

TWELFTH AMENDED AND RESTATED
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF

Chlitina Holding Limited
麗豐股份有限公司

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



THE COMPANIES ACT (AS REVISED)
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
TWELFTH AMENDED AND RESTATED ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
Chlitina Holding Limited
麗豐股份有限公司
(as adopted by a Special Resolution passed on May 26, 2025)

INTERPRETATION

1. The Regulations contained or incorporated in Table A of the First Schedule of the Companies Act (As Revised) of the Cayman Islands (as amended from time to time) shall not apply to this Company.
2. (1) In these Articles the following terms shall have the meanings set opposite unless the context otherwise requires:-

Applicable Listing Rules	the relevant laws, regulations, rules and codes as amended, from time to time, applicable as a result of the original and continued trading or listing of any Shares on any Taiwan stock exchange or securities market, including, without limitation the relevant provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act of the R.O.C., the Company Act of the R.O.C., the Act Governing Relations Between Peoples of the Taiwan Area and the Mainland Area of the R.O.C., or any similar statute and the rules and regulations of the R.O.C. authorities thereunder, and the rules and regulations promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Commission, the GTSM (including the Emerging Market) and the TWSE (where applicable);
Articles	these Articles of Association of the Company in their present form, as amended, substituted or supplemented from time to time by a Special Resolution;
Audit Committee	has the meaning set forth in Article 85;



Board	the board of Directors of the Company comprising all the Directors;
Capital Reserve	means (1) the Share Premium Account, (2) income from endowments received by the Company and (3) other items required to be treated as Capital Reserve pursuant to the Applicable Listing Rules;
Chairman	has the meaning given thereto in Article 62;
Class or Classes	any class or classes of Shares as may from time to time be issued by the Company;
Commission	Financial Supervisory Commission of the R.O.C. or any other authority for the time being administering the Securities and Exchange Act of the R.O.C.;
Company	Chlitina Holding Limited 麗豐股份有限公司;
Consolidation	the combination of two or more constituent companies into a consolidated company and the vesting of the undertaking, property and liabilities of such companies in the consolidated company within the meaning of the Law and the Applicable Listing Rules;
Director	a director of the Company for the time being who collectively form the Board, and “Directors” means 2 or more of them;
electronic	shall have the meaning given to it in the Electronic Transactions Act (2003 Revision) (as amended) of the Cayman Islands and any amendment thereto or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force including every other law incorporated therewith or substituted therefore;



Family Relationship within Second Degree of Kinship	in respect of a person, means another person who is related to the first person either by blood or by marriage of a member of the family and within the second degree to include the parents, siblings, grandparents, children and grandchildren of the person as well as spouse's parents, siblings and grandparents;
Emerging Market	the emerging market board of the GTSM in the R.O.C.;
Financial Statements	has the meaning set out in Article 95;
GTSM	the GreTai Securities Market in the R.O.C.;
Independent Directors	those Directors appointed as "Independent Directors" pursuant to the requirements of the Applicable Listing Rules;
Juristic Person	a firm, corporation or other organization which is recognised by the Law and the Applicable Listing Rules as a legal entity;
Law	the Companies Act (As Revised) of the Cayman Islands and any amendment or other statutory modification thereof and every other act, order, regulation or other instrument having statutory effect (as amended from time to time) for the time being in force in the Cayman Islands applying to or affecting the Company, the Memorandum of Association and/or these Articles, and where in these Articles any provision of the Law is referred to, the reference is to that provision as modified by any law for the time being in force;
Lease Contract	A contract or arrangement between the Company and any other person(s) pursuant to which such person(s) lease or rent from the Company the necessary means and assets to operate a material or substantial part of the business of the Company in the name of such person and for the benefits of such person, and as consideration, the Company receives a pre-determined compensation from such person;



Management Contract	A contract or arrangement between the Company and any other person(s) pursuant to which such person(s) manage and operate the business of the Company in the name of the Company and for the benefits of the Company, and as consideration, such person(s) receive a pre-determined compensation while the Company continues to be entitled to the profits (or losses) of such business;
Member or Shareholder	a Person who is duly registered as the holder of any Share or Shares in the Register and includes each subscriber to the Memorandum of Association pending entry in the Register of such subscriber and “Members” or “Shareholders” means 2 or more of them;
Memorandum of Association	the memorandum of association of the Company, as amended or substituted from time to time;
Merger	the merging of two or more constituent companies and the vesting of their undertaking, property and liabilities in one of such company as the surviving company within the meaning of the Law and the Applicable Listing Rules;
Merger and Acquisition	include Merger, Consolidation, Acquisition, and Spin-off of a company. Acquisition means that a company acquires shares, business or assets of another company in exchange for shares, cash or other assets in accordance with, as applicable, the Law and/or the Business Mergers And Acquisitions Act, the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, the Financial Institutions Merger Act or the Financial Holding Company Act of the R.O.C.
Month	a calendar month;
TWD	New Taiwan Dollars;



Ordinary Resolution

a resolution:-

- (a) passed by a simple majority of such Members as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or, in the case of any Members being corporations, by their respective duly authorised representatives or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy, present at a general meeting of the Company held in accordance with these Articles; and
- (b) at any time other than during the Relevant Period, approved in writing (in one or more counterparts) signed by all Members for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general meetings (or being corporations by their duly authorized representatives); and
- (c) where the Company has only one Member, approved in writing by such Member signed by such Member and the effective date of the resolution so adopted shall be the date on which the instrument is executed;

Joint Operation Contract

A contract between the Company and one or more person(s) or entit(ies) where the parties to the contract agree to pursue the same business venture and jointly bear losses and enjoy profits arising out of such business venture in accordance with the terms of such contract;

Person

any natural person, firm, company, joint venture, partnership, corporation, association or other entity (whether or not having a separate legal personality) or any of them as the context so requires;

Preferred Shares

has the meaning given thereto in Article 4;

Private Placement

an offer by the Company of its securities to specific persons pursuant to the Applicable Listing Rules;

Register

the register of Members of the Company to be maintained at such place within or outside the Cayman Islands;



Registered Office	the registered office of the Company for the time being as required under the Law;
Relevant Period	the period commencing from the date on which any of the securities of the Company first become listed on the Emerging Market, the GTSM, the TWSE or any Taiwan stock exchange or securities market to and including the date immediately before the day on which none of such securities are so listed (and so that if at any time listing of any such securities is suspended for any reason whatsoever and for any length of time, they shall nevertheless be treated, for the purpose of this definition, as listed);
R.O.C. or Taiwan	the Republic of China, its territories, its possessions and all areas subject to its jurisdiction;
R.O.C. Courts	the Taiwan Taipei District Court or any other competent courts in the R.O.C.;
Seal	the common seal of the Company;
Secretary	any Person for the time being appointed by the Directors to perform any of the duties of the secretary of the Company and including any assistant, deputy, acting or temporary secretary;
Share	a share in the capital of the Company. All references to "Shares" herein shall be deemed to be Shares of any or all Classes as the context may require. For the avoidance of doubt in these Articles the expression "Share" shall include a fraction of a Share;
Share Premium Account	the share premium account of the Company established in accordance with these Articles and the Law;



Share Swap	any arrangement which has the effect of a company transferring all its issued shares to another company in exchange for shares, cash or other assets in that company as the consideration for shareholders transferring its shares held in the first mentioned company.
Shareholders' Service Agent	the agent licensed by the R.O.C. authorities and having its offices in the R.O.C. to provide shareholder services, in accordance with the Applicable Listing Rules and the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies of the R.O.C., to the Company;
signed	bearing a signature or representation of a signature affixed by mechanical means or an electronic symbol or process attached to or logically associated with an electronic communication and executed or adopted by a Person with the intent to sign the electronic communication;
Special Reserve	has the meaning set out in Article 88;
Special Resolution	<p>a special resolution of the Company passed in accordance with the Law, being a resolution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) passed by a majority of at least two-thirds of such Members as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or, in the case of any Members being corporations, by their respective duly authorised representatives or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy, present at a general meeting of the Company held in accordance with these Articles, of which notice, specifying (without prejudice to the power contained in these Articles to amend the same) the intention to propose the resolution as a Special Resolution, has been duly given; and(b) at any time other than during the Relevant Period, approved in writing (in one or more counterparts) signed by all Members for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general



meetings (or being corporations by their duly authorized representatives); and

- (c) where the Company has only one Member, approved in writing by such Member signed by such Member and the effective date of the special resolution so adopted shall be the date on which the instrument is executed.

A Special Resolution shall be effective for any purpose for which an Ordinary Resolution is expressed to be required under any provision of these Articles;

Spin-off

an act wherein a transferor 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 transferee company or newly incorporated transferee company to issue new shares to the transferor company or to shareholders of the transferor company;

Statutory Reserve

has the meaning set out in Article 87;

Subordinate Company

any company (i) of which a majority of the total outstanding voting shares or the total amount of the capital stock is held by the Company; (ii) in which the Company has a direct or indirect control over the management of the personnel, financial or business operation of that company; (iii) of which a majority of directors in such company are contemporarily acting as directors in the Company; or (iv) of which a majority of the total outstanding voting shares or the total amount of the capital stock of such companies and the Company are held by the same Members;

TDCC

the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation;

Treasury Shares

Shares that have been purchased by the Company and have not been cancelled but have been held continuously by the



Company since they were purchased, in accordance with the Law and the Applicable Listing Rules; and

TWSE the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation.

- (2) Unless the context otherwise requires, expressions defined in the Law and used herein shall have the meanings so defined.
- (3) In these Articles unless the context otherwise requires:
 - (a) words importing the singular number shall include the plural number and vice-versa;
 - (b) words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine gender and neuter genders;
 - (c) a notice provided for herein shall be in writing unless otherwise specified and all reference herein to "in writing" and "written" shall include printing, lithography, photography and other modes of representing or reproducing words in permanent visible form; and
 - (d) "may" shall be construed as permissive and "shall" shall be construed as imperative.
- (4) Headings used herein are intended for convenience only and shall not affect the construction of these Articles.
- (5) a reference to a meeting: shall mean a meeting convened and held in any manner permitted by these Articles and any Member or Shareholder, or Director attending and participating at a meeting by means of electronic facilities shall be deemed to be present at that meeting for all purposes of the Companies Act (As Revised) and these Articles, and attend, participate, attending, participating, attendance and participation shall be construed accordingly.

SHARES

- 3. Subject to the Law and these Articles, the Board may, in respect of all Shares for the time being unissued:
 - (a) offer, issue and allot of such Shares to such Persons, in such manner, on such terms and having such rights and being subject to such restrictions as they may from time



to time determine, but so that no Share shall be issued at a discount, except in accordance with the provisions of the Law and the Applicable Listing Rules; and

- (b) grant options with respect to such Shares and issue warrants or similar instruments with respect thereto, in accordance with the provisions of the Law and Applicable Listing Rules; and, for such purposes, the Board may reserve an appropriate number of Shares for the time being unissued.
4. The Company, subject to the Memorandum of Association and these Articles including by approval of a Special Resolution adopted at a general meeting in accordance with Article 5, may issue Shares of different Classes with rights which are preferential or inferior 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.
5. Prior to the issuance of any Preferred Shares approved pursuant to the preceding Article, these Articles shall be amended to set forth the rights and obligations of the Preferred Shares, including but not limited to the following terms, and the same shall apply to any variation of rights of Preferred Shares:
- (a) the total number of Preferred Shares that have been authorized to be issued and the numbers of the Preferred Shares already issued;
 - (b) the order, fixed amount or fixed ratio of allocation of dividends and bonus on Preferred Shares;
 - (c) the order, fixed amount or fixed ratio of allocation of surplus assets of the Company;
 - (d) the order of or restriction on the voting right(s) (including declaring no voting rights whatsoever) of Members of such Preferred Shares;
 - (e) other matters concerning rights and obligations incidental to Preferred Shares; and
 - (f) the conditions and method by which the Company is authorized or compelled to redeem the Preferred Shares, or a statement that redemption rights shall not apply.
6. Subject to the sufficiency of the authorised share capital of the Company and these Articles, the issue of new ordinary Shares in 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 Company shall not issue any unpaid Shares or partial paid-up Shares.
- 6-1. Where the subscriber delays payment for shares, the Company shall stipulate a period of one (1) month or more and request the subscriber to pay up within the prescribed period. In case the subscriber fails to pay within the prescribed period, his subscription right shall be



forfeited, and the shares subscribed by him may be otherwise offered for subscription by the Company.

7.
 - (1) The Company may issue Shares without printing share certificates. Any share certificate of the Company, if any, shall not be the bearer certificate. During the Relevant Period, the Company shall not issue share certificates and the share certificates existing prior to the Relevant Period shall be cancelled, provided that the Register shall be conclusive evidence of the entitlement of a Person to Shares recorded against his name.
 - (2) During the Relevant Period, the Company shall deliver, or shall cause its Shareholders' Service Agent to deliver Shares by book-entry transfer to the subscribers within thirty (30) days from the date such Shares were agreed to be purchased. The Company shall make a public announcement in accordance with Applicable Listing Rules prior to the delivery of such Shares.
 - (3) During the Relevant Period, any transfer in respect of shares of the Company which are traded or listed on any Taiwan stock exchange or securities market may be evidenced and transferred in accordance with the laws applicable to and the rules and regulations of the relevant approved stock exchange that are or shall be applicable to such shares of the Company which are traded or listed on such an approved stock exchange.
 - (4) The Company choosing to issue par value Shares shall not convert its shares into no par value Shares, nor shall the Company choosing to issue no par value Shares convert its shares into par value Shares.
8. During the Relevant Period:
 - (1) upon each issuance of new Shares, the Board may reserve ten percent (10%) to fifteen percent (15%) of the new Shares for subscription by the employees of the Company and/or its Subordinate Companies, as determined by the Board in its reasonable discretion; and
 - (2) where the Company issues new Shares for cash consideration, the Company shall allocate ten percent (10%) (or such greater percentage as may be determined by an Ordinary Resolution) of the total number of the new Shares to be issued for offering in the R.O.C. to the public unless the Commission, the Emerging Market, the GTSM and/or the TWSE (where applicable) considers such public offering unnecessary or inappropriate.



9. During the Relevant Period, subject to an Ordinary Resolution, upon each issuance of new Shares, the Company shall, after reserving the portion of Shares for subscription by the employees of the Company and/or its Subordinate Companies and public offering in the R.O.C. pursuant to Article 8, first offer such remaining new Shares, by a public announcement and a written notice to each existing Member respectively, stating that in case the Member fails to confirm his subscription within the prescribed period his subscription right shall be forfeited, for their subscription in proportion to the number of Shares held by it, provided that:
- (a) where any fractional Share held by a Member is insufficient to subscribe for one new Share, the fractional Shares being held by several Members may be combined for joint subscription of one or more integral new Shares or for subscription of new Shares in the name of a single Member;
 - (b) the existing Member(s) may assign and transfer his subscription right to other Persons independently of his original Shares; and
 - (c) new Shares left unsubscribed may be offered to the public or to specific Persons through negotiation.
10. The preceding Article shall not apply whenever the new Shares are issued for the following purpose:
- (a) in connection with a Merger or a Consolidation of the Company or the Spin-off of the Company's business, or pursuant to any reorganization of the Company;
 - (b) in connection with meeting the Company's obligation under Share subscription warrants and/or options granted to the employees of the Company and/or its Subordinate Companies;
 - (c) in connection with meeting the Company's obligation under corporate bonds which are convertible bonds or vested with rights to acquire Shares;
 - (d) in connection with meeting the Company's obligation under Share subscription warrant or Preferred Shares vested with rights to acquire Shares;
 - (e) in connection with any share swap arrangement entered into by the Company,
 - (f) in connection with any Private Placement conducted pursuant to Article 11-2, or
 - (g) in connection with any other event otherwise prohibited, limited, restricted or exempted to so apply pursuant to the Law and/or the Applicable Listing Rules.
11. Subject to the Applicable Listing Rules, the Company may, upon adoption of a resolution passed by a majority of the Directors present at a meeting of the Board attended by two



thirds or more of the total number of Directors, enter into a share subscription right agreement with the employees of the Company and/or its Subordinate Companies whereby the employees may subscribe, within a specific period of time, for a specific number of Shares of the Company at an agreed subscription price. Upon execution of the said agreement, the Company shall issue to each employee a share subscription warrant. Such issued share subscription warrant shall be non-assignable, except for transfer by inheritance or intestacy.

- 11-1. The Company may, with the authority of a Special Resolution, issue Shares to employees of the Company and/or its Subordinate Companies subject to such restrictions and conditions as approved by a Special Resolution. In respect of the issuance of shares to employees in the preceding paragraph, the number of Shares to be issued, issue price, issue conditions, restrictions and other matters shall be subject to the Applicable Listing Rules and the Law.
- 11-2. During the Relevant Period and subject to the Applicable Listing Rules, the Company may, with the sanction of a Special Resolution, conduct a Private Placement with any of the following Persons in the R.O.C.:
 - (a) banks, bills finance enterprises, trust enterprises, insurance enterprises, securities enterprises, or other Juristic Persons or institutions approved by the Commission;
 - (b) natural persons, Juristic Persons, or funds meeting the conditions prescribed by the Commission; or
 - (c) directors, supervisors (if any), officers and managers of the Company or its affiliated enterprises
12. The Company may by a Special Resolution reduce its share capital in the manner authorised, and subject to any conditions prescribed, by the Law and the Applicable Listing Rules.
13. During the Relevant Period, any issuance, conversion or cancellation of the Shares or any other equity securities (including but not limited to warrants, options or bonds), capitalisation and shareholder services, shall comply with the Law, the Applicable Listing Rules and the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies of the R.O.C..



MODIFICATION OF RIGHTS

14. Whenever the share capital of the Company is divided into different Classes of shares, including where Preferred Shares are issued, subject to Article 38 and in addition to a Special Resolution, the special rights attached to any Class shall be varied or abrogated with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of such Class. To every such separate general meeting and all adjournments thereof, all the provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings of the Company and to the proceedings thereat shall *mutatis mutandis* apply.
15. 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 materially adversely varied or abrogated by, *inter alia*, the creation, allotment or issue of further Shares ranking *pari passu* with or subsequent to them or the redemption or purchase of Shares of any Class by the Company.

REGISTER

16. (1) The Board shall cause to be kept the Register at such place within or outside the Cayman Islands as it deems fit. During the Relevant Period, the Register shall be entered therein the particulars required under the Law and the Applicable Listing Rules, and shall be made available at its Shareholders' Service Agent's office in the R.O.C.
- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles and subject to the Law, during the Relevant Period, a branch register of members shall be maintained by TDCC in respect of Shares which are held through TDCC. Such branch register of members shall be maintained in accordance with the Law and the Company shall recognize each person identified in such branch register of members as a Member and such branch register of members shall form part of the Register.

REDEMPTION AND REPURCHASE OF SHARES

17. During the Relevant Period, any redeemable Preferred Share may only be redeemed out of surplus profits or proceeds from newly issued Shares as authorised by the Law, provided that the privileges accorded to holders of the Preferred Shares by these Articles shall not be impaired under the Law and the Applicable Listing Rules.



18. (1) Subject to the Law, the Applicable Listing Rules and other provision of this Article, upon the approval of a majority of the Board present at a Board meeting attended by two-thirds or more of Directors, the Company may purchase its own Shares (including any redeemable Shares), either for cancellation or to be held as Treasury Shares, upon such terms and in such manner and subject to such conditions as the Board thinks fit, PROVIDED ALWAYS that such purchase is effected in accordance with the provisions of the Law and the Applicable Listing Rules. During the Relevant Period, except repurchases of Shares carried out pursuant to Article 18-1(1), the number of Shares to be purchased by the Company from time to time shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the total number of issued and outstanding Shares and that any proposed repurchase and cancellation of shares on a pro rata basis among all the Members is subject to approval by Special Resolution in accordance with Article 18-1(1). The resolutions of Board of Directors in the preceding paragraph and how such resolutions are implemented shall be reported to the Shareholders at the next general meeting. If the Company fails to accomplish the repurchase of its outstanding Shares listed on the GTSM or TWSE as approved and anticipated by the resolutions of the Board of Directors, it shall be reported to the Shareholders at the next general meeting.
- (2) Subject to the Law, where the Company holds Treasury Shares, the Company may cancel any or all of the Treasury Shares, or transfer any or all of the Treasury Shares to the employees of the Company and/or any of its Subsidiary Companies, on such terms and in such manner and such qualifications of the employees as determined by the Board, subject to Paragraph (3) of this Article. If repurchased Shares are held as Treasury Shares for the purpose of transfer to employees, the Company may impose transfer restrictions to prohibit employees from transferring such Shares during certain period with a maximum of two (2) years from the date that such Treasury Shares are transferred to the employees.
- (3) Subject to Paragraph (4) of this Article, the Company may, by way of a Special Resolution passed at the immediate preceding general meeting of the Company, transfer the Treasury Shares to the employees of the Company and/or any of its Subsidiary Companies for a price that is below the average price that the Company has paid to purchase such Treasury Shares (the “**Discount Transfer**”), provided that the following matters shall be specified in the notice of such general meeting with the description of their major contents, and shall not be proposed as ad hoc motions:
- (a) the transfer price of the Treasury Shares as determined by the Board, the discount rate used for the Discount Transfer, and the calculation basis of the



Discount Transfer, and the basis of such determination;

- (b) the amount of the Treasury Shares to be transferred pursuant to, and the purpose of, the Discount Transfer, and the basis of such determination;
 - (c) the qualification and terms of the employees of the Company and/or any of its Subsidiary Companies to whom the Treasury Shares are transferred and the amount of Treasury Shares for which such employees may subscribe pursuant to the Discount Transfer; and
 - (d) matters that may affect Shareholders' rights:
 - (i) any expenses that may be incurred and dilution of per share profit, if any, due to the Discount Transfer, in accordance with the Applicable Listing Rules; and
 - (ii) any burden on the Company caused by the Discount Transfer, in accordance with the Applicable Listing Rules.
- (4) The total aggregate amount of the Treasury Shares that are transferred to the employees of the Company and/or any of its Subordinate Companies pursuant to the Discount Transfer in accordance with Paragraph (3) of this Article shall not exceed five percent (5%) of the total number of issued and outstanding Shares of the Company, and the aggregate amount of the Treasury Shares transferred to each employee shall not exceed point five percent (0.5%) of the total number of issued and outstanding Shares of the Company.
- (5) Subject to the Law and the Applicable Listing Rules, the Company shall not be entitled to exercise the rights of a Shareholder in respect of any Treasury Shares.
- 18-1. (1) The Company may carry out a repurchase and cancellation of its Shares on a pro rata basis (rounded up or down to the nearest whole number) among the Shareholders in proportion to the number of Shares held by each such Shareholder subject to approval by a Special Resolution. The repurchase price payable to the Shareholders in connection with a repurchase of Shares described in the preceding paragraph may be paid in cash or in kind. Any repurchase price to be paid in kind shall be subject to approval by a Special Resolution and shall be subject to individual consent by the Shareholder receiving such payment in kind. Prior to convening the general meeting for approving such repurchase of Shares, the Board of Directors shall determine the monetary equivalent value of any repurchase price to be paid in kind and have such value audited and certified by a certified public accountant in the R.O.C..



- (2) For the avoidance of doubt, where the proposed repurchase and cancellation of shares is not on a pro rata basis, the Board is empowered to authorize and carry out such repurchase without approval by Special Resolution in accordance with Article 18(1).
19. Any Shares redeemed in accordance with Article 17, and any Shares purchased for cancellation in accordance with Paragraph (1) of Article 18, shall be treated as cancelled immediately on redemption or purchase, as the case may be.

TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

20. Subject to the Law and Applicable Listing Rules, Shares issued by the Company shall be freely transferable, provided that any Share subscribed by the employees of the Company and/or any of its Subordinate Companies may be subject to transfer restrictions for the period no longer than two years as the Board may determine in its discretion.
21. The Company shall not be obligated to recognize any transfer or assignment of Shares unless the name/title and residence/domicile of the transferor and transferee have been recorded in the Register. The registration of transfers shall be suspended when the Register is closed in accordance with Article 22.

CLOSING REGISTER OR FIXING RECORD DATE

22. (1) The Board may fix in advance the record date(s) for (a) determining the Members entitled to receive any dividend, bonus issue or other distribution; (b) determining the Members entitled to receive notices of, attend or vote at any general meeting or any adjournment thereof in person, by proxy or by way of electronic transmission (in which case there is a deemed appointment of proxy as stipulated in Article 46); and (c) any other purposes as determined by the Board.

In the event the Directors designate record date(s) for (b) in accordance with this Article, such record date(s) shall be date(s) prior to the general meeting.

- (2) During the Relevant Period, the Register shall be closed for transfers at least for a period of sixty (60) days before the date of each annual general meeting, thirty (30) days before the date of each extraordinary general meeting and five (5) days before the target date for a dividend, bonus or other distribution. For the purpose of calculating the abovementioned period, the respective convening date of the general meeting or the relevant target date shall be included.



GENERAL MEETINGS

23. The Company shall in each year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting within six (6) months after close of each financial year or such other period as may be permitted by the GTSM or TWSE (where applicable). The annual general meeting shall be convened by the Board.
24. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings. The Board may, whenever they think fit, convene an extraordinary general meeting of the Company.
- 24-1. A general meeting may also be held by means of video-conference or other methods promulgated by the R.O.C. authorities in charge of the Company Act of the R.O.C.. Under the circumstances of calamities, incidents, or other force majeure, the R.O.C. authorities in charge of the Company Act of the R.O.C. may promulgate a ruling that authorizes the company within a certain period of time to convene a general meeting by means of video conference or other promulgated methods in which case the Company is permitted to convene general meeting in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the R.O.C. authorities in charge of the Company Act of the R.O.C.. Participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence in person at such meeting. The Company shall comply with all prerequisites, procedures, and other matters under the Applicable Listing Rules, including but not limited to the Securities and Exchange Act of the R.O.C., to the extent that they do not contravene the laws of the Cayman Islands, for general meetings that are held via electronic facilities in whole or in part.
25. During the Relevant Period, all physical general meetings shall be held in the R.O.C.. Any physical general meeting held outside the R.O.C. territory shall be approved by the TWSE within two (2) days after the resolution determined by the Board or the approval of the competent authorities obtained by the Shareholders to convene a general meeting.
26.
 - (1) Any one or more Member(s) holding at least three percent (3%) of the issued and outstanding Shares of the Company for a period of one (1) year or a longer time may, by depositing the requisition notice specifying the proposals to be resolved and the reasons, request the Board to convene an extraordinary general meeting. If the Board does not give notice to Members to convene such meeting within fifteen (15) days after the date of the requisition notice, the proposing Member(s) may convene a general meeting.
 - (2) Any one or more Member(s) continuously holding a majority of the issued and outstanding Shares of the Company for a period of three (3) months or a longer time



may convene an extraordinary general meeting. The calculation of the holding period and holding number of Shares shall be based on the holding at the time of Share transfer suspension date.

27. During the Relevant Period, the Company shall engage a Shareholders' Service Agent within the R.O.C. to handle the administration of general meetings, including but not limited to, the voting matters.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETING

28. At any time other than during the Relevant Period, at least seven (7) days notice in writing prior to the scheduled date of any annual general meetings and five (5) days notice in writing prior to the scheduled date of any extraordinary general meeting shall be given to each Member. During the Relevant Period, at least thirty (30) days notice in writing prior to the scheduled date of any annual general meetings and fifteen (15) days notice in writing prior to the scheduled date of any extraordinary general meeting shall be given to each Member. The period of notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served and of the day on which the general meeting is to be held. Such notice shall specify the place (save for a meeting which is to be held electronically without a physical place of meeting), the day and the time of meeting and the agenda and the proposals to be resolved at the general meeting. The notice for a general meeting may be given by means of electronic communication if the Company obtains prior consent from the Members or as permitted by the Law and the Applicable Listing Rules. If a general meeting is to be held by way of electronic facilities in whole or in part, the notice of general meeting shall include a statement to such effect and with details of the electronic facilities to be provided for attendance and participation by electronic means at such meeting or in any event, such details shall be made available by the Company prior to the meeting.

- 28-1. During the Relevant Period, the Company shall make public announcements with regard to notice of general meeting, proxy form, summary information and details about items to be proposed at the meeting for approval, discussion, election or dismissal of Directors at least thirty (30) days prior to any annual general meeting or at least fifteen (15) days prior to any extraordinary general meeting.

If the Company allows the Shareholders to exercise the votes and cast the votes in writing or by way of electronic transmission in accordance with Article 45, the Company shall also send to the Shareholders the information and documents as described in the preceding paragraph, together with the voting right exercise forms.



29. For the purpose of these Articles, the following matters shall be regarded as special business and be specified in the notice of general meeting with the description of their major contents, and shall not be proposed as ad hoc motions; the major contents may be posted on a website designated by the competent authority in charge of securities affairs or the Company, and such website shall be indicated in the above notice:
- (a) election or discharge of Directors;
 - (b) amendments to the Memorandum of Association and/or these Articles;
 - (c) winding-up, Merger/Consolidation, Spin-off or Share Swap of or involving the Company;
 - (d) entering into, amendment to, or termination of any contract for Lease Contract, Management Contract or Joint Operation Contract;
 - (e) the transfer of the whole or any material part of its business or assets;
 - (f) taking over another's whole business or assets, which will have a material effect on the business operation of the Company;
 - (g) carrying out a Private Placement of any equity-type securities;
 - (h) granting a waiver to the Director's non-competition obligation;
 - (i) distributing part or all of its dividends or bonus by way of issuance of new Shares;
 - (j) capitalisation or distribution of the Statutory Reserve of the Company, the Share Premium Account of the Company and/or the Capital Reserve from endowments received by of the Company by issuing new Shares or paying in cash to its existing Member in proportion to the number of Shares being held by each of them;
 - (k) reduction of capital; and
 - (l) application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company.
30. During the Relevant Period, the Company shall prepare a manual for each general meeting, and such manual and relevant materials shall be published twenty-one (21) days prior to the scheduled date of the relevant annual general meeting and fifteen (15) days prior to the scheduled date of the relevant extraordinary general meeting pursuant to the Applicable Listing Rules. In the case of the Company with an issued share capital reaching NT\$2 billion or more as of the last day of the most recent financial year, or in which the aggregate shareholding percentage of foreign investors and Mainland Chinese investors reached 30% or more of the total number of issued shares of the Company as registered in the Register at the time of convening the annual general meeting in the most recent financial year, the Company shall upload the aforesaid electronic files thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled day of the relevant annual general meeting.



PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

31. No business, other than the appointment of a chairman of the meeting, shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of Members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. Save as otherwise provided by these Articles, the Members present in person or by proxy or (in the case of a Member being a corporation) by its duly authorised representative representing more than one-half of the total issued and outstanding Shares with voting rights shall be a quorum of Members for all purposes.
32. (1) One or more Member(s) holding one percent (1%) or more of the total issued and outstanding Shares of the Company may submit to the Company not more than one proposal in writing or by way of electronic transmission for resolution at an annual general meeting; provided that only one matter shall be allowed in a single proposal, and the number of words therein contained shall not be more than three hundred (300), or otherwise such proposal shall not be included in the agenda. A Member's proposal submitted for urging the Company to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities may still be included in the list of proposals to be discussed at the annual general meeting by the Board.
- (2) Prior to the commencement of the period in which the Register is closed for transfers before an annual general meeting, the Company shall make a public announcement of the place and the period for Members to submit proposals; provided that the period for submitting such proposals shall not be less than ten (10) days.
- (3) The Member who has submitted a proposal shall attend, in person or by a proxy, such general meeting whereat his proposal is to be discussed and shall take part in the discussion of such proposal.
- (4) The Board shall include a proposal submitted by Member(s) except for the following:
- (a) the proposal involves matters which cannot be settled or resolved at a general meeting under the Law, the Applicable Listing Rules and these Articles;
 - (b) the number of Shares held by the proposing Member(s) is less than one percent (1%) of the total issued and outstanding Shares in the Register upon commencement of the period in which the Register is closed for transfers before the relevant annual general meeting of the Company;
 - (c) the proposal is submitted after the expiration of the specified period announced by the Company for submitting proposals; or
 - (d) the proposal contains more than 300 words or more than one matters in a single



proposal.

- (5) The Company shall, prior to the despatch of a notice of the relevant annual general meeting, inform all the proposing Members of whether their proposals are accepted or not, and shall list in the notice of the relevant annual general meeting all the accepted proposals. The Board shall explain at the relevant annual general meeting the reasons for excluding any proposal submitted by Members.
33. The Chairman shall preside as chairman at every general meeting of the Company convened by the Board. For a general meeting convened by any Person other than the Board, such Person shall act as the chairman of that meeting; provided that if there are two or more Persons jointly convening such meeting, the chairman of the meeting shall be elected from those Persons.
34. If at any general meeting the Chairman is not present or is unwilling to act as chairman, he shall appoint one of the Directors to act on his behalf. In the absence of such appointment, the Directors present may choose one of them to be the chairman of that general meeting.
35. A general meeting may be adjourned by an Ordinary Resolution from place to place (where there is a physical place for holding such general meeting) within five (5) days, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a general meeting is adjourned for more than five (5) days, notice of the time and location of the adjourned meeting (if there is a physical place for holding such general meeting) shall be given as in the case of an original meeting.
36. At any general meeting, a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a poll.
37. Unless otherwise expressly required by the Law, the Applicable Listing Rules or these Articles, any matter proposed for approval by the Members at general meeting shall be passed by an Ordinary Resolution.
38. Subject to the Law and the Applicable Listing Rules, the Company may by a Special Resolution:
- (a) enter into, amend, or terminate any Lease Contract, Management Contract or Joint Operation Contract;
 - (b) transfer the whole or any material part of its business or assets;
 - (c) acquire the whole business or assets of other(s), which will have a material effect on the business operation of the Company;
 - (d) distribute part or all of its dividends or bonus by way of issuance of new Shares;



- (e) effect any Spin-off of the Company's business, Consolidation and/or Merger;
 - (f) be voluntary wound up;
 - (g) carry out a Private Placement;
 - (h) grant a waiver to the Directors' non-competition obligation, or approve a Director to engage in activities in competition with the Company;
 - (i) change its name;
 - (j) change the currency denomination of its share capital;
 - (k) increase the share capital by such sum, to be divided into new Shares of such Classes of such par value, as the resolution shall prescribe;
 - (l) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into Shares of a larger par value than its existing Shares;
 - (m) subdivide its existing Shares, or any of them, into Shares of a smaller par value than is fixed by the Memorandum of Association;
 - (n) cancel any Shares that, at the date of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any Person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the Shares so cancelled;
 - (o) subject to these Articles (including without limitation Articles 14 and 15), alter or amend the Memorandum of Association or these Articles, in whole or in part;
 - (p) reduce its share capital and any fund of the capital redemption reserve in any manner authorised by the Law and the Applicable Listing Rules;
 - (q) appoint an inspector to examine the affairs of the Company under the Law;
 - (r) issue new Shares to employees of the Company and/or its Subordinate Companies subject to any restrictions and conditions;
 - (s) subject to these Articles (including without limitation Articles 99), capitalisation or distribution of the Statutory Reserve of the Company, the Share Premium Account of the Company and/or the Capital Reserve from endowments received by of the Company by issuing new Shares or paying in cash to its existing Member in proportion to the number of Shares being held by each of them; and
 - (t) Share Swap.
- 38-1. Notwithstanding the provision of these Articles, unless otherwise provided by the Law or the Applicable Listing Rules, a resolution adopted by two-thirds or more of the votes of the Shareholders who represent the total number of issued Shares of the Company shall be required for a Merger or Consolidation of the Company where the Company is dissolved thereafter, and for a general transfer, a Share Swap, or a Spin-off resulting in a termination



of trading or listing of the Shares on any stock exchange, where the surviving, transferee, existing or newly incorporated company is not a listed or OTC company.

39. (1) In the event any of the resolutions with respect to the matter(s) as set out in Paragraphs (a), (b) or (c) of Article 38 is adopted at a general meeting, a Member who has notified the Company in writing of his objection to such proposal prior to that meeting and subsequently raised his objection at the meeting may request the Company to purchase all of his Shares at the then prevailing fair price; provided, however, that no Member shall have the abovementioned appraisal right if the resolution to be adopted is in relation to the matter(s) set out in Paragraph (b) of Article 38 and at the same meeting the resolution for the winding up of the Company is also adopted.
- (2) In the event any part of the Company's business is involved in any Spin-Off, Merger/Consolidation, Acquisition, or Share Swap, a Member who has voted against or abstained from voting in a general meeting and has expressed his dissent therefor, in writing or verbally that was recorded before the relevant vote, may request the Company to purchase all of his Shares at the then prevailing fair price in accordance with the Law. Shares which were present at such general meeting but abstained from voting in such resolution relating to any Spin-Off, Merger/Consolidation, Acquisition, or Share Swap, shall not be counted in the total number of votes of Members present at the meeting nor be counted towards the quorum for such particular resolution.
- (3) Without prejudice to the Law and the rights available to a dissenter under the Law, a Member who makes a request pursuant to Paragraphs (1) or (2) of this Article shall submit the request in writing within twenty (20) days following the date of the resolution, and specify the purchase price. If the Member and the Company reach an agreement on the purchase price, the Company shall pay for the shares within ninety (90) days following the date of the resolution. In case no agreement is reached, the Company shall pay the then fair price it has recognized in accordance with the Law to the dissenting Member within ninety (90) days following the date of the resolution. In the event the Company fails to pay for the shares, the Company shall be deemed to be agreeable to the purchase price requested by the Member.
- (4) Without prejudice to the Law, in the event the Company and a Member making a request pursuant to Paragraphs (1) or (2) of this Article fail to reach agreement on the purchase price within sixty (60) days following the date of the resolution, the Company shall, within thirty (30) days after such sixty (60) day period, file a petition



to Taiwan Taipei District Court against all the dissenting Members for a ruling on the appraisal price.

40. In case the procedure for convening a general meeting in which a resolution is adopted or the method of adopting a resolution is in violation of the Law, the Applicable Listing Rules or these Articles, a Member may, within thirty (30) days from the date of the resolution, submit a petition to Taiwan Taipei District Court or a competent court in Cayman Islands, as applicable, for an appropriate remedy, including but not limited to, requesting the court to invalidate and cancel the resolution adopted therein.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

41. Subject to any rights and restrictions as to voting for the time being attached to any Share by or in accordance with these Articles, at any general meeting, every Member who is present in person (or in the case of a Member being a corporation, by its duly authorised representative) or by proxy shall have one vote for each Share registered in his/her/its name in the Register.
42. In the case of joint Members, the joint Members shall select a representative among them to exercise their voting powers.
- 42-1. (1) If a Shareholder of the Company holds shares for others, such Shareholder may exercise his/her voting power separately.
- (2) The qualifications, scope of application, methods of exercise, operating procedures and other matters for compliance with respect to separately exercising voting power in the preceding Paragraph shall be in compliance with the Applicable Listing Rules.
43. Any corporation which is a Member of the Company may, by resolution of its board or other governing body, authorise such natural person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any general meeting or at any meeting of a Class of Members of the Company.
44. (1) No vote may be exercised with respect to any of the following Shares:
- (a) the Shares held by the Company itself (if such holding is permitted by the Law and these Articles);
 - (b) the Shares held by any Subordinate Companies, of which a majority of the total issued and outstanding shares or the total amount of capital stock with voting rights are held by the Company; or
 - (c) the Shares held by other companies, of which a majority of the total issued and outstanding shares or the total amount of the capital stock with voting rights are



either directly or indirectly, held by the Company and its holding/Subordinate Companies.

- (2) Subject to the Law and these Articles, the Shares held by any Member who has no voting rights shall not be counted in the total number of the issued and outstanding Shares with voting rights while adopting a resolution at a general meeting.
 - (3) Any Member who bears a personal interest that may conflict with and impair the interest of the Company in respect of any matter proposed for consideration and approval at a general meeting shall abstain from voting in respect of all the shares that such Member should otherwise be entitled to vote, on his behalf or as a proxy or corporate representative, with respect to the said matter. Any and all votes cast by such Member(s) shall not be counted in determining the number of votes for or against such matter.
 - (4) Where any Director, who is also a Shareholder of the Company, creates or has created any charge, mortgage, encumbrance or lien in respect of Shares held by such Director (the "Charged Shares") exceeding fifty percent (50%) of total Shares held by such Director at the time of his/her appointment as Director, such Director shall refrain from exercising its voting rights on the Shares representing the difference between the Charged Shares and fifty percent (50%) of total Shares held by such Director at the time of his/her appointment as Director, and such Shares shall not be counted toward the number of votes represented by the Shareholders present at a general meeting nor quorum at such general meeting.
45. To the extent permitted by the Law, the Board shall, subject to the Applicable Listing Rules, recognize electronic transmission as one of the ways for the Members to exercise their voting powers. If a written instrument or electronic transmission for voting is required to be used, the relevant methods and procedures shall be specified in the notice of that meeting.
46. A Member who exercises his votes in writing or by way of electronic transmission in accordance with these Articles shall be counted towards the quorum. For the avoidance of doubt, those Members voted in writing or by way of electronic transmission shall, for purposes of these Articles and the Law, be deemed to have appointed the chairman of the general meeting as their proxy to vote their shares at the general meeting in the manner directed by the written instrument or electronic document; provided, however, that such appointment shall not be treated as an appointment of any proxy as defined under the Applicable Listing Rules. The chairman as proxy shall not have the power to exercise the voting rights of such Members with respect to any matters not referred to or indicated in the written or electronic document and/or any amendment to resolution(s) proposed at the



general meeting, and the Members shall be deemed to have waived their voting rights with respect to any extemporary matters or amendment to resolution(s) proposed at the general meeting.

47. (1) A Shareholder shall submit his or her vote by way of written ballot or electronic transmission pursuant to Article 45 to the Company at least two (2) days prior to the scheduled meeting date of the general meeting; whereas if two (2) or more such written ballot or electronic transmission are submitted to the Company, the proxy deemed to be given to the chairman of the general meeting pursuant to Article 46 by the first written ballot or transmission shall prevail unless it is expressly stated in the subsequent vote by written ballot or electronic transmission that the original vote submitted by written ballot or electronic transmission be revoked.
- (2) Subject to Article 53, in case a Member who has casted his votes in writing or by way of electronic transmission (the “**Prior Instruction**”) intends to attend the general meeting in person, he shall, at least two (2) days prior to the meeting date, revoke his previous votes by serving a separate notice (the “**Revocation Notice**”) in the same manner as such Member casted his votes; otherwise, subject to the laws of the Cayman Islands, the deemed appointment by the Member of the chairman as proxy shall remain valid. Under the laws of the Cayman Island, if a Member fails to serve a Revocation Notice in the aforesaid manner and attends the general meeting in person, unless the Prior Instruction is rendered irrevocable on the basis that such Prior Instruction was coupled with an interest or for other reasons under the laws of the Cayman Island, such Member shall still be entitled to vote in person and the deemed appointment by the Member of the chairman as proxy shall be deemed revoked.
48. *[Intentionally left blank]*
49. The proceedings regarding the general meeting and the voting in the general meeting not covered by these Articles shall be governed by the internal rules of the Company to the extent that they do not conflict with these Articles, as adopted and amended by an Ordinary Resolution from time to time, which shall be in compliance with the Law and the Applicable Listing Rules.
50. Where the Company has only one Shareholder, a resolution in writing signed by such Shareholder in accordance with these Articles shall be as valid and effective as if the same had been passed at a general meeting of the Company duly called and constituted.

PROXY



51. A Member may appoint a proxy to attend a general meeting on his behalf by executing a proxy form prepared by the Company stating therein the scope of power authorized to the proxy. A proxy need not be a Member.
52. A Member may only appoint one proxy for each general meeting and shall serve an executed proxy in compliance with the preceding Article to the Company or its designated Shareholders' Service Agent as the case may be no later than five (5) days prior to the relevant meeting date. In case the Company receives two or more proxies from one Member, the one received first by the Company shall prevail unless an explicit statement by the Member to revoke such proxy is made in the subsequent proxy, provided this subsequent proxy is received no later than five (5) days prior to the relevant meeting date.
53. In case a Member who has served a proxy (the "**Prior Instruction**") intends to attend the relevant general meeting in person, a proxy revocation notice (the "**Revocation Notice**") shall be made to the Company or Shareholders' Service Agent at least two (2) days prior to the scheduled date of the general meeting; otherwise, subject to the laws of the Cayman Islands, the votes cast by the appointed or deemed appointed proxy at the meeting shall prevail. Under the laws of the Cayman Islands, if a Member fails to serve a Revocation Notice in the aforesaid manner and attends the general meeting in person, unless the Prior Instruction is rendered irrevocable on the basis that such Prior Instruction was coupled with an interest or for other reasons under the laws of the Cayman Island, such Member shall still be entitled to vote in person and the appointed proxy shall be deemed revoked.
54. A Member who is deemed to have appointed the chairman as proxy pursuant to Article 46 for purposes of casting his vote by written instrument approved by the Board or by way of electronic transmission shall have the right to appoint another person as its proxy to attend the meeting, in which case the express appointment of another proxy shall be deemed to have revoked the deemed appointment of the chairman as proxy under Article 46 and the Company shall only count the vote(s) casted by such expressly appointed proxy at the meeting.
55. The proxy form prepared by the Company shall be expressed to be for a particular general meeting only and shall include the following: (a) instructions on how to fill in and complete such proxy form, (b) the matters to be voted upon pursuant to such proxy, and (c) basic identification information of the Member as appointor, the proxy, and proxy solicitor (if any). To the extent permitted by the Law, the proxy form prepared to be used for a particular general meeting shall be sent out together with the notice of that general meeting, either in writing through post or by electronic transmission, as the case maybe, to all Members on the same day.



56. Except for trust enterprises or shareholders' service agencies duly licensed under the R.O.C. competent authorities, save with respect to the chairman being deemed appointed as proxy under Article 46, where a Person acts as a proxy for two or more Members, the number of Shares with voting rights that the proxy may vote in respect thereof represented by him shall not exceed three percent (3%) of the total number of issued and outstanding Shares with voting rights of the Company; otherwise, such number of Shares with voting rights in excess of the aforesaid threshold shall not be counted towards the number of votes cast for or against the relevant resolution or the number of Shares with voting rights present at the relevant meeting but shall be included in the quorum. Upon such exclusion, the number of Shares with voting rights being excluded and attributed to each Member represented by the same proxy shall be determined on a pro-rata basis based on the total number of Shares with voting rights being excluded and the number of Shares with voting rights that such Members have appointed the proxy to vote for.
57. The use and solicitation of proxies shall be subject to, the Law and the Applicable Listing Rules (in particular, the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies of the R.O.C.).

DIRECTORS AND THE BOARD

58. (1) The number of Directors shall be a minimum of five (5). Subject to the foregoing, the number of Directors to be elected and hold the office shall be stated in the notice of the general meeting in which an election of Directors will be held.
- (2) A Director can be a natural person or a Juristic Person. Where a Director is a Juristic Person, it shall designate a natural person as its authorized representative to exercise, on its behalf, the duties of a director. Any natural person designated as an authorized representative by such Juristic Person may be replaced by another natural person to be authorized by the Juristic Person from time to time so as to fulfil the remaining term of the office of the predecessor.
- (3) The Board shall be elected or appointed by Members upon a poll vote by way of cumulative voting (the manner of voting described in this Article to be referred to as "Cumulative Voting") in the following manner:-
- (i) on an election of directors, the numbers of votes attached to each voting share held by a Member shall be cumulative and correspond to the number of directors nominated for appointment at the general meeting provided that such votes shall only cumulate in respect of such number of directors



nominated within the same category (namely, independent or non-independent) of directors to be appointed;

- (ii) the Member(s) may vote all or part of their cumulated votes in respect of one or more directors within the same category of directors to be elected;
- (iii) such number of directors receiving the highest number of votes in the same category of directors to be elected shall be appointed; and

where two or more directors nominated for appointment receive the same number of votes which exceeds the number of new directors intended to be appointed, there shall be a draw by the such directors receiving the same number of votes to determine who shall be appointed; the chairman shall draw for a director nominated for appointment who is not present at the general meeting.

- (4) The proceedings and the voting regarding the election of Directors not covered by these Articles shall be governed by the Methods of Election of Directors of the Company and the internal rules of the Company, as adopted and amended by an Ordinary Resolution of the Members from time to time to the extent that they do not conflict with these Articles and subject to compliance with the Law and the Applicable Listing Rules.
59. The Company may, whenever it thinks fit, adopt and apply a candidate nomination mechanism for election of all the Directors. Subject to the Applicable Listing Rules, the Board may establish detailed rules and procedures for such candidate nomination. For election of Directors and Independent Directors among the Directors, the Company shall adopt and apply a candidate nomination mechanism in compliance with the Applicable Listing Rules and the shareholders shall elect the directors from among the nominees listed in the roster of Directors and Independent Directors candidates.
60. The term for which a Director will hold office shall be three (3) years; thereafter he may be eligible for re-election. In case no election of new Directors is effected after expiration of the term of office of the existing Directors, the term of office of such Directors shall be extended until the time new Directors are elected and assume their office.
61. (1) Notwithstanding the preceding Article, a Director may be removed at any time by a Special Resolution adopted at a general meeting.
- (2) Without prejudice to other provisions of these Articles, the Company may by an Ordinary Resolution put all Directors for re-election before the expiration of the term of office of such Directors. In this event, if it is not specified in such resolution that



the existing Directors will not retire until the expiration date of their terms of office or other specified date, they shall be deemed retired on the date of such resolution, subject to the successful election of the new Directors at the same meeting.

62. The Board shall have a chairman (the “**Chairman**”) elected and appointed in term by a majority of the Directors present at a meeting of the Board attended by at least two-thirds of all of the Directors then in office. The Chairman shall externally represent the Company and internally preside as the chairman at every meeting of the Board and at every general meeting convened by the Board. In the event the Chairman is not present at a meeting or cannot or will not exercise his power and authority for any cause, he shall designate one of the Directors to act on his behalf. In the absence of such designation, the Directors present at the meeting shall elect from among themselves an acting chairman.
63. A Director shall not be required to hold any Shares in the Company; further, in order to improve corporate governess, the Company may, with the approval of a majority of the Directors present at a meeting attended by one-second or more of the total number of the Directors, purchase and maintain liability insurance for the benefit of all Directors, officers, and the directors, supervisors, or legal representatives of any Subordinate Company appointed by the Company against their liabilities resulting from acting in their capabilities as Directors, officers, or the other appointed positions during the term of office.
64. The remuneration of a Director may differ from other Directors, and shall be determined, regardless of the Company profits or losses of respective years, based on (a) the extent of a Director's involvement with the business operations of the Company, (b) the contribution of a Director to the Company, (c) the prevailing industry standard, (d) recommendation by the remuneration committee and (e) such other relevant factors.
65. When the number of Directors falls below five (5) due to a Director vacating his office for any reason, the Company shall hold an election for Directors at the next general meeting to fill the vacancy for the remainder of the term of such outgoing Director(s). When the number of Directors then in office falls short by one-third of the total number of Directors initially constituting the existing Board, the Company shall convene an extraordinary general meeting within sixty (60) days of the occurrence of that fact for the purposes of electing such number of Directors to fill the vacancy.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

66. During the Relevant Period, the number of Independent Directors of the Company shall not be less than three (3) or one-fifth of the total number of Directors at any time, whichever is



greater. One (1) of the Independent Directors shall be domiciled in the R.O.C. (such domicile being registered with local government authorities). Subject to the foregoing, the number of Independent Directors to be elected and hold the office shall be stated in the notice of the general meeting in which an election of Independent Directors will be held. When an Independent Director ceases to act, resulting in a number of Independent Directors then in office lower than the prescribed minimum number, an election for an Independent Director shall be held at the next general meeting. When all Independent Directors cease to act, the Company shall convene an extraordinary general meeting to hold an election of Independent Directors within sixty (60) days from the date on which the situation arose.

67. Independent Directors shall possess professional knowledge and shall maintain independence within the scope of their directorial duties, and may not have any direct or indirect interest in the Company. The professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholdings and concurrent positions held by the Independent Directors shall be as prescribed by the Applicable Listing Rules, and the assessment of independence of such Independent Directors shall be in compliance with the Applicable Listing Rules. The Board or other Persons calling a general meeting at which an election for Independent Directors is proposed shall ensure that the requirements of this Article have been satisfied and complied with in relation to any candidate for Independent Director.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD

68. Subject to the Law, these Articles, the Applicable Listing Rules and any resolutions passed in a general meeting, the business of the Company shall be managed by the Board in such manner as it shall think fit, which may pay all reasonable expenses in connection with business management, including but not limited to expenses incurred in forming and registering the Company and may exercise all powers of the Company.
69. The Board may from time to time appoint any Person to hold such office in the Company as the Board may think necessary for the management of the Company, including but not limited to officers and managers, and for such term and at such remuneration as the Board may think fit. Any Person so appointed by the Board may be removed by the Board.
- 69-1. (1) Without prejudice to the duties owed by a Director to the Company under common law of the Cayman Islands and subject to the Law, the Directors shall assume fiduciary duties to the Company and without limitation the duty of care, and exercise due care and skill in conducting the business operation of the Company. A Director may be liable to the Company if he acts contrary to his duties. In case a Director



breaches any of its fiduciary duties and acts for his or other Person's interest, the Company may, with the sanction of an Ordinary Resolution, require the disgorgement of any and all earnings derived from such act.

- (2) If a Director violates any law in the course of conducting the business of the Company, he shall be jointly and severally liable with the Company for the damages resulting from such violation.
 - (3) The preceding two Paragraphs of this Article shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the officer(s) of the Company, who are authorised to act on its behalf in a senior management capacity, when carrying out the duties of their positions.
70. The Board may appoint a Secretary (and if need be an assistant Secretary or assistant Secretaries) who shall hold office for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions and with such powers as the Board thinks fit. Any Secretary or assistant Secretary so appointed by the Board may be removed by the Board. The Secretary shall attend all general meetings and shall keep correct minutes of such meetings. Subject to the Applicable Listing Rules, the Secretary shall also perform such other duties as are prescribed by the Law or as may be prescribed by the Board.

DISQUALIFICATION AND DISCHARGE OF DIRECTORS

71. The office of Director shall be vacated, if such Director:
- (a) commits a felony (including but not limiting to an offence under Statute for Prevention of Organizational Crimes of the R.O.C.) and has been convicted thereof, and has not started serving the sentence, has not completed serving the sentence, or the time elapsed after he has served the full term of the sentence, or on probation or after remission of punishment is less than five (5) years;
 - (b) has been convicted of fraud, breach of trust or misappropriation with imprisonment for a term of more than one (1) year, and has not started serving the sentence, has not completed serving the sentence, or the time elapsed after he has served the full term of such sentence, or on probation or after remission of punishment is less than two (2) years;
 - (c) commits the offense as specified in the Anti-corruption Act and has been convicted thereof, and has not started serving the sentence, has not completed serving the sentence, or the time elapsed after he has served the full term of such sentence, or on probation or after remission of punishment is less than two (2) years;



- (d) becomes bankrupt or has been adjudicated of the commencement of winding up process by a court under the laws of any jurisdiction and has not been reinstated to his rights and privileges;
 - (e) has allowed cheques and other negotiable instruments drawn by such Director to be dishonoured and the records thereof have not been cancelled or expunged by the relevant regulatory authorities;
 - (f) lacks all or part of legal capacity on the basis that such Director is under twenty years of age (except where such Director is legally married);
 - (g) dies or is found to be or becomes of unsound mind;
 - (h) ceases to be a Director by virtue of, or becomes prohibited from being a Director by reason of, an order made under any provisions of the Law or Applicable Listing Rules;
 - (i) ceases to be a Director by virtue of Article 72;
 - (j) resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company;
 - (k) is removed from office pursuant to these Articles;
 - (l) has been ordered to be discharged by the R.O.C. Courts on the grounds that such Director, in the course of performing his duties, committed serious violations of the Law, Applicable Listing Rules or these Articles, or acts resulting in material damage to the Company, upon a petition by the Company or Member(s) to the R.O.C. Courts;
 - (m) has transferred, during the term of office as a director, more than one half of the Company's shares being held by such Director at the time such Director is elected, and the vacation becomes effective from the date such Director has transferred more than one half of the Company's shares being held by such Director at the time such Director is elected;
 - (n) has transferred, after having been elected but before his/her appointment becomes effective, more than one half of the Company's shares being held by such Director at the time of his/her election as such; or has transferred more than one half of the total number of shares such Director held within the share transfer prohibition period fixed prior to the date of the shareholders' meeting convened to approve his/her appointment, then his/her appointment as a director shall not take effect; or
 - (o) has been adjudicated of the commencement of assistantship and such assistantship having not been revoked yet.
72. A spousal relationship and/or a Family Relationship within the Second Degree of Kinship may not exist among more than half (1/2) of the members of the Board (the "Threshold"), unless with prior approval by the Commission, the GTSM or the TWSE (where applicable).



Where the appointment of any person having a spousal relationship and/or a Family Relationship within the Second Degree of Kinship with any existing member of the Board or with any other person(s) also nominated for appointment as a director (the “Related Person”) is proposed at a general meeting, only the following persons may be appointed as a Director:

- (i) firstly, such person(s) approved by the Members by way of Cumulative Voting and who is not a Related Person; and
- (ii) secondly, such number of Related Person(s) elected by the Members by way of Cumulative Voting and who receive the highest number of votes from the Members for its appointment among all the Related Persons the appointment of whom would not result in contravention of the Threshold. If the existing composition of the Board fails to satisfy the Threshold, such Director in office being a Related Person shall immediately cease to be a Director of the Company.

73. In case a Director has, in the course of performing his duties, committed any act resulting in material damages to the Company or in serious violation of the Law or these Articles, but has not been discharged by a resolution in a general meeting, one or more Members holding three percent (3%) or more of the total number of issued and outstanding Shares of the Company may, within thirty (30) days after that general meeting, submit a petition to a court having proper jurisdiction, including the Taipei District Court of the R.O.C., if and to the extent permitted under the Law, for removing the Director.
- 73-1. Subject to the Law, one or more Members holding one percent (1%) or more of the total number of the outstanding Shares continuously for a period of more than six(6) months may request in writing any Independent Director who is a member of Audit Committee to file, on behalf of the Company, an action against a Director who has, in the course of performing his/her duties, committed any act resulting in damage to the Company or in violation of the Law, the Applicable Listing Rules or these Articles, with a competent court, including the ROC Taipei District Court, and for the avoidance of doubt, any one Independent Director is authorised to act in such manner, notwithstanding that there is no Board meeting or resolution in writing signed by all of the Directors expressly approving the same. In case such Independent Director who is a member of Audit Committee fails to file such action within thirty (30) days after receipt of such request, subject to the applicable laws, the Members making such request may file the action for the Company.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD



74. During the Relevant Period, for the despatch of business, the Directors shall convene and hold a meeting of the Board (either within or outside the Cayman Islands) at least once each quarter.
75. At least seven days notice in writing shall be given to every Director which notice shall set forth the general nature of the business to be considered at a meeting of Board, provided however in the case of emergency, a meeting of the Board may be convened on short notice if the quorum required under Article 78 is present. Such notice may be given to any Director either personally, or by facsimile or electronic communication, or by sending it through the post. Copies of minutes of such meeting shall be provided to all Directors after the Board meeting.
76. A Director may participate in a meeting of Board, or of any committee established in accordance with Article 84 of which such Director is a member, by means of visual communication facilities which permit all Persons participating in the meeting to see and communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously, and such participation shall be deemed to constitute presence in person at the meeting.
77. A Director may appoint another Director as his proxy to attend a meeting of the Board in writing with regard to a particular meeting, and state therein the scope of authority with reference to the subjects to be discussed at such meeting, in which event the presence and vote of the proxy shall be deemed to be that of the Director appointer. However, no Director may act as proxy for two (2) or more other Directors.
78. Unless otherwise provided by the Law, the Applicable Listing Rules and in these Articles, any matter proposed for consideration and approval at a meeting of Board shall be decided by a resolution passed by a majority of votes cast by the Directors, being entitled so to do, voting in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at such meeting attended by more than one-half of all the Directors as the quorum. Subject to these Articles, if a Director attends a Board meeting on his behalf and as the proxy of another Director, he is entitled to vote both as a proxy and for his own.
79. A Director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in a matter discussed, considered or proposed in a meeting of the Board shall declare the nature of his interest and its important components at the relevant meeting. In the Merger and Acquisition by the Company, a Director who has a personal interest in the transaction of the Merger and Acquisition shall explain the essential contents of such personal interest and the reasons why, whether he is allowed to vote or not, he/she supports or does not support the proposed resolution relating to the Merger and Acquisition at the meeting of the Board



and the general meeting. The Company shall disclose in the notice convening the general meeting the key points of a Director's personal interest in the proposed Merger and Acquisition and the reasons why he/she supports or does not support the proposed resolution relating to the Merger and Acquisition; these contents may be posted on a website designated by the Commission, the GTSM or the TWSE (where applicable) or by the Company, with the address of such website indicated in the above notice. Where the spouse, a relative within the second degree of kinship of a Director, or any company which has a controlling or subordinate relation with a Director has interests in the above-mentioned matters under discussion in the meeting, such Director shall be deemed to have a personal interest in the matter. Any Director who bears a personal interest that may conflict with and impair the interest of the Company in respect of any matter proposed for consideration and approval at a meeting of Board shall abstain from voting, on his own behalf or as a proxy or corporate representative, with respect to the said matter. Any and all votes cast by such Director(s) shall not be counted in determining the number of votes for or against such matter.

80. Subject to these Articles, a Director other than an Independent Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and on such terms (as to remuneration and otherwise) as the Board may determine, and no Director or intending Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company either with regard to his tenure of any such other office or place of profit nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relation thereby established.
81. Subject to these Articles, a Director other than an Independent Director may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company, and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director.
82. Subject to these Articles, the continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body.
83. The proceedings regarding meetings of the Board not covered by these Articles shall be governed by the internal rules of the Company, as adopted and amended by the Board and reported to a general meeting from time to time to the extent they do not conflict with these Articles and subject to compliance with the Law and the Applicable Listing Rules, particularly the Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings of R.O.C. Public Companies.



COMMITTEE

84. Subject to the Law and the Applicable Listing Rules, the Board may establish any committee(s) (including but not limited to an audit committee and a remuneration committee) consisting of one or more Directors and the membership, powers, duties and proceedings regarding such committee(s) shall be governed by the internal rules of the Company, as adopted and amended by the Board.
85. (1) During the Relevant Period, the Company shall establish an Audit Committee.
- (2) In the case of an Audit Committee that has been established by the Company, the Audit Committee shall comprise all the Independent Directors. It shall not be fewer than three Persons in number, one of whom shall be the convenor, and at least one of whom shall have accounting or financial expertise.
- (3) A resolution of the Audit Committee shall be approved by one-half or more of all members of the Audit Committee.
- (4) In the case of an Audit Committee that has been established by the Company, the following matters shall be subject to the approval of one-half or more of all Audit Committee Members and be submitted to the Board for a resolution:
- (a) adoption or amendment of an internal control system;
 - (b) assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system;
 - (c) adoption of or amendment to handling procedures for financial or operational actions of material significance, such as acquisition or disposal of assets, derivatives trading, monetary loans to others, or endorsements or guarantees for others;
 - (d) a matter bearing on the personal interest of a Director;
 - (e) a transaction related to material asset or derivatives;
 - (f) a material monetary loan, endorsement, or provision of guarantee;
 - (g) the offering, issuance, or private placement of any equity-type securities;
 - (h) the engagement or dismissal of an attesting chartered public accountant (external auditor), or the compensation given thereto;
 - (i) the appointment or discharge of a financial, accounting, or internal auditing officer; and



- (j) annual and semi-annual financial reports;
 - (5) With the exception of subparagraph (j), any matter under a subparagraph of the preceding paragraph of this Article that has not been approved with the approval of one-half or more of all Audit Committee Members may be undertaken upon the approval of two-thirds or more of all Directors in office, and the resolution of the Audit Committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting of Directors.
- 85-1. (1) Before any resolution of the Merger and Acquisition by the Board, the Audit Committee shall review the fairness and reasonableness of the plan and transaction of the Merger and Acquisition, and then report the review results at the meeting of the Board and the general meeting. However, if the Merger and Acquisition does not require approval by Members of the Company at a general meeting under the Law, such review results are not required to be reported at the general meeting.
- (2) When the Audit Committee reviews the aforesaid matters, it shall seek opinions from an independent expert on the justification of the share swap ratio or distribution of cash or other assets to Members.
 - (3) The review results of the Audit Committee and opinions of independent experts shall be delivered to Members together with the notice of the general meeting. If the Merger and Acquisition does not require approval of the Members under the Law, the Board shall submit reports related to the Merger and Acquisition at the next closest general meeting.
 - (4) If the Company published the same contents of the documents to be delivered to Members pursuant to Paragraph 3 of this Article on the website designated by the Commission, the GTSM or TWSE (where applicable) and those documents are prepared at the venue of the general meeting for Members' inspection, those documents shall be deemed to have been delivered to Members.
86. During the Relevant Period, the Company shall establish a remuneration committee and the professional qualifications for its members, the exercise of their powers of office, and related matters shall comply with the Law or the Applicable Listing Rules. Remuneration referred to in the preceding sentence shall include salary, stock options, and any other substantive incentive measures for directors and officers.

RESERVE



87. During the Relevant Period, the Company, when allocating its surplus profits after paying all taxes and duties, shall first set aside ten percent (10%) of said profits as statutory reserve (the “**Statutory Reserve**”). Where the Statutory Reserve amounts to the total issued share capital, this Article shall not apply.
88. Subject to the Law and the Applicable Listing Rules, during the Relevant Period, aside from the Statutory Reserve, the Company may, by an Ordinary Resolution, set aside an additional amount of its surplus profits as special reserve (the “**Special Reserve**”) for such purposes as may be approved by the shareholders by way of an Ordinary Resolution.
89. Unless otherwise provided in the Law, the Applicable Listing Rules and these Articles (including Article 99 and Article 100), the Statutory Reserve and the Capital Reserve shall not be used except for offsetting the losses of the Company. The Company shall not use the Capital Reserve to offset its capital losses unless the Special Reserve is insufficient to offset such losses.

DIVIDENDS AND BONUSES

90. Subject to the Law, the Applicable Listing Rules and these Articles, the Company may, by an Ordinary Resolution, declare dividends or bonuses in any currency to be paid to the Members when there is any surplus profit at the end of the financial year; PROVIDED THAT where the aggregate amount of its Statutory Reserve exceeds by fifty percent (50%) of the total issued share capital of the Company, the Company may, by an Ordinary Resolution, distribute any or all of the excess amount from the Statutory Reserve as dividends or bonuses even if there is no surplus profit at the end of the financial year. During the Relevant Period, dividends or bonuses payable to the Members shall only be paid in TWD.
- 90-1. (1) If the Company makes a profit in a financial year, it shall distribute one percent (1%) to five percent (5%) of the profits in that year as employees’ compensation. However, if the Company has accumulated losses, the Company shall first reserve such profits for setting off such losses.
- (2) The employee compensation in the preceding paragraph may be distributed in the form of shares of the Company or in cash. The distribution shall be approved by a majority of the Directors present at a meeting attended by two-third or more of the total number of the Directors in office and then reported to the Shareholders at the next general meeting.



- (3) Where the employee compensation is to be paid in shares of the Company, employees of Subordinate Company who satisfy certain criteria may also be entitled to such shares. The criteria shall be promulgated by the Board.
 - (4) Where any profit shall be distributed to employees in the form of new shares to be issued by the Company pursuant to Article 90-1(2) above, the Board is authorized to apply and capitalize such part of the profits of the Company and issue the said shares of the Company at par.
- 90-2. If the Company makes a profit in a financial year, upon approval by a resolution of a majority of the Directors present at a meeting attended by two-third or more of the total number of the Directors in office, it may distribute up to three percent (3%) of the profits in that year as directors' compensation. However, if the Company has accumulated losses, the Company shall first reserve such profits for setting off such losses.
91. (1) Subject to the Applicable Listing Rules, the Company may distribute its surplus profits or set off losses at the end of each quarter of a financial year. The business report, the financial statements and the proposal relating to profit distribution and/or setting off of losses of the preceding three quarters shall be submitted to the Board for approval after being audited by Independent Directors who are members of the Audit Committee.
- (2) When distributing surplus profits pursuant to the preceding Paragraph, the Company shall first estimate and make provisions for the tax payable and set off its losses in accordance with the laws.
 - (3) Where surplus profits are distributed pursuant to Paragraph (1) of this Article, the Company, subject to the Applicable Listing Rules, may by a Special Resolution have the whole or a part of the surplus profit distributable as dividends or bonuses paid in the form of new shares for such purpose; provided however any fraction of such newly issued shares shall be paid in cash. The whole or a part of the distributable dividends or bonuses, may, upon the approval of the Board, be paid in cash.
 - (4) Any distribution of surplus profits or setting off of losses pursuant to Paragraphs (1) to (3) of this Article shall be based on financial statements audited or reviewed by a certified public accountant.
- 91-1. Subject to the preceding Article and the Applicable Listing Rules, if the Company has profits in a financial year, the Company, after paying or reserving all relevant taxes, offsetting losses (including losses of previous years), setting aside the Statutory Reserve



(if required) and the Special Reserve (if any), may, by an Ordinary Resolution of the general meeting, declare and distribute any balance left over (“Distributable Surplus”) plus any undistributed retained profits from previous years to the Members as dividends and bonuses, provided that the amount distributed is no less than ten percent (10%) of the Distributable Surplus, and no less than ten percent (10%) of such dividends and bonuses allocated to Members shall be paid in cash. Bonuses and dividends may also be declared and paid out of the Share Premium Account or any other fund or account which may be authorised for this purpose in accordance with the Law, the Applicable Listing Rules and these Articles (including Article 99 and Article 100).

92. (1) Where dividends or bonuses are declared in accordance with the preceding Article, the Company, subject to the Law and Applicable Listing Rules, may by a Special Resolution have the whole or a part of the surplus profit distributable as dividends or bonuses paid in the form of new shares for such purpose; provided however any fraction of such newly issued shares shall be paid in cash and to effect the aforesaid, the Board is authorized to apply and capitalize such part of the profits of the Company and issue the said shares of the Company at par.
- (2) Where dividends or bonuses are declared in accordance with the preceding Article, the Company may, upon 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, resolve that the whole or a part of the surplus profit distributable as dividends or bonuses paid in cash; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution approved by the Board shall be reported to the general meeting of Members.
- (3) No dividend or other distribution or other monies payable by the Company on or in respect of any Share shall bear interest against the Company. All unclaimed dividends or distributions may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company until claimed. Any dividend or distribution unclaimed by a Member six years after the dividend or distribution payment date shall be forfeited and revert to the Company.

ACCOUNTS, AUDIT, AND ANNUAL RETURN AND DECLARATION

93. The books of account relating to the Company's affairs shall be kept in such manner as may be determined from time to time by the Board.
94. The books of account shall be kept at the Registered Office or at such other place or places as the Board thinks fit, and shall always be open to the inspection of each Director.



95. At the end of each financial year, the Board shall prepare: (1) the business report; (2) the financial statements which include all the documents and information as required by the Law and the Applicable Listing Rules (the "**Financial Statements**"); and (3) any proposal relating to the distribution of net profit and/or loss offsetting in accordance with these Articles, for adoption by the annual general meeting, and upon adoption at the annual general meeting, the Board shall distribute to each Member copies of the Financial Statements and the resolutions relating to profit distribution and/or loss offsetting. However, during the Relevant Period, the Company may notify any Member(s) by way of public announcement(s) of the abovementioned statements and resolutions.
96. The documents prepared by the Board in accordance with the preceding Article shall be made available at the Shareholders' Service Agent's office in the R.O.C. for inspection during normal business hours by the Members, ten (10) days prior to the annual general meeting.
97. The Board shall keep copies of the Memorandum of Association, these Articles, the minutes of every general meeting, the Financial Statements, the Register and the counterfoil of corporate bonds issued by the Company at its Shareholders' Service Agent's office in the R.O.C.. Any Member may request at any time, by submitting evidentiary document(s) to show his interests involved and indicating the scope of requested matters, access to inspect, transcribe or to make copies to make copies of the above documents. The Company shall make its Shareholders' Service Agent to provide with the access.
- 97-1. The Board or other authorized conveners of general meetings may require the Company or its Shareholders' Service Agent to provide with the roster of Shareholders.
98. The Board in each year shall prepare, or cause to be prepared, an annual return and declaration setting forth the particulars required by the Law and deliver a copy thereof to the Registrar of Companies in the Cayman Islands if so required.

CAPITALISATION OF RESERVE

99. (1) Subject to the Law and Paragraph (2) of this Article, where the Company incurs no loss, it may, by a Special Resolution, capitalise or distribute its Statutory Reserve and the following Capital Reserve: (i) Share Premium Account and (ii) the income from gifts and donations received by the Company, in whole or in part, by issuing new fully paid shares or paying in cash to the Members in proportion to the number of shares held by each of them in accordance with the Law and the Applicable Listing Rules.



- (2) The Statutory Reserve to be capitalized or distributed by issuing new fully paid shares or paying in cash to the Members shall be limited to the part of the Statutory Reserve in excess of twenty-five percent (25%) of the issued share capital of the Company.
100. Subject to the requirements of the Law, the Board may make any arrangements it thinks fit to resolve a difficulty arising in the capitalisation under the preceding Article, including without limitation, Shares distributable in fractions.

TENDER OFFER

101. During the Relevant Period, within fifteen (15) days after the receipt of the copy of a tender offer application form and relevant documents referred to in the Applicable Listing Rules by the Company or its litigation or non-litigation agent appointed pursuant to the Applicable Listing Rules, the Board shall resolve to recommend to the Members whether to accept or object to the tender offer and make a public announcement of the following:
- (a) the types, numbers and amount of the Shares held by the Directors and the Members holding more than ten percent (10%) of the issued and outstanding Shares in its own name or in the name of other Persons;
 - (b) the recommendations to the Members on the status of verification of the identity and financial condition of the offeror, fairness of the tender offer conditions, and reasonableness of the sources of the tender offer funds, which shall set forth the specific opinions of the Directors who consent or object to the tender offer and the reason(s) therefore;
 - (c) whether there is any material change in the financial condition of the Company after the submission of the latest financial report and an explanation of the change, if any; and
 - (d) the types, numbers and amount of the Shares of the tender offer or its affiliates held by the Directors and the Members holding more than ten percent (10%) of the issued and outstanding Shares held in its own name or in the name of other Persons.

WINDING UP

102. Subject to the Law, the Company may be wound up by a Special Resolution passed by the Members. If 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. This Article is without prejudice to the rights of the holders of Shares issued upon special terms and conditions.

103. Subject to the Law, if the Company shall be wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a Special Resolution and any other sanction required by the Law, divide amongst the Members in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company (whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not) and may, for such purpose set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the Members or different Classes. 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 shall think fit, but so that no Member shall be compelled to accept any asset whereon there is any liability.
104. [*Intentionally left blank*]

NOTICES

105. Subject to the Law and except as otherwise provided in these Articles, any notice or document may be served by the Company to any Member either personally, or by facsimile, or by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter or via a recognised courier service, fees prepaid, addressed to such Member at his address as appearing in the Register, or, to the extent permitted by the Law and the Applicable Listing Rules, by posting it on a website designated by the Commission, the GTSM or the TWSE (where applicable) or the Company's website, or by electronic means by transmitting it to any electronic mail number or address such Member may have positively confirmed in writing for the purpose of such service of notices. In the case of joint Members, all notices shall be given to that one of the Members whose name stands as their representative in the Register in respect of the joint holding.
106. Any Member present, either personally or by proxy, at any meeting of the Company shall for all purposes be deemed to have received due notice of such meeting including the purpose for which such meeting was convened.
107. Any notice or other document, if served by:



- (a) post, shall be deemed to have been served one (1) day after the time when the letter containing the same is posted or delivered to the courier;
 - (b) facsimile, shall be deemed to have been served upon production by the transmitting facsimile machine of a report confirming transmission of the facsimile in full to the facsimile number of the recipient;
 - (c) courier service, shall be deemed to have been served forty-eight (48) hours after the time when the letter containing the same is delivered to the courier service; or
 - (d) electronic mail, shall be deemed to have been served immediately upon the time of the transmission by electronic mail, subject to the Law.
108. Any notice or document served to the registered address of any Member in accordance with these Articles shall notwithstanding that such Member be then dead or bankrupt, and whether or not the Company has notice of his death or bankruptcy, be deemed to have been duly served in respect of any Share registered in the name of such Member as sole or joint Member.

REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY

109. The Registered Office of the Company shall be at such address in the Cayman Islands as the Board shall from time to time determine.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

110. (1) During the Relevant Period, the proceedings regarding acquisition and disposal of assets of the Company (including financial derivatives trading), loan of funds and making of endorsement/guarantees shall be governed by the Procedures for Acquisition and Disposal of Assets, the Procedures for Loaning of Funds and for Offering of Endorsements/Guarantees, the internal rules of the Company, as adopted and amended by an Ordinary Resolution to the extent that they do not conflict with these Articles and subject to compliance with the Law and the Applicable Listing Rules.
- (2) During the Relevant Period, the proceedings regarding related party transactions shall be governed by the Regulations Governing Related-Party Transactions, the internal rules of the Company, as adopted and amended by the Board from time to time to the extent that they do not conflict with these Articles and subject to compliance with the Law and the Applicable Listing Rules.



- (3) When conducting its business, the Company shall comply with the laws and regulations as well as business ethics and may take actions which will promote public interests in order to fulfill its social responsibilities.
111. During the Relevant Period, the internal control system will be established by the Board which shall be in compliance with the Law and the relevant Applicable Listing Rules and do not conflict with these Articles.

FINANCIAL YEAR

112. Unless the Board otherwise prescribes, the financial year of the Company shall end on December 31st in each year and shall begin on January 1st in each year.

SEAL

113. The Company shall have one or more Seals, as the Board may determine. No Seal shall be used without the authority of the Board. Subject as otherwise provided in these Articles, any instrument to which a Seal is affixed shall be signed by one Director or the Secretary or by such other person or persons as the Board may appoint, either generally or in any particular case, save that as regards any certificates for shares or debentures or other securities of the Company the Board may by resolution determine that such signatures or either of them shall be dispensed with or affixed by some method or system of mechanical signature.

THE LAWS OF THE ROC

114. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary herein, any laws, regulations and rules of any jurisdiction other than the Cayman Islands shall only apply to the maximum extent permissible under the laws of the Cayman Islands and the Law.

LITIGATION OR NON-LITIGATION AGENT IN THE R.O.C.

115. (1) During the Relevant Period, the Company shall appoint its litigation or non-litigation agent under the Securities and Exchange Act of the R.O.C. and such agent will be deemed as its responsible person in the R.O.C. under the Securities and Exchange Act of the R.O.C.
- (2) The preceding agent shall have residence or domicile in the R.O.C.



- (3) The Company shall report the name, residence/domicile of the preceding agent and power of attorney to the competent authority in the R.O.C. This reporting requirement shall also apply if there is any change.

