

Stock Code : 6525



GEM Services, Inc.

Handbook for the 2022 Annual Meeting of Shareholders (Translation)

June 27, 2022

(2022 Annual Shareholders' Meeting held by means of physical shareholders meeting)

Note to Readers:

If there is any discrepancy between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.

Table of Contents

1.Call Meeting to Order	1
2.Meeting Agenda	2
A.Report Items.....	4
B. Resolutions	5
3. Attachments	
Attachment I Business Report	7
Attachment II Audit Committee’s Review Report	10
Attachment III Independent Auditors’ Report and Consolidated Financial Statements ...	11
Attachment IV Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles	21
Attachment V Comparison Table for GEM's “Articles of Incorporation”	30
Attachment VI Comparison Table for GEM's “Guidelines and Procedures for Acquisitions and Dispositions of Assets”	31
4. Appendixes	
Appendix I Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings	35
Appendix II Shareholdings of All Directors	44
Appendix III Any proposals raised by shareholders	45
Appendix IV Articles of Incorporation (Before revision).....	46
Appendix V Guidelines and Procedures for Acquisitions and Dispositions of Assets (Before revision).....	94

1. Call Meeting to Order

2. Meeting Agenda

GEM Services, Inc.
2022 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Agenda
(Summary Translation)

Time : 9:00 a.m., June 27, 2022

Place : Hilton Taipei Sinban Hotel

(3F., No. 88, Minquan Rd., Banqiao Dist., New Taipei City, Taiwan)

1. Chairman's Address

2. Reports Items
 - I. To report 2021 employees' profit sharing and directors' compensation
 - II. To report the business of 2021
 - III. Audit Committee's review report
 - IV. To report 2021 earnings distribution
 - V. Amendment to the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles"

3. Resolutions
 - I. To accept 2021 Business Report and Financial Statements
 - II. To accept the Proposal for Distribution of 2021 Profits
 - III. Amendment to GEM's "Articles of Incorporation"
 - IV. Amendment to the "Guidelines and Procedures for Acquisitions and Dispositions of Assets"

4. Motions

5. Adjournment

A. Report Items

I. To report 2021 employees' profit sharing and directors' compensation

Explanatory Notes:

1. GEM's Articles of Incorporation promulgate that it shall set aside between 5% to 10% of its annual profits as bonus to employees of GEM and set aside 3% (inclusive) or less of its annual profits as bonus to Directors.
2. The Board of Directors approved the 2021 employees' profit sharing and directors' compensation on March 22, 2022. The employees' profit sharing and directors' compensation are to be distributed in cash. The 2021 employees' profit sharing and directors' compensation are NT\$92,200,000 and NT\$34,000,000, respectively.

II. To report the business of 2021

Explanatory Notes: Please refer to Attachment I.

III. Audit Committee's review report

Explanatory Notes: Please refer to Attachment II.

IV. To report 2021 earnings distribution

Explanatory Notes:

1. GEM's Articles of Incorporation authorize the Board of Directors to approve cash dividends.
2. It is proposed that cash dividends from retained earnings paid to shareholders of NT\$709,760,612. Common stockholders will receive cash dividends of NT\$ 5.5 per share. The dividend will be paid in cash with calculation rounded down to the nearest one NTD.
3. It is proposed that the Chairman be authorized to set a record date for distribution after shareholders' meeting. Should GEM's capital position change before record date of ex-cash dividend, requiring adjustments in the cash distribution ratio, it is proposed that the Chairman be authorized to manage the change in the cash distribution ratio and to proceed on the relevant matters.

V. Amendment to the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles"

Explanatory Notes:

1. In order to conform to the needs of amendments to related laws, GEM hereby proposes to amend the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles".
2. Please refer to Attachment IV for details.

B. Resolutions

I. To accept 2021 Business Report and Financial Statements

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

1. GEM's 2021 Financial Statements, including Balance Sheets, Statements of Comprehensive Income, Statements of Changes in Equity, and Statements of Cash Flows, were audited by independent auditors, Mr. Keng-Hsi Chang and Mr. Chien-Hsin Hsieh, of Deloitte & Touche.
2. 2021 Business Report, and Independent Auditors' Report, the aforementioned Financial Statements are attached hereto as Attachments I and III.

Resolution:

II. To accept the Proposal for Distribution of 2021 Profits

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

1. GEM's 2021 net income was NT\$857,985,116 (please see below for the 2021 Earnings Distribution Table).

GEM Services, Inc.
Earnings Distribution Table
Year 2021

(Unit: NTD\$)

Items	Total
Beginning retained earnings	966,950,737
Net income of 2021	857,985,116
Legal reserve appropriation (10%)	(85,798,512)
Reversal of special reserve appropriation	2,543,654
Retained earnings available for distribution	1,741,680,995
Appropriation:	
Cash dividends (\$ 5.5)	709,760,612
Unappropriated Retained Earnings	1,031,920,383

Resolution:

III. Amendment to GEM's "Articles of Incorporation"

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

1. In order to conform to the needs of amendments to related laws, GEM hereby proposes to amend GEM's "Articles of Incorporation".
2. Please refer to Attachment V for details.

Resolution:

IV. Amendment to the "Guidelines and Procedures for Acquisitions and Dispositions of Assets"

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanatory Notes:

1. In order to conform to the needs of amendments to related laws, GEM hereby proposes to amend the "Guidelines and Procedures for Acquisitions and Dispositions of Assets".
2. Please refer to Attachment VI for details.

Resolution:

3. Motions

4. Adjournment

GEM Services, Inc.

Business Report

Dear Shareholders:

Under the COVID-19 pandemic, GEM has continued to grow and thrive thanks to the support and supervision of all shareholders throughout the year. The management team also adheres to the 4A action policy of " Ahead, Able, Agile and Accountable" and continues to work hard to create the greatest interests of all shareholders. The 2021 business plan implementation outcome and this year's business plan are described as follows:

I. 2021 Business Outcome

1. Business plan implementation outcome

The consolidated revenues for 2021 was NT\$4.756 billion, the net profit was NT\$858 million, earnings per share of NT\$6.65 and the net value per share is NT\$32. Through effective measures such as nurturing existing products and customers, actively seeking more customers and new products, improving capacity utilization, and controlling costs and quality, GEM maintained stable profitability in 2021.

2. Budget implementation

GEM did not formulate external financial forecasts for 2021.

3. Financial income, expenditure and profitability analysis

GEM's debt ratio was 38% and current ratio was 167%. Indicators such as financial structure, solvency, and profitability were maintained at a certain level.

4. Research and Development

(a.) Continuously update the process, improve production efficiency, grasp the pulse of the market and customer needs, and further expand market share.

(b.) Make good use of the technology and knowledge related to technology and materials accumulated by GEM, continuously develop customers and products in new application fields, and improve

market positioning

II. Summary of the 2022 Business Plan

1. Management guideline

In addition to continuously developing existing product series, actively cooperate with customers to develop new products and high value-added products.

2. Sales volume basis and expectation

Based on the actual sales in 2021 and the current industry status, GEM has formulated a sales plan for 2022. According to the current industry information, it is judged that the overall market will still grow. However, due to the rapid changes in the entire international trade environment and many uncertain factors, GEM's order status is still based on the latest changes in the market environment, customer operations and overall industry development trends. Keep watching closely.

3. Key production and marketing policies

(a.) Marketing strategy

- i. Actively develop and strengthen services with customers. Seeking to establish strategic partnership with customer.
- ii. Continuously improve GEM's brand image through product upgrades, and take a leading position in the power semiconductor assembling and testing market.

(b.) Production strategy

- i. Maintain long-term cooperative relations with automation equipment manufacturers, and then become strategic partners to jointly develop processes with special functions, reduce production costs, and develop high-quality, multi-functional and competitive product.
- ii. Continue to cooperate with customers to strengthen the planning and control of production capacity and quality to meet the purpose of customer service.

4. Future development strategy

- (a.) Combined with the application needs of customers, develop the breadth and depth of product lines, diversify products, and meet customers' Total Solution need.

(b.) Continue to develop key technologies, develop a new generation of products in line with industry trends, and maintain a leading position in the industry.

5. The impacts of future Company development strategies, external competitive environment, legal environment and overall business environment

The demand for electronic products changes with the changes in the consumer market, trade environment and government policies of various countries. In recent years, the size and performance of electronic components have been continuously improved, product life has become shorter and shorter, supply chain competition has become more and more fierce, and relevant regulations have become more and more demanding on products and factories. GEM will always pay attention to relevant market demand and changes, work closely with customers, seize market opportunities, and quickly take necessary measures to respond to market changes and related regulatory requirements, hoping to reduce the risks brought by market changes.

Facing many challenges in the future, GEM will continue to create maximum benefits for all shareholders with leading R&D and technical capabilities, as well as efficient operation and management.

Finally, I would like to thank all shareholders for your long-term support and encourage. On behalf of GEM Services, Inc., I extend Sincere thanks to all shareholders, I wish everyone good health and all the best!

Cheng, Chu-Liang, Chairman of the Board

Tang, Yen-Chiang, President

Wang, Jui-Ping, Accounting Officer

Attachment II

GEM Services, Inc.

Audit Committee's Review Report

March 22, 2022

The Board of Directors of GEM Services, Inc. (GEM) has prepared the GEM's 2021 Business Report, Financial Statements, and the Proposal for profit appropriation. The CPA Mr. Keng-Hsi Chang and Mr. Chien-Hsin Hsieh from Deloitte & Touche were retained to audit GEM's Financial Statements and have issued an audit report relating to the Financial Statements. The said Business Report, Financial Statements, and Proposal for profit appropriation have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee of GEM in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, I hereby submit this Report.

GEM Services, Inc.

Yeh, Shu, Chairman of the Audit Committee

Attachment III

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders

GEM Services, Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of GEM Services, Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “GEM Group”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in equity and consolidated statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the GEM Group as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) of the Republic of China (ROC).

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the GEM Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 are stated as follows:

Authenticity of sales revenue for specific customers

The consolidated operating revenue of GEM Group for the year ended December 31, 2021 was NT\$4,755,929 thousands, with a consolidated operating revenue growth rate of approximately 27%. However, among the customers with significant annual sales, the total operating revenue of the customers with larger revenue growth accounted for approximately 55% of the consolidated operating revenue, the impact on the consolidated financial statements is significant, so we believe that the main risk lies in the authenticity of the sales revenue of customers with a significant annual sales and a larger revenue growth rate. Therefore, we identified the authenticity of sales revenue for specific customers with significant growth has been identified as a key audit matter. Please refer to Note 4(14) to the consolidated financial statements for a description of the revenue recognition policy.

The main audit procedures that we performed to assess the authenticity of sales revenue for specific customers are as follows:

1. By understanding the internal control system and operating procedures related to the sales transaction cycle, we design the internal control verification process according to the authenticity of the sales revenue, to confirm and evaluate whether the design and implementation of the relevant internal control operations in the sales transaction process are effective.
2. Obtaining the list of the above-mentioned customers in 2021, and evaluating whether their relevant background, transaction amount, credit line and company size are reasonable.
3. We select samples from the above-mentioned customers sales details, examine the sale slips, customs declaration, bill of lading, sales invoices, post-period collections, and post-period major sales returns to confirm the authenticity of sales revenue.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the ROC will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

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

statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Keng-Hsi Chang and Chien-Hsin Hsieh.

Deloitte & Touche

Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

March 22, 2022

Notice to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Taiwan, the Republic of China (ROC) and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such consolidated financial statements are those generally applied in the ROC.

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the ROC. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

GEM Services, Inc. and its subsidiaries
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
December 31, 2020 and 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code	ASSETS	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	CURRENT ASSETS				
1100	Cash and Cash Equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 1,652,649	25	\$ 1,877,074	37
1140	Current contract assets (Notes 4, 5 and 20)	125,648	2	97,383	2
1170	Accounts receivable (Notes 4, 5, 7 and 20)	1,006,963	15	774,727	15
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties (Notes 4, 5, 20 and 29)	8,717	-	8,059	-
1200	Other receivables (Notes 4, 5 and 7)	161,058	3	141,646	3
1210	Other receivables due from related parties (Notes 4, 5, and 29)	110	-	155	-
130X	Inventories (Notes 4 and 8)	288,713	4	117,633	2
1410	Prepayments (Note 15)	142,379	2	73,432	1
11XX	Total current assets	<u>3,386,237</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>3,090,109</u>	<u>60</u>
	NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (Notes 4 and 10)	88,869	1	81,718	2
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 11, and 25)	2,437,086	37	1,544,622	30
1755	Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 12)	133,793	2	76,872	2
1760	Investment property (Notes 4 and 13)	64,529	1	-	-
1780	Other intangible assets (Notes 4 and 14)	3,721	-	4,591	-
1840	Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 22)	24,867	-	21,220	-
1990	Other non-current assets (Notes 4, 15, and 29)	538,220	8	332,138	6
15XX	Total non-current assets	<u>3,291,085</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>2,061,161</u>	<u>40</u>
1XXX	TOTAL	<u>\$ 6,677,322</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 5,151,270</u>	<u>100</u>
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
	CURRENT LIABILITIES				
2130	Current contract liabilities (Note 20)	\$ 9,139	-	\$ 14,506	-
2170	Accounts payable	813,644	12	583,794	11
2200	Other payables (Notes 16 and 26)	938,371	14	548,529	11
2230	Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 22)	110,237	2	81,895	2
2250	Current provisions (Notes 4 and 17)	30,000	1	30,000	1
2281	Current lease liabilities (Notes 4 and 12)	29,845	-	29,074	-
2282	Current lease liabilities t - related parties (Notes 4, 12, and 29)	116	-	115	-
2300	Other current liabilities (Notes 16 and 29)	95,056	1	4,069	-
21XX	Total current liabilities	<u>2,026,408</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>1,291,982</u>	<u>25</u>
	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
2570	Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 22)	3,809	-	2,092	-
2581	Non-current lease liabilities (Notes 4 and 12)	62,329	1	1,540	-
2582	Non-current lease liabilities - related parties (Notes 4, 12, and 29)	325	-	441	-
2670	Other non-current liabilities (Notes 16 and 29)	455,279	7	5,859	-
25XX	Total non-current liabilities	<u>521,742</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9,932</u>	<u>-</u>
2XXX	Total liabilities	<u>2,548,150</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>1,301,914</u>	<u>25</u>
	EQUITY				
3110	Common stock	1,290,474	19	1,290,474	25
3200	Capital surplus I	624,536	10	624,536	12
	Retained earnings				
3310	Legal reserve	386,682	6	318,216	6
3320	Special reserve	205,656	3	209,559	4
3350	Unappropriated earnings	1,824,936	27	1,612,227	32
3300	Total retained earnings	<u>2,417,274</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>2,140,002</u>	<u>42</u>
3400	Other equity	(203,112)	(3)	(205,656)	(4)
3XXX	Total equity	<u>4,129,172</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>3,849,356</u>	<u>75</u>
	TOTAL	<u>\$ 6,677,322</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 5,151,270</u>	<u>100</u>

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

GEM Services, Inc. and its subsidiaries
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars,
Except Earnings Per Share)

Code		2021		2020	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 20, and 29)	\$ 4,755,929	100	\$ 3,750,121	100
5000	OPERATING COSTS (Notes 8, 21, and 25)	(3,349,622)	(70)	(2,546,565)	(68)
5900	GROSS PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>1,406,307</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>1,203,556</u>	<u>32</u>
	OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 4, 7, 20, 21, 25, and 29)				
6100	Selling expenses	(17,897)	(1)	(18,813)	-
6200	Administrative expenses	(250,931)	(5)	(223,261)	(6)
6300	Research and development expenses	(46,260)	(1)	(43,520)	(1)
6450	Expected credit (losses) gains	(5,486)	-	1,610	-
6000	Total operating expenses	<u>(320,574)</u>	<u>(7)</u>	<u>(283,984)</u>	<u>(7)</u>
6900	PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>1,085,733</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>919,572</u>	<u>25</u>
	NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
7100	Interest income (Notes 4 and 21)	5,970	-	15,063	-
7010	Other income (Notes 4 and 21)	9,033	-	9,351	-
7020	Other gains and losses (Notes 4 and 21)	(58,394)	(1)	(93,751)	(2)
7050	Finance costs (Notes 4, 21, and 29)	(559)	-	(1,565)	-
7060	Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method (Notes 4 and 10)	<u>10,964</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,247</u>	<u>-</u>
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>(32,986)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(59,655)</u>	<u>(2)</u>

<u>Code</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	
		<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
7900	PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	\$ 1,052,747	22	\$ 859,917	23
7950	INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 22)	(194,762)	(4)	(175,256)	(5)
8200	NET INCOME	<u>857,985</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>684,661</u>	<u>18</u>
	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Notes 4 and 19)				
8310	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8341	Translation differences from functional currency to presentation currency	(82,474)	(2)	(185,734)	(5)
8360	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation	<u>85,018</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>189,637</u>	<u>5</u>
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss) (after tax)	<u>2,544</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,903</u>	<u>-</u>
8500	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	<u>\$ 860,529</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>\$ 688,564</u>	<u>18</u>
	EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 23)				
9710	Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 6.65</u>		<u>\$ 5.31</u>	
9810	Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 6.59</u>		<u>\$ 5.25</u>	

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

GEM Services, Inc. and its subsidiaries
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code		Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained earnings		Other equity	Total Equity	
				Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated earnings		Foreign Currency Translation Reserve
A1	BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2020	\$ 1,290,474	\$ 624,536	\$ 251,718	\$ 125,950	\$ 1,529,339	(\$ 209,559)	\$ 3,612,458
	Distribution of 2019 earnings (Note 19)							
B1	Legal reserve	-	-	66,498	-	(66,498)	-	-
B3	Special reserve	-	-	-	83,609	(83,609)	-	-
B5	Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(451,666)	-	(451,666)
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>66,498</u>	<u>83,609</u>	<u>(601,773)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(451,666)</u>
D1	Profit for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	684,661	-	684,661
D3	Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	3,903	3,903
D5	Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	684,661	3,903	688,564
Z1	BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2020	1,290,474	624,536	318,216	209,559	1,612,227	(205,656)	3,849,356
	Distribution of 2020 earnings (Note 19)							
B1	Legal reserve	-	-	68,466	-	(68,466)	-	-
B3	Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(3,903)	3,903	-	-
B5	Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(580,713)	-	(580,713)
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>68,466</u>	<u>(3,903)</u>	<u>(645,276)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(580,713)</u>
D1	Profit for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	857,985	-	857,985
D3	Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	2,544	2,544
D5	Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	857,985	2,544	860,529
Z1	BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2021	\$ 1,290,474	\$ 624,536	\$ 386,682	\$ 205,656	\$ 1,824,936	\$ 203,112	\$ 4,129,172

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

GEM Services, Inc. and its subsidiaries
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code		2021	2020
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
A10000	Profit before tax	\$ 1,052,747	\$ 859,917
A20010	Adjustments for:		
A20100	Depreciation expense	384,841	327,309
A20200	Amortization expense	2,290	1,670
A20300	Expected credit losses (gains)	5,486	(1,610)
A20900	Finance costs	559	1,565
A21200	Interest income	(5,970)	(15,063)
A22300	Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method	(10,964)	(11,247)
A22500	Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	(2,241)
A23700	Loss on decline in market value and obsolete and slow-moving inventories	16,882	7,606
A24100	Unrealized loss on foreign currency exchange	28,241	60,775
A29900	Liability provisions	2,276	4,848
A30000	Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
A31125	Contract assets	(34,321)	(11,988)
A31150	Accounts receivable	(229,507)	(143,713)
A31160	Accounts receivable due from related parties	(701)	(655)
A31180	Other receivables	(20,069)	(20,138)
A31200	Inventories	(188,597)	(27,250)
A31230	Prepayments	(69,344)	(7,317)
A32125	Contract liabilities	(5,367)	14,506
A32150	Accounts payable	231,385	72,911
A32180	Other payables	57,131	32,950
A32200	Liability provisions	(2,276)	(3,168)
A32230	Other current liabilities	(3,996)	(46)
A33000	Net cash inflows generated from operating activities	1,210,726	1,139,621
A33100	Interest received	6,484	17,535
A33300	Interest paid	(559)	(1,565)
A33500	Income tax paid	(168,421)	(158,738)
AAAA	Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>1,048,230</u>	<u>996,853</u>

Code		2021	2020
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(\$ 686,446)	(\$ 326,890)
B02800	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	4,651
B03700	Increase in refundable deposits	(933)	(1,976)
B03800	Decrease in refundable deposits	1,405	807
B04400	Decrease in other receivables due from related parties	45	87
B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	(1,443)	(1,999)
B06000	Decrease in finance lease receivable	-	463
B06800	Decrease in other non-current assets	-	25
B07100	Increase in prepayments for equipment	(492,287)	(247,427)
B07600	Dividends received	<u>3,376</u>	<u>3,956</u>
BBBB	Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(1,176,283)</u>	<u>(568,303)</u>
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
C03000	Increase in guarantee deposits received	545,630	-
C03100	Decrease in guarantee deposits received	(1,172)	(4,382)
C04020	Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(30,757)	(27,805)
C04500	Cash dividends paid	<u>(580,668)</u>	<u>(451,651)</u>
CCCC	Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities	<u>(66,967)</u>	<u>(483,838)</u>
DDDD	EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND EQUIVALENTS	<u>(29,405)</u>	<u>(79,535)</u>
EEEE	NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	<u>(224,425)</u>	<u>(134,823)</u>
E00100	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	<u>1,877,074</u>	<u>2,011,897</u>
E00200	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	<u>\$ 1,652,649</u>	<u>\$ 1,877,074</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statement

Attachment IV

GEM Services, Inc.

Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles

Chapter I General Principles

1. In order to assist GEM to fulfill its corporate social responsibility initiatives and to promote economic, environmental, and social advancement for purposes of sustainable development, GEM hereby jointly adopts the Principles.

GEM is advised to promulgate its own corporate social responsibility principles in accordance with the Principles to manage their economic, environmental and social risks and impact.

2. The Principles apply to GEM, including the entire operations of GEM and its business group.

The Principles encourage GEM to actively fulfill its sustainable development in the course of its business operations so as to follow international development trends and to contribute to the economic development of the country, to improve the quality of life of employees, the community and society by acting as responsible corporate citizens, and to enhance competitive edges built on sustainable development.

3. In fulfilling sustainable development initiatives, GEM shall, in its corporate management guidelines and business operations, give due consideration to the rights and interests of stakeholders and, while pursuing sustainable operations and profits, also give due consideration to the environment, society and corporate governance.

GEM shall, in accordance with the materiality principle, conduct risk assessments of environmental, social and corporate governance issues pertaining to company operations and establish the relevant risk management policy or strategy.

4. To implement sustainable development initiatives, GEM is advised to follow the principles below:
 - I. Exercise corporate governance.
 - II. Foster a sustainable environment.
 - III. Preserve public welfare.
 - IV. Enhance disclosure of sustainable development information.

5. GEM shall take into consideration the correlation between the development of domestic and international sustainable development principles and corporate core business operations, and the effect of the operation of GEM and of its respective business groups as a whole on stakeholders, in establishing its policies, systems or relevant management guidelines, and concrete promotion plans for sustainable development programs, which shall be approved by the board of directors and then reported to the shareholders meeting.

When a shareholder proposes a motion involving sustainable development, GEM's board of directors is advised to review and consider including it in the shareholders meeting agenda.

Chapter 2 Exercising Corporate Governance

6. GEM is advised to follow the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles, the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles and the Code of Ethical Conduct to establish effective corporate governance frameworks and relevant ethical standards so as to enhance corporate governance.
7. The directors of GEM shall exercise the due care of good administrators to urge GEM to perform its sustainable development initiatives, examine the results of the implementation thereof from time to time and continually make adjustments so as to ensure the thorough implementation of its Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles.

The board of directors of GEM is advised to give full consideration to the interests of stakeholders, including the following matters, in GEM's performance of its sustainable development:

- I. Identifying GEM's sustainable development mission or vision, and declaring its sustainable development policy, systems or relevant management guidelines;
- II. Making sustainable development the guiding principle of GEM's operations and development, and ratifying concrete promotional plans for sustainable development initiatives; and
- III. Enhancing the timeliness and accuracy of the disclosure of sustainable development information.

The board of directors shall appoint executive-level positions with responsibility for economic, environmental, and social issues resulting from the business operations of GEM, and to report the status of the handling to the board of directors. The handling procedures and the responsible person for each relevant issue shall be concrete and clear.

8. GEM is advised to, on a regular basis, organize education and training on the implementation of sustainable development initiatives, including promotion of the matters prescribed in paragraph 2 of the preceding article.
9. For the purpose of managing sustainable development initiatives, GEM is advised to establish an exclusively (or concurrently) dedicated unit to be in charge of proposing and enforcing the sustainable development policies, systems, or relevant management guidelines, and concrete promotional plans and to report on the same to the board of directors on a periodic basis.

GEM is advised to adopt reasonable remuneration policies, to ensure that remuneration arrangements support the strategic aims of the organization, and align with the interests of stakeholders.

It is advised that the employee performance evaluation system be combined with sustainable development policies, and that a clear and effective incentive and discipline system be established.

10. GEM shall, based on respect for the rights and interests of stakeholders, identify stakeholders of GEM, and establish a designated section for stakeholders on GEM'S website; understand the reasonable expectations and demands of stakeholders through proper communication with them, and adequately respond to the important sustainable development issues which they are concerned about.

Chapter 3 Fostering a Sustainable Environment

11. GEM shall follow relevant environmental laws, regulations and international standards to properly protect the environment and shall endeavor to promote a sustainable environment when engaging in business operations and internal management.
12. GEM is advised to endeavor to utilize all resources more efficiently and use renewable materials which have a low impact on the environment to improve sustainability of natural resources.
13. GEM is advised to establish proper environment management systems based on the characteristics of its industries. Such systems shall include the following tasks:
 - I. Collecting sufficient and up-to-date information to evaluate the impact of GEM's business operations on the natural environment.

- II. Establishing measurable goals for environmental sustainability, and examining whether the development of such goals should be maintained and whether it is still relevant on a regular basis.
 - III. Adopting enforcement measures such as concrete plans or action plans, and examining the results of its operation on a regular basis.
14. GEM is advised to establish a dedicated unit or assign dedicated personnel for drafting, promoting, and maintaining relevant environment management systems and concrete action plans, and should hold environment education courses for their managerial officers and other employees on a periodic basis.
15. GEM is advised to take into account the effect of business operations on ecological efficiency, promote and advocate the concept of sustainable consumption, and conduct research and development, procurement, production, operations, and services in accordance with the following principles to reduce the impact on the natural environment and human beings from their business operations:
- I. Reduce resource and energy consumption of its products and services.
 - II. Reduce emission of pollutants, toxins and waste, and dispose of waste properly.
 - III. Improve recyclability and reusability of raw materials or products.
 - IV. Maximize the sustainability of renewable resources.
 - V. Enhance the durability of products.
 - VI. Improve efficiency of products and services.
16. To improve water use efficiency, GEM shall properly and sustainably use water resources and establish relevant management measures.

GEM shall construct and improve environmental protection treatment facilities to avoid polluting water, air and land, and use their best efforts to reduce adverse impact on human health and the environment by adopting the best practical pollution prevention and control measures.

17. GEM is advised to assess the current and future potential risks and opportunities that climate change may present to enterprises and to adopt climate related measures.

GEM is advised to adopt standards or guidelines generally used in Taiwan and abroad to enforce corporate greenhouse gas inventory and to make disclosures thereof, the scope of which shall include the following:

- I. Direct greenhouse gas emissions: emissions from operations that are owned or controlled by GEM.
- II. Indirect greenhouse gas emissions: emissions resulting from the generation of externally purchased or acquired electricity, heating, or steam.
- III. Other indirect emissions: emissions from GEM's activities that are not indirect emissions from energy sources but originate from sources owned or controlled by other companies.

GEM is advised to compile statistics on greenhouse gas emissions, volume of water consumption and total weight of waste and to establish policies for energy conservation, carbon and greenhouse gas reduction, reduction of water consumption or management of other wastes. GEM' carbon reduction strategies should include obtaining carbon credits and be promoted accordingly to minimize the impact of GEM's business operations on climate change.

Chapter 4 Preserving Public Welfare

18. GEM shall comply with relevant laws and regulations, and the International Bill of Human Rights, with respect to rights such as gender equality, the right to work, and prohibition of discrimination.

GEM, to fulfill its responsibility to protect human rights, shall adopt relevant management policies and processes, including:

- I. Presenting a corporate policy or statement on human rights.
- II. Evaluating the impact of GEM's business operations and internal management on human rights, and adopting corresponding handling processes.
- III. Reviewing on a regular basis the effectiveness of the corporate policy or statement on human rights.
- IV. In the event of any infringement of human rights, GEM shall disclose the processes for handling of the matter with respect to the stakeholders involved.

GEM shall comply with the internationally recognized human rights of labor, including the freedom of association, the right of collective bargaining, caring for vulnerable groups, prohibiting the use of child labor, eliminating all forms of forced labor, eliminating recruitment and employment discrimination, and shall ensure that the human resource policies do not contain differential treatments based on gender, race, socioeconomic status, age, or marital and family status, so as to achieve equality and fairness in employment, hiring conditions, remuneration, benefits, training, evaluation, and promotion opportunities.

GEM shall provide an effective and appropriate grievance mechanism with respect to matters adversely impacting the rights and interests of the labor force, in order to ensure equality and transparency of the grievance process. Channels through which a grievance may be raised shall be clear, convenient, and unobstructed. GEM shall respond to any employee's grievance in an appropriate manner.

19. GEM shall provide information for its employees so that the employees have knowledge of the labor laws and the rights they enjoy in the countries where GEM have business operations.

20. GEM is advised to provide safe and healthful work environments for its employees, including necessary health and first-aid facilities and shall endeavor to curb dangers to employees' safety and health and to prevent occupational accidents.

GEM is advised to organize training on safety and health for its employees on a regular basis.

21. GEM is advised to create an environment conducive to the development of its employees' careers and establish effective training programs to foster career skills.

GEM shall establish and implement reasonable employee welfare measures (including remuneration, leave and other welfare etc.) and appropriately reflect the business performance or achievements in the employee remuneration, to ensure the recruitment, retention, and motivation of human resources, and achieve the objective of sustainable operations.

22. GEM shall establish a platform to facilitate regular two-way communication between the management and the employees for the employees to obtain relevant information on and express their opinions on GEM's operations, management and decisions.

GEM shall respect the employee representatives' rights to bargain for the working conditions, and shall provide the employees with necessary information and hardware equipment, in order to improve the negotiation and cooperation among employers, employees and employee representatives.

GEM shall, by reasonable means, inform employees of operation changes that might have material impacts.

22.1 GEM is advised to treat customers or consumers of its products or services in a fair and reasonable manner, including according to the following principles: fairness and good faith in contracting, duty of care and fiduciary duty, truthfulness in advertising and soliciting, fitness of products or services, notification and disclosure, commensuration between compensation and performance, protection of the right to complain, professionalism of salespersons etc. Said GEM shall also develop the relevant strategies and specific measures for implementation.

23. GEM shall take responsibility for its products and services, and take marketing ethics seriously. In the process of research and development, procurement, production, operations, and services, GEM shall ensure the transparency and safety of their products and services. GEM further shall establish and disclose policies on consumer rights and interests, and enforce GEM in the course of business operations, in order to prevent the products or services from adversely impacting the rights, interests, health, or safety of consumers.

24. GEM shall ensure the quality of its products and services by following the laws and regulations of the government and relevant standards of its industries.

GEM shall follow relevant laws, regulations and international guidelines in regard to customer health and safety and customer privacy involved in, and marketing and labeling of, its products and services and shall not deceive, mislead, commit fraud or engage in any other acts which would betray consumers' trust or damage consumers' rights or interests.

25. GEM is advised to evaluate and manage all types of risks that could cause interruptions in operations, so as to reduce the impact on consumers and society.

GEM is advised to provide a clear and effective procedure for accepting consumer complaints to fairly and timely handle consumer complaints, shall comply with laws and regulations related to the Personal Information Protection Act for respecting consumers' rights of privacy and shall protect personal data provided by consumers.

26. GEM is advised to assess the impact its procurement has on society as well as the environment of the community that they are procuring from, and shall cooperate with their suppliers to jointly implement the corporate social responsibility initiative.

GEM is advised to establish supplier management policies and request suppliers to comply with rules governing issues such as environmental protection, occupational safety and health or labor rights. Prior to engaging in commercial dealings, GEM is advised to assess

whether there is any record of a supplier's impact on the environment and society, and avoid conducting transactions with those against corporate social responsibility policy.

When GEM enters into a contract with any of its major suppliers, the content should include terms stipulating mutual compliance with corporate social responsibility policy, and that the contract may be terminated or rescinded any time if the supplier has violated such policy and has caused significant negative impact on the environment and society of the community of the supply source.

27. GEM shall evaluate the impact of its business operations on the community, and adequately employ personnel from the location of the business operations, to enhance community acceptance.

GEM is advised to, through equity investment, commercial activities, endowments, volunteering service or other charitable professional services etc., dedicate resources to organizations that commercially resolve social or environmental issues, participate in events held by citizen organizations, charities and local government agencies relating to community development and community education to promote community development.

Chapter 5 Enhancing Disclosure of Corporate Social Responsibility Information

28. GEM shall disclose information according to relevant laws, regulations and the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles and shall fully disclose relevant and reliable information relating to its sustainable development initiatives to improve information transparency.

Relevant information relating to sustainable development which GEM shall disclose includes:

- I. The policy, systems or relevant management guidelines, and concrete promotion plans for c sustainable development initiatives, as resolved by the board of directors.
- II. The risks and the impact on the corporate operations and financial condition arising from exercising corporate governance, fostering a sustainable environment and preserving social public welfare.
- III. Goals and measures for realizing the sustainable development initiatives established by GEM, and performance in implementation.
- IV. Major stakeholders and their concerns.
- V. Disclosure of information on major suppliers' management and performance with respect to major environmental and social issues.
- VI. Other information relating to sustainable development initiatives.

29. GEM shall adopt internationally widely recognized standards or guidelines when producing sustainable development reports, to disclose the status of its implementation of the sustainable development policy. It also is advisable to obtain a third-party assurance or verification for reports to enhance the reliability of the information in the reports. The reports are advised to include:

- I. The policy, system, or relevant management guidelines and concrete promotion plans for implementing sustainable development initiatives.
- II. Major stakeholders and their concerns.
- III. Results and a review of the exercising of corporate governance, fostering of a sustainable environment, preservation of public welfare and promotion of economic development.
- IV. Future improvements and goals.

Chapter 6 Supplementary Provisions

30. GEM shall at all times monitor the development of domestic and foreign sustainable development standards and the change of business environment so as to examine and improve its established sustainable development framework and to obtain better results from the implementation of the sustainable development policy.

31. These Principles shall take effect after having been submitted to and approved by BOD. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be affected in the same manner.

Attachment V

GEM Service, Inc.
Comparison Table for GEM's "Articles of Incorporation"

Before revision	After revision	Reasons
(as adopted by a Special Resolution dated on <u>June 10, 2020</u>)	(as adopted by a Special Resolution dated on <u>June 27, 2022</u>)	GEM intends to pass the new articles of association at the 2022 annual general meeting of shareholders, so the date of this amendment to the articles of association is June 27, 2022.
16.10 Pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Independent Director of the <u>A</u> udit <u>C</u> ommittee <u>(as defined in Article 32.6)</u> may convene a general meeting in the event that the board of Directors fails or cannot convene a general meeting, or for the benefit of the Company when necessary.	This clause is deleted.	Deletion by decree.

Attachment VI

GEM Service, Inc.

Comparison Table for GEM's "Guidelines and Procedures for Acquisitions and Dispositions of Assets"

After revision	Before revision	Reasons
<p>5. When issuing an appraisal report or opinion, the personnel referred to in the preceding paragraph shall comply with <u>the self-discipline regulations of their respective trade associations and</u> the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Prior to accepting a case, they shall prudently assess their own professional capabilities, practical experience, and independence. II. When <u>executing</u> a case, they shall appropriately plan and execute adequate working procedures, in order to produce a conclusion and use the conclusion as the basis for issuing the report or opinion. The related working procedures, data collected, and conclusion shall be fully and accurately specified in the case working papers. III. They shall undertake an item-by-item evaluation of the <u>appropriateness</u> and reasonableness of the sources of data used, the parameters, and the information, as the basis for issuance of the appraisal report or the opinion. IV. They shall issue a statement attesting to the professional competence and independence of the personnel who prepared the report or opinion, and that they have evaluated and found that the information used is <u>appropriate and reasonable</u>, and that they have complied with applicable 	<p>5. When issuing an appraisal report or opinion, the personnel referred to in the preceding paragraph shall comply with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Prior to accepting a case, they shall prudently assess their own professional capabilities, practical experience, and independence. II. When <u>examining</u> a case, they shall appropriately plan and execute adequate working procedures, in order to produce a conclusion and use the conclusion as the basis for issuing the report or opinion. The related working procedures, data collected, and conclusion shall be fully and accurately specified in the case working papers. III. They shall undertake an item-by-item evaluation of the <u>comprehensiveness</u>, <u>accuracy</u>, and reasonableness of the sources of data used, the parameters, and the information, as the basis for issuance of the appraisal report or the opinion. IV. They shall issue a statement attesting to the professional competence and independence of the personnel who prepared the report or opinion, and that they have evaluated and found that the information used is <u>reasonable and accurate</u>, and that they have complied with applicable laws 	<p>In order to conform to the needs of amendments to related laws</p>

After revision	Before revision	Reasons
laws and regulations.	and regulations.	
<p>8.</p> <p>(c.) Where any one of the following circumstances applies with respect to the professional appraiser's appraisal results, unless all the appraisal results for the assets to be acquired are higher than the transaction amount, or all the appraisal results for the assets to be disposed of are lower than the transaction amount, a certified public accountant shall be engaged to perform the appraisal and render a specific opinion regarding the reason for the discrepancy and the appropriateness of the transaction price:</p>	<p>8.</p> <p>(c.) Where any one of the following circumstances applies with respect to the professional appraiser's appraisal results, unless all the appraisal results for the assets to be acquired are higher than the transaction amount, or all the appraisal results for the assets to be disposed of are lower than the transaction amount, a certified public accountant shall be engaged to perform the appraisal <u>in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Auditing Standards No. 20 published by the ARDF</u> and render a specific opinion regarding the reason for the discrepancy and the appropriateness of the transaction price:</p>	<p>In order to conform to the needs of amendments to related laws</p>
<p>9.</p> <p>II. Expert opinion</p> <p>(a.) When acquiring or disposing securities of a company, prior to the transaction, CPA-audited or CPA-reviewed financial statements shall be provided as the reference for deciding the transaction price. Additionally, if the transaction amount reaches 20 percent of GEM's paid-in capital or NTD 300 million or more, prior to the transaction, GEM shall obtain CPA opinions on the reasonableness of the transaction price. However, if there is active market quotation for the securities or if other regulations apply, an exemption from the foregoing could be granted.</p>	<p>9.</p> <p>II. Expert opinion</p> <p>(a.) When acquiring or disposing securities of a company, prior to the transaction, CPA-audited or CPA-reviewed financial statements shall be provided as the reference for deciding the transaction price. Additionally, if the transaction amount reaches 20 percent of GEM's paid-in capital or NTD 300 million or more, prior to the transaction, GEM shall obtain CPA opinions on the reasonableness of the transaction price. <u>If the CPA needs to obtain expert opinion, the provisions of Statement of Auditing Standards No. 20 published by the ARDF shall be followed.</u> However, if there is active market quotation for the securities or if other regula-</p>	<p>In order to conform to the needs of amendments to related laws</p>

After revision	Before revision	Reasons
<p>10.</p> <p>(c.) When acquiring or disposing intangible assets or its right-of-use assets or memberships, if the transaction amount reaches 20 percent or more of the paid-in capital of GEM or NTD 300 million or more, except in transactions with a government agency of R.O.C, prior to the transaction, GEM shall obtain CPA opinions on the reasonableness of the transaction price.</p>	<p>tions apply, an exemption from the foregoing could be granted.</p> <p>10.</p> <p>(c.) When acquiring or disposing intangible assets or its right-of-use assets or memberships, if the transaction amount reaches 20 percent or more of the paid-in capital of GEM or NTD 300 million or more, except in transactions with a government agency of R.O.C, prior to the transaction, GEM shall obtain CPA opinions on the reasonableness of the transaction price, <u>complying with the provisions of Statement of Auditing Standards No. 20 published by the ARDE.</u></p>	<p>In order to conform to the needs of amendments to related laws</p>
<p>12.</p> <p>With respect to the types of transactions listed below, when to be conducted between GEM and its parent or subsidiaries, or between its subsidiaries in which it directly or indirectly holds 100 percent of the issued shares or authorized capital, GEM's board of directors may pursuant to the <u>Article 8 of the Guidelines</u> delegate the chairman to decide such matters when the transaction amount is <u>less than 10 percent of paid-in capital of GEM</u> and have the decisions subsequently submitted to and ratified by the next board of directors meeting:</p> <p><u>If GEM or its subsidiaries that are not public companies within the territory of R.O.C. have the aforesaid transactions, and the transaction amount is more than 10 percent of GEM's total assets, GEM, before signing the contract and making payment, shall submit the materials listed in the paragraph 2 to the shareholders' meeting for approval. However, the transaction be-</u></p>	<p>12.</p> <p><u>The calculation of the transaction amounts referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be made in accordance with Article 15.II herein, and "within the preceding year" as used herein refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the transaction in question. Items that have been approved by the audit committee and the board of directors need not be counted toward the transaction amount.</u></p> <p>With respect to the types of transactions listed below, when to be conducted between GEM and its parent or subsidiaries, or between its subsidiaries in which it directly or indirectly holds 100 percent of the issued shares or authorized capital, GEM's board of directors may pursuant to the <u>Guidelines</u> delegate the chairman to decide such matters when the transaction is <u>within a certain amount</u> and have the decisions subsequently submitted to and ratified by the next board of directors meeting:</p>	<p>In order to conform to the needs of amendments to related laws</p>

After revision	Before revision	Reasons
<p><u>tween GEM and its parent company, subsidiaries, or its subsidiaries is not limited to this.</u></p> <p><u>The calculation of the transaction amounts referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be made in accordance with Article 15.II herein, and "within the preceding year" as used herein refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the transaction in question. Items that have been approved by the shareholders' meeting, audit committee and the board of directors need not be counted toward the transaction amount.</u></p>		
<p>15.</p> <p>i. Trading of domestic government bonds <u>or trading of foreign government bonds with credit not lower than the sovereign rating of domestic government bonds.</u></p> <p>ii. Where done by professional investors-securities trading on securities exchanges or OTC markets, or subscription of <u>foreign government bonds or</u> ordinary corporate bonds or general bank debentures without equity characteristics (excluding subordinated debt) that are offered and issued in the primary market, or subscription or redemption of securities investment trust funds or futures trust funds <u>or subscribe for or sell back index investment securities.</u></p>	<p>15.</p> <p>i. Trading of domestic government bonds.</p> <p>ii. Where done by professional investors-securities trading on securities exchanges or OTC markets, or subscription of ordinary corporate bonds or general bank debentures without equity characteristics (excluding subordinated debt) that are offered and issued in the primary market, or subscription or redemption of securities investment trust funds or futures trust funds.</p>	<p>In order to conform to the needs of amendments to related laws</p>

Appendix I

GEM Services, Inc.

Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings

1. To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for the shareholders meetings of GEM Services, Inc. (“GEM”), and to strengthen management capabilities, the Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings (“Rules”) are adopted pursuant to Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.
2. The rules of procedures for GEM's shareholders meetings, except as otherwise provided by law, regulation, or the articles of association, shall be as provided in these Rules.
3. Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, GEM's shareholders meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors (“BOD”).

GEM shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors, and upload to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) before 30 days before the date of a regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of a special shareholders meeting. GEM shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload to the MOPS before 21 days before the date of the regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of the special shareholders meeting. In additions, before 15 days before the date of the shareholders meeting, GEM shall also have prepared the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at GEM and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby and distributed on-site at the shareholders meeting.

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

Election or dismissal of directors, amendments to the articles of association, 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 distributes in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, the dissolution, merger, or demerger of GEM , or any matter under Article 185, paragraph 1 of the Company Act or Article 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 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 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 1 percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to GEM a proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders meeting. The number of items so 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 BOD may exclude it from the agenda. A shareholder may propose a recommendation for urging the corporation to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities, provided procedurally the number of items so proposed is limited only to one in accordance with Article 172-1 of the Company Act, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda.

Prior to the book closure date before a regular shareholders meeting is held, GEM shall publicly announce its acceptance of shareholder proposals in writing or electronically, 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, GEM shall inform the shareholders who submitted proposals of the proposal screening results, and shall list in the meeting notice the proposals that conform to the provisions of this article. At the shareholders meeting the BOD shall explain the reasons for exclusion of any shareholder proposals not included in the agenda.

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

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

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

5. The venue for a shareholders meeting shall be the premises of GEM, 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.
6. GEM shall specify in its shareholders meeting notices the time during which attendance registrations for shareholder will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention.

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

Shareholders, solicitors and proxies (collectively "shareholders") shall attend shareholders meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. GEM may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

GEM shall furnish the attending shareholders with an attendance book to sign, or attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in.

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

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

7. If a shareholders meeting is convened by the BOD, 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.

When a managing director or a director serves as chair, as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the managing director or director shall be one who has held that position for six months or more and who understands the financial and business conditions of GEM. The same shall be true for a representative of a juristic person director that serves as chair.

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

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

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

8. GEM, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures.

The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least 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.

9. Attendance at shareholders meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book and sign-in cards handed in plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.

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 quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned.

If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act. All shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders meeting shall be convened within 1 month.

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.

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

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

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

The chair shall allow ample opportunity during the meeting for explanation and discussion of proposals and of amendments 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.

11. Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chair.

A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.

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

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

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

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

12. Voting at a shareholders meeting shall be calculated based 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 relation would prejudice the interests of GEM, that shareholder may not vote on that item, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for any other shareholder.

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

With the exception of a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed 3 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.

13. 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.

When GEM holds a shareholders meeting, it 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. A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting; it is therefore advisable that GEM avoid the submission of extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals.

A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to GEM before 2 days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, except when a declaration is made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent.

After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders meeting in person, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to GEM, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, before 2 business days before the date of the shareholders meeting. If the notice of retraction is submitted

after that time, the voting rights already exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both by correspondence or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a shareholders meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.

Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in GEM's articles of association, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. At the time of a vote, for each proposal, the chair or a person designated by the chair shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a poll of the shareholders. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.

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

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 GEM.

Vote counting for shareholders meeting proposals or elections shall be conducted in public at the place of the shareholders meeting. Immediately after vote counting has been completed, the results of the voting, including the statistical tallies of the number of votes, shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record made of the vote.

14. The election of directors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by GEM, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, and the names of directors not elected and numbers 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 ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

15. 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.

GEM 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. The minutes shall be retained for the duration of the existence of GEM.

16. On the day of a shareholders meeting, GEM shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation, the number of shares represented by proxies and the number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting by correspondence or electronic means, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders meeting.

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

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

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

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 GEM, 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.

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

If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use 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 5 days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

19. These Rules shall take effect after having been submitted to and approved by a shareholders meeting. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be affected in the same manner.

Appendix II

GEM Services, Inc.
Shareholdings of All Directors

Record Date: April 28, 2022

Title	Name	Date elected	Current Shareholding (Shares)
Chairman	Cheng, Chu-Liang	July 21,2021	207,000
Vice Chairman	Huang, Wen-Hsing	July 21,2021	264,000
Director	Chen, Tay-Jen	July 21,2021	215,990
Director	Pan, Wei-Chung	July 21,2021	-
Director	Sung, Tien-Tseng (Representative of ELITE AD- VANCED LASER CORPORATION)	July 21,2021	65,809,451
Independent Director	Yeh, Shu	July 21,2021	-
Independent Director	Wen, Sen-Tai	July 21,2021	-
Independent Director	Huang, Wen Chen	July 21,2021	-
Independent Director	Lee, Yueh-Li	July 21,2021	-
Total			66,496,441

Note 1: Total shares issued as of 4/29/2022: 129,047,384 common shares.

Note 2: According to Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 2, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 7 and Paragraph 2 of the Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies: the minimum number of shares that shall be held by all directors of the Company is 8,000,000.

Appendix III

Any proposals raised by shareholders

Explanatory Notes

1. In accordance with Article 172-1 of the Company Act, shareholder(s) holding one percent (1%) or more of the total number of outstanding shares of a company may propose to the company a proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders' meeting, provided that only one matter shall be allowed in each single proposal, and in case a proposal contains more than one matter, such proposal shall not be included in the agenda.
The number of words of a proposal to be submitted by a shareholder shall be limited to not more than three hundred (300) words, and any proposal containing more than 300 words shall not be included in the agenda of the shareholders' meeting. The shareholder who has submitted a proposal shall attend, in person or by a proxy, the regular shareholders' meeting whereat his proposal is to be discussed and shall take part in the discussion of such proposal.
2. The period is from April 23, 2022 to May 3, 2022 for accepting such proposals, It has been announced on the market observation post system according to law.
3. Any proposals raised by shareholders in accordance with Article 172-1 of the Company Act: None.

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

**AMENDED AND RESTATED MEMORANDUM AND
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

OF

GEM SERVICES, INC.

(as adopted by a Special Resolution dated on June 10, 2020)

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

AMENDED AND RESTATED MEMORANDUM OF
ASSOCIATION
OF
GEM SERVICES, INC.

(as adopted by a Special Resolution dated on June 10, 2020)

1. The name of the Company is **GEM SERVICES, INC.**.
2. The registered office of the Company shall be at the offices of International Corporation Services Ltd., PO Box 472, 2nd Floor, Harbour Place, Grand Cayman, KY1-1106, Cayman Islands, or at such other place as the Directors may from time to time decide.
3. The objects for which the Company is established are unrestricted and the Company shall have full power and authority to carry out any object not prohibited by the Companies Law (Revised) or as the same may be revised from time to time, or any other law of the Cayman Islands.
4. The liability of each Member is limited to the amount from time to time unpaid on such Member's shares.
5. The authorised capital of the Company is New Taiwan Dollars 2,500,000,000 divided into 250,000,000 ordinary shares of par value New Taiwan Dollars 10.00 each provided always that subject to the provisions of the Companies Law (Revised) as amended and the Articles of Association, the Company shall have power to redeem or purchase any or all of such shares and to issue

all or any part of its capital with priority or subject to any conditions or restrictions whatsoever and every issue of shares whether stated to be Ordinary, Preference or otherwise shall be subject to the powers on the part of the Company hereinbefore provided.

6. The Company has power to register by way of continuation as a body corporate limited by shares under the laws of any jurisdiction outside the Cayman Islands and to be deregistered in the Cayman Islands.
7. Capitalised terms that are not defined in this Memorandum of Association bear the same meaning as those given in the Articles of Association of the Company.

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

AMENDED AND RESTATED ARTICLES OF AS-
SOCIATION

OF

GEM SERVICES, INC.

(as adopted by a Special Resolution dated on June 10, 2020)

1 Interpretation

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

“Acquisition” means a transaction of acquiring shares, business or assets of another company and the consideration for the transaction being the shares, cash or other assets, as defined and interpreted pursuant to the Enterprise Mergers and Acquisitions Law.

“Applicable Public Company Rules” means the R.O.C. laws, rules and regulations stipulating public reporting companies or companies listed on any R.O.C. stock exchange or securities market, including, without limitation, the relevant provisions of the Company Law, Securities and Exchange Law, the Enterprise Mer-

gers and Acquisitions Law, the rules and regulations promulgated by the Ministry of Economic Affairs, the rules and regulations promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Commission (“FSC”), the rules and regulations promulgated by the Taiwan Stock Exchange (“TWSE”) and the Acts Governing Relations Between Peoples of the Taiwan Area and the Mainland Area and its relevant regulations.

- “Annual Net Income”** means the audited annual net profit of the Company in respect of the applicable year.
- "Articles"** means these articles of association of the Company, as originally adopted or as from time to time altered by Special Resolution.
- "Company"** means the above named company.
- "Directors"** means the directors for the time being of the Company (includes any and all Independent Director(s)).
- "Electronic Record"** has the same meaning as in the Electronic Transactions Law.
- "Electronic Transactions Law"** means the Electronic Transactions Law (2003 Revision) of the Cayman Islands.
- “Independent Directors”** means the Directors who are elected by the Members at a general meeting and designated as "Independent Directors" for the purpose of the Applicable Public Company Rules which are in force from time to time.
- “Legal Reserve”** means, after the Company has covered its losses and all taxes have been paid and at the time of distributing surplus profits, a certain percent of such profits that the Company shall first set aside as a legal reserve in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules. However when the accumulated Legal Reserve has reached the total paid-up capital of the Company, this requirement shall not apply.
- "Market Observation"** means the internet information reporting system designat-

Post System"	ed by the FSC.
"M&A"	means Merger, Acquisition and Spin-off.
"Member"	has the same meaning as in the Statute.
"Memorandum"	means the memorandum of association of the Company, as originally adopted or as from time to time altered by Special Resolution.
"Merger"	means a transaction whereby (i) all of the companies participating in such transaction are dissolved, and a new company is incorporated to generally assume all rights and obligations of the dissolved companies or (ii) all but one company participating in such transaction are dissolved, and the surviving company generally assumes all rights and obligations of the dissolved companies, and in each case the consideration for the transaction being the shares of the surviving or newly incorporated company or any other company, cash or other assets.
"Short-form Merger"	means a Merger in which one of the merging companies holds issued shares that together represent at least 90% of the voting power of the outstanding shares of the other merging company.
"Ordinary Resolution"	means a resolution passed by a simple majority of votes cast by the Members as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting.
"Private Placement"	means obtaining subscriptions for, or the sale of, Shares, options, warrants, rights of holders of debt or equity securities which enable those holders to subscribe further securities (including Shares), or other securities of the Company, either by the Company itself or a person authorized by the Company, primarily from or to specific investors or approved by the Company or such authorized person, but excluding any employee incentive programme or subscription agreement, warrant, option or issuance of Shares un-

	der Articles 11.1 to 11.4 of these Articles.
"Register of Members"	means the register of members maintained in accordance with the Statute and includes (except where otherwise stated) any duplicate Register of Members.
"Registered Office"	means the registered office for the time being of the Company.
"R.O.C."	means the Republic of China.
"Seal"	means the common seal of the Company and includes every duplicate seal.
"Share" and "Shares"	means a share or shares in the Company and includes a fraction of a share.
"Share Certificate" and "Share Certificates"	means a certificate or certificates representing a Share or Shares.
"Simple Majority"	means more than one-half.
"Share Exchange"	means a company transferring all its issued shares to another company in exchange for shares, cash or other assets in that company as the consideration for shareholders of the transferring company.
"Short-form Share Exchange"	means a parent company acquires, by way of a Share Exchange, its subsidiary company wherein at least 90% of the voting power of the outstanding shares of the subsidiary company are held by the parent company.
"Solicitor"	means any Member, a trust enterprise or a securities agent mandated by Member(s) who solicits an instrument of proxy from any other Member to appoint him/her/it as a proxy to attend and vote at a general meeting instead of the appointing Member pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules.
"Special Resolution"	Subject to the Statute, means a resolution passed at a general meeting of the Company by a majority of at least

two-thirds of the votes cast by such Members who, being entitled to do so, vote in person or by their proxies, or, in the case of Members that are corporations or other non-natural person, by their duly authorised representatives by computing the number of votes to which each Member is entitled.

“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 give shares, cash or other assets to the transferor company or shareholders of that company.

"Short-form Spin-off"

means a parent company effects a Spin-off with its subsidiary company wherein at least 90% of the voting power of the outstanding shares of the subsidiary company are held by the parent company, and whereby the parent company is the transferee company assuming the business and the subsidiary company is the divided company acquiring the total amount of consideration for the business transferred.

"Statute"

means the Companies Law (Revised) of the Cayman Islands, as amended, and every statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.

“Subsidiary” and “Subsidiaries”

means (i) a subordinate company in which the total number of voting shares or total share equity held by the Company represents more than one half of the total number of issued voting shares or the total share equity of such subordinate company; or (ii) a company in which the total number of shares or total share equity of that company held by the Company, its subordinate companies and its controlled companies, directly or indirectly, represents more than one half of the total number of issued voting shares or the total share equity of such company.

“Supermajority Res-

means (i) a resolution adopted by a majority vote of the

olution”	Members present and entitled to vote on such resolution at a general meeting by Members (including Members who attends in person, by proxy or, in the case of Members that are corporations or other non-natural person, by their duly authorised representatives) who represent two-thirds or more of the total outstanding Shares of the Company or, (ii) if the total number of Shares represented by the Members present at the general meeting is less than two-thirds of the total outstanding Shares of the Company, but more than half of the total outstanding Shares of the Company, a resolution adopted at such general meeting by the Members who represent two-thirds or more of the Shares present and entitled to vote on such resolution.
“TDCC”	means the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation.
“Treasury Shares”	means a Share purchased and held in the name of the Company as a treasury share in accordance with the Statute and the Applicable Public Company Rules.
“TWSE”	means the Taiwan Stock Exchange

1.2 In the Articles:

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

- (h) Section 8 of the Electronic Transactions Law shall not apply.
- (i) Applicable Public Company Rules shall not apply until the Company has become a public company pursuant to Applicable Public Company Rules.

2 Commencement of Business

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

3 Issue of Shares

- 3.1 Subject to the provisions, if any, in the Statute, the Memorandum, the Articles and Applicable Public Company Laws (and to any direction that may be given by the Company in general meeting) and without prejudice to any rights attached to any existing Shares, the board of Directors may allot, issue, grant options over or otherwise dispose of Shares with or without preferred, deferred or other rights or restrictions, whether in regard to Dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise and to such persons, at such times and on such other terms as they think proper, and the Company shall have power to redeem, purchase, spin-off or consolidate any or all of such Shares and to issue all or any part of its capital whether priority or special privilege or subject to any postponement of rights or to any conditions or restrictions whatsoever and so that unless the conditions of issue shall otherwise expressly provide, every issue of Shares whether stated to be Ordinary, Preference or otherwise, shall be subject to the powers on the part of the Company hereinbefore provided.
- 3.2 The Company shall not issue Shares to bearer.
- 3.3 The Company shall not issue any unpaid Shares or partly paid-up Shares.

4 Register of Members

- 4.1 The board of Directors shall keep, or cause to be kept, the Register of Members at such place as the board of Directors may from time to time determine and, in the absence of any such determination, the Register of Members shall be kept at the Registered Office.
- 4.2 If the board of Directors consider it necessary or appropriate, the Company may establish and maintain a branch register or registers of members at such location or locations within or outside the Cay-

man Islands as the board of Directors think fit. The principal register and the branch register(s) shall together be treated as the Register of Members for the purposes of the Articles.

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

5 Closing Register of Members or Fixing Record Date

- 5.1 For the purpose of determining Members entitled to notice of, or to vote at any meeting of Members or any adjournment thereof, or Members entitled to receive payment of any Dividend, or in order to make a determination of Members for any other purpose, the board of Directors shall determine the period that the Register of Members shall be closed for transfers and such period shall not be less than the minimum period of time prescribed by the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 5.2 Subject to Article 5.1 hereof, in lieu of, or apart from, closing the Register of Members, the board of Directors may fix in advance or arrears a date as the record date for any such determination of Members entitled to notice of, or to vote at any meeting of the Members or any adjournment thereof, or for the purpose of determining the Members entitled to receive payment of any Dividend or in order to make a determination of Members for any other purpose. In the event the board of Directors designates a record date in accordance with this Article 5.2, the board of Directors shall make a public announcement of such record date via the Market Observation Post System in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 5.3 The rules and procedures governing the implementation of book closed periods of the Register of Members, including notices to Members in regard to book closed periods of the Register of Members, shall be in accordance with policies adopted by the board of Directors from time to time, which policies shall be in accordance with the Statute, the Memorandum, the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules.

6 Share Certificates

- 6.1 Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Memorandum and Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Company shall issue Shares without printing Share Certificates for the Shares issued and the Shares shall be delivered by book-entry transfer, and in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules, the issuance, transfer or cancellation of the Shares shall be handled in accordance with the relevant rules of the central securities depository. A Member shall only be entitled to a

Share Certificate if the board of Directors resolves that Share Certificates shall be issued. Share Certificates, if any, shall be in such form as the board of Directors may determine. Share Certificates shall be signed by one or more Directors authorised by the board of Directors. The board of Directors may authorise Share Certificates to be issued with the authorised signature(s) affixed by mechanical process. All Share Certificates shall be consecutively numbered or otherwise identified and shall specify the Shares to which they relate. All Share Certificates surrendered to the Company for transfer shall be cancelled and subject to the Articles. No new Share Certificate shall be issued until the former Share Certificate representing a like number of relevant Shares shall have been surrendered and cancelled.

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

7 Preferred Shares

- 7.1 The Company may issue Shares with rights which are preferential to those of ordinary Shares issued by the Company (“**Preferred Shares**”) with the approval of a majority of the Directors present at a meeting attended by two-thirds or more of the total number of the Directors and with the approval of a Special Resolution.
- 7.2 Prior to the issuance of any Preferred Shares approved pursuant to Article 7.1 hereof, the Articles shall be amended to set forth the rights and obligations of the Preferred Shares, including but not limited to the following terms, and provided that such rights and obligations of the Preferred Shares shall not contradict the mandatory provisions of Applicable Public Company Rules regarding the rights and obligations of such Preferred Shares, and the same shall apply to any variation of rights of Preferred Shares:
- (a) The total number of Preferred Shares that have been authorised to be issued and the numbers of the Preferred Shares already issued;

- (b) Order, fixed amount or fixed ratio of allocation of Dividends and bonus on Preferred Shares;
- (c) Order, fixed amount or fixed ratio of allocation of surplus assets of the Company;
- (d) Order of or restriction on the voting right(s) (including declaring no voting rights whatsoever) of preferred Members;
- (e) Other matters concerning rights and obligations incidental to Preferred Shares; and
- (f) The method by which the Company is authorized or compelled to redeem the Preferred Shares, or relevant regulations that redemption rights shall not apply.

8 Issuance of New Shares

- 8.1 The issue of new Shares of the Company shall be approved by a majority of the Directors present at a meeting attended by two-thirds or more of the total number of the Directors. The issue of new Shares shall at all times be subject to the sufficiency of the authorised capital of the Company.
- 8.2 Unless otherwise resolved by the Members in general meeting by Ordinary Resolution, where the Company increases its capital by issuing new Shares for cash, the Company shall, after reserving Shares for Public Offering (defined below) and Shares for Employees' Subscription (defined below) in accordance with Article 8.3, make a public announcement and notify each Member that he/she/it is entitled to exercise a pre-emptive right to purchase his/her/its pro rata portion of any new Shares issued in the capital increase in cash. A waiver of such pre-emptive right may be approved at the same general meeting where the subject issuance of new Shares is approved by the Members. The Company shall state in such announcement and notices to the Members that if any Member fails to purchase his/her/its pro rata portion of the newly-issued Shares within the prescribed period, such Member shall be deemed to forfeit his/her/its pre-emptive right to purchase the newly-issued Shares. Subject to Article 6.3, in the event that Shares held by a Member are insufficient for such Member to exercise the pre-emptive right to purchase one newly-issued Share, Shares held by several Members may be calculated together for joint purchase of newly-issued Shares or for purchase of newly-issued Shares in the name of a single Member pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules. If the total number of the new Shares to be issued has not been fully subscribed by the Members within the prescribed period, the Company may offer any un-subscribed new Shares to be issued to the public in R.O.C. or to specific person or persons according to the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 8.3 Where the Company increases its capital in cash by issuing new Shares in R.O.C., the Company shall allocate 10% of the total amount of the new Shares to be issued, for offering in R.O.C. to the public unless it is not necessary or appropriate, as determined by the board of Directors according to the Applicable Public Company Rules and/or the instruction of the FSC, or TWSE, for the Company to con-

duct the aforementioned public offering. Provided however, if a percentage higher than the aforementioned 10% is resolved by a general meeting to be offered, the percentage determined by such resolution shall prevail (“**Shares for Public Offering**”). The Company may reserve 10% to 15% of the total amount of the new Shares to be issued for the subscription by the employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries (“**Shares for Employees’ Subscription**”). The Company may restrain the shares subscribed by the aforementioned employees from being transferred or assigned to others within a specific period of time which shall in no case be longer than two years.

- 8.4 Members’ rights to subscribe for newly-issued Shares may be transferred independently from the Shares from which such rights are derived. The rules and procedures governing the transfer of rights to subscribe for newly-issued Shares shall be in accordance with policies established by the Company from time to time, which policies shall be in accordance with the Statute, the Memorandum, the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 8.5 The pre-emptive right of Members provided under Article 8.2 shall not apply in the event that new Shares are issued due to the following reasons or for the following purposes: (a) in connection with a Merger with another company, or the Spin-off of the Company, or pursuant to any reorganization of the Company; (b) in connection with meeting the Company’s obligations under Share subscription warrants and/or options, including those referenced in Articles 11.1 to 11.4 ; (c) in connection with meeting the Company’s obligations under convertible bonds or corporate bonds vested with rights to acquire Shares; (d) in connection with meeting the Company’s obligations under Preferred Shares vested with rights to acquire Shares; (e) in connection with a Private Placement;(f) in connection with the issue of Restricted Shares in accordance with Article 8.7; or (g) other matters in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 8.6 The periods of notice and other rules and procedures for notifying Members and implementing the exercise of the Members’ pre-emptive rights shall be in accordance with policies established by the board of Directors from time to time, which policies shall be in accordance with the Statute, the Memorandum, the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 8.7 Subject to the provisions of the Statute and the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Company may, with the approval of a Supermajority Resolution in a general meeting, issue new Shares with restricted rights to the employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries (“**Restricted Shares**”) and the provision of Article 8.2 shall not apply to any such issue of Restricted Shares. The terms of issue of Restricted Shares, including, but not limited to the number, issue price and other relevant conditions shall comply with the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 8.8 Subject to the provisions of the Statute and the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Company may, by resolutions of the Members passed at a general meeting attended by Members who represent a majority of the issued, outstanding Shares and approved by the Members who represent two-thirds or

more of the Shares present and entitled to vote on such resolution, conduct Private Placements, and shall comply with the Applicable Public Company Rules to determine, *inter alia*, the purchaser(s), the types of securities, the determination of the offer price, and the restrictions on transfer of securities of such Private Placement.

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

9 Transfer of Shares

- 9.1 Subject to the Statute and the Applicable Public Company Rules, Shares issued by the Company may be freely transferable.
- 9.2 Subject to these Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules, any Member may transfer all or any of his Shares by an instrument of transfer.
- 9.3 The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of a Share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register of Members.
- 9.4 The board of Directors may approve to effect transfers of Shares which are not issued physically through relevant systems (including systems of TDCC) without executing share transfer documents. With respect to non-physically issued shares, the Company shall notify holders of these shares to provide (or have a third party designated by such holders to provide) instruction(s) necessary for transfers of shares through relevant systems according to the requirement, equipment and demand of those systems, provided however, that such instructions shall not violate these Articles, Statute and the Applicable Public Companies Rules.

10 Redemption and Repurchase of Shares

- 10.1 Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Memorandum, and the Articles, the Company may purchase its own Shares in the manner and terms to be resolved by the board of Directors from time to time. Notwithstanding the foregoing, for so long as any Shares are listed on the TWSE, the Company may purchase its own shares on such terms as are approved by resolutions of the Directors passed

at a meeting of the board of Directors attended by more than two-thirds of members of the board and approved by a majority of the Directors present at such meeting, provided that any such repurchase shall be in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules. In the event that the Company proposes to purchase any Shares listed on the TWSE pursuant to this Article, the approval of the board of Directors and the implementation thereof shall be reported to the Members at the next general meeting in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules. Such reporting obligation shall apply even if the Company does not implement the repurchase proposal for any reason.

- 10.2 Subject to the provisions of Cayman Islands law, the Statute, the Memorandum, and the Articles, the Company may issue Shares that are to be redeemed or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the Member or the Company. The redemption of such Shares shall be effected in such manner as the Company may, by Special Resolution, determine before the issue of the Shares. The Company may make a payment in respect of the redemption of its own Shares in any manner (including out of capital) out of its legally available funds. The foregoing matter shall be made in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules as applied to the Company.
- 10.3 The board of Directors may, upon the purchase or redemption of any Share under Articles 10.1 to 10.7, determine that such Share shall be held as Treasury Share (“**Repurchased Treasury Shares**”). For Treasury Shares, no dividends shall be distributed or paid, nor shall any distribution of the Company’s assets be made (whether in cash or by other means) (including any assets distribution to the Members when the Company is winding up).
- 10.4 Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Memorandum and the Articles, the board of Directors may determine to cancel a Treasury Share or transfer a Treasury Share to the employees on such terms as they think proper (including, without limitation, for nil consideration). The foregoing matter shall be made in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules as applied to the Company.
- 10.5 If the Company repurchases any Shares traded on the TWSE and proposes to transfer the Repurchased Treasury Shares to any employees of the Company or its Subsidiaries at the price below the average repurchase price paid by the Company for Repurchased Treasury Shares (the "**Average Purchase Price**") the Company shall require the approval of a resolution of the Members passed at a general meeting attended by Members who represent a majority of the issued, outstanding Shares and approved by the Members who represent two-thirds or more of the Members present and entitled to vote on such resolution, and shall specify such motion in the meeting notice of that general meeting in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules which shall not be brought up as an ad hoc motion:
- (a) The transfer price, discount rate, calculation basis and reasonability;
 - (b) Number of shares transferred, purpose and reasonability;

- (c) Qualification of employees' subscription and number of shares employees may subscribe; and
- (d) Matters affecting equity of the Members:
 - (i) Amounts that may become expenditures, and the dilution of earnings per share of the Company; and
 - (ii) Explain the financial burden caused to the Company by transfer of shares to employees at a price lower than the Average Purchase Price.

10.6 The aggregate number of Treasury Shares to be transferred to employees pursuant to Article 10.4 and the aggregate number of Treasury Shares transferred to any individual employee shall be subject to the Applicable Public Company Rules as applied to the Company and shall not exceed the stipulated percent of the Company's total outstanding Shares as at the date of transfer of any Treasury Shares to the employee. The Company may impose restrictions on the transfer of such Shares by the employee for a period of no more than two years.

10.7 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Articles 10.1 to 10.6, and subject to the Statute, the Memorandum and Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Company may, with the approval of an Ordinary Resolution, compulsorily redeem or repurchase Shares, provided that such Shares shall be cancelled upon redemption or repurchase and such redemption or repurchase will be effected pro rata based on the percentage of shareholdings of the Members. Payments in respect of any such redemption or repurchase, if any, may be made either in cash or by distribution of specific assets of the Company, as specified in the Ordinary Resolution approving the redemption or repurchase, provided that (a) the relevant Shares will be cancelled upon such redemption or repurchase and will not be held by the Company as Treasury Shares, and (b) where assets other than cash are distributed to the Members, the type of assets, the value of the assets and the corresponding amount of such substitutive distribution shall be (i) assessed by an R.O.C. certified public accountant before being submitted to the Members for approval and (ii) agreed to by the Member who will receive such assets. The foregoing matter shall be made in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules as applied to the Company.

11 Employee Incentive Programme

11.1 Notwithstanding the provision of Article 8.7 Restricted Shares, the Company may, upon approval by a majority of the Directors at a meeting attended by two-thirds or more of the total number of the Directors, adopt incentive programmes and may issue Shares or options, warrants or other similar instruments, to employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries. The rules and procedures governing such incentive programme(s) shall be in accordance with policies established by the board of Directors from time to time in accordance with the Statute, the Memorandum and the Articles. The foregoing

matter shall be made in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules as applied to the Company.

- 11.2 Options, warrants or other similar instruments issued in accordance with Article 11.1 above are not transferable save by inheritance.
- 11.3 The Company may enter into relevant agreements with employees of the Company and the employees of its Subsidiaries in relation to the incentive programme approved pursuant to Article 11.1 above, whereby employees may subscribe, within a specific period of time, a specific number of the Shares. The terms and conditions of such agreements shall be no less restrictive on the relevant employee than the terms specified in the applicable incentive programme.
- 11.4 Directors of the Company and its Subsidiaries shall not be eligible for the employee incentive programmes under Article 8.7 or this Article 11.1, provided that directors who are also employees of the Company or its Subsidiaries may participate in an employee incentive programme in their capacity as an employee (and not as a director of the Company or its Subsidiaries).

12 Variation of Rights of Shares

- 12.1 If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of Shares, the rights attached to any class, unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the Shares of that class, may, 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 the Shares of that class. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any modification or alteration in the Articles is prejudicial to the preferential rights of any class of Shares, such modification or alteration shall be adopted by a Special Resolution and shall also be adopted by a Special Resolution passed at a separate meeting of Members of that class of Shares.
- 12.2 The relevant provisions of the Articles relating to general meetings shall apply to every class meeting of the holders of the same class of the Shares.
- 12.3 The rights conferred upon the holders of the Shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the Shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further Shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.

13 Transmission of Shares

- 13.1 If a Member dies, the survivor or survivors where he/she was a joint holder, or his/her legal personal representatives where he/she was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his interest. The estate of a deceased Member is not thereby released from any liability in respect of any Share which had been jointly held by him/her.

13.2 Any person becoming entitled to a Share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or liquidation or dissolution of a Member (or in any way other than by transfer) shall give written notice to the Company and, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time be required by the board of Directors, may elect, by a notice in writing sent by him/her/it, either to become the holder of such Share or to have some person nominated by him/her/it become the holder of such Share.

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

14.1 Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Company may by Special Resolution:

- (a) change its name;
- (b) alter or add to these Articles;
- (c) alter or add to the Memorandum with respect to any objects, powers or other matters specified therein;
- (d) reduce its share capital and any capital redemption reserve fund; and
- (e) increase its authorised share capital or cancel any Shares that at the date of the passing of the resolution have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person, provided that in the event of any change to its authorised share capital, the Company shall also procure the amendment of its Memorandum by Members at a general meeting to reflect such change.

14.2 Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Company shall by a Supermajority Resolution:

- (a) sell, transfer or lease of whole business of the Company or other matters which has a material effect on the Members' rights and interests;
- (b) discharge or remove any Director;
- (c) approve any action by any Director(s) who is engaging in business for him/her/itself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the Company's business;
- (d) effect any capitalization of distributable Dividends and/or bonuses and/or any other amount prescribed under Article 35 hereof;
- (e) distribute its Legal Reserve, in whole or in part, by issuing new shares which shall be distributable as dividend shares to its original shareholders in proportion to the number of shares being held by each of them or by cash;

- (f) effect any Merger (other than a Short-form Merger) or Spin-off (other than a Short-form Spin-off), provided that any Merger which falls within the definition of “merger and/or consolidation” under the Statute shall also be subject to the requirements of the Statute;
- (g) enter into, amend, or terminate any agreement for lease of the Company's whole business, or for entrusted business, or for frequent joint operation with others;
- (h) transfer its business or assets, in whole or in any essential part, provided that, the foregoing does not apply where such transfer is pursuant to the dissolution of the Company;
- (i) acquire or assume the whole business or assets of another person, which has material effect on the Company's operation; and
- (j) Share Exchange.

14.3 Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Articles, and the Applicable Public Company Rules, with regard to the dissolution procedures of the Company, the Company shall pass

- (a) a Supermajority Resolution, if the Company resolves that it be wound up voluntarily because it is unable to pay its debts as they fall due; or
- (b) a Special Resolution, if the Company resolves that it be wound up voluntarily for reasons other than the reason stated in Article 14.3(a) above.

14.4 When the Company returns share capital according to the Statute, and the Articles, the share capital shall be returned in proportion to the shareholdings of the Members.

14.5 Notwithstanding anything in the Articles to the contrary, if the Company effects (i) a Merger and is dissolved thereafter, (ii) a general transfer of substantially all of its business or assets, (iii) a Share Exchange, or (iv) a Spin-off, such that the trading of shares of the Company on the TWSE will be terminated while the surviving, transferee, existing or newly incorporated company, as the case may be, is not a listed company, the resolution of the general meeting of the Company shall be adopted by the votes of the shareholders who represent two-thirds or more of the total number of issued shares of the Company.

15 Registered Office

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

16 General Meetings

16.1 All general meetings other than annual general meetings are extraordinary general meetings.

- 16.2 The Company shall hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting within six months following the end of each fiscal year, and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it. At these meetings, the report of the Directors (if any) shall be presented.
- 16.3 The Company shall hold an annual general meeting every year.
- 16.4 The general meetings shall be held at such time and place as the Directors shall appoint provided that unless otherwise provided by the Statute or this Article 16.4, the general meetings shall be held in R.O.C. For general meetings to be held outside R.O.C., the Company shall apply to the TWSE to obtain its approval within two days after the board of Directors resolves to call a general meeting or within two days after the shareholder(s) obtain(s) the approval from competent authorities to convene the same. In addition, where a general meeting is to be held outside R.O.C., the Company shall engage a professional securities agent in R.O.C. to handle the administration of such general meeting (including but not limited to the handling of the voting of proxies submitted by Members).
- 16.5 The board of Directors may call general meetings, and they shall on a Member's requisition forthwith proceed to convene an extraordinary general meeting of the Company.
- 16.6 Member(s) who are entitled to submit a Member's requisition as provided in the preceding Article 16.5 are Member(s) of the Company holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than 3% of the total number of the outstanding Shares at the time of requisition and whose Shares shall have been held by such Member(s) for at least one year.
- 16.7 The requisition must state in writing the matters to be discussed at the extraordinary general meeting and the reason therefor and must be signed by the requisitionists and duly delivered to the Company, and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitionists.
- 16.8 If the board of Directors do not within fifteen days from the date of the deposit of the requisition dispatch the notice of an extraordinary general meeting, the requisitionists may themselves convene an extraordinary general meeting in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 16.9 Member(s) holding more than 50% of the total issued and outstanding Shares for at least three consecutive months may themselves convene an extraordinary general meeting. The calculation of the holding period of Shares and the number of Shares held by a Member shall be determined based on the starting date of the book closed period of the Register of Members.
- 16.10 Pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Independent Directors of the Audit Committee (as defined in Article 32.6) may convene a general meeting in the event that the board of Directors fails or cannot convene a general meeting, or for the benefit of the Company when necessary.

17 Notice of General Meetings

- 17.1 At least thirty days' notice to each Member shall be given of any annual general meeting, and at least fifteen days' notice to each Member shall be given of any extraordinary general meeting. The Company may make a public announcement of a notice of general meeting to Members holding less than 1,000 Shares instead of delivering a written notice to such Members. Every notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is given or deemed to be given and of the day for which it is given and shall specify the place, the day and the hour of the meeting and the general nature of the business and shall be given in the manner hereinafter mentioned, or be given via electronic means if agreed thereon by the Members, or be given in such other manner as may be prescribed by the Company, provided that a general meeting of the Company shall, before the Company has acquired public company status, whether or not the notice specified in this regulation has been given and whether or not the provisions of the Articles regarding general meetings have been complied with, be deemed to have been duly convened if it is so agreed by all the Members (or their proxies) entitled to attend such general meeting.
- 17.2 Before the Company has acquired public company status, the accidental omission to give notice of a general meeting to, or the non-receipt of a notice of a general meeting by, any Member entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings of that general meeting.
- 17.3 The Company shall, at least thirty days prior to any annual general meeting or at least fifteen days prior to any extraordinary general meeting (as the case may be), make public announcement of the notice of such general meeting, instrument of proxy, the businesses and their explanatory materials of any sanction, discussion, election or removal of Directors and transform such information into electronic format and transmitted the same to the Market Observation Post System in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules. If the voting power in any general meeting will be exercised by way of a written ballot, the written ballot and the aforementioned information of such general meeting shall together be delivered to each Member. The Directors shall prepare a meeting handbook of relevant general meeting and supplemental materials in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules at least twenty-one days prior to any general meeting (or at least fifteen days prior to any extraordinary general meeting), send to or make it available for the Members and transmitted the same to the Market Observation Post System.
- 17.4 The Company shall prepare a meeting handbook of the relevant general meeting and supplemental materials available for inspection by the Members, which will be placed at the office of the Company and the Company's securities agent, distributed at the meeting venue, and transmitted to the Market Observation Post System within the period required by the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 17.5 Matters pertaining to (a) election or discharge of Directors, (b) alteration of the Articles, (c) reduction of capital, (d) application to cease public offering, and (e) (i) dissolution, Merger (other than a

Short-form Merger), Share Exchange (other than a Short-form Share Exchange) or Spin-off (other than a Short-form Spin-off), (ii) entering into, amending, or terminating any contract for lease of the Company's business in whole, or the delegation of management of the Company's business to others or the regular joint operation of the Company with others, (iii) transfer of the whole or any material part of the business or assets of the Company, (iv) acceptance of the transfer of the whole business or assets of another person, which has a material effect on the business operation of the Company, and (f) ratification of an action by Director(s) who engage(s) in business for him/her/itself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the Company's business, (g) distribution of the whole or a part of the surplus profit of the Company in the form of new Shares, (h) capitalization of the whole or a part of Legal Reserve and capital reserve derived from issuance of new shares at a premium or from gifts received by the Company, and (i) the Private Placement of any equity-type securities issued by the Company, shall be indicated in the notice of general meeting, with a summary of the material content to be discussed, and shall not be brought up as an ad hoc motion, and the material content may be placed on the website specified by the R.O.C. competent authorities of securities or by the Company, and the website address link shall be indicated in the notice.

- 17.6 The board of Directors shall keep the Articles, minutes of general meetings, financial statements, the Register of Members, and the counterfoil of any corporate bonds issued by the Company at the office of the Company's registrar (if applicable) and the Company's securities agent located in R.O.C. The Members may request, from time to time, by submitting document(s) evidencing his/her/its interests involved and indicating the designated scope of the inspection, access to inspect, review or make handwritten or mechanical copies of the foregoing documents, and the Company shall request its securities agent to provide the foregoing documents. If a general meeting is called by the board of Directors or any authorized person(s) other than the board of Directors, the person(s) who has called the meeting may request the Company or the securities agent to provide the Register of Members.
- 17.7 The Company shall make all statements and records prepared by the board of Directors and the report prepared by the Audit Committee, if any, available at the office of its registrar (if applicable) and its securities agent located in R.O.C. in accordance with the Statute and the Applicable Public Company Rules. Members may inspect and review the foregoing documents from time to time and may be accompanied by their lawyers or certified public accountants for the purpose of such an inspection and review.

18 Proceedings at General Meetings

- 18.1 No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present. Unless otherwise provided in the Statute, the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules, Members present in person or by proxy, representing more than one-half of the total outstanding Shares, shall constitute a quorum for any general meeting.

- 18.2 The board of Directors shall submit business reports, financial statements and proposals for distribution of profits or covering of losses prepared by it for the purposes of annual general meetings of the Company for ratification or approval by the Members as required by the Applicable Public Company Rules. After ratification or approval by the Members as required by the Statute, the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules, and the board of Directors shall distribute or make publicly available on the Market Observation Post System the copies of the ratified financial statements and the Company's resolutions on the allocation and distribution of profits or covering of loss, to each Member.
- 18.3 Subject to the Statute, the Articles, and the Applicable Public Company Rules, if a quorum is not present at the time appointed for the general meeting, the chairman may postpone the general meeting to a later time, provided, however, that the maximum number of times a general meeting may be postponed shall be no more than two and the total time postponed shall not exceed one hour. If the general meeting has been postponed for two times, but at the postponed general meeting a quorum is still not present, the chairman shall declare the general meeting is dissolved, and if it is still necessary to convene a general meeting, it shall be reconvened as a new general meeting in accordance with the Articles.
- 18.4 If a general meeting is called by the board of Directors, the chairman of the board of Directors shall preside as the chair of such general meeting. In the event that the chairman is on a leave of absence, or is unable to exercise his powers and authorities, the vice chairman of the board of Directors shall act in lieu of the chairman. If there is no vice chairman of the board of Directors, or if the vice chairman of the board of Directors is also on leave of absence, or cannot exercise his powers and authorities, the chairman shall designate a Director to chair such general meeting. If the chairman does not designate a proxy or if such chairman's proxy cannot exercise his powers and authorities, the Directors who are present at the general meeting shall elect one from among themselves to act as the chair at such general meeting in lieu of the chairman. If a general meeting is called by any person(s) other than the board of Directors, the person(s) who has called the meeting shall preside as the chair of such general meeting; and if there is more than one person who has called a general meeting, such persons shall elect one from among themselves to act as the chair of such general meeting.
- 18.5 A resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a poll. In computing the required majority when a poll is demanded regard should be had to the number of votes to which each Member is entitled by the Articles.
- 18.6 In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall not be entitled to a second or casting vote.
- 18.7 Nothing in the Articles shall prevent any Member from issuing proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction for an appropriate remedy in connection with the improper convening of any general

meeting or the improper passage of any resolution. The Taipei District Court, R.O.C., shall be the court of the first instance for adjudicating any disputes arising out of the foregoing.

- 18.8 Unless otherwise expressly required by the Statute, the Articles or the Applicable Public Company Rules, any matter which has been presented for resolution, approval, confirmation or adoption by the Members at any general meeting may be passed by an Ordinary Resolution.
- 18.9 Subject to the Applicable Public Company Rules, Member(s) holding 1% or more of the total number of issued, allotted, outstanding Shares immediately prior to the relevant book closed period may propose to the Company proposal(s) for discussion at an annual general meeting in writing or by means of electronic transmission to the extent and in accordance with the rules and procedures of general meetings proposed by the Directors and approved by an Ordinary Resolution. Other than any of the following situation occurs, proposals proposed by Member(s) shall be included in the agenda where (a) the proposing Member(s) holds less than 1% of the total number of outstanding Shares, (b) where the matter of such proposal may not be resolved by a general meeting, (c) the proposing Member has proposed more than one proposal, (d) such proposal contains more than 300 words, or (e) such proposal is submitted on a day beyond the deadline announced by the Company for accepting the Member's proposals. If the proposal(s) proposed by Member(s) is intended to improve the public interest or fulfil its social responsibilities of the Company, the board of Director may include such proposal(s) in the agenda in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 18.10 Unless the Company has acquired public company status in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules, 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, signed by their duly authorised representatives) shall be as valid and effective as if the resolution had been passed at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held.

19 Votes of Members

- 19.1 Subject to any rights or restrictions attached to any Shares, every Member who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every Share of which he is the holder.
- 19.2 No person shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the holders of a class of Shares unless he is registered as a Member on the record date for such meeting nor unless all calls or other monies then payable by him in respect of Shares have been paid.
- 19.3 Any objection raised to the qualification of any voter by a Member having voting rights shall be referred to the chairman who shall decide in accordance with the applicable laws.

- 19.4 Votes may be cast either personally or by proxy. A Member may appoint only one proxy under one instrument to attend and vote at a meeting.
- 19.5 A Member holding more than one Share is required to cast the votes in respect of his Shares in the same way on any resolution; provided that a Member who holds Shares for the benefit of others may, to the extent permissible by the provisions of the Statute, cast the votes of the Shares in different ways in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 19.6 Upon convening a general meeting of the Members, the Company shall include voting by way of an electronic transmission as one of the methods of exercising voting power as well as voting by written ballot. If a general meeting is to be held outside of R.O.C., the methods by which Members are permitted to exercise their voting power shall include written ballot or voting by way of an electronic transmission. Where these methods of exercising voting power are to be available at a general meeting, they shall be described in the general meeting notice given to the Members in respect of the relevant general meeting, and the Member voting by written ballot or electronic transmission shall submit such vote to the Company two days prior to the date of the relevant general meeting. In case that there are duplicate submissions, the first received by the Company shall prevail. A Member exercising voting power by way of a written ballot or by way of an electronic transmission shall be deemed to have appointed the chairman of the general meeting as his proxy to exercise his or her voting right at such general meeting in accordance with the instructions stipulated in the written or electronic document; provided, however, that such appointment shall be deemed not to constitute the appointment of a proxy for the purposes of the Applicable Public Company Rules. The chairman, acting as proxy of a Member, shall not exercise the voting right of such Member in any way not stipulated in the written or electronic document, nor exercise any voting right in respect of any resolution revised at the meeting or any impromptu proposal at the meeting. A Member voting in such manner shall be deemed to have waived notice of, and the right to vote in regard to, any ad hoc resolution or amendment to the original agenda items to be resolved at the said general meeting. Should the chairman not observe the instructions of a Member in exercising such Member's voting right in respect of any resolution, the Shares held by such Member shall not be included in the calculation of votes in respect of such resolution but shall nevertheless be included in the calculation of quorum for the meeting.
- 19.7 A Member who has submitted a vote by written ballot or electronic transmission pursuant to Article 19.6 may, at least two days prior to the date of the relevant general meeting, revoke such vote in the same manner previously used in submitting the vote and such revocation shall constitute a revocation of the proxy deemed to be given to the chairman of the general meeting pursuant to Article 19.6. If a Member who has submitted a written ballot or electronic transmission pursuant to Article 19.6 does not submit such a revocation before the prescribed time, the proxy deemed to be given to the chairman of the general meeting pursuant to Article 19.6 shall not be revoked and the chairman of the general meeting shall exercise the voting right of such Member in accordance with that proxy.

19.8 If, subsequent to submitting a written ballot or electronic transmission pursuant to Article 19.6, a Member submits a proxy appointing a person of the general meeting as his proxy to attend the relevant general meeting on his behalf, then the subsequent appointment of that person as his proxy shall be deemed to be a revocation of such Member's deemed appointment of the chairman of the general meeting as his proxy pursuant to Article 19.6.

20 Proxies

20.1 An instrument of proxy shall be in writing, and be personally signed or sealed under the hand of the appointor, or, if the appointor is a corporation under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised for that purpose. A proxy need not be a Member of the Company.

20.2 In addition to any restrictions provided by the Statute, the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules, obtaining an instrument of proxy for attendance of general meetings shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) the instrument of proxy shall not be obtained in exchange for money or any other interest, provided that this provision shall not apply to souvenirs for a general meeting distributed on behalf of the Company or reasonable fees paid by the Solicitor to any person mandated to handle proxy solicitation matters;

(b) the instrument of proxy shall not be obtained in the name of others; and

(c) an instrument of proxy obtained through solicitation shall not be used as a non-solicited instrument of proxy for attendance of a general meeting.

20.3 Except for the securities agent, a person shall not act as the proxy for more than thirty Members. Any person acting as proxy for three or more Members shall submit to the Company or its securities agent (a) a statement of declaration declaring that the instruments of proxy are not obtained for the purpose of soliciting on behalf of himself/herself/itself or others; (b) a schedule showing details of such instruments of proxy; and (c) the signed or sealed instruments of proxy, in each case, five days prior to the date of the general meeting.

20.4 The Company may mandate a securities agent to act as the proxy for the Members for any general meeting provided that no resolution in respect of the election of Directors is proposed to be voted upon at such meeting. Matters authorized under the mandate shall be stated in the instructions of the instruments of proxy for the general meeting concerned. A securities agent acting as the proxy shall not accept general authorisation from any Member, and shall, within five days after each general meeting of the Company, prepare a compilation report of general meeting attendance by proxy comprising the details of proxy attendance at the general meeting, the status of exercise of voting rights under the in-

strument of proxy, a copy of the contract, and other matters as required by the R.O.C. securities competent authorities, and maintain the compilation report available at the offices of the securities agent.

- 20.5 Except for a Member appointing the chairman of a general meeting as his proxy through written ballot or electronic transmission in the exercise of voting power pursuant to Article 19.6, or for trust enterprises organized under the laws of the R.O.C. or a securities agent approved pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules, in the event a person acts as the proxy for two or more Members, the sum of Shares entitled to be voted as represented by such proxy shall be no more than 3% of the total outstanding voting Shares immediately prior to the relevant book closed period; any vote in respect of the portion in excess of such 3% threshold shall not be counted. For the avoidance of doubt, the number of the Shares to be represented by a securities agent mandated by the Company in accordance with Article 20.4 shall not be subject to the limit of 3% of the total number of the outstanding voting Shares set forth herein.
- 20.6 The Shares represented by a person acting as the non-solicited proxy for three or more Members shall not be more than four times of the number of Shares held by such person and shall not exceed 3% of the total number of the outstanding Shares.
- 20.7 In the event that a Member exercises his/her/its voting power by means of a written ballot or by means of electronic transmission and has also authorized a proxy to attend a general meeting, then the voting power exercised by the proxy at the general meeting shall prevail. In the event that any Member who has authorized a proxy to attend a general meeting later intends to attend the general meeting in person or to exercise his voting power by way of a written ballot or electronic transmission, he/she/it shall, at least two days prior to such general meeting, serve the Company with a separate notice revoking his/her/its previous appointment of proxy. Votes by way of proxy shall remain valid if the relevant Member fails to revoke his appointment of such proxy before the prescribed time.
- 20.8 Each Member is only entitled to execute one instrument of proxy to appoint one proxy. The instrument of proxy shall be deposited at the Registered Office or at such other place as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the general meeting, or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company not less than five days before the time for holding the general meeting or adjourned general meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote. In case that there are duplicate instruments of proxy received from the same Member by the Company, the first instrument of proxy received by the Company shall prevail, unless an explicit written statement is made by the relevant Member to revoke the previous instrument of proxy in the later-received instrument of proxy.
- 20.9 The instrument of proxy shall be in the form approved by the Company and be expressed to be for a particular general meeting only. The form of proxy shall include at least the following information: (a) instructions on how to complete such proxy, (b) the matters to be voted upon pursuant to such proxy, and (c) basic identification information relating to the relevant Member, proxy and the Solicitor

(if any). The form of proxy shall be provided to the Members together with the relevant notice for the relevant general meeting, and such notice and proxy materials shall be distributed to all Members on the same day.

20.10 At a general meeting, each instrument of proxy for such meeting shall be tallied and verified by the Company's securities agent or any other mandated securities agent prior to the time for holding the general meeting. The following matters should be verified:

- (a) whether the instrument of proxy is printed under the authority of the Company;
- (b) whether the instrument of proxy is signed or sealed by the appointing Member; and
- (c) whether the Solicitor or proxy (as the case may be) is named in the instrument of proxy and whether the name is correct.

20.11 The material contents required to be stated in the instruments of proxy, the meeting handbook or other supplemental materials of such general meeting, the written documents and advertisement of the Solicitor for proxy solicitation, the schedule of the instruments of proxy, the proxy form and other documents printed and published under the authority of the Company shall not contain any false statement or omission.

20.12 Votes given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid unless notice in writing was received by the Company at the Registered Office or at such other place as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the general meeting, or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company at least two days prior to the commencement of the general meeting, or adjourned general meeting at which it is sought to use the proxy. The notice must set out expressly the reason for the revocation of the proxy, whether due to the incapacity or the lack in authority of the principal at the time issuing the proxy or otherwise.

20.13 A Member who has appointed a proxy shall be entitled to make a request to the Company or its securities agent for examining the way in which his instrument of proxy has been used, within seven days after the relevant general meeting.

20.14 If a general meeting is to be held outside of the R.O.C., the Company shall engage a professional securities agent within the R.O.C. to handle the voting by the Members.

21 Proxy Solicitation

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

22 Dissenting Member's Appraisal Right

- 22.1 In the event any of the following resolutions is adopted at a general meeting, any Member who has expressed his/her/its objection therefor in writing or verbally with a record before or during the general meeting, and has forfeited his/her/its voting right may request the Company to buy back all of his/her/its Shares at the then prevailing fair price:
- (a) The Company enters into, amends, or terminates any agreement for lease of the Company's business in whole, or the delegation of management of the Company's business to other or the regular joint operation of the Company with others;
 - (b) The Company transfers the whole or a material part of its business or assets, provided that, the foregoing does not apply where such transfer is pursuant to the dissolution of the Company;
 - (c) The Company accepts the transfer of the whole business or assets of another person, which has a material impact on the Company's business operations;
 - (d) Spin-Off (other than a Short-form Spin-off);
 - (e) Merger (other than a Short-form Merger);
 - (f) Acquisition; or
 - (g) Share Exchange (other than a Short-form Share Exchange).
- 22.2 Unless otherwise provided by the Applicable Public Company Rules and the Statute, in the event of a Short-form Merger, a Short-form Spin-off or a Short-form Share Exchange where at least 90% of the voting power of the outstanding shares of the Company are held by other company participating in the such Merger, Spin-off or Share Exchange, the Company shall deliver a notice to each of the Member immediately after the resolution of board of directors approving such Short-form Merger, Short-form Spin-off or Short-form Share Exchange, and such notice shall state that any Member who expressed his/her/its objection against the Short-form Merger, Short-form Spin-off, or the Short-form Share Exchange within the specified period may submit a written objection requesting the Company to buy back all of his/her/its Shares at the then prevailing fair price.
- 22.3 Subject to the Statute, the request prescribed in Articles 22.1 and 22.2 shall be delivered to the Company in writing, stating therein the types, numbers and the repurchase price of Shares requested to be repurchased, within twenty days after the date of the relevant resolutions. In the event the requesting Member and the Company have reached an agreement in regard to the repurchase price of the Shares held by such Member, the Company shall pay such price within ninety days after the date on which the resolution was adopted. In the event that no agreement is reached with the dissenting

Member, the Company shall pay the fair price it has recognized to such dissenting Member within ninety days since the resolution was made. If the Company fails to pay, the Company shall be considered to be agreeable to the price requested by the dissenting Member.

- 22.4 Subject to the Statute, in the event that any Member requests the Company to buy back his/her/its Shares pursuant to Article 22.3, and the Company and the requesting Member fail to reach the agreement in regard to the repurchase price of the Shares held by such Member within sixty days after the resolution date, the Company shall apply to any competent R.O.C. court against all the dissenting Members as the opposing party within thirty days after the expiry of the sixty-day period for a ruling on the price of the repurchased Shares, and the Taipei District Court, R.O.C., may be the court of the first instance. Such ruling by such R.O.C. court shall be binding and conclusive as between the Company and the dissenting Members solely with respect to the price of the repurchased Shares.
- 22.5 Subject to the Statute, the payment of price of the repurchased Shares and the delivery of Share Certificates shall comply with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

23 Corporate Members

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

24 Shares that May Not be Voted

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

the date of his appointment shall not carry voting rights and shall not be counted in the number of votes casted by the Member at a general meeting.

25 Directors

- 25.1 There shall be a board of Directors consisting of no less than five (5) persons and no more than nine (9) persons, including Independent Directors, each of whom shall be appointed to a term of office of three (3) years and is eligible for re-election. The Company may from time to time by resolution of the board of Directors increase or reduce the number of Directors subject to the above number limitation provided that the requirements by relevant laws and regulations (including but not limited to any listing requirements) are met. In the event of any vacancy in the board of Directors or an increase in the number of Directors of the Company, the new Director elected at the general meeting shall fill the vacancy for the residual term of office.
- 25.2 Unless otherwise approved by the FSC, not more than half of the total number of Directors can have a spousal relationship or familial relationship within the second degree of kinship with any other Directors.
- 25.3 In the event that the Company convenes a general meeting for the election of Directors and any of the Directors elected does not meet the requirements provided in Article 25.2 hereof, the non-qualifying Director(s) who was elected with the fewest number of votes shall be deemed not to have been elected, to the extent necessary to meet the requirements provided in Article 25.2 hereof. Any person who has already served as Director but is in violation of the aforementioned requirements shall be removed from the position of Director automatically.
- 25.4 Unless otherwise permitted under the Applicable Public Company Rules, there shall be at least three (3) Independent Directors. To the extent required by the Applicable Public Company Rules, at least one of the Independent Directors shall be domiciled in the R.O.C. and at least one of the Independent Directors shall have accounting or financial expertise.
- 25.5 Independent Directors shall have professional knowledge and shall maintain independence in discharging their directorial duties, and shall not have any direct or indirect interests in the Company. The professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholdings and concurrent positions, and assessment of independence with respect to Independent Directors shall be governed by the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 25.6 Any Member(s) holding 1% or more of the Company's issued Shares for at least six consecutive months may in writing request any of the Independent Directors of the Audit Committee to bring action against the Directors on behalf of the Company in a court of competent jurisdiction as the court of first instance. If the Independent Directors fail to bring such action within thirty days after the re-

quest by the Member, such Member may bring the action in a court of competent jurisdiction as the court of first instance in the name of the Company.

26 Powers of Directors

- 26.1 Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Articles, the Applicable Public Company Rules and to any directions given by Ordinary Resolution, Special Resolution or Supermajority Resolution, the business of the Company shall be managed by the board of Directors who may exercise all the powers of the Company. No alteration of the Articles and no such direction shall invalidate any prior act of the board of Directors which would have been valid if that alteration had not been made or that direction had not been given. A duly convened meeting of the board of Directors at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the board of Directors.
- 26.2 All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments and all receipts for monies paid to the Company shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed as the case may be in such manner as the board of Directors shall determine by resolution.
- 26.3 The board of Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and uncalled capital or any part thereof and to issue debentures, debenture stock, mortgages, bonds and other such securities whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.
- 26.4 The Company may purchase liability insurance for Directors; the board of Directors shall determine the terms of such insurance by resolution, taking into account the standards of the industry in the R.O.C. and overseas.
- 26.5 The Directors shall faithfully carry out their duties with care, and may be held liable for the damages suffered by the Company for any violation of such duty. The Company may by Ordinary Resolution of any general meeting demand the Directors, who violate such duties, to disgorge any profit realised from such violation and regard the profits realised as the profits of the Company as if such violation was made for the benefit of the Company. The Directors shall indemnify the Company for any losses or damages incurred by the Company if such loss or damage is incurred as a result of a Director's breach of laws or regulations in the course of performing his duties. The Directors and the Company shall jointly and severally indemnify the third party for any losses or damages incurred by such third party if such loss or damage is incurred as a result of a Director's breach of laws or regulations in the course of performing his duties. The aforementioned duties of the Directors shall also apply to the managers of the Company.

27 Appointment and Removal of Directors

- 27.1 The Company may by a majority or, if less than a majority, the most number of votes, at any general meeting elect a Director. The Company may by Supermajority Resolution remove any Director. Members present in person or by proxy, representing more than one-half of the total outstanding Shares shall constitute a quorum for any general meeting to elect Director(s).
- 27.2 Directors shall be elected pursuant to a cumulative voting mechanism pursuant to a poll vote, the procedures for which has been approved and adopted by the board of Directors and also by an Ordinary Resolution, where the number of votes exercisable by any Member shall be the same as the product of the number of Shares held by such Member and the number of Directors to be elected (“**Special Ballot Votes**”), and the total number of Special Ballot Votes casted by any Member may be consolidated for election of one Director candidate or may be split for election amongst multiple Director candidates, as specified by the Member pursuant to the poll vote ballot. There shall not be votes which are limited to class, party or sector, and any Member shall have the freedom to specify whether to consolidate all of its votes on one or any number of candidate(s) without restriction. A candidate to whom the ballots cast represent a prevailing number of votes shall be deemed a Director elect, and where more than one Director is being elected, the top candidates to whom the votes cast represent a prevailing number of votes relative to the other candidates shall be deemed directors elect. The rule and procedures for such cumulative voting mechanism shall be in accordance with policies proposed by the board of Directors and approved by an Ordinary Resolution from time to time, which policies shall be in accordance with the Memorandum, the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 27.3 A candidate nomination mechanism shall be adopted for an election of the Directors (including Independent Directors). The rules and procedures for such candidate nomination shall be in accordance with policies proposed by the board of Directors and approved by an Ordinary Resolution from time to time, which policies shall be in accordance with the Statute, the Memorandum, the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 27.4 If a Member is judicial person, the authorised representative of such Member may be elected as Director. If such Member has more than one authorised representative, each of the authorised representatives of such Member may be elected as Directors respectively.
- 27.5 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Article 27.1 to 27.4, unless the Company has acquired public company status in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules, the Company may by Ordinary Resolution appoint any person to be a Director or may by Ordinary Resolution remove any Director.

28 Vacation of Office of Director

- 28.1 Notwithstanding anything in the Articles to the contrary, the Company may from time to time remove all Directors from office before the expiration of their term of office and may elect new Directors in accordance with Article 27.1 and unless a resolution of a shareholders' meeting provides otherwise, all the Directors shall be deemed to have been removed upon such election of new Directors prior to the expiration of such Director's applicable term of office.
- 28.2 In the event of any of the following events having occurred in relation to any Director, such Director shall be vacated automatically:
- (a) he/she/it gives notice in writing to the Company to resign the office of Director;
 - (b) he/she/it dies, becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his/her/its creditors generally;
 - (c) an order is made by any competent court or official on the grounds that he/she is or will be suffering from mental disorder or is otherwise incapable of managing his/her affairs, or his/her legal capacity is restricted according to the applicable laws;
 - (d) he/she commits an offence as specified in the Statute for Prevention of Organizational Crimes of the R.O.C. and is subsequently adjudicated guilty by a final judgment, and the sentence has not been executed, the execution of the sentence has not been completed, or the time elapsed since he/she has served the full term of the sentence, the expiration of probation period, or the pardon of such punishment is less than five years;
 - (e) he/she commits any criminal offence of fraud, breach of trust or misappropriation and is subsequently punished with imprisonment for a term of more than one year, and the sentence has not been executed, the execution of the sentence has not been completed, or the time elapsed since he/she has served the full term of such sentence, the expiration of probation period, or the pardon of such punishment is less than two years;
 - (f) he/she commits a offence as specified in the Anti-Corruption Act of the R.O.C. and is subsequently adjudicated guilty by a final judgment, and the sentence has not been executed, the execution of the sentence has not been completed, or the time elapsed since he/she has served the full term of such sentence, the expiration of probation period, or the pardon of such punishment is less than two years;
 - (g) he/she/it is dishonoured for use of credit instruments, and the term of such sanction has not expired yet;

- (h) he/she/it is declared bankrupt or is subject to liquidation procedure adjudicated by a court, and his/her/its rights have not been resumed yet;
- (i) he/she has limited legal capacity or is legally incompetent;
- (j) he/she is subject to the commencement of assistance by a court and a court order has not yet been revoked;
- (k) the Members resolve by a Supermajority Resolution that he/she/it should be removed as a Director;
- (l) during the term of office as a Director (excluding Independent Directors), he/she/it has transferred more than one half of the company's shares being held by him/her/it at the time he/she is elected; or
- (m) subject to the provisions of the Statute, and the Articles or the Applicable Public Company Rules, in the event that he/she/it has, in the course of performing his/her/its duties, committed any act resulting in material damage to the Company or in serious violation of applicable laws and/or regulations or the Memorandum and the Articles, but has not been removed by the Company pursuant to a Supermajority Resolution vote, then any Member(s) holding 3% or more of the total number of outstanding Shares shall have the right, within thirty days after that general meeting, to petition any competent court for the removal of such Director, at the Company's expense and such Director shall be removed upon the final judgement by such court. For clarification, if a relevant court has competent jurisdiction to adjudicate all of the foregoing matters in a single or a series of proceedings, then, for the purpose of this paragraph (i), final judgement shall be given by such competent court.

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

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

29 Proceedings of Directors

- 29.1 The quorum for the transaction of the business of the board of Directors may be fixed by the board of Directors and unless so fixed shall be over one half of the total number of Directors elected. If the number of Directors is less than five (5) persons due to the vacation of Director(s) for any reason, the Company shall hold an election of Director(s) to fill the vacancies at the next following general meeting. When the number of vacancies in the board of Directors of the Company is equal to one third of the total number of Directors elected, the board of Directors shall hold, within sixty days, a general meeting of Members to elect succeeding Directors to fill the vacancies.
- 29.2 Unless otherwise provided by the Statute, the Articles, or the Applicable Public Company Rules, if the number of Independent Directors is less than three due to the vacation of Independent Directors for any reason, the Company shall hold an election of Independent Directors to fill the vacancies at the next following general meeting. Unless otherwise permitted by the Applicable Public Company Rules, if all of the Independent Directors are vacated, the board of Directors shall hold, within sixty days, a general meeting to elect succeeding Independent Directors to fill the vacancies.
- 29.3 Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Directors may regulate their proceedings as they think fit. Any motions shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall not have a second or casting vote.
- 29.4 A person may participate in a meeting of the board of Directors or committee of Directors by video conference. Participation by a person in a meeting in this manner is treated as presence in person at that meeting. The time and place for a meeting of the Directors or committee of Directors shall be at the office of the Company and during business hours or at a place and time convenient to the Directors and suitable for holding such meeting.
- 29.5 Unless otherwise permitted by the Applicable Public Company Rules, the chairman of the board shall call a meeting of the board of Director by at least seven days' notice in writing (which may be a notice delivered by facsimile transmission or electronic mail) to every Director. In the event of an urgent situation, a meeting of the board of Directors may be held at any time after notice has been given in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 29.6 The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in other Directors' office, but if and so long as the number of continuing Directors is below the minimum number of Directors fixed by or pursuant to the Articles, the continuing Directors or Director may act only for the purpose of summoning a general meeting of the Company, but for no other purpose.
- 29.7 The board of Directors shall, by a resolution, establish rules governing the procedure of meeting(s) of the board of Directors and report such rules to a meeting of Members, and such rules shall be in accordance with the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules.

29.8 Subject to the Statute, all acts done by any meeting of the board of Directors or of a committee of Directors shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the election of any Director, or that they or any of them were disqualified, the effectiveness of the acts shall be determined in accordance with the applicable laws.

29.9 A Director may be represented at any meetings of the board of Directors by a proxy appointed the other director in writing by him/her/it. The proxy shall count towards the quorum and the vote of the proxy shall for all purposes be deemed to be that of the appointing Director.

30 Directors' Interests

30.1 A Director (except for Independent Directors) may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the Compensation Committee (as defined in Article 32.10) shall present its recommendations to the board of Directors for discussion and approval.

30.2 The Directors may be paid remuneration only in cash. The amount of such remuneration shall be recommended by the Compensation Committee and determined by the board of Directors, and take into account the extent and value of the services provided for the management of the Company and the standards of the industry in the R.O.C. and overseas. The Directors shall also be entitled to be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in connection with their attendance at meetings of the board of Directors or committees of Directors, or general meetings of the Company, or separate meetings of the holders of any class of Shares or debentures of the Company, or otherwise in connection with the business of the Company, or to receive salaries in respect of their service as Directors as may be recommended by the Compensation Committee and determined by the board of Directors, or a combination partly of one such method and partly another, provided that any such determination shall be in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

30.3 Unless prohibited by the Statute, the Articles or by the Applicable Public Company Rules, a Director may act on behalf of the Company to the extent authorized by the Company. Such Director or his/her/its firm shall be entitled to such remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director.

30.4 A Director who engages in conduct either for himself/herself/itself or on behalf of another person within the scope of the Company's business, shall disclose to Members, at a general meeting prior to such conduct, a summary of the major elements of such interest and obtain the ratification of the Members at such general meeting by a Supermajority Resolution vote. In case a Director engages in business conduct for himself/herself/itself or on behalf of another person in violation of this provision, the Members may, by an Ordinary Resolution, require the disgorgement of any and all earnings derived from such act, except when at least one year has lapsed since the realization of such associated earnings.

30.5 A Director who has a personal interest in the matter under discussion at a meeting of the Directors, shall disclose to the meeting the material information of such interest; provided that in the event a Director's spouse or any relatives within the second degree of kinship with a Director, or company(s) which has controlling and subordinating relationship with a Director, has a personal interest in the matter under discussion at a meeting, the said Director shall be deemed to have a personal interest in such matter. A Director who has a conflict of interest which may impair the interest of the Company shall not vote nor exercise voting rights on behalf of another Director; the voting right of such Director who cannot vote or exercise any voting right as prescribed above shall not be counted in the number of votes of Directors present at the board meeting. Where proposals are under consideration concerning a proposed M&A by the Company, a Director who has a personal interest in the proposed transaction shall disclose at the meeting of the board of Directors and the general meeting the nature of such director's personal interest and the reason(s) for the approval or objection to the proposed resolution.

31 Minutes

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

32 Delegation of Directors' Powers

32.1 Subject to the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Directors may delegate any of their powers to any committee consisting of one or more Directors. They may also delegate to any managing director or any Director holding any other executive office such of their powers as they consider desirable to be exercised by him/her/it provided that the appointment of a managing director shall be revoked forthwith if he/she/it ceases to be a Director. Any such delegation may be made subject to any conditions the Directors may impose and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers and may be revoked or altered. Unless otherwise provided by the Statute or the Applicable Public Company Rules, the proceedings of a committee of Directors shall be governed by the Articles regulating the proceedings of Directors, so far as they are capable of applying.

32.2 The Directors may establish any committees or appoint any person to be a general manager or agent for managing the affairs of the Company and may appoint any person to be a member of such committees. Any such appointment may be made subject to any conditions the Directors may impose and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers and may be revoked or altered. Unless otherwise provided by the Statute or the Applicable Public Company Rules, the proceedings of any such committee shall be governed by the Articles regulating the proceedings of Directors, so far as they are capable of applying.

- 32.3 The Directors may by power of attorney or otherwise appoint any person to be the agent of the Company on such conditions as the Directors may determine, provided that the delegation is not to the exclusion of their own powers and may be revoked by the Directors at any time.
- 32.4 The Directors may by power of attorney or otherwise appoint any company, firm, person or body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Directors, to be the attorney or authorised signatory of the Company for such purpose and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Directors under the Articles) and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may think fit, and any such powers of attorney or other appointment may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorneys or authorised signatories as the Directors may think fit and may also authorise any such attorney or authorised signatory to delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him.
- 32.5 The Directors shall appoint a chairman and when they consider necessary, elect a vice chairman in the same manner. The vice chairman shall assist the chairman with the Company's operation, management and other relevant matters.
- 32.6 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Articles 32.1 to 32.11, unless otherwise permitted by the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Directors shall establish an Audit Committee (the "**Audit Committee**") comprised of all of the Independent Directors, one of whom shall be the chairman, and at least one of whom shall have accounting or financial expertise. A resolution of the Audit Committee shall be passed by one-half or more of all members of such committee. The rules and procedures of the Audit Committee shall be in accordance with policies proposed by the members of the Audit Committee and passed by the Directors from time to time, which shall be in accordance with the Statute, the Memorandum, the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules and the instruction of the FSC, or TWSE, if any. The Directors shall, by a resolution, adopt a charter for the Audit Committee in accordance with these Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 32.7 Any of the following matters of the Company shall require the consent of one-half or more of all Audit Committee members and be submitted to the board of Directors for resolution:
- (a) Adoption or amendment of an internal control system of the Company;
 - (b) Assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system;
 - (c) Adoption or amendment of handling procedures for significant financial or operational actions, such as acquisition or disposal of assets, derivatives trading, extension of monetary loans to others, or endorsements or guarantees on behalf of others;
 - (d) A matter where a Director has a personal interest;

- (e) A material asset or derivatives transaction;
- (f) A material monetary loan, endorsement, or provision of guarantee;
- (g) The offering, issuance, or Private Placement of any equity-type securities;
- (h) The hiring or dismissal of an attesting certified public accountant, or the compensation given thereto;
- (i) The appointment or removal of a financial, accounting, or internal auditing officer;
- (j) Annual and semi-annual financial reports;
- (k) Any other matters so determined by the Company from time to time or required by any competent authority overseeing the Company; and
- (l) Any other matters in accordance with the Applicable Public Companies Rules.

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

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

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

32.10 The Directors shall establish a compensation committee (the "**Compensation Committee**") in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules. The number of members of the Compensa-

tion Committee, professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholdings and position that a member of the Compensation Committee may concurrently hold, and assessment of independence with respect to the members of the Compensation Committee shall comply with the Applicable Public Company Rules. The Compensation Committee shall comprise of no less than three members, one of which shall be appointed as chairman of the Compensation Committee. The rules and procedures for convening any meeting of the Compensation Committee shall comply with policies proposed by the members of the Compensation Committee and approved by the Directors from time to time, provided that the rules and procedures approved by the Directors shall be in accordance with the Statute, the Memorandum, the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules and any directions of the FSC, or TWSE. The Directors shall, by a resolution, adopt a charter for the Compensation Committee in accordance with these Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules.

- 32.11 The remuneration referred in the preceding Article shall include the compensation, salary, stock options and other incentive payment to the Directors and managers of the Company. Unless otherwise specified by the Applicable Public Company Rules, the managers of the Company for the purposes of this Article 32.11 shall mean executive officers as defined by the rules and procedures governing the Compensation Committee.

33 Seal

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

34 Dividends, Distributions and Reserve

- 34.1 The Company shall set aside between 5% to 10% of its annual profits as bonus to employees of the Company and set aside 3% (inclusive) or less of its annual profits as bonus to Directors, provided however that the Company shall first offset its losses in previous years that have not been previously offset. The distribution of bonus to employees may be made by way of cash or Shares, which may be distributed under an incentive programme approved pursuant to Article 11.1 above. The employees under Article 34.1 may include certain employees of the Subsidiaries who meet the conditions pre-

scribed by the Company. The distribution of bonus to employees shall be approved by a majority of the Directors present at a meeting attended by two-thirds or more of the total number of the Directors and shall be reported to the Members at the general meeting. A Director who also serves as an executive officer of the Company and/or its Subsidiaries may receive a bonus in his capacity as a Director and a bonus in his capacity as an employee.

34.2 As the Company is in the growing stage, the dividend distribution may take the form of a cash dividend and/or stock dividends and shall take into consideration the Company's capital expenditures, future expansion plans, and financial structure and funds requirement for sustainable development needs etc. The Company may distribute profits in accordance with a proposal for distribution of profits prepared by the Directors and approved by the Members by an Ordinary Resolution at any general meeting. The Directors shall prepare such proposal as follows: (a) the Company shall set aside all taxes that legally required to be paid; and (b) offset its losses in previous years that have not been previously offset; then (c) set aside a Legal Reserve in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules, unless the accumulated amount of such Legal Reserve has reached the total paid-up capital of the Company; and (d) set aside a special capital reserve, if one is required, in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules or as requested by the authorities in charge. Except otherwise stipulated by the applicable laws and the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Company may take into consideration the circumstances and development stage of the Company, in response to any future funding requirement and long term financial planning, while satisfying the shareholders expectation in respect of cashflow, propose profit distribution plan in connection with the retained earnings available for distribution (i.e. the net profit after the deduction of the items (a) to (d) above plus the previously cumulative undistributed retained earnings), for approval at the meetings of the shareholders; the distribution of retained earnings may proceed by way of cash dividend or by applying such sum in paying up in full unissued Shares for allotment and distribution credited as fully paid-up pro rate to the Members, and the total amount of Dividends shall not be lower than 10% of the net profit of the then current year after deducting the items (a) to (d) above, and provided the total amount of cash dividend to be distributed shall be no lower than 10% of the aggregate dividend distributed to shareholders and no more than 100% of the aggregate dividend distributed to shareholders.

34.3 Subject to the Statute, the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Directors may declare Dividends and distributions on Shares in issue and authorise payment of the Dividends or distributions out of the funds of the Company lawfully available therefor. No Dividend or distribution shall be paid except out of the realised or unrealised profits of the Company, or out of the share premium account or as otherwise permitted by the Statute.

34.4 Except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to Shares, all Dividends shall be declared and paid in proportion to the number of Shares that a Member holds. If any Share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for Dividend as from a particular date that Share shall rank for Dividend accordingly.

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

35 Capitalisation

Subject to Article 14.2(d), the Directors may capitalise any sum standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts (including share premium account and capital redemption reserve fund) or any sum standing to the credit of profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution and to appropriate such sum to Members in the proportions in which such sum would have been divisible amongst them had the same been a distribution of profits by way of Dividend and to apply such sum

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

36 Tender Offer

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

37 Books of Account

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

resolution is required to be filed with the Registrar of Companies of Cayman Islands, in which case the English language version shall prevail.

37.5 Subject to the Statute, the instruments of proxy, documents, forms/statements and information in electronic media prepared in accordance with the Articles and relevant rules and regulations shall be kept for at least one year. However, if a Member initiates a lawsuit with respect to such instruments of proxy, documents, forms/statements and/or information mentioned herein, they shall be kept until the conclusion of the litigation if longer than one year.

38 Notices

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

38.2 Where a notice is sent by courier, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by delivery of the notice to a courier company, and shall be deemed to have been received on the third day (not including Saturdays or Sundays or public holidays) following the day on which the notice was delivered to the courier. Where a notice is sent by post, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, pre paying and posting a letter containing the notice, and shall be deemed to have been received on the fifth day (not including Saturdays or Sundays or public holidays) following the day on which the notice was posted. Where a notice is sent by cable, or telex, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing and sending such notice and shall be deemed to have been received on the same day that it was transmitted. Where a notice is given by e-mail service shall be deemed to be effected by transmitting the e-mail to the e-mail address provided by the intended recipient and shall be deemed to have been received on the same day that it was sent, and it shall not be necessary for the receipt of the e-mail to be acknowledged by the recipient.

38.3 A notice may be given by the Company to the person or persons which the Company has been advised are entitled to a Share or Shares in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member in the same manner as other notices which are required to be given under the Articles and shall be addressed to them by name, or by the title of representatives of the deceased, or trustee of the bankrupt, or by any like description at the address supplied for that purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled, or at the option of the Company by giving the notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.

38.4 Notice of every general meeting shall be given in any manner hereinbefore authorised to every person shown as a Member in the Register of Members on the record date for such meeting and every person upon whom the ownership of a Share devolves by reason of his being a legal personal representative or a trustee in bankruptcy of a Member of record where the Member of record but for his death or

bankruptcy would be entitled to receive notice of the meeting, and no other person shall be entitled to receive notices of general meetings.

39 Winding Up

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

40 Financial Year

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

41 Transfer by way of Continuation

If the Company is exempted as defined in the Statute, it shall, subject to the provisions of the Statute and with the approval of a Special Resolution, have the power to register by way of continuation as a body corporate under the laws of any jurisdiction outside the Cayman Islands and to be deregistered in the Cayman Islands.

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

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

The Company shall report such appointment and any change thereof to the competent authorities in the R.O.C. pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules.

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GEM Services, Inc.

Guidelines and Procedures for Acquisitions and Dispositions of Assets

1. To protect the assets of GEM and facilitate information disclosure, the Guidelines and Procedures for Acquisitions and Dispositions of Assets (the "Rules") are enacted. The acquisitions and dispositions of assets by GEM shall comply with these Rules.
2. GEM and its subsidiaries in which the Company has direct or indirect controlling interests shall comply with the Rules.
3. The term "assets" used in the Rules refers to the following:
 - I. Investments in stocks, government bonds, corporate bonds, financial bonds, securities representing interest in a fund, depositary receipts, call (put) warrants, beneficial interest securities, and asset-backed securities.
 - II. Real property (including land, houses and buildings, investment property, and construction enterprise inventory) and equipment.
 - III. Memberships.
 - IV. Patents, copyrights, trademarks, franchise rights, and other intangible assets.
 - V. Right-of-use assets.
 - VI. Claims of financial institutions (including receivables, bills purchased and discounted, loans, and overdue receivables).
 - VII. Derivatives.
 - VIII. Assets acquired or disposed of in connection with mergers, demergers, acquisitions, or transfer of shares in accordance with law.
 - IX. Other major assets.
4. Terms used in the Rules are defined as follows:
 - I. Derivatives: Forward contracts, options contracts, futures contracts, leverage contracts, or swap contracts, whose value is derived from a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index, or other variable; or hybrid contracts combining the above contracts; or hybrid contracts or structured products containing embedded derivatives. The term "forward contracts" does not include insurance contracts, performance contracts, after-sales service contracts, long-term leasing contracts, or long-term purchase (sales) contracts.
 - II. Assets acquired or disposed through mergers, demergers, acquisitions, or transfer of shares in accordance with law: Refers to assets acquired or disposed through mergers, demergers, or acquisitions conducted under the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act, Financial Holding Company Act, Financial Institution Merger Act and other acts, or to transfer of shares from another company through issuance of new shares of its own as the consideration therefor (hereinafter "transfer of shares") under Article 156-3 of the Company Act.
 - III. Related party or subsidiary: As defined in the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.
 - IV. Professional appraiser: Refers to a real property appraiser or other person duly authorized by law to engage in the value appraisal of real property or equipment.
 - V. Date of occurrence: Refers to the date of contract signing, date of payment, date of con-

signment trade, date of transfer, dates of boards of directors resolutions, or other date that can confirm the counterpart and monetary amount of the transaction, whichever date is earlier; provided, for investment for which approval of the competent authority is required, the earlier of the above date or the date of receipt of approval by the competent authority shall apply.

- VI. Mainland China area investment: Refers to investments in the mainland China area approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs Investment Commission or conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations Governing Permission for Investment or Technical Cooperation in the Mainland Area.
5. Professional appraisers and their officers, certified public accounts, attorneys, and securities underwriters that provide GEM with appraisal reports, certified public accountant's opinions, attorney's opinions, or underwriter's opinions shall meet the following requirements:
- I. May not have previously received a final and unappealable sentence to imprisonment for 1 year or longer for a violation of the Act, the Company Act, the Banking Act of The Republic of China, the Insurance Act, the Financial Holding Company Act, or the Business Entity Accounting Act, or for fraud, breach of trust, embezzlement, forgery of documents, or occupational crime. However, this provision does not apply if 3 years have already passed since completion of service of the sentence, since expiration of the period of a suspended sentence, or since a pardon was received.
 - II. May not be a related party or de facto related party of any party to the transaction.
 - III. If GEM is required to obtain appraisal reports from two or more professional appraisers, the different professional appraisers or appraisal officers may not be related parties or de facto related parties of each other.

When issuing an appraisal report or opinion, the personnel referred to in the preceding paragraph shall comply with the following:

- I. Prior to accepting a case, they shall prudently assess their own professional capabilities, practical experience, and independence.
 - II. When examining a case, they shall appropriately plan and execute adequate working procedures, in order to produce a conclusion and use the conclusion as the basis for issuing the report or opinion. The related working procedures, data collected, and conclusion shall be fully and accurately specified in the case working papers.
 - III. They shall undertake an item-by-item evaluation of the comprehensiveness, accuracy, and reasonableness of the sources of data used, the parameters, and the information, as the basis for issuance of the appraisal report or the opinion.
 - IV. They shall issue a statement attesting to the professional competence and independence of the personnel who prepared the report or opinion, and that they have evaluated and found that the information used is reasonable and accurate, and that they have complied with applicable laws and regulations.
6. GEM shall establish its procedures for the acquisition or disposal of assets in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations. When submitting it to the board of directors for discussion, it shall fully consider the opinions of independent directors. Any dissent or reservation of independent directors shall be recorded on the minutes of the board meeting.

Major asset or derivative transactions must be approved by more than half of all members of the audit committee and submitted to the board of directors for resolution.

If approval of one-half or more of all audit committee members as required in the preceding paragraph is not obtained, the procedures may be implemented if approved by two-thirds or more of all directors, and the resolution of the audit committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting.

The terms "all audit committee members" in paragraph 2 and "all directors" in the preceding paragraph shall be counted as the actual number of persons currently holding those positions.

7. Investment in non-operation related real properties, and its right-of-use assets and securities

The acquisition of non-operation related real properties and its right-of-use assets and investment in securities made by GEM shall be subject to the following limits:

- I. For acquisition of non-operation related real property and its right-of-use assets, the aggregate amounts shall not exceed 15 percent of the net worth as stated in its latest financial statements.
- II. For the investment in long-term and short-term securities, the aggregate amounts shall not exceed 300 percent of the net worth as stated in its latest financial statements.
- III. For the investment in any single securities, the aggregate amounts shall not exceed 300 percent of the net worth as stated in its latest financial statements.

The acquisition of non-operation related real properties and its right-of-use assets and investment in securities made by GEM's subsidiaries shall be subject to the following limits:

- I. For acquisition of non-operation related real property and its right-of-use assets, the aggregate amounts shall not exceed 15 percent of the net worth as stated in its latest financial statements.
- II. For the investment in long-term and short-term securities, the aggregate amounts shall not exceed 500 percent of the net worth as stated in its latest financial statements.
- III. For the investment in any single securities, the aggregate amounts shall not exceed 500 percent of the net worth as stated in its latest financial statements.

8. Acquisition or disposition of real properties and equipment and its right-of-use assets

I. Evaluation and procedures

- (a.) For the acquisition or disposition of real properties or its right-of-use assets, an analysis reports shall be prepared, with references to publicly announced current value, appraisal value and actual sales value of nearby real properties, and the resulting terms and conditions of the transaction and transaction prices, and shall be submitted to the general manager and chairman. For transaction amount equal to 1 percent or more of the paid-in capital of GEM, shall be required and the transaction shall be reported in the next board of directors meeting. For transaction amount more than 10 percent of the paid-in capital of GEM, it must be reported to the board of directors for approval in advance.
- (b.) Acquisition or disposition of equipment or its right-of-use assets shall be conducted through either bidding process or price negotiation (following the process of quotation, price comparison and price negotiation). For transaction price equal to 10 percent or less of the paid-in capital of GEM, the transaction shall be approved

following delegated authorities. For transaction amount more than 10 percent of the paid-in capital of GEM, it must be reported to the board of directors for approval in advance.

- (c.) For acquisition or disposition of real properties and equipment or its right-of-use assets, after approval following the aforementioned procedures is obtained, the relevant departments and the administrative department shall execute the transaction.

II. Appraisal of real property and equipment or its right-of-use assets

In acquiring or disposing real property, equipment or its right-of-use assets where the transaction amount reaches 20 percent of paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more, GEM, unless transacting with government agency of R.O.C, engaging others to build on its own land, engaging others to build on rented land, or acquiring or equipment for business use, shall obtain an appraisal report prior to the date of occurrence of the event from a professional appraiser and shall further comply with the following provisions

- (a.) Where due to special circumstances it is necessary to give a limited price, specified price, or special price as a reference basis for the transaction price, the transaction shall be submitted for approval in advance by the board of directors, and the same procedure shall be followed for any future changes to the terms and conditions of the transaction.
- (b.) Where the transaction amount is NT\$1 billion or more, appraisals from two or more professional appraisers shall be obtained.
- (c.) Where any one of the following circumstances applies with respect to the professional appraiser's appraisal results, unless all the appraisal results for the assets to be acquired are higher than the transaction amount, or all the appraisal results for the assets to be disposed of are lower than the transaction amount, a certified public accountant shall be engaged to perform the appraisal in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Auditing Standards No. 20 published by the ARDF and render a specific opinion regarding the reason for the discrepancy and the appropriateness of the transaction price:
 - i. The discrepancy between the appraisal result and the transaction amount is 20 percent or more of the transaction amount.
 - ii. The discrepancy between the appraisal results of two or more professional appraisers is 10 percent or more of the transaction amount.
- (d.) No more than 3 months may elapse between the date of the appraisal report issued by a professional appraiser and the contract execution date; provided that, where the publicly announced current value for the same period is used and not more than 6 months have elapsed, an opinion may still be issued by the original professional appraiser.
- (e.) If the acquisition or disposition of the assets is through a court-conducted auction, court-provided documents could serve as the substitute of the appraisal report or CPA opinions.

9. Acquisition or disposition of securities

I. Evaluation and procedures

- (a.) For securities that are traded in open markets or through security houses, the

transaction prices shall be determined by the execution department based on market prices. For transaction amounts of NTD 50 million or less, approvals from the general manager and chairman shall be required. For transaction amounts more than NTD 50 million, the approval from the board of directors in advance shall be required.

- (b.) For securities not traded in open markets or through securities houses, based on the nature of the securities, information such as CPA-audited or CPA-reviewed financial statements, credit rating of the issuing company, coupon rates, annualized yields, etc. shall be provided for the evaluation of the transaction price. Additionally, net worth per share, profitability and future potential of the companies shall also be taken into consideration. For transaction amounts of NTD 50 million or less, approvals from the general manager and chairman shall be required. For transaction amounts more than NTD 50 million, the approval from the board of directors in advance shall be required.
- (c.) For investment in securities, after obtaining approval following the preceding paragraph, the finance and accounting department shall be responsible for execution of the investment.

II. Expert opinion

- (a.) When acquiring or disposing securities of a company, prior to the transaction, CPA-audited or CPA-reviewed financial statements shall be provided as the reference for deciding the transaction price. Additionally, if the transaction amount reaches 20 percent of GEM's paid-in capital or NTD 300 million or more, prior to the transaction, GEM shall obtain CPA opinions on the reasonableness of the transaction price. If the CPA needs to obtain expert opinion, the provisions of Statement of Auditing Standards No. 20 published by the ARDF shall be followed. However, if there is active market quotation for the securities or if other regulations apply, an exemption from the foregoing could be granted.
- (b.) If the acquisition or disposition of the assets is conducted through court auctions, documents from court could serve as the substitute of the appraisal reports or CPA opinion.

10. Acquisition or disposition of intangible assets or its right-of-use assets or memberships

I. Evaluation and procedures

- (a.) For the acquisition or disposition of membership, an analysis report referring to fair market price, transaction conditions and transaction prices shall be prepared and submitted to the general manager and chairman. If the transaction amount is of 1 percent or less of the paid-in capital or less than NTD 5 million, the transaction shall be approved by the general manager and chairman and then submitted to the next board of directors meeting for acknowledgement. If the transaction amount is more than 1 percent of the paid-in capital or NTD 5 million, approval from the board of directors in advance shall be required.
- (b.) For acquisition or disposition of intangible assets, an analysis report referring to expert opinion, fair market price, transaction conditions and transaction prices shall be prepared and submitted to the general manager and chairman. If the transaction amount is of less than 10 percent of the paid-in capital or NTD 50

million or less, the transaction shall be approved by the general manager and chairman and then submit to the next board of directors meeting for acknowledgement. If the transaction amount is 10 percent or more of the paid-in capital or more than NTD 50 million, approval from the board of director in advance shall be required.

For acquisition or disposition of membership or intangible assets, after obtaining approval based on delegate authorities, the relevant departments, finance and accounting department, or the administrative department shall be responsible for execution.

II. Expert opinion on memberships or intangible assets

- (a.) When the transaction amount for acquiring or disposing membership reaches 1 percent or more of the paid-in capital of GEM or NTD 5 million or more, an expert appraisal shall be provided.
- (b.) When the transaction amount for acquiring or disposing intangible assets or its right-of-use assets reaches 10 percent or more of the paid-in capital of GEM or NTD 50 million or more, an expert appraisal shall be provided.
- (c.) When acquiring or disposing intangible assets or its right-of-use assets or memberships, if the transaction amount reaches 20 percent or more of the paid-in capital of GEM or NTD 300 million or more, except in transactions with a government agency of R.O.C, prior to the transaction, GEM shall obtain CPA opinions on the reasonableness of the transaction price, complying with the provisions of Statement of Auditing Standards No. 20 published by the ARDF.
- (d.) If the acquisition or disposition of the assets is conducted through court auctions, documents from court could serve as the substitute of the appraisal reports or CPA opinion.

11.Calculation of the transaction amounts

The calculation of the transaction amounts referred to in the preceding three articles shall be done in accordance with Article 15.II herein, and "within the preceding year" as used herein refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the transaction in question. Items for which an appraisal report from a professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion has been obtained need not be counted toward the transaction amount.

12.Related Party Transactions

- I. When GEM engages in any acquisition or disposition of assets from or to a related party, in addition to ensuring that the necessary resolutions are adopted and the reasonableness of the transaction terms is appraised in compliance with Articles 8, 9, and 10, if the transaction amount reaches 10 percent or more of the GEM's total assets, GEM shall also obtain an appraisal report from a professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion in compliance with Articles 8, 9, and 10.

The calculation of the transaction amount referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be made in accordance with Article 11 herein.

When judging whether a trading counterparty is a related party, in addition to legal formalities, the substance of the relationship shall also be considered.

II. Evaluation and procedures

When GEM intends to acquire or dispose of real property or its right-of-use assets from or to a related party, or when it intends to acquire or dispose of assets other than real property

or its right-of-use assets from or to a related party and the transaction amount reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital, 10 percent or more of GEM's total assets, or NT\$300 million or more, except in trading of government bonds or bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription or redemption of domestic money market funds, GEM may not proceed to enter into a transaction contract or make a payment until the following matters have been approved by the audit committee and the board of directors:

- (a.) The purpose, necessity and anticipated benefit of the acquisition or disposal of assets.
- (b.) The reason for choosing the related party as a trading counterparty.
- (c.) With respect to the acquisition of real property or its right-of-use assets from a related party, information regarding appraisal of the reasonableness of the preliminary transaction terms in accordance with Article 12.III.(a) to Article 12.III.(e).
- (d.) The date and price at which the related party originally acquired the real property, the original trading counterparty, and that trading counterparty's relationship with GEM and the related party.
- (e.) Monthly cash flow forecasts for the year commencing from the anticipated month of signing of the contract, and evaluation of the necessity of the transaction, and reasonableness of the funds utilization.
- (f.) An appraisal report from a professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion obtained in compliance with the preceding article.
- (g.) Restrictive covenants and other important stipulations associated with the transaction.

The calculation of the transaction amounts referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be made in accordance with Article 15.II herein, and "within the preceding year" as used herein refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the transaction in question. Items that have been approved by the audit committee and the board of directors need not be counted toward the transaction amount.

With respect to the types of transactions listed below, when to be conducted between GEM and its parent or subsidiaries, or between its subsidiaries in which it directly or indirectly holds 100 percent of the issued shares or authorized capital, GEM's board of directors may pursuant to the Guidelines delegate the chairman to decide such matters when the transaction is within a certain amount and have the decisions subsequently submitted to and ratified by the next board of directors meeting:

- (a.) Acquisition or disposal of equipment or right-of-use assets thereof held for business use.
- (b.) Acquisition or disposal of real property right-of-use assets held for business use.

When a matter is submitted for discussion by the board of directors pursuant to this paragraph, the board of directors shall take into full consideration each independent director's opinions. If an independent director objects to or expresses reservations about any matter, it shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting.

The matters for which paragraph 1 requires recognition by the supervisors shall first be approved by one-half or more of all audit committee members and then submitted to the board of directors for a resolution, and shall be subject to mutatis mutandis application of Article 6, paragraphs 3 and 4.

III. Evaluation of the reasonableness of the transaction costs

- (a.) When acquiring real property or its right-of-use assets from a related party, GEM shall evaluate the reasonableness of the transaction costs by the following means:
 - i. Based upon the related party's transaction price plus necessary interest on funding and the costs to be duly borne by the buyer. "Necessary interest on funding" is imputed as the weighted average interest rate on borrowing in the year GEM purchases the property; provided, it may not be higher than the maximum non-financial industry lending rate announced by the Ministry of Finance.
 - ii. Total loan value appraisal from a financial institution where the related party has previously created a mortgage on the property as security for a loan; provided, the actual cumulative amount loaned by the financial institution shall have been 70 percent or more of the financial institution's appraised loan value of the property and the period of the loan shall have been 1 year or more. However, this shall not apply where the financial institution is a related party of one of the trading counterparties.
- (b.) Where land and structures thereupon are combined as a single property purchased in one transaction, the transaction costs for the land and the structures may be separately appraised in accordance with either of the means listed in the preceding paragraph.
- (c.) When acquiring real property from a related party, the Company shall appraise the cost of the real property in accordance with Articles 12.III.(a) and 12.III.(b) and shall also engage a CPA to check the appraisal and render a specific opinion.
- (d.) Where GEM acquires real property or its right-of-use assets from a related party and one of the following circumstances exists, the acquisition shall be conducted in accordance with Article 12.II and the preceding three paragraphs do not apply:
 - i. The related party acquired the real property or its right-of-use assets through inheritance or as a gift.
 - ii. More than 5 years have elapsed from the time the related party signed the contract to obtain the real property or its right-of-use assets to the signing date for the current transaction.
 - iii. The real property is acquired through signing of a joint development contract with the related party, or through engaging a related party to build real property, either on GEM's own land or on rented land.
 - iv. The real property right-of-use assets for business use are acquired by GEM with its parent or subsidiaries, or by its subsidiaries in which it directly or indirectly holds 100 percent of the issued shares or authorized capital.
- (e.) When the results of GEM's appraisal conducted in accordance with Articles 12.III.(a) and 12.III.(b) are uniformly lower than the transaction price, the matter shall be handled in compliance with Article 12.III.(f). However, where the following circumstances exist, objective evidence has been submitted and specific opinions on reasonableness have been obtained from a professional real property appraiser and a CPA, this restriction shall not apply:
 - i. Where the related party acquired undeveloped land or leased land for devel-

opment, it may submit proof of compliance with one of the following conditions:

- (1.) Where undeveloped land is appraised in accordance with the means in compliance with Article 12.III.(a).to Article 12.III.(e), and structures according to the related party's construction cost plus reasonable construction profit, the aggregate of which is in excess of the actual transaction price. The "reasonable construction profit" shall be deemed the average gross operating profit margin of the related party's construction division over the most recent 3 years or the gross profit margin for the construction industry for the most recent period as announced by the Ministry of Finance, whichever is lower.
- (2.) Completed transactions by unrelated parties within the preceding year involving other floors of the same property or neighboring or closely valued parcels of land, where the land area and transaction terms are similar after calculation of reasonable price discrepancies in floor or area land prices in accordance with standard property market sale or leasing practices.

- ii. Where GEM acquiring real property, or obtaining real property right-of-use assets through leasing, from a related party provides evidence that the terms of the transaction are similar to the terms of completed transactions involving neighboring or closely valued parcels of land of a similar size by unrelated parties within the preceding year.

Completed transactions involving neighboring or closely valued parcels of land in the preceding paragraph in principle refers to parcels on the same or an adjacent block and within a distance of no more than 500 meters or parcels close in publicly announced current value; transactions involving similarly sized parcels in principle refers to transactions completed by unrelated parties for parcels with a land area of no less than 50 percent of the property in the planned transaction; within the preceding year refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the acquisition of the real property or obtainment of the right-of-use assets thereof.

- (f.) When GEM acquires real property from a related party and the results of appraisals conducted in accordance with Articles 12.III.(a) to 12.III.(e) are uniformly lower than the transaction price, the following steps shall be taken:
 - i. A special reserve shall be set aside against the difference between the real property or its right-of-use assets transaction price and the appraised cost, and may not be distributed or used for capital increase or issuance of bonus shares. If a public company uses the equity method to account for its investment in GEM, special reserve shall be set aside in proportion to its equity stake in GEM.
 - ii. The preceding part of this subparagraph shall apply mutatis mutandis to the independent director members of the audit committee.
 - iii. Actions taken pursuant to the preceding two subparagraphs shall be reported to a shareholders meeting, and the details of the transaction shall be disclosed in the annual report and any investment prospectus.

If GEM has set aside a special reserve under the preceding paragraph, it may not utilize the special reserve until it has recognized a loss on decline in market value of the assets it purchased at a premium, or the assets have been disposed of, or adequate compensation has been made, or the status quo ante has been restored, or there is other evidence confirming that there was nothing unreasonable about the transaction, and the competent authority has given its consent.

- (g.) If GEM obtains real property or its right-of-use assets from a related party, it shall also comply with Article 12.III.(f) if there is other evidence indicating that the acquisition was not an arm's length transaction.

13.Engaging in Derivatives Trading

I. Trading principles and guidelines

(a.) Derivative types

- i. The derivatives GEM trades on are the contracts, whose values drive from assets, interest rates, exchange rates, indices and other interests, such as forwards, options, interest rate swaps, exchange rate swaps and the combination of the above or hybrid contracts combining the above contracts; or hybrid contracts or structured products containing embedded derivatives. The term "forward contracts" does not include insurance contracts, performance contracts, after-sales service contracts, long-term leasing contracts, or long-term purchase (sales) contracts.
- ii. Matters related to bond financing and securities lending shall be handled in accordance with the relevant provisions of this Guidelines. The provisions of this procedure do not apply to bond transactions subject to repurchase conditions.

(b.) Operating risk hedging strategy

The derivative trading GEM engages in shall be for the purpose of risk hedging. The choice of derivatives shall focus on hedging GEM's operating risks. For currency derivative trading, the types of currencies shall correspond to GEM's actual trading currencies, with the goal of matching the inflow and outflow of trading currencies, to minimize the foreign exchange risks of GEM and hedging costs. For other types of derivatives, trading shall be carefully evaluated before engaging and the approval from the board of directors in advance shall be required.

(c.) Division of Responsibilities

i. Finance and Accounting Department

(1.) Trading personnel

In charge of setting the trading strategies.

The trading personnel shall calculate the positions held every two weeks, collect market intelligence, analyze the trends, assess the risks, set trading strategies and then conduct the trades after obtaining approvals.

Execute the trades following pre-approvals and preset strategies.

Whenever there is any significant change in market conditions and the trading personnel decides that the original strategies no longer apply, he/she shall prepare an evaluation report, reset the strategies for trading after obtaining approval from the general manager and chairman.

- (2.) Accounting personnel
Confirm trade executions.

Evaluate if trades are conducted following delegated authorities and pre-set strategies.

Evaluate positions held and submit a monthly report to the general manager and chairman.

Handle accounting treatment.

Prepare public filing and disclosure following regulations.

- (3.) Clearing personnel
Execute clearing of trades.

- ii. Internal audit department

The internal audit department is responsible for assessing the appropriateness of internal controls of derivative trades, conducting audit on if the trading personnel in terms of compliance with the Guidelines, analyzing the trading cycles, preparing an audit report and submitting to the board of directors when major defects are detected.

- (d.) Delegate authorities on trading derivatives

- i. Delegate authorities on hedging trades

Delegate	Daily Trading Limits	Accumulated Net Positions
General Manager	US\$1.0 Million and less	US\$2.0 Million and less
Chairman	More than US\$1.0 million	More than US\$2.0 million

- ii. Other specific-purpose trades shall be approved by the board of directors prior to transactions.

- (e.) Performance evaluation

- i. Hedge trades

- (1.) Evaluate by comparing the holding cost of the foreign exchange and the profit / loss of the derivative trades.

- (2.) To fully control and represent the valuation risks of the trades, GEM evaluates the positions on a monthly basis.

- (3.) Finance and accounting department shall provide the valuation on the foreign exchange positions held and the trends and market analysis on the

foreign exchange for management references and decision-making of the general manager and Chairman.

ii. Special purpose trades

The evaluation of the trades' performance shall be based on the profit / loss of the positions held. The accounting personnel shall prepare reports on the positions held for the management's reference.

(f.) Nominal contract amounts and maximum loss

i. Contract amounts

(1.) Trade amounts for hedging

Finance and accounting department shall control the positions held by GEM to manage risks. Aggregate hedging trade amounts shall not exceed two thirds of the net foreign exchange positions of GEM and shall not exceed US\$10 million or equivalent in foreign currencies.

(2.) Specific purpose trades

Based on the anticipations on the markets, prior to executing a trade, the finance and accounting department shall design the trading strategies for specific-purpose trades, submit to the general manager and chairman and obtain approval from the board of directors in advance. The aggregate trade amounts shall not exceed US\$ 2 million or equivalent in foreign currencies.

ii. Maximum loss allowed

(1.) For hedging trades, there shall be no need for setting the maximum loss allowed.

(2.) For specific purpose trades, after the positions have been created, a stop-loss percentage shall be set. The percentage of loss shall not exceed 5% of the trade amounts and the accumulated loss amounts per annum from all trades shall not exceed 10% of aggregate contract amounts.

II. Risk management measures

(a.) Credit risk management

Since the market is highly volatile, which creates trading risks, GEM shall follow the following principles when carrying out trades:

i. Counterparty

Mainly reputable domestic and foreign financial institutions

ii. Products

Limited to those provided by the reputable domestic and foreign financial institutions.

iii. Trade amounts

Unsettled trade amounts with any single counterparty shall not exceed 10% of

the total authorized trade limits, with the exception where specific approval from the general manager and chairman is obtained.

(b.) Market risk management

Trades shall be conducted through the open foreign exchange markets created by the banks.

(c.) Liquidity risk management

To ensure the liquidity of the financial products held, when choosing products, GEM shall focus on those with higher liquidity (could be offset in the market anytime). When choosing financial institutions, GEM shall focus on those with sufficient market information and have the ability to carry out the trades anytime.

(d.) Cash flow risk management

To ensure the stability of the operating cash flows of GEM, when conducting any derivative trades, GEM shall use “non-borrowed funds”. Additionally, projected cash flows for the next three months shall be taken into account when deciding the trade amounts.

(e.) Operation risk management

Derivative trades shall comply with the delegated authorities and procedures and shall be monitored by internal audits to avoid operation risks.

Personnel in charge of trade execution, confirmation or clearing shall only be in charge of one of the functions at a time.

Personnel in charge of assessment, monitoring and control shall belong to different departments. Those personnel shall report to the board of directors or senior management not responsible for trade and position decisions.

Derivatives trading positions held shall be evaluated at least once per week. However, positions for hedge trades required by business shall be evaluated at least twice per month. Evaluation reports shall be submitted to senior management authorized by the board of directors.

(f.) Financial product risk management

The trading personnel shall have complete and correct professional knowledge about the financial products. GEM shall require the banks to fully disclose the product risks.

(g.) Legal risk

To minimize legal risks, before signing a contract with the financial institution, the documents shall be reviewed by foreign exchange or legal (or legal department) consultants.

III. Internal control mechanism

The internal audit department is responsible for assessing the appropriateness of internal controls of derivative trades, conducting audit on whether the trading personnel comply with the Guidelines, preparing an audit report and submitting to the independent directors when major defects are detected.

IV. Periodical evaluations

- (a.) Senior management authorized by the board of directors shall periodically supervise and evaluate whether the derivative trades comply with the Guidelines and if the risk undertaken is within GEM's permitted scope. When irregular circumstances occur (such as loss on hedge position has exceeded the permitted limit), appropriate measures shall be adopted and a report shall be immediately made to the board of directors.
- (b.) Derivatives trading positions held shall be evaluated at least once per week. However, positions for hedge trades required by business shall be evaluated at least twice per month. Evaluation reports shall be submitted to senior management authorized by the board of directors.

V. Where engaging in derivatives trading, the board of directors shall supervise and manage such trading in accordance with the following principles

- (a.) Senior management authorized by the board of directors shall supervise and manage derivatives trading in accordance with the following principles:
 - i. Periodically evaluate whether the risk management measures currently employed is appropriate and are faithfully conducted in accordance with the Guidelines.
 - ii. When irregular circumstances are found in the course of supervising trading and profit-loss circumstances, appropriate measures shall be adopted and a report immediately made to the board of directors. Independent directors shall be present at the meeting and express an opinion.
- (b.) Periodically evaluate if the performance of the derivative trades are in line with the management strategy and if the risks undertaken are within GEM's permitted scope.
- (c.) When conducting a trade, the authorized personnel shall follow the Guidelines and afterwards submit a report to the next board of directors meeting.

VI. When engaging in derivatives trading, GEM shall establish a log book in which details of the types and amounts of derivatives trading engaged in, board of directors' approval dates, and the matters required to be carefully evaluated under Article 13.IV.(b), Article 13.V.(a) and Article 13.V.(b) shall be recorded in detail in the log book.

14. Mergers and Consolidations, Spin-offs, Acquisitions, and Assignment of Shares

I. Evaluation and procedures

- (a.) GEM that conducts a merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares, prior to convening the board of directors to resolve on the matter, shall engage a CPA, attorney, or securities underwriter to give an opinion on the reasonableness of the share exchange ratio, acquisition price, or distribution of cash or other property to shareholders, and submit it to the board of directors for deliberation and passage. However, the requirement of obtaining an aforesaid opinion on reasonableness is-

sued by an expert may be exempted in the case of a merger by GEM of a subsidiary in which it directly or indirectly holds 100 percent of the issued shares or authorized capital, and in the case of a merger between subsidiaries in which GEM directly or indirectly holds 100 percent of the respective subsidiaries' issued shares or authorized capital.

- (b.) GEM participating in a merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares shall prepare a public report to shareholders detailing important contractual content and matters relevant to the merger, demerger, or acquisition prior to the shareholders meeting and include it along with the expert opinion referred to in paragraph 1 of the preceding Article when sending shareholders notification of the shareholders meeting for reference in deciding whether to approve the merger, demerger, or acquisition. Provided, where a provision of another act exempts GEM from convening a shareholders meeting to approve the merger, demerger, or acquisition, this restriction shall not apply.

Where the shareholders meeting of any one of the companies participating in a merger, demerger, or acquisition fails to convene or pass a resolution due to lack of a quorum, insufficient votes, or other legal restriction, or the proposal is rejected by the shareholders meeting, the companies participating in the merger, demerger or acquisition shall immediately publicly explain the reason, the follow-up measures, and the preliminary date of the next shareholders meeting.

II. Other matters needing attention

- (a.) Date of board of directors meeting:

GEM participating in a merger, demerger, or acquisition shall convene a board of directors meeting and shareholders meeting on the day of the transaction to resolve matters relevant to the merger, demerger, or acquisition, unless another act provides otherwise or the FSC is notified in advance of extraordinary circumstances and grants consent. GEM participating in a transfer of shares shall call a board of directors meeting on the day of the transaction, unless another act provides otherwise or the FSC is notified in advance of extraordinary circumstances and grants consent.

When participating in a merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of another company's shares, GEM shall prepare a full written record of the following information and retain it for 5 years for reference:

- i. Basic identification data for personnel: Including the occupational titles, names, and national ID numbers (or passport numbers in the case of foreign nationals) of all persons involved in the planning or implementation of any merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of another company's shares prior to disclosure of the information.
- ii. Dates of material events: Including the signing of any letter of intent or memorandum of understanding, the hiring of a financial or legal advisor, the execution of a contract, and the convening of a board of directors meeting.
- iii. Important documents and minutes: Including merger, demerger, acquisition, and share transfer plans, any letter of intent or memorandum of understanding, material contracts, and minutes of board of directors meetings.

When participating in a merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of another company's shares, GEM shall, within 2 days counting inclusively from the date of passage of a resolution by the board of directors, report (in the prescribed format and via the Internet-based information system) the information set out in subparagraphs i and ii of the preceding paragraph to the FSC for recordation.

Where GEM participating in a merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of another company's shares is neither listed on an exchange nor has its shares traded on an OTC market, GEM shall sign an agreement with such company whereby the latter is required to abide by the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs.

(b.) Pre-transaction confidentiality undertaking:

Every person participating in or privy to the plan for merger, spin-off, acquisition, or assignment of shares shall issue a written undertaking of confidentiality and may not disclose the content of the plan prior to public disclosure of the information and may not trade, in their own name or under the name of another person, in any stock or other equity security of any company related to the plan for merger, spin-off, acquisition, or transfer of shares.

(c.) Guidelines for revising the share exchange ratio and acquisition price:

GEM participating in a merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares may not arbitrarily alter the share exchange ratio or acquisition price unless under the below-listed circumstances, and shall stipulate the circumstances permitting alteration in the contract for the merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares:

- i. Cash capital increase, issuance of convertible corporate bonds, or the issuance of bonus shares, issuance of corporate bonds with warrants, preferred shares with warrants, stock warrants, or other equity based securities.
- ii. An action, such as a disposal of major assets that affects GEM's financial operations.
- iii. An event, such as a major disaster or major change in technology that affects shareholder equity or share price.
- iv. An adjustment where any of the companies participating in the merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares from another company, buys back treasury stock.
- v. An increase or decrease in the number of entities or companies participating in the merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares.
- vi. Other terms/conditions that the contract stipulates may be altered and that have been publicly disclosed.

(d.) Contents of the contract:

In addition to the contents required by laws, the contract for a merger, spin-off, acquisition, or assignment of shares shall also record the following:

- i. Handling of breach of contract.
 - ii. Principles for the handling of equity-type securities previously issued or treasury stock previously bought back by any company that is extinguished in a merger or that is spun-off.
 - iii. The amount of treasury stock participating companies are permitted under law to buy back after the record date of calculation of the share exchange ratio, and the principles for handling thereof.
 - iv. The manner of handling changes in the number of participating entities or companies.
 - v. Preliminary progress schedule for plan execution, and anticipated completion date.
 - vi. Scheduled date for convening the legally mandated shareholders meeting if the plan exceeds the deadline without completion, and relevant procedures.
- (e.) Changes in the number of participating companies in a merger, spin-off, acquisition, or assignment of shares:
 After public disclosure of the information, if any company participating in the merger, spin-off, acquisition, or share transfer intends further to carry out a merger, spin-off, acquisition, or share transfer with another company, all of the participating companies shall carry out anew the procedures or legal actions that had originally been completed toward the merger, spin-off, acquisition, or share transfer; except that where the number of participating companies is decreased and a participating company's shareholders meeting has adopted a resolution authorizing the board of directors to alter the limits of authority, such participating company may be exempted from calling another shareholders meeting to resolve on the matter anew.
- (f.) Where any of the companies participating in a merger, spin-off, acquisition, or assignment of shares is not a public company, GEM shall sign an agreement with the non-public company whereby the latter is required to abide by the provisions of Articles 14.II.(a), 14.II.(b) and 14.II.(e) regarding changes in the number of participating companies in a merger, spin-off, acquisition, or share transfer.

15.Public Disclosure of Information

- I. Under any of the following circumstances when acquiring or disposing of assets, GEM shall publicly announce and report the relevant information in the appropriate format as prescribed by regulations within 2 days commencing immediately from the date of occurrence of the event:
 - (a.) Acquisition or disposal of real property or its right-of-use assets from or to a related party, or acquisition or disposal of assets other than real property or its right-of-use assets from or to a related party where the transaction amount reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital, 10 percent or more of the GEM's total assets, or NT\$300 million or more, provided, this shall not apply to trading of government

bonds or bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription or redemption of domestic money market funds.

- (b.) Merger, spin-off, acquisition, or assignment of shares.
- (c.) Losses from derivatives trading reaching the limits on aggregate losses or losses on individual contracts set out in the procedures adopted by GEM.
- (d.) Where equipment or right-of-use assets thereof for business use are acquired or disposed of, and furthermore the transaction counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount meets any of the following criteria:
 - i. For GEM's paid-in capital is less than NT\$10 billion, the transaction amount reaches NT\$500 million or more.
 - ii. For GEM's paid-in capital is NT\$10 billion or more, the transaction amount reaches NT\$1 billion or more.
- (e.) Acquisition or disposal by GEM in the construction business of real property or right-of-use assets thereof for construction use, and furthermore the transaction counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount reaches NT\$500 million; among such cases, if GEM has paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion or more, and it is disposing of real property from a completed construction project that it constructed itself, and furthermore the transaction counterparty is not a related party, then the threshold shall be a transaction amount reaching NT\$1 billion or more.
- (f.) Where land is acquired under an arrangement on engaging others to build on GEM's own land, engaging others to build on rented land, joint construction and allocation of housing units, joint construction and allocation of ownership percentages, or joint construction and separate sale, and furthermore the transaction counterparty is not a related party, and the amount GEM expects to invest in the transaction reaches NT\$500 million.
- (g.) Where an asset transaction other than any of those referred to in the preceding six subparagraphs, a disposal of receivables by a financial institution, or an investment in the mainland China area reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital or NT\$300 million; provided, this shall not apply to the following circumstances:
 - i. Trading of domestic government bonds.
 - ii. Where done by professional investors-securities trading on securities exchanges or OTC markets, or subscription of ordinary corporate bonds or general bank debentures without equity characteristics (excluding subordinated debt) that are offered and issued in the primary market, or subscription or redemption of securities investment trust funds or futures trust funds
 - iii. Trading of bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises.

II. The amount of transactions above shall be calculated as follows, "within the preceding year" as used in the preceding paragraph refers to the year preceding the date of occurrence of the transaction in question. Items duly announced in accordance with the Guidelines need not be counted toward the transaction amount.

- (a.) The amount of any individual transaction.
- (b.) The cumulative transaction amount of acquisitions and disposals of the same type of underlying asset with the same trading counterparty within the preceding year.
- (c.) The cumulative transaction amount of real property or its right-of-use assets acquisitions and disposals (cumulative acquisitions and disposals, respectively) within the same development project within the preceding year.
- (d.) The cumulative transaction amount of acquisitions and dispositions of the same security within the preceding year.

III. Procedures for public disclosure

- (a.) GEM shall compile monthly reports on the status of derivatives trading engaged in up to the end of the preceding month by itself and any subsidiaries that are not domestic public companies and enter the information in the prescribed format into the designated information reporting website by the 10th day of each month.
- (b.) When GEM at the time of public announcement makes an error or omission in an item required by regulations to be publicly disclosed and so is required to correct it, all the items shall be again publicly disclosed and reported in their entirety.
- (c.) When acquiring or disposing of assets GEM shall keep all relevant contracts, meeting minutes, log books, appraisal reports and CPA, attorney, and securities underwriter opinions at GEM headquarters, where they shall be retained for 5 years except where the law provides otherwise.
- (d.) Where any of the following circumstances occurs with respect to a transaction that GEM has already publicly disclosed and reported in accordance with the preceding Article, a public report of relevant information shall be made on the designated information reporting website within 2 days commencing immediately from the date of occurrence of the event:
 - i. Change, termination, or rescission of a contract signed in regard to the original transaction.
 - ii. The merger, spin-off, acquisition, or assignment of shares is not completed by the scheduled date set forth in the contract.
 - iii. Change to the originally publicly announced and reported information.

16. The subsidiaries of GEM shall follow the following Rules

- I. If the subsidiary is a public company in R.O.C, it shall enact its own guidelines and proce-

dures for acquisition and disposition of assets.

- II. If the subsidiary is not a public company but the information on acquisition and disposition of assets is required to be publicly disclosed according to the Guidelines, GEM shall make public report on its behalf.
- III. The paid-in capital or total assets of GEM shall be the standard for determining whether or not a subsidiary referred to in the preceding paragraph is subject to the requirement of public disclosure and regulatory filing in the event the type of transaction.

17. Total Assets and Paid-In Capital Amount Requirements

- I. For the calculation of 10 percent of total assets under these Guidelines, the total assets stated in the most recent parent company only financial report or individual financial report prepared under the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers shall be used.
- II. In the case of GEM whose shares have no par value or a par value other than NT\$10, for the calculation of transaction amounts of 20 percent of paid-in capital under these Guidelines, 10 percent of equity attributable to owners of the parent shall be substituted; for calculations under the provisions of these Guidelines regarding transaction amounts relative to paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion, NT\$20 billion of equity attributable to owners of the parent shall be substituted.

18. Disciplinary actions

In the process of acquisition or disposition of assets, if the personnel in charge do not comply with the Guidelines, the personnel shall be subject to disciplinary actions following the employee handbook and based on the seriousness of the violation.

19. Implementation and amendments

The Guidelines shall be approved by the audit committee and the board of directors, and submitted to the shareholders meeting for approval. The same procedures apply for amendments.

The Guidelines shall be approved by more than half of all members of the audit committee and submitted to the board of directors for resolution.

If approval of one-half or more of all audit committee members as required in the preceding paragraph is not obtained, the procedures may be approved by two-thirds or more of all directors, and the resolution of the audit committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting.

When submitting the Guidelines to the board of directors for discussion, it shall fully consider the opinions of independent directors. Any dissent or reservation of independent directors shall be recorded on the minutes of the board meeting.

The terms "all audit committee members" in paragraph 2 and "all directors" in paragraph 3 shall be counted as the actual number of persons currently holding those positions.

20. Additional Provisions

If there is certain event not covered by the Guidelines, it shall be handled following related regulations.