the purchase or redemption of any Share under Articles 10.1 to 10.7 by the board of Directors, such Share shall be held as Treasury Share ("**Repurchased Treasury Shares**"). For Treasury Shares, no dividends shall be distributed or paid, nor shall any distribution of the Company's assets be made (whether in cash or by other means, including any assets distribution to the Members when the Company is winding up).

- 10.4 Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Memorandum and the Articles, the board of Directors may determine to cancel a Treasury Share or transfer a Treasury Share to the employees on such terms as they think proper (including, without limitation, for nil consideration). The foregoing matter shall be made in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules as applied to the Company and the Statute.
- 10.5 If the Company repurchases any Shares traded on TWSE and proposes to transfer the Repurchased Treasury Shares to any employees of the Company or its Subsidiaries at a price below the average repurchase price paid by the Company for such Repurchased Treasury Shares (the "**Average Purchase Price**"), the Company shall require the approval of a resolution of the Members passed at a general meeting attended by Members who represent a majority of the issued, outstanding Shares and approved by the Members who represent two-thirds or more of the Members present at the meeting and entitled to vote on such resolution, and shall specify such motion in the meeting notice of that general meeting in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules which shall not be brought up as an ad hoc motion:
- (a) The transfer price, discount rate, calculation basis and reasonability;
 - (b) Number of Shares transferred, purpose and reasonability;
 - (c) Qualification of employees' subscription and number of Shares employees may subscribe; and
 - (d) Matters affecting equity of the Members:
 - (i) Amounts that may become expenditures, and the dilution of earnings per share of the Company;
 - (ii) Explain the financial burden caused to the Company by transfer of Shares to employees at a price lower than the Average Purchase Price.
- 10.6 The aggregate number of Treasury Shares to be transferred to employees pursuant to Article 10.4 and the aggregate number of Treasury Shares transferred to any individual employee shall be subject to the Applicable Public Company Rules as applied to the Company and shall not exceed the stipulated percent of the Company's total outstanding Shares as at the date of transfer of any Treasury Shares to the employee. The Company may impose restrictions on the transfer of such Shares by the employee for a period of no more than two years.
- 10.7 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Articles 10.1 to 10.6, and subject to the Statute, the Memorandum and Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Company may, with the approval of an Ordinary Resolution, compulsorily redeem or repurchase Shares, provided that such Shares shall be cancelled upon redemption or repurchase and such redemption or repurchase will be effected pro rata based on the percentage of shareholdings of the Members. Payments in respect of any such redemption or repurchase, if any, may be made either in cash or by distribution of specific assets of the Company, as specified in the Ordinary Resolution approving the redemption or repurchase, provided that (a) the relevant Shares will be cancelled upon such redemption or repurchase and will not be held by the Company as Treasury Shares, and (b) where assets other than cash are distributed to the Members, the type of assets, the value of the assets and the corresponding amount of such substitutive distribution shall be (i) assessed by an R.O.C. certified public accountant before being submitted to the Members for approval and (ii) agreed to by the Member who will receive such assets. The foregoing matter shall be made in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules as applied to the Company.

11 Employee Incentive Programme

- 11.1 Notwithstanding the provision of Article 8.7 Restricted Shares, 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 incentive programmes and may issue Shares or options, warrants or other similar instruments, to employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries. The rules and procedures governing such incentive programme(s) shall be in accordance with policies established by the board of Directors from time to time in accordance with the Statute,

the Memorandum and the Articles. The foregoing matter shall be made in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules as applied to the Company.

- 11.2 Options, warrants or other similar instruments issued in accordance with Article 11.1 above are not transferable save by inheritance.
- 11.3 The Company may enter into relevant agreements with employees of the Company and the employees of its Subsidiaries in relation to the incentive programme approved pursuant to Article 11.1 above, whereby employees may subscribe, within a specific period of time, 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.
- 11.4 Directors of the Company and its Subsidiaries shall not be eligible for the employee incentive programmes under Article 8.7 or this Article 11, provided that Directors who are also employees of the Company or its Subsidiaries may participate in an employee incentive programme in their capacity as an employee (and not as a Director of the Company or its Subsidiaries).

12 Variation of Rights of Shares

- 12.1 If at any time the share capital of the Company 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, be varied with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a general meeting of the holders of the Shares of that 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 class of Shares.
- 12.2 The relevant provisions of the Articles relating to general meetings shall apply to every class meeting of the holders of the same class of the Shares.
- 12.3 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.

13 Transmission of Shares

- 13.1 If a Member dies, the survivor or survivors where he/she was a joint holder, or his/her legal personal representatives where he/she was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his/her interest. The estate of a deceased Member is not thereby released from any liability in respect of any Share which had been jointly held by him/her.
- 13.2 Any person becoming entitled to a Share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or liquidation or dissolution of a Member (or in any way other than by transfer) shall give written notice to the Company and, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time be required by the board of Directors, may elect, by a notice in writing sent by him/her/it, either to become the holder of such Share or to have some person nominated by him/her/it become the holder of such Share.

14 Amendments of Memorandum and Articles of Association and Alteration of Capital

- 14.1 Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Company may by Special Resolution:
 - (a) change its name;
 - (b) alter or add to these 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; and
 - (e) increase its authorised share capital or cancel any Shares that at the date of the passing of the resolution have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person, provided that in the event of any change to its authorised share capital, the Company shall also procure the amendment of its Memorandum by the Members at a general meeting to reflect such change.
- 14.2 Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Articles (including, without limitation to Article 14.5) and the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Company shall by a Supermajority Resolution:
- (a) sell, transfer or lease of whole business of the Company or other matters which has a material effect on the Members' rights and interests;
 - (b) discharge or remove any Director;
 - (c) approve any action by any Director(s) who is engaging in business for himself/herself/itself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the Company's business;
 - (d) effect any capitalization of distributable dividends and/or bonuses and/or any other amount prescribed under Article 35 hereof;
 - (e) effect any Merger (other than a Short-form Merger) or Spin-off (other than a Short-form Spin-off), provided that any Merger which falls within the definition of "merger and/or consolidation" under the Statute shall also be subject to the requirements of the Statute;
 - (f) enter into, amend, or terminate any agreement for lease of the Company's whole business, or for entrusted business, or for frequent joint operation with others;
 - (g) transfer its business or assets, in whole or in any essential part, provided that, the foregoing does not apply where such transfer is pursuant to the dissolution of the Company;
 - (h) acquire or assume the whole business or assets of another person, which has material effect on the Company's operation; and
 - (i) Share Exchange.
- 14.3 Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Articles, and the Applicable Public Company Rules, with regard to the dissolution procedures of the Company, the Company shall pass
- (a) a Supermajority Resolution, if the Company resolves that it be wound up voluntarily because it is unable to pay its debts as they fall due; or
 - (b) a Special Resolution, if the Company resolves that it be wound up voluntarily for reasons other than the reason stated in Article 14.3(a) above.
- 14.4 When the Company returns share capital according to the Statute, and the Articles, the share capital shall be returned in proportion to the shareholdings of the Members.
- 14.5 Subject to the provisions of the Statute 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 the Shares on the TWSE, and the surviving or newly incorporated company is a Non TWSE-Listed or TPEX-Listed Company;
- (b) make a general transfer of all the business and assets of the Company, which results in a delisting of the Shares on the TWSE, and the assigned company is a Non TWSE-Listed or TPEX-Listed Company;
- (c) be acquired by another company as its wholly-owned subsidiary by means of a Share Exchange, which results in a delisting of the Shares on the TWSE, and the acquirer is a Non TWSE-Listed or TPEX-Listed Company; or
- (d) carry out a Spin-off, which results in a delisting of the Shares on the TWSE, and the surviving or newly incorporated spun-off company is a Non TWSE-Listed or TPEX-Listed Company.

15 Registered Office

Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Company may by resolution of the board of Directors change the location of its Registered Office.

16 General Meetings

- 16.1 All general meetings other than annual general meetings are extraordinary general meetings.
- 16.2 The Company shall hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting within six months following the end of each fiscal year, and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it. At these meetings, the report of the Directors (if any) shall be presented.
- 16.3 The Company shall hold an annual general meeting every year.
- 16.4 The general meetings shall be held at such time and place as the Directors shall appoint, provided that unless otherwise provided by the Statute or this Article 16.4, the general meetings shall be held in the R.O.C. For general meetings to be held outside of the R.O.C., the Company shall apply with TWSE to obtain its approval within two days after the board of Directors resolves to call a general meeting or within two days after the shareholder(s) obtain(s) the approval from competent authorities to convene the same. In addition, where a general meeting is to be held outside the R.O.C., the Company shall engage a professional securities 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).
- 16.5 The board of Directors may call general meetings, and they shall, on a Member's requisition forthwith, proceed to convene an extraordinary general meeting of the Company.
- 16.6 Member(s) who are entitled to submit a Member's requisition as provided in the preceding Article 16.5 are Member(s) of the Company holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than 3% of the total number of the issued and outstanding Shares at the time of requisition and whose Shares shall have been held by such Member(s) for at least one year.
- 16.7 The requisition must state in writing the matters to be discussed at the extraordinary general meeting and the reason therefor and must be signed by the requisitionists and deposited at the Registered Office, and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitionists.

- 16.8 If the board of Directors do not within fifteen days from the date of the deposit of the requisition dispatch the notice of an extraordinary general meeting, the requisitionists may themselves convene an extraordinary general meeting in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 16.9 Member(s) holding more than 50% of the total issued and outstanding Shares for at least three consecutive months may call to convene an extraordinary general meeting on their own. The period and the number of Shares held by a Member shall be determined based on the shareholding on the book closing date.
- 16.10 Pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Independent Director(s) of the Audit Committee may convene a general meeting in the event that the board of Directors fails or cannot convene a general meeting, or for the benefit of the Company when necessary.

17 Notice of General Meetings

- 17.1 At least thirty days' notice to each Member shall be given of any annual general meeting, and at least fifteen days' notice to each Member shall be given of any extraordinary general meeting. Every notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is given or deemed to be given and of the day for which it is given and shall specify the place, the day and the hour of the meeting and the general nature of the business and shall be given in the manner hereinafter mentioned, or be given via electronic means if agreed thereon by the Members, or be given in such other manner as may be prescribed by the Company, provided that a general meeting of the Company shall, whether or not the notice specified in this regulation has been given and whether or not the provisions of the Articles regarding general meetings have been complied with, be deemed to have been duly convened if it is so agreed by all the Members (or their proxies) entitled to attend such general meeting.
- 17.2 the accidental omission to give notice of a general meeting to, or the non-receipt of a notice of a general meeting by, any Member entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings of that general meeting.
- 17.3 The Company shall, at least thirty days prior to any annual general meeting or at least fifteen days prior to any extraordinary general meeting (as the case may be), make public announcement of the notice of such general meeting, instrument of proxy, the businesses and their explanatory materials of any sanction, discussion, election or removal of Directors and transform such information into electronic format and transmit the same to the Market Observation Post System in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules. If the voting power in any general meeting will be exercised by way of a written ballot, the written ballot and the aforementioned information of such general meeting shall together be delivered to each Member.
- 17.4 The Company shall prepare a meeting handbook of the relevant general meeting and supplemental materials available for inspection by the Members, which will be placed at the office of the Company and the Company's securities agent, distributed at the meeting venue, and transmitted to the Market Observation Post System within the period required by the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 17.5 Matters pertaining to (a) election or discharge of Directors, (b) alteration of the Articles, (c) reduction of capital, (d) application to suspend public offering, (e) (i) dissolution, Merger (other than a Short-form Merger), Share Exchange (other than a Short-form Share Exchange), or Spin-off (other than a Short-form 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 material part of the business or assets of the Company, (iv) acceptance of the transfer of the whole business or assets of another person, which has a material effect on the business operation of the Company, (f) ratification of an action by Director(s) who engage(s) in business for himself/herself/itself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the Company's business, (g) distribution of the whole or a part of the dividend and bonus of the Company in the form of new Shares, (h) capitalization of the whole or a part of the statutory reserve and/or any other amount in accordance with Article 35 in the form of new Shares, and (i) the Private Placement of any equity-type securities issued by the Company, shall be indicated in the notice of general meeting, with a summary of the material content to be discussed, and shall not be brought up

as an ad hoc motion, and the material content may be placed on the website designated by the R.O.C. competent authorities for securities or by the Company, and the web address shall be indicated in the notice.

- 17.6 The board of Directors shall keep 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 office of the Company's registrar (if applicable) and the Company's securities agent located in the R.O.C. The Members may request, from time to time, by submitting document(s) evidencing his/her interests involved and indicating the designated scope of the inspection, access to inspect, review or make handwritten or mechanical copies of the foregoing documents, and the Company shall request its securities agent to provide the foregoing documents. If a general meeting is called by the board of Directors or any authorized person(s) other than the board of Directors, the board of Directors or the person(s) who has called the meeting may request the Company or the securities agent to provide the Register of Members.
- 17.7 The Company shall make all statements and records prepared by the board of Directors and the report prepared by the audit committee, if any, available at the office of its registrar (if applicable) and its securities agent located in the R.O.C. in accordance with the Statute, the Articles, and the 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 an inspection and review.

18 Proceedings at General Meetings

- 18.1 No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present. Unless otherwise provided in the Statute, the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules, Members present in person or by proxy, representing more than one-half of the total issued, outstanding Shares, shall constitute a quorum for any general meeting.
- 18.2 The board of Directors shall submit business reports, financial statements and proposals for distribution of profits or covering of losses prepared by it for the purposes of annual general meetings of the Company for ratification or approval by the Members as required by the Statute, the Articles, and the Applicable Public Company Rules. After ratification or approval by the Members as required by the Statute, the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules, the board of Directors shall distribute or make publicly available on the Market Observation Post System the copies of the ratified financial statements and the Company's resolutions on the allocation and distribution of profits or covering of loss, to each Member.
- 18.3 Subject to the Statute, the Articles, and Applicable Public Company Rules, if a quorum is not present at the time appointed for the general meeting the chairman may postpone the general meeting to a later time, provided, however, that the maximum number of times a general meeting may be postponed shall be no more than two and the total time postponed shall not exceed one hour. If the general meeting has been postponed for two times, but at the postponed general meeting a quorum is still not present, the chairman shall declare the general meeting is dissolved, and if it is still necessary to convene a general meeting, it shall be reconvened as a new general meeting in accordance with the Articles.
- 18.4 If a general meeting is called by the board of Directors, the chairman of the board of Directors shall preside as the chair of such general meeting. In the event that the chairman is on a leave of absence, or is unable to exercise his/her powers and authorities, the vice chairman of the board of Directors shall act in lieu of the chairman. If there is no vice chairman of the board of Directors, or if the vice chairman of the board of Directors is also on leave of absence, or cannot exercise his/her powers and authorities, the chairman shall designate a Director to chair such general meeting. If the chairman does not designate a proxy or if such chairman's proxy cannot exercise his/her powers and authorities, the Directors who are present at the general meeting shall elect one from among themselves to act as the chair at such general meeting in lieu of the chairman. If a general meeting is called by any person(s) other than the board of Directors, the person(s) who has called the meeting shall preside as the chair of such general meeting; and if there is more than one person who has called a general meeting, such persons shall elect one from among themselves to act as the chair of such general meeting.

- 18.5 A resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a poll. No resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided by a show of hands. In computing the required majority when a poll is demanded regard should be had to the number of votes to which each Member is entitled by the Articles.
- 18.6 In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall not be entitled to a second or casting vote.
- 18.7 Nothing in the Articles shall prevent any Member from issuing proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction for an appropriate remedy in connection with the improper convening of any general meeting or the improper passage of any resolution. The Taipei District Court, R.O.C., shall be the court of the first instance for adjudicating any disputes arising out of the foregoing.
- 18.8 Unless otherwise expressly required by the Statute, the Articles or the Applicable Public Company Rules, 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.
- 18.9 Subject to the Applicable Public Company Rules, Member(s) holding 1% or more of the total number of issued, allotted, outstanding Shares immediately prior to the relevant book closed period may propose to the Company proposal(s) for discussion at an annual general meeting in writing or by means of electronic transmission to the extent and in accordance with the rules and procedures of general meetings proposed by the Directors and approved by an Ordinary Resolution. Other than the following situation, proposals proposed by Member(s) shall be included in the agenda by the board of Directors where (a) the proposing Member(s) holds less than 1% of the total number of issued and outstanding Shares, (b) where the matter of such proposal may not be resolved by a general meeting, (c) the proposing Member has proposed more than one proposal, (d) such proposal contains more than 300 words, or (e) such proposal is submitted on a day beyond the deadline announced by the Company for accepting the Member's proposals. The proposal(s) proposed by Member(s) that is intended to improve the public interest or fulfil its social responsibilities of the Company, the board of Director may include such proposal(s) in the agenda.

19 Votes of Members

- 19.1 Subject to any rights or restrictions attached to any Shares, every Member who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every Share of which he is the holder.
- 19.2 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 all calls or other monies then payable by him in respect of Shares have been paid.
- 19.3 Any objection raised to the qualification of any voter by a Member having voting rights shall be referred to the chairman who shall decide in accordance with the applicable laws.
- 19.4 Votes may be cast either personally or by proxy. A Member may appoint only one proxy under one instrument to attend and vote at a meeting.
- 19.5 A Member is required to cast the votes in respect of his/her/its Shares in the same way on any resolution; provided that a Member who holds Shares for the benefit of others may, to the extent permissible by the provisions of the Statute, cast the votes of the Shares in different ways in accordance with the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 19.6 When convening a general meeting, the Company shall permit the Members to vote by way of an electronic transmission as one of the methods of exercising voting power as well as voting by way of a written ballot. If a general meeting is to be held outside of the R.O.C., the methods by which Members are permitted to exercise their voting power shall include voting by way of a written ballot or voting by way of an electronic transmission. Where these methods of exercising voting power are to be available at a general meeting, they shall be described in the general meeting notice given to the Members in respect of the relevant general meeting, and the Member

voting by written ballot or electronic transmission shall submit such vote to the Company two days prior to the date of the relevant general meeting. In case that there are duplicate submissions, the first received by the Company shall prevail. A Member exercising voting power by way of a written ballot or by way of an electronic transmission shall be deemed to have appointed the chairman of the general meeting as his/her proxy to exercise his or her voting right at such general meeting in accordance with the instructions stipulated in the written or electronic document; provided, however, that such appointment shall be deemed not to constitute the appointment of a proxy for the purposes of the Applicable Public Company Rules. The chairman, acting as proxy of a Member, shall not exercise the voting right of such Member in any way not stipulated in the written or electronic document, nor exercise any voting right in respect of any resolution revised at the meeting or any impromptu proposal at the meeting. A Member voting in such manner shall be deemed to have waived notice of, and the right to vote in regard to, any ad hoc resolution or amendment to the original agenda items to be resolved at the said general meeting. Should the chairman not observe the instructions of a Member in exercising such Member's voting right in respect of any resolution, the Shares held by such Member shall not be included in the calculation of votes in respect of such resolution but shall nevertheless be included in the calculation of quorum for the meeting.

- 19.7 A Member who has submitted a vote by written ballot or electronic transmission pursuant to Article 19.6 may, at least two days prior to the date of the relevant general meeting, revoke such vote by written ballot or electronic transmission and such revocation shall constitute a revocation of the proxy deemed to be given to the chairman of the general meeting pursuant to Article 19.6. If a Member who has submitted a written ballot or electronic transmission pursuant to Article 19.6 does not submit such a revocation before the prescribed time, the proxy deemed to be given to the chairman of the general meeting pursuant to Article 19.6 shall not be revoked and the chairman of the general meeting shall exercise the voting right of such Member in accordance with that proxy.
- 19.8 If, subsequent to submitting a written ballot or electronic transmission pursuant to Article 19.6, a Member submits a proxy appointing a person of the general meeting as his/her proxy to attend the relevant general meeting on his/her behalf, then the subsequent appointment of that person as his/her proxy shall be deemed to be a revocation of such Member's deemed appointment of the chairman of the general meeting as his/her proxy pursuant to Article 19.6.

20 Proxies

- 20.1 An instrument of proxy shall be in writing, and be personally signed or sealed under the hand of the appointor, or, if the appointor is a corporation under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised for that purpose. A proxy need not be a Member of the Company.
- 20.2 In addition to any restrictions provided by the Statute, the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules, obtaining an instrument of proxy for attendance of general meetings shall be subject to the following conditions:
- (a) the instrument of proxy shall not be obtained in exchange for money or any other interest, provided that this provision shall not apply to souvenirs for a general meeting distributed on behalf of the Company or reasonable fees paid by the Solicitor to any person mandated to handle proxy solicitation matters;
 - (b) the instrument of proxy shall not be obtained in the name of others; and
 - (c) an instrument of proxy obtained through solicitation shall not be used as a non-solicited instrument of proxy for attendance of a general meeting.
- 20.3 Except for the securities agent, a person shall not act as the proxy for more than thirty Members. Any person acting as proxy for three or more Members shall submit to the Company or its securities agent (a) a statement of declaration declaring that the instruments of proxy are not obtained for the purpose of soliciting on behalf of himself/herself/itself or others; (b) a schedule showing details of such instruments of proxy; and (c) the signed or sealed instruments of proxy, in each case, five days prior to the date of the general meeting.

- 20.4 The Company may mandate a securities agent to act as the proxy for the Members for any general meeting provided that no resolution in respect of the election of Directors is proposed to be voted upon at such meeting. Matters authorized under the mandate shall be stated in the instructions of the instruments of proxy for the general meeting concerned. A securities agent acting as the proxy shall not accept general authorisation from any Member, and shall, within five days after each general meeting of the Company, prepare a compilation report of general meeting attendance by proxy comprising the details of proxy attendance at the general meeting, the status of exercise of voting rights under the instrument of proxy, a copy of the contract, and other matters as required by the R.O.C. securities competent authorities, and maintain the compilation report available at the offices of the securities agent.
- 20.5 Except for a Member appointing the chairman of a general meeting as his/her proxy through written ballot or electronic transmission in the exercise of voting power pursuant to Article 19.6, or for trust enterprises organized under the laws of the R.O.C. or a securities agent approved pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules, in the event a person acts as the proxy for two or more Members, the sum of Shares entitled to be voted as represented by such proxy shall be no more than 3% of the total outstanding voting Shares immediately prior to the relevant book closed period; any vote in respect of the portion in excess of such 3% threshold shall not be counted. For the avoidance of doubt, the number of the Shares to be represented by a securities agent mandated by the Company in accordance with Article 20.4 shall not be subject to the limit of 3% of the total number of the outstanding voting Shares set forth herein.
- 20.6 The Shares represented by a person acting as the proxy for three or more Members shall not be more than four times of the number of Shares held by such person and shall not exceed 3% of the total number of the outstanding Shares.
- 20.7 In the event that a Member exercises his/her/its voting power by means of a written ballot or by means of electronic transmission and has also authorized 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 authorized a proxy to attend a general meeting later intends to attend the general meeting in person or to exercise his/her/its voting power by way of a written ballot or electronic transmission, he/she/it shall, at least two days prior to such general meeting, serve the Company with a separate notice revoking his/her/its previous appointment of proxy. Votes by way of proxy shall remain valid if the relevant Member fails to revoke his/her/its appointment of such proxy before the prescribed time.
- 20.8 Each Member is only entitled to execute one instrument of proxy to appoint one proxy. The instrument of proxy shall be deposited at the Registered Office or at such other place as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the general meeting, or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company not less than five days before the time for holding the general meeting or adjourned general meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote. In case that there are duplicate instruments of proxy received from the same Member by the Company, the first instrument of proxy received by the Company shall prevail, unless an explicit written statement is made by the relevant Member to revoke the previous instrument of proxy in the later-received instrument of proxy.
- 20.9 The instrument of proxy shall be in the form approved by the Company and be expressed to be for a particular general 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.
- 20.10 At a general meeting, each instrument of proxy for such meeting shall be tallied and verified by the Company's securities agent or any other mandated securities agent prior to the time for holding the general meeting. The following matters should be verified:
- (a) whether the instrument of proxy is printed under the authority of the Company;

- (b) whether the instrument of proxy is signed or sealed by the appointing Member; and
 - (c) whether the Solicitor or proxy (as the case may be) is named in the instrument of proxy and whether the name is correct.
- 20.11 The material contents required to be stated in the instruments of proxy, the meeting handbook or other supplemental materials of such general meeting, the written documents and advertisement of the Solicitor for proxy solicitation, the schedule of the instruments of proxy, the proxy form and other documents printed and published under the authority of the Company shall not contain any false statement or omission.
- 20.12 Votes given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid unless notice in writing was received by the Company at the Registered Office or at such other place as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the general meeting, or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company at least two days prior to the commencement of the general meeting, or adjourned general meeting at which it is sought to use the proxy. The notice must set out expressly the reason for the revocation of the proxy, whether due to the incapacity or the lack in authority of the principal at the time issuing the proxy or otherwise.
- 20.13 A Member who has appointed a proxy shall be entitled to make a request to the Company or its securities agent for examining the way in which his/her/its instrument of proxy has been used, within seven days after the relevant general meeting.
- 20.14 If a general meeting is to be held outside of the R.O.C, the Company shall engage a professional securities agent within the R.O.C. to handle the voting by the Members.

21 Proxy Solicitation

Subject to the provisions of the Statute, matters regarding the solicitation of proxies shall be handled in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies of the R.O.C.

22 Dissenting Member's Appraisal Right

- 22.1 In the event any of the following resolutions is adopted at a general meeting, any Member who has expressed his/her/its objection therefor in writing or verbally with a record before or during the general meeting, and has forfeited his/her/its voting right may request the Company to buy back all of his/her/its Shares at the then prevailing fair price:
- (a) The Company enters into, amends, or terminates any agreement for lease of the Company's business in whole, or the delegation of management of the Company's business to other or the regular joint operation of the Company with others;
 - (b) The Company transfers the whole or a material 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 accepts the transfer of the whole business or assets of another person, which has a material impact on the Company's business operations;
 - (d) Spin-Off (other than a Short-form Spin-off);
 - (e) Merger (other than a Short-form Merger);
 - (f) Acquisition; or
 - (g) Share Exchange (other than a Short-form Share Exchange).

- 22.2 Unless otherwise provided by the Applicable Public Company Rules and the Statute, in the event of a Short-form Merger, a Short-form Spin-off or a Short-form Share Exchange, where at least 90% of the voting power of the outstanding Shares of the Company are held by the other company participating in the such Merger, Spin-off or Share Exchange, the Company shall deliver a notice to each Member immediately after the resolution of board of directors approving such Short-form Merger, Short-form Spin-off or Short-form Share Exchange and such notice shall state that any Member who expressed his/her/its objection against the Short-form Merger, Short-form Spin-off or Short-form Share Exchange within the specified period may submit a written objection requesting the Company to buy back all of his/her/its Shares at the then prevailing fair value of such Shares.
- 22.3 Subject to the Statute, the request prescribed in Articles 22.1 and 22.2 shall be delivered to the Company in writing, stating therein the types, numbers and the repurchase price of Shares requested to be repurchased, within twenty days after the date of the relevant resolutions. In the event the requesting Member and the Company have reached an agreement in regard to the repurchase price of the Shares held by such Member, the Company shall pay such price within ninety days after the date on which the resolution was adopted. In the event that no agreement is reached with the dissenting Member, the Company shall pay the fair price it has recognized to such dissenting Member within ninety days since the resolution was made. If the Company fails to pay, the Company shall be considered to be agreeable to the price requested by the dissenting Member.
- 22.4 Subject to the Statute, in the event that any Member requests the Company to buy back his/her/its Shares pursuant to Article 22.3, and the Company and the requesting Member fail to reach the agreement in regard to the repurchase price of the Shares held by such Member within sixty days after the resolution date, the Company shall apply to any competent R.O.C. court against all the dissenting Members as the opposing party within thirty days after the expiry of the sixty-day period for a ruling on the price of the repurchased Shares, and the Taipei District Court, R.O.C., may be the court of the first instance. Such ruling by such R.O.C. court shall be binding and conclusive as between the Company and the dissenting Members solely with respect to the price of the repurchased Shares.
- 22.5 The payment of price of the repurchased Shares and the delivery of Share Certificates shall comply with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

23 Corporate Members

A Member, who is a corporation, organization or non-natural person entity, may in accordance with its constitutional documents, or in the absence of relevant provision in its constitutional documents by resolution of its board of directors or other governing body, authorise a person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or of any class of Members, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of such corporate Member which he represents as the corporate Member could exercise if it were an individual Member.

24 Shares that May Not be Voted

- 24.1 Shares in the Company that are held by such Company (including held through the Company's Subsidiaries) shall not vote, directly or indirectly, at any general meeting and shall not be counted in determining the total number of outstanding Shares at any given time.
- 24.2 A Member who has a personal interest in any matter discussed at a general meeting, which interest may be in conflict with those of the Company, shall abstain from voting such Member's Shares in regard to such matter but such Shares shall be counted when calculating 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.
- 24.3 If a Director creates or has created security over any Shares held by such Director, such Director shall notify the Company of such security. If at any time the number of Shares over which security has been created held by a Director exceeds half of the Shares held by such Director at the time of his/her appointment, then the voting

rights attached to the Shares held by such Director at such time shall be reduced, such that the Shares over which security has been created which are in excess of half of the Shares held by such Director at the date of his/her appointment shall not carry voting rights and shall not be counted in the number of votes casted by the Member at a general meeting.

25 Directors

- 25.1 There shall be a board of Directors consisting of no less than nine persons and no more than fifteen persons, including Independent Directors, each of whom shall be appointed to a term of office of three (3) years and shall be eligible for re-election. The Company may from time to time by resolution of the board of Directors increase or reduce the number of Directors subject to the above number limitation provided that the requirements by relevant laws and regulations (including but not limited to any listing requirements) are met. In the event of any vacancy in the board of Directors or an increase in the number of Directors of the Company, the new Director elected at the general meeting shall fill the vacancy for the residual term of office. Any new Director elected due to increase in the number of Directors of the Company shall serve for the same term as other members of the board of Directors (i.e. the new Director's term of office shall end on the same day as the other Directors).
- 25.2 Unless otherwise approved by competent authorities, not more than half of the total number of Directors can have a spousal relationship or familial relationship within the second degree of kinship with any other Directors.
- 25.3 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 25.2 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 in Article 25.2 hereof. Any person who has already served as Director but is in violation of the aforementioned requirements shall be removed from the position of Director automatically.
- 25.4 Unless otherwise permitted under the Applicable Public Company Rules, there shall be at least three (3) Independent Directors. To the extent required by the Applicable Public Company Rules, at least one of the Independent Directors shall be domiciled in the R.O.C. and at least one of the Independent Directors shall have accounting or financial expertise.
- 25.5 Independent Directors shall have professional knowledge and shall maintain independence in discharging 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 governed by the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 25.6 Any Member(s) holding 1% or more of the Company's issued Shares for at least six consecutive months may in writing request the Independent Directors of the audit committee to bring action against the Directors on behalf of the Company in a court of competent jurisdiction as the court of first instance. If the Independent Directors fail to bring such action within thirty days after the request by the Member, such Member may bring the action in a court of competent jurisdiction as the court of first instance in the name of the Company.

26 Powers of Directors

- 26.1 Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Articles, the Applicable Public Company Rules and to any directions given by Ordinary Resolution, Special Resolution or Supermajority Resolution, the business of the Company shall be managed by the board of Directors who may exercise all the powers of the Company. No alteration of the Articles and no such direction shall invalidate any prior act of the board of Directors which would have been valid if that alteration had not been made or that direction had not been given. A duly convened meeting of the board of Directors at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the board of Directors.

- 26.2 All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments and all receipts for monies paid to the Company shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed as the case may be in such manner as the board of Directors shall determine by resolution.
- 26.3 The board of Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and uncalled capital or any part thereof and to issue debentures, debenture stock, mortgages, bonds and other such securities whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.
- 26.4 The Company may purchase liability insurance for Directors; the board of Directors shall determine the terms of such insurance by resolution, taking into account the standards of the industry in the R.O.C. and overseas.
- 26.5 The Directors shall faithfully carry out their duties with care, and may be held liable for the damages suffered by the Company for any violation of such duty. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution of any general meeting demand the Directors, who violate such duties, to disgorge any profit realised from such violation and regard the profits realised as the profits of the Company as if such violation was made for the benefit of the Company. The Directors shall indemnify the Company for any losses or damages incurred by the Company if such loss or damage is incurred as a result of a Director's breach of laws or regulations in the course of performing his/her duties. The Directors and the Company shall jointly and severally indemnify the third party for any losses or damages incurred by such third party if such loss or damage is incurred as a result of a Director's breach of laws or regulations in the course of performing his/her duties. The aforementioned duties of the Directors shall also apply to the managers of the Company.

27 Appointment and Removal of Directors

- 27.1 The Company may by a majority or, if less than a majority, the most number of votes, at any general meeting elect a Director, which vote shall (after the Company has acquired the public company status) be calculated in accordance with Article 27.2 below. The Company may by Supermajority Resolution remove any Director. Members present in person or by proxy, representing more than one-half of the total issued outstanding Shares shall constitute a quorum for any general meeting to elect Director(s).
- 27.2 Directors shall be elected pursuant to a cumulative voting mechanism pursuant to a poll vote, the procedures for which has been approved and adopted by the board of Directors and also by an Ordinary Resolution, where the number of votes exercisable by any Member shall be the same as the product of the number of Shares held by such Member and the number of Directors to be elected ("**Special Ballot Votes**"), and the total number of Special Ballot Votes casted by any Member may be consolidated for election of one Director candidate or may be split for election amongst multiple Director candidates, as specified by the Member pursuant to the poll vote ballot. There shall not be votes which are limited to class, party or sector, and any Member shall have the freedom to specify whether to consolidate all of its votes on one or any number of candidate(s) without restriction. A candidate to whom the ballots cast represent a prevailing number of votes shall be deemed a Director elect, and where more than one Director is being elected, the top candidates to whom the votes cast represent a prevailing number of votes relative to the other candidates shall be deemed directors elect. The rule and procedures for such cumulative voting mechanism shall be in accordance with policies proposed by the board of Directors and approved by an Ordinary Resolution from time to time, which policies shall be in accordance with the Memorandum, the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 27.3 A candidate nomination mechanism shall be adopted for an election of the Directors (including Independent Directors). The rules and procedures for such candidate nomination shall be in accordance with policies proposed by the board of Directors and approved by an Ordinary Resolution from time to time, which policies shall be in accordance with the Statute, the Memorandum, the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules.

27.4 If a Member is judicial person, the authorised representative of such Member may be elected as Director. If such Member has more than one authorised representative, each of the authorised representatives of such Member may be elected as Directors respectively.

28 Vacation of Office of Director

28.1 Notwithstanding anything in the Articles to the contrary, the Company may from time to time remove all Directors from office before the expiration of their term of office and may elect new Directors in accordance with Article 27.1 and unless a resolution of a shareholders' meeting provides otherwise, all the Directors shall be deemed to have been removed upon such election of new Directors prior to the expiration of such Director's applicable term of office.

28.2 In the event of any of the following events having occurred in relation to any Director, such Director shall be vacated automatically:

- (a) he/she/it gives notice in writing to the Company to resign the office of Director;
- (b) he/she/it dies, becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his/her/its creditors generally;
- (c) an order is made by any competent court or official on the grounds that he/she is or will be suffering from mental disorder or is otherwise incapable of managing his/her affairs, or his/her legal capacity is restricted according to the applicable laws;
- (d) he/she/it commits an offence as specified in the Organized Crime Prevention Act and is subsequently adjudicated guilty by a final judgment, and the sentence has not been executed, the execution of the sentence has not been completed, or the time elapsed since he/she/it has served the full term of the sentence, the expiration of probation period, or the pardon of such punishment is less than five years;
- (e) he/she/it commits any criminal offence of fraud, breach of trust or misappropriation and is subsequently punished with imprisonment for a term of more than one year, and the sentence has not been executed, the execution of the sentence has not been completed, or the time elapsed since he/she/it has served the full term of such sentence, the expiration of probation period, or the pardon of such punishment is less than two years;
- (f) he/she/it commits an offence as specified in the Anti-Corruption Act and is subsequently adjudicated guilty by a final judgment, and the sentence has not been executed, the execution of the sentence has not been completed, or the time elapsed since he/she/it has served the full term of such sentence, the expiration of probation period, or the pardon of such punishment is less than two years;
- (g) he/she/it is dishonoured for use of credit instruments, and the term of such sanction has not expired yet;
- (h) he/she/it is declared bankrupt or is subject to liquidation procedure by a court, and the rights have not been resumed yet;
- (i) he/she has limited legal capacity or is legally incompetent;
- (j) he/she is subject to the assistantship declared by the court and those orders have not yet been revoked;
- (k) the Members resolve by a Supermajority Resolution that he/she/it should be removed as a Director;
- (l) during the term of office as a Director (excluding Independent Directors), he/she/it has transferred more than one half of the company's Shares being held by him/her/it at the time he/she is elected; or

- (m) subject to the provisions of the Statute, and the Articles or the Applicable Public Company Rules, in the event that he/she/it has, in the course of performing his/her/its duties, committed any act resulting in material damage to the Company or in serious violation of applicable laws and/or regulations or the Memorandum and the Articles, but has not been removed by the Company pursuant to a Supermajority Resolution vote, then any Member(s) holding 3% or more of the total number of issued, outstanding Shares shall have the right, within thirty days after that general meeting, to petition any competent court for the removal of such Director, at the Company's expense and such Director shall be removed upon the final judgement by such court. For clarification, if a relevant court has competent jurisdiction to adjudicate all of the foregoing matters in a single or a series of proceedings, then, for the purpose of this paragraph (i), final judgement shall be given by such competent court.

In the event that the foregoing events described in any of clauses (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i) or (j) has occurred in relation to a Director elect, such Director elect shall be disqualified from being elected as a Director.

If any director (excluding Independent Directors) after having been elected and before his/her/its inauguration of the office of Director, has transferred more than one half of the total number of Shares of the company he/she/it holds at the time of his/her/its election as such; or had transferred more than one half of the total number of Shares he/she/it held within the share transfer prohibition period fixed prior to the convention of a shareholders' meeting, then his/her/its election as a Director shall become invalid.

29 Proceedings of Directors

- 29.1 The quorum for the transaction of the business of the board of Directors may be fixed by the board of Directors and unless so fixed shall be over one half of the total number of Directors elected. If the number of Directors is less than five (5) persons due to the vacation of Director(s) for any reason, the Company shall hold an election of Director(s) to fill the vacancies at the next following general meeting. When the number of vacancies in the board of Directors of the Company is equal to one third of the total number of Directors elected, the board of Directors shall hold, within sixty days, a general meeting of Members to elect succeeding Directors to fill the vacancies.
- 29.2 Unless otherwise provided by the Statute, the Articles, or the Applicable Public Company Rules, if the number of Independent Directors is less than three due to the vacation of Independent Directors for any reason, the Company shall hold an election of Independent Directors to fill the vacancies at the next following general meeting. Unless otherwise permitted by the Applicable Public Company Rules, if all of the Independent Directors are vacated, the board of Directors shall hold, within sixty days, a general meeting to elect succeeding Independent Directors to fill the vacancies.
- 29.3 Subject to the provisions of the Articles, the Directors may regulate their proceedings as they think fit. Any motions shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall not have a second or casting vote.
- 29.4 A person may participate in a meeting of the board of Directors or committee of Directors by video conference. Participation by a person in a meeting in this manner is treated as presence in person at that meeting. The time and place for a meeting of the Directors or committee of Directors shall be at the office of the Company and during business hours or at a place and time convenient to the Directors and suitable for holding such meeting.
- 29.5 The chairman or other authorized officer of the Company may call a meeting of the board of Directors by at least seven day's notice in writing (which may be a notice delivered by facsimile transmission or electronic mail) to every Director which notice shall set forth the general nature of the business to be considered. In the event of an urgent situation, a meeting of the board of Directors may be held at any time after notice has been given in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 29.6 The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in other Directors' office, but if and so long as the number of continuing Directors is below the minimum number of Directors fixed by or pursuant to the

Articles, the continuing Directors or Director may act only for the purpose of summoning a general meeting of the Company, but for no other purpose.

- 29.7 The board of Directors shall, by a resolution, establish rules governing the procedure of meeting(s) of the board of Directors and report such rules to a meeting of Members, and such rules shall be in accordance with the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 29.8 Subject to the Statute, all acts done by any meeting of the board of Directors or of a committee of Directors 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, the effectiveness of the acts shall be determined in accordance with the applicable laws.
- 29.9 A Director may be represented at any meetings of the board of Directors by a proxy appointed the other director in writing by him/her/it. 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.

30 Directors' Interests

- 30.1 A Director (except for Independent Director) may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company in conjunction with his/her/its office of Director for such period and on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the remuneration committee shall recommend and the board of Directors shall approve after such recommendation is presented by the remuneration committee and is discussed by the board of Directors.
- 30.2 The Directors may be paid remuneration only in cash. The amount of such remuneration shall be recommended by the remuneration committee and determined by the board of Directors and take into account the extent and value of the services provided for the management of the Company and the standards of the industry in the R.O.C. and overseas. The Directors shall also be entitled to be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in connection with their attendance at meetings of the board of Directors or committees of Directors, or general meetings of the Company, or separate meetings of the holders of any class of Shares or debentures of the Company, or otherwise in connection with the business of the Company, or to receive salaries in respect of their service as Directors as may be recommended by the compensation committee and determined by the board of Directors, or a combination partly of one such method and partly another, provided that any such determination shall be in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 30.3 Unless prohibited by the Statute, the Articles or by the Applicable Public Company Rules, a Director may act on behalf of the Company to the extent authorized by the Company. Such Director or his/her/it firm shall be entitled to such remuneration for professional services as if he/she/it were not a Director.
- 30.4 A Director who engages in conduct either for himself/herself/itself or on behalf of another person within the scope of the Company's business, shall disclose to Members, at a general meeting prior to such conduct, a summary of the major elements of such interest and obtain the ratification of the Members at such general meeting by a Supermajority Resolution vote. In case a Director engages in business conduct for himself/herself/itself or on behalf of another person in violation of this provision, the Members may, by an Ordinary Resolution, require the disgorgement of any and all earnings derived from such act, except when at least one year has lapsed since the realization of such associated earnings.
- 30.5 A Director who has a personal interest in the matter under discussion at a meeting of the Directors, shall disclose the material information of such director's interest at the meeting; provided that in the event a Director's spouse or any second degree relatives, or company(s) with controlling and subordinating relationship with a Director, has a personal interest in the matter under discussion at a meeting, the said Director shall be deemed to have a personal interest in such matter. If the interest of such director conflicts with or impairs the interest of the Company, such Director shall not be entitled to 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. Where proposals are under

consideration concerning a proposed merger and acquisition by the Company, a Director who has a personal interest in the proposed transaction shall disclose at the meeting of the board of Directors and the general meeting the nature of such director's personal interest and the reason(s) for the approval or objection to the proposed resolution.

31 Minutes

The Directors shall cause minutes to be made in books kept for the purpose of all appointments of officers made by the Directors, all proceedings at meetings of the Company or the holders of any class of Shares and of the Directors, and of committees of Directors including the names of the Directors present at each meeting.

32 Delegation of Directors' Powers

- 32.1 Subject to the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Directors may delegate any of their powers to any committee consisting of one or more Directors. They may also delegate to any managing director or any Director holding any other executive office such of their powers as they consider desirable to be exercised by him/her/it provided that the appointment of a managing director shall be revoked forthwith if he/she/it ceases to be a Director. Any such delegation may be made subject to any conditions the Directors may impose and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers and may be revoked or altered. Unless otherwise provided by the Statute or the Applicable Public Company Rules, the proceedings of a committee of Directors shall be governed by the Articles regulating the proceedings of Directors (where applicable).
- 32.2 The Directors may establish any committees or appoint any person to be a manager or agent for managing the affairs of the Company and may appoint any person to be a member of such committees. Any such appointment may be made subject to any conditions the Directors may impose and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers and may be revoked or altered. Unless otherwise provided by the Statute or the Applicable Public Company Rules, the proceedings of any such committee shall be governed by the Articles regulating the proceedings of Directors, so far as they are capable of applying.
- 32.3 The Directors may by power of attorney or otherwise appoint any person to be the agent of the Company on such conditions as the Directors may determine, provided that the delegation is not to the exclusion of their own powers and may be revoked by the Directors at any time.
- 32.4 The Directors may by power of attorney or otherwise appoint any company, firm, person or body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Directors, to be the attorney or authorised signatory of the Company for such purpose and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Directors under the Articles) and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may think fit, and any such powers of attorney or other appointment may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorneys or authorised signatories as the Directors may think fit and may also authorise any such attorney or authorised signatory to delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him.
- 32.5 The Directors shall appoint a chairman and may appoint such other officers as they consider necessary on such terms, at such remuneration and to perform such duties, and subject to such provisions as to disqualification and removal as the Directors may think fit. Unless otherwise specified in the terms of his/her/its appointment an officer may be removed by resolution of the Directors.
- 32.6 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Articles 32.1 to 32.11, unless otherwise permitted by the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Directors shall establish an audit committee comprised of all of the Independent Directors, one of whom shall be the chairman, and at least one of whom shall have accounting or financial expertise. A resolution of the audit committee shall be passed by one-half or more of all members of such committee. The rules and procedures of the audit committee shall be in accordance with policies proposed by the members of the audit committee and passed by the Directors from time to time, which shall be in accordance with the Statute, the Memorandum, the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules and

the instruction of the FSC or TWSE, if any. The Directors shall, by a resolution, adopt a charter for the audit committee in accordance with these Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules.

32.7 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 of Directors for resolution:

- (a) Adoption or amendment of an internal control system of the Company;
- (b) Assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system;
- (c) Adoption or amendment of handling procedures for significant financial or operational actions, such as acquisition or disposal of assets, derivatives trading, extension of monetary loans to others, or endorsements or guarantees on behalf of others;
- (d) A matter where a Director has a personal interest;
- (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-type securities;
- (h) The hiring or dismissal of an attesting certified public accountant, or the compensation given thereto;
- (i) The appointment or removal of a financial, accounting, or internal auditing officer;
- (j) Annual and semi-annual financial reports;
- (k) Any other matters so determined by the Company from time to time or required by any competent authority overseeing the Company; and
- (l) Any other matters in accordance with the Applicable Public Companies Rules.

Except for item (j) above, any matter under subparagraphs (a) through (k) of the preceding paragraph that has not been approved with the consent of one-half or more of the audit committee members may be undertaken only upon the approval of two-thirds or more of all Directors, without regard to the restrictions of the preceding paragraph, and the resolution of the audit committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the Directors meeting.

32.8 Prior to the commencement of the meeting of Board of Directors to adopt any resolution of M&A, the Company shall have the Audit Committee review the fairness and reasonableness of the plan and transaction of the M&A, and then report the results of the review to the Board of Directors and the general meeting unless the resolution by the general meeting is not required by the Statute. During the review, the Audit Committee shall seek opinions from an independent expert on the justification of the share exchange ratio or distribution of cash or other assets. The results of the review of Audit Committees and opinions of independent experts shall be sent to the Members together with the notice of the general meeting. In the event that the resolution by the general meeting is not required by the Statute, the Board of Directors shall report the foregoing at the next closest general meeting.

32.9 With respect to the documents that need to be sent to the Members as provided in the preceding Article, in the event that the Company posts the same documents on the website designated by the R.O.C. securities competent authorities, and also prepares and places such documents at the venue of the general meeting for the Members' review, then those documents shall be deemed as having been sent to the Members.

- 32.10 The Directors shall establish a remuneration committee in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules. The number of members of the remuneration committee, professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholdings and position that a member of the remuneration committee may concurrently hold, and assessment of independence with respect to the members of the remuneration committee shall comply with the Applicable Public Company Rules. The remuneration committee shall comprise of no less than three members, one of which shall be appointed as chairman of the remuneration committee. The rules and procedures for convening any meeting of the remuneration committee shall comply with policies proposed by the members of the remuneration committee and approved by the Directors from time to time, provided that the rules and procedures approved by the Directors shall be in accordance with the Statute, the Memorandum, the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules and any directions of the FSC or TWSE. The Directors shall, by a resolution, adopt a charter for the remuneration committee in accordance with these Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 32.11 The remuneration referred in the preceding Article shall include the compensation, salary, stock options and other incentive payment to the Directors and managers of the Company. Unless otherwise specified by the Applicable Public Company Rules, the managers of the Company for the purposes of this Article 32.11 shall mean executive officers as defined by the rules and procedures governing the remuneration committee.

33 Seal

- 33.1 The Company may, if the Directors so determine, have a Seal. The Seal shall only be used by the authority of the Directors or of a committee of the Directors authorised by the Directors. The use of Seal shall be in accordance with the use of Seal policy adopted by the Directors from time to time.
- 33.2 The Company may have for use in any place or places outside the Cayman Islands a duplicate Seal or Seals, each of which shall be a facsimile of the common Seal of the Company and kept under the custody of a person appointed by the Directors, and if the Directors so determine, with the addition on its face of the name of every place where it is to be used.
- 33.3 A person authorized by the Directors may affix the Seal over his/her/its signature alone to any document of the Company required to be authenticated by him/her/it under seal or to be filed with the Registrar of Companies in the Cayman Islands or elsewhere wheresoever.

34 Dividends, Distributions and Reserve

- 34.1 The Company may distribute profits in accordance with a proposal for distribution of profits prepared by the Directors and approved by the Members by an Ordinary Resolution. The Directors shall prepare such proposal as follows: the Company's Annual Net Income before tax and the distribution of the compensation of employees and directors, and offset its losses in previous years that have not been previously offset; the Company then shall set aside 1% to 3% of the profits proposed to be distributed, as compensation to employees of the Company, which may be distributed under an incentive program approved pursuant to Article 11.1 above. A Director who also serves as an executive officer of the Company may receive a compensation in his/her capacity as an employee of the Company. The percentage of the distribution of compensation to employees and to Directors, and whether the distribution to employees shall be made by shares or cash, 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 and the decision of the Directors shall be reported to the Members at the general meeting. The employees that are entitled to receive the shares or cash may include qualified employees of any Subsidiary of the Company. If there is any Annual Net Income (after tax) of the current fiscal year after final account, it shall first be used to offset its losses in previous years which have not been previously offset (include the adjusted amount of undistributed earnings); then a special capital reserve shall be set aside in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules or as requested by the authorities in charge. The board shall prepare and propose a profit distribution proposal to the shareholders' meeting for a dividend distribution of any surplus, plus the undistributed earnings (include the adjusted amount of undistributed earnings) to be resolved and adopted by the shareholders' meeting. Any balance left over may be distributed as Dividends in accordance with the Statute and the Applicable Public Company Rules, and after taking into

consideration of the profits of the current year, current and future development plan, investment environment, funding requirements, the competition condition of domestic and foreign companies, as well as the shareholders' interest and the capital structure of the Company. Unless otherwise resolved by the Directors at the board meeting and the Members at the general meeting by an Ordinary Resolution, the amount of profits distributed to Members shall not be lower than 30% of the distributable surplus earnings generated from the current fiscal year and the amount of cash dividends distributed shall not be less than 10% of the profits proposed to be distributed of the current fiscal year

- 34.2 Subject to the Statute, the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Directors may declare Dividends and distributions on Shares in issue and authorise payment of the Dividends or distributions out of the funds of the Company lawfully available therefor. No Dividend or distribution shall be paid except out of the realised or unrealised profits of the Company, or out of the share premium account or as otherwise permitted by the Statute.
- 34.3 Except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to Shares, all Dividends shall be declared and paid in proportion to the number of 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 Dividend accordingly.
- 34.4 Subject to the Statute, the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Directors may deduct from any Dividend or distribution payable to any Member all sums of money (if any) then payable by him to the Company on any account.
- 34.5 Subject to the Statute, the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Directors may, after obtaining an Ordinary Resolution, declare that any distribution other than a Dividend be paid wholly or partly by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of shares, debentures, or securities of any other company or in any one or more of such ways and where any difficulty arises in regard to such distribution, the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient and fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Members upon the basis of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all Members and may vest any such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the Directors.
- 34.6 Any Dividend, distribution, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of Shares may be paid by wire transfer to the holder or by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent.
- 34.7 No Dividend or distribution shall bear interest against the Company.
- 34.8 Subject to the Statute, the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules, any Dividend which cannot be paid to a Member and/or which remains unclaimed after six months from the date of declaration of such Dividend may, in the discretion of the Directors, be paid into a separate account in the Company's name, provided that the Company shall not be constituted as a trustee in respect of that account and the Dividend shall remain as a debt due to the Member. Any Dividend which remains unclaimed after a period of six years from the date of declaration of such Dividend shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company.
- 34.9 The Company may, by a resolution adopted by a majority of the Directors who represent two-thirds or more of the total number of Directors in a board meeting, distribute to the Members, in the form of cash, all or a portion of its dividends and bonuses and/or legal reserve and capital reserve derived from issuance of new shares at a premium or from gifts received by the Company, and shall subsequently report such distribution to a shareholders' meeting.

35 Capitalisation

Subject to Article 14.2(d), the Directors may capitalise any sum standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts (including share premium account and capital redemption reserve fund) or any sum standing to the credit of profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution and to appropriate such sum to

Members in the proportions in which such sum would have been divisible amongst them had the same been a distribution of profits by way of Dividend and to apply such sum on their behalf in paying up in full unissued Shares for allotment and distribution credited as fully paid-up to and amongst them in the proportion aforesaid. In such event the Directors shall do all acts and things required to give effect to such capitalisation, with full power to the Directors to make such provisions as they think fit such that Shares shall not become distributable in fractions (including provisions whereby the benefit of fractional entitlements accrue to the Company rather than to the Members concerned). The Directors may authorise any person to enter on behalf of all of the Members interested into an agreement with the Company providing for such capitalisation and matters incidental thereto and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all concerned.

36 Tender Offer

After the receipt of the copy of a tender offer application form, the prospectus and relevant documents by the Company or its litigation or non-litigation agent appointed, the board of the Directors shall proceed with the process of the tender offer subject to the Applicable Public Company Rules.

37 Books of Account

- 37.1 The Directors shall cause proper books of account to be kept with respect to all sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which the receipt or expenditure takes place, all sales and purchases of goods by the Company and the assets and liabilities of the Company. Proper books shall not be deemed to be kept if there are not kept such books of account as are necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to explain its transactions.
- 37.2 The Directors shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounts and books of the Company or any of them shall be open to the inspection of Members not being Directors and no Member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by Statute or authorised by the Directors or by the Company in general meeting.
- 37.3 The Directors may from time to time cause to be prepared and to be laid before the Company in general meeting profit and loss accounts, balance sheets, group accounts (if any) and such other reports and accounts as may be required by the Statute, the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 37.4 Subject to the Statute, minutes and written records of all meetings of Directors, any committees of Directors, and any general meeting shall be made in the Chinese language with an English translation. In the event of any inconsistency between the Chinese language version and the relevant English translation, the Chinese language version shall prevail, except in the case where a resolution is required to be filed with the Registrar of Companies of Cayman Islands, in which case the English language version shall prevail.
- 37.5 Unless otherwise provided by the Statute, 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 year. However, if a Member initiates 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 year.

38 Notices

- 38.1 Notices shall be in writing and may be given by the Company to any Member either personally or by sending it by courier, post, cable, telex, or e-mail to him or to his/her/its address as shown in the Register of Members (or where the notice is given by e-mail by sending it to the e-mail address provided by such Member). Any notice, if posted from one country to another, is to be sent by airmail.

- 38.2 Where a notice is sent by courier, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by delivery of the notice to a courier company, and shall be deemed to have been received on the third day (not including Saturdays or Sundays or public holidays) following the day on which the notice was delivered to the courier. Where a notice is sent by post, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, pre paying and posting a letter containing the notice, and shall be deemed to have been received on the fifth day (not including Saturdays or Sundays or public holidays) following the day on which the notice was posted. Where a notice is sent by cable, or telex, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing and sending such notice and shall be deemed to have been received on the same day that it was transmitted. Where a notice is given by e-mail service shall be deemed to be effected by transmitting the e-mail to the e-mail address provided by the intended recipient and shall be deemed to have been received on the same day that it was sent, and it shall not be necessary for the receipt of the e-mail to be acknowledged by the recipient.
- 38.3 A notice may be given by the Company to the person or persons which the Company has been advised are entitled to a Share or Shares in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member in the same manner as other notices which are required to be given under the Articles and shall be addressed to them by name, or by the title of representatives of the deceased, or trustee of the bankrupt, or by any like description at the address supplied for that purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled, or at the option of the Company by giving the notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.
- 38.4 Notice of every general meeting shall be given in any manner hereinbefore authorised to every person shown as a Member in the Register of Members on the record date for such meeting and every person upon whom the ownership of a Share devolves by reason of his/her being a legal personal representative or a trustee in bankruptcy of a Member of record where the Member of record but for his/her death or bankruptcy would be entitled to receive notice of the meeting, and no other person shall be entitled to receive notices of general meetings.

39 Winding Up

- 39.1 If the Company shall be wound up, and the assets available for distribution amongst the Members shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the share capital, such assets shall be distributed so that, as nearly as may be, the losses shall be borne by the Members in proportion to the number of the Shares held by them. If in a winding up the assets available for distribution amongst the Members shall be more than sufficient to repay the whole of the share capital at the commencement of the winding up, the surplus shall be distributed amongst the Members in proportion to the number of the Shares held by them at the commencement of the winding up subject to a deduction from those Shares in respect of which there are monies due, of all monies payable to the Company. This Article is without prejudice to the rights of the holders of Shares issued upon special terms and conditions.
- 39.2 If the Company shall be wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a Special Resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Statute and in compliance with the Applicable Public Company Rules, divide amongst the Members in proportion to the number of Shares they hold the whole or any part of the assets of the Company in kind (whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not) and may for that purpose value any assets and determine how the division shall be carried out as between the Members or different classes of Members. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the Members as the liquidator, with the like sanction, shall think fit, but so that no Member shall be compelled to accept any asset upon which there is a liability.

40 Financial Year

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

41 Transfer by way of Continuation

If the Company is exempted as defined in the Statute, it shall, subject to the provisions of the Statute and with

the approval of a Special Resolution, have the power to register by way of continuation as a body corporate under the laws of any jurisdiction outside the Cayman Islands and to be deregistered in the Cayman Islands.

42 Litigation and Non-Litigation Agent in the R.O.C.

Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Company shall, by a resolution of the Directors, appoint or remove a natural person domiciled or resident in the territory of the R.O.C. to be its litigation and non-litigation agent in the R.O.C., pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules, and under which the litigation and non-litigation agent shall be the responsible person of the Company in the R.O.C. The Company shall report such appointment and any change thereof to the competent authorities in the R.O.C. pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules.

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Appendix B

AIRTAC INTERNATIONAL GROUP (the “Company”)

Procedure for Shareholders’ Meetings (Before Amendments)

(As adopted by a Resolution dated June 23, 2020)

1. Objective
To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for the Company's shareholders meetings, and to strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are adopted and provided for compliance.
2. Scope
3. The rules of procedures for the Company’s shareholders meetings shall be as provided in this Procedure for Shareholders Meetings (the “Procedure”), unless otherwise provided by law, regulation, or the articles of incorporation of the Company. In case of any matter not contained in the Procedure or any change of applicable law and regulation with respect to the Procedure, the then relevant law or regulation in effect shall govern.
4. Obligation
- 4.1 Group Office has the obligation to establish and amend these Rules.
5. Definition
None
6. Procedure
None
7. Operation content
- 6.1 Convening shareholders meetings and shareholders meeting notices
- 6.1.1 Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the Company's shareholders meetings shall be convened by the board of directors.
- 6.1.2 The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors or supervisors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) 30 days before the date of a regular shareholders meeting or 15 days before the date of a special shareholders meeting. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS 21 days before the date of the regular shareholders meeting or 15 days before the date of the special shareholders meeting. In addition, 15 days before the date of the shareholders meeting, the Company shall also have prepared the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at the Company and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby as well as being distributed on-site at the meeting place.
- 6.1.3 The reasons for convening a shareholders meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice and public announcement. With the consent of the addressee, the meeting notice may be given in electronic form.
- 6.1.4 A shareholders meeting notice shall specify in its reasons for the meeting such matters as (a) election or removal of directors; (b) amendment of articles of incorporation; (c) capital reduction; (d) application for approval on ceasing to be a public company; (e) approval to release non-

competition restrictions on directors; (f) capitalization of retained earnings; (g) capitalization of legal reserve; and (h)(i) dissolution, merger or division of the Company, (ii) establishment, amendment or termination of contracts related to the leasing, outsourcing, or joint operation on a regular basis of all business of the Company, (iii) assignment of all or partial business or assets of the Company, and (iv) assumption of all business or assets of a third party which would have material effect on the operation of the Company; (i) private placement of securities with equity features; (j) issuance of employee stock warrants whose exercise price is not subject to the restriction that the exercise price shall not be lower than the closing price of the Company stocks as of the issue date; and (k) reporting to authority of matters relating to the issuance of restricted stocks for employees, and explain the main content of the agenda which shall not be proposed to the meeting as a motion. The main content of the agenda may be published on a website designated by the securities authority or the Company, and the link to such website shall be indicated in the meeting notice. If the election of all directors and the effective date of directorship have been specified in the reasons for the notice of convening the shareholders meeting, such effective date of directorship may not be altered by any motion or other means in the shareholders meeting where the directors have been elected.

- 6.1.5 A shareholding holding 1% or more of the total number of issued shares of the Company may submit to the Company a written proposal for discussion at an ordinary shareholders meeting, provided that only one matter shall be allowed in each single proposal, and no proposal containing more than one matter will be included in the meeting agenda. However, the board of directors may still include a shareholder's proposal which is made to urge the Company to promote public interests or to fulfil social responsibilities. The board of directors may exclude from the meeting agenda a shareholder's proposal which cannot be decided by a resolution to be adopted at a shareholders meeting, or is made by a shareholder holding less than 1% of the total number of issued shares of the Company during the period of which the share transfer registration is suspended by the Company, or is put forward beyond the deadline fixed and announced by the Company for accepting of shareholder's proposals.
- 6.1.6 Prior to the date of suspension of share transfer registration before the convention of an ordinary shareholders meeting, the Company shall give a public notice announcing acceptance of shareholder's proposals, and the written or electronic methods, place and period for accepting such proposals. The period for accepting shareholder's proposals shall not be less than 10 days.
- 6.1.7 Shareholder-submitted proposals are limited to 300 words, and no proposal containing more than 300 words will be included in the meeting agenda. The shareholder making the proposal shall be present in person or by proxy at the regular shareholders meeting and take part in discussion of the proposal.
- 6.1.8 Prior to the date for issuance of notice of a shareholders meeting, the Company shall inform the shareholders who submitted proposals of the proposal screening results, and shall list in the meeting notice the proposals that conform to the provisions of this article. At the shareholders meeting the board of directors shall explain the reasons for exclusion of any shareholder proposals not included in the agenda.
- 6.1.9 The time and place of the shareholders' meetings shall be specified by the board meeting. As shareholders will be held outside the Republic of China (the "R.O.C.", and procedures and approval should be handled in accordance with the provisions of the relevant authorities of the R.O.C. When the shareholders' meeting is held in offshore R.O.C., the Company shall appoint the professional shareholder services agent of R.O.C., the admissibility of such shareholders' meeting administration services (including but not limited to receiving shareholder proxy voting matters). The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. Full consideration

shall be given to the opinions of the independent directors with respect to the place and time of the meeting.

6.2 Proxy to attend the meeting

6.2.1 For each shareholders meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by the Company and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization.

6.2.2 A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to the Company 5 days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment.

6.2.3 After a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person or to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronically, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company 2 business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

6.3 Convening shareholders meetings

6.3.1 The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel assigned to handle the registrations.

6.3.2 The Company shall furnish the attending shareholders and their proxies (collectively, "shareholders") with an attendance sheet to sign, or attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in.

6.3.3 The Company shall furnish attending shareholders with the meeting handbook, annual report, attendance card, speaker's slips, voting slips, and other meeting materials. Where there is an election of directors, pre-printed ballots shall also be furnished.

6.3.4 Shareholders shall attend shareholders meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. The Company may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

6.3.5 When the government or a juristic person is a shareholder, it may be represented by more than one representative at a shareholders meeting. When a juristic person is appointed to attend as proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting.

6.3.6 If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairperson of the board. When the chairperson of the board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, the vice chairperson shall act in place of the chairperson; if there is no vice chairperson or the vice chairperson also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the vice chairperson, the chairperson shall appoint one of the directors to act as chair. Where the chairperson does not make such a designation or the appointed director is for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair.

6.3.7 It is advisable that shareholders meetings convened by the board of directors be chaired by the chairperson of the board in person and attended by a majority of the directors, at least one supervisor in person, and at least one member of each functional committee on behalf of the committee. The attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

- 6.3.8 If a shareholders meeting is convened by a party with power to convene but other than the board of directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a chair from among themselves.
- 6.3.9 The Company may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons retained by it to attend a shareholders meeting in a non-voting capacity.
- 6.4 Commencement of the meeting
 - 6.4.1 Attendance at shareholders meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book and sign-in cards handed in plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.
 - 6.4.2 Except as otherwise provided by the articles of incorporations, when the attending shareholders do not represent the legal attendance of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than 1 hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than the legal attendance of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned.
 - 6.4.3 If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders meeting shall be convened within 1 month.
 - 6.4.4 When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders meeting pursuant to the Company Act.
- 6.5 Discussion of proposals
 - 6.5.1 If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, its meeting agenda shall be set by the board of directors and each relevant proposals (including motions and amended proposals) shall be voted on in accordance with the order of agenda. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda which may not be changed without a resolutions of a shareholders meeting.
 - 6.5.2 The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the board of directors.
 - 6.5.3 The chair may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extraordinary motions), except by a resolution of the shareholders meeting. If the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the board of directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chair in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.
 - 6.5.4 The chairperson of the meeting shall allow for ample opportunities for explanation and discussion on the proposals and the amended proposals and motions put forward by the shareholders. When the chairperson is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chairperson may announce the discussion closed, call for a vote, and schedule a fit and ample time for voting.
- 6.6 Shareholder speech
 - 6.6.1 Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chair.

- 6.6.2 A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.
- 6.6.3 Except with the consent of the chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chair may terminate the speech.
- 6.6.4 When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chair and the shareholder that has the floor; the chair shall stop any violation.
- 6.6.5 When a juristic person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders meeting, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal.
- 6.6.6 After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.
- 6.7 Calculation of voting shares and recusal system
 - 6.7.1 Voting at a shareholders meeting shall be calculated based the number of shares.
 - 6.7.2 With respect to resolutions of shareholders meetings, the number of shares held by a shareholder with no voting rights shall not be calculated as part of the total number of issued shares.
 - 6.7.3 When a shareholder is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, and there is the likelihood that such a relationship would conflict with the interests of the Company, that shareholder may not vote on that item, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for any other shareholder.
 - 6.7.4 The number of shares for which voting rights may not be exercised under the preceding paragraph shall not be calculated as part of the voting rights represented by attending shareholders.
 - 6.7.5 With the exception of a trust enterprise organized by the law of R.O.C. or a shareholder services agent approved by the applicable Public Company Rules, when one person is concurrently appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed 3 percent of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the calculation.
- 6.8 Voting Right
 - 6.8.1 A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under the Company Act or Articles of Association of the Company.
 - 6.8.2 In a shareholders meeting by the Company, the shareholders shall exercise their voting rights electronically or optionally in writing. The written or electronic means for exercising the shareholders' voting rights shall be stated in the shareholders meeting notice. Any shareholding using the specified written or electronic means to exercise its voting rights will be deemed to have attended the shareholders meeting in person but will be deemed to have waived its rights to vote on the motions and amended proposals, and therefore the Company is advised to avoid putting any motion or amended proposal to the meeting.
 - 6.8.3 A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to the Company 2 days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, except when a declaration is made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent.
 - 6.8.4 After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders meeting in person, a written declaration

of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to the Company, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, 2 business days before the date of the shareholders meeting. If the notice of retraction is submitted after that time, the voting rights already exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both by correspondence or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a shareholders meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.

- 6.8.5 Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Company's articles of incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirm-active vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. At the time of a vote, for each proposal, the chair or a person designated by the chair shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a poll of the shareholders. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.
- 6.8.6 When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. When any one among them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected and no further voting shall be required.
- 6.8.7 Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chair, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the Company.
- 6.8.8 Vote counting for shareholders meeting proposals or elections shall be conducted in public at the place of the shareholders meeting. Immediately after vote counting has been completed, the results of the voting, including the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes, shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record made of the vote.
- 6.9 Election
 - 6.9.1 The election of directors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and supervisors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected.
 - 6.9.2 The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit of the improper procedure for convening a shareholders' meeting or the improper adopting resolutions, the re-cording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.
- 6.10 Meeting Minutes
 - 6.10.1 Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.
 - 6.10.2 The Company may distribute the meeting minutes of the preceding paragraph by means of a public announcement made through the MOPS.
 - 6.10.3 The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day and place of the meeting, the chairperson's name, the methods for adoption of resolutions, a summary of the deliberations, and voting results (including vote counts). In the event of election of directors (including independent directors), the number of votes won by each candidate shall be disclosed in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be kept for the duration of the existence of the Company.

- 6.10.4 The Company, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures. The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit of the improper procedure for convening a shareholders' meeting or the improper adopting resolutions, the re-cording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.
- 6.11 Public disclosure
- 6.11.1 On the day of a shareholders meeting, the Company shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation and the number of shares represented by proxies, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders meeting.
- 6.11.2 If matters put to a resolution at a shareholders meeting constitute material information under applicable laws or regulations or under Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation regulations, the Company shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.
- 6.12 Maintaining order at the meeting place
- 6.12.1 Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.
- 6.12.2 The chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting place. When proctors or security personnel help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an identification card or armband bearing the word "Proctor."
- 6.12.3 At the place of a shareholders meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment set up by the Company, the chair may prevent the shareholder from so doing.
- 6.12.4 When a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and defies the chair's correction, obstructing the proceedings and refusing to heed calls to stop, the chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to escort the shareholder from the meeting.
- 6.13 Recess and resumption of a shareholders meeting
- 6.13.1 When a meeting is in progress, the chair may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chair may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed.
- 6.13.2 If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use and not all of the items (including extraordinary motions) on the meeting agenda have been addressed, the shareholders meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue.
- 6.13.3 A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders meeting to defer or resume the meeting within 5 days in accordance with the Company Act.
- 6.14 These Rules, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after approval by a shareholders meeting. In case of any change of relevant laws, these Rules should be amended timely and should be resolved by the board meeting and the shareholders' meeting in accordance with law.

Appendix C

The Impact of Stock Dividend Issuance on Business Performance, EPS, and Return on Equity

The Company had no stock dividend issuance this year, and thus is not applicable.

Appendix D

Shareholdings of All Directors

Title	Name	Date of election	Shares held when elected		Shares currently held	
			Shares	%	Shares	%
Chairman	Wang, Shih-Chung	2019.6.21	—	—	—	—
Director	Lan, Shun-Cheng	2019.6.21	3,470,000	1.84%	3,135,000	1.66%
Director	Wang, Hai-Ming	2019.6.21	—	—	—	—
Director	Li, Huai-Wen	2019.6.21	—	—	—	—
Director	Tsao, Yung-Hsiang	2019.6.21	57,816	0.03%	67,816	0.04%
Director	Chen, Jui Lung	2019.6.21	5,198,753	2.75%	4,612,753	2.44%
Independent director	Renn, Jyh Chyang	2019.6.21	—	—	—	—
Independent director	Leong, Kam-Son	2019.6.21	—	—	—	—
Independent director	Lin, Yu Ya	2019.6.21	—	—	—	—
	Total		8,726,569	4.62%	7,815,569	4.14%

Note 1 : The total issued shares of common stock was 189,024,998 shares on June 21, 2019

Note 2 : The total issued shares of common stock is 189,024,998 shares on March 30, 2021.

Note 3 : The Company has established an audit committee, so no supervisor is set.