

Rules of Procedure for Shareholder Meetings

Article 1: To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for this Corporation's shareholders meetings, and to strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are adopted pursuant to Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies. Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, this Corporation's shareholders meetings shall be convened by the board of directors according to these Rules. The convening of the regular shareholders meeting must include a meeting agenda book and notify all shareholders 30 days in advance. For shareholders holding fewer than one thousand registered shares, the convening of the regular shareholders meeting may be announced via the Market Observation Post System 30 days in advance. For the convening of a special shareholders meeting, all shareholders must be notified fifteen days in advance. For shareholders holding fewer than one thousand registered shares, the convening of the special shareholders meeting may be announced via the Market Observation Post System 15 days in advance. The reasons for convening a shareholders meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice and public announcement. With the consent of the addressee, the meeting notice may be given in electronic or other communication form.

Election or dismissal of directors, amendments to the articles of incorporation, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company, approval of competing with the company by directors, surplus profit distributed in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, the dissolution, merger, or demerger of the corporation, or any matter under Article 185, paragraph 1 of the Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities Exchange Act, Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be set out and the essential contents explained in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion.

Where re-election of all directors (including independent directors) as well as their inauguration date is stated in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting, after the completion of the re-election in said meeting, such inauguration date may not be altered by any extraordinary motion or otherwise in the same meeting.

A shareholder holding one percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to this Corporation a written proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders meeting. However, the number of items proposed is limited to one only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. When the circumstances of any subparagraph of Article 172-1, paragraph 4 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the board of directors may exclude it from the agenda. Prior to the book closure date before a regular shareholders meeting is held, this Corporation shall publicly announce its acceptance of shareholder proposals, acceptance method, and the location and time period for their submission; the period for submission of shareholder proposals may not be less than 10 days.

Shareholder-submitted proposals are limited to 300 words, and no proposal containing more than 300 words will be included in the meeting agenda. The shareholder making the proposal shall be present in person or by proxy at the

regular shareholders meeting and take part in discussion of the proposal. Prior to the date for issuance of notice of a shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall inform the shareholders who submitted proposals of the proposal processing results, and shall list in the meeting notice the proposals that conform to the provisions of this article. At the shareholders meeting the board of directors shall explain the reasons for exclusion of any shareholder proposals not included in the agenda.

Article 1-1: 15 days before the date of the shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall also have prepared the meeting agenda book and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting agenda book and supplemental meeting materials shall also be displayed at this Corporation and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby, and they shall be distributed at the shareholder meeting. This Corporation shall prepare electronic versions of the meeting agenda book and supplemental meeting materials, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System 21 days before the date of a regular shareholders meeting or 15 days before the date of a special shareholders meeting.

Article 2: This Corporation shall furnish the attending shareholders or proxy of shareholders (hereinafter refer to shareholders) with an attendance book to sign, or attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in. The number of shares represented during the meeting is calculated based on the total number registered in the attendance log or the submitted attendance cards. This Corporation shall furnish attending shareholders with the meeting agenda book, annual report, attendance card, speech notes, voting slips, and other meeting materials. Where there is an election of directors, pre-printed ballots shall also be furnished. Shareholders shall attend shareholders meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification. When the government or a legal entity is a shareholder, the proxy attending the shareholders meeting is not limited to one person. However, if there is a proposal to elect directors at that meeting, the number of directors to be elected will be capped at the number proposed for that meeting. When a juristic person is appointed to attend as proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting.

Article 3: Voting at a shareholders meeting shall be calculated based on the number of shares. With respect to resolutions of shareholders meetings, the number of shares held by a shareholder with no voting rights shall not be calculated as part of the total number of issued shares. When a shareholder is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, and there is the likelihood that such a relationship would prejudice the interests of this Corporation, that shareholder may not vote on that item, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for any other shareholder. The number of shares for which voting rights may not be exercised under the preceding paragraph shall not be calculated as part of the voting rights represented by attending shareholders. With the exception of a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed three percent of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued shares. If

that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the calculation.

Article 4: The venue for a shareholders meeting shall be the premises of this Corporation, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. Full consideration shall be given to the opinions of the independent directors with respect to the place and time of the meeting.

If special circumstances arise that require changing the location of the shareholders meeting previously announced by this Corporation, the board of directors must make a decision and announce it on the Market Observation Post System prior to the meeting.

Article 5: If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairperson of the board. When the chairperson of the board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, the vice chairperson shall act in place of the chairperson; if there is no vice chairperson or the vice chairperson also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the vice chairperson, the chairperson shall appoint one of the managing directors to act as chair, or, if there are no managing directors, one of the directors shall be appointed to act as chair. Where the chairperson does not make such a designation, the managing directors or the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair. For shareholders meetings convened by any authorized party other than the board of directors, the convener will act as the meeting chair.

Article 6: The Company may designate the appointed lawyer, accountant or related personnel to attend the shareholders meeting. Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.

Article 7: The Company shall make an audio or video recording of the proceedings of the shareholders meeting, and the recordings shall be kept for at least 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 8: The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and disclose information concerning the number of nonvoting shares and number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made. If the meeting has been postponed two times but the shareholders present still do not represent a third of the total amount of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted in accordance with Paragraph 1 of Article 175 of the Company Act. When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 9: If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the board of directors. Votes shall be cast on each separate proposal in the agenda (including extraordinary motions, amendments to the original proposals set out in the agenda and alternative proposals). The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders meeting.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply to a shareholders meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the board of directors. The chair shall not adjourn the meeting prior to completion of meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extraordinary motions), except by a resolution of the shareholders meeting. After the meeting is adjourned, the shareholders shall not elect another chair to continue the meeting at the original or another venue. However, the chair violated the rules of procedure by announcing that those who adjourned the meeting could still attend the shareholders meeting and vote to elect one person to serve as chair with more than half of the voting rights at the shareholders' meeting and continue the meeting.

Article 10: When a shareholder attending the meeting wishes to speak, he or she shall first fill out a speech note, specifying therein the major points of his or her speech, account number (or number appeared on attendance card) and account name. The chair shall determine the sequence of shareholders' speeches. If a shareholder submits a speech note but does not deliver a speech, no speech shall be deemed to have been made by such shareholder. If the contents of speech are inconsistent with the content of the speech note, the content of speech shall prevail. However, if an individual proposal spoken does not fall in the range, the chair may stop it. When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chair and the shareholder that has the floor; the chair shall stop any violation.

Article 11: Each shareholder shall speak no more than twice, for 5 minutes each, on the same agenda unless otherwise agreed by the chair. If a shareholder violates the above provisions or his or her speech exceeds the scope of the motion, the chair may prevent him/her from doing so.

Article 12: When a juristic person is appointed to attend as proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting. When a juristic person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders meeting, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal.

Article 13: After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.

Article 14: The chair shall allow ample opportunity during the meeting for explanation and discussion of proposals and of amendments, alternative proposal or extraordinary motions put forward by the shareholders; when the chair is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed, call for a vote, and schedule sufficient time for voting.

This Corporation shall adopt exercise of voting rights by electronic means and may adopt exercise of voting rights by correspondence. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders meeting notice. The shareholders exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means are deemed present in person, but it dose not apply to the motions and revision of original proposal in the shareholders meeting. The Company shall not propose the motions and revision of original proposal.

Article 14-1: The election of directors (including independent directors) at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with "the applicable election and appointment rules" adopted by this Corporation, and the voting results shall

be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and supervisors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, and the names of directors and supervisors not elected and number of votes they received.

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

Article 15: Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chair, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the Company. The results of the vote should be reported immediately and documented.

Article 16: When a meeting is in progress, the chair may announce a break based on time considerations. If special circumstances arise or a force majeure event occurs, the chair may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed. If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use and not all of the items (including extraordinary motions) on the meeting agenda have been addressed, the shareholders meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue. A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders meeting to defer or resume the meeting within five days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 17: A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Article 179, paragraph 2 of the Company Act. Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in this Corporation's articles of incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. The proposal is deemed approved if there are no objections from all attending shareholders after the chair's inquiry, and it holds the same validity as a vote; for those who do object, each proposal (including extraordinary motions, amendments to the original proposals set out in the agenda and alternative proposals) should be voted on individually (a single-stage voting process may be used).

Article 18: The chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal is passed, all other proposals shall be deemed rejected and no further voting is necessary.

Article 19: Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.

The chair may instruct proctors (or security personnel) to help maintain order in the meeting. When proctors (or security personnel) help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an identification card or armband bearing the word "Proctor". At the place of a shareholders meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment set up by this Corporation, the chair may prevent the shareholder from so doing. When a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and defies the chair's correction, obstructing the proceedings and refusing to heed calls to stop, the chair may direct the proctors (or security personnel) to escort the shareholder from the meeting.

Article 20: A shareholder can appoint another person as proxy to attend the shareholders meeting, by using the power of attorney provided by the Company. The power of attorney shall describe the scope of the proxy. A shareholder may only execute one power of attorney and appoint one proxy only. The power of attorney should be delivered to the Company 5 days prior to the date of shareholders meeting. The first receipt of power of attorney shall prevail if there are two or more proxies from the same shareholder delivered to the Company, except for an explicit statement to revoke the previous written proxy. If, after a proxy form is delivered to this Corporation, a shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders meeting in person, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to this Corporation 2 days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 20-1: The number of shares solicited and the shares represented by the proxy will be compiled into a statistical table in the required format by the company on the day of the shareholders meeting, and will be clearly displayed at the meeting venue.

If matters put to a resolution at a shareholders meeting constitute material information under applicable laws or regulations or under Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (or Taipei Exchange Market) regulations, this Corporation shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.

Article 21: Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form. For shareholders holding fewer than one thousand registered shares, this Corporation may distribute the meeting minutes of the preceding paragraph by means of a public announcement made through the MOPS. The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the chair's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and their voting results (including the number of voting rights), and disclose the number of voting rights won by each candidate in the event of an election of directors (including independent directors). The minutes shall be retained for the duration of the existence of this Corporation. The aforementioned resolution method involves the chair consulting the opinions of the shareholders. If there are no objections from the shareholders regarding the proposal, it should be recorded as "Passed without objection after the chair consulted all attending shareholders". However, if there are objections, the voting method, the number of votes, and the proportion of votes should be clearly stated.

Article 22: These Rules shall take effect after having been submitted to and approved by a shareholders meeting. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be effected in the same manner. These Rules were enacted on June 15, 1994, with the first amendment made on June 27, 2002, and the second amendment on June 28, 2006. The third amendment occurred on June 29, 2007. The forth amendment occurred on June 24, 2010. The fifth amendment occurred on June 30, 2020, and the sixth amendment occurred on June 28, 2021.