

**THE COMPANIES LAW (2013 REVISION)**  
**AN EXEMPTED COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES**  
**AMENDED AND RESTATED MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**  
**OF**  
**STRONG H MACHINERY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**

強信機械科技股份有限公司

**Amended by Special Resolution passed on the 25th day of  
February, 2015**

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**(Amended by Special Resolution passed on**  
**the 25th day of February, 2015)**

1. The name of the Company is **STRONG H MACHINERY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.** 強信機械科技股份有限公司.
2. The Company is a company limited by shares.
3. The registered office of the Company is at Harneys Services (Cayman) Limited, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Harbour Place, 103 South Church Street, P.O. Box 10240, Grand Cayman KY1-1002, Cayman Islands or at such other place as the Directors may from time to time decide.
4. 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 Section 7(4) of the Companies Law (as amended) of the Cayman Islands (the "Statute")
5. The Company shall have and be capable of exercising all the functions of a natural person of full capacity irrespective of any question of corporate benefit as provided by Section 27(2) of the Statute.
6. 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 & Trust Companies Law (as amended), 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 Law (as amended), or to carry on the business of Company Management without being licensed in that behalf under the provisions of the Companies Management Law (as amended).
7. The Company, as an exempted 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.
8. The liability of the members of the Company is limited to the amount, if any, unpaid on the shares respectively held by them.
9. The authorised capital of the Company is NT\$580,000,000 divided into 58,000,000 shares of a par value of NT\$10.00 each provided always that subject to the Statute and the Articles of Association the Company shall have power to redeem or repurchase 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, special privilege or other rights or subject to any postponement of rights or to any

conditions or restrictions whatsoever and so that unless the conditions of issue shall otherwise expressly provide every issue of shares whether stated to be ordinary, preference or otherwise shall be subject to the powers on the part of the Company hereinbefore provided.

10. Capitalised terms that are not defined in this Memorandum of Association bear the same meaning as those given in the Articles of Association of the Company

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1. In these Articles, the regulations contained in Table A in the Schedule to the Statute shall not apply and, unless there be something in the subject or context inconsistent therewith, the following words and expressions shall have the following meanings:

“Applicable Public Company Rules”	means the ROC laws, rules and regulations governing 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 being applicable to the Company, including, without limitation, the Company Act of the ROC, the Securities and Exchange Act of the ROC, the rules and regulations promulgated by the FSC and the rules and regulations promulgated by any of the ROC Securities Exchanges, as amended from time to time;
“approved stock exchange”	has the meaning as defined in the Statute and including the Taipei Exchange (the GreTai Securities Market) of Taiwan and the Taiwan Stock Exchange;
“Articles”	means these Articles of Association in their present form or as supplemented, altered or substituted from time to time by Special Resolution;
“Audit Committee”	means the audit committee of the Board established pursuant to these Articles;
“Board”	means the board of Directors appointed or elected pursuant to these Articles or, as the case may be, the Directors present at a meeting of Directors at which there is a quorum;
“Class” or “Classes”	means any class or classes of Shares as may from time to time be issued by the Company;
“Company”	means STRONG H MACHINERY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. 強信機械科技股份有限公司.;
“Consolidated Company”	means the new company that results from the

	consolidation of two or more Constituent Companies;
“Consolidation”	means the combination of two or more Constituent Companies into a Consolidated Company and the vesting of the undertaking, property and liabilities of such companies in the Consolidated Company within the meaning of the Statute;
“Constituent Company”	means a company that is participating in a Merger or a Consolidation with one or more other companies within the meaning of the Statute;
“delegation of the operation”	means delegation of the operation of the business (委託經營) as defined in the Company Act of ROC, as amended from time to time;
“Directors”	means the directors for the time being of the Company;
“dividend”	means dividends, capital distributions and capitalisation issues;
“frequent joint operation”	means frequent joint operation (經常共同經營) as defined in the Company Act of ROC, as amended from time to time;
“FSC”	means the Financial Supervisory Commission of the ROC;
“Independent Directors”	means the Directors who are elected as "Independent Directors" pursuant to Applicable Public Company Rules;
“listed Shares”	means Shares which are traded or listed on an approved stock exchange;
“Market Observation Post System”	means the public company reporting system maintained by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation, online via <a href="http://newmops.tse.com.tw/">http://newmops.tse.com.tw/</a> ;
“Member”	means a person who is registered as the holder of Shares in the Register of Members;
“Memorandum”	means the memorandum of association of the Company as amended or substituted from time to time;
“Merger”	means the merging of two or more Constituent Companies and the vesting of their undertaking, property and liabilities in one of such companies as the Surviving Company within the meaning of the Statute;
“month”	means a calendar month;
“notice”	means written notice as further provided in these Articles unless otherwise specifically stated;
“Officer”	means any person appointed by the Board to hold an office in the Company;

“Ordinary Resolution”	<p>subject to these Articles, means a resolution:</p> <p>(a) passed by not less than a simple majority of votes casted at a general meeting attended by Members, being entitled to do so, voting in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting of the Company and where a poll is taken, by not less than a simple majority of the number of votes cast by such Members; or</p> <p>(b) so long as the Shares are not listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, approved in writing by all of the Members entitled to vote at a general meeting of the Company in one or more instruments each signed by one or more of the Members and the effective date of the resolution so adopted shall be the date on which the instrument, or the last of such instruments, if more than one, is executed;</p>
“Register of Members”	means the principal register and any branch register of Members of the Company to be maintained at such place within or outside the Cayman Islands as the Board shall determine from time to time;
“Registered Office”	means the registered office of the Company as required by the Statute;
“Remuneration Committee”	means the remuneration committee of the Board, established pursuant to these Articles;
“ROC” or “Taiwan”	means Taiwan, the Republic of China;
“ROC Securities Exchanges”	means the Taipei Exchange (the GreTai Securities Market) (including the Emerging Stock Market) and the Taiwan Stock Exchange of the ROC;
“Seal”	means the common seal of the Company and includes each and every duplicate seals;
“Secretary”	includes an assistant secretary and any person, firm, or corporation appointed by the Board to perform the secretarial duties of the Company;
“Share”	means a share in the capital of the Company. All references to “Shares” herein shall be deemed to be Shares of any or all Classes as the context may require and, for the avoidance of doubt, in these Articles the expression “Share” shall include a fraction of a Share;
“Solicitor”	means any Member, a trustee business or a securities agent mandated by Member(s), who solicits an instrument of proxy from any other Member to appoint him/her/it as a proxy to attend and vote at a general meeting, pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules;
“Special Resolution”	<p>subject to these Articles, means a resolution :</p> <p>(a) passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of</p>

votes casted at a general meeting attended by Members, being entitled to do so, voting in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting of the Company of which notice specifying the intention to propose the resolution as a Special Resolution has been duly given; or

(b) so long as the Shares are not listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, approved in writing by all of the Members entitled to vote at a general meeting of the Company in one or more instruments each signed by one or more of the Members aforesaid, and the effective date of the special resolution so adopted shall be the date on which the instrument or the last of such instruments, if more than one, is executed;

“Spin-off” refers to an act wherein a transferor company transfers all of its independently operated business or any single independently operated business to an existing or a newly incorporated company as consideration for that existing transferee company or newly incorporated transferee company to issue new shares to the transferor company or to members of the transferor company;

“Statute” means the Companies Law (2013 Revision) of the Cayman Islands and every statutory modification, re-enactment or revision thereof for the time being in force;

“Subsidiary” means, with respect to any company, (1) the entity, one half or more of whose total number of the issued voting shares or the total amount of the capital stock are directly or indirectly held by such company; (2) the entity that such company has a direct or indirect control over its personnel, financial or business operation; (3) the entity, one half or more of whose directors are concurrently acting as the directors of such company; or (4) the entity, one half or more of whose total number of issued voting shares or the total amount of the capital stock are held by the same member(s) of such company;

“Supermajority Resolution” subject to these Articles, means a resolution passed by a majority of votes at a general meeting attended by Members, as being entitled to do so, voting in person or where proxies are allowed, by proxy, representing two-thirds or more of the total issued shares of the Company. However, where the total number of shares represented by the Members present at such general meeting is less than two-thirds of the total issued shares of the Company, but is more than one half of the total issued shares of the Company, “Supermajority Resolution” shall instead mean a resolution passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of votes cast by the Members, being entitled to do so, voting in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy, at such general meeting;

“Surviving Company”	means the sole remaining Constituent Company into which one or more other Constituent Companies are merged within the meaning of the Statute;
“Taiwan Clearing House”	means the Taiwan Clearing House established by the Taiwan Payments Clearing System Development Foundation to process check clearing and settlement services;
“Treasury Shares”	means a Share held in the name of the Company as a treasury share in accordance with the Statute and the Applicable Public Company Rules;
“Transfer Prohibition Period”	so long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, the transfer prohibition period refers to the date from 60 days prior to and including the convening date of a regular general meeting, or 30 days prior to and including the convening date of an extraordinary general meeting until and including the date of the regular general meeting or extraordinary general meeting (as applicable).
“written” and “in writing”	include all modes of representing or reproducing words in visible form.

Words importing the singular number only include the plural number and vice versa.

Words importing the masculine gender include the feminine gender, and vice versa.

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

Words importing persons only include natural persons, companies or associations or bodies of persons whether incorporated or not.

References to any statute or statutory provision shall be construed as relating to any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.

References to a document being executed include references to it being executed under hand or under seal or by any other method.

2. The business of the Company may be commenced as soon after incorporation as the Board shall deem fit.
3. Subject to all applicable laws, the Board may pay, out of monies of the Company, all expenses incurred in connection with the formation and establishment of the Company including the expenses of registering the Company as an exempted company in the Cayman Islands.

### **CERTIFICATES FOR SHARES**

4. So long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, Shares of the Company shall be issued in scripless form unless the issuance of share certificates is required by the provisions of the Applicable Public Company Rules. In case where certificates for Shares were issued, certificates representing Shares of the Company shall be in such form as shall be determined by the Board. Such certificates may be under Seal. All certificates for Shares shall be consecutively numbered or otherwise identified and shall specify the Shares to which they relate. The name and address of the person to whom the Shares represented thereby



are issued, with the number of Shares and date of issue, shall be entered in the Register of Members. All certificates surrendered to the Company for transfer shall be cancelled and no new certificate shall be issued until the existing issued certificate(s) representing the Shares to be transferred shall have been surrendered and cancelled. 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.

5. Notwithstanding Article 4 of these Articles, if a certificate for Shares is defaced, lost or destroyed, it may be replaced on payment of a reasonable fee and on such terms (if any) as to evidence, indemnity and to payment of any expenses of the Company in investigating such evidence and preparing such indemnity as the Board shall deem fit.

#### **ISSUE OF SHARES**

6. (a) Subject to the provisions, if any, in connection with the Memorandum and to any resolution of Members of the Company in general meeting and without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of existing Shares, the Board may allot, issue, grant options over or otherwise dispose of Shares of the Company (including fractions of a Share) to such persons, at such times and on such other terms as the Board deems proper, provided that no Share shall be issued at a discount except in accordance with the Statute and any Applicable Public Company Rules, and PROVIDED ALWAYS that, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained in these Articles, the Company shall be precluded from issuing bearer Shares.

(b) Subject to the Statute, the Company may issue new Shares with restrictive rights ("Restricted Shares") to the employees of the Company and/or its Subsidiaries as approved by way of a Supermajority Resolution, PROVIDED that Article 8(a) shall not apply in respect of such issuance and so long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, the terms and conditions of such Restrictive Shares, including but not limited to the number of the shares to be issued, the issuance price, and any other related matters shall comply with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

7. So long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, where the Company increases its issued share capital by issuing new Shares for cash consideration in Taiwan, the Company shall allocate ten percent (10%) of the total number of such new Shares to be issued, for offering to the public in Taiwan unless it is not necessary or appropriate, as determined by the FSC or other Taiwan authorities, for the Company to conduct the aforementioned public offering. However, if the Members by Ordinary Resolution at a general meeting resolves to offer a percentage higher than the aforementioned ten percent (10%) to the public in Taiwan, the percentage resolved as such shall prevail. The Company may determine that certain percentage of the total number of such new Shares be offered to the employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries for subscription with terms and conditions including but not limited to the respective percentage and restriction on transfer of such Shares as determined by the Board at its discretion in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.
8. (a) So long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, unless otherwise resolved by Ordinary Resolution at a general meeting, where the Company proposes to issue new Shares for cash consideration, the Company shall make a public announcement and send notices to Members in order to notify each Member that he/she/it is entitled to exercise a pre-emptive right to purchase his/her/its pro rata portion of the remaining new Shares (after allocation of the public offering portion and the employee subscription portion as set out in Article 7 above) to be issued for cash consideration. The Company shall state in such announcement and notices to the Members that if any Member fails to purchase his/her/its pro rata portion of such remaining new Shares within the prescribed period, such Member shall be deemed to have waived his/her/its pre-emptive right to purchase such new Shares. In the event that Shares held by a Member are insufficient for such Member to exercise the pre-emptive

right to purchase one new Share, the entitlement of pre-emptive right of several Members may be combined together for joint purchase of new Shares or for purchase of new Shares in the name of a single Member pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules. If the total number of the remaining new Shares to be issued has not been fully subscribed by the Members within the prescribed period, the Company may offer the balance of such unsubscribed Shares to the public or to a specific person or persons in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

- (b) The pre-emptive right of the Members under Article 8(a) shall not apply if new Shares are issued in any of the following circumstances:
- (i) in connection with a Merger or Consolidation with another company, or pursuant to any Spin-off or reorganization of the Company;
  - (ii) in connection with fulfilling the Company's obligations under warrants and/or options issued by the Company, including those issued in accordance with the employee incentive programs under Article 11(a);
  - (iii) in connection with fulfilling the Company's obligations under convertible bonds or corporate bonds issued by the Company which are convertible into Shares or which entitle its holders to acquire Shares;
  - (iv) in connection with Shares issued pursuant to a statutory private placement in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules; and
  - (v) in connection with new fully-paid up Shares issued to the Members as satisfaction of declared dividend pursuant to Article 104, and/or as effecting any capitalisation of any other amount pursuant to Article 106.

9. The Company shall only issue fully paid-up Shares.

10. (a) Notwithstanding any provisions of these Articles, the Company may by Special Resolution designate one or more classes of shares with preferred or other special rights as the Company, by Special Resolution, may determine (shares with such preferred or other special rights, the "Preferred Shares"), and cause the rights and obligations of Preferred Shares to be set forth in these Articles.

(b) 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:

- (i) the order of priority and fixed amount or fixed ratio of allocation of Dividends and bonus on Preferred Shares;
- (ii) the order of priority and fixed amount or ratio of allocation of residual assets of the Company;
- (iii) the order of priority for or restriction on the voting right(s) of the Members holding the Preferred Shares, or the grant of no voting right thereof;
- (iv) 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
- (v) other matters concerning rights and obligations incidental to Preferred Shares.

11. (a) Notwithstanding Article 6(b) and any on-market repurchase stipulated under Article 16 and 17, the Company may, by way of a Board resolution passed by a simple majority at a duly convened meeting attended by at least two-thirds of the total number of the Directors then in office, adopt one or more employee incentive programs pursuant to which the Company may issue Shares, options, warrants or other similar instruments, to employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries, PROVIDED THAT, if the price of such Shares,

options, warrants or other similar instruments fall below the closing price of such Company Shares on the issuing date, then a resolution passed by not less than two-thirds of votes casted at a general meeting attended by a majority of Members, being entitled to do so, either by proxy or in person is required. The Company may enter into agreements with employees of the Company and the employees of its Subsidiaries pursuant to the incentive program approved according to this Article, whereby employees may subscribe, within a specific period of time, a specific number of 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 program. However, options, warrants or other similar instruments issued pursuant to this Article are not transferable save by inheritance upon the death of the holder thereof, and so long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, the terms and conditions of such Shares, options, warrants or other similar instruments shall comply with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

- (b) Subject to Cayman Islands law, these Articles and to the approval by the Board and as resolved through Ordinary or Supermajority Resolution as the case may be, the Company may pay to the employees of the Company and the Subsidiaries of the Company an annual bonus from the Distributable Net Profit of the Current Year (as defined in Article 102 below), which may be payable in cash, fully paid-up Shares, or any combination of both, and the Board may determine the implementation methods relating to such annual bonus to employees. The annual bonus, if any, shall be effected out of the Accumulated Distributable Net Profit (as defined in Article 102 below).
  - (c) When the Company issues options or warrants to its employees pursuant to the employee incentive programs aforementioned in this Article 11(a), the number of underlying Shares for each issuance of such options or warrants may not exceed ten percent (10%) of the total issued Shares of the Company (immediately before the issuance of such options and warrants), and the aggregated number of the Shares underlying all such outstanding options and warrants may not exceed fifteen percent (15%) of total issued Shares of the Company (immediately before the issuance of such options and warrants). The number of options and/or warrants granted by the Company mentioned herein shall comply with any Applicable Public Company Rules.
12. The Company shall maintain a Register of Members, and any such register maintained in respect of listed Shares may be kept by recording the particulars as required by the Statute in a form otherwise than legible if such recording otherwise complies with the laws applicable to and the rules and regulations of the relevant approved stock exchange. Subject to the provisions of the Statute and Articles 15 and 41 below, if the Board considers it necessary or appropriate, the Company may establish and maintain a principal or branch Register of Members at such location as the Board deems fit. The Company shall cause to be kept at the place where the principal register is kept a duplicate of any branch register duly entered up from time to time. In addition, so long as the Shares are listed on an ROC Securities Exchange, the Company shall, upon any issuance of new Shares, cause such shares to be credited to the accounts of the subscribing Members maintained with the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules within thirty (30) days from the date of issuance of such Shares, and shall make a prior public announcement pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules.

#### **TRANSFER OF SHARES**

13. (a) The instrument of transfer of any Share shall be in any usual or common form or such other form as the Board may, in their absolute discretion, approve and be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and if so required by the Board, shall also be executed by or on behalf of the transferee and shall be accompanied by the certificates (if any) for the Shares to which the transfer relates and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer. The transferor shall be deemed to remain a Member until the name of the transferee is entered in the

Register of Members in respect of the relevant Shares.

- (b) Subject to the Statute and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Articles, title to listed Shares may be evidenced and transferred in accordance with the laws applicable to and the rules and regulations of the relevant approved stock exchange that are or shall be applicable to such listed Shares.
14. The registration of transfers may be suspended when the Register of Members is closed for transfers in accordance with Article 25.
15. For so long as the Shares are listed on one of the ROC Securities Exchanges, the Company shall keep and maintain a branch Register of Members in Taiwan.

#### **REDEMPTION, PURCHASE, SURRENDER AND TREASURY SHARES**

16. (a) Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Memorandum and the Articles, notwithstanding Article 6, the Company is authorised to issue Shares which are redeemable at the option of the Company or its Members on such terms and in such manner as the Company may by Special Resolution determine before the issue of such Shares.
- (b) Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Memorandum, the Article, Applicable Public Company Rules and any rights conferred on the holders of any Class of Shares, the Company may repurchase its own Shares (including fractions of a Share), including any redeemable Shares, provided that the manner and terms of the repurchase have first been authorised by the Company in a general meeting by an Ordinary Resolution and the Company may make payment therefor in any manner authorised by the Statute, including but not limited to out of capital, and the Shares so repurchased by the Company shall be cancelled. The number of Shares to be repurchased and cancelled by the Company pursuant to such Ordinary Resolution shall be pro rata among the Members in proportion to the number of Shares held by each Member.
- (c) Subject to the Statute and the Applicable Public Company Rules, the consideration payable by the Company to any Member in respect of a repurchase of Shares by the Company may be paid in cash or may be satisfied by the transfer of any assets. Where the consideration payable by the Company to a Member in respect of a repurchase of Shares by the Company is to be satisfied by the transfer of any assets ("Non-Cash Consideration"), the Board shall, prior to the general meeting approving the repurchase of Shares, (i) conduct a valuation on the said assets and such valuation must be audited and certified by an accountant admitted to practice in the ROC and (ii) seek specific consent from each Member who is to receive such Non-Cash Consideration and must receive his/her/its written consent prior to the general meeting approving the repurchase of Shares. In the event that written consent is not received from a Member in respect of Non-Cash Consideration, the Company shall pay cash consideration in an amount equals to such Non-Cash Consideration to such Member in respect of the repurchase of Shares from such Member. The assets to be transferred to Members by the Company in respect of a repurchase of Shares and the audited valuation of such assets shall be approved by an Ordinary Resolution at the same general meeting approving the repurchase of Shares.
- (d) Notwithstanding the foregoing and subject to the provisions of the Statute, so long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, the Company may purchase its Shares listed and traded on such ROC Securities Exchange in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules without being subject to the application of Article 16(b) and (c) if such purchase is authorised by the Board by way of a resolution passed by a simple majority of the Directors at a duly convened meeting of the Board except that the quorum necessary for a Board meeting considering such on-market repurchases shall be at least two-thirds of the total number of the Directors in office, and the Board shall report the execution status of such repurchase to the Members at the next general meeting.

- (e) No Share may be redeemed or purchased unless it is fully paid-up.
  - (f) The Company may accept the surrender for no consideration of any fully paid Share (including a redeemable Share) unless, as a result of the surrender, there would no longer be any issued Shares of the Company other than shares held as Treasury Shares.
  - (g) The Company is authorised to hold Treasury Shares in accordance with the Statute.
  - (h) The Board may classify any of the Shares that it purchases or redeems, or any shares surrendered to it as Treasury Shares in accordance with the Statute.
  - (i) Shares held by the Company as Treasury Shares shall continue to be classified as Treasury Shares until such Shares are either cancelled or transferred in accordance with the Statute.
  - (j) A Treasury Share shall not be counted in determining the total number of issued shares at any given time, whether for the purposes of these Articles or the Statute.
17. (a) So long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, any transfer by the Company of any Treasury Share to any employee of the Company and/or its Subsidiaries for less than the average actual purchase or redemption price, shall require the prior approval of the Members in general meeting by way of a Special Resolution. A summary of the following matters relating to the Company's transfer of Treasury Shares to employees of the Company and/or its Subsidiaries must be specified in the notice of the general meeting where such authorization is sought:
- (i) the proposed transfer price, the discount rate, the bases of calculations and the reasonableness thereof;
  - (ii) the number of Treasury Shares to be transferred, and the purpose and the reasonableness of the proposed transfer;
  - (iii) qualifications of the employees, and the number of Treasury Shares they may purchase; and
  - (iv) impact on shareholders' equity, such as additional expenses incurred, reduction of the Company's earnings per share, and the financial burdens on the Company resulting from transferring Treasury Shares to employees at less than the average actual purchase or redemption price.
- (b) So long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange and subject to the Applicable Public Company Rules (including Regulations Governing Share Repurchase by *Exchange-Listed* and *OTC-Listed* Companies promulgated by the FSC), the aggregate number of Treasury Shares transferred to employees in accordance with Article 17 (a) may not exceed five (5) percent of the total issued Shares, and the aggregate number of shares to any single employee may not exceed 0.5 percent of the total issued Shares.
- (c) So long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, when the Company transfers its Treasury Shares to any employee of the Company and/or its Subsidiaries, the Company may enter into a contract with such employee for the purpose of restricting such employee's subsequent transfers of his/her Shares (so transferred to him/her by the Company) for a period of no more than two (2) years.

#### **VARIATION OF RIGHTS OF SHARES**

18. (a) If at any time the Share capital of the Company is divided into different Classes of Shares, the rights attached to any Class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the Shares of that Class) may, whether or not the Company is being wound up, be varied with

the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a general meeting of the holders of Shares of that Class. The provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall apply to every such general meeting of the holders of a Class of Shares.

- (b) Upon the creation of any new Class of Shares or alteration of the rights of existing Class of Shares (being ordinary shares), the Company shall amend the Memorandum and/or these Articles to state the rights and obligations of such Classes of Shares into these Articles.
19. 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, allotment or issue of further Shares ranking *pari passu* therewith or subsequent to them or by the redemption or purchase of Shares of any Class by the Company.

### **TRANSMISSION OF SHARES**

20. In 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, but nothing contained herein shall release the estate of any such deceased holder from any liability in respect of any Shares which had been held by him/her solely or jointly with other persons.
21. (a) Any person becoming entitled to a Share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or liquidation or dissolution of a Member (or in any other way other than by transfer) may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time be required by the Board and subject as hereinafter provided, elect either to be registered himself/herself/itself as holder of the Share or to make such transfer of the Share to such other person nominated by him/her/it as the deceased or bankrupt person could have made and to have such person registered as the transferee thereof, but the Board shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or, in accordance with Article 25, suspend, registration of the transfer as it would have had in the case of a transfer of the Share by that Member before his/her death or bankruptcy as the case may be.
- (b) If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered himself/herself/itself as holder he/she/it shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him/her/it stating that he/she/it elects to be so registered.
22. A person becoming entitled to a Share by reason of the death or bankruptcy or liquidation or dissolution of a Member (or in any other case than by transfer) shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he/she/it would be entitled if he/she/it were the registered holder of the Share, except that he/she/it shall not, before being registered as a Member in respect of the Share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by the Shares in relation to meetings of the Company.
23. (a) The Company shall be entitled to treat the registered holder of any Share as the absolute owner thereof and accordingly shall not be bound to recognise any equitable claim or other claim to, or interest in, such share on the part of any other person.
- (b) No person shall be entitled to recognition by the Company as holding any Share on any trust and the Company shall not be bound by, or be compelled in any way to recognise, (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share or any other right in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety of the share in the holder.

### **ALTERATION OF CAPITAL & CHANGE OF LOCATION OF REGISTERED OFFICE**

24. (a) Subject to and in so far as permitted by the provisions of the Statute, the Company may from time to time by Ordinary Resolution:
- (i) increase its share capital by such sum, to be divided into Shares of such Classes and amount, as the resolution shall prescribe;
  - (ii) consolidate all or any of its share capital into Shares of a larger amount than its existing Shares;
  - (iii) subdivide 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 Shares shall be the same as it was in case of the Share from which the reduced Shares is derived; and
  - (iv) cancel any shares that at the date of the passing of the resolution have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person, and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the Shares so cancelled;
- (b) The Company may from time to time, by Special Resolution and subject to compliance with the provisions of the Statute, reduce its share capital or share premium account or capital redemption reserve or other undistributed reserve in any manner permitted by law.
- (c) Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Company may by resolution of the Board change the location of its registered office.

#### **CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBER AND RECORD DATE**

25. For purpose of determining Members entitled to receive notice of or to vote at any meeting of Members or any adjournment thereof, or Members entitled to receive payment of any dividend, or in order to make a determination as to the Members of the Company for any other proper purpose, the Board may determine that the Register of Members shall be closed for transfers for any period. So long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, the Register of Members may only be closed in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules.
26. To the extent required by Applicable Public Company Rules, in lieu of or apart from closing the Register of Members, the Board may fix in advance one or more dates as the record dates for determining the Members entitled to receive notice of or to vote at a meeting of the Members, or for the purpose of determining the Members entitled to receive payment of any dividend.

#### **GENERAL MEETING**

27. The Company may in each year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting, PROVIDED HOWEVER THAT, for so long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, an annual general meeting shall be held within six (6) months following the end of each fiscal year of the Company and it shall be specified as such meeting in the notice convening the same. Unless otherwise provided in these Articles, all general meetings shall be convened by the Board.
28. The general meetings shall be held at such time and place as the Board shall determine provided that unless otherwise provided by the Statute, and unless otherwise determined by the Board, all general meetings shall be held in Taiwan. So long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, if the Board resolves to hold a general meeting outside Taiwan, the Company shall apply for the approval of the applicable ROC Securities Exchange within two (2) days after the Board passes such resolution. Where a general meeting is to be held outside Taiwan, so long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, the Company shall engage a professional securities agent licensed in Taiwan to be present at the

such general meeting and to handle the administration of such general meeting, including without limitation, the handling of the voting of proxies submitted by Members.

29. General meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings. The Board may convene an extraordinary general meeting of the Company whenever they determine that such a meeting is necessary in their absolute discretion.
30. The Board shall, upon a Members' requisition, forthwith proceed to convene an extraordinary general meeting of the Company. For the purpose of these Articles, a "Members' requisition" is a requisition of one or more Member(s) of the Company holding in the aggregate at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than three percent (3%) of the total number of issued Shares at the time of requisition and whose Shares shall have been held continuously by such Member(s) for at least one (1) year.
31. The requisition from the Member(s) must be in writing and shall express the purpose of the extraordinary general meeting to be requisitioned and must be signed by the requisitionist(s) and deposited at the Registered Office. The requisition may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one or more requisitionists.
32. If the Board does not within fifteen (15) days from the date of deposit of the requisition despatch the notice to convene an extraordinary general meeting, the requisitionist(s) may themselves convene the extraordinary general meeting. An extraordinary general meeting convened as aforesaid by requisitionist(s) shall be convened and held in the same manner as nearly as possible in which general meetings are convened and held by the Board.
33. (a) Subject to the Statute and without prejudice to other provisions of these Articles as regards the matters to be dealt with by Special Resolution, the Company may from time to time by Special Resolution:
  - (i) change its name;
  - (ii) alter or add to these Articles;
  - (iii) alter or add to the Memorandum with respect to any objects, powers or other matters specified therein; or
  - (iv) issue securities, including, but not limited to, options and convertible bonds, where such issuance will be pursuant to a statutory private placement to qualified investors in Taiwan in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules.(b) Subject to the Statute, the Company may, by a Special Resolution, effect a Merger or a Consolidation of the Company in accordance with the Statute.
34. Subject to the Statute, Article 24(b) and 33(b), the Company may from time to time by Supermajority Resolution:
  - (a) resolve that any particular declared dividend be satisfied in part by the issuance of new Shares credited as fully paid to the Members pursuant to Article 104;
  - (b) effect any capitalisation of any other amount pursuant to Article 106 hereof;
  - (c) effect any Spin-off of the Company;
  - (d) enter into, amend, or terminate any agreement for lease of the Company's whole business, or for delegation of the operation, or for frequent joint operation with others;
  - (e) transfer all or a material part of its business or assets; or
  - (f) acquire or assume all businesses or assets of another person which will have a material effect on the Company's business operation.



35. Subject to the Statute, the Company may by Special Resolution resolve to wind up the Company voluntarily or by Ordinary Resolution resolve to wind up the Company voluntarily because the Company is unable to pay its debt as they fall due.

#### **NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS**

36. For so long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, at least thirty (30) days' notice of an annual general meeting shall be given to each Member, 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. For so long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, at least fifteen (15) days' notice of an extraordinary general meeting shall be given to each Member, 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. All notices convening general meetings of the Company shall be exclusive of the day on which it is dispatched or deemed to be transmitted.
37. A general meeting of the Company shall, notwithstanding that it is called on shorter notice than that specified in these Articles, be deemed to have been properly called if it is so agreed by all the Members having the right to attend and vote at an annual general meeting or an extraordinary general meeting (as the case may be).
38. The non-receipt of notice of a meeting, by any person entitled to receive such notice shall not invalidate the resolutions passed at or the proceedings of that meeting.
39. So long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, the Company shall send materials as required by the Applicable Public Company Rules (including written ballots if the Members may exercise their votes by means of written ballots at general meetings) relating to the matters to be discussed in each meeting together with the notice convening the general meeting in accordance with Article 36 hereof and shall transmit the same via the Market Observation Post System. The Board shall prepare a meeting handbook for the relevant general meeting and supplemental materials in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules, which will be sent to or made available to all Members and shall be transmitted to the Market Observation Post System in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules, at least twenty-one (21) days prior to the date of the annual general meeting, and at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of an extraordinary general meeting.
40. In the event that any of the following matters is to be considered at a general meeting, the notice of the general meeting shall contain a summary of the material issues to be discussed in respect of these matters:
- (a) election or removal of Directors;
  - (b) alteration of the Memorandum and/or these Articles; and
  - (c) (i) dissolution, Merger, Consolidation or Spin-off, (ii) the entry into, any changes to or termination of any contract for lease of the Company's whole business, entrusted business or frequent joint venture of the Company with others, (iii) transfer of the whole or any material part of the business or assets of the Company, (iv) acceptance of the transfer of the whole business or assets from another person which will have a material effect on the business operation of the Company;
  - (d) ratification of an action of Director(s) who is/ are engaged in business for him/herself or on behalf of another person, such business being within the scope of the business of the Company;
  - (e) payment of dividends to Members to be satisfied in whole or in part by way of issuance of new Shares;

(f) distribution to Members on a pro-rata basis based on their respective shareholding in the Company to be paid out of the Company's share premium account and/or a distributable reserve of the Company (including, but not limited to, any capital reserve arising from contributed surplus account which are distributable or endowment income and Legal Reserve) subject to the Statute and these Articles; and

(g) private placement of any equity securities to be issued by the Company.

The matters set out in Article 40(a) to Article 40(g) (inclusive) and Article 17 (a) shall not be raised as an ad hoc motion at any general meeting of the Company.

41. So long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, the Board shall keep printed copies of the Memorandum, these Articles, minutes of general meetings, financial statements, the branch Register of Members in Taiwan, and the counterfoil of any corporate bonds issued by the Company at the offices of the Company's branch share registrar in Taiwan (if any) and the Company's securities agent located in Taiwan unless electronic copies of the aforementioned documents may be kept pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules. From time to time, by submitting document(s) evidencing his/her interests involved and indicating the designated scope of the inspection, the Members may inspect, review or make copies of the aforementioned documents.
42. So long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, the Company shall make copies of all statements and records prepared by the Board and the report prepared by the Audit Committee available at its securities agent located in Taiwan in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules. Members may, at their own expenses, inspect, review or copy the aforementioned documents from time to time and such Members may be accompanied by their advisors, attorneys or certified public accountants for the purpose of such inspection and review.

#### **PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS**

43. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of Members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business and is maintained throughout the meeting. Unless otherwise provided for in these Articles, two or more 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.
44. So long as the Shares are or listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, the Company shall comply with the relevant Applicable Public Company Rules whereby following the end of each fiscal year of the Company, the Board shall table at an annual general meeting of the Company, business reports, financial statements and the Board's proposals for allocation and distribution of profits or losses for approval or ratification (as the case may be) by the Members as required by the Applicable Public Company Rules. In accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Board shall, after approval or ratification by the Members at the annual general meeting, distribute or make public announcement on the Market Observation Post System to each Member copies of the approved or ratified financial statements, reports and proposals together with the Company's resolutions which approved or ratified the allocation and distribution of profits or loss.
45. A resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a poll. No resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided by a show of hands.
46. Subject to all applicable laws, nothing in these Articles shall prevent any Member from initiating proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction for an appropriate remedy in connection with improper convening of any general meeting or improper passing of any resolution. The Taipei District Court, ROC, may be the court of first instance for adjudicating any disputes arising out of the foregoing.
47. Unless otherwise expressly required by the Statute, the Memorandum or these Articles, any

matter presented for resolution, approval, confirmation or adoption by the Members at any general meeting may be passed by an Ordinary Resolution.

48. Provided that the Shares are not listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, a resolution (including a Special Resolution) in writing (in one or more counterparts) signed by all Members for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general meetings (or being corporations by their duly authorised representatives) shall be as valid and effective as if the same had been passed at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held.
49. So long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, one or more Members holding one percent (1%) or more of the total issued Shares immediately prior to the relevant period during which the Register of Members is closed for transfers, may in writing submit to the Company a proposal for consideration and, if appropriate, approval at an annual general meeting. Such proposals shall not be included in the agenda if:
  - (a) the proposing Member(s) hold(s) less than one percent (1%) of the total issued Shares as at the relevant date in accordance with this Article;
  - (b) the matter proposed to be discussed may not be resolved at an annual general meeting;
  - (c) the proposing Member has made more than one proposal for consideration at the same annual general meeting; or
  - (d) the proposal is received by the Company after the dispatch of the notice of the annual general meeting.
50. Unless otherwise agreed by a majority of the Members attending and entitled to vote thereat, the Chairman shall act as chairman at all meetings of the Members at which such person is present. In his/her/its absence, a chairman shall be appointed or elected in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.
51.
  - (a) Unless otherwise expressly provided herein, if a quorum is not present by the time appointed for the general meeting, the chairman may adjourn the commencement of the general meeting to a later time, but no more than one (1) hour in all circumstances. If the commencement of the general meeting has been adjourned twice and a quorum is still not present, then the general meeting shall be adjourned to such other day and at such other time and place as the Board may determine. The Board (or the Secretary duly authorised by the Board) may adjourn any general meeting called in accordance with the provisions of these Articles (other than a meeting requisitioned under these Articles) provided that notice of adjournment is given to each Member. The Board may determine the date, time and place for the adjourned meeting as it deems appropriate and shall give fresh notice of the date, time and place for the adjourned meeting to each Member in accordance with the provisions of these Articles, PROVIDED THAT for so long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, such adjournment shall also comply with the Applicable Public Company Rules.
  - (b) The chairman of a general meeting may, with the consent of a majority of the Members present at any general meeting at which a quorum is present, and if so directed shall, adjourn the meeting. Unless the meeting is adjourned to a specific date, place and time announced at the meeting being adjourned, 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 these Articles and for so long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, such adjournment shall also comply with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

#### **VOTES OF MEMBERS**

52.
  - (a) Subject to the Statute, the Memorandum, these Articles, and any rights or restrictions for

the time being attached to any Class or Classes of Shares, every Member who is present at a general meeting, either in person (or in the case of a Member being a corporation, by its authorised representative) or by proxy, shall have one vote for every Share of which he/she/it is the holder.

(b) So long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, any Members holding Shares on behalf of another beneficiary Member(s) may exercise his/her/its voting rights severally in accordance with the request(s) of the respective beneficial Member(s). The qualifications, scopes, exercises, operational procedures and other matters in relation to the aforesaid separate exercise of voting rights shall be conducted in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

(c) So long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, if a Member holding more than one Share does not cast all his votes in the same way, such Member must do so in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

53. Votes may be cast either personally or by proxy. A Member may appoint only one proxy and only under one instrument to attend and vote at each meeting. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited at the Registered Office or the office of the Company's FSC-recognised shareholders' service agent (as the term is defined under the Applicable Public Company Rules) in the ROC or at such other place as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the general meeting, or in any instrument appointing a proxy sent out by the Company not less than five days before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote. Where more than one instrument to appoint a proxy are received from the same Member by the Company, the first instrument received shall prevail, unless an explicit written statement is made by the relevant Member to revoke the previous proxy in the later-received instrument.
54. (a) Subject to the Statute and all applicable law, the Board may determine that Members not attending and voting at a general meeting in person or by proxy may exercise their voting right either by means of a written ballot or by means of electronic transmission prior to the commencement of that general meeting; provided, however, that so long as the Shares are listed in any ROC Securities Exchange, the Company shall provide the Members with the right to exercise his/her/its voting right through electronic transmission, and, in case a general meeting is to be held outside of Taiwan, the Company shall, subject to the Statute and all applicable law, provide the Members with a method for exercising their voting right by means of a written ballot or electronic transmission. Such method for exercising voting right shall be described in the notice convening the general meeting to be given to the Members in accordance with these Articles. For the avoidance of doubt, Shares voted in the manner mentioned above shall, for purposes of these Articles and the Statute, be counted towards the quorum of the respective meeting and a Member who exercises his/her/its voting rights by means of a written ballot or electronic transmission shall be deemed to have appointed a FSC-recognized shareholders' service agent, or if such agent was not engaged the chairman of the general meeting, as his proxy..
- (b) Subject to the Statute and all applicable law, all Members voting by means of a written ballot or of electronic transmission shall be deemed to have waived notice of, and the right to vote in regard to, any ad hoc motion or amendment to the items set out in the notice convening the general meeting to be resolved at the said general meeting.
- (c) Subject to Article 55, in the event that a Member who has exercised his/her/its voting power by means of a written ballot or by means of electronic transmission decides to attend a general meeting, then the vote casted in the aforesaid manner shall be deemed to have been revoked and the voting power exercised by the Member at the general meeting shall prevail.
55. Subject to the Statute and all applicable law, in the event any Member who has exercised his/her/its voting rights by means of a written ballot or by means of electronic transmission (as applicable) pursuant to Article 54 intends to attend the general meeting physically in person or by authorised representative if the Member is a corporation, he/she/it shall, at least two (2)

days prior to the date of the general meeting, deposit at the Registered Office or at the office of the securities agent engaged by the Company in the ROC so long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange or at such other place as is specified in the notice convening the meeting a separate notice to rescind and revoke his/her/its votes cast by way of such written ballot or electronic transmission (as applicable) (for the purposes of this Article only, the “**Previous Voting**”), failing which, the Member shall be deemed to have waived his/her/its right to attend and vote at the relevant general meeting in person and the Company shall not count any votes cast by such Member physically at the relevant general meeting. Subject to the Statute and all applicable law, votes by means of written ballot or electronic transmission shall be valid unless the relevant Member revokes the Previous Voting before the prescribed time.

56. In the case of joint holders of Shares, such joint holders shall appoint a representative among them to exercise the votes of their Shares and shall notify the Company of such appointment. If no such representative is appointed by such joint holders of record, then the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person (or in case of a corporation, by authorised representative) 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.
57. (a) No Member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless he/she/it is registered as a Member of the Company on the record date for such general meeting. A Member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote by his committee, receiver, curator bonis, or other person in the nature of a committee, receiver or curator bonis appointed by that court, and any such committee receiver, curator bonis or other persons may, subject to all applicable laws, vote by proxy in accordance with these Articles.
- (b) Subject to the Statute, so long as the Shares are listed in any ROC Securities Exchange, when a Director pledges more than one-half of the Shares which he/she/it held at the moment when he/she/it was elected as a Director, such Director shall refrain from exercising the votes with respect to the Shares pledged exceeding the one-half threshold, and the votes of the Shares pledged exceeding the one-half threshold shall not be counted in the total number of votes of Member present at the meeting. However, such Shares shall be counted in determining the quorum of the general meeting.

#### **SHARES WHICH ARE NOT ENTITLED TO VOTE**

58. Shares set out below shall not be voted at any general meeting and shall not be counted into the total number of issued Shares for determining the quorum of the general meeting:
- (a) Shares that are directly or indirectly owned by the Company;
- (b) Shares that are owned by its Subsidiary, one-half or more of the total number of issued voting shares or paid-up capital of that Subsidiary is directly or indirectly owned by the Company; and
- (c) Shares that are owned by a company, one-half or more of the total number of issued voting shares or paid-up capital of such a company is directly or indirectly owned by the Company, its Subsidiaries or the holding company(ies) to which the Company is a Subsidiary.
59. So long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, if a Member who has a personal interest in respect of any matter proposed for consideration and, if appropriate, approval at a general meeting, and such interest is in conflict with and may harm the interests of the Company, such Member shall abstain from voting in respect of all his/her/its Shares which such Member would otherwise be entitled to vote in person or by proxy (or by corporate representative, if such Member is a corporation) with respect to the said matter, and the votes

cast in respect of the Shares held by such Members shall not be counted, but such Members and their Shares may be counted in determining the quorum of the general meeting. The aforementioned Member shall also not vote on behalf of any other Member with respect to that same matter.

#### **DISSENTING MEMBERS' APPRAISAL RIGHT**

60. In the event any of the following resolutions is passed at a general meeting, any Member who has notified the Company in writing of his objection to such a resolution prior to the date of the relevant general meeting and has raised again his/her/its objection at the general meeting, may request the Company to buy back all of his/her/its Shares at the then prevailing fair value:
- (a) a resolution approving the entry into by the Company, any amendments to or termination of any lease of all of the Company's business, delegation of the operation or frequent joint operation (which expression shall have the meaning ascribed to them in the Applicable Public Company Rules) of the Company with others;
  - (b) a resolution approving the transfer by the Company of all or a material part of its business or assets, provided that this shall not apply where such transfer is to be made pursuant to the dissolution of the Company; or
  - (c) a resolution approving the acquisition by the Company of all of the business or assets from another person, which will have a material effect on the Company's business operations.
61. Subject to compliance with the Statute, in the event of a Spin-off of any part of the Company's business or if the Company is involved in any Merger or Consolidation with any other company, any Member who has abstained from voting on such matter (or had voted against such matter) and has expressed his/her/its dissent thereof in writing before (in the case of a Merger or Consolidation) or during the relevant general meeting at which such matter is considered and approved, may request the Company to buy back all of his/her/its Shares at the then prevailing fair value.

#### **PROXIES AND SOLICITATION OF PROXIES**

62. Unless otherwise provided in these Articles, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing and shall be executed under the hand of the appointor or of his/her attorney duly authorised in writing, or, if the appointor is a corporation under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised in that behalf. A Member shall serve such instrument of proxy to the Company no later than five (5) days prior to the date of the general meeting. In case two or more instruments of proxy are received from one Member, the first one received by the Company shall prevail; unless such Member explicitly revoke the previous instrument of proxy in the subsequent instrument of proxy. A proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Unless otherwise provided in these Articles, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited at the Registered Office, or, at the office of the securities agent engaged by the Company in the ROC so long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, or at such other place, in such manner as is specified in the notice convening the meeting.
63. (a) For so long the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange and subject to the Applicable Public Company Rules, except for (i) trust enterprises organized under the laws of the ROC or (ii) a shareholders' service agent (as the term is defined under the Applicable Public Company Rules) recognised by the FSC, or (iii) the FSC-recognized shareholders' service agent or chairman as appointed in accordance with Article 54(a) in the event a person has been appointed as the proxy for two or more Members, the sum of Shares entitled to vote as represented by such proxy shall be no more than three percent (3%) of the total issued Shares immediately prior to the relevant date of closure of the Register of Members for purposes of determining Members entitled to vote at the general

meeting; any vote in respect of the portion in excess of such three percent threshold shall not be counted.

- (b) Unless otherwise provided in these Articles, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the form approved by the Company and be expressed to be for a particular meeting and the adjourned meeting(s) thereof. The form of proxy shall include at least the following information: (a) instructions on how to complete the form, (b) the matters to be voted upon by the proxy, and (c) basic identification information relating to the relevant Member appointing the proxy, his/her/its proxy and the Solicitor (if any). The form of proxy shall be provided to the Members together with the notice for the relevant general meeting, and such notice and proxy materials shall be distributed to all Members on the same day.
- (c) In the event any Member who has served the Company with a proxy instrument intends to attend general meetings in person or exercise his/her/its voting power by means of written ballots or electronic transmissions, he/she/it shall, at least two days prior to the general meeting, serve a separate declaration of intention to revoke his/her/its appointment of proxy. Votes cast by proxy shall be valid if the relevant Member fails to revoke the appointment of proxy before the time prescribed by the Applicable Public Company Rules. For the avoidance of doubt, in the event that any Member who has exercised his/her/its voting power by means of written ballots or electronic transmissions pursuant to Article 54, but thereafter appoints a proxy in accordance with Article 63(b) and the Applicable Public Company Rules to attend such General Meeting, then the votes cast by such proxy at the General Meeting shall prevail over any previous electronic or written ballots.
- (d) Unless otherwise provided in these Articles, so long as the Shares are listed on an ROC Securities Exchange, all matters concerning proxies and/or the solicitation of instruments of proxies by a Solicitor relating to the Shares shall comply with these Articles and ROC's *Rules Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Member Meetings of Public Companies* and all other applicable laws and regulations, including but without limitation, the Applicable Public Company Rules, for the time being whether or not expressly provided for in these Articles.

## DIRECTORS

- 64. There shall be a Board consisting of seven (7) to nine (9) Directors, each of whom shall be appointed to a term of office of three (3) years. Directors may be eligible for re-election.
- 65. So long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, unless otherwise approved by one of the ROC Securities Exchanges on which the Company's Shares are traded, no more than half of the total number of Directors can have a spousal relationship or family relationship within the second degree of kinship (as defined in the Applicable Public Company Rules) with any other Directors.
- 66. In the event that the Company convenes and holds a general meeting for the election of Directors and any of the Directors elected does not meet the requirements provided in Article 65 hereof, the non-qualifying Director(s) who was elected with the least number of votes shall be deemed not to have been elected, to the extent necessary to meet the requirements provided for in Article 65 hereof. Any person who is currently a Director but is in violation of the aforementioned requirements shall be automatically discharged from his/her/its office effective from such violation.
- 67. So long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, unless otherwise permitted under the Applicable Public Company Rules, there shall be at least three (3) Independent Directors, and the total number of Independent Directors shall not be less than one-fifth of the total number of Directors. To the extent required by the Applicable Public Company Rules, at least one of the Independent Directors shall be domiciled in the ROC and at least one of the same shall have accounting or financial expertise.

68. Independent Directors shall have professional knowledge and shall maintain independence within the scope of their duties as Independent Directors of the Company, and shall not have any direct or indirect interests in the Company. The professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholdings, restrictions as to concurrent positions or engagements and assessment of independence with respect to Independent Directors shall be governed by the Applicable Public Company Rules.
69. The Board may determine the remuneration (including any bonus) paid to the Directors (including the Independent Directors), upon the recommendation by the Remuneration Committee so long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchanges. Factors which shall be considered when determining the remuneration paid to each Director shall include, without limitation, the extent and value of the services provided for the management of the Company, the operating performance of the Company, and the industry-wide compensation levels and practices. The Directors shall also be entitled to be paid their travel, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in going to, attending and returning from meetings of the Board, or any committee of the Board, or general meetings of the Company, or otherwise in connection with the business of the Company, or to receive a fixed allowance in respect thereof as may be determined by the Board from time to time, or a combination partly of one such method and partly the other.
70. A Director who is engaged in anything on his/her/its own account or on behalf of another person, which is within the scope of the Company's business, shall explain to the Members in a general meeting the essential contents of such conduct and seek their approval by Supermajority Resolution.
71. (a) So long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, if, during the term of office, a director transfers his shareholding such that he holds less than one half of the Shares he held as at the date of his appointment according to the Register of Members, the director shall, *ipso facto*, be automatically discharged from office.
- (b) So long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, a director's appointment shall not become effective in the following circumstances:
- (i) if such director transfers his Shares such that he holds less than one half of the Shares he held as at the date on which his appointment is approved according to the Register of Members, but prior to the commencement of the term of his appointment becoming effective, if applicable; or
  - (ii) if such director transfers his Shares such that he holds less than one half of the Shares he held as at the date on which his appointment is approved according to the Register of Members during the Transfer Prohibition Period.
- Any breach of Article 71(b) shall cause the appointment of any proposed director to be, *ipso facto*, void.
- (c) The preceding subparagraphs (a) and (b) of this Article 71 do not apply when the Director involved is an Independent Director.
72. (a) Where a government agency or an incorporated entity is a Member, and such government agency or entity has been elected as a Director, it shall appoint an individual as its duly authorised representative to exercise the power and duties of a Director. Such representative may be replaced at any time and from time to time by the said government agency or entity at its sole discretion.
- (b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, where a government agency or an incorporated entity is a Member, such government agency or entity (an "Appointer") is entitled to nominate one(1) or more individual representatives to be elected as Directors (for the purpose of these Articles, "Appointee Directors") in accordance with Article 73.
- (c) The Appointer may, by prior written notice to the Company, remove the Appointee Directors nominated by it and appoint another individual as an Appointee Director for the



remaining term of office. This Article 72(c) will not apply if the Appointee Director is removed by a Supermajority Resolution pursuant to Article 77.

### ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

73. Subject to Article 71(b) and Article 96, the Company may at any general meeting elect any person to be a Director in accordance with Article 74 below.
74. (a) Directors (including Independent Directors) shall be elected pursuant to a cumulative voting mechanism pursuant to a poll vote, where the total number of votes exercisable by any Member shall be the product of the number of Shares held by such Member and the number of Directors to be elected ("**Special Ballot Votes**"), and the total number of Special Ballot Votes cast by any Member may, at the sole discretion of the Member, be consolidated for election of one candidate for directorship or may be split for the election of several candidates for directorship, as specified in the voting paper by the relevant Member. The candidates who receive the most votes from the Members pursuant to this Article shall be elected as Directors.
- (b) Prior to any election or appointment of a Director pursuant to these Articles, such candidate of Director shall deliver a written confirmation to the Company indicating his/her willingness to serve as a Director if he/she is elected or appointed. Within fifteen (15) days after the election of Directors, an elected Director shall execute and deliver a letter of consent to the Company, the form of which shall be prescribed by the Company, notifying his/her acceptance of serving as a Director of the Company and of observing duties which may be set forth in such letter of consent.
- (c) Directors shall hold office only until the general meeting at which such Director is required by the Applicable Public Company Rules to retire and seek re-election.
75. (a) The list of candidates for the office of Independent Director shall be nominated by the Board and such list shall be distributed to the Members in accordance with Article 39, and in such manner and at such time as may be determined by the Board.
- (b) So long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, subject to the Statute, the Memorandum and these Articles, the Company shall adopt a candidate nomination mechanism for the office of Independent Directors which is in compliance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- (c) If the number of Independent Directors is less than or falls below three (3) due to vacation of office of such Independent Directors for any reason, the Company shall elect new Independent Directors at the next following general meeting. If the office of all of the Independent Directors have become vacant, the Board shall convene, within sixty (60) days of vacancy of the last Independent Director, a general meeting of Members to elect new Independent Directors to fill the vacancies.
76. If the number of Directors is less than or falls below Seven (7) for any reason, the Company shall elect new Director(s) at the next following general meeting. When the number of vacancies in the Board is equal to or more than one third of the size of the Board as set out in Article 64 above, the remaining Directors shall convene, within the next sixty (60) days therefrom, a general meeting of Members to elect new Directors to fill in the vacancies.
77. The Company may from time to time by Supermajority Resolution remove any Director from his/her office, whether another person has been appointed in his/her stead.
78. Subject to all applicable laws, where a Director has, in the course of performing his/her duties, committed any act resulting in material damage to the Company or committed a violation of applicable laws, regulations, and/or these Articles, and a Supermajority Resolution at a general meeting to approve his/her removal was put forth but failed to pass, any one or more Members holding three percent (3%) or more of the total issued Shares may, within thirty (30)

days after the said general meeting, institute a legal proceeding in a court of competent jurisdiction for an order to remove such Director provided that such Member(s) hold three percent (3%) or more of the total issued Shares as at the date of the institution of such legal proceedings to remove such Director. The Taipei District Court, ROC, may be the court of first instance for this matter. The office of such Director shall ipso facto be vacated with effect from the date such order of court is obtained.

#### **DIRECTOR'S PROXY**

79. If a Director is unable to attend a meeting of the Board, such Director may appoint another Director as his proxy to attend and to vote on his behalf at the meeting, in which event the presence and vote of the proxy shall be deemed to be that of the Director. The appointing Director shall, in each instance, issue a written proxy and state therein the manner in which his proxy is to vote in respect of the business to be discussed at that meeting, and such written proxy shall be lodged with the Board at the Registered Office or at such other place as is specified in the notice convening the Board meeting at any time before that meeting. A Director may only act as the proxy of one Director.

#### **POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS**

80. (a) Subject to Cayman Islands law and the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Board shall manage and conduct the business of the Company. The Board may pay all expenses incurred in promoting, registering and setting up the Company, and may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not, for the time being, by the Statute, these Articles, any applicable regulations or by any resolutions passed by the Company in general meeting, required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting.
- (b) Subject to Cayman Islands law, any Director shall owe fiduciary duties to the Company and such fiduciary obligations shall include but not limited to the observance of general standards of loyalty, good faith and the avoidance of a conflict of duty and interest. If any Director breached the aforesaid fiduciary duties, subject to the laws of the Cayman Islands, such Director shall be held liable for any damages therefrom. Subject to Cayman Islands law, the Members may by way of an Ordinary Resolution request a Director to disgorge the gains from his breach of the duty of loyalty and the duty to exercise fiduciary cares.
- (c) If a Director, during his conduct of the business of the Company, caused damages to other third parties by violating applicable laws, such Directors shall, subject to all applicable laws, be jointly liable to such damaged third parties.
81. The Board may from time to time and at any time by powers of attorney appoint any company, firm, person or body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Board, to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purpose and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Board under these Articles) and for such period and subject to such conditions as the Board may think fit, and any such powers of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorneys as the Board may think fit and may also authorise any such attorney to delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him/her.
82. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments and all receipts for monies paid to the Company shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed as the case may be in such manner as the Board shall from time to time by resolution determine.
83. The Board shall cause minutes to be duly entered in books provided for the purpose of:
- (a) all appointments of officers made by the Board;

- (b) the names of the Directors (including those represented thereat by proxy) present at each meeting of the Board and of any committee of the Board;
  - (c) all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the Company and of the Board and of committees of the Board.
84. Subject to all applicable laws, the Applicable Public Company Rules, these Articles, and any internal regulation governing the lending of capital, endorsement, guarantees, and acquisition and disposition of assets which may be adopted by the Company by an Ordinary Resolution at general meetings, the Board may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and assets (present and future) and uncalled capital or any part thereof and to issue other securities whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party, and to stand surety for or to guarantee, support or secure the performance of all or any of the obligations of any person, firm or company whether or not related or affiliated to the Company in any manner.

### **PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS**

85. Unanimous written resolutions signed by all Directors shall have the same effect as if such resolutions were passed at duly convened meetings of the Board, and all such resolutions shall be described as "Written Directors' Resolutions" and shall be recorded in the Company's minute book. Any such resolution may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one or more Directors. However, so long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchanges, the Board must meet together for the dispatch of business and no written Directors' Resolutions may be passed. The Board may convene, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it thinks fit. Unless otherwise provided in these Articles, a resolution put to the vote at any meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes of the Directors present at that Board meeting at which there is a quorum. In case of an equality of votes, the resolution shall fail.
86. (a) Subject to paragraph (b) of this Article, meetings of the Board may be summoned in accordance with such rules and procedures for meetings of the Board as may be adopted from time to time by the Board.
- (b) A meeting of the Board shall be summoned by at least seven (7) days' notice in writing to all Directors, and the notice shall set forth the general nature of the business to be considered. However, a meeting of the Board may be summoned at any time if there is any emergency, provided that notice is waived by all the Directors either at, before or after the meeting is held. If notice of a meeting of the Board is given in person, by cable, telex, facsimile, or electronic messages, the same shall be deemed to have been given on the day it is delivered, sent or transmitted to each of the Directors.
87. (a) A Director shall attend meetings of the Board in person or by proxy in accordance with these Articles.
- (b) Unless otherwise provided in these Articles, the quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Board shall be more than one-half of the number of the Directors in office as at the date of the meeting, PROVIDED ALWAYS that if there shall at any time be only a sole Director the quorum shall be one. For the purposes of this Article, a proxy appointed by a Director shall be counted in a quorum at a meeting at which the Director appointing him/her is not present.
- (c) When the following resolutions put to the vote at any meeting of the Board, the quorum required shall be more than two-thirds of the number of Directors: (i) matters described in Article 11, 16(d) and 40 (c) herein; (ii) any issuance, allotment, or placement of new Shares; (iii) any issuance of debenture, bonds, or any other type of debt securities; (iv)

any plan of declaration of dividends and/or bonus; and (v) election and removal of the Chairman of the Board described in Article 89 herein.

88. The Board may act and pass or adopt resolutions notwithstanding any vacancy in its number.
89. The Board shall elect a Chairman of the Board and determine the period for which he/she is to hold office. The Chairman of the Board shall be elected by and among the Directors by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board at which two-thirds or more of the number of Directors in office as at the date of the meeting are present. The Chairman of the Board shall take the chair at meeting of the Board, however if no such chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the chairman is not present, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting. The Chairman of the Board may be removed by a majority vote of more than two-thirds of the attending Directors at a meeting of the Board at which two-thirds or more of the number of Directors in office as at the date of the meeting are present, PROVIDED that the Chairman being so removed by the Board shall remain as a Director of the Company notwithstanding his/her removal as Chairman of the Board.
90. A Director who is directly or indirectly interested in a contract or proposed contract or arrangement with the Company shall declare the nature of such interest as required by law. A Director who has a personal interest in the matter under discussion at a meeting of the Board, which conflicts with and may harm the interests of the Company, shall neither vote nor exercise voting rights on behalf of another Director at the relevant meeting for such matter; the votes cast by such Director who is prohibited from voting or exercising any voting right as prescribed above shall not be counted in the number of votes of Directors present for such matter where personal interest exists, HOWEVER, such interested Director may be counted towards the quorum of the meeting.
91. The Board may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of the Board as they think fit; any committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations and directions that may be imposed on it by the Board.
92. A committee of the Board may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper. Any resolution put to the vote at any committee meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present, and in the case of an equality of votes the resolution shall fail. The meetings and proceedings of any committee shall be governed by the provisions contained in these Articles for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Board to the extent that the same are applicable and are not superseded by any regulations or directions imposed by the Board under the last preceding Article.
93. All acts done by any meeting of the Board or of a committee of Board shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any Director, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and qualified to be a Director as the case may be.
94. Members of the Board or of any committee thereof may participate in a meeting of the Board or of such committee by means of videoconference or other electronic communication facilities whereby all persons participating in the meeting can see and hear each other simultaneously and instantaneously, and participation in a meeting pursuant to this provision shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

#### **DUTY OF THE BOARD TO ADVISE IN A TENDER OFFER**

95. So long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, the Board shall, within seven (7) days after receipt by the Company or by its litigation and non-litigation agent appointed pursuant to Applicable Public Company Rules of a copy of (i) a tender offer application to purchase Shares, and (ii) relevant documents, shall resolve to recommend to the Members whether to accept or to reject the tender offer and make a public announcement of the following in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules:

- (a) the type and number of Shares held by the Directors and each Member holding more than ten percent (10%) of the total issued Shares in their own names or in the names of other persons;
- (b) the recommendation made to the Members on such tender offer, setting forth the names of the Directors who abstained or objected to the tender offer and the reason(s) therefor;
- (c) whether or not there are any material changes to the financial condition of the Company after the publication of the latest financial report and an explanation of the change(s) (if any); and
- (d) the type, number and amount of the shares in the tender offeror (if the tender offeror is a company or corporation) or its affiliates held by the Directors and the Members holding more than ten percent (10%) of the total issued Shares in their own names or in the name of other persons.

#### **VACATION OF OFFICE OF DIRECTOR AND DISQUALIFICATION OF A DIRECTOR**

96. The office of a Director shall be vacated:

- (a) if he/she resigns his/her office by notice in writing to the Company;
- (b) if he/she is removed from office in accordance with these Articles;
- (c) if he/she dies, becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his/her creditors generally;
- (d) if an order is made by any competent court or official on the grounds that he/she is or will be suffering from lunacy, mental disorder or is otherwise incapable of managing his/her affairs or his/her legal capacity is restricted according to the applicable laws;
- (e) if he/she has committed an offence as specified in the ROC statute of prevention of organizational crimes or similar legislations in other jurisdictions, or subsequently is adjudicated guilty by a final judgment and the time elapsed after he/she has served the full term of such sentence is less than five (5) years;
- (f) if he/she has committed an offence involving fraud, breach of trust or misappropriation, or subsequently sentenced to imprisonment for a term of more than one (1) year in any jurisdiction, and the time elapsed after he/she has served the full term of such sentence is less than two (2) years;
- (g) if he/she has been adjudicated guilty by a final judgment for misappropriating public funds during the time of his/her public service, and the time elapsed after he/she has served the full term of such sentence is less than two (2) years; or
- (h) if he/she has been blacklisted by the Taiwan Clearing House due to default on negotiable instruments, and the term of such sanction has not expired yet.

Where any of the events described in this Article 96 (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) applies to or occurs in relation to a candidate for the office of Director, such candidate shall immediately be disqualified and ceases to be eligible to be considered for election to the office of Director. Where a Director who is also the chairman of the Board is removed from office as Director or his office as Director is vacated pursuant to this Article 96, the office of chairman of the Board shall also be automatically vacated.

## **SEAL AND AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS**

97. (a) The Company may, if the Board so determine, have a Seal in such form as determined by the Board, which Seal shall, subject to paragraph (c) hereof, only be used by the authority of the Board or of a committee of the Board authorised by the Board and every instrument to which the Seal has been affixed shall be signed by a person who shall be either a Director or the Secretary or such other person authorised for this purpose by the Board or a committee of the Board.
- (b) The Board may adopt for use in any place or places outside the Cayman Islands a duplicate Seal or Seals each of which shall be a facsimile of the common seal of the Company and, if the Board so determine, with the addition on its face of the name of every place where it is to be used.
- (c) Any Director or the Secretary or other person appointed by the Board for the purpose may authenticate any documents affecting the constitution of the Company and any resolution passed by the Company or the Board or any committee, and any books, records, documents and accounts relating to the business of the Company, and to certify copies thereof or extracts therefrom as true copies or extracts; and if any books, records, documents or accounts are kept elsewhere than at the Registered Office or the head office of the Company, the local manager or other officer of the Company having the custody thereof shall be deemed to be a person so appointed by the Board. Subject to Cayman Islands law, a document purporting to be a document so authenticated or a copy of a resolution, or an extract from the minutes of a meeting, of the Company or of the Board or any local board or committee, or of any books, records, documents or accounts or extracts therefrom as aforesaid, and which is certified as aforesaid, shall be conclusive evidence in favour of all persons dealing with the Company upon the faith thereof that such resolution has been duly passed or, as the case may be, that any minute so extracted is a true and accurate record of proceedings at a duly constituted meeting or, as the case may be, that the copies of such books, records, documents or accounts were true copies of their originals or as the case may be, the extracts of such books, records, documents or accounts are true and accurate records of the books, records, documents or accounts from which they were extracted.

## **OFFICERS**

98. (a) The Board may from time to time appoint officers and/or managers as the Board considers necessary, for such term, at such remuneration, to perform such duties, subject to such other conditions or restrictions or to such provisions as to disqualification and removal as the Board from time to time prescribe. Subject to Cayman Islands law, Article 80 (b) and (c) shall be applied mutatis mutandis to an officer's duties and liabilities to the Company and other third parties.
- (b) So long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, the Company shall maintain a litigation and non-litigation agent appointed by the Board by way of a resolution passed by a simple majority of the Directors at a duly convened meeting of the Board with the necessary quorum, and shall report the appointment of the litigation and non-litigation agent or any change thereof to the FSC in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules. The litigation and non-litigation agent shall have residence within the ROC and shall be the responsible person of the Company within the ROC (as such term is defined under the Securities and Exchange Act of the ROC). For the avoidance of doubt, the litigation and non-litigation agent shall not be an Officer of the Company.

## **DIVIDENDS, DISTRIBUTIONS AND RESERVE**

99. (a) Subject to the Statute, these Articles and any direction of the Company in general meetings, the Company, upon the recommendation by the Board, may by way of an Ordinary Resolution, from time to time declare dividends and distributions to Members

and authorise payment of the same out of the funds of the Company lawfully available therefor.

- (b) Subject to Cayman Islands law and any rights at the time being attached to any Shares, if dividends or distributions are to be declared on a Class of Shares such dividends or distributions shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the Shares of such Class issued on the record date for such dividend or distribution as determined in accordance with these Articles.
100. The Board may, before making a recommendation to the Company in respect of dividends or distributions, set aside such sums as it thinks proper as a reserve or reserves which shall at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for any purpose of the Company and pending such application may, at the like discretion, be employed in the business of the Company.
101. No dividend or distribution shall be payable except out of the profits of the Company or from any reserve set aside from profits, or out of the share premium account of the Company, or as otherwise permitted by the Statute.
102. (a) Where based on the Company's final accounts in respect of a current year, so long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, there is a profit, such profit is distributable only after (i) paying applicable taxes, (ii) covering accumulated losses, (iii) setting aside a sum ten percent (10%) for any capital reserve pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules, unless the accumulated amount of such reserve equals to the total paid-up capital of the Company ("Legal Reserve") and (iv) setting aside a sum for an additional special reserve in compliance with the requirements promulgated by applicable ROC authorities (including, but not limited to, the FSC or any applicable ROC Securities Exchange). The balance of such profit remaining after all the foregoing deduction shall hereinafter be referred to as the "**Distributable Net Profit of the Current Year.**" Dividends may be declared and paid out of the Distributable Net Profit of the Current Year and any undistributed retained profit accrued from prior years (together, the "**Accumulated Distributable Net Profit**").
- (b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, as the Company continues to grow, the need for capital expenditure, business expansion and a sound financial planning for sustainable development increases, it is the Company's dividends policy that the dividends may be allocated in the form of cash dividends and/or bonus shares according to the Company's future expenditure budgets and funding needs. When the Board elects to recommend to the Company (i) to declare and pay dividends to Members and/or (ii) to make bonus payments to Directors and/or employees from the Accumulated Distributable Net Profit, the Board shall prepare a plan of allocation and distribution of profits and submit such plan to the Members for approval by way of an Ordinary Resolution at a general meeting subject to the following requirements:
- (i) Collectively, Directors are entitled to receive year-end bonuses of not more than three percent (3%) of the Distributable Net Profit of the Current Year, and such bonus payment shall only be paid in cash;
- (ii) Employees of the Company and the Subsidiaries of the Company collectively are entitled to receive year-end bonus of no less than three percent (3%) of the Distributable Net Profit of the Current Year, which may be payable in cash, fully paid-up Shares, or any combination of both; and
- (iii) The Accumulated Distributable Net Profit is available for distribution to the Members as cash or share dividend to be issued to the Members. The dividends as proposed for declaration in such plan shall not be less than ten percent (10%) of the Distributable Net Profit of the Current Year.
- (c) No unpaid dividend, distribution or other monies payable by the Company shall bear interest against the Company.

103. Any dividend, distribution, interest or other monies payable in cash to the holder of Shares may be paid by way of telegraphic transfer or electronic transfer or remittance or direct crediting to the bank account of such holder of Shares as he/she/it may designate and notify the Company, or cheque or warrant sent through the post addressed to the holder at his/her/its registered address, or, in the case of joint holders, to the holder who is first named in the Register of Members or to such person and to such address as such holder or joint holders may in writing direct, at the risk of the person entitled to such dividend, distribution, interest or other monies. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable or property distributable to the order of the person to whom it is sent. Anyone of two or more joint holders may give effectual receipts for any dividends, bonuses, or other monies payable in respect of the Share held by them as joint holders. Payment of the cheque or warrant by the bank on which it is drawn shall constitute good discharge to the Company notwithstanding that it may subsequently appear that the same has been stolen or than any endorsement thereon has been forged.
104. (a) Subject to Article 34, whenever the Company in general meeting has resolved that a dividend be paid or declared, the Company may upon the recommendation of the Board, further resolve by way of a Supermajority Resolution that such dividend be satisfied in part in the form of an allotment and issue of new Shares credited as fully paid without offering any right to Members to elect to receive such dividend in cash in lieu of such allotment, provided that not less than ten percent (10%) of the total dividend shall be satisfied by the payment of cash. In such case, the basis of any such allotment shall be determined by the Board, and the Board shall prepare a plan of declaration of dividends and/or distribution and such plan shall be submitted to the Members for approval at a general meeting by Supermajority Resolution.
- (b) The Board may do all acts and things considered necessary or expedient to give effect to any capitalisation pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Article with full power to the Board to make such provisions as it thinks fit in the case of Shares becoming distributable in fractions (including provisions whereby, in whole or in part, fractional entitlements are aggregated and sold and the net proceeds distributed to those entitled, or are disregarded or rounded up or down or whereby the benefit of fractional entitlements accrues to the Company rather than to the Members concerned), and no Members who will be affected thereby shall be, and they shall be deemed not to be, a separate Class of Members by reason only of the exercise of this power. The Board may authorise any person to enter into on behalf of all Members interested, an agreement with the Company providing for such capitalisation and matters incidental thereto and any agreement made pursuant to such authority shall be effective and binding on all concerned.
- (c) The Board may on any occasion determine that the allotment of Shares under paragraph (a) of this Article shall not be made available or made to any Members with registered addresses in any territory where in the absence of a registration statement or other special formalities the allotment of Shares would or might be unlawful or impracticable or the legality or practicability of which may be time consuming or expensive to ascertain whether in absolute terms or in relation to the value of the holding of Shares of the Members concerned, and in such event the provisions aforesaid shall be read and construed subject to such determination and no Member who may be affected by any such determination shall be, and they shall be deemed not to be, a separate Class of Members for any purposes whatsoever.

#### **REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

105. The Board may establish a committee of the Board known as the "Remuneration Committee" in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules, including the *Regulations Governing Establishment and Operation of Remuneration Committees of Companies Listed in Taiwan Stock Exchange and the GreTai Securities Market*. So long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, the Board shall adopt regulations governing the operation of the Remuneration Committee in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.



## **CAPITALISATION**

106. (a) Subject to the Statute, Applicable Public Company Rules and these Articles, the Company may upon the recommendation of the Board by way of a Supermajority Resolution in a general meeting authorise the Board to capitalise any sum standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts which are available for distribution (including share premium account and capital redemption reserve defined in the Statute) or any distributable profits not required for the payment or provision of dividend on any Shares with preferential right to dividends, by appropriating such sum to Members on the Register of Members at the close of business on the date of the relevant resolution (or such other date as may be specified therein or determined as provided therein) in the proportions in which such sum would have been divisible amongst them had the same been a distribution of profits by way of dividend and to apply such sum on their behalf in paying up in full unissued Shares for allotment and distribution, credited as fully paid up to and amongst such Members in the proportion aforesaid.
- (b) Subject to the Statute, whenever such a resolution as aforesaid shall have been passed, the Board shall make all appropriations and applications of the reserves or profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and attend to all allotments and issuance of fully paid Shares and generally shall do all acts and things required to give effect thereto. For the purpose of giving effect to any resolution under this Article, the Board may settle any difficulty which may arise in regard to any distribution under this Article as it thinks fit, and in particular may disregard fractional entitlements altogether or round the same up or down and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Members in lieu of fractional entitlements or that fractions of such value as the Board may determine may be disregarded in order to adjust the rights of all parties or that fractional entitlements shall be aggregated and sold and the benefit shall accrue to the Company rather than to the Members concerned, and no Members who are affected thereby shall be deemed to be, and they shall be deemed not to be, a separate class of Members by reason only of the exercise of this power. The Board may authorise any person to enter on behalf of the persons entitled to participate in the distribution any agreement with the Company necessary or desirable for giving effect thereto and such appointment and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding upon all concerned.
- (c) Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any such agreement may provide for the acceptance by such persons of the Shares to be allotted, issued and distributed to them respectively in satisfaction of their claims in respect of the sum so capitalised. The Board may on any occasion determine that the allotment of Shares under this Article shall not be made available or made to any Members with registered addresses in any territory where in the absence of a registration statement or other special formalities the allotment of Shares would or might be unlawful or impracticable or the legality or practicability of which may be time consuming or expensive to ascertain whether in absolute terms or in relation to the value of the holding of Shares of the Member concerned, and in such event the provisions aforesaid shall be read and construed subject to such determination and no Member who may be affected by any such determination shall be, and they shall be deemed not to be, a separate class of Members for any purposes whatsoever.

## **BOOKS OF ACCOUNT AND RECORDS OF THE COMPANY**

107. The Board shall cause proper books of account to be kept with respect to all transactions of the Company and in particular with respect to:
- (i) all sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which the receipt or expenditure takes place;
  - (ii) all sales and purchases of goods by the Company;
  - (iii) the assets and liabilities of the Company; and

- (iv) all other matters required by Statute and which are necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to show and explain its transactions.
108. (a) Proper books shall not be deemed to be kept with respect to the matters referred to in Article 107 if there are not kept such books of account as are necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to explain its transactions.
- (b) The instruments of proxy, documents, forms/statements and information in electronic media prepared in accordance with these Articles and relevant rules and regulations shall be kept for at least six (6) years. 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 six (6) years.

### **NOTICES**

109. Notices shall be in writing and may be given by the Company to any Member either personally or by sending it by post, cable, telex or facsimile or by electronic means (including electronic mail) to him/her/it or to his/her/its address as shown in the Register of Members, such notice, if mailed, to be sent by airmail if the address be outside Taiwan.
110. (a) Where a notice is sent by post or airmail, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, pre-paying and posting a letter containing the notice, and shall be deemed to have been effected on the expiration of sixty (60) hours after the letter containing the same is posted as aforesaid.
- (b) Where a notice is sent by cable, telex, facsimile or electronic means to such number or address supplied by the Member to the Company for giving of notice to him/her/it, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected on the day the same is sent as aforesaid.
111. A notice may be given by the Company to the joint holders of a Share by giving the notice to the joint holder first named in the Register of Members in respect of the Share.
112. Any notice or document delivered or sent in accordance with these Articles shall, notwithstanding that such Member is then deceased, bankrupt or wound up and whether or not the Company has notice of his death, bankruptcy or winding up, be deemed to have duly served or delivered in respect of any Shares registered in the name of such Member whether held solely or jointly with other persons by such Member, (unless his name shall at the time of service or delivery of the notice or document have been removed from the Register of Members as the holder of the Shares), and such service or delivery shall for all purposes of these Articles be deemed a sufficient service of such notice or document on his personal representatives and all persons interested (whether jointly with or as claiming through or under him) in any such Shares.
113. A notice may be given by the Company to the person or persons which the Company has been advised are entitled to a Share or Shares in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member by sending it through the post as aforesaid in a pre-paid letter addressed to them by name, or by the title of representatives of the deceased, or trustee of the bankrupt, or by any like description at the address supplied for that purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled, or at the option of the Company by giving the notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.
114. Notice of every general meeting shall be given in any authorized manner aforementioned to:
- (a) every person shown as a Member in the Register of Members as of the record date for such general meeting except that in the case of joint holders, the notice shall be sufficient if given to the joint holder first named in the Register of Members; and

- (b) every person upon whom the ownership of a Share devolves by reason of his/her/it being a legal personal representative or a trustee in bankruptcy of a Member of record where the Member of record but for his/her death or his/her/its bankruptcy would be entitled to receive notice of the meeting.

Apart from the persons contemplated by paragraphs (a) and (b) above of this Article and apart from Directors and Independent Directors, no other person shall be entitled to receive notices of general meetings unless the Board determines otherwise in its sole discretion.

#### **WINDING UP**

- 115. If the Company shall be wound up the liquidator may, with the sanction of a Special Resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Statute, divide amongst the Members in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company (whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not) and may for such purpose set such value as he/she deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the Members within the same Class or different Classes of Members. The liquidator may with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the Members as the liquidator shall think fit, but so that no Member shall be compelled to accept any Shares or other securities whereon there is any liability.
- 116. Subject to any special rights, privileges or restrictions as to the distribution of available surplus assets on liquidation for the time being attached to any Class or Classes of Shares, (i) if the Company shall be wound up and the assets available for distribution amongst the Members shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the paid up capital, such assets shall be distributed so that, as nearly as may be, the losses shall be borne by the Members in proportion to the capital paid up, or which ought to have been paid up, at the commencement of the winding up on the Shares held by them respectively, and (ii) if the Company shall be wound up and the assets available for distribution amongst the Members shall be more than sufficient to repay the whole of the capital paid up at the commencement of the winding up, the excess shall be distributed *pari passu* amongst such Members in proportion to the amount paid up on the Shares held by them respectively.

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

- 117. The Board shall establish a committee of Board known as the "Audit Committee". The Audit Committee shall comprise solely of Independent Directors and the number of committee members shall not be less than three (3). One of the Audit Committee members shall be appointed and designated as the convener to convene meetings of the Audit Committee from time to time and at least one (1) 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.
- 118. Any of the following matters relating to the Company shall require the consent of one-half or more of all Audit Committee members by way of resolution and be submitted to the Board for approval:
  - (a) adoption of or amendment to an internal control system;
  - (b) assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system;
  - (c) adoption of or amendment to the handling procedures for financial or operational actions of material significance, such as acquisition or disposal of assets, derivatives trading, extension of monetary loans to others, or endorsements or guarantees for others;
  - (d) any matter relating to the personal interest of the Directors;

- (e) a transaction relating to a material asset of the Company or derivatives transaction;
- (f) a material monetary loan, endorsement, or provision of guarantee;
- (g) the offering, issuance, or private placement of any equity 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 audit officer;
- (j) approval of annual and semi-annual financial reports; 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 by one-half or more of all Audit Committee members may be undertaken upon the consent of two-thirds or more of the members of the Board by way of resolution at the Board meeting, and any resolution of the Audit Committee passed in respect of such matter shall be tabled at the Board meeting.

- 119. Each member of the Audit Committee shall supervise the execution of business operations of the Company, and may from time to time inspect the business and financial conditions of the Company, examine the books and documents relating to the Company, and request the Board or any officer to make reports in respect of the Company's affairs.
- 120. When performing its aforementioned duties, the Audit Committee or any of its member may appoint an attorney or a certified public accountant to conduct the auditing on its behalf.
- 121. The qualifications, composition, appointment, removal, exercise of power in performing duties and other matters with respect to the Audit Committee, shall comply with the Applicable Public Company Rules
- 122. In case the Board or any Director commits any act and any member of the Audit Committee becomes aware of such act, when carrying out the business operations of the Company, in a manner violating the applicable laws and/or regulations, these Articles, or any resolution passed at a general meeting, a member of the Audit Committee shall immediately demand that the Board or the violating Director, as the case may be, cease such act.
- 123. Member(s) continuously holding three percent (3%) or more of the total issued Shares for at least one (1) year may request any member of the Audit Committee in writing to institute, on behalf of the Company, a court action against a Director. Subject to all applicable law, in case the member of the Audit Committee fails to institute such action within thirty (30) days after having received the aforementioned request, then the Members filing the said request in accordance with this Article may institute the action on behalf of the Company in any court with competent jurisdiction, and the Taipei District Court, ROC may be the court of the first instance for this action.

#### INDEMNITY

- 124. (a) The Directors and officers for the time being of the Company and any trustee for the time being acting in relation to any of the affairs of the Company and their executors and administrators respectively (each of which persons being referred to in this Article as an **"indemnified person"**) 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, their or any of their executors or administrators, shall or may incur or sustain by reason of any act done, concurred in or omitted in or about the execution of their duty or supposed duty in their respective offices or trusts, and no such

indemnified party shall be answerable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other of them or for joining in any receipt for the sake of conformity or for the solvency or honesty of any banker or other persons with whom any monies or effects belonging to the Company may be lodged or deposited for safe custody or for any insufficiency or deficiency of any security upon which any monies of or belonging to the Company may be placed out on or invested, or for any other loss, misfortune or damage which may happen or arise in the execution of their respective offices or trust, or in or about thereto, PROVIDED THAT this indemnity shall not extend to any matter in respect of any fraud, dishonesty, recklessness, willful neglect or default which may attach to any of the said persons.

- (b) The Company may purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of any Director or officer of the Company against any liability incurred by him/her/it in his/her/its 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/her/it by virtue of any rule of law in respect of any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust of which the Director or officer may be guilty in relation to the Company or any subsidiary thereof.

#### **FISCAL YEAR**

- 125. Unless the Board otherwise determines, the fiscal year of the Company shall end on 31<sup>st</sup> December of each year and following the year of incorporation, the fiscal year shall begin on 1<sup>st</sup> January of each year.