Stock Code: 6924



# EIKEI GROUP (CAYMAN) Co., Ltd. 2025 Annual General Meeting Meeting Handbook

Date and Time: 9 a.m., Friday, June 20, 2025

Address: No. 28, Lane 420, Section 5, Chengkung Road, Neihu District, Taipei City (Multi-functional Conference Hall, The Concraft Living Plaza)

Meeting Format: Physical Shareholders' Meeting

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#### EIKEI GROUP (CAYMAN) CO., LTD.

#### 2025 Procedure of Annual Shareholders Meeting

- I. Call the Meeting to Order
- II. Chairperson Remarks
- **III. Report Items**
- **IV. Ratification Items**
- V. Elections
- VI. Other Proposals
- VII. Extraordinary Motions
- VIII. Adjournment

#### **Meeting Agenda**

#### EIKEI GROUP (CAYMAN) CO., LTD. 2025 Agenda of Annual Meeting of Shareholders

Date and Time: 9 a.m., Friday, June 20, 2025.

Address: No. 28, Lane 420, Section 5, Chengkung Road, Neihu District,
Taipei City (Multi-functional Conference Hall, The Concraft
Living Plaza)

- I. Report the number of shares present and call the meeting to order.
- II. Chairperson Remarks

#### **III. Report Items:**

- (I) 2024 Business Report
- (II) 2024 Audit Committee's Review Report
- (III) Distribution of remuneration to employees and directors for 2024.
- (IV) 2024 earnings distribution cash dividend report.

#### **IV. Ratification Items:**

- (I) 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements of the Company.
- (II) 2024 earnings distribution proposal.

#### V. Elections:

(I) Full re-election of the Company's directors (including independent directors).

#### VI. Other proposals:

- (I) Release of non-competition restriction on new directors (including independent directors).
- VII. Extraordinary Motions
- VIII. Adjournment

#### **Report Items**

Agenda 1

Cause: 2024 Business Report

Explanation: Please refer to "Attachment 1" as page 7 for the Company's 2024 business report.

Agenda 2

Cause: 2024 Audit Committee's Review Report.

Explanation: (I) The Company's 2024 final accounts have been audited by CPAs and reviewed by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee's Review Report and the CPAs' Review Report are presented as page 10 of "Attachment 2" and page 11 of

"Attachment 3" respectively.

Motion 3

Cause: 2024 Distribution of Remuneration to Employees and Directors

Explanation: (I) According to Article 14.4 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the Company's shares are listed on the Taiwan Exchange or the Taipei Exchange, except for the provisions of the Cayman Islands Company Act, the Regulations Governing the Offering and Acceptance of Public Company Shares or the Articles of Incorporation, if the Company makes a profit in a year, it shall set aside no less than 5% of the profit as remuneration to employees, and no more than 3% of the profit as remuneration to directors (excluding independent directors), with the attendance of at least two-thirds of the directors and the consent of at least half of the attending directors.

(II) The Company's 2024 remuneration to employees is US\$298,377 (NTD 9,581 thousand), and no remuneration to directors is distributed. The same as the estimated amount on the book. The appropriation of employee remuneration is fully paid in cash. The Chairperson is authorized to determine the payment date and handle the payment with full power of attorney.

Proposal 4

Cause: 2024 earnings distribution cash dividend report

Explanation: (I) According to Article 14.3 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the earnings distribution proposal is for the distribution of cash dividends, it shall be resolved by a majority of the directors present at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors, and shall be reported at the next general meeting of shareholders.

- (II) The Company's net profit after tax in 2024 is NTD 142,526,682, and the distributable earnings are NTD 179,897,540 after adding the undistributed earnings at the beginning of the period. The cash dividend is NTD 5.5 per share, totaling NTD 114,675,000.
- (III) If the number of outstanding shares is affected and the dividend yield of shareholders is changed due to the repurchase of the Company's shares or the conversion of convertible corporate bonds into common shares, the Chairperson is authorized to adjust the dividend ratio and handle related matters based on the actual number of outstanding shares on the ex-dividend date.
- (IV) The cash dividend of each shareholder is calculated to the nearest NTD (net of

- the fraction of a dollar), and the fractional amount is recognized as other income of the Company.
- (V) The Chairperson is authorized to determine the ex-dividend base date, payment date and other related matters for the cash dividend.

#### **Ratification Items**

#### Agenda 1

Cause: Please kindly rectify the 2024 business report and financial statements. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation: (I) The Company's 2024 business report and consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors, and have been issued by the CPAs, Lin, Se-Kai and Lai, Chung-Hsi of PwC Taiwan with an unqualified opinion, and have been submitted to the Audit Committee for review.

- (II) Please refer to "Attachment 3" as page 11 for the 2024 Independent Auditors' Report and Financial Statements.
- (III) Please ratify.

#### Agenda 2

Cause: Please kindly rectify the proposal for distribution of earnings in 2024. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation: (I) The Company's 2024 earnings distribution has been approved by the Board of Directors and resolved to be distributed in accordance with the Company Act and the Company's Articles of Incorporation. The 2024 earnings distribution table is detailed in page 21 of "Attachment 4".

- (II) The Company's net profit after tax in 2024 is NTD 142,526,682, and the distributable earnings are NTD 179,897,540 after adding the undistributed earnings at the beginning of the period. The cash dividend is NTD 5.5 per share, totaling NTD 114,675,000.
- (III) If the number of outstanding shares is affected and the dividend yield of shareholders is changed due to the buyback of the Company's shares or the conversion of convertible corporate bonds into common shares, the Chairperson is authorized to adjust the dividend ratio and handle related matters based on the actual number of outstanding shares on the ex-dividend date.
- (IV) The cash dividend of each shareholder is calculated to the nearest NTD (net of the fraction of a dollar), and the fractional amount is recognized as other income of the Company.
- (V) The Chairperson is authorized to determine the ex-dividend base date, payment date and other related matters for the cash dividend.
- (VI) Please ratify.

#### **Elections**

#### Agenda 1

Cause: Full re-election of the Company's directors (including independent directors).

Explanation: (I) The term of office of the Company's current directors has expired, and it is intended to elect seven directors for the second term, including three independent directors, who will be re-elected in accordance with the law at the shareholders' meeting.

- (II) The list of directors (including independent director) andidates nominated by the Board of Directors and related information can be found on page 22 under "Attachment 5".
- (III) After the resolution of the Board of Directors, this proposal will be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for election. The term of office for the new directors will be three years from the date of the resolution of the shareholders' meeting, that is, from June 20, 2025 to June 19, 2028, or until the new directors take office. The current directors shall be dismissed at the end of the shareholders' meeting for the election of new directors.
- (IV) The Register of Directors and managers of the Company shall be changed and registered after the election of new directors at the extraordinary shareholders' meeting.

Voting Results:

#### **Other Proposals**

Agenda 1

Cause: Proposal on lifting the ban on conflict of interest of the newly elected directors

(including independent directors), please proceed to discuss.

Explanation: The election of the Company's second board of directors is proposed at the

shareholders' meeting. The Company will make use of the expertise and related experience of the newly elected directors, without damaging the Company's interests, to lift the ban on competition of the newly elected directors. For the information on the aforementioned candidates for directors and the companies they represent or companies that have the same or similar business scope as the Company, or the positions of directors or managers in other companies, please refer to "Attachment 6" as page 24. However, if there is a conflict of interest in the future (including potential conflict of interest), the newly elected directors elected by the shareholders' meeting shall report and explain to the Board of Directors immediately.

Resolution:

#### **Extraordinary Motions**

#### **Adjournment**

#### [Attachment 1] 2024 Business Report

#### EIKEI GROUP (CAYMAN) CO., LTD.

#### **Business Report**

#### I. 2024 Operating Results

#### (I) Review the implementation of the business plan

The Company's consolidated operating revenue for 2024 amounted to NT\$1,762,824 thousand, representing a 24% increase compared to NT\$1,426,278 thousand in 2023. Net income after tax for 2024 was NT\$142,527 thousand, reflecting a 29% increase from NT\$110,678 thousand in 2023.

In terms of sales by region, revenue from the Thailand market amounted to NT\$734,165 thousand, accounting for 42% of total operating revenue. Thailand remains the Company's largest market and a key focus area for ongoing strategic expansion.

#### (II) Financial income and expense and profitability analysis

#### 1. Financial income and expense

As of the end of 2024, the Company's debt-to-asset ratio was 46%, and the ratio of long-term assets to property, plant, and equipment was 14.6 times. Shareholders' equity amounted to NT\$586,874 thousand, and earnings per share were NT\$7.30. Cash and cash equivalents on hand totaled NT\$340,899 thousand, representing a 7% increase compared to NT\$318,830 thousand at the end of the previous year.

#### 2. Profitability analysis

Item	2023	2024
Return on assets (%)	15.86	15.55
Return on equity (%)	37.39	31.28
Ratio of operating income to paid-in capital (%)	73.16	79.50
Ratio of income before tax to paid-in capital (%)	81.79	89.78
Net profit margin (%)	7.76	8.09
Earnings per share (NT\$)	6.31	7.30

#### (III) Review of budget implementation

In 2024, the Company established only internal budgetary targets and did not publicly disclose any financial forecasts. Overall budget execution was generally in line with the Company's planned targets.

#### (IV) Research and development (R&D)

The Company's Thailand subsidiary established a quality laboratory and acquired testing equipment. In addition, a new R&D unit under the Engineering Department was formed, dedicated to the development of new PCB material applications, with engineers responsible for materials research. In 2024, the PCB new materials application engineers primarily conducted testing, verification, and analysis of electronic materials such as copper-clad laminates. Their work supported customers in optimizing product quality and cost, as well as developing new electronic materials required for new products, helping clients reduce time-to-market and lower R&D expenses. All R&D activities have been progressing as scheduled.

#### II. Future Business Directions and Development Strategies

In 2025, the development of the electronics industry, particularly driven by emerging technologies such as AI, robotics, and high-performance computing, is expected to fuel growth in PCB industry demand. To advance in the PCB sector, the Company will actively expand its presence in the European and American markets to enhance growth momentum. In response to the rapidly evolving global economic landscape following the inauguration of U.S. President Trump, the Company will remain flexible and responsive to customer needs by dynamically adjusting its business model for optimal performance. In addition, with the ongoing trend of PCB production shifting southward toward the Thai market, the Company has been actively engaging in discussions with multiple suppliers in Thailand to explore future cooperation models and ensure supply chain stability. On the other hand, after years of dedicated effort, the Company's AI-related component services achieved a significant milestone in the fourth quarter of 2024 by obtaining certification from a major Japanese client, enabling the start of smooth shipments. Looking ahead to 2025, the development of AI-related component services is expected to enter a critical growth phase, driven by the rapid expansion of the industry. Leveraging the platform of this key Japanese client, the Company will also promote demand for such AI-related components among other Japanese and Taiwanese clients. This multi-pronged strategy is anticipated to become another key growth driver for the Company. At the same time, we will accelerate the implementation of ESG strategies, strengthen energy conservation and carbon reduction efforts, and enhance corporate competitiveness and market reputation.

#### III. Projected Sales Volume and Basis, and Key Production and Marketing Policies

Looking ahead to 2025, although the Company has not publicly disclosed any financial forecasts, we maintain a cautiously optimistic outlook on business growth. This year, our production and marketing focus remains on developing new products, acquiring new customers, and entering new markets. We will continue to diversify our product portfolio and enhance quality to strengthen the Company's overall competitiveness.

#### Effect of External Competition, Legal Environment, and Overall Business Environment IV. 1. Effect of External Competition

(1) Intensifying Global Competition

The main production hubs of the PCB industry include China, Taiwan, Japan, South Korea, and regions in Europe and North America. With the cost advantages and government subsidies available in China and Southeast Asia, Taiwanese manufacturers are facing increasing pricing pressure. However, the Company operates under a lightasset business model, avoiding large-scale capital expenditures for production. Instead, it leverages the management team's expertise to enhance value for both suppliers and customers, thereby mitigating the impact of price competition.

(2) Technological Innovation and Differentiated Competition

Competition in the high-end PCB market is intense. Companies must continuously advance their technologies and improve product quality to maintain a competitive edge.

(3) Supply Chain Integration and Customer Relationships

Major clients impose stringent requirements on suppliers. PCB companies must enhance their competitiveness through vertical integration or strategic partnerships.

#### 2. Effect of Legal Environment

(1) Tightening Environmental Regulations

PCB manufacturing involves the use of chemicals and wastewater treatment processes. Environmental regulations in regions such as Europe and China are becoming increasingly stringent (e.g., EU RoHS and REACH directives). Although the Company is not directly engaged in manufacturing activities, these regulatory developments may still lead to increased procurement costs.

#### (2) Impacts of Trade Policies and Tariff

The U.S. trade war with China, Canada, and Mexico has affected the layout of the PCB industry supply chain, prompting some companies to shift production to Southeast Asia to avoid tariff barriers. However, as the Company's primary markets are in Thailand and China, the impact of U.S. tariff increases on the Company remains limited.

#### 3. Effect of the Overall Business Environment

#### (1) Economic Fluctuations

A slowdown in global economic growth or weakening consumer demand, such as reduced demand for smartphones and laptops, can affect PCB order visibility.

(2) Raw Material Prices and Supply Chain Challenges

Fluctuations in the prices of key raw materials such as copper foil, resin, and gold impact production costs. Global supply chain instability, caused by factors such as pandemics or geopolitical risks may result in material shortages and delivery delays.

(3) Digital Transformation and Smart Manufacturing

The adoption of AI, big data, and Industry 4.0 technologies can improve production efficiency and yield rates. Companies must accelerate investments in automation equipment to maintain competitiveness.

#### EIKEI GROUP (CAYMAN) CO., LTD.

Chairman: Liu, Shih-Lin

General Manager: Hsu, Ming-Che

Financial Supervisor: Lu, Chih-Yuan

[Attachment 2] Audit Committee's Review Report.

EIKEI Group (CAYMAN) CO., LTD.

**Audit Committee Review Report** 

The Board of Directors has prepared the 2024 Annual Business Report,

Consolidated Financial Statements, and the Proposal for Earnings Distribution. Among

these, the consolidated financial statements have been audited by CPAs Lin, Wei-Kai and

Lai, Tsung-I of PricewaterhouseCoopers Taiwan, who have issued an audit report. The

Audit Committee has reviewed the above-mentioned business report, consolidated

financial statements, and the earnings distribution proposal, and found no discrepancies.

This report is hereby issued in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and

Exchange Act for your review and approval.

EIKEI Group (CAYMAN) CO., LTD.

Convener of the Audit Committee: Lin, Chun-Hung

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#### [Attachment 3] Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of EIKEI Group (Cayman) Co., Ltd.

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of EIKEI Group (Cayman) Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries (the "Group") as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Group's 2024 consolidated financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Group's 2024 consolidated financial statements are stated as follows:

#### Occurrence of sales revenue from significant new counterparties

#### Description

Please refer to Note 4(24) for accounting policies on revenue recognition. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the consolidated operating revenue amounted to NT\$1,762,824 thousand. Please refer to Note 6(13) for details of operating revenue accounts.

The Group is primarily engaged in the sales of printed circuit boards and other goods. Most of the sales customers are companies with long-term and stable partnerships. As the sales revenue from top ten sales customers accounted for a higher proportion of the overall sales revenue, the occurrence of sales revenue from top ten sales customers has a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements. Thus, we considered the occurrence of sales revenue from new top ten counterparties as a key audit matter.

#### How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

- A. Interviewed with management and obtained an understanding of the revenue recognition policy, and the consistency of the policy application during the comparative periods of financial statements.
- B. Obtained an understanding and tested credit check procedures for significant new counterparties. Verified that the transactions with significant new counterparties have been properly approved and agreed with supporting documentation, which include searching transaction counterparty's related information.

- C. Interviewed with management and obtained an understanding for the reason of accounts receivable overdue from significant new counterparties in order to evaluate the reasonableness.
- D. Sampled and tested detailed sales revenue schedules of significant new counterparties and verified the original supporting documentation.
- E. Sent accounts receivable confirmation letters to significant new counterparties. Investigated the reason and tested reconciling items made by the Group if the result in confirmation reply did not correspond to records, or tested collections after the balance sheet date if no confirmation reply was received.

## Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

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

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

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

#### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the

Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

F. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Lin, Se-Kai Lai, Chung-Hsi

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 14, 2025

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

# EIKEI GROUP (CAYMAN) CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

			December 31, 2024				December 31, 2023	
	Assets	Notes		AMOUNT	%	W <u>8</u>	AMOUNT	%
	Current assets							
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$	340,899	31	\$	318,830	42
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(2) and 8		7,140	1		19,228	
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(2)		541,659	50		238,423	3/
1200	Other receivables			13,941	1		8,370	
1220	Current tax assets			7,926	1		6,202	
130X	Inventories	6(3)		90,448	8		83,375	1
1410	Prepayments			19,364	2		10,465	
1470	Other current assets			743			734	
11XX	Total current assets			1,022,120	94		685,627	9
	Non-current assets							
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(4)		41,467	4		42,680	(
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(5)		13,470	1		20,446	3
1780	Intangible assets			1,340	23		1,318	8
1840	Deferred tax assets	6(19)		3,055	3		1,951	į
1920	Guarantee deposits paid		N-80	4,857	1	in <del>-si</del>	4,395	
15XX	Total non-current assets		930	64,189	6	8-8-	70,790	
1XXX	Total assets		\$	1,086,309	100	\$	756,417	10

(Continued)

# EIKEI GROUP (CAYMAN) CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

				December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023	
-	Liabilities and equity	Notes	/	MOUNT	96		AMOUNT	96
	Current liabilities							
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(2) and 8	\$	6,311	1	5	18,552	2
2130	Current contract liabilities	6(13)		1,412			735	-
2170	Accounts payable			374,860	34		308,309	41
2200	Other payables	6(6)		52,549	5		29,744	4
2230	Current tax liabilities			28,712	3		35,504	5
2250	Current provisions			320	25		213	
2280	Current lease liabilities			9,370	1		11,738	-31
2365	Current refund liabilities	6(13)		4,333			6,044	1
2399	Other current liabilities, others		200	2,308			885	-
21XX	Total current liabilities		0900	480,175	44	4012 4012	411,724	54
	Non-current liabilities							
2570	Deferred tax liabilities	6(19)		6,050	1		4,149	- 1
2580	Non-current lease liabilities			4,471			9,050	1
2600	Other non-current liabilities	6(7)		8,739	1		7,069	1
25XX	Total non-current liabilities		0980	19,260	2	-075 <del>55</del>	20,268	3
2XXX	Total Liabilities			499,435	46		431,992	57
	Equity				_	30V		
	Share capital	6(9)						
3110	Ordinary share			208,500	19		175,500	23
	Capital surplus	6(10)						
3200	Capital surplus	Alebana.		146,187	14			
	Retained earnings	6(11)		100				
3310	Legal reserve	57355f		23,105	2		12,161	2
3320	Special reserve			4,980	1		5,050	- 1
3350	Retained earnings			189,149	17		136,694	18
	Other equity	6(12)		2.499/24/24/17	1070		222.55220	8330
3400	Other equity interest			14,953	1	r.	4,980) (	1)
3XXX	Total equity			586,874	54	1-1	324,425	43
	Significant contingent liabilities and	9		200,011			5217125	**
	unrecognised contract commitments	ř.						
	Significant events after the balance	11						
	sheet date							
27/27/				1 000 200	100		755 417	100
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		\$	1,086,309	100	S	756,417	100

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

# EIKEI GROUP (CAYMAN) CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share amounts)

			Year ended December 31					
	2	227	-	2024		2023		
1000	Items	Notes	-	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	
4000 5000	Operating revenue	6(13)	5	1,762,824		\$ 1,426,278	100	
5900	Operating costs	6(3)(17)(18)	(	1,357,603)(	77)(	1,106,182)		
3900	Gross profit	2/17//19)	72	405,221	23	320,096	22	
6100	Operating expenses Selling expenses	6(17)(18)		00 53517	5)(	01 5051		
6200	Administrative expenses		5	90,525)( 145,951)(	8)(		1000	
6300	Research and development		80	143,931)(	0)1	( 106,829)	1	
0500	expenses		2	2,405)	- 1	( 2,296)		
6450	Expect credit impairment loss	12(2)	- 7	578)	- 7	996)		
6000	Total operating expenses	33.5	(	239,459)(	13)(	191,706)		
6900	Operating profit		- 1	165,762	10	128,390	9	
	Non-operating income and		S. 1966	10011100	<del>- 13</del> 00		20 <del>11 - 1</del> 1	
	expenses							
7100	Interest income	6(14)		7,355		6,071	2	
7010	Other income			429	0.00	683		
7020	Other gains and losses	6(15)		14,509	1	9,688	1	
7050	Finance costs	6(16)	(	874)	- (	(1,293)		
7000	Total non-operating revenue		335			38		
	and expenses			21,419	1	15,149	1	
7900	Profit before tax			187,181	11	143,539	10	
7950	Income tax expense	6(19)	(	44,654)(_	3)(	(32,861)	(2	
8200	Profit for the year Other comprehensive income, net		\$	142,527	8	\$ 110,678	8	
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss							
8311	Losses on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	6(7)	(\$	198)	- (	(\$ 1,240)		
8341	Other components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or	6(12)						
	loss			29,585	2	378		
	Components of other							
	comprehensive income that will							
	be reclassified to profit or loss							
8361	Exchange differences on	6(12)						
	translation		(	9,652)(	1)(	(308)	*	
8300	Other comprehensive income			40 000	102170	1 120		
72:52:000	(loss)		2	19,735	1 (	(\$ 1,170)		
8500	Total comprehensive income		\$	162,262	9	\$ 109,508	8	
127.27.27	Profit attributable to:		45			BF   1972 1922		
8610	Owners of parent		\$	142,527	- 8	\$ 110,678	- 8	
	Comprehensive income attributable	t.						
	to:		7523			27 07247 2865		
8710	Owners of parent		<u>\$</u>	162,262	9	\$ 109,508	8	
	Basic earnings per share	6(20)						
9750	Basic earnings per share		\$		7.30	S	6.31	
	Diluted earnings per share	6(20)	100			Test		
9850	Diluted earnings per share	2000	S		7.26	\$	6.31	
			23/5/20		1000	6.95		

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Equity attributable to owners of the parent

Year ended December 31, 2023  Balance at January 1, 2023  Profit for the year Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year 6(12)  Total comprehensive income for the year Appropriation and distribution of earnings:  Legal reserve appropriated Special reserve appropriated Cash dividends  Balance at December 31, 2023  Year ended December 31, 2024  Balance at January 1, 2024  Profit for the year Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year 6(12)	Ordinary share \$ 175,500	Capital surplus	Legal	Legal reserve 4,799	Specia	Special reserve	1 05	Unappropriated	difficial diffic	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial		
ome for the year 6(12)  or the year of earnings: 6(11)  some for the year 6(12)	175,500	»       · · ·	se	7,362		19,008		retained earnings	200	statements	F	Total equity
ome for the year 6(12) or the year of earnings: 6(11)	175,500	<u></u>	<u>م</u>	7,362	٠,	19,008						
ome for the year 6(12)  or the year of earnings: 6(11)  i.				7,362		. 1	S	73,310	\$	5,050)	69	267,567
ome for the year 6(12)  r the year of earnings: 6(11)  i.				7,362		1		110,678			c .	110,678
of earnings: 6(11)  \$ 1   \$ 1				7,362			J	1,240)	70	70	J	1,170)
of earnings: 6(11) \$   \$   1	1.0			7,362			- 1	109,438	3	70	3	109,508
\$ 1	634			7,362			9		Ģ.	No.	į.	1000000000
\$ 1 \$ 1 one for the year 6(12)	3					55	-	7,362)		10		100
\$ 1 \$ 1 ome for the year 6(12)	.!				J	13,958)		13,958		4		
\$ 1 \$ 1 one for the year 6(12)	0	*					J	52,650)		*	Ų	52,650)
:024 \$\square\$ income for the year 6(12)	175,500		49	12,161	44	5,050	00	136,694	8	4,980)	69	324,425
\$ income for the year 6(12)				ACASTOR -		10000	į	V. 202-24.27.24	2110	CANADA CONTRA	3	9000 BMDH
Profit for the year Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year 6(12)	175,500		69	12,161	49	5,050	S	136,694	\$	4,980)	69	324,425
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year 6(12)			32÷	*	iii	*	¥6	142,527	135		0.0	142,527
	,	*	9	,			_	198)	3	19,933	8	19,735
Total comprehensive income for the year		,	97		9 9	*		142,329	6	19,933	5 3	162,262
Appropriation and distribution of earnings: 6(11)	5.5								ė;		.0	87
Legal reserve appropriated		•		10,944			_	10,944)		0.8		-
Reversal of special reserve	x	,		٠	_	70)		2000		×		- 000
g	e:					i.		(000,6/			_	000'6/
(0D(6)9	33,000	146,042										179,042
Share-based payments 6(8)(10)		145						* 0		•		145
Balance at December 31, 2024	208.500	\$ 146,187	69	23.105	69	4.980	S	189,149	69	14.953	99	586.874

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

#### EIKEI GROUP (CAYMAN) CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

#### YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Year ended December 3			31	
	Notes		2024	72	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Profit before tax		\$	187,181	S	143,539
Adjustments		4	1071101		1.0,000
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)					
Depreciation charge	6(4)(5)(17)		16,299		15,790
Amortisation charge	6(17)		3,140		2,980
Expect credit impairment loss	12(2)		578		996
Net gains on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss			2		198
Interest expense	6(16)		874	200	1,293
Interest income	6(14)	7	7,355)	1	6,071
Share-based payments	6(8)(10)	2.	145	<b>Y</b>	0,071
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(15)		6		149
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	0(13)		0		147
Changes in operating assets					
Notes receivable			12,088	7	3,370
Accounts receivable		7	303,814)		7,425
Other receivables		<i>Y</i>	5,571)	E	1,730
Inventories		<i>y</i>	7,073)		21,194
Prepayments		7	8,899)		4,107
Other current assets		)	9)		657
Changes in operating liabilities		2	3)		037
Current contract liabilities			677	7	1,608
Accounts payable			66,551	(	25,937
Other payables			22,805	27	
Current provisions			107	)	1,884 969
Current refund liabilities		7	1,711)	(	4,498
Other current liabilities, others		X.	1,423	E	4,450
		<del>,</del>	20 JUNE 10 JUN	·	
Cash (outflow) inflow generated from operations Interest received		E	22,558)		212,436
Interest paid		7	7,355		6,071
Income taxes paid		,	874 )	,	1,293
		\	53,280)	\	22,189
Net cash flows (used in) from operating activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(	69,357)	( <del>)      </del>	195,025
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(4)	(	1,261)	(	1,842
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment			227		177
Acquisition of intangible assets		(	3,160)	(	3,153
(Increase) decrease in guarantee deposits paid		(	462)	100	1,256
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(	4,656)	(	3,562
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		100 - 00 -		Q-87	7-
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	6(21)		41,135		65,216
Repayments of short-term borrowings	6(21)	(	53,957)	(	62,126
Payments of lease liabilities	6(21)	(	11,348)	(	10,976
Cash dividends paid	6(21)	(	79,000)	(	52,650
Proceeds from issuing shares	6(9)	10	179,042	382	***************************************
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	44KW7670	18	75,872	(	60,536
Effect of change in exchange rates		10	20,210	(	1,001
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(4)	22,069	N	129,926
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			318,830		188,904
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		(C)	340,899	\$	318,830

#### [Attachment 4] Earning Distribution Table

# EIKEI Group (Cayman) Co., Ltd. 2024 Earning Distribution Table

Unit: New Taiwan Dollars

Item	Amou	ınt
	Subtotal	Total
Unappropriated earnings at beginning of period		46,821,448
Add: Net income after tax for the year	142,526,682	
Less: Other comprehensive losses for the year	(197,666)	
Less: 10% legal reserve	(14,232,902)	
Reversal of special reserve	4,979,978	
Distributable earnings		179,897,540
Distribution item:		
Cash dividends	(114,675,000)	
Unappropriated earnings at end of period		65,222,540

Chairman: Liu, Shih-Lin General Manager: Hsu, Ming-Che Accounting Officer: Lu, Chih-Yuan

#### [Attachment 5] List of Director Candidates

### EIKEI GROUP (CAYMAN) CO., LTD.

#### List of director candidates nominated

Position of the candidate	Name of the candidate/juristic person	Number of shares held (Unit: Shares)	Education	Major experience and current position
Director	Liu, Shih-Lin	33,000	Department of Business Management, Nihon University	Chairperson, EIKEI Group (current position) Sales Manager, Advantech Japan Co., Ltd. Sales Manager, Apex Circuit (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
Director	Hsu, Ming-Che	472,500		General Manager, EIKEI Group (current position) Sales Manager, Three electronic co., LTD. Project Manage, APEX CIRCUIT Jet (Thailand) Industrial Business Representative
Legal Person Director	BIG WAVE CO., LTD.	1,033,000	Not applicable	Not applicable
Corporate director's representative	Chiu, Tung- Kuang	0	EMBA, Innovation and Intellectual Property Management, National Chengchi University	Vice President, Gold Circuit Electronics Ltd. Senior Vice President, Ambit Microsystem Corp.
Director	Tsai, Chi-Nan	0	Taiwan University Department of	Consultant, Qisda Corporation (current position) President, DFI Inc. Senior Director, TPV Technology Limited

Position of the candidate	Name of the candidate/juristic person	Number of shares held (Unit: Shares)	Education	Major experience and current position
Independent Directors	Lin, Chun- Hung	0	Master of Public Administration, National Chengchi University Department of Accounting, Tunghai University.	Assistant General Manager of Finance, Zilltek Technology Corporation (current position) Chief Financial Officer, Liying Envirnmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd
Independent Directors	Chen, Yu-Li	0	Master of Accounting and Law, National Chung Hua University MBA, Texas Tech University Master of Laws, Chinese Culture University	Senior Consultant Honorary Lawyer, Mountup Law Firm (currently serving) Assistant Manager, Ingrasys Inc. Legal Manager, WFV Corporation (British Virgin Islands) Partner Lawyer, Chien Yeh Law Firm
Independent Directors	Fan, Li-Ling	0	PhD Candidate, University of Lai- Shih EMBA, National Cheng Kung University M.A., Department of Business, University of Snowy Apple Department of Business Administration, Fu Jen Catholic University	Chairperson, Hao Ling Technology Co., Ltd. (current position) Special Assistant to Chairperson, Qisda Corporation Chief of Strategic Procurement Division, BenQ Corporation Corp. Manager of Global Supply Chain, Apple Computer, Inc.

#### [Attachment 6] Directors' Non-competition

# EIKEI GROUP (CAYMAN) CO., LTD List of Directors Released from Non-Compete Restrictions and Their Positions

Position	Name	Non-Compete Restrict by Shareholder	
		Company or Organization of Concurrent Position	Title
Director	Tsai, Chi-Nan	QISDA CORPORATION	Advisor
Independent Director	Lin, Chun-Hung	ZILLTEK TECHNOLOGY CORP.	Financial Advisor / Director
Independent Director	Chen, Yu-Li	MOUNTUP LAW FIRM	Legal Advisor
Independent Director	Fan, Li-Ling	Hao Ling Technology Co., Ltd.	Deputy General Manager

#### [Appendix 1] Memorandum and Articles of Association

# THE COMPANIES ACT (As Revised) COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES FOURTH AMENDED AND RESTATED MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

**OF** 

#### EIKEI Group (Cayman) Co., Ltd.

(adopted by a Special Resolution passed on September 4, 2024)

- 1. The name of the Company is EIKEI Group (Cayman) Co., Ltd.榮惠集團(開曼)股份有限公司
- 2. The Registered Office of the Company is at the offices of Portcullis (Cayman) Ltd, *The Grand Pavilion Commercial Centre, Oleander Way, 802 West Bay Road, P. O. Box 32052, Grand Cayman, KY1-1208, Cayman Islands,* or at such other place within the Cayman Islands as the Board may decide.
- 3. The objects for which the Company is established are unrestricted and the Company shall have full power and authority to carry out any object not prohibited by any law as provided by the Companies Act (As Revised).
- 4. The Company shall have and be capable of exercising all the functions of a natural person of full capacity irrespective of any question of corporate benefit as provided by the Companies Act (As Revised).
- 5. Nothing in the preceding sections shall be deemed to permit the Company to carry on the business of a Bank or Trust Company without being licensed in that behalf under the provisions of the Banks and Trust Companies Act (As Revised), or to carry on Insurance Business from within the Cayman Islands or the business of an Insurance Manager, Agent, Sub-agent or Broker without being licensed in that behalf under the provisions of the Insurance Act (As Revised), or to carry on the business of Company Management without being licensed in that behalf under the provisions of the Companies Management Act (As Revised).
- 6. The Company will not trade in the Cayman Islands with any person, firm or corporation except in furtherance of the business of the Company carried on outside the Cayman Islands; provided that nothing in this section shall be construed as to prevent the Company effecting and concluding contracts in the Cayman Islands, and exercising in the Cayman Islands all of its powers necessary for the carrying on of its business outside the Cayman Islands.
- 7. The liability of each Member is limited to the amount from time to time unpaid on SL:必) Member's shares.
- 8. The authorized share capital of the Company is New Taiwan Dollars 600,000,000 divided into

60,000,000 ordinary shares of a par value of New Taiwan Dollars 10.00 each provided always that subject to the provisions of the Companies Act (As Revised) and the Articles of Association, the Company shall have power to redeem or purchase any of its shares and to sub-divide or consolidate the said shares or any of them and to issue all or any part of its capital whether original, redeemed, increased or reduced with or without any preference, priority or special privilege or subject to any postponement of rights or to any conditions or restrictions whatsoever and so that unless the conditions of issue shall otherwise expressly provide every issue of shares whether stated to be Ordinary, Preference or otherwise shall be subject to the powers on the part of the Company hereinbefore provided.

9. If the Company is registered as exempted, its operations will be carried on subject to the provisions of Section 174 of the Companies Act (As Revised).

# THE COMPANIES ACT (AS REVISED) COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES FOURTH AMENDED AND RESTATED ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

**OF** 

EIKEI Group (Cayman) Co., Ltd.

(adopted by a Special Resolution passed on September 4, 2024)

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### THE COMPANIES ACT (AS REVISED) COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

#### FOURTH AMENDED AND RESTATED ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

#### **OF**

#### EIKEI Group (Cayman) Co., Ltd.

(adopted by a Special Resolution passed on September 4, 2024)

#### Table A

The regulations in Table A in the First Schedule to the Law (as defined below) do not apply to the Company.

#### INTERPRETATION

#### 1. Definitions

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

Acquisition as defined in the ROC Business Mergers and

Acquisitions Act whereby a company acquires shares, business or assets of another company on exchange for

shares, cash or other assets.

Applicable Law the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Law or

such other rules or legislation applicable to the

(including, without limitation, the Company

Company;

Applicable Public Company Rules the ROC laws, rules and regulations

Law of the ROC, the Securities and Exchange Law of the ROC, the rules and regulations promulgated by the FSC, the rules and regulations promulgated by the TPEx and the rules and regulations promulgated by the TSE, as amended from time to time) affecting public reporting companies or companies listed on any ROC stock exchange or securities market that from time to

time are required by the relevant regulator as applicable

to the Company;

Articles

these Articles of Association as altered from time to time;

**Audit Committee** 

the audit committee of the Board, which shall comprise solely of all the Independent Directors of the Company;

Board

the board of directors appointed or elected pursuant to the Articles and acting at a meeting of directors at which there is a quorum in accordance with the Articles;

Capital Reserve

for the purpose of the Articles only, comprises of the premium paid on the issuance of any share and income from endowments received by the Company;

Chairman

the Director elected amongst all the Directors as the chairman of the Board:

Company

EIKEI Group (Cayman) Co., Ltd.榮惠集團(開曼)股份有限公司;

Compensation Committee

a committee of the Board, which shall be comprised of professional individuals and having the functions, in each case, prescribed by the Applicable Public Company Rules;

Communication Facilities

shall mean video, video-conferencing, internet or online -conferencing and/or any other video-communication facilities permitted under the Applicable Public Company Rules;

**Cumulative Voting** 

the voting mechanism for an election of Directors as described in Article 35.2;

Directors

the directors for the time being of the Company and shall include any and all

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Independent Director(s);

Directors' Remuneration has the meaning given thereto in Article 14.4;

Dissenting Member has the meaning given thereto in Article 28.2;

Electronic Record has the same meaning as in the Electronic Transactions Act;

the Electronic Transactions Act (As Revised) of the Cayman

Electronic Transactions Act Islands;

Employees' Compensations has the meaning given thereto in Article 14.4;

Employee Subscription Portion has the meaning given thereto in Article 2.3;

ESM the emerging stock market of the ROC;

Family Relationship within Second Degree of Kinship

in respect of a person, means another person who is related to the first person either by blood or by marriage of a member of the family and within the second degree shall include the parents, siblings, grandparents, children and grandchildren of the first person as well as the parents, siblings and grandparents of the first person's spouse;

FSC the Financial Supervisory Commission of the ROC;

Independent Directors the Directors who are elected as

"Independent Directors" in accordance with the Applicable Public

Company Rules or the Articles;

Joint Operation Contract a contract between the Company and one or more person(s) or entit(ies) where the parties thereto 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 thereof;

Law

The Companies Act (As Revised) of the Cayman Islands and every modification, reenactment or revision thereof 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 the whole business of the Company in the name of such person, and as consideration, the Company receives a pre-determined compensation from such person;

Litigious and Non-Litigious Agent

a person appointed by the Company pursuant to the Applicable Law as the Company's process agent for purposes of service of documents in the relevant jurisdiction and the Company's responsible person in the ROC under the Securities and Exchange Law of the ROC;

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 and for the benefit of the Company, and as consideration, such person(s) receive a predetermined compensation from the Company while the Company continues to be entitled to the profits (or losses) of such business;

Market Observation Post System

the public company reporting system maintained by the TSE;

Member

a person registered in the Register of Members as the holder of shares in the Company and, when two or more persons are so registered as joint holders of shares, means a person whose name stands first in the Register of Members as one of such joint holders or all of such persons, as the context so requires;

Memorandum the memorandum of association of the Company as altered from time to time: means: Merger (a) a "merger" or "consolidation" as defined under the Law; or (b) other forms of mergers and acquisitions which fall within the definition of "merger and/or consolidation" under the Applicable Public Company Rules; month calendar month; written notice as further provided in the Articles unless Notice otherwise specifically stated; any person appointed by the Board to hold an office in the Officer Company; a resolution passed at a general meeting (or, if so specified, a **Ordinary Resolution** meeting of Members holding a class of shares) of the Company by not less than a simple majority vote of the Members present at the meeting, in person or by proxy; **Preferred Shares** has the meaning given thereto in Article 6; means, for so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed Private Placement on the TPEx or the TSE in Taiwan, the private placement by the Company of shares or other securities of the Company as permitted by the Applicable Public Company Rules;

Public Offering Portion has the meaning given thereto in Article 2.3;

Register of Directors and Officers the register of directors and officers referred to in Article 42;

Register of Members the register of members of the Company maintained in accordance with the Law and (as long as the shares of the Company are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the

TSE in Taiwan) the Applicable Public Company Rules;

Registered Office the registered office for the time being of the Company;

Restricted Shares has the meaning given thereto in Article 2.5;

ROC Taiwan, the Republic of China;

Seal the common seal or any official or duplicate seal of the Company;

Secretary a person appointed to perform any or all of the duties of secretary of the Company and includes any deputy or assistant secretary and any

person appointed by the Board to perform any of the duties of the

Secretary;

share(s) share(s) of par value New Taiwan Dollars 10.00 each in the Company;

Share Exchange a 100% share exchange as defined in the ROC Business Mergers and

Acquisitions Act whereby a company (the "Acquiring Company") acquiring all the issued and outstanding shares of another company with the consideration being the shares of the Acquiring Company,

cash or other assets;

Special Resolution Subject to the Law, means a resolution passed at a general meeting of

the Company by a majority of at least two-thirds of the votes cast by such Members who, being entitled to do so, vote in person or by their proxies, or, in the case of Members that are corporations or other nonnatural person, by their duly authorized representatives by computing

the number of votes to which each Member is entitled;

Spin-off as defined in the ROC Business

all of us business that may be operated independently to an existing company or a newly incorporated company (the

Mergers and Acquisitions Act whereby a company transfers a part or

"Acquirer") with the consideration being the shares of the Acquirer,

cash or other assets;

Statutory Reserve

has the meaning given thereto in Article 14.5;

Subsidiary

with respect to any company, (1) the entity, more than one half of whose total number of the issued voting shares or the total amount of the share capital are directly or indirectly held by such company; or (2) the entity that such company has a direct or indirect control over its personnel, financial or business operation;

Supermajority Resolution

a resolution passed by a majority vote of the Members present at a general meeting attended by Members who represent two-thirds or more of the total issued shares or, if the total number of shares represented by the Members present at the general meeting is less than two-thirds of the total issued shares, but more than one half of the total issued shares, means instead, a resolution passed by two-thirds or more of votes cast by the Members present at such general meeting;

TPEx the Taipei Exchange;

Treasury Shares means shares of the Company held in treasury pursuant to the

Law and the Articles;

TDCC the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation;

TSE the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation;

Virtual Meeting year means any general meeting of the Members at which the Members (and any other permitted participants of such meeting, including without limitation, the Chairman of such meeting and any Directors) are permitted to attend and participate solely by

means of Communication Facilities; and calendar year.

- 1.2 In the Articles, where not inconsistent with the context:
  - (a) words denoting the plural number include the singular number and vice versa;
  - (b) words denoting the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter genders;
  - (c) words importing persons include companies, associations or bodies of persons whether corporate or not;
  - (d) the words:-
    - (i) "may" shall be construed as permissive; and
    - (ii) "shall" shall be construed as imperative;
  - (e) "written" and "in writing" include all modes of representing or reproducing words in visible form, including the form of an Electronic Record;
  - (f) a reference to statutory provision shall be deemed to include any amendment or re-enactment thereof;
  - (g) unless otherwise provided herein, words or expressions defined in the Law shall bear the same meaning in the Articles; and
  - (h) Sections 8 and 19(3) of the Electronic Transactions Act shall not apply to the extent that it imposes obligations or requirements in addition to those set out in the Articles.
- **1.3** Headings used in the Articles are for convenience only and are not to be used or relied upon in the construction hereof.

#### **SHARES**

#### 2. Power to Issue Shares

- 2.1 Subject to Applicable Law, the Articles and any resolution of the Members to the contrary, and without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of any existing shares or class of shares, the Board shall have the power to issue any unissued shares of the Company on such terms and conditions as it may determine and any shares or class of shares (including the issue or grant of options, warrants and other rights, renounceable or otherwise in respect of shares) may be issued with such preferred, deferred or other special rights or restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital, or otherwise as the Company may, subject to Article 6.1, by Ordinary Resolution of the Members prescribe, provided that no share shall be issued at a discount except in accordance with the Law and the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 2.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Articles, the issue of new shares of the Company shall be approved by a majority of the Directors at a meeting attended by two- thirds or more of the total number of the Directors. The issue of new shares shall at all times be subject to the sufficiency of the authorized capital of the Company.
- 2.3 After the application for trading of the shares on the ESM or listing in the ROC has been approved by the TPEx or the TSE, as applicable, where the Company increases its issued share capital by issuing new shares for cash consideration in the ROC, the Company shall allocate 10% of the total amount of the new shares to be issued, for offering in the ROC to the public ("Public Offering Portion") unless it is not necessary or appropriate, as determined by the FSC, the TPEx or the TSE (as applicable) for the Company to conduct the aforementioned public offering or otherwise provided by Applicable Law. However, if a percentage higher than the aforementioned 10% is resolved by the Members in a general meeting by Ordinary Resolution to be offered, the percentage determined by such resolution shall prevail and shares corresponding to such percentage shall be reserved as Public Offering Portion. The Company may also reserve no more than 15 per cent of such new shares for subscription by the employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries ("Employee Subscription Portion"). The Company may prohibit such employees from transferring the shares so subscribed within a certain period; provided, however, that such a period cannot be more than two years.
- **2.4** Unless otherwise resolved by the Members in general meeting by Ordinary Resolution, where the Company increases its issued share capital by issuing new shares for cash consideration pursuant to Article 2.3, after

allocation of the Public Offering Portion, including, for the avoidance of doubt, any percentage in excess of 10% of the total amount of the new shares to be issued for offering in the ROC to the public as resolved by the Members in general meeting be offered pursuant to Article 2.3, and the Employee Subscription Portion pursuant to Article 2.3, the Company shall make a public announcement and notify each Member that he is entitled to exercise a pre-emptive right to purchase his pro rata portion of the remaining new shares, to be issued in the capital increase for cash consideration. The Company shall state in such announcement and notices to the Members the procedures for exercising such pre-emptive rights. Where an exercise of the preemptive right may result in fractional entitlement of a Member, the entitlements (including fractional entitlements) of two or more Members may be combined to jointly subscribe for one or more whole new shares in the name of a single Member, subject to compliance with the Applicable Public Company Rules. If the total number of the new shares to be issued has not been fully subscribed for by the Members within the prescribed period, the Company may consolidate such shares into the public offering tranche or offer any un-subscribed new shares to a specific person or persons in such manner as is consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

If any person who has subscribed the new shares (by exercising the aforesaid preemptive right of Members or subscribing the Public Offering Portion or the Employee Subscription Portion) fails to pay when due any amount of the subscription price in relation to such newly-issued shares within the payment period as determined by the Company, the Company shall fix a period of no less than one month and call for payment of the subscription price; otherwise, the Company may declare a forfeiture of such subscription. No forfeiture of such subscription shall be declared as against any such person unless the amount due thereon shall remain unpaid for such period after such demand has been made. Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding sentence, forfeiture of the subscription may be declared without the demand process if the payment period for subscription price set by the Company is one month or longer. Upon forfeiture of the subscription, the shares remaining unsubscribed to shall be offered for subscription in such manner as is consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

- 2.5 Subject to the Applicable Law, the Company may issue new shares with restricted rights ("Restricted Shares") to employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries with the sanction of a Supermajority Resolution provided that Article 2.3 shall not apply in respect of the issue of such shares. For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC, the terms of issue of Restricted Shares, including but not limited to the number of Restricted Shares so issued, issue price of Restricted Shares and other related matters shall be in accordance with the rules promulgated by the competent authority of securities of the ROC.
- 2.6 The pre-emptive right of employees under Article 2.3 and the pre-emptive right of Members under Article 2.4 shall not apply in the event that new shares are issued due to the following reasons or for the following purposes:
  - (a) in connection with a Merger, Share Exchange, Spin-off, or pursuant to any reorganization of the Company;
  - (b) in connection with meeting the Company's obligations under share subscription warrants and/or options, including those rendered in Articles
     2.8 and 2.11:
  - (c) in connection with the issue of Restricted Shares in accordance with Article 2.5;
  - (d) in connection with meeting the Company's obligations under convertible bonds or corporate bonds vested with rights to acquire shares;

- (e) in connection with meeting the Company's obligations under Preferred Shares vested with rights to acquire shares;
- (f) in connection with the issue of shares in accordance with Article 14.7 or Article 17; or
- (g) in connection with Private Placement of the securities issued by the Company.
- **2.7** The Company shall not issue any unpaid shares or partly paid shares.
- **2.8** Notwithstanding Article 2.5, the Company may, upon approval by a majority of the Directors at a meeting attended by two-thirds or more of the total number of the Directors, adopt one or more employee incentive programmes and may issue shares or options, warrants or other similar instruments, to employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries.
- **2.9** Options, warrants or other similar instruments issued in accordance with Article 2.8 above are not transferable save by inheritance.
- **2.10** Directors of the Company and its Subsidiaries shall not be eligible for Restricted Shares pursuant to Article 2.5 or the incentive programmes pursuant to Article 2.8, provided that directors who are also employees of the Company or its Subsidiaries may subscribe for Restricted Shares or participate in an incentive programme in their capacity as an employee and not as a director of the Company or its Subsidiaries.
- **2.11** The Company may enter into agreements with employees of the Company and/or the employees of its Subsidiaries in relation to the incentive programme approved pursuant to Article 2.8 above, whereby employees may subscribe for, within a specific period, a specific number of the shares. The terms and conditions of such agreements shall be no less restrictive on the relevant employee than the terms specified in the applicable incentive programme.

#### 3. Redemption and Purchase of Shares

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

Upon approval by Members by way of an Ordinary Resolution to repurchase and cancel shares of the Company, the repurchase price may be paid in any manner authorized by the Law, including in cash or in kind, provided that where any repurchase price is to be paid in kind, the monetary equivalent value of such payment in kind shall be (a) assessed by an ROC certified public accountant before being submitted by the Board to the Members for approval as part of the Ordinary Resolution authorizing the repurchase and cancellation of shares of the Company; and (b) agreed to individually by each Member who will be receiving the repurchase price in kind. Without prejudice to this Article 3.5, in the case of a repurchase of shares by the Company for purposes of changing the currency denomination of share capital of the Company, consent of the holders of the shares subject to such repurchase shall not be required.

3.6 In the event that the Company proposes to purchase any share traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC and holds them as Treasury Shares pursuant to the preceding Article, the resolution of the

Board approving such proposal and the implementation thereof should be reported to the Members in the next general meeting in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules. Such reporting obligation shall also apply even if the Company does not implement the proposal to purchase its shares traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC for any reason.

- **3.7** For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC, the Company is authorized to purchase any share traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC in accordance with the following manner of purchase:
  - (a) the total price of the shares purchased by the Company shall not exceed the sum of retained earnings minus earnings distribution resolved by the Board or the general meeting, plus the following realized capital reserve:
  - (i) the premium received from the disposal of assets that has not been booked as retained earnings;
  - (ii) the premium paid on the issuance of any share and income from endowments received by the Company provided however that income from the shares shall not be included before such shares have been transferred to others;
- (b) the maximum number of shares purchased by the Company shall not exceed ten percent of the total number of issued and outstanding shares of the Company; and
- (c) the purchase shall be at such time, at such price and on such other terms as determined and agreed by the Board in its sole discretion provided however that:
  - (i) such purchase transactions shall be in accordance with the applicable ROC securities laws and regulations and the Applicable Public Company Rules; and
  - (j) such purchase transactions shall be in accordance with the Law.
- **3.8** Subject to Article 3.5 and the Applicable Public Company Rules, the redemption or repurchase price may be paid in any manner permissible under the Law as determined by the Board.
- A delay in payment of the redemption price shall not affect the redemption but, in the case of a delay of more than thirty days, interest shall be paid for the period from the due date until actual payment at a rate which the Board, after due enquiry, estimates to be representative of the rates being offered by banks holding "A" licenses (as defined in the Banks and Trust Companies Law (Revised) of the Cayman Islands) in the Cayman Islands for thirty day deposits in the same currency.
- **3.10** The Board may exercise as it thinks fit the powers conferred on the Company by Section 37(5) of the Law (payment out of capital) but only if and to the extent that the redemption could not otherwise be made (or not without making a fresh issue of shares for this purpose).
- **3.11** Subject as aforesaid, the Board may determine, as it thinks fit all questions that may arise concerning the manner in which the redemption of the shares shall or may be affected.
- **3.12** No share may be redeemed unless it is fully paid.
- **3.13** The Board may designate as Treasury Shares any of its shares that it purchases or redeems, or any shares surrendered to it, in accordance with the Applicable Law.
  - **3.14** No dividend may be declared or paid, and no other distribution (whether in cash or otherwise) of the Company's assets (including any distribution of assets to Members on a winding up of the Company) may be made to the Company in 13 respect of a Treasury Share.
  - **3.15** The Company shall be entered in the Register of Members as the holder of the Treasury Shares provided that:
    - (a) the Company shall not be treated as a Member for any purpose and shall not exercise any right in respect of the Treasury Shares, and any purported exercise of such a right shall be void;
    - (b) a Treasury Share shall not be voted, directly or indirectly, at any meeting of the Company and shall not be counted in determining the total number of issued shares at any given time, whether for the purposes

of the Articles or the Law.

- 3.16 After the Company purchases the shares traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC, any proposal to transfer the Treasury Shares to the employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries at a price below the average actual repurchase price must be approved by Special Resolution in the next general meeting and the items required by the Applicable Public Company Rules shall be specified in the notice of the general meeting and may not be proposed as an extemporary motion. The aggregate number of Treasury Shares resolved at all general meetings and transferred to the employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries shall not exceed 5% of the total issued shares, and each employee may not subscribe for more than 0.5% of the total issued shares in aggregate. The Company may prohibit such employees from transferring such Treasury Shares within a certain period; provided, however, that such a period cannot be more than two years.
- **3.17** Subject to Article 3.16 and the Applicable Public Company Rules, Treasury Shares may be disposed of (by cancellation or transfer) by the Company on such terms and conditions in accordance with the Applicable Law as determined by the Board.

#### 4. Rights Attaching to Shares

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

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

#### 5. Share Certificates

- 5.1 The Company may issue shares in uncertificated/scripless form or issue share certificates. Where share certificates are issued, every Member shall be entitled to a certificate issued under the Seal (or a facsimile thereof), which shall be affixed or imprinted with the authority of the Board, specifying the number and, where appropriate, the class of shares held by such Member. The Board may by resolution determine, either generally or in a particular case, that any or all signatures on certificates may be printed thereon or affixed by mechanical means. For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC, shares of the Company shall be issued in uncertificated/scripless form unless the issuance of share certificates is required by the provisions of the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 5.2 If any share certificate shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Board to have been worn out, lost, mislaid, or destroyed the Board may cause a new certificate to be issued and request an indemnity for the lost certificate if it sees fit.
- **5.3** Share may not be issued in bearer form.
- 5.4 When the Company shall issue share certificates pursuant to Article 5.1, the Company shall deliver the share certificates to the subscribers within thirty days from the date such share certificates may be issued pursuant to the Law, the Memorandum, the Articles, and the Applicable Public Company Rules, and shall make a public announcement prior to the delivery of such share certificates pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 5.5 Where the Company shall issue the shares in uncertificated/scripless form, the Company shall comply with the Law and the Applicable Public Company Rules to handle relevant matters, and shall deliver the shares to the subscribers by bookentry transfer within thirty days after the Company is permitted by the Applicable Public Company Rules to issue such shares and make a public announcement prior to the delivery.

#### 6. Preferred Shares

**6.1** The Company may by Special Resolution designate one or more classes of shares with preferred or other special

- rights (shares with such preferred or other special rights, "**Preferred Shares**"), and may amend the Memorandum and the Articles as appropriate to reflect the designation of shares as Preferred Shares.
- 6.2 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC, the rights and obligations of Preferred Shares may include (but not limited to) the following terms and shall be consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules:
  - (a) the order of priority and fixed amount or fixed ratio of allocation of dividends and bonus on Preferred Shares;
  - (b) the order of priority and fixed amount or fixed ratio of allocation of surplus assets of the Company;
  - (c) the order of priority for or restriction on the voting right(s) (including declaring no voting rights whatsoever) of the Members holding the Preferred Shares;
  - (d) the method by which the Company is authorized or compelled to redeem the Preferred Shares, or a statement that redemption rights shall not apply; and
  - (e) other matters concerning rights and obligations incidental to Preferred Shares.

#### REGISTRATION OF SHARES

# 7. Register of Members

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

#### 8. Registered Holder Absolute Owner

Except as required by law:

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

# 9. Transfer of Registered Shares

- **9.1** Title to shares traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC may be evidenced and transferred in a manner consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules (including through the book-entry system of the TDCC).
- 9.2 All transfers of shares which are in certificated form may be effected by an instrument of transfer in writing in any usual form or in any other form which the Board may approve and shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and, if the Board so requires, by or on behalf of the transferee. Without prejudice to the foregoing, any Director is delegated with the power to resolve, either generally or in any particular case, upon request by either the transferor or transferee, to accept mechanically executed transfers.
- **9.3** Unless otherwise resolved by the Board, any Director may approve the transfer of

shares (including without limitation, delivery of an instruction letter accompanied with the instrument of transfer to the registered office provider of the Company on behalf of the Company) and any such action taken by any such Director shall be deemed to be valid duly authorized action of the Company in accordance with these Articles. Any Director be delegated with power and authorised to refuse to recognize any instrument of transfer in respect of shares in certificated form unless it is accompanied by the certificate in respect of the shares to which it relates and by such other evidence as such Director may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer.

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

#### 10. Transmission of Registered Shares

- 10.1 In the case of the death of a Member, the survivor or survivors where the deceased Member was a joint holder, and the legal personal representatives of the deceased Member where the deceased Member was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognized by the Company as having any title to the deceased Member's interest in the shares. Nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by such deceased Member with other persons. Subject to the provisions of Section 39 of the Law, for the purpose of this Article, legal personal representative means the executor or administrator of a deceased Member or such other person as the Board may, in its absolute discretion, decide as being properly authorized to deal with the shares of a deceased Member.
- **10.2** Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of any Member may be registered as a Member upon such evidence as the Board may deem sufficient or may elect to nominate some person to be registered as a transferee of such share.
  - On the presentation of the evidence as the Board may require to prove the title of the transferor, the transferee shall be registered as a Member. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board shall, in any case, have the same right
- 10.3 to decline or suspend registration or refuse registration as stipulated in Article 9.5 as it would have had in the case of a transfer of the share by that Member before such Member's death or bankruptcy, as the case may be.
- 10.4 Where two or more persons are registered as joint holders of a share or shares, then in the event of the death of any joint holder or holders the remaining joint holder or holders shall be absolutely entitled to the said share or shares and the Company shall recognize no claim in respect of the estate of any joint holder except in the case of the last survivor of such joint holders.

# ORDINARY RESOLUTION, SPECIAL RESOLUTION AND SUPERMAJORITY RESOLUTION

# 11. Alteration of Capital

- **11.1** Subject to the Law, the Company may from time to time by Ordinary Resolution alter the conditions of its Memorandum to:
  - (a) increase its share capital by new shares of such sum, to be divided into shares of such classes and amount, as the resolution shall prescribe;
  - (b) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of a larger amount than its existing shares;
  - (c) convert all or any of its paid up shares into stock and reconvert that stock into paid up shares of any denomination for the purpose of redenominating its share capital, provided that the Company shall not convert its stock into no-par value stock;
  - (d) sub-divide its existing shares, or any of them into shares of a smaller amount provided that in the subdivision the proportion between the amount paid and the amount, if any, unpaid on each reduced

- share shall be the same as it was in case of the share from which the reduced share is derived; or
- (e) cancel any shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled.
- 11.2 The Board may settle as it considers expedient any difficulty which arises in relation to any consolidation and division under the last preceding Article and in particular but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing may issue certificates in respect of fractions of shares or arrange for the sale of the shares representing fractions and the distribution of the new proceeds of sale (after deduction of the expenses of such sale) in due proportion amongst the Members who would have been entitled to the fractions, and for this purpose the Board may authorize some person to transfer the shares representing fractions to their purchaser or resolve that such net proceeds be paid to the Company for the Company's benefit. Such purchaser will not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor will his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating to the sale.

#### 12. Special Resolution and Supermajority Resolution

- **12.1** Subject to the Law and the Articles, the Company may from time to time by Special Resolution:
  - (a) change its name;
  - (b) alter or add to the Articles;
  - (c) alter or add to the Memorandumwith respect to any objects, powers or other matters specified therein;
  - (d) reduce its share capital and any capital redemption reserve fund; or
  - (e) effect a Merger under the Law.
- 12.2 Subject to the Law, the Company may, by Special Resolution, issue securities by way of Private Placement within the territory of the ROC in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules; provided that, for issuance of corporate bonds which do not involve the grant of a warrant, option, or right of conversion or otherwise grant the holders of the bonds the right to acquire equity or similar rights by way of Private Placement within the territory of the ROC, the Company may do so by resolution of the Board in different tranches within one year from the date of the resolution of the Board in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules.
- **12.3** Subject to the Law and Article 12.4, the following actions by the Company shall require the approval of the Members by a Supermajority Resolution:
  - (a) effecting any capitalization of distributable dividends and/or bonuses and/or any other amount prescribed under Article 17;
  - (b) effecting any Merger (except for any Merger which falls within the definition of "merger" and/or "consolidation" under the Law, which requires the approval of the Company by Special Resolution only), Share Exchange, or Spin-off of the Company;
  - (c) entering into, amend, or terminate any Lease Contract, Management Contract or Joint Operation Contract;
  - (d) the transferring of the whole or any essential part of the business or assets of the Company; or
  - (e) acquiring or assuming the whole business or assets of another person, which has a material effect on the Company's operation.
- **12.4** Subject to the Law, the Company may be wound up voluntarily:
  - (a) if the Company resolves by Ordinary Resolution that it be wound up voluntarily because the Company is unable to pay its debts as they fall due; or
- (b) if the Company resolves by Special Resolution that it be wound up voluntarily for reasons other than set out in Article 12.4(a) above.

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

# 13. Variation of Rights Attaching to Shares

If, at any time, the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, whether or not the Company is being wound-up, be varied with the sanction of a Supermajority Resolution passed at a general meeting of the holders of the shares of the class. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any modification or alteration in the Articles is prejudicial to the preferential rights of any class of shares, such modification or alteration shall be adopted by a Special Resolution and shall also be adopted by a Supermajority Resolution passed at a separate meeting of Members of that class of shares. The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith. To any such meeting all the provisions of the Articles relating to general meetings shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

#### DIVIDENDS AND CAPITALISATION

#### 14. Dividends

- **14.1** The Board may declare a dividend to be paid to the Members in proportion to the number of shares held by them, and such dividend may be paid in cash or shares.
- 14.2 Subject to the Applicable Law, no dividends or other distribution shall be paid except out of profits of the Company, realized or unrealized, out of share premium account or any reserve, fund or account as otherwise permitted by the Law. Except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to any shares, all dividends and other distributions shall be paid according to the number of the shares that a Member holds. If any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date, that share shall rank for dividends accordingly.
  - 14.3 With respect to the dividend to be distributed at the end of each financial year, subject to the Law and this Article and except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to any shares, the Company may distribute profits after each financial year in accordance with a proposal for profit distribution approved by, in the case of dividend to be paid in cash, a majority of the Directors at a meeting attended by two-thirds or more of the total number of the Directors and then reported to the Members in the next annual general meeting or, in the case of Article 12.3(a) or 12.5 (in the case of an issuance of new shares as bonus shares), a majority of the Directors at a meeting attended by a majority or more of the total number of the Directors and Supermajority Resolution in the general meeting.

For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TST

in the ROC, unless otherwise provided in the Law, the Applicable Public Company Rules or the Articles, upon the final settlement of the Company's accounts, if there is "surplus profit" (as defined below), the Company shall set aside no less than 5 per cent as compensation to employees

14.4 ("Employees' Compensations") and Employees' Compensations may be distributed to employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries, who meet certain qualifications determined by the Board. The Company shall, from the surplus profit, set aside no more than 3 per cent as remuneration for the Directors (excluding the Independent Directors) ("Directors' Remuneration"). The distribution proposals in respect of Employees' Compensation and Directors' Remuneration shall be approved by a majority of the Directors at a meeting attended by two- thirds or more of the total number of the Directors and submitted to the shareholders' meeting for report. However, if the Company has accumulated losses, the Company shall reserve an amount thereof for making up the losses before proceeding with the abovementioned distributions and allocation. The "surplus profit" referred to above means the net profit before tax and for the avoidance of doubt, such amount is before any payment of compensation to employees and remuneration for the Directors.

- 14.5 In determining the Company's dividend policy, the Board recognizes that the Company is in the growth stage. In determining the amount, if any, of the dividend or other distribution it recommends to Members for approval in any financial year, the Board:
  - (a) may take into consideration the earnings of the Company, overall development, financial planning, capital needs, industry outlook and future prospects of the Company in the relevant financial year, so as to ensure the protection of Members' rights and interests; and
  - (b) shall set aside out of the profits of the Company for each financial year in addition to the allocation in accordance with Article 14.4: (i) a reserve for payment of tax for the relevant financial year; (ii) an amount to offset losses incurred in previous years; (iii) ten per cent as a general reserve ("Statutory Reserve") (unless the Statutory Reserve has reached the total paid-up capital of the Company), and (iv) a special surplus reserve as required by the applicable securities authority under the Applicable Public Company Rules or a reserve as determined by the Board pursuant to Article 15.1.
  - **14.6** For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC, subject to compliance with the Law and after setting aside the amounts for Employees' Compensations and Directors' Remuneration in accordance with Article 14.4 and such amounts as the Board deems fit in accordance with the dividend policy set out in Article 14.5, the Board shall recommend to Members for approval to distribute no less than 10 per cent of the earnings generated from the immediately preceding financial year (exclusive of those accumulated from previous years) out of the distributable amount dividend to the Members and the allocation will be made upon the passing of the resolution by the Members.
- 14.7 Dividends to the Members and the Employees' Compensation may be distributed, in the discretion of the Board, by way of cash or by way of applying such sum in paying up in full unissued shares or a combination of both for allocation and distribution to employees or the Members, provided that, in the case of a distribution to Members, no less than 10 per cent of the total amount of such dividend shall be paid in cash.
- **14.8** The Board shall fix any date as the record date for determining the Members entitled to receive any dividend or other distribution.
- **14.9** For the purpose of determining Members entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distributions, the Board may provide that the Register of Members be closed for transfers for five days before the relevant record date or such other period consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules subject to compliance with the Law.
- **14.10** No unpaid dividend and compensation shall bear interest as against the Company.

#### 15. Capital Reserve and Power to Set Aside Profits

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

#### **16.** Method of Payment

- **16.1** Any dividend, interest, or other monies payable in cash in respect of the shares may be paid by wire transfer to the Member's designated account or by cheque or draft sent through the post directed to the Member at such Member's address in the Register of Members, or to such person and to such address as the holder may in writing direct.
- 16.2 In the case of joint holders of shares, any dividend, interest or other mo:
  payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by cheque or draft sent through the post directed to
  the address of the holder first named in the Register of Members, or to such person and to such
  address as the holder may in writing direct. If two or more persons are registered as joint holders of
  any shares any one can give an effectual receipt for any dividend paid in respect of such shares.
- **16.3** For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC, the payment of any dividend shall comply with the Applicable Public Company Rules and the Law.

# 17. Capitalization

Subject to the Applicable Law (for so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC) and Article 12.3(a) and 12.5 (in the case of an issuance of new shares as bonus shares), the Board may capitalize any sum for the time being standing to the credit of the Capital Reserve or other reserve accounts or to the credit of the profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution by applying such sum in paying up unissued shares to be allotted as fully paid bonus shares pro rata to the Members.

#### MEETINGS OF MEMBERS

#### **18.** Annual General Meetings

- **18.1** The Company shall hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting within six months following the end of each fiscal year, which shall be called by the Board.
- 18.2 Subject to Article 18.1, the annual general meeting of the Company may be held at such time and place as the Board shall determine. For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC, unless otherwise provided by the Law, the Company's physical annual general meetings shall be held in the ROC. If the Board resolves to hold a physical annual general meeting outside the ROC, the Company shall apply for the approval of the TSE/TPEx within two days after the Board adopts such resolution. Where an annual general meeting is to be held outside the ROC, the Company shall engage a professional stock affairs agent in the ROC to handle the administration of such general meeting (including but not limited to the handling of the voting of proxies submitted by Members).
- 18.3 The general meeting may be held by Virtual Meeting or any other means announced by the competent authority of the Company Act of the ROC. So long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in Taiwan, the conditions, operation procedures and other matters of the general meeting held by Virtual Meeting shall be in compliance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.
  18.4 In case where any general meeting is held at which Communication Facilities are permitted in accordance with these Articles, including any Virtual Meeting, any Member who attend and participate by means of such Communication Facilities in such a meeting shall be deemed to have attended and constitute presence in person.

# 19. Extraordinary General Meetings

- **19.1** General meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.
- 19.2 The Board may convene an extraordinary general meeting of the Company whenever in their judgment such a meeting is necessary or is desirable. Article
  18.2 shall apply to extraordinary general meetings.
- **19.3** For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC, the Board

- shall on a Member's requisition as defined in Article 19.4 forthwith proceed to convene an extraordinary general meeting of the Company.
- 19.4 A Member's requisition set forth in Article 19.3 is a requisition of one or more Members of the Company holding in the aggregate at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than three per cent of the total number of issued shares of the Company which as at that date have been held by such Member(s) for at least one year.
- **19.5** The Member's requisition must state in writing the matters to be discussed at the extraordinary general meeting and the reason therefor.
- 19.6 If the Board does not within fifteen days from the date of the deposit of the Member's requisition dispatch the notice of an extraordinary general meeting, the requisitionists may themselves convene an extraordinary general meeting in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which general meetings may be convened by the Board. If it is proposed that the extraordinary general meeting be held outside the ROC, an application shall be submitted by such requisitionists to the TSE/TPEx for its prior approval.
- 19.7 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC, any one or more Member(s) may summon an extraordinary general meeting, provided that such Member or Members shall hold more than fifty per cent. of the total issued Shares of the Company for a continuous period of no less than three months. The number of the Shares held by a Member and the period during which a Member holds such Shares, shall be calculated and determined based on the Register of Members as of the first day of the Book Closure Period. The Book Closure Period has the meaning as defined in Article 20.3.

#### 20. Notice

**20.1** Before the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC, at least five days' notice of a general meeting shall be given to each Memberentitled to attend and vote thereat, stating the date, place and time at which the meeting is to be held and the general nature of business to be conducted at the meeting.

- 20.2 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC, at least thirty days' notice of an annual general meeting, and at least fifteen days' notice of an extraordinary general meeting shall be given to each Member entitled to attend and vote thereat, stating the date, place and time at which the meeting is to be held and the general nature of the business to be considered at the meeting. The notice may, as an alternative, be given by means of electronic transmission, after obtaining a prior written consent from the recipient(s) thereof.
- 20.3 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC, the Board shall fix a record date for determining the Members entitled to receive notice of and to vote at any general meeting of the Company in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules and close its Register of Members accordingly in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules. The Board shall fix the period that the Register of Members shall be closed for transfers (the "Book Closure Period").
- **20.4** Subject to Article 23.4, the accidental omission to give notice of a general meeting to, or the non-receipt of a notice of a general meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.
- 20.5 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC, the Company shall announce to the public the notice of a general meeting, the proxy instrument, agendas and materials relating to the matters to be reported and discussed in the general meetings, including but not limited to, election or discharge of Directors, in accordance with Article 20.2, and shall transmit the same via the Market Observation Post System in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules. If the voting power of a Member at a general meeting shall be exercised by way of a written ballot, the Company shall also send the written document for the Member to exercise his voting power together with the above mentioned materials in accordance with Article 20.2. The Board shall prepare a meeting handbook of the relevant general meeting and supplemental materials, which will be made available to all Members and shall be transmitted to the Market Observation Post System in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules. If the Company's total paid-in capital exceeds NT\$2 billion at the most recent financial year end date, or if the shareholding of foreign and PRC investors reaches more than 30% of the total number of issued shares as recorded in the Register of Members as of the date of the general meeting held in the most recent financial year, the foregoing transmission of information and materials via or to the Market Observation Post System shall be completed at least thirty (30) days for an annual general meeting.
- **20.6** For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC, the following matters shall be stated in the notice of a general meeting, with a summary of the major content to be discussed, and shall not be proposed as an extemporary motion.
  - (a) election or discharge of Directors,
  - (b) alteration of the Memorandum or the Articles,
  - (c) capital reduction,
  - (d) application to terminate the public offering of the Shares,
  - (e) (i) dissolution, Merger, Share Exchange or Spin-off, (ii) entering into, amending, or terminating any Lease Contract, Management Contract or Joint Operation Contract, (iii) transfer of the whole or any essential part of the business or assets of the Company, and (iv) acquisition or assumption of the whole of the business or assets of another person, which has a material effect on the operations of the Company,
  - (f) ratification of an action by Director(s) who engage(s) in business for himself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the Company's business,

- (g) distribution of the whole or part of the surplus profit of the Company in the form of new shares, capitalization of Capital Reserve and any other amount in accordance with Article 17,
- (h) making distributions of new shares or cash out of the Statutory Reserve, the premium received on the issuance of any shares and income from endowments received by the Company to its Members, and
- (i) Private Placement of any equity-related securities to be issued by the Company. The major content of the above matters can be announced on the website designated by Taiwan securities authority or by the Company, and the Company shall specify the link to the website in the notice of the relevant general meeting.
- 20.7 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSEin the ROC, the Board shall keep the Memorandum and the Articles, minutes of general meetings, financial statements, the Register of Members, and the counterfoil of any corporate bonds issued by the Company at the Registered Office (if applicable) and the Company's stock affairs agent located in the ROC. Members may request, from time to time, by submitting document(s) evidencinghis interests involved and indicating the designated scope of the inspection, accessto inspect, review or make copies of the foregoing documents. If the relevant documents are kept by the Company's stock affairs agent, upon the request of anyMember, the Company shall order the Company's stock affairs agent to provide such Member with the requested documents.
- 20.8 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC, the Company shall make available all the statements and records prepared by the Board and the report prepared by the Audit Committee which will be submitted to the Members at the annual general meeting at the Registered Office (if applicable) and its stock affairs agent located in the ROC ten days prior to such annual general meeting in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules. Members may inspect and review the foregoing documents from time to time and may be accompanied by their lawyers or certified public accountants forthe purpose of such inspection and review.
- 20.9 If the general meeting is convened by the Board and other person entitled to convene a general meeting in accordance with these Articles or any Applicable Law, the Board and such person may request the Company or the Company's stock affairs agent to provide the Register of Members. Upon the request, the Company shall (and shall order the Company's stock affairs agent to) provide the Register of Members.

#### 21. Giving Notice

**21.1** Any Notice or document, whether or not to be given or issued under the Articlesfrom the Company to a Member, shall be in writing either by delivering it to suchMember in person or by sending it by letter

mail or courier service to such Member at his registered address as appearing in the Register of Members or at any other address supplied by him to the Company for the purpose or, as the casemay be, by transmitting it to any such address. For the purpose of this Article, a notice may be sent via electronic means if so agreed to by the Members in writing.

21.2 Any Notice or other document shall be deemed to be effective when it is sent in accordance with Articles 20 and 21 of the Articles.

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

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

# 22. Postponement of General Meeting

The Board may postpone any general meeting called in accordance with the provisions of the Articles provided that notice of postponement is given to each Member before the time for such meeting. A notice stating the date, time and place for the postponed meeting shall be given to each Member in accordance with the provisions of the Articles provided that in the event that the Members resolve to postpone the general meeting to a specified date which is not more than five days, Articles 20.1, 20.2, 20.3, 20.4, 20.5 and 21 do not apply and notice of the adjournment shall not be required.

# 23 Quorum and Proceedings at General Meetings

23.1 No resolutions shall be adopted unless a quorum is present. Unless otherwise provided for in the Articles, Members present in person or by proxy or in the case of a corporate Member, by corporate representative, representing more than one-half of the total issued shares of the Company entitled to vote, shall constitute a quorum for any general meeting.

- 23.2 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSEin the ROC, the Board shall submit business reports, financial statements and proposals for distribution of profits or allocation of losses prepared by it for the purposes of annual general meetings of the Company for ratification by the Members in a manner consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules. After ratification by the Members at the general meeting, the Board shall distribute copies of or announce to the public the ratified financial statements andthe Company's resolutions on distribution of profits or allocation of losses, to each Member or otherwise make the same available to the Members in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 23.3 Unless otherwise provided in the Articles, a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a poll.
- 23.4 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC, if and to the extent permitted under the Law, nothing in the Articles shall prevent any Member from initiating proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction for an appropriate remedy in connection with the convening of any general meeting or the passage of any resolution in violation of applicable laws or regulations or the Articles, including but not limited to filing a lawsuit for revocation of the resolutions of the general meeting within thirty days after passing of such resolution. The Taiwan Taipei District Court may be the court of the first instance for adjudicating any disputes arising out of the foregoing.
- 23.5 Unless otherwise expressly required by the Law, the Memorandum or the Articles, any matter which has been presented for resolution, approval, confirmation or adoption by the Members at any general meeting may be passed by an Ordinary Resolution.
- 23.6 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSEin the ROC, Member(s) holding one per cent or more of the Company's total issued shares immediately prior to the relevant Book Closure Period, during which the Company closed its Register of Members, may propose to the Companyin writing or any electronic means designated by the Company one matter for discussion at an annual general meeting. The Company shall give a public noticein such manner and at such time as permitted by Applicable Law specifying the place and a period of not less than ten days for Members to submit proposals. TheBoard shall include

the proposal in the agenda of the annual general meeting unless (a) the proposing Member(s) holds less than one per cent of the Company'stotal issued shares, (b) the matter of such proposal may not be resolved by a general meeting or the proposal exceeds 300 Chinese words; (c) the proposing Member(s) has proposed more than one proposal; or (d) the proposal is submitted to the Company outside the period fixed and announced by the Company for accepting Member(s)' proposal(s). If the purpose of the proposal is to urge the Company to promote public interests or fulfil its social responsibilities, the Boardmay accept such proposal to be discussed in general meeting.

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

# 24. Chairman to Preside

- 24.1 In the event that the general meeting is convened by the Board, the Chairman shall act as chairman at all meetings of the Members at which such person is present. In his absence the Directors who are present at the general meeting shall elect one from among themselves to act as the chairman at such meeting in lieu of the Chairman.
- 24.2 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC, the chairman at all meetings of the Members shall be appointed or elected in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

#### 25. Voting on Resolutions

25.1 Subject to any rights, privileges or restrictions attached to any share, every Member who (being an individual) is present in person or by proxy or (in the case of a corporation or other non-natural person) by duly authorized corporate representative(s) or by proxy shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder. A Member who holds shares for benefit of others, need not use all hisvotes or cast all the votes he holds in the same way as he uses his votes in respectof shares he holds for himself. The qualifications, scope, methods of exercise, operating procedures and other matters with respect to exercising voting power separately

- shall comply with the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 25.2 No person shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the holders of a class of shares unless he is registered as a Member onthe record date for such meeting nor unless he has paid all the calls on all shares held by such Member.
- 25.3 Votes may be cast either in person or by proxy. A Member may appoint another person as his proxy by specifying the scope of appointment in the proxy instrument prepared by the Company to attend and vote at a general meeting, provided that a Member may appoint only one proxy under one instrument to attend and vote at such meeting.
- 25.4 Subject to the Law, for so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC, the Company shall provide the Members witha method for exercising their voting power by way of electronic transmission. The method for exercising such voting power shall be described in the general meeting notice to be given to the Members if the voting power may be exercised by way of a written ballot or electronic transmission. Any Member who intends to exercise his voting power by way of a written ballot or by way of electronic transmission shall serve the Company with his voting decision at least two days prior to the date of such general meeting. Where more than one voting decision are received from the same Member by the Company, the first voting decision shall prevail, unless an explicit written statement is made by the relevant Memberto revoke the previous voting decision in the later-received voting decision. A Member who exercises his voting power at a general meeting by way of a writtenballot or by electronic transmission shall be deemed to have appointed the chairman of the general meeting as his proxy to vote his shares at the general meeting only in the manner directed by his written instrument or electronic document. The chairman of the general meeting as proxy shall not have the powerto exercise the voting rights of such Members with respect to any matters not referred to or indicated in the written or electronic document and/or any amendment to resolution(s) proposed at the said general meeting. For the purpose of clarification, such Members voting in such manner shall be deemed to have waived their voting rights with respect to any extemporary matters or amendment to resolution(s) proposed at the general meeting.
- 25.5 In the event any Member who intended to exercise his voting power by way of a

written ballot or electronic transmission and has served his voting decision on the Company pursuant to Article 25.4 later intends to attend the general meetings in person, he shall, at least two days prior to the date of such general meeting, serve the Company with a separate notice revoking his previous voting decision. Such separate notice shall be sent to the Company in the same manner (e.g., by courier, registered mail or electronic transmission, as applicable) as the previous voting decision under Article 25.4 was given to the Company. Votes by way of a written ballot or electronic transmission shall remain valid if the relevant Member fails to revoke his voting decision before the prescribed time.

25.6 A Member who has served the Company with his voting decision in accordance with Article 25.4 for the purpose of exercising his voting power by way of a written ballot or by way of electronic transmission may appoint a person as his proxy to attend the meeting in accordance with the Articles, in which case the votecast by such proxy shall be deemed to have revoked his previous voting decisionserved on the Company and the Company shall only count the vote(s) cast by suchexpressly appointed proxy at the meeting.

#### 26. Proxies

- 26.1 The instrument of proxy shall be in the form approved by the Board from time to time and be expressed to be for a particular meeting only. The form of proxy shall include at least the following information: (a) instructions on how to complete such proxy, (b) the matters to be voted upon pursuant to such proxy, and (c) basic identification information relating to the relevant Member, proxy and the solicitor(if any). The form of proxy shall be provided to the Members together with the relevant notice for the relevant general meeting, and such notice and proxy materials shall be distributed to all Members on the same day.
- 26.2 An instrument of proxy shall be in writing, be executed under the hand of the appointor in writing, or, if the appointor is a corporation or other non-natural person, under the hand of an officer or attorney who is duly authorized for that purpose. A proxy need not be a Member of the Company.
- **26.3** For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSEin the ROC, subject to the Applicable Public Company Rules, except for an ROCtrust

enterprise or stock affair agents approved pursuant to Applicable Public Company Rules, save with respect to the Chairman being deemed appointed as proxy under Article 25.4, in the event a person acts as the proxy for two or more Members, the total number of issued and voting shares entitled to be voted as represented by such proxy shall be no more than three per cent of the total number of issued and voting shares of the Company immediately prior to the relevant Book Closure Period, during which the Company close its Register of Member; any vote in respect of the portion in excess of such three per cent threshold shall not be counted.

- 26.4 In the event that a Member exercises his voting power by way of a written ballotor electronic transmission and has also authorized a proxy to attend a general meeting, then the voting power exercised by the proxy at the general meeting shallprevail. In the event that any Member who has authorized a proxy to attend a general meeting later intends to attend the general meeting in person or to exercisehis voting power by way of a written ballot or electronic transmission, he shall, atleast two days prior to the date of such general meeting, serve the Company with a separate notice revoking his previous appointment of the proxy. Votes by wayof proxy shall remain valid if the relevant Member fails to revoke his appointment of such proxy before the prescribed time.
- 26.5 The instrument of proxy shall be deposited at the Registered Office or the office of the Company's stock affairs agent in the ROC or at such other place as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting, or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company not less than five days before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which a person named in the instrument proposes to vote, save with respect to the Chairman being deemedappointed as proxy under Article 25.4. Where more than one instrument to vote are received from the same Member by the Company, the first instrument received shall prevail, unless an explicit written statement is made by the relevant Memberto revoke the previous proxy in the later-received instrument.

# 27. Proxy Solicitation

For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC, the use and solicitation of proxies shall be in compliance with the Applicable Public

Company Rules, including but not limited to "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies."

# 28. Dissenting Member's Appraisal Right

- 28.1 Subject to compliance with the Law, in the event any of the following resolutions is passed at general meetings, any Member who has abstained from voting or voted against in respect of such matter and expressed his dissent therefor, in writing or verbally (with a record) before or during the meeting, may request the Company to purchase all of his shares at the then prevailing fair price:
  - (a) the Company proposes to enter into, amend, or terminate any Lease Contract,Management Contract or Joint Operation Contract;
  - (b) the Company transfers the whole or an essential part of its business or assets, provided that, the foregoing does not apply where such transfer is pursuantto the dissolution of the Company;
  - (c) the Company acquires or assumes the whole business or assets of another person, which has a material effect on the operation of the Company;
  - (d) the Company proposes to undertake a Spin-off, Merger, Acquisition or Share Exchange; or
  - (e) the Company generally assumes all the assets and liabilities of another person or generally assigns all its assets and liabilities to another person.

Shares which have been abstained from voting in accordance with this Article shall not be counted in determining the number of votes of the Members being cast a general meeting but shall be counted towards the quorum of the general meeting.

28.2 Without prejudice to the Law, any Member exercising his rights in accordance with Article 28.1 (the "Dissenting Member") shall, within twenty (20) days from the date of the resolution passed at the general meeting, give his written notice of objection to the Company stating the repurchase price proposed by him. If the Company and the Dissenting Member agree on a price at which the Company willpurchase the Dissenting Member's shares, the Company shall make the payment within ninety (90) days from the date of the resolution passed at the general meeting. If, within ninety (90) days from the date of the resolution passed at the general meeting, the

Company and the Dissenting Member fail to agree on a priceat which the Company will purchase the Dissenting Member's shares, the Company shall pay the fair price it deems fit to the Dissenting Member within ninety (90) days from the date of the resolution passed at the general meeting. If the Company fails to pay the fair price it deems fit to the Dissenting Member within the ninety-day period, the Company shall be deemed to have agreed on therepurchase price proposed by such Dissenting Member.

- 28.3 Without prejudice to the Law, if, within sixty (60) days from the date of the resolution passed at the general meeting, the Company and the Dissenting Member fail to agree on a price at which the Company will purchase such Dissenting Member's shares, then, within thirty (30) days immediately followingthe date of the expiry of such sixty-day period, the Company shall file a petition with the court against all the Dissenting Members for a determination of the fair price of the Shares held by all the Dissenting Members. The Taiwan Taipei District Court may be the court of the first instance for this matter.
  - **28.4** Notwithstanding the above provisions under this Article 28, nothing under this Article shall restrict or prohibit a Member from exercising his right under section 238 of the Law to claim for the payment of the fair value of his shares upon dissenting from a merger or consolidation.

# 29. Shares that May Not be Voted

# 29.1 Shares held:

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

shall not carry any voting rights nor be counted in the total number of issued

- shares at any given time but only for so long as the circumstances as set out in sub-paragraphs (a) to (c) (as applicable) above continue.
- 29.2 A Member who has a personal interest in any motion discussed at a general meeting, which interest may be in conflict with and impair those of the Company, shall abstain from voting such Member's shares in regard to such motion and such shares shall not be counted in determining the number of votes of the Members present at the said meeting. However, such shares may be counted in determining the number of shares of the Members present at such general meeting for the purposes of determining the quorum. The aforementioned Member shall also notvote on behalf of any other Member.
- 29.3 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC, if the number of shares pledged by a Director at any time amounts tomore than fifty per cent of the total shares held by such Director at the time of hislatest appointment, such pledged shares exceeding fifty per cent of the total shares held by such Director at the time of his latest appointment, up to fifty per cent of the total number of shares held by the Director at the time of his latest appointment, shall not carry any voting rights and such above-threshold shares shall not be counted in determining the number of votes of the Members present at a general meeting.

# **30.** Voting by Joint Holders of Shares

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

# 31. Representation of Corporate Member

31.1 A corporation or non-natural person which is a Member may, by written instrument, authorize such person or persons as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Members and any person so authorized shallbe entitled to exercise

the same powers on behalf of the corporation or such non-natural person which such person represents as that corporation or non-natural person could exercise if it were an individual Member, and that Member shall be deemed to be present in person at any such meeting attended by its authorized representative or representatives.

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

# 32. Adjournment of General Meeting

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

# 33. Directors Attendance at General Meetings

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

#### **DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS**

# 34. Number and Term of Office of Directors

34.1 There shall be a Board consisting of no less than 5 and no more than 15 persons. As required under the Applicable Public Company Rules, more than half of the Directors of the Company shall be domiciled in the ROC. The term of office for

each Director shall not exceed a period of three years provided that in the event the expiration of the term of office of such Directors would otherwise leave the Company with no Directors, the term of office of such Directors shall be extended automatically to the date of the general meeting next following the expiration of such term, at which new Directors will be elected to assume office. Directors maybe eligible for re-election. The Company may from time to time by Special Resolution increase or reduce the number of Directors, subject to the foregoing and the Applicable Law.

- 34.2 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC, unless otherwise approved by the ROC competent authority, the number of Directors having a spousal relationship or Familial Relationship within Second Degree of Kinship with any other Directors shall be less than half of the total number of Directors.
- 34.3 In the event that the Company convenes a general meeting for the election of Directors and any of the Directors elected does not meet the requirementsprovided in Article 34.2, the non-qualifying Director(s) who was elected with the fewest number of votes shall be deemed not to have been elected, to the extent necessary to meet the requirements provided for in Article 34.2. Any person who has already served as a Director but is in violation of the aforementioned requirements shall be automatically discharged from his office effective from such violation without any action required on behalf of the Company.
- 34.4 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC, unless otherwise permitted under the Applicable Public Company Rules, there shall be at least three Independent Directors accounting for not less than one-fifth of the total number of Directors. To the extent required by the Applicable Public Company Rules, at least two of the Independent Directors shallbe domiciled in the ROC and at least one of them shall have accounting or financial expertise. Before the shares are listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC, the Board may resolve that the Company shall hold an election of Independent Director(s) at the general meeting.
- 34.5 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSEin the ROC, the Directors (including Independent Directors and Directors other than Independent Directors) shall be nominated by adopting the candidate nomination

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

#### 35. Election of Directors

- 35.1 The Company may at a general meeting elect any person to be a Director, which vote shall be calculated in accordance with Article 35.2. Members present in person or by proxy, representing more than one-half of the total issued shares shallconstitute a quorum for any general meeting to elect one or more Directors.
- 35.2 The Director(s) shall be elected by Members upon a poll vote by way of cumulative voting (the manner of voting described in this Article to be referred to as "Cumulative Voting") in the following manner:
  - (a) on an election of Directors, the numbers of votes attached to each voting share held by a Member shall be cumulative and correspond to the number of Directors (including the Independent Directors and non-independent Directors) nominated for appointment at the general meeting;
  - (b) the Member(s) may vote all or part of their cumulated votes in respect of one or more Director or non-independent Director candidates;
  - (c) such number of Director candidates receiving the highest number of votes in the same category (namely, independent or non-independent) of Directors to be elected shall be appointed; and
  - (d) where two or more Director candidates in the same category receive the same number of votes and as a result the total number of new Directors in such category intended to be appointed is exceeded, there shall be a draw by such Director candidates receiving the same number of votes to determine who shall be appointed; the chairman of the meeting shall draw for a Director nominated for appointment who is not present at the generalmeeting.

- 35.3 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC, if the number of Independent Directors is less than three persons due to the resignation or removal of such Independent Directors for any reason, the Company shall hold an election of Independent Directors at the next following general meeting. If all of the Independent Directors are resigned or removed, the Board shall hold, within sixty days from the date of resignation or removal of last Independent Director, a general meeting to elect succeeding Independent Directors to fill the vacancies.
- 35.4 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSEin the ROC, if the number of Directors is less than five persons due to the vacancyof Director(s) for any reason, the Company shall call an election of Director(s) at the next following general meeting to fill the vacancies. When the number of vacancies in the Board of the Company equals to one third of the total number of Directors elected, the Board shall hold, within sixty days from the date of the occurrence of vacancies, a general meeting to elect succeeding Directors to fill the vacancies.
- 35.5 Any corporation (or other legal entity) which is a Member shall be entitled to appoint such person or persons as its representative to be elected as a Director.

# **36.** Removal of Directors

36.1 The Company may from time to time by Supermajority Resolution remove any Director from office, whether or not appointing another in his stead. Where reelection of all Directors is effected prior to the expiration of the term of office of existing Directors, the term of office of all current Directors is deemed to have expired on the date of the re-election or any other date as otherwise resolved by the Members at the general meeting if the Members do not resolve that all current Directors will only retire at the expiration of their present term of office. Members present in person or by proxy, representing more than one-half of the total issued shares shall constitute a quorum for any general meeting to re-elect all Directors. If the term of office of all Directors expires at the same time and no general meeting was held before such expiry for re-election, their term of office shall continue and be extended to such time when new Directors are elected or re- elected in the next general meeting and they commence their office.

36.2 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSEin the ROC, in case a Director has, in the course of performing his duties, committed any act resulting in material damages to the Company or is in serious violation of applicable laws, regulations and/or the Articles, but has not been removed by a Supermajority Resolution, the Member(s) holding three per cent ormore of the total number of issued shares of the Company may, within thirty daysafter such general meeting, to the extent permissible under Applicable Law, institute a lawsuit to remove such Director. The Taiwan Taipei District Court may be the court of the first instance of for this matter.

#### 37. Vacation of Office of Director

#### **37.1** The office of Director shall be vacated:

- (a) if the Director is removed from office pursuant to Article 36.1;
- (b) if the Director dies;
- (c) if the Director is automatically discharged from his office in accordance with Article 34.3;
- (d) if the Director resigns his office by notice in writing to the Company;
- (e) if the Director is the subject of a court order for his removal in accordance with Article 36.2; or
- (f) with immediate effect without any action required on behalf of the Company if
  - (i) the Director has been adjudicated bankrupt or the court has declareda liquidation process in connection with the Director, and suchDirector has not been reinstated to his rights and privileges;
  - (ii) an order is made by any competent court or official on the grounds that the Director has no legal capacity, or his legal capacity is restricted according to Applicable Law;
  - (iii) the Director has been adjudicated of the commencement of assistantship (as defined under the Taiwan Civil Code) or similar declaration and such assistantship/declaration has not been revoked yet;

- (iv) the Director has committed an offence as specified in the ROC Statute for Prevention of Organizational Crimes and subsequently has been adjudicated guilty by a final judgment, and (A) has not started serving the sentence, (B) has not completed serving thesentence, (C) the time elapsed after completion of serving the sentence or expiration of the probation is less than five years, or (D)was pardoned for less than five years;
- (v) the Director has committed an offence in terms of fraud, breach of trust or misappropriation and subsequently has been punished with imprisonment for a term of more than one year by a final judgement, and (A) has not started serving the sentence, (B) has not completed serving the sentence, (C) the time elapsed after completion of serving the sentence or expiration of the probation is less than two years, or
- (D) was pardoned for less than two years;
  - (vi) the Director has been adjudicated guilty by a final judgment for committing offenses under the Taiwan Anti-Corruption Act, and (A) has not started serving the sentence, (B) has not completed serving the sentence, (C) the time elapsed after completion of serving the sentence or expiration of the probation is less than two years, or (D) was pardoned for less than two years; or
  - (vii) the Director has been dishonored for use of credit instruments, and the term of such sanction has not expired yet.

In the event that any of the foregoing events specified in Article 37.1(f) has occurred in relation to a candidate for election of Director, such person shall be disqualified from being elected as a Director.

- 37.2 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC, in case a Director (other than an Independent Director) has, during the term of office as a Director, transferred more than one half of the Company's shares being held by him at the time he was elected, he shall, ipso facto, be removed automatically from the office of Director with immediate effect and in such case no approval from the Members shall be required.
- 37.3 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEX or the TSEin

the ROC, the election of a newly elected Director (other than an Independent Director) shall be forthwith invalidated if said Director, before assuming office, transferred more than one half of the shares being held by him at the time of his election as a Director, or if said Director, during the Book Closure Period prior toa general meeting, has transferred more than one half of the shares being held by him.

#### 38. Compensation of Directors

- 38.1 For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC, the Board shall, in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules, establish a Compensation Committee comprised of at least three members, one of whom shall be an Independent Director. The professional qualifications of the members of the Compensation Committee, the responsibilities, powers andother related matters of the Compensation Committee shall comply with the Applicable Public Company Rules. Upon the establishment of the CompensationCommittee, the Board shall, by a resolution, adopt a charter for the CompensationCommittee the provisions of which shall be consistent with the Applicable PublicCompany Rules. Before the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC, the Board may resolve to establish a Compensation Committee.
- **38.2** The compensation referred in the preceding Article shall include the compensation, stock option and other incentive payments of Directors and managers of the Company.
- 38.3 The compensation of the Directors may be decided by the Board by reference to recommendation made by the Compensation Committee (if established), the standard generally adopted by other enterprises in the same industry, and shall be paid in cash only. The Directors may also be paid all travel, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending and returning from the meetingsof the Board, any committee appointed by the Board, general meetings of the Company, or in connection with the business of the Company or their duties as Directors generally. A Director is also entitled to distribution of profits of the Company if permitted by the Law, the Applicable Public Company Rules, the service agreement or other similar contract that he has entered into with the Company.

#### 39. Defect in Election of Director

Subject to Article 23.4 and the Applicable Law, all acts done in good faith by the Boardor by a committee of the Board or by any person acting as a Director shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the election of any Director, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly elected and was qualified to be a Director.

# 40. Directors to Manage Business

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

#### 41. Powers of the Board of Directors

Without limiting the generality of Article 40 and subject to the Applicable Law, the Board may:

- (a) appoint, suspend, or remove any manager, secretary, clerk, agent or employee of the Company and may fix their compensation and determine their duties;
- (b) exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge or otherwise grant a security interest in its undertaking, property and uncalled capital, or any part thereof, and may issue debentures, debenture stock and other securities whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or any third party;
- (c) appoint one or more Directors to the office of managing director or chief executive officer of the Company, who shall, subject to the control of the Board, supervise and administer all of the general business and affairs of the Company;
- (d) appoint a person to act as manager of the Company's day-to-day business and may

- entrust to and confer upon such manager such powers and duties as it deems appropriate for the transaction or conduct of such business;
- (e) by power of attorney, appoint any company, firm, person or body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Board, to be an attorney of the Company for such purposes and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Board) and for such period and subject to such conditions as it may think fit and any such power of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorney as the Board may think fit and may also authorize any such attorney to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions so vested in the attorney. Such attorney may, if so authorized, execute any deed or instrument in any manner permitted by the Law;
- (f) procure that the Company pays all expenses incurred in promoting and incorporating the Company;
- (g) delegate any of its powers (including the power to sub-delegate) to a committee of one or more persons appointed by the Board and every such committee shall conform to such directions as the Board shall impose on them. Subject to any directions or regulations made by the Directors for this purpose, the meetings and proceedings of any such committee shall be governed by the provisions of the Articles regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Board;
- (h) delegate any of its powers (including the power to sub-delegate) to any person on such terms and in such manner as the Board sees fit;
- (i) present any petition and make any application in connection with the liquidation or reorganization of the Company;
- (j) in connection with the issue of any share, pay such commission and brokerage as may be permitted by law; and
- (k) authorize any company, firm, person or body of persons to act on behalf of the Company for any specific purpose and in connection therewith to execute any agreement, document or instrument on behalf of the Company.

# 42. Register of Directors and Officers

- **42.1** The Board shall cause to be kept in one or more books at the Registered Office a Register of Directors and Officers in accordance with the Law and shall enter therein the following particulars with respect to each Director and Officer:
  - (a) first name and surname; and
  - (b) address.
- **42.2** The Board shall, within the period of thirty days from the occurrence of:
  - (a) any change among its Directors and Officers; or
  - (b) any change in the particulars contained in the Register of Directors and Officers,

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

#### 43. Officers

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

# 44. Appointment of Officers

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

#### 45. Duties of Officers

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

# 46. Compensation of Officers

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

#### 47. Conflicts of Interest

- 47.1 Any Director, or any Director's firm, partner or any company with whom any Director is associated, may act in any capacity for, be employed by or render services to the Company and such Director or such Director's firm, partner or company shall be entitled to compensation as if such Director were not a Director; provided that this Article 47.1 shall not apply to Independent Directors.
- 47.2 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Article 47, a Director who is directly or indirectly interested in any matter under discussion at a meeting of the Directors or a contract or proposed contract or arrangement with the Company shall declare the nature and the essential contents of such interest at therelevant meeting of the Directors as required by the Applicable Law. If the Company proposes to enter into any transaction specified in Article 28.1 or effect other forms of mergers and acquisitions in accordance with Applicable Law, a Director who has a personal interest in such transaction shall declare the essentialcontents of such personal interest and the reason why he believes that the transaction is advisable or not advisable at the relevant meeting of the Directors and the general meeting as required by the Applicable Law. The Company shall, in the notice of a general meeting, disclose the essential contents of such Director's personal interest and the reasons why such Director believes that the transaction is advisable or not advisable. The essential contents and the reasons can be announced at the website designated by Taiwan securities authority or by the Company, and the Company shall specify the link to the website in the notice of the relevant general meeting. Where the spouse, the person related to a Director by blood and within the second degree, or any company which has a controlling or controlled relation with a Director has interests in the matters under discussion in the meeting of the Directors, such Director shall be deemed to have a personal interest in the matter. The terms "controlling" and "controlled" shall be interpreted in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

- 47.3 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Article 47, a Director who has a personal interest in the matter under discussion at a meeting of the Directors, which may conflict with and impair the interest of the Company, shall not vote nor exercise voting rights on behalf of another Director; the voting right of such Director who cannot vote or exercise any voting right as prescribed aboveshall not be counted in the number of votes of Directors present at the Board meeting.
- 47.4 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Article 47, a Director who is engaged in anything on his own account or on behalf of another person, which is within the scope of the Company's business, shall explain to the Membersin a general meeting the essential contents of such conduct and seek their approvalby Supermajority Resolution.

### 48. Indemnification and Exculpation of Directors and Officers

48.1 The Directors and Officers of the Company and any trustee for the time being acting in relation to any of the affairs of the Company and every former director, officer or trustee and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, and personal representatives (each of which persons being referred to in this Article as an "indemnified party") shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets of the Company from and against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them shall or may incur or sustain byor by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution oftheir duty, or supposed duty, or in their respective offices or trusts, and no indemnified party shall be answerable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of the others of them or for joining in any receipts for the sake of conformity, or for any bankers or other persons with whom any moneys or effects belonging to the Company shall or may be lodged or deposited for safe custody, or for insufficiency or deficiency of any security upon which any moneys of or belonging to the Company shall be placed out on or invested, or for any other loss, misfortune or damage which may happen in the execution of their respective offices or trusts, or in relation thereto, PROVIDED THAT this indemnity shall not extend to any matter in respect of any fraud, dishonesty or breach of duties provided under Article 48.4 which may attach to any of the said persons.

- 48.2 The Company may purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of any Director or Officer of the Company against any liability incurred by him in his capacity as a Director or Officer of the Company or indemnifying such Director or Officer in respect of any loss arising or liability attaching to him by virtue of any rule of law in respect of any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust of which the Director or Officer may be guilty in relation to the Company orany Subsidiary thereof.
- 48.3 To the extent permitted under the laws of the Cayman Islands, Members continuously holding one per cent or more of the total issued shares of the Company for six months or longer may request in writing the Audit Committee to resolve any Independent Director or Independent Directors, acting singly or collectively, to file a petition with the Taiwan Taipei District Court for and on behalf of the Company against any of the Directors. If within thirty days after thewritten request by the Member(s), the Audit Committee fails to make the resolution, or after the relevant resolution was passed by the Audit Committee, the relevant Independent Director(s) fail(s) to file such petition, such Member(s) may, to the extent permitted under the laws of the Cayman Islands, file a petitionwith the Taiwan Taipei District Court for and on behalf of the Company against the relevant Directors.
- Without prejudice and subject to the general directors' duties that a Director oweto 48.4 the Company and the Members under common law principals and the laws of the Cayman Islands, a Director shall perform his fiduciary duties of loyalty and due care of a good administrator, and shall indemnify the Company, to the maximum extent legally permissible, from any loss incurred or suffered by the Company arising from breach of his fiduciary duties. If a Director has made anyprofit for the benefit of himself or any third party as a result of any breach of his fiduciary duties, the Company shall, if so resolved by the Members by way of an Ordinary Resolution, take all such actions and steps as may be appropriate and to the maximum extent legally permissible to seek to recover such profit from such relevant Director. If a Director has violated any laws or regulations that causes the Company to become liable for any compensation or damages to any person, such Director shall become jointly and severally liable for such compensation or damages with the Company and if any reason such Director is not made jointly and severally liable with the Company, such Director shall indemnify the Company for

any loss incurred or suffered by the Company caused by a breach of duties by such Director. The Officers, in the course of performing their duties to the Company, shall assume such duties and obligations to indemnify the Companyin the same manner as if they are Directors.

#### MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### 49. Board Meetings

- **49.1** Board meetings shall be convened by the Chairman, and the Board may meet for the transaction of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it sees fit.
- **49.2** The Company shall hold regular meetings of the Board at least on a quarterly basis and for so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC, such meetings shall be held in compliance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 49.3 Unless otherwise provided in the Articles, A resolution shall be passed by a majority vote of the Directors present at the meeting and entitled to vote on such resolution, and in the case of equality of votes the resolution shall fail. For these purposes, where Directors present and entitled to vote at the meeting do not cast a vote at the meeting, such Directors will be deemed to vote against the resolution.
- 49.4 A Director may be represented at any meetings of the Board by a proxy appointed by him in writing with the authorised scope specified. The proxy shall count towards the quorum and the vote of the proxy shall for all purposes be deemed to be that of the appointing Director.
- **49.5** The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing in such form as the Board may approve and may at any time be revoked in like manner, and notice of every such appointment or revocation in like manner.
- **49.6** A proxy must be a Director and can only act on behalf of one appointing Directorat a meeting of the Board.

#### 50. Notice of Board Meetings

- **50.1** The Chairman may, and the Secretary on the requisition of the Chairman shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Board.
- Before the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC, at least forty-eight hours prior notice shall be given for any meeting of the Board provided that in the case of urgent circumstances as agreed by a majority of the Directors, a meeting of the Board may be convened on short notice, or be held any time after notice has been given to every Director or be convened withoutprior notice if all Directors agree. For so long as the shares are traded on the ESMor listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC, to convene a meeting of the Board, a notice setting forth therein the matters to be considered and if appropriate, approved at the meeting shall be given to each Director no later than seven days prior to the scheduled meeting date. However, in the case of emergency as agreed by a majority of the Directors, the meeting may be convened with a shorter noticeperiod in a manner consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules. For the purpose of this Article, a notice may be sent via electronic means if so agreed to by the Directors.

#### 51. Participation in Meetings by Video Conference

Directors may participate in any meeting of the Board by means of video conference or other communication facilities, as permitted by the Applicable Law, where all persons participating in the meeting to communicate with each other simultaneously and instantaneously, and participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

### 52. Quorum at Board Meetings

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

## 53. Board to Continue in the Event of Vacancy

The Board may act notwithstanding any vacancy in its number.

#### 54. Chairman to Preside

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

## 55. Validity of Prior Acts of the Board

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

#### **CORPORATE RECORDS**

#### 56. Minutes

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

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

### 57. Register of Mortgages and Charges

- **57.1** The Directors shall cause to be kept the Register of Mortgages and Charges required by the Law.
- 57.2 The Register of Mortgages and Charges shall be open to inspection by Members and creditors in accordance with the Law, at the Registered Office on every business day in the Cayman Islands, subject to such reasonable restrictions as the Board may impose, so that not less than two hours in each such business day be allowed for inspection.

#### 58. Form and Use of Seal

- 58.1 The Seal shall only be used by the authority of the Directors or of a committee of the Directors authorized by the Directors in that behalf; and, until otherwise determined by the Directors, the Seal shall be affixed in the presence of a Directoror the Secretary or an assistant secretary or some other person authorized for this purpose by the Directors or the committee of Directors.
- 58.2 Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Seal may without further authority be affixed by way of authentication to any document required to be filed with the Registrar of Companies in the Cayman Islands, and may be so affixed by any Director, Secretary or assistant secretary of the Company or any other person or institution having authority to file the document as aforesaid.
- 58.3 The Company may have one or more duplicate Seals, as permitted by the Law; and, if the Board thinks fit, a duplicate Seal may bear on its face of the name of the country, territory, district or place where it is to be issued.

#### TENDER OFFER AND ACCOUNTS

#### 59. Tender Offer

For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC, any public announcement in connection with any tender offer of the Company's

shares shall be in compliance with the Applicable Public Company Rules, including butnot limited to "Regulations Governing Public Tender Offers for Securities of Public Companies."

#### 60. Books of Account

- 60.1 The Board shall cause to be kept proper records of account with respect to all transactions of the Company and in particular with respect to:
  - (a) all sums of money received and expended by the Company and the mattersin respect of which the receipt and expenditure relates;
  - (b) all sales and purchases of goods by the Company; and
  - (c) all assets and liabilities of the Company.

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

- 60.2 Such records of account shall be kept and proper books of account shall not be deemed to be kept with respect to the matters aforesaid if there are not kept, at such place as the Board thinks fit, such books as are necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to explain its transactions.
- 60.3 The instruments of proxy, documents, forms/statements and information in electronic media prepared in accordance with the Articles and relevant rules and regulations shall be kept for at least one year. However, if a Member institutes a lawsuit with respect to such instruments of proxy, documents, forms/statements and/or information mentioned herein, they shall be kept until the conclusion of the litigation if longer than one year.

#### 61. Financial Year End

Unless the Directors otherwise specify, the financial year of the Company:

- (a) shall end on 31st December in the year of its incorporation and each following year; and
- (b) shall begin when it was incorporated and on 1st January each following year.

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

#### 62. Number of Audit Committee Members

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

#### 63. Powers of Audit Committee

- 63.1 The Audit Committee (if established) shall have the responsibilities and powers as specified under the Applicable Public Company Rules. Any of the following matters of the Company shall require the consent of one-half or more of all Audit Committee members and be submitted to the Board for resolution:
  - (a) adoption of or amendment to an internal control system;
  - (b) assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system;
  - (c) adoption of or amendment to the handling procedures for financial or operational actions of material significance, such as acquisition or disposalof assets, derivatives trading, extension of monetary loans to others, or endorsements or guarantees for others;
  - (d) any matter relating to the personal interest of the Directors;
  - (e) a material asset or derivatives transaction;
  - (f) a material monetary loan, endorsement, or provision of guarantee;
  - (g) the offering, issuance, or Private Placement of any equity-related securities;
  - (h) the hiring or dismissal of an attesting certified public accountant, or the

- compensation given thereto;
- (i) the appointment or discharge of a financial, accounting, or internal auditing officer;
- (j) approval of annual and semi-annual/second quarter financial reports (if applicable under the Applicable Public Company Rules); and
- (k) any other matter so determined by the Company from time to time or required by any competent authority overseeing the Company.

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

- 63.2 Subject to the Applicable Law and to the extent permitted under the laws of the Cayman Islands, the Independent Directors of the Audit Committee shall supervise the execution of business operations of the Company, and may at any time or from time to time investigate the business and financial conditions of the Company, examine, transcribe or make copies of the accounting books and documents, and request the Board or Officers to report on matters referred to above. Subject to the Applicable Law and to the extent permitted under the lawsof the Cayman Islands, the Audit Committee or any Independent Director thereofwhen exercising their duties according to this Article may appoint on behalf of the Company, a practicing lawyer and independent auditors to conduct the examination.
- **63.3** The Audit Committee shall audit the various financial statements and records prepared by the Board for submission to the general meeting, and shall report their findings and opinions at such meeting.
- 63.4 Subject to compliance with the Law, before the meeting of Directors resolves any matter specified in Article 28.1 or other mergers and acquisitions in accordance with the Applicable Law, the Audit Committee shall review the fairness and reasonableness of the relevant merger and acquisition plan and transaction, and report its review results to the meeting of Directors and the general meeting; provided, however, that such review results need not be submitted to the general meeting if the approval of the Members is not required under the Applicable Law. When the Audit Committee conducts the review, it shall engage an independent

expert to issue an opinion on the fairness of the share exchange ratio, cash consideration or other assets to be offered to the Members. The review results of the Audit Committee and the fairness opinion issued by the independent expert shall be distributed to the Members, along with the notice of the general meeting; provided, however, that the Company can only report matters relating to such merger and acquisition at the next following general meeting if the approval of the Members is not required under the Applicable Law. Such review results and fairness opinion shall be deemed to have been distributed to the Members if the same have been uploaded onto the website designated by the FSC and made available to the Members for their inspection and review at the venue of the general meeting.

#### VOLUNTARY DISSOLUTION AND WINDING-UP

#### 64. Voluntary Dissolution and Winding-Up

- **64.1** The Company may be voluntarily wound-up in accordance with Article 12.4.
- Resolution, divide amongst the Members in specie or in kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company (whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not) and may, for such purpose, set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the Members or different classes of Members subject to the Applicable Law. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in the trustees upon such trustsfor the benefit of the Members as the liquidator shall think fit, but so that no Member shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities or assets whereon there is any liability.

#### **CHANGES TO CONSTITUTION**

#### 65. Changes to Articles

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

#### LITIGIOUS AND NON-LITIGIOUS AGENT

#### 66. Appointment of Litigious and Non-Litigious Agent

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

#### **OTHERS**

#### 67. Shareholder Protection Mechanism

If the Company proposes to undertake:

- (a) a merger or consolidation which will result in the Company being dissolved;
- (b) a sale, transfer or assignment of all of the Company's assets and businesses to another entity;
- (c) a Share Exchange; or
- (d) a Spin-off,

which would result in the termination of the Company's listing on the TPEx or the TSE, and where (in the case of (a) above) the surviving entity, (in the case of (b) above) the transferee, (in the case of (c) above) the entity whose shares has been allotted in exchange for the Company's shares and, (in the case of (d) above) the existing or newly incorporated spun-off company's shares are not listed on the TPEx or the TSE, then in addition to any requirements to be satisfied under the Law, such action shall be first approved at a general meeting by a resolution passed by members holding two-thirds ormore of the votes of the total number of issued shares of the Company.

## 68. ROC Securities Laws and Regulations

For so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEx or the TSE in the ROC, the qualifications, composition, appointment, removal, exercise of functions and

other matters with respect to the Directors, Independent Directors, Compensation

Committee and Audit Committee which are required to be followed by the Company shall comply with the applicable ROC securities laws and regulations.

## 69. Corporate Social Responsibilities

When the Company conducts the 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

## EIKEI GROUP CAYMAN CO., LTD.

## **Rules of Procedure for Shareholder Meetings**

- Article I. To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for the Company's shareholder meetings, and to strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are adopted pursuant to Article 5 of the "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" jointly established by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation and the Taipei Exchange.
- Article II. The rules of procedures for shareholder meetings of the Company, except as otherwise provided by law, regulation or the Articles of Incorporation, shall be as provided in these Rules.
- Article III. Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the shareholder meetings of the Company shall be convened by the Board of Directors.

Changes to the method of convening the shareholders' meeting shall be subject to a resolution by the Board of Directors and shall be made no later than before the notice of the shareholders' meeting is sent.

The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholder meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) thirty days before the date of a general shareholder meeting or fifteen days before the date of an extraordinary shareholder meeting. If the Company's paid-in capital has reached NTD 10 billion or more, or the total number of shareholders registered in the shareholder registry has reached 30% or more, in the most recent fiscal year, or in the most recent fiscal year, the shareholders' meeting handbook and supplementary materials for the meeting shall be prepared and the electronic file shall be transmitted to the MOPS, but if the Company's paidin capital has reached NTD 10 billion or more, or the total number of shareholders registered in the shareholder registry has reached 30% or more, in the most recent fiscal year, the aforementioned electronic file shall be transmitted 30 days before the shareholders' meeting. 15 days prior to the date of a general meeting, the Company shall prepare a handbook and supplementary materials for the general meeting, which shall be made available to shareholders at any time and shall be deposited in the Company and the professional stock agency appointed by the Company.

The Company shall provide the handbook and supplementary materials mentioned in the preceding paragraph to the shareholders on the day of the shareholders' meeting in the following methods:

I. In holding a physical shareholders' meeting, the materials shall be handed out on the site of the meeting. II. In holding a shareholders' meeting by video conference, the materials shall be handed out on the site of the meeting, and electronically transmitted to the video conference platform.

III. In holding a shareholders' meeting by video conference, the materials shall be electronically transmitted to the video conference platform.

The reasons for convening a shareholder meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice and public announcement. With the consent of the addressee, the meeting notice may be given in electronic form.

Election or dismissal of directors, amendments to the Articles of Incorporation, capital reduction, application for cessation of public offering, approval of directors' competition with the Company, capitalization of retained earnings and capital reserve, company dissolution, merger, spin-off, or the conditions set forth in Paragraph 1, Article 185 of the Company Act, Article 26-1 and Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and Article 56-1 and Article 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be set out, with the essential contents explained, in the notice of the reasons for convening the meeting. None of the above matters may be raised as an extraordinary motion. Where re-election of all directors as well as their inauguration date is stated in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholder meeting, after the completion of the re-election in said meeting such inauguration date may not be altered by any extraordinary motion or otherwise in the same meeting.

Shareholders holding 1% or more of the total number of outstanding shares may propose to the Company for discussion at a general shareholder meeting, provided that only one matter shall be allowed in each single proposal, and in case a proposal contains more than one matter, such proposal shall not be included in the agenda. The Board of Directors may exclude a proposal submitted by a shareholder that meets any of the conditions described in Paragraph 4, Article 172-1 of the Company Act of the Republic of China.

Shareholders may propose proposals to urge the Company to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities. The procedures shall be in accordance with Article 172-1 of the Company Act of the Republic of China, and one proposal shall be limited to one item. Any proposal containing more than one item will not be included in the agenda.

Prior to the book closure date before a general shareholder meeting is held, the Company shall publicly announce the receipt of shareholder proposals, acceptance method in writing or in electronic method, location and the time period for accepting submissions; the period for accepting submissions of shareholder proposals shall not be less than ten days. The motions proposed by the shareholders shall be limited to 300 words. Any motion exceeding 300 words will not be included in the agenda. The shareholders shall attend the general meeting in person or entrust a third party to attend the general meeting and participate in the discussion of the motions.

Prior to the date of the issuance of the notice of a shareholder meeting, the Company shall inform the shareholders who submitted proposals of the proposal screening results, and shall list in the meeting notice the proposals that conform to the

provisions of this article. At the shareholder meeting the Board of Directors shall explain the reasons for exclusion of any shareholder proposals not included in the agenda.

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

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

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

Once the proxy form is received by the Company, in the case that the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders' meeting by video conference, a written proxy rescission notice shall be filed with the Company two days prior to the date of the shareholders' meeting; otherwise, the voting power exercised by the authorized proxy at the meeting shall prevail.

Article V. The venue for a shareholder meeting shall be at the location of the Company, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholder meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. The venue and time for a shareholder meeting shall take the opinions of the independent director into full account.

When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting by video conference, it is not subject to the restriction on the venue of the meeting under the preceding paragraph.

Article VI. The Company shall state, in the meeting notice, the sign-in time and place for shareholders, solicitors, and proxies (hereinafter referred to as "shareholders"), and other matters that shall be noted.

The time at which shareholders' sign-in begins, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The sign-in place shall be clearly marked and staffed with a sufficient number of suitable personnel. When the shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the sign-in process shall begin on the video conference platform 30 minutes before the meeting commences. Shareholders who have completed the sign-in shall be deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person.

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

The Company shall furnish a signature book for attending shareholders to sign, or

attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in.

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

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

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders who wish to attend by video conference should register with the Company two days prior to the shareholders' meeting.

If the shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall upload the meeting agenda handbook, annual report, and other relevant materials to the video conference platform at least 30 minutes prior to the start of the meeting and continue to disclose them until the end of the meeting.

- Article 6-1: The Company shall specify the following matters in the notice of the shareholders' meeting, which is a video conference:
  - I. Methods of shareholders participating in the video conference and exercising their rights.
  - II. The response to the obstacles to the video conference platform or to the participation in the video conference due to natural disasters, incidents, or other force majeure events shall include at least the following:
    - (I) To what time the meeting is postponed or from what time the meeting will resume if the above obstruction continues and cannot be removed, and the date to which the meeting is postponed, if required, or on which the meeting will resume.
    - (II) Shareholders not registering to attend the affected virtual shareholders' meeting shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.
    - (III) In case of a hybrid shareholders' meeting, when the virtual meeting cannot be continued, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders' meeting online, meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholders' meeting, then the shareholders' meeting shall continue. The shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, and the shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders' meeting.
    - (IV) Actions to be taken if the outcome of all proposals have been announced while extempore motions have not been carried out.
  - III. When a shareholders' meeting is to be convened by video conference, appropriate alternatives to shareholders who have difficulty participating in the meeting by video means shall be specified.

Article VII. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting

shall be chaired by the Chairperson of the Board of Directors. When the Chairperson of the Board of Directors is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the Chairperson, the Vice Chairperson shall act in place of the Chairperson. If there is no Vice Chairperson or if the Vice Chairperson is also on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the Vice Chairperson, the Chairperson shall designate one of the Managing Directors to act in place of the Vice Chairperson. If there are no Managing Directors, the Chairperson shall designate one of the Directors to act in place of the Vice Chairperson. If the Chairperson does not make such a designation, the Managing Directors or the Directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as Chair.

If the chairperson referred to in the preceding paragraph is an executive director or a director, he or she shall be an executive director or a director who has served the company for six months or more and who understands the company's financial and business conditions. If the chairperson is acted by the representative of the corporate entity, the situation shall be the same as above.

It is advisable that the shareholders' meeting convened by the Board of Directors be chaired by the Chairperson of the Board of Directors in person, and that a majority of the directors and at least one member of each functional committee be present, and that the attendance be recorded in the minutes of the shareholders' meeting.

If a shareholder meeting is convened by a party with power to convene other than the Board of Directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a chair from among themselves.

The Company may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons retained by it to attend a shareholder meeting in a non-voting capacity.

Article VIII. The Company shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the entire process of the shareholders' meeting from shareholders' sign-in, the proceedings of the meeting, as well as the process of voting and vote counting.

The audio and video recording in the preceding paragraph shall be kept for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall keep records of shareholders' registration, sign-in, questions raised, as well as voting and the Company's vote counting results and retain the records, while making an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the entire video conference.

The above-mentioned materials and audio and video recordings shall be properly kept by the Company during the period of its existence, and the audio and video recordings shall be provided to those who are entrusted to handle the video conference affairs for storage.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company is advised to make an audio and video recording of the back-end interface of the video conference platform.

Article IX. Attendance at shareholder meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares. The number of shares represented by the attending shareholders shall be calculated

based on the attendance book records or the number of shares represented by the sign-in book, the video conferencing platform, and the number of shares with voting rights exercised in writing or electronically.

The chairperson shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time, and at the same time announce the number of non-voting shares and the number of shares attending the meeting.

However, the chair may have the meeting postponed if the attending shareholders do not represent more than half of the total shares issued. The meeting postponement is limited to 2 times for a total of less than 1 hour. If attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares after two postponements, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned on the video conference platform.

If there are not enough shareholders representing at least one third of issued shares attending the meeting after two postponements, tentative resolutions may be passed in accordance with Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act. Shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolutions, and another shareholders' meeting will be convened within one month. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders who wish to attend by video conference shall re-register with the Company in accordance with Article 6.

When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholder meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article X. Where a shareholder meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors. Votes shall be cast on each separate proposal in the agenda (including extraordinary motions and amendments to the original proposals set out in the agenda). The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholder meeting.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholder meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the Board of Directors.

The chair may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extempore motions). If the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, other members of the Board of Directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chair in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.

The chairperson shall give sufficient time and opportunity for the shareholders to discuss the motions, amendments to the motions, or extempore motions. When the chairperson deems that the time for voting is reached, the chairperson may announce the discussion closed, put the motions to vote, and arrange sufficient time for voting.

Article XI. Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, their shareholder account number (or attendance card number) and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chair. A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.

Except with the consent of the chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chair may terminate the speech.

When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chair and the shareholder that has the floor; the chair shall stop any violation.

When a juristic person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholder meeting, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal.

After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders who participate by video conference may ask questions in text on the video conference platform after the chair calls the meeting to order and before the chair declares the meeting adjourned. The number of questions raised by each shareholder for each motion shall not exceed two, each question shall be limited to 200 words, and the provisions of paragraphs 1 to 5 shall not apply.

If such questions in the preceding paragraph are not in violation of the regulations or not outside the scope of the motions, it is advisable to disclose such questions on the video conference platform.

Article XII. Voting at a shareholder meeting shall be calculated based on the number of shares. With respect to resolutions of shareholder meetings, the number of shares held by a shareholder with no voting rights shall not be calculated as part of the total number of issued shares.

When a shareholder has a personal interest in relation to an agenda item, and there is the likelihood that such a relationship would harm the interests of the Company, that shareholder may not vote on that item, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for any other shareholder.

The number of shares for which voting rights may not be exercised under the preceding paragraph shall not be calculated as part of the voting rights represented by attending shareholders.

With the exception of a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed 3% of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall

not be included in the calculation.

Article XIII. A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Paragraph 2 of Article 179 of the Company Act.

When the Company holds a shareholder meeting, it shall adopt the exercise of voting rights by electronic means and may adopt the exercise of voting rights by correspondence. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholder meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, However, the Company shall not propose any extempore motions or amendments to the original motions at the extraordinary shareholders' meeting, as it shall be deemed to have waived its rights. A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to the Company two days before the date of the shareholder meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, unless a declaration is made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent.

After shareholders exercise their voting rights in writing or by electronic means, if they wish to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or by video conference, they shall serve a declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph two days before the shareholders' meeting in the same manner in which the voting rights were exercised; otherwise the voting rights exercised in writing or by electronic means shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both by correspondence or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a shareholder meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.

Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act of the Republic of China and the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the motion is passed by a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. When voting, the chair or the chair's designated personnel shall announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders for each proposal, and then the shareholders shall vote on each proposal. On the same day after the meeting, the results of the votes cast for, against and abstained shall be entered into the MOPS.

When there is an amendment or alternative to a proposal, the chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. When any of them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required.

Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chair, provided that all monitoring personnel shall have the identity of shareholders of the Company.

Motion and election votes are to be counted openly at the shareholders' meeting. Results of the vote, including the final tally, shall be announced on-site and recorded in minutes.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders

participating by video conference shall vote on various motions and election(s) on the video conference platform after the chair calls the meeting to order. They shall complete the voting before the chair declares the voting closed, otherwise they shall be deemed to have waived their voting rights.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, after the chair declares the voting closed, the votes shall be counted at one go, and the voting and election results shall be announced.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened, along with a video conference held at the same time, shareholders who have registered to attend the shareholders' meeting by video conference in accordance with Article 6, intend to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person, shall rescind the registration in the same manner as the registration two days before the shareholders' meeting, otherwise they can only attend the shareholders' meeting by video conference.

Those who exercise their voting rights in writing or by electronic means without retracting their declaration of intention and participate in the shareholders' meeting by video conference shall not exercise their voting rights on the same motions, propose amendment to the same motions, or exercise their voting rights for revised motions, except for extempore motions.

Article XIV. When the shareholders' meeting elects directors, it shall proceed in accordance with the regulations for election of directors established by the Company, and shall announce the results of the election on the spot, including the name list of elected directors and the number of votes with which they were elected, and the name list of directors not elected and number of votes they received.

The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article XV. Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholder meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and a copy shall be distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.

The Company may distribute the meeting minutes of the preceding paragraph by means of a public announcement made through the MOPS.

The minutes of meeting shall be prepared with the date, month, year, place, name of the chairperson, method of resolution, the summary of the proceedings and the result of the meeting (including the number of votes). In case of an election of directors, the number of votes of each candidate shall be disclosed. It shall be retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the minutes of the shareholders' meeting shall contain the start and end time of the shareholders' meeting, the method of convening the meeting, the names of the chair and the meeting taker, as well as the response method and the response situation when any

natural disasters, accidents, or other force majeure events have obstructed the video conference platform or the participation in the video conference in addition to the matters that shall be recorded in accordance with the preceding paragraph.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall proceed as per the preceding paragraph and shall specify the alternative measures provided to shareholders who have difficulty participating in the video conference in the minutes of the shareholders' meeting.

Article XVI. The Company shall prepare a statistical table in the prescribed format on the day of the shareholders' meeting, and disclose the number of shares acquired by the solicitor, the number of shares represented by the proxy, and the number of shares represented by the shareholders present in writing or by way of electronic transmission, at the meeting place. If the shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall upload the aforementioned information to the video conference platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and continue to disclose the information until the end of the meeting.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, when the chair calls the meeting to order, the total number of shares in attendance shall be disclosed on the video conference platform. The same shall apply if the total number of shares and voting rights in attendance are counted during the meeting.

If the resolution of the shareholders' meeting constitutes material information under the laws of TWSE/TPEx, the Company shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.

Article XVII. Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholder meeting shall wear identification cards or armbands.

The chair may direct proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting place. When proctors or security personnel help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an identification card or armband bearing the word "Proctor".

At the place of a shareholder meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment set up by the Company, the chair may prevent the shareholder from doing so.

When a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and defies the chair's correction, obstructing the proceedings and refusing to heed calls to stop, the chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to escort the shareholder from the meeting.

Article XVIII. When a meeting is in progress, the chair may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chair may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed.

If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use before the conclusion of the meeting agenda (including extempore motions) of the shareholders' meeting, the shareholders' meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue.

A resolution may be adopted at a shareholder meeting to defer or resume the meeting within five days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

- Article XIX. When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall immediately disclose the voting results and election results of various motions on the video conference platform in accordance with the regulations and shall continue to disclose for at least 15 minutes after the chair declares the meeting adjourned.
- Article XX. When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the chair and the minute taker shall be at the same location in Taiwan, and the chair shall disclose the address of the place when calling the meeting to order.
- Article XXI. When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company may allow shareholders to perform a simple test of the connection before the meeting commences and provide relevant services immediately before and during the meeting to assist with any technical communication problems.

In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, when declaring the meeting open, the chairperson shall also declare, unless under a circumstance where a meeting is not required to be postponed to or resumed at another time under Paragraph 4, Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events before the chairperson has announced the meeting adjourned. The obstruction continues for more than 30 minutes, the meeting shall be postponed to or resumed on another date within next 5 days, in which case Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.

In the event of any incident in the preceding paragraph that caused the meeting to be postponed or resumed, shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video conference shall not participate in the meeting postponed or resumed.

For the meeting to be postponed or resumed under paragraph 2, shareholders who have registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video conference and have completed the registration but fail to participate in said meeting, the number of shares in attendance and the voting rights and voting rights for elections exercised at the original shareholders' meeting shall be included in the total number of attending shareholders' shares, voting rights, and voting rights for elections at the meeting postponed or resumed.

During a postponed or resumed session of a shareholders' meeting held under Paragraph 2, no further discussion or resolution is required for proposals for which votes have been cast and counted and results have been announced, or the name list of elected directors.

When the Company convenes a shareholder's meeting, supplemented by a video conference, if the video conference cannot continue as under paragraph 2, after the number of shares in attendance through the video conference is deducted, the total number of shares in attendance at the physical shareholders' meeting reaches the number as required by law, the shareholders' meeting shall continue. There is no need to postpone or resume the meeting in accordance with paragraph 2.

When the meeting shall continue as in the preceding paragraph, for shareholders participating by video conference, the number of their shares shall be included in

the total number of shares in attendance; however, they shall be deemed to abstain for all motions resolved at the shareholders' meeting.

When postponing or resuming a meeting according to Paragraph 2, the Company shall handle the lead-time work based on the date of the original shareholders' meeting in accordance with the requirements listed under Paragraph 7, Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

For dates or period set forth under the latter part of Article 12, and Paragraph 3, Article 13 of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, and Paragraph 2, Article 44-5, Article 44-15, and Paragraph 1, Article 44-17 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company hall handle the matter based on the date of the shareholders meeting that is postponed or resumed under Paragraph 2.

- Article XXII. When a shareholders' meeting is to be convened by video conference, appropriate alternatives to shareholders who have difficulty participating in the meeting by video means shall be provided.
- Article XXIII. These Rules shall take effect after having been submitted to and approved by a shareholder meeting. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be effected in the same manner.

## EIKEI GROUP CAYMAN CO., LTD.

## **Procedures for Election of Directors**

- Article I. To ensure a just, fair, and open election of directors, these Procedures are adopted pursuant to Articles 21 and 41 of the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.
- Article II. Unless otherwise provided by laws or the Articles of Incorporation, the election of the Company's directors shall be conducted in accordance with these Procedures.
- Article III. The overall composition of the board of directors shall be taken into consideration in the selection of this Corporation's directors. The composition of the board of directors shall be determined by taking diversity into consideration and formulating an appropriate policy on diversity based on the company's business operations, operating dynamics, and development needs. It is advisable that the policy include, without being limited to, the following two general standards:
  - 1. Basic requirements and values: Gender, age, nationality, and culture.
  - 2. Professional knowledge and skills: A professional background (e.g., law, accounting, industry, finance, marketing, technology), professional skills, and industry experience.

Each board member shall have the necessary knowledge, skill, and experience to perform their duties; the abilities that must be present in the board as a whole are as follows:

- 3. The ability to make judgments about operations.
- 4. Accounting and financial analysis abilities.
- 5. Business management ability.
- 6. Crisis management ability.
- 7. Industry knowledge.
- 8. International market perspectives.
- 9. Leadership ability.
- 10. Decision-making ability.

More than half of the directors shall be persons who have neither a spousal relationship nor a relationship within the second degree of kinship with any other director.

The board of directors of this Corporation shall consider adjusting its composition based on the results of performance evaluation.

Article IV. The qualifications of the independent directors of the Company shall comply with the provisions of Article 2, Article 3 and Article 4 of the "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies". The election of the Company's independent directors shall comply with the provisions of Article 5, Article 6, Article 7, Article 8 and Article 9 of the "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance

Matters for Public Companies" of the Republic of China, and shall be handled in accordance with Article 24 of the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies".

- Article V. Elections of directors at the Company shall be conducted in accordance with the candidate nomination system and procedures set out in Article 192-1 of the Company Act.
- Article VI. When the number of directors falls below five due to the dismissal of a director for any reason, the Company shall hold a director by-election at the next following shareholders meeting. When the number of directors falls short by one-third of the total number prescribed by the articles of incorporation, the Company shall convene a special shareholders meeting within 60 days of the occurrence of that fact to hold a director by-election. If the number of independent directors falls below that required under the proviso of Article 14-2, paragraph 1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, a by-election shall be held to fill the vacancies; if all the independent directors are dismissed, a special shareholders meeting shall be called within 60 days from the date of occurrence to hold a by-election to fill the vacancies.
- Article VII. The cumulative voting system shall be adopted for the election of the Company's directors. Each share is entitled to the same number of votes as the number of directors to be elected. These votes may be cast for a single candidate or split among multiple candidates.
- Article VIII. The board of directors shall prepare separate ballots for directors in numbers corresponding to the directors or supervisors to be elected. The number of voting rights associated with each ballot shall be specified on the ballots, which shall then be distributed to the attending shareholders at the shareholders meeting. Attendance card numbers printed on the ballots may be used instead of recording the names of voting shareholders.
- Article IX. The number of directors shall be as specified in the Articles of Incorporation. The number of voting rights for independent directors and non-independent directors shall be calculated separately. Those receiving the highest numbers of voting rights shall be elected sequentially according to their respective numbers of votes. If two or more persons receive the same number of votes, thus exceeding the specified number of positions, they shall draw lots to determine the winner, with the chair drawing lots on behalf of any person not in attendance.
- Article X. Before the election, the chairperson shall appoint several persons who are shareholders as scrutineers and counters to perform their related duties. The ballot boxes shall be prepared by the board of directors and publicly checked by the vote monitoring personnel before voting commences.
- Article XI. An election ballot is invalid under any of the circumstances listed on the left:
  - 1. Any ballots prepared by the persons entitled to convene the meetings are not counted.
  - 2. A blank ballot is placed in the ballot box.
  - 3. The writing is unclear and indecipherable or has been altered.
  - 4. The elected persons and the list of director candidates are found to be unqualified.
  - 5. Other words or marks are entered in addition to the number of voting rights

allotted.

Article XII. The voting rights shall be calculated on site immediately after the end of the poll, and the results of the calculation, including the list of persons elected and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, shall be announced by the chair on the site.

The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

- Article XIII. The Board of Directors of the Company will issue a notice to the Directors elected to the seats.
- Article XIV. These Procedures shall be implemented after being adopted by a shareholders' meeting, and shall be amended in the same manner.

## [Appendix 4] Shareholding of Directors

# Shareholding of Directors

I. As of April 22, 2025 (the book closure date), the total number of common shares issued by the Company is 20,850,000 shares

II. As of April 22, 2025 (the book closure date), the shareholdings of directors and supervisors in the shareholder registry are as follows:

Title	Name	Shares	Shareholding ratio
Chairman	Liu, Shih-Lin	33,000	0.16%
Director	Hsu, Ming-Che	472,500	2.26%
Director	Big Wave Co., Ltd. Representative: Chiu, Tung-Kuang	1,033,000	4.95%
Director	Tsai, Chi-Nan	-	-
Total of all directors		1,538,500	7.37%
Independent Directors	Lin, Chun-Hung	-	-
Independent Directors	Yang, Tao-Yuan	-	-
Independent Directors	Chen, Yu-Li	-	-
Total of all independent directors		-	-

Note: Foreign companies are not subject to the regulations concerning insufficient shareholding by directors and supervisors.