



Stock Code: 5312

Formosa Optical Technology Co., Ltd.

2022 Annual General Meeting

Meeting Handbook

Time: June 27, 2022 at 10:00 AM

Location: 17 F., No. 97, Sec. 1, Xintai 5th Rd., Xizhi
Dist., New Taipei City

Shareholders meeting convening method: Physical
shareholders meeting

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Formosa Optical Technology Co., Ltd.

2022 General Shareholders Meeting Agenda

Time: June 27, 2022 (Monday) at 10:00 AM

Location: 17 F., No. 97, Sec. 1, Xintai 5th Rd., Xizhi Dist., New Taipei City

I. Meeting Called to Order

II. Chairperson Address

III Report Items

(I) 2021 Business Condition Report.

(II) 2021 Audit Committee Review Report.

(III) 2021 Employee and Director Remuneration Distribution Report.

(IV) Other report items.

IV. Ratification Items

(I) Proposal to ratify 2021 Annual Financial Statements.

(II) Proposal to ratify 2021 Earnings Distribution.

V. Discussion Items

(I) Proposal to discuss and amend the Company's "Shareholders Meeting Procedure Rules."

(II) Proposal to discuss and amend the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

(III) Proposal to discuss and amend the Company's "Assets Acquisition or Disposal Handling Procedures."

VI. Extempore Motions

VII. Adjournment

Report Items

Proposal 1

Summary: The Company's 2021 Operating Status Report.

Description: The 2021 Business Report is attached (please refer to Attachment 1 of this Handbook; pages 5-6).

Proposal 2

Summary: The Company's 2021 Audit Committee Review Report.

Description: The Audit Committee Review Report is attached (please refer to Attachment 2 of this Handbook; page 7)

Proposal 3

Summary: The Company's 2021 Employee and Director Remuneration Distribution Report.

Description: Before the Company's 2021 Individual Financial Statement was issued, the pre-tax net profit amounted to NT\$366,336,019, 2.5% of the employees' remuneration (or NT\$9,158,400) was set aside, and the payment recipients were Company employees. 1% of the directors' remuneration (or NT\$3,663,360) was set aside. These remunerations were paid in cash, and the chairman was authorized to handle the relevant operation matters.

Proposal 4: Other report items: None.

Ratification Items

Proposal 1 (Proposed by the board of directors)

Summary: The Company's 2021 Final Statement is submitted for ratification.

Description: The Company's 2021 Final Statement included the Business Report, Individual Financial Report, and Consolidated Financial Report. They had been approved by the board of directors and audited by the Audit Committee. Please refer to pages 5-6 of Attachment 1 and pages 8-29 of Attachment 3 in this Handbook for details on the preceding reports.

Proposed for ratification.

Resolution:

Proposal 2 (Proposed by the board of directors)

Summary: The Company's 2021 earnings distribution proposal is submitted for ratification.

Description:

1. The Company has formulated the 2021 Net Income Disposition Report. Please refer to page 30 of Attachment 4 in this Handbook for details.
2. The cash dividend allotment proposal is NT\$4.3 per share or NT\$4300 per thousand shares.
3. Cash dividends are calculated up to the nearest dollar. The chairman shall be authorized to distribute the amount of less than a dollar.
4. If the dividend distribution is subsequently changed due to sharing capital changes in the Company, which affected the number of outstanding shares and resulted in a dividend rate change, the general shareholders meeting shall be requested to authorize the chairman to handle the matters according to the Company Act or the relevant laws and regulations.
5. After the resolution of this general shareholders meeting is passed, the chairman shall be authorized to set another dividend distribution base date.

Proposed for ratification.

Resolution:

Discussion Items

Proposal 1 (Proposed by the board of directors)

Summary: Proposal to discuss and amend the Company's "Shareholders Meeting Procedure Rules," submitted for resolution.

Description: Article contents were amended in collaboration with the competent authority requirements. Please refer to pages 31-39 of Attachment 5 in this Handbook for the "Shareholders Meeting Procedure Rules" article amendment comparison table submitted for resolution.

Resolution:

Proposal 2 (Proposed by the board of directors)

Summary: Proposal to discuss and amend the Company's Articles of Incorporation, submitted for resolution.

Description: Some articles of the Company's Articles of Incorporation were amended in collaboration with the competent authority requirements. Please refer to page 40 of Attachment 6 in this Handbook for the "Articles of Incorporation" article amendment comparison table submitted for resolution.

Resolution:

Proposal 3 (Proposed by the board of directors)

Summary: Proposal to discuss and amend the Company's "Assets Acquisition or Disposal Handling Procedures," submitted for resolution.

Description: Article contents were amended in collaboration with the competent authority requirements. Please refer to pages 41-44 of Attachment 7 in this Handbook for the "Assets Acquisition or Disposal Handling Procedures" article amendment comparison table submitted for resolution.

Resolution:

Extempore Motions

Adjournment

Formosa Optical Technology Co., Ltd.
Business Report

(I) Business Plan Implementation Results:

Unit: NTD Thousand

Product Type	Sales Volume			Operating Income		
	2020	2021	Increase (Decrease) %	2020	2021	Increase (Decrease) %
Glasses	6,568,994	5,902,454	-10.15%	3,062,038	2,913,322	-4.86%

The number of store locations continued to increase during the 2021 fiscal year. A total of 7 stores were added, and there are a total of 327 operating locations group-wide. The impacts of COVID-19 have weakened the domestic retail consumption momentum this year. As a result, the sales volume decreased by 10.15%, and the overall operating income decreased by 4.86% compared to the previous year.

II. Budget implementation status:

Unit: Thousand NTD

Year	2021 Fiscal Year		
Category	Anticipated Number	Actual Number	Achievement Rate
Operating Income	3,339,006	2,913,322	87.25%
Operating Cost	1,342,015	1,165,646	86.86%
Operating Profit Margin	1,996,991	1,747,676	87.52%
Operating Expenses	1,816,839	1,679,430	92.44%
Net Operating Profit	180,152	68,246	37.88%
Non-operating Incomes	255,145	307,139	120.38%
Non-operating Expenditures	20,495	25,346	123.67%
Net Profit Before Tax	414,802	350,039	84.39%
Income Tax Expense	84,823	64,387	75.91%
Current Period Net Income	329,979	285,652	86.57%

In 2021, the world was still affected by the COVID-19 epidemic. But the global economy gradually rebounded and recovered during the first half of 2021 as the vaccination rate increased in various countries and the labor market stabilized. However, since the second half of 2021, supply chain shortages have disrupted the economic recovery pace in various countries, and factors such as inflation, labor shortages, and

virus mutation variants have also slowed global economic growth.

In 2021, performance from the glasses retail industry declined because COVID-19 has drastically decreased the number of people willing to go outside for consumption. The company's revenue achievement rate was 87.25%, the operating cost achievement rate was 86.86%, and the cost rate has dropped from 40.10% in 2020 to 40.01%. As the revenue failed to meet expectations, the operating gross profit achievement rate was 87.52%, and the operating expense achievement rate was 92.44%.

Under such circumstances, the operating settlement generated a net profit of NT\$68,246 thousand with an achievement rate of 37.88%. The non-operating income primarily came from the government's epidemic relief subsidy, and the non-operating income achievement rate was 120.38%. The non-operating expenses increased due to exchange losses, and the achievement rate was 123.67%. Accordingly, despite the slight business decline in 2021, a profit of NT\$285,652 thousand was generated, reaching 86.57% of the anticipated net profit target.

III. Financial Revenue/Expenditure and Profitability Analysis

The operating income in 2021 was NT\$2,913,322 thousand, which decreased by NT\$148,716 thousand compared to NT\$3,062,038 thousand in 2020, representing a decline of 4.86%. The net cash inflow from operating activities in 2021 was NT\$677,862 thousand, which increased by NT\$36,945 thousand compared to the net cash inflow of NT\$640,917 thousand from operating activities in 2020.

The net profit before tax in 2021 was NT\$350,039 thousand, which decreased by NT\$22,526 thousand compared to the net profit before tax of NT\$372,565 thousand in 2020. The main cause is that the business performance for 2021 declined compared to 2020. The net profit settled in 2021 was NT\$285,652 thousand, which decreased by NT\$19,560 thousand (or 6.41%) compared to the net profit of NT\$305,212 thousand settled in 2020. The return on shareholders' equity declined from 11.87% in 2020 to 10.87%, and the earnings per share decreased from NT\$5.13 in 2020 to NT\$4.83 in 2021. The operating results showed a decline compared to the profit in 2020 mainly because COVID-19 has affected the overall business atmosphere of the industry.

Chairman:

Manager:

Accounting Supervisor:

Formosa Optical Technology Co., Ltd.
Audit Committee Review Report

The board of directors has formulated the Final Statement, including the Company's 2021 Business Report, Financial Statement, and Net Income Disposition Report. The 2021 Financial Statement has been audited by CPA Sean Chao and CPA Ching-Hsia Chang of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited, who have issued an audit report. The aforesaid Business Report, Financial Statement, and Net Income Disposition Report have been audited by the Audit Committee, and no discrepancy was found. A report was generated pursuant to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act. Please Review.

Respectfully submitted,

2022 General shareholders meeting

Formosa Optical Technology Co., Ltd.

Audit Committee Convener: Chung-Chi Wen

March 24, 2022

Formosa Optical Technology Co., Ltd.
2021 Earnings Distribution Table

Unit: NTD

Category		
Unappropriated retained earnings at the beginning of the term		\$ 820,031,001
Net profit after tax for the period	\$ 289,897,684	
After determining the benefit plan, ensure the remeasured amount is recognized as retained surplus.	3,023,877	
Retained earnings due to investment adjustments using the equity method	(1,351,566)	
The current period's net profit after tax plus the amount of items other than the current period's net profit after tax are included in the current year's undistributed surplus		291,569,995
Appropriation of statutory surplus reserve (10%)		(29,157,000)
Set aside special surplus reserve according to law		(2,676,406)
Distributable surplus for the current period		1,079,767,590
Allocation Items:		
Cash dividends (NT\$4.3 per share)	(\$ 258,257,561)	(258,257,561)
Ending undistributed earnings		\$ 821,510,029
Remark: 1. This surplus allocation shall give priority to the 2021 surplus.		

Chairman:

Manager:

Accounting Supervisor:

Formosa Optical Technology Co., Ltd.
Shareholders Meeting Procedure Rules
Article Amendment Comparison Table

Amended Article	Current Article	Explanation
<p><u>5.1.2</u> <u>Changes to the method of convening the Company's shareholders meeting, which shall be subject to a board of directors' resolution, and shall be made no later than when the notice of the shareholders meeting is dispatched.</u></p>		<p>1. Newly added for this article. 2. The relevant articles are amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference pursuant to the amendment of Article 172-2 of the Company Act.</p>
<p><u>5.1.3</u> The Company shall, within 30 days prior to a general shareholders meeting or 15 days prior to an extempore shareholders meeting, upload the notice to convene the shareholders meeting, a power of attorney, the proposals for recognition, discussion, election or dismissal of directors, etc., in electronic formats to the Market Observation Post System. The Company shall also formulate the shareholders meeting handbook and supplementary materials into electronic files and upload them to the Market Observation Post System at least 21 days prior to a general shareholders meeting or 15 days prior to an extempore shareholders meeting. <u>However, if the Company's paid-in capital at the end of the most recent fiscal year is NT\$10 billion or higher or the total shareholding ratio from foreign capital and capital from mainland China recorded in the shareholder register during a general shareholder meeting in the most recent fiscal year has exceeded</u></p>	<p><u>5.1.2</u> The Company shall, within 30 days prior to a general shareholders meeting or 15 days prior to an extempore shareholders meeting, upload the notice to convene the shareholders meeting, a power of attorney, the proposals for recognition, discussion, election or dismissal of directors, etc., in electronic formats to the Market Observation Post System. The Company shall also formulate the shareholders meeting handbook and supplementary materials into electronic files and upload them to the Market Observation Post System at least 21 days prior to a general shareholders meeting or 15 days prior to an extempore shareholders meeting. Prepare the meeting handbook and supplementary materials for the current shareholders meeting at least 15 days prior to the meeting, and make them available to shareholders upon request. The</p>	<p>1. The order is changed to accommodate the addition of Article 5.1.2. 2. Refer to the relevant provisions and revise the articles as appropriate.</p>

<p><u>30%, the transmission of the aforesaid electronic file shall be completed 30 days before the general shareholders meeting.</u> The Company shall complete the current meeting handbook and supplementary materials for shareholders’ reference at any time and display this information at the premises of the Company and the professional stock agency appointed by the Company 15 days prior to the shareholders meeting.</p>	<p>materials shall be displayed in the Company and the professional stock agency appointed by the Company <u>and must be distributed on-site during the shareholders meeting.</u></p>	
<p><u>5.1.4</u> <u>For the procedure manual and supplementary meeting materials mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the Company shall provide references to shareholders in the following manners on the shareholders meeting day:</u> <u>I. When a physical shareholders meeting is held, distribute the references on the spot at the meeting.</u> <u>II. When a video-assisted shareholders meeting is held, distribute the references on the spot at the meeting and send the electronic files to the video-conferencing platform.</u> <u>III. When a video-assisted shareholders meeting is held, send the electronic files to the video-conferencing platform.</u></p>		<p>1. Newly added for this article. 2. The relevant articles are amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.</p>
<p><u>5.1.5</u> The Company shall specify the reporting time, location, and other matters requiring attention for the accepted shareholders, <u>solicitors, and entrusted proxies (hereafter “shareholders”)</u>.</p>	<p><u>5.1.3</u> The Company shall specify the time and location for shareholder registration in the meeting notice and other matters requiring attention.</p>	<p>1. The order is changed to accommodate the addition of Article 5.1.2. 2. The relevant articles are amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.</p>
<p><u>5.1.6</u> (Omit)</p>	<p><u>5.1.4</u> (Omit)</p>	<p>1. The order is changed to accommodate the addition of Article</p>

		5.1.2.
5.1.7 (Omit)	5.1.5 (Omit)	1. The order is changed to accommodate the addition of Article 5.1.2.
5.1.8 (Omit)	5.1.6 (Omit)	1. The order is changed to accommodate the addition of Article 5.1.2.
5.1.9 (Omit)	5.1.7 (Omit)	1. The order is changed to accommodate the addition of Article 5.1.2.
5.1.10 (Omit)	5.1.8 (Omit)	1. The order is changed to accommodate the addition of Article 5.1.2.
5.1.11 (Omit)	5.1.9 (Omit)	1. The order is changed to accommodate the addition of Article 5.1.2.
5.1.12 (Omit)	5.1.10 (Omit)	1. The order is changed to accommodate the addition of Article 5.1.2.
5.1.13 (Omit)	5.1.11 (Omit)	1. The order is changed to accommodate the addition of Article 5.1.2.
5.1.14 (Omit)	5.1.12 (Omit)	1. The order is changed to accommodate the addition of Article 5.1.2.
5.1.15	5.1.13	1. The order is

(Omit)	(Omit)	changed to accommodate the addition of Article 5.1.2.
<p><u>5.1.16</u> <u>After a power of attorney is delivered to the Company, shareholders who wish to attend the shareholders meeting by video conferencing shall notify the Company in writing of the revocation of the proxy two days before the shareholders meeting. In case of overdue revocation, the voting right exercised by the authorized proxy shall prevail.</u></p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Newly added for this article. 2. The relevant articles are amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.
<p><u>5.1.17</u> <u>When the Company holds a shareholders meeting via video conference, the following matters shall be stated in the shareholders meeting convening notice:</u> <u>I. Shareholder video conference participation and rights exercising method.</u> <u>II. Handling method for video conference platform or participation obstacles caused by natural disasters, incidents, or other force majeure circumstances shall include at least the following:</u> <u>(I) If the preceding obstacles cannot be eliminated, the time in which the meeting must be extended or continued and the extension or continuation date of the meeting.</u> <u>(II) Shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders meeting by video conferencing shall not participate in the extension or continuation of the meeting.</u> <u>(III) If a video-assisted shareholders</u></p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Newly added for this article. 2. The relevant articles are amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.

<p><u>meeting held by the Company cannot continue, the shareholders meeting shall continue if the total number of shares in attendance still reaches the statutory quota for the shareholders meeting resolution after deducting the number of shares attending the shareholders meeting by video. For the shareholders who participate by video conference, the number of shares they represent shall be included in the total number of shares for the shareholders present. But it shall be regarded as an abstention from the resolutions of this shareholders meeting.</u></p> <p><u>(IV) Handle method in the event that all motions' results have been declared, but no provisional motion has been made.</u></p> <p><u>III. If a shareholders meeting is convened via video conferencing, appropriate alternatives shall be provided for shareholders who have difficulty attending the shareholders meeting via video conferencing.</u></p>		
<p><u>5.2.2</u> <u>A shareholders meeting convened by the Company via video conferencing is not subject to the preceding convening location restriction.</u></p>		<p>1. Newly added for this article. 2. The relevant articles are amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.</p>
<p><u>5.2.3</u> The registration acceptance time shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the meeting. The registration area shall be clearly identified, and sufficient personnel must be deployed to handle the registration matters. <u>For shareholders meeting conducted via video conferencing, registration shall be accepted on the shareholders meeting video conference platform 30 minutes</u></p>	<p><u>5.2.2</u> Registration acceptance time shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the meeting. The registration area shall be clearly identified, and sufficient personnel must be deployed to handle the registration matters.</p>	<p>1. The order is changed to accommodate the addition of Article 5.2.2. 2. The relevant articles are amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.</p>

<p><u>before the start of the meeting.</u> <u>Shareholders who have completed the registration shall be deemed to be present at the shareholders meeting in person.</u></p>		
<p><u>5.2.4</u> <u>When the company holds a video conference of shareholders meeting, the chairman and the minute taker shall be at the same place in Taiwan, and the chairman shall announce the address of the place at the time of the official convening of the meeting.</u></p>		<p>1. Newly added for this article. 2. The relevant articles are amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.</p>
<p><u>5.3.1</u> The shareholders must present the attendance certificate, attendance sign-in card, or other attendance certificates to attend the shareholders meeting. Except for the documents required by the shareholders to attend, the Company shall not arbitrarily request additional supporting documents. The proxy with a power of attorney must present ID documents for verification.</p>	<p><u>5.3.1</u> The shareholder <u>in person or the proxy entrusted by the shareholder (hereafter “the shareholder”)</u> must present the attendance certificate, attendance sign-in card, or other attendance certificates to attend the shareholders meeting. Except for the documents required by the shareholders to attend, the Company shall not arbitrarily request additional supporting documents. The proxy with a power of attorney must present ID documents for verification.</p>	<p>1. The provisions of this Article shall be amended as appropriate according to the shareholders’ abbreviation provisions provided by Article 5.1.5.</p>
<p><u>5.3.5</u> <u>If the shareholders meeting is held by video conference, shareholders who wish to attend by video conference shall register with the Company two days before the convening of the meeting.</u></p>		<p>1. Newly added for this article. 2. The relevant articles are amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.</p>
<p><u>5.3.6</u> <u>If the shareholders meeting is held by video conference, the Company shall upload the procedure handbook, annual report, and other relevant materials to the video conference platform of the shareholders meeting at least 30</u></p>		<p>1. Newly added for this article. 2. The relevant articles are amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.</p>

<p><u>minutes prior to the convening of the meeting, and continue to make these materials available until the closure of the meeting.</u></p>		
<p>5.5.1 Attendance at the shareholders meeting shall be calculated based on shares. The number of shares held by those present and <u>the number of shares registered via the video conferencing platform</u> shall be calculated based on the signature book or the sign-in card submitted plus the number of shares exercising voting rights in writing or electronically.</p>	<p>5.5.1 Attendance at the shareholders meeting shall be calculated based on shares. The number of shares held by those present shall be calculated based on the signature book or the sign-in card submitted, plus the number of shares exercising voting rights in writing or electronically.</p>	<p>1. The relevant articles are amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.</p>
<p>5.5.2 The chair shall call the meeting to order at the scheduled meeting time and announce the relevant information, such as the number of non-voting rights and the number of shares present. However, when shareholders representing over half of the total number of issued shares are not present, the chairman may announce that the meeting to be postponed. The times of postponements shall not exceed two, and the total postponement time shall not exceed one hour. If the share amount present is still insufficient after 2 delays but is over one-third of the total issued shares, the chair shall announce the meeting aborted. <u>If the shareholders meeting is to be held via video conferencing, the company shall also announce the meeting aborted through the video conferencing platform.</u></p>	<p>5.5.2 The chair shall call the meeting to order at the scheduled meeting time and announce the relevant information, such as the number of non-voting rights and the number of shares present. However, when shareholders representing over half of the total number of issued shares are not present, the chairman may announce that the meeting to be postponed. The times of postponements shall not exceed two, and the total postponement time shall not exceed one hour. If the share amount present is still insufficient after 2 postponements but is over one-third of the total issued shares, the chair shall announce the meeting aborted.</p>	<p>1. The relevant articles are amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.</p>
<p>5.5.3 Suppose the share amount present does not exceed one-third of the total issued shares after 2 delays. In that case, a tentative resolution may be passed pursuant to the Company Act, notify the</p>	<p>5.5.3 If the share amount present does not exceed one-third of the total issued shares after 2 postponements, a tentative resolution may be passed pursuant to the Company Act, and</p>	<p>1. The relevant</p>

<p>shareholders of the tentative resolution, and reconvene the shareholder’s meeting within 1 month. <u>If the shareholders meeting is to be held via video conferencing, Shareholders who wish to attend by video conferencing shall re-register with the Company according to Article 5.3.5.</u></p>	<p>notify the shareholders of the tentative resolution and reconvene the shareholders meeting within 1 month.</p>	<p>articles are amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.</p>
<p><u>5.7.7</u> <u>If a shareholders meeting is held via video conferencing, the shareholders’ participating by video conferencing may ask questions in the text on the shareholders meeting video conferencing platform after the chair announces the meeting and before the meeting adjournment is announced. Each shareholder shall not ask over 2 questions per meeting. Each question is limited to 200 words, and the provisions provided in Paragraphs 1 to 5 shall not apply.</u></p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Newly added for this article. 2. The relevant articles are amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.
<p><u>5.7.8</u> <u>If the raised questions mentioned in the preceding Paragraph do not violate the regulations or do not exceed the scope of the agenda, such questions shall be disclosed on the video conference platform of the shareholders meeting for the general public’s reference.</u></p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Newly added for this article. 2. The articles are amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.
<p>5.8.9 A shareholder who intends to attend a shareholders meeting in person <u>or via video conferencing</u> after declaring his/her intention to exercise his/her voting right in writing or by electronic means shall revoke the earlier declaration of intent at least two days before the meeting. Otherwise, he/she shall exercise his/her voting right in writing or by electronic means. If the voting rights are exercised in writing or</p>	<p>5.8.9 After shareholders have exercised their voting rights in writing or electronically, if they wish to attend the shareholders meeting in person, they must revoke the aforesaid expressions of intent 2 days prior to the shareholders meeting the same way they exercised their vote rights. If the revocation is overdue, the voting rights exercised in writing or electronically shall prevail. If the</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The articles are amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.

<p>electronically, and a proxy is appointed via a power of attorney to attend the shareholders meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy appointed shall prevail.</p>	<p>voting rights are exercised in writing or electronically, and a proxy is appointed via a power of attorney to attend the shareholders meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy appointed shall prevail.</p>	
<p><u>5.8.14</u> <u>When the Company convenes a shareholders meeting via video conferencing, the shareholders participating by video shall vote on the various resolutions and election proposals via the video conference platform after the chairman announce the meeting has started. The voting shall be completed before the chairman announces the voting is closed. Those who did not vote within this time frame shall be deemed abstained.</u></p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Newly added for this article. 2. The articles are amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.
<p><u>5.8.15</u> <u>If the shareholders meeting is held in the manner of a video conference after the chairman announces the conclusion of voting, the votes shall be counted in overall for once, and the voting and election results shall be announced.</u></p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Newly added for this article. 2. The articles are amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.
<p><u>5.8.16</u> <u>When the Company holds a video-assisted shareholders meeting, shareholders, solicitors, or proxies who have registered to attend the shareholders meeting via video conferencing according to the provisions of Article 5.3.5 and wish to attend the physical shareholders meeting in person shall cancel the registration two days before the shareholders meeting in the same manner as making the registration. Those who failed to cancel within this time limit shall only attend the shareholders meeting via video</u></p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Newly added for this article. 2. The articles are amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.

<p><u>conferencing.</u></p>		
<p><u>5.8.17</u> <u>Except for extempore motions, those who exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically without revoking their statement of intention and participate in the shareholders meeting by video conferencing shall not exercise their voting rights on the original proposals, propose amendments or exercise the voting rights for amendments to the original proposals.</u></p>		<p>1. Newly added for this article. 2. The articles are amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.</p>
<p><u>5.8.18</u> <u>If the shareholders meeting is held by video conference, the Company shall immediately disclose the voting and election results of various proposals on the video conference platform of the shareholders meeting according to the regulations. It shall continue to disclose the information for at least 15 minutes after the chairman announces the adjournment of the meeting.</u></p>		<p>1. Newly added for this article. 2. The articles are amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.</p>
<p><u>5.10.4</u> <u>If the shareholders meeting is held via video conferencing, the shareholders meeting adjournment time, the method of convening, the name of the chair recorded, appropriate alternatives for shareholders who may have difficulty participating in video conferencing, and the handling method when a force majeure has affected the video conferencing platform or if the platform has malfunctioned shall be recorded in the minutes in addition to the items stipulated by the preceding provisions.</u></p>		<p>1. Newly added for this article. 2. The articles are amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.</p>
<p><u>5.10.5</u> <u>In addition to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, a shareholders meeting held by the Company via video conferencing must also specify the</u></p>		<p>1. Newly added for this article. 2. The articles are amended because shareholders meetings</p>

<p><u>alternative measures for shareholders who may have difficulty participating in video conferencing in the meeting minutes.</u></p>		<p>may be held via video conference.</p>
<p>5.11.1 For the number of shares acquired by the solicitor, the number of shares represented by the proxy, <u>and the number of shares held by shareholders attending in writing or electronically</u>, the Company shall, on the day of the shareholders meeting, prepare a statistical table in the prescribed format, and make clear disclosure at the venue of the shareholders meeting venue. <u>If the shareholders meeting is held in the manner of a video conference, the Company shall upload and disclose the information described above to the video conference platform of the shareholders meeting at least 30 minutes before the start of the meeting until the adjournment of such meeting.</u></p>	<p>5.11.1 The number of shares acquired by the solicitor <u>and</u> the number of shares represented by the entrusted proxy shall be disclosed in the shareholders meeting on the meeting day in a statistical table compiled under the prescribed format.</p>	<p>1. The articles are amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.</p>
<p>5.11.2 <u>When the Company holds a shareholders meeting via video conferencing, the total number of rights held by the attending shareholders shall be disclosed on the video conferencing platform when the meeting is adjourned. The same applies if other statistics regarding the total number of shares and voting rights from the shareholders present at the meeting.</u></p>		<p>1. Newly added for this article. 2. The articles are amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.</p>
<p>5.11.3 (Omit)</p>	<p>5.11.2 (Omit)</p>	<p>1. The order is changed to accommodate the addition of Article 5.11.2.</p>
<p>5.14.3 <u>If a shareholders meeting is held via video conferencing, the Company shall</u></p>		<p>1. Newly added for this article. 2. The articles are</p>

<p><u>record the shareholders' login, registration, check-in, questions, voting, and the Company's vote-counting results. The entire video conferencing process shall be recorded continuously and uninterruptedly.</u></p>		<p>amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.</p>
<p><u>5.14.4</u> <u>The preceding materials and audio and video recordings shall be properly preserved by the Company during its period of existence, and the audio and video recording shall be provided to those who are appointed to handle video conference affairs for retention.</u></p>		<p>1. Newly added for this article. 2. The articles are amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.</p>
<p><u>5.14.5</u> <u>If the shareholders meeting is held by video conference, the Company shall make an audio recording of the backstage operation interface for the video conference platform.</u></p>		<p>1. Newly added for this article. 2. The articles are amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.</p>
<p><u>5.15 Handling for Communication Obstacles and Shareholders with Digital Gaps:</u></p>		<p>1. Newly added for this article. 2. The articles are amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.</p>
<p><u>5.15.1</u> <u>If a shareholders meeting is held via video conferencing, the Company may provide a simple connection test for shareholders before the meeting and provide relevant services immediately before and during the meeting to help resolve any technical communication problems.</u></p>		<p>1. Newly added for this article. 2. The articles are amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.</p>
<p><u>5.15.2</u> <u>If the shareholders meeting is held via video conferencing, the chairman shall separately announce that there is no need for postponement or continuation</u></p>		<p>1. Newly added for this article. 2. The articles are amended because shareholders meetings</p>

<p><u>of the meeting pursuant to Paragraph 4 of Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies when the chair declares the meeting started. If there is an obstacle to the video conferencing platform or video conferencing participation due to a natural disaster, unpreventable incident, or other force majeure issues that lasted for over 30 minutes before the chair announces the meeting adjourned, Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply if the shareholders meeting must be extended or continued within 5 days.</u></p>		<p>may be held via video conference.</p>
<p><u>5.15.3</u> <u>If the preceding extension or continuation occurs, shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders meeting by video conferencing shall not participate in the extended or continued meeting.</u></p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Newly added for this article. 2. The articles are amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.
<p><u>5.15.4</u> <u>If a meeting is extended or continued according to the provisions provided by Article 5.15.2, the number of shares attended and the voting or election rights exercised at the original shareholders meeting by shareholders who have registered to participate in the original shareholders meeting via video conferencing and completed the registration but did not participate in the extended or continued meeting shall be counted as part of the shares attended and the voting or election rights exercised at the extended or continued meeting.</u></p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Newly added for this article. 2. The articles are amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.
<p><u>5.15.5</u> <u>If the shareholders meeting is extended or continued according to the provisions</u></p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Newly added for this article. 2. The articles are

<p><u>provided by Article 5.15.2, the voting and vote counting that has been completed, the voting results declared the list of elected directors need not be re-discussed or resolved again.</u></p>		<p>amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.</p>
<p><u>5.15.6</u> <u>If a video-assisted shareholders meeting held by the Company cannot continue due to issues described in Article 5.15.2, the shareholders meeting shall continue if the total number of shares in attendance still reaches the statutory quota for the shareholders meeting resolution after deducting the number of shares attending the shareholders meeting by video, and there is no need to extend or continue the meeting according to Article 5.15.2.</u></p>		<p>1. Newly added for this article. 2. The articles are amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.</p>
<p><u>5.15.7</u> <u>If a meeting is continued due to matters specified in the preceding Article, the number of shares represented by shareholders participating via video conferencing shall be included as the total number of shares from the participating shareholders, but they shall be deemed as abstained from the shareholders meeting resolutions.</u></p>		<p>1. Newly added for this article. 2. The articles are amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.</p>
<p><u>5.15.8</u> <u>If a shareholders meeting is extended or continued by the Company according to Article 5.15.2, the relevant preparatory work according to the original shareholders meeting date and the relevant provisions shall be implemented according to Paragraph 7, Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.</u></p>		<p>1. Newly added for this article. 2. The articles are amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.</p>
<p><u>5.15.9</u> <u>The period specified by the latter part of</u></p>		<p>1. Newly added for this article.</p>

<p><u>Article 12 and Paragraph 3 of Article 3 of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies as well as Paragraph 2 of Article 44-5, Article 44-15, and Paragraph 1 of Article 44-17 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies shall be handled by the Company according to the shareholders meeting date postponement or reconvening provisions provided by Article 5.15.2.</u></p>		<p>2. The articles are amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.</p>
<p><u>5.15.10</u> <u>If the Company convenes a shareholders meeting via video conferencing, appropriate alternatives shall be provided for shareholders who have difficulty attending the shareholders meeting via video conferencing.</u></p>		<p>1. Newly added for this article. 2. The articles are amended because shareholders meetings may be held via video conference.</p>
<p><u>9.8</u> <u>The 7th amendment was conducted on June 27, 2022.</u></p>		<p>1. Newly added for this article. 2. Add revision date.</p>

Formosa Optical Technology Co., Ltd.

Articles of Incorporation

Article Amendment Comparison Table

Amended Article	Original Article	Explanation
<p><u>Article 12-1: The Company's shareholders meetings may be held via video conference or other methods announced by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.</u></p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Newly added for this article. 2. The Article stipulating that a Company's shareholders meeting may be held via video conference or other methods announced by the Ministry of Economic Affairs is added according to the amendment of Article 172-2 of the Company Act.
<p>Article 34:</p> <p>(Omit)</p> <p><u>The 30th amendment was conducted on June 27, 2022.</u></p>	<p>Article 34:</p> <p>(Omit)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add amendment dates.

Formosa Optical Technology Co., Ltd.
Assets Acquisition or Disposal Handling Procedure
Article Amendment Comparison Table

Amended Article	Current Article	Explanation
<p>V. The professional agency and its appraisers, CPAs, attorneys, or securities underwriters whereby the Company or its subsidiaries obtain the CPA, attorney, or securities underwriter valuation reports or opinions must meet the following requirements:</p> <p>(Omit)</p> <p>When issuing valuation reports or opinions, the preceding appraisers shall comply with <u>the self-discipline regulations of their respective trade associations</u> and abide by the following matters:</p> <p>(Omit)</p> <p>(II) Appropriate operating procedures shall be properly planned and implemented during case implementation to form a conclusion and issue a report or opinion letter accordingly. The procedures, data collected, and conclusions shall be documented in the case's paperwork.</p> <p>(III) The appropriateness and rationality of the data sources, parameters, and information used shall be</p>	<p>V. The professional agency and its appraisers, CPAs, attorneys, or securities underwriters whereby the Company or its subsidiaries obtain the CPA, attorney, or securities underwriter valuation reports or opinions must meet the following requirements:</p> <p>(Omit)</p> <p>When issuing valuation reports or opinions, the preceding appraisers shall comply with the following matters:</p> <p>(Omit)</p> <p>(II) Appropriate operating procedures shall be properly planned and implemented during case inspection to form a conclusion and issue a report or opinion letter accordingly. The procedures, data collected, and conclusion shall be documented in the case's paperwork.</p> <p>(III) In terms of information sources, parameters, data, etc., each item's <u>completeness, correctness,</u></p>	<p>1. Refer to the relevant provisions and revise the articles as appropriate.</p>

<p>evaluated item by item to serve as the foundation for issuing the valuation report or opinion letter.</p> <p>(IV) The declaration items shall include the professionalism and independence of the relevant personnel and specify that the information used has been assessed to be appropriate, reasonable, and in compliance with the relevant laws and regulations.</p>	<p>and reasonableness must be assessed item by item as the basis for the issuance of a valuation report or opinion.</p> <p>(IV) Declaration items shall include the professionalism and independence of the relevant personnel required to evaluate the reasonableness and <u>correctness</u> of the information used and compliance with relevant laws and regulations.</p>	
<p>VIII. Evaluation and Operating Procedure for Acquisitions or Disposal of Securities</p> <p>(Omit)</p> <p>(II) Consulting an expert for an opinion If the securities acquisition or disposal transaction amount exceeds 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or higher, a CPA shall be consulted to express an opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price before the fact. However, this provision shall apply if the securities are publicly quoted in an active market or otherwise stipulated by the Financial Supervisory Commission.</p>	<p>VIII. Evaluation and Operating Procedure for Acquisitions or Disposal of Securities</p> <p>(Omit)</p> <p>(II) Consulting an expert for an opinion If the securities acquisition or disposal transaction amount exceeds 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or higher, a CPA shall be consulted to express an opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price before the fact. <u>If the CPA must use an expert report, the matter must be handled according to the Auditing Standards Bulletin No. 20 promulgated by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation.</u> However, this provision shall apply if the securities are publicly quoted in an active</p>	<p>1. Considering that Article 5 has been revised to require external experts to issue opinions according to the self-discipline regulations of their respective trade associations, it has already covered the procedures for CPAs to issue opinions. Therefore, the texts in Paragraph 2 that CPAs must follow the provisions of the Auditing Standards Bulletin are deleted.</p>

<p>Those who obtain or dispose of assets via court auction procedure may substitute the CPA’s opinion with the certification document issued by the court.</p>	<p>market or otherwise stipulated by the Financial Supervisory Commission. Those who obtain or dispose of assets via court auction procedure may substitute the CPA’s opinion with the certification document issued by the court.</p>	
<p>IX. Appraisal and Operating Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Real Estate, Equipment, or Right-of-use Assets Thereof by the Company</p> <p>(Omit)</p> <p>3. If the professional appraiser's appraisal result shows any one of the following conditions, a CPA shall be consulted to express specific opinions on the reason for the price difference and fairness of the transaction price unless the appraisal results indicate that the assets acquired are all higher than the transaction amount or the results indicated that the assets disposed of are all lower than the transaction amount:</p> <p>(Omit)</p>	<p>IX. Appraisal and Operating Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Real Estate, Equipment, or Right-of-use Assets Thereof by the Company</p> <p>(Omit)</p> <p>3. If the professional appraiser's appraisal result shows any one of the following conditions, a CPA shall be consulted to <u>handle the matter according to the Auditing Standards Bulletin No. 20 promulgated by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation</u> and express specific opinions on the reason for the price difference and fairness of the transaction price unless the appraisal results indicated that the assets acquired are all higher than the transaction amount or the results indicated that the assets disposed of are all lower than the transaction amount:</p> <p>(Omit)</p>	<p>1. The reasons for the amendment are the same as those in the descriptions for Article 8.</p>

<p>X. Related Party Transaction Evaluation and Operating Procedures</p> <p>(Omit)</p> <p>When this Company, its subsidiaries, or subsidiaries whereby 100% of the issued shares or total capital is directly or indirectly held engage in the following transactions with each other; the board of directors may authorize the chairman of the board to decide within a certain amount according to Subparagraph 3, Paragraph 1, Article 9 and then submit it to the latest board of directors for ratification:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acquire or dispose of equipment or right-to-use assets thereof for business use. 2. Acquire or dispose of real estate or right-to-use assets thereof for business use. <p>Before the Company submits a proposal to the board of directors for discussion according to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, it shall obtain approval from at least one-half of all audit committee members and submit the proposal to the board of directors for resolution. The use of provisions provided by Paragraph 3 to 4 of Article 20 is permitted. The opinions of all independent directors shall</p>	<p>X. Related Party Transaction Evaluation and Operating Procedures</p> <p>(Omit)</p> <p>The transaction amounts in <u>this Subparagraph</u> shall be calculated according to <u>Subparagraph 1</u> of Article 16. In addition, the transactions within one year are based on the actual transaction date, calculated retrospectively for one year, have been approved by the Audit Committee according to the procedures, and the parts passed by the board of directors need not be added.</p> <p>When this Company, its subsidiaries, or subsidiaries whereby 100% of the issued shares or total capital is directly or indirectly held engage in the following transactions with each other; the board of directors may authorize the chairman of the board to decide within a certain amount according to Subparagraph 3, Paragraph 1, Article 9 and then submit it to the latest board of directors for ratification:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acquire or dispose of equipment or right-to-use assets thereof for business use. 2. Acquire or dispose of real estate or right-to-use assets thereof for business use. <p>Before the Company submits a</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Paragraph 3 to 5 of the current Article are adjusted as Paragraph 2 to 4 in the amended Article. 2. Paragraph 5 is added to strengthen related party transaction management. 3. The texts originally in Paragraph 2 are moved to Paragraph 5 of the amended Article in conjunction with the addition of Paragraph 4. the revised transaction amount calculation is included in the
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<p>be fully considered when the proposal is submitted to the board of directors for discussion, and all reasons of disapproval or reservation from the independent directors shall be recorded in the board of directors meeting minutes.</p> <p><u>For transactions at an amount over 10% of the Company's total assets between this Company and subsidiaries listed in Paragraph 2, this Company shall submit all transaction data listed in Paragraph 2 to the shareholders meeting to apply for permission prior to concluding any transaction contracts and making payments. This provision shall not apply if the transaction is between the Company and its subsidiaries.</u></p> <p><u>Paragraph 2 and the preceding paragraph's</u> transaction amounts shall be calculated according to <u>Paragraph 1</u> of Article 16. In addition, the transactions within one year are based on the actual transaction date, calculated retrospectively for one year, have been approved by the Audit Committee according to the procedures, and the parts passed by the <u>shareholders meeting</u> and board of directors need not be added.</p>	<p>proposal to the board of directors for discussion according to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, it shall obtain approval from at least one-half of all audit committee members and submit the proposal to the board of directors for resolution. The use of provisions provided by Paragraph 3 to 4 of Article 20 is permitted. The opinions of all independent directors shall be fully considered when the proposal is submitted to the board of directors for discussion, and all reasons of disapproval or reservation from the independent directors shall be recorded in the board of directors meeting minutes.</p>	<p>transactions submitted to shareholders for approval.</p>
<p>XI. Appraisal and Operating Procedures for the Acquisition</p>	<p>XI. Appraisal and Operating Procedures for the Acquisition</p>	

<p>or Disposal of Intangible Assets or Right-of-use Assets Thereof by the Company.</p> <p>(Omit)</p> <p>3. Except for transactions with domestic government agencies, a CPA's opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price must be obtained before the date of the fact when a publicly-traded company acquires or disposes of intangible assets or right-of-use assets thereof or memberships amounting to 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or higher.</p>	<p>or Disposal of Intangible Assets or Right-of-use Assets Thereof by the Company.</p> <p>(Omit)</p> <p>3. Except for transactions with domestic government agencies, a CPA's opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price must be obtained before the date of the fact when acquiring or disposing of intangible assets or their right-of-use assets or membership card transactions amounting to 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or higher. <u>According to Auditing Standards Bulletin No. 20 promulgated by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation, the CPA shall handle the matter.</u></p>	<p>1. The reasons for the amendment are the same as those in the descriptions for Article 8.</p>
<p>XVI. Declaration and Public Notification Procedures</p> <p>(Omit)</p> <p>7. Asset transactions other than the preceding six subparagraphs, the disposal of debt by financial institutions, or investments in mainland China whereby the transaction amount is equivalent to 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or higher. Except under the following situations:</p>	<p>XVI. Declaration and Public Notification Procedures</p> <p>(Omit)</p> <p>7. Asset transactions other than the preceding six subparagraphs, the disposal of debt by financial institutions, or investments in mainland China whereby the transaction amount is equivalent to 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or higher. Except under the following situations:</p>	<p>1. Consider current regulations to amend the articles and relax the relevant provisions.</p> <p>2. Consider current regulations to amend the</p>

<p>(1) Trading domestic bonds <u>or foreign government bonds with a credit rating not lower than our nation's sovereign credit rating</u>.</p> <p>(2) Securities trading on stock exchanges or business premises of securities firms; subscribe to <u>foreign public bonds</u>, general corporate bonds, or financial bonds not involving (excluding subordinated bonds) in the primary market; subscribe or buy back securities investment trust funds or futures trust funds; <u>subscribe or sell back index investment securities</u>; or subscribe securities according to the regulations of the Taipei Exchange based on a recommendation by a securities firm acting as an ESM company counselor due to underwriting business needs by professional investors.</p> <p>(Omit)</p>	<p>(1) Domestic government bond trading.</p> <p>(2) Securities trading on stock exchanges or business premises of securities firms, general corporate bonds, and financial bonds not involving equity (excluding subordinate bonds) subscribed and issued in the primary market, or subscribed or repurchased securities investment trust funds or futures trust funds made by professional investors; or the securities subscribed according to the regulations of the Taipei Exchange based on the recommendation by a securities firm acting as an ESM company counselor due to underwriting business needs.</p> <p>(Omit)</p>	<p>articles and relax the relevant provisions.</p>
<p>XX. Implementation and Revision</p> <p>(Omit)</p> <p>The <u>amended articles</u> of this Guideline shall be implemented at the date of promulgation.</p>	<p>XX. Implementation and Revision</p> <p>(Omit)</p> <p>This Guideline shall be implemented at the date of promulgation.</p>	<p>1. Make the appropriate text amendments, and specify the effective date for the amended provisions of this Guideline.</p>

Formosa Optical Technology Co., Ltd.
Shareholders Meeting Procedure Rules

1. Purpose: This Procedure Rules is formulated pursuant to the “Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” for compliance by the Company to establish a good governance system for shareholders meetings, improve the supervision capacity, and strengthen the management function.
2. Scope: The main discussion contents for this Company's shareholders meetings, operating procedures, matters that must be recorded in the meeting minutes, announcements, and other rules to be followed must be handled according to the provisions of this Procedure Rules unless provided by other laws or regulations.
3. Responsible unit:
 - 3.1 Accounting office: Responsible for the formulation and revision of the Procedure Rules.
 - 3.2 Deliberation unit: Responsible for the execution of shareholders meeting affairs.
4. Definition
5. Operation content:
 - 5.1 Notice of convening for shareholders meeting:
 - 5.1.1 Unless otherwise specified by the laws or the Articles of Incorporation, the Company's shareholders meetings shall be convened by the board of directors.
 - 5.1.2 The Company shall, within 30 days prior to a general shareholders meeting or 15 days prior to an extempore shareholders meeting, upload the notice to convene the shareholders meeting, a power of attorney, the proposals for recognition, discussion, election or dismissal of directors, etc., in electronic formats to the Market Observation Post System. The Company shall also formulate the shareholders meeting handbook and supplementary materials into electronic files and upload them to the Market Observation Post System at least 21 days prior to a general shareholders meeting or 15 days prior to an extempore shareholders meeting. Prepare the meeting handbook and supplementary materials for the current shareholders meeting at least 15 days prior to the meeting, and make them available to shareholders upon request. The materials shall be displayed in the Company and the professional stock agency appointed by the Company, and must be distributed on-site during the shareholders meeting.
 - 5.1.3 The Company shall specify the time and location for shareholder registration in the meeting notice and other matters requiring attention.
 - 5.1.4 The notice shall specify the reason for the convening; if the counterparty approves the notice, it may be prepared in electronic formats.
 - 5.1.5 Election or dismissal of directors, amendment of Articles of Association, capital reduction, application for cessation of a public offering, relief of directors'

non-competition agreement, capital increase from surplus, capital increase from public reserves, company dissolution, merger, division or matters specified in Paragraph 1 of Article 185 of the “Company Act,” Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the “Securities and Exchange Act,” and Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the “Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers” shall be listed and explained in the reason for the convening and shall not be proposed as an extempore motion.

- 5.1.6 If the reasons for convening the general shareholders meeting have stated the general re-election of directors and the date of their inauguration, after the re-election by the shareholders meeting is completed, the same meeting shall not reach any resolution to change the date of the directors’ inauguration by extempore motions or any other means.
- 5.1.7 Shareholders holding over 1% of the Company's outstanding shares are entitled to propose written motions for discussion at Annual General Meetings. Each shareholder may only propose one motion. Proposals exceeding this limit shall be excluded from the discussion. If a shareholder’s proposal involves one of the conditions specified by Paragraph 4, Article 172-1 of the Company Act, the proposal shall be excluded from the board of directors meeting. Shareholders may submit proposals to urge the Company to promote public interests or CSR fulfillment. Only one item may be proposed pursuant to the provisions provided by Article 172-1 of the Company Act. Proposals containing over one item shall be rejected.
- 5.1.8 Before the book closure date of the Annual General Meeting, the Company shall announce the conditions, places, written or electronic acceptance method, and time within which shareholders' proposals are accepted. The timing of acceptance must not be less than 10 days.
- 5.1.9 A proposal made by a shareholder shall be limited to 300 characters. Anything exceeding 300 characters shall be excluded. The proposing shareholder shall attend the shareholders meeting in person or entrust another to participate in the proposal discussion.
- 5.1.10 Before the date of notice for the shareholders meeting, the Company shall advise the proposing shareholder of the handling results and list the proposals conforming to the provision of this Article in the meeting notice. For shareholders’ proposals not included in the discussion, the board of directors shall explain the reasons for rejection at the shareholders meeting.
- 5.1.11 Any of the shareholders may, at each shareholders meeting, issue a power of attorney stipulated by the Company specifying the scope of authorization to appoint a proxy to attend the shareholders meeting.
- 5.1.12 Each shareholder may only issue one power of attorney to appoint only one proxy, which shall be delivered to the Company five days before the convening shareholders

meeting. In the event of any repetitive powers of attorney, the one served first shall prevail. However, such provision does not apply to the powers of attorney issued prior to the declaration of revocation.

5.1.13 After a power of attorney is delivered to the Company, shareholders who wish to attend the shareholders meeting shall notify the Company in writing of the revocation of the proxy two days before the shareholders meeting. In case of overdue revocation, the voting right exercised by the authorized proxy shall prevail.

5.2 Shareholders meeting venue and time principles:

5.2.1 The shareholders meeting shall be located within the Company or a place convenient for shareholders attendance and suitable for the shareholders meeting. The start time of the meeting shall not be earlier than 9 am or later than 3 pm. The opinions of independent directors must be fully considered in terms of the location and time of the meeting.

5.2.2 Registration acceptance time shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the meeting. The registration area shall be clearly identified, and sufficient personnel must be deployed to handle the registration matters.

5.3 Preparation of sign-in books and other documents:

5.3.1 The shareholder in person or the proxy entrusted by the shareholder (hereafter “the shareholder”) must present the attendance certificate, attendance sign-in card, or another attendance certificate in order to attend the shareholders meeting. Except for the documents required by the shareholders to attend, the Company shall not arbitrarily request other supporting documents. The proxy with a power of attorney must present ID documents for verification.

5.3.2 The Company shall prepare the sign-in book for the attending shareholders to sign in, or the attending shareholders may hand in the sign-in cards in lieu of signing in.

5.3.3 The Company shall deliver the procedures handbooks, annual reports, attendance certificate, speech slips, voting ballots, and other meeting materials to the shareholders attending the shareholders meeting; if there is any election of directors, the election ballots shall be attached.

5.3.4 For the shareholder who is a government or legal person, the number of representatives attending the shareholders meeting is not limited to one person. When a legal person is appointed to attend the shareholders meeting, only one representative of such legal person may be appointed to participate in the meeting.

5.4 Chairman of the shareholders meeting and non-voting attendees:

5.4.1 If the board of directors convenes a shareholders meeting, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairman of the board. If the chairman cannot perform the duties due to a leave of absence or any other reason, the chairman may appoint one of the directors to act on his or her behalf. If no one is appointed, the remaining directors will appoint one person as

an agent.

- 5.4.2 If a director must act on behalf of the preceding chairman, said director must have served for over 6 months to understand the Company's financial and business status properly. The same applies if the chairman represents the legal person directors.
- 5.4.3 The shareholders meeting convened by the board of directors shall be chaired by the chairman in person, attended by a majority of the board directors, and at least one representative from each functional committee must attend. The attendance shall be recorded in the shareholders meeting minutes.
- 5.4.4 If a person convenes the shareholders meeting with the right to convene other than the board of directors, the chairman shall be such person with the right to convene. If two or more persons have the right to convene meetings, one of such persons shall be elected as the chairman.
- 5.4.5 The Company may designate appointed lawyers, accountants, or relevant personnel to attend the shareholders meeting as attendees.

5.5 Shareholders meeting attendance:

- 5.5.1 Attendance at the shareholders meeting shall be calculated based on shares. The number of shares held by those present shall be calculated based on the signature book or the sign-in card submitted, plus the number of shares exercising voting rights in writing or electronically.
- 5.5.2 The chair shall call the meeting to order at the scheduled meeting time and announce the relevant information, such as the number of non-voting rights and the number of shares present. However, when shareholders representing over half of the total number of issued shares are not present, the chairman may announce that the meeting to be postponed. The times of postponements shall not exceed two, and the total postponement time shall not exceed one hour. If the share amount present is still insufficient after 2 postponements but is over one-third of the total issued shares, the chair shall announce the meeting aborted.
- 5.5.3 If the share amount present does not exceed one-third of the total issued shares after 2 postponements, a tentative resolution may be passed pursuant to the Company Act, and notify the shareholders of the tentative resolution and reconvene the shareholders meeting within 1 month.
- 5.5.4 If the number of shares represented by the shareholders present has reached a majority of the total number of shares issued before the end of the meeting, the chair shall resubmit the tentative solutions passed to be voted by the shareholders meeting according to the Company Act.

5.6 Discussion of proposals:

- 5.6.1 If the board of directors convenes the shareholder meeting, the board of directors shall

determine the meeting proceeding. The relevant discussions (including temporary motions and amendments to the original discussions) shall be decided on a case-by-case voting basis. The proceeding cannot be changed unless resolved during the shareholder meeting.

- 5.6.2 If the shareholders meeting is convened by a person other than the board of directors who has the right to convene, the provisions of the preceding Paragraph shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.
- 5.6.3 Before the meeting (including special motions) has been concluded, the chair shall not declare the meeting adjourned without a resolution. If the chair violates the procedure rules and announces the meeting adjourned, other members of the board of directors shall promptly assist the shareholders present to elect one person to serve as the chair and continue the meeting according to the procedures established by law and continue the meeting.
- 5.6.4 The chairman shall provide sufficient explanations and opportunities to discuss the proposals and the amendments or extempore motions proposed by shareholders. When the chairman deems that the voting has reached a sufficient level, he/she may announce the suspension of the discussion for voting and arrange a suitable time for voting.

5.7 Statements by shareholders:

- 5.7.1 Before a shareholder present delivers a speech in the meeting, he/she must fill out a speech slip that states the main points of his/her address, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance certificate number), and account name. The chair shall determine the order of speeches to be delivered.
- 5.7.2 The attending shareholders who only submit the speech slip without making speeches are deemed to have not made speeches. If the content of the spoken speech is inconsistent with the record of speech slip, the content of the spoken speech shall prevail.
- 5.7.3 Each shareholder's speech on the same proposal shall not exceed two times (each time shall not exceed five minutes) without the chairman's consent. However, if the shareholder's speech violates the regulations or exceeds the scope of the agenda, the chairman may stop such shareholder from making a speech.
- 5.7.4 When an attending shareholder makes a speech, other shareholders shall not interfere with his/her address unless having obtained the consent of the chairman and the speaking shareholder, and the chairman shall stop anyone violating such provision.
- 5.7.5 When a legal person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend the shareholders meeting, only one of these representatives may make a speech on each of the proposals.
- 5.7.6 After attending shareholders' speeches, the chairman may reply in person or designate

relevant personnel to reply.

5.8 Voting shares calculation of and recusal system:

- 5.8.1 The voting rights for a shareholders meeting shall be calculated according to the number of shares.
- 5.8.2 Shareholders have one voting right per share, except for those restricted or have no voting rights pursuant to the Company Act.
- 5.8.3 The number of shares of shareholders without voting rights shall not be included in the total number of issued shares in the resolution of the shareholders meeting.
- 5.8.4 Shareholders who have personal interests in the matters discussed in the meeting and may be harmful to the Company's interests shall not participate in voting and shall not exercise their voting rights on behalf of other shareholders.
- 5.8.5 The number of shares for which voting rights shall not be exercised based on the preceding Paragraph shall not be included in the number of voting rights of attending shareholders.
- 5.8.6 Except for a trust enterprise or a stock agency approved by the securities competent authority, when two or more shareholders appoint one proxy simultaneously, the voting rights of the proxy shall not exceed 3% of the total voting rights of the issued shares. The excess voting rights shall not be included.
- 5.8.7 When the Company convenes a shareholders meeting, it may adopt electronic or written manners to exercise the voting rights; when exercising voting rights in writing or electronically, the method for exercising rights shall be specified in the convening notice for the shareholders meeting. Shareholders who exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically are deemed to have attended the shareholders meeting in person. However, the extempore motions and amendments to the original shareholders meeting proposals shall be deemed as abstentions. Therefore, the Company must avoid proposing extempore motions and amendments to the original proposals.
- 5.8.8 When exercising voting rights in writing or electronically according to the preceding paragraph, the statement of intent shall be delivered to the Company 2 days prior to the convening of shareholders meeting. However, such provision does not apply to those statements of intent issued prior to the declaration of revocation.
- 5.8.9 After shareholders have exercised their voting rights in writing or electronically, if they wish to attend the shareholders meeting in person, they must revoke the aforesaid expressions of intent 2 days prior to the shareholders meeting the same way they exercised their vote rights. If the revocation is overdue, the voting rights exercised in writing or electronically shall prevail. If the voting rights are exercised in writing or electronically, and a proxy is appointed via a power of attorney to attend the shareholders meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy appointed shall prevail.

- 5.8.10 The vote for a proposal shall be passed with the approval of a majority of the shareholder voting rights present unless otherwise stipulated in the Company Act or the Company's Articles of Incorporation. At the time of voting, shareholders shall vote on a case-by-case basis after the total number of shareholder voting rights present is announced by the chair or the chair's proxy, and the shareholders' approval, opposition, and abstention voting results shall be uploaded to the Market Observation Post System.
- 5.8.11 When there are several amendments or alternatives to the same proposal, the chairman shall determine the order of voting on such a proposal with the original one. If one of the proposals is resolved, the other proposals shall be deemed to be rejected, and no further voting would be required.
- 5.8.12 The chairman shall designate the scrutineers and vote-counters for voting on the resolution, but the scrutineers shall have the identity as shareholders.
- 5.8.13 The counting of votes for voting on proposals or elections at the shareholders meeting shall be done at a public place at the venue of the meeting. After the votes are fully counted, the results shall be announced on the spot, including the weight for statistics, and a record shall be made.
- 5.9 Election matters:
- 5.9.1 The election of directors during the shareholders meeting must be handled according to the relevant election provisions set by the Company. The election results, including the list of elected directors, the final tally, the list of directors who have lost the election, and the number of voting rights they obtained must be announced on-site.
- 5.9.2 The ballots for election in the preceding Paragraph shall be sealed and signed by the scrutineers, and shall be properly preserved for at least one year. However, if the case involves a lawsuit according to the Company Act, the materials shall be retained until the end of the lawsuit.
- 5.10 Shareholders meeting minutes:
- 5.10.1 The resolutions of the shareholders meeting shall be made into minutes, which shall be signed or sealed by the chairman. They shall be distributed to all shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The production and distribution of meeting minutes may be conducted electronically.
- 5.10.2 The aforesaid meeting minutes may be announced via upload to the Market Observation Post System.
- 5.10.3 The minutes shall detail the date and venue of the meeting, the chair's name, the method of resolution, the proceedings and voting results of various motions (including statistical weights), and the number of votes obtained by each candidate during director and supervisor elections. The meeting minutes shall be kept during the existence of the Company.

5.11 External announcement:

5.11.1 The number of shares acquired by the solicitor and the number of shares represented by the entrusted proxy shall be disclosed in the shareholders meeting on the meeting day in a statistical table compiled under the prescribed format.

5.11.2 If the shareholders meeting resolution involves significant information required by the laws and regulations or the Taipei Exchange, the company shall transmit the content to the Market Observation Post System within the prescribed deadline.

5.12 Maintaining order at the venue:

5.12.1 The shareholders meeting staff shall wear identification cards or armbands.

5.12.2 The chairman may direct proctors or security personnel to assist in maintaining order at the venue. When the proctors or security personnel is present to assist in maintaining order, they shall bear armbands or ID cards displaying the word "Proctor."

5.12.3 If the venue has any amplifying equipment installed, the chairman may stop the shareholders from speaking with such equipment other than those provided by the Company.

5.12.4 If a shareholder violates the procedure rules, does not obey the chairman's corrections, obstructs the progress of the meeting, and refuses to comply, the chairman may direct the guards or security personnel to ask the shareholder to leave the venue.

5.13 Recess and resumption:

5.13.1 During a meeting, the chair may announce a break at his or her discretion. During a force majeure event, the chair may rule to suspend the meeting temporarily and announce the meeting continuation time.

5.13.2 If the meeting venue cannot continue to be used before the agendas (including extempore motions) set by the shareholders meeting are concluded, the shareholders meeting may decide to find another venue to continue the meeting.

5.13.3 The shareholders meeting may decide to postpone or continue the meeting within 5 days pursuant to the Company Act.

5.14 Retention of audio or video recording for the shareholders meeting process:

5.14.1 The Company shall record the entire process of registration, the discussion, and voting of the shareholders meeting continuously and uninterruptedly starting from the time of acceptance of shareholders registration.

5.14.2 The audio-visual materials in the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least one year. However, if the case involves a lawsuit according to the Company Act, the materials shall be retained until the end of the lawsuit.

6. These provisions shall be implemented after approval by the shareholders meeting, and the same shall apply to its amendments.

7. Related document: Articles of Incorporation for Formosa Optical Technology Co., Ltd.

8. Forms used: None.

9. Implementation and amendment history:

9.1 This Articles of Incorporation was formulated on June 29, 1991, and entered into force on the date of approval and promulgation.

9.2 1st amendment was conducted on June 24, 1998.

9.3 2nd amendment was conducted on June 28, 2002.

9.4 3rd amendment was conducted on March 14, 2012.

9.5 4th amendment was conducted on March 25, 2015.

9.6 5th amendment was conducted on June 24, 2020.

9.7 6th amendment was conducted on July 27, 2021.

10. Operating procedure: None.

Articles of Incorporation for Formosa Optical Technology Co., Ltd.

Chapter 1 General Rules

Article 1: This Company is an organization established pursuant to the limited company related provisions provided by the Company Act, and is named 寶島光學科技股份有限公司. The English name is “Formosa Optical Technology Co., Ltd.”

Article 2: The scope of business for this Company is listed at the left:

1. CB01020 Office Machines Manufacturing.
2. CC01060 Wired Communication Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing.
3. CC01070 Wireless Communication Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing.
4. CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing.
5. CE01030 Photographic and Optical Equipment Manufacturing.
6. F108031 Wholesale of Medical Devices.
7. F110020 Wholesale of Glasses.
8. F113070 Wholesale of Telecommunication Apparatus.
9. F208031 Retail Sale of Medical Apparatus.
10. F210020 Retail Sale of Spectacles.
11. F213060 Retail Sale of Telecom Instruments.
12. F401010 International Trade.
13. JZ99060 Spectacles Shops.
14. IZ01010 Copying Services.
15. IZ02010 Photocopy.
16. IZ10010 Typesetting.
17. F118010 Information Software Wholesale.
18. F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials
19. I301010 Information Software Services.
20. I301020 Information Management Services.
21. I301030 Digital Information Supply Services.
22. I401010 General Advertising Business.
23. I401020 Leaflet Distribution.
24. JA02040 Clocks and Watches Repair.
25. F102040 Wholesale of Nonalcoholic Beverages.
26. F107030 Wholesale of Cleaning Supplies.
27. F108040 Wholesale of Cosmetics.
28. F203010 Retail sale of Food Products and Groceries.
29. F207030 Retail Sale of Cleaning Supplies.
30. F208040 Retail Sale of Cosmetics.
31. F113050 Wholesale of Computers and Clerical Machinery Equipment.
32. F213030 Retail Sale of Computers and Clerical Machinery Equipment.
33. F399040 Retail Business Without Shop.
34. ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except

those subject to special approval.

Article 3: The Company is established in New Taipei City. Branch offices or subsidiaries may be established domestically or overseas upon a resolution of the board of directors as it deems necessary. Must provide external guarantees. The Company's external investment amount is not subject to the restrictions imposed under Article 13 of the Company Act that the reinvestment shall not exceed 40% of the paid-in share capital.

Article 4: All public announcements of the Company shall be duly made according to Article 28 of the Company Act.

Chapter 2 Share

Article 5: The Company's registered capital is NT\$850 million with 85 million shares, each share is valued at NT\$10, and the shares are issued in several batches.

Article 6: The Company's stocks shall be signed or sealed and numbered by a director representing the Company. The stocks shall be issued after proper certification by the competent authority or authorized registration institutes. Co-printed or non-printed stock certificates may also be adopted. The shares issued under the preceding paragraph shall be registered or kept by a centralized securities depository enterprise.

Article 7: The shareholders shall report their name, title, and address to the Company, fill in the seal card, and send it to the Company for inspection. If the seal is lost, report the loss to the Company in writing. All share administration-related affairs shall proceed according to the Company Act, "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies," or other relevant laws and regulations.

Article 8: When a stock is transferred, the transferor and transferee shall fill out an application for the transfer of shares and issue an application to the Company for share ownership transfer. After registration in the shareholders' roster, the shares may be set up as a valid defense against the Company.

Article 9: If the shares are lost or destroyed, the recovery method shall be handled according to the Company Act or other relevant laws and regulations.

Article 10: During share replacement or re-issuance, the Company may charge handling fees and stamp duties at its discretion.

Article 11: The Company's stockholders' registry shall be closed for the 60 days before an annual general meeting, 30 days before an extempore meeting, and 5 days before the baseline date for distributing dividends or other entitlements.

Chapter 3 Shareholders Meeting

- Article 12: The shareholder meetings are classified into two types: general shareholders meeting and extempore shareholders meeting. A general shareholders meeting shall be convened, and it shall be convened within 6 months after the end of each fiscal year, and each shareholder shall be notified 30 days in advance. An extempore meeting shall be convened when necessary, and the shareholders shall be notified 15 days in advance. The meeting notice shall specify the date, the venue, and agendas to be discussed during the meeting.
- Article 13: If a shareholder is unable to attend the shareholder meeting in person, a proxy can be appointed by completing the Company's proxy form and by specifying the scope of delegated authority. In addition to Article 177 of the Company Act, a proxy may also be designated to attend on behalf of a shareholder who is absent pursuant to the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies" stipulated by the competent authority.
- Article 14: The chairman shall chair the shareholders meetings. If the chairman is absent, the chairman may appoint one of the directors to act as an agent on his/her behalf. If no one is appointed, the remaining directors shall appoint one person to serve as the agent. If convened by a person with the right to convene other than the board of directors, the chairman shall be such person with the right to convene. If two or more persons have the right to convene meetings, one of such persons shall be elected as the chairman. Shareholders meetings shall be convened according to the Company's procedure rules.
- Article 15: Each shareholder of the Company shall be entitled to one vote for each share held. However, no voting power shall be granted to shares prescribed in Article 179 of the Company Act.
- Article 16: Unless otherwise regulated by the Company Act, a shareholders meeting resolution is passed when more than 50% of all outstanding shares are represented in the meeting, and voted in favor by over 50% of all voting rights represented at the meeting. Voting rights can be exercised in writing or using the electronic method. Instructions for exercising voting rights in writing or using the electronic form must be clearly stated in the Shareholder Meeting advice.
- Article 17: The resolutions of the shareholders meeting shall be made into minutes, which shall be signed or sealed by the chairman and be published within 20 days. The minutes must detail the date and venue of the meeting, the meeting chairman's name, the method of resolution, and the summary and results of meeting agendas. These minutes are to be retained permanently. The retention period for shareholders' attendance sheets and proxy forms shall be at least one year. However, if the case involves a lawsuit according to Article 189 of the Company Act, the materials shall be retained until the end of the lawsuit.

Chapter 4 Director

- Article 18: The Company has 7 to 11 directors, all of whom are elected by the shareholders meeting with the ability to act for a term of 3 years and can be re-elected. The total number of registered shares held by all directors in the preceding paragraph shall be regulated by the "Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies."
- Article 18-1: Among the Company directors, the number of independent directors shall not be less than 3 and shall not be less than 1/5 of the total directorial seats. The director candidate (including independent directors) nomination system shall be adopted, and the shareholders meeting shall select and appoint directors from the list of director candidates. The board of directors shall authorize directors' remunerations at the usual level compared to the peer industry. Restrictions concerning directors' eligibility, shareholding, concurrent employment, nomination, method of election, and all other compliance issues are governed by relevant laws of the authority.
- Article 18-2: The Company's board of directors may establish other functional committees, and the rules for exercising their powers shall be determined by the board of directors. The Company's board of directors shall establish an audit committee composed of no less than 3 independent directors. Among them, 1 shall be the convener, and at least 1 member shall possess the expertise in accounting or finance. The responsibilities, organizational rules, exercise of powers, and other matters that the audit committee must abide shall be handled according to the relevant laws and regulations or company rules.
- Article 19: If the term of a director has expired and a replacement cannot be reelected for any reason, his/her executive duties shall be extended until a new director takes office.
- Article 20: The directors shall organize the board of directors. The directors shall elect a chairman and a vice-chairman among each other in a meeting with over two-thirds of the directors present and with majority approval. The chairman shall represent the Company externally.
- Article 21: If the board of director members is short by up to one-third, the board of directors shall convene an extempore shareholders meeting within 60 days to elect the supplemental members, who shall serve out the terms of the missing members whom they were elected to replace.
- Article 22: The board of directors shall be convened and chaired by the chairman. If the chairman cannot perform the duties due to a leave of absence or any other reason, the chairman may appoint one of the directors to act on his or her behalf. If no one is appointed, the remaining directors shall appoint one person as agent. The Company may convene a board of directors meeting at

any time during an emergency. The notice for the convention of board of directors' meeting of the Company may be made in writing, E-mail, or facsimile method to inform all directors.

Article 23: Unless otherwise stipulated by the Company Act, a resolution by the board of directors shall be adopted in a meeting attended by over half of all directors and approved by over half of the directors present. If a director cannot attend for any reason, the director may issue a power of attorney stating the scope of authorization under the convening reasons and entrust another director to attend as a proxy. But one person may only entrust one other person.

Article 24 The board of directors meeting resolutions shall be made into minutes, which shall be signed or sealed by the chairman and delivered to the various directors within 20 days. The minutes must detail the date and venue of the meeting, the meeting chairman's name, the method of resolution, and the summary and results of meeting agendas. These minutes are to be retained permanently. The retention period for directors' attendance sheets and proxy forms shall be at least one year.

Article 25: When any of the directors perform the Company's duties, regardless of the Company's operating profit or loss, the Company shall pay the directors the remuneration negotiated based on their involvement in the Company's operations and the value of their contributions, which shall not exceed the highest salary scale stipulated by the Company's salary assessment provisions. If the Company has any surplus distribution, the remuneration shall be distributed according to the provisions provided by Article 30. Liability insurance shall be purchased for all directors, the amount of which is authorized by the board of directors.

Chapter 5 Managerial Officers and Staff

Article 26 The Company shall establish one president as well as several senior vice presidents and vice presidents. Their appointment and removal shall be made by the board of directors with majority consent from all directors. However, the appointment and removal of senior vice presidents and vice presidents shall be nominated by the president.

Article 27: The Company's board of directors shall pass a resolution according to retain consultants or important staff.

Chapter 6 Settlement

Article 28: Upon closing of each fiscal year, the board of directors shall formulate the following documents to be ratified by the general shareholders meeting: I. Business report. II. Financial statement. III. Proposal for surplus distribution or loss supplement.

Article 29: If the Company is profitable for the year, it shall allocate not less than 1% as employee remuneration, and the board of directors shall pass a resolution on whether the allocation

distribution should be made in stocks or cash. The subject of distribution must be Company employees meeting certain conditions. The board of directors shall pass a resolution to allocate no more than 3% of the aforesaid profit as remuneration for the directors and supervisors. Proposals for the distribution of employee and director remunerations shall be submitted to the shareholders meeting. However, priority shall be given to reserve the funds to cover the accumulated losses and then allocate employee and director remunerations according to the preceding ratio.

Article 30: If the Company's annual final accounts have surpluses, 10% shall be appropriated as the statutory surplus reserve after the taxes have been paid, and accumulated losses have been offset pursuant to the law, unless the statutory surplus reserve has already reached the paid-in capital of the Company. The rest shall be appropriated or revolved as a special surplus reserve. If there is still balance and accumulated undistributed surplus, the board of directors shall make a surplus distribution proposal, and submit the case to the board of directors to pass a resolution on the shareholder dividend allocation. When the Company sets aside special surplus reserves according to the law, if the "net increase in fair value of investment-type real estate accumulated in the previous period" and the "net decrease in other equity accumulated in the previous period" are under-reported, the same amount of special surplus reserve from the undistributed surplus in the previous period shall be set aside before the surplus distribution. If that is still insufficient, the amount other than the current after-tax net profit plus the current after-tax net profit shall be included in the current undistributed surplus.

The Company's dividend policy is based on the current and future development plans, consideration of the investment environment, funding demands and domestic/foreign competition conditions, and takes into account the interests of shareholders and other factors. For each fiscal year, no less than 20% of the distributable earnings for the current fiscal year shall be allocated as dividends to shareholders. However, when the accumulated distributable earning is less than 70% of the paid-in capital, no distribution will be made; the shareholders' dividends may be made in shares or cash. The cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total dividends.

Chapter 7 Supplemental Provisions

Article 31: The board of directors shall establish the Company's organization procedures and operation rules.

Article 32: Matters not addressed in the Articles of Incorporation shall be governed by the Company Act and other relevant laws and regulations.

Article 33: The Articles of Incorporation shall be implemented after the shareholders meeting resolution and be submitted to the competent authority for approval. The same shall apply to any revisions.

Article 34: This Articles of Incorporation was established on October 19, 1989.

The 1st amendment was made on June 9, 1990.
The 2nd amendment was made on March 13, 1991.
The 3rd amendment was made on June 8, 1991.
The 4th amendment was made on April 23, 1993.
The 5th amendment was made on November 1, 1993.
The 6th amendment was made on June 21, 1994.
The 7th amendment was made on November 28, 1994.
The 8th amendment was made on May 16, 1996.
The 9th amendment was made on June 24, 1997.
The 10th amendment was made on June 24, 1998.
The 11th amendment was made on November 10, 1998
The 12th amendment was made on June 24, 1999.
The 13th amendment was made on September 1, 1999.
The 14th amendment was made on June 23, 2000.
The 15th amendment was made on March 27, 2001.
The 16th amendment was made on November 16, 2001.
The 17th amendment was made on November 16, 2001.
The 18th amendment was made on June 28, 2002.
The 19th amendment was made on June 28, 2004.
The 20th amendment was made on June 24, 2005.
The 21st amendment was made on June 27, 2006.
The 22nd amendment was made on June 25, 2010.
The 23rd amendment was made on June 24, 2011.
The 24th amendment was made on June 27, 2012.
The 25th amendment was made on June 26, 2013.
The 26th amendment was made on June 22, 2015.
The 27th amendment was made on June 22, 2016.
The 28th amendment was made on June 24, 2020.
The 29th amendment was made on July 27, 2021.

Formosa Optical Technology Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries Assets Acquisition or Disposal Handling Procedure

I. Purpose

This Handling Procedures is specifically formulated to protect assets and implement information disclosure.

The acquisition or disposal of assets by the Company or its subsidiaries shall be handled according to the provisions provided by this Handling Procedures.

II. Regulatory Basis

This Handling Procedures is established according to Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act (hereafter “the Act”) and the relevant provisions of the “Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies” promulgated by the Securities and Futures Bureau, Financial Supervisory Commission (hereafter “FSC”).

A public company's acquisition and disposal of assets shall be handled according to the provisions provided herein. If otherwise specified by other provisions in financial-related laws and regulations, such provisions shall prevail.

III. Scope of Applicability

The scope of assets referred to in this Procedures are defined as follows:

- (I) Government bonds, corporate bonds, financial bonds, securities representing interests in funds, depositary receipts, subscription (sale) warrants, beneficiary securities, asset-based securities, etc.
- (II) Real estate (land, houses and buildings, investment real estate construction industry inventory) and equipment.
- (III) Memberships.
- (IV) Patent, copyright, trademark, franchise, and other intangible assets.
- (V) Right-of-use assets thereof.
- (VI) Creditor's rights of financial institutions (including receivables, discounted foreign exchange purchases, and loan collections).
- (VII) Derivatives.
- (VIII) Assets acquired or disposed of through merger, division, acquisition, or share transfer according to the law.
- (IX) Other important assets.

IV. The terms used in this Procedures are defined as follows:

- (I) Derivative products: Forward contracts, option contracts, futures contracts, leveraged margin contracts, exchange contracts, combinations of the said contracts, or combined contracts embedded in derivative products or structured products, etc., whereby the value is derived from a specific interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, exchange rate, price or rate index, credit rating or credit index, or other variables. The so-called forward contracts do not include insurance, performance, post-sales service, long-term lease, or long-term purchase (sales) contracts.
- (II) Assets acquired or disposed of through merger, division, acquisition, or share transfer according to the law: refer to assets acquired or disposed of through merger, division, or acquisition according to the Business Mergers And Acquisitions Act, the Financial Holding Company Act,

the Financial Institutions Merger Act, or Article 156-3 of the Company Act to issue new shares as the consideration payable by the company for its acquisition of the shares of another company (hereafter “share transfer”).

(III) Related parties, subsidiaries: refer to those identified by the securities issuer's financial report preparation guidelines.

(IV) Professional appraiser: refers to real estate appraisers or other persons legally permitted to engage in real estate and equipment appraisal business.

(V) Fact occurrence date: refers to the date of transaction contract signature, the date of payment, the date of entrusted transaction, the date of transfer, the date of resolution by the board of directors, or any other date that is sufficient to determine the counterparty or transaction price, whichever is earlier. However, for investors that need to be approved by the competent authority, the aforesaid date or the date of receiving the approval from the competent authority shall prevail.

(VI) Investments in mainland China: Refers to investments made in mainland China according to the Regulations Governing the Approval of Investment or Technical Cooperation in Mainland China promulgated by the Investment Commission, MOEA.

(VII) Professional investors: Refer to financial holding companies, banks, insurance companies, securities financial companies, trust companies, securities firms operating proprietary or underwriting businesses, futures vendors operating proprietary businesses, securities investment trust enterprises, securities investment consulting enterprises, or fund management companies established according to the law and managed by the local financial competent authority.

(VIII) Stock exchange: Domestic stock exchange refers to the Taiwan Stock Exchange Co., Ltd.; foreign stock exchanges refer to any securities exchange markets organized and managed by foreign countries' securities authorities.

(IX) Business premises of a securities firm: The business premises of a domestic securities firm refers to where securities firms establish special counters for trading according to the Regulations Governing Securities Trading on the Taipei Exchange. The business premises of foreign securities firms refer to the business premises of financial institutions under the management of the foreign securities authority and capable of operating securities business.

V. The professional agency and its appraisers, CPAs, attorneys, or securities underwriters whereby the Company or its subsidiaries obtain the CPA, attorney, or securities underwriter valuation reports or opinions must meet the following requirements:

(I) Never been convicted for violation of this law, the Company Act, Banking Act of The Republic of China, Insurance Act, Financial Holding Company Act, Business Entity Accounting Act or crimes such as fraud, breach of trust, encroachment, falsification of documents, or business crimes and received a final judgment sentence of imprisonment for one year or longer. However, this restriction shall not apply if the sentence has been served and the probation period has expired or issued a pardon for three years.

(II) Cannot be affiliated with the transaction's parties or de facto relationship status.

(III) If the Company must obtain the appraisal reports from two or more professional appraisers, different professional appraisers or their staff may not be related to each other or have a de facto relationship.

When issuing valuation reports or opinions, the preceding appraisers shall comply with the following

matters:

- (I) Carefully assess the professional ability, practical experience, and independence before undertaking the case.
 - (II) During the case investigation, properly plan and implement the operational procedures to form the conclusions and produce reports or opinions; and detail all of the execution procedures, information collected, and conclusions in the case draft.
 - (III) In terms of information sources, parameters, data, etc., each item's completeness, correctness, and reasonableness must be assessed item by item as the basis for the issuance of a valuation report or opinion.
 - (IV) Declaration items shall include the professionalism and independence of the relevant personnel required to evaluate the reasonableness and correctness of the information used and compliance with relevant laws and regulations.
- VI. The board shall approve the acquisition or disposal of assets by the Company of directors according to this Handling Procedures or other laws and regulations. If a director expresses an objection and there is a record or written statement, the Company shall deliver the director's objection information to the audit committee.
- The Company shall fully consider the opinions of all independent directors when an asset acquisition or disposal transaction proposal is submitted to the board of directors for discussion according to the preceding Paragraph and record all reasons of disapproval or reservation in the board of directors meeting minutes.
- Major asset or derivative transactions subject to approval by the board of directors shall be approved by at least one-half of all audit committee members and submitted to the board of directors for resolution. The use of provisions provided by Paragraph 3 to 4, Article 20 of this Handling Procedures is permitted.
- VII. Limits on the acquisition of real estate and right-of-use assets thereof or securities for non-commercial use.
- (I) The limits on the Company's acquisition of real estate and right-of-use assets thereof or securities for non-commercial use are as follows:
 - 1. The total amount of real estate and right-of-use assets thereof for non-commercial shall not exceed **80%** of the net worth in the Company's most recent financial statement.
 - 2. The total amount of securities investment shall not exceed **100%** of the Company's latest financial statement net worth.
 - 3. The amount invested in individual securities shall not exceed **80%** of the Company's latest financial statement net worth.
 - (II) The limits on the acquisition of real estate and right-of-use assets thereof or securities for non-commercial use by the Company's subsidiaries are as follows:
 - 1. The total amount of real estate and right-of-use assets thereof for non-commercial use shall not exceed **30%** of the net worth in the subsidiary's most recent financial statement.
 - 2. The total amount invested in securities shall not exceed **100%** of the subsidiary's latest financial statement net worth.
 - 3. The amount invested in individual securities shall not exceed **100%** of the subsidiary's latest financial statement net worth.

VIII. Evaluation and Operating Procedures for Acquisitions or Disposal of Securities

(I) Determination Method and Basis of Reference

During the acquisition or disposal of securities, the most recent financial statements of the subject company that has been audited, certified, or reviewed by a CPA must be obtained before the date of the fact as reference for transaction price evaluation:

1. The acquisition or disposal of securities that have been traded in the centralized market or the business premises of a securities firm shall be based on the prevailing market price.
2. The acquisition or disposal of securities that are not traded in the centralized market or the business premises of a securities firm must take the net value per share, profitability, future development potential, market interest rates, bond coupon rates, and debtors' creditworthiness into consideration. The negotiation must be conducted with reference to the current transaction price.

(II) Consulting an expert for opinion:

If the securities acquisition or disposal transaction amount exceeds 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or higher, a CPA shall be consulted to express an opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price before the fact. If the CPA must use an expert report, the matter must be handled according to the Auditing Standards Bulletin No. 20 promulgated by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation. However, this provision shall apply if the securities are publicly quoted in an active market or otherwise stipulated by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Those who obtain or dispose of assets via court auction procedure may substitute the CPA's opinion with the certification document issued by the court.

(III) The Amount and Level of Authorization

1. Except for money market funds, if the transaction amount for acquisition or disposal of securities that have been traded on the centralized exchange market or the business office of a securities firm is less than NT\$120 million (inclusive), the case must be signed-off by the Company and delivered to the president and chairman for approval. If the transaction amount exceeds NT\$120 million, the board of directors must approve the case.
2. Acquiring or disposing of securities that are not traded on the centralized exchange market or the business office of a securities firm must be approved by the board of directors. However, the board of directors may authorize the chairman to decide within NT\$100 million and then report to the board of directors for ratification.

(IV) Execution Unit

The execution unit shall be the financial unit for the acquisition or disposal of long- and short-term securities investments by the Company and its subsidiaries.

(V) Transaction Process

The transaction process for the acquisition or disposal of securities by the Company and its subsidiaries shall be handled according to the internal control system provisions for the investment cycle-related operations of the Company and its subsidiaries.

IX. Appraisal and Operating Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Real Estate, Equipment, or Right-of-use Assets Thereof by the Company

(I) Determination Method and Basis of Reference

Acquisition or disposal of real estate, equipment, or right-of-use assets thereof shall be signed-off and explained by the original user unit or the relevant authority unit. The asset management unit shall reference the announced value, assessed value, actual transaction price of the adjacent real estate, the recent transaction price of similar assets, etc., via price comparison, price negotiation, or bidding methods during the acquisition or disposal of real estate, equipment, or right-of-use assets thereof.

(II) Appoint a professional to furnish an appraisal report:

During acquisition or disposal of real estate, equipment, or right-of-use assets thereof; except for transactions with domestic government agencies, engaging others to build on the Company's land, engaging others to build on rental land, or acquisition or disposal of real property, equipment, or right-of-use assets thereof for business use; a valuation report issued by a professional appraiser shall be obtained before the date of the fact if the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or exceeds NT\$300 million, and the following requirements must be met:

1. If a limited, specific, or special price is used as the referential basis for the transaction price due to special reasons, the transaction shall first be submitted to the board of directors for approval. The same shall apply to subsequent changes in trading conditions.
2. If the transaction amount exceeds NT\$1 billion, two or more professional appraisers shall be commissioned to issue an appraisal.
3. If the professional appraiser's appraisal result shows any one of the following conditions, a CPA shall be consulted to handle the matter according to the Auditing Standards Bulletin No. 20 promulgated by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation, and express specific opinions on the reason for the price difference and fairness of the transaction price unless the appraisal results indicated that the assets acquired are all higher than the transaction amount or the results indicated that the assets disposed of are all lower than the transaction amount:
 - (1) The difference between the valuation result and the transaction amount exceeds 20% of the transaction amount.
 - (2) The difference between the valuation results from two or more professional appraisers has exceeded 10% of the transaction amount.
4. The professional appraiser's report date and the contract establishment date shall not exceed three months. However, the original professional appraiser may issue a written opinion if the current value of the same period is applicable and less than 6 months.

A court-issued certificate may be used to substitute a valuation report to acquire or dispose of assets via court auction procedures.

(III) The Amount and Level of Authorization

For acquisition or disposal of real estate, equipment, or right-of-use assets thereof whereby the amount of each transaction is less than NT\$80 million (inclusive) or lower, it must be signed off by the Company internally and sent to the president and chairman for approval. If the transaction amount exceeds NT\$80 million, it must be approved by the board of directors before execution.

(IV) Execution Unit

The utilization unit and the relevant department shall execute the company and its subsidiaries'

acquisition or disposal of real estate, equipment, or its right-to-use assets operations.

(V) Transaction Process

The transaction process of the Company and its subsidiaries' acquisition or disposal of real estate, equipment, or right-to-use assets thereof shall be handled according to the relevant regulations of the Company and its subsidiaries' internal control system - provisions for fixed asset cycle-related operations.

X. Related Party Transaction Evaluation and Operating Procedures

When the Company, its subsidiaries, and its related parties acquire or dispose of assets, the resolution procedures and transaction condition rationality evaluation must be handled according to the provisions of the preceding paragraph and the provisions listed below. If the transaction amount exceeds 10% of the Company's total assets, an appraisal report or CPA's opinion issued by a professional appraiser must also be obtained according to the provisions of the preceding paragraph. In addition to paying attention to its legal form, the substantive relationship must also be considered when judging whether the counterparty is a related party.

(I) Except for transactions involving domestic government bond trading, bond trading with buy-back or sell-back conditions, subscribing or buying back money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises; for an acquisition or disposal of real estate or right-of-use assets thereof or other assets besides real estate or right-of-use assets thereof from a related party whereby the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital, 10% of the Company's total assets, or NT\$300 million or higher; the following items must be submitting to the audit committee, and the board of directors for approval before the transaction contract can be signed and the payment can be made.

1. The purpose, necessity, and expected benefits of asset acquisition or disposal.
2. The reason for selecting the related party as the counterparty.
3. The reasonableness of the predetermined trading conditions must be assessed according to Subparagraph 2 and 3, Paragraph 1 of this Article when acquiring a related party's real estate or right-of-use assets thereof.
4. The original acquisition date and price of the related party, the counterparty and its relationship with the Company or the related party, etc.
5. Estimate cash receipts and expenditures for each month of the next year starting from the contract month) and evaluate the transaction necessity and fund utilization rationality.
6. According to Subparagraph 2 and 3, Paragraph 1 of this Article, the appraisal report issued by a professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion shall be obtained.
7. Restrictions and other important agreements for this transaction.

The transaction amounts in this Subparagraph shall be calculated according to Subparagraph 1 of Article 16. In addition, the transactions within one year are based on the actual transaction date, calculated retrospectively for one year, have been approved by the Audit Committee according to the procedures, and the parts passed by the board of directors need not be added.

When this Company, its subsidiaries, or subsidiaries whereby 100% of the issued shares or total capital is directly or indirectly held engage in the following transactions with each other; the board of directors may authorize the chairman of the board to decide within a certain amount according to Subparagraph 3, Paragraph 1, Article 9 and then submit it to the latest board of

directors for ratification:

1. Acquire or dispose of equipment for business use or its right-to-use assets.
2. Obtain or dispose of the real estate right-to-use assets for business use.

Before the Company submits a proposal to the board of directors for discussion according to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, it shall obtain approval from at least one-half of all audit committee members and submit the proposal to the board of directors for resolution. The use of provisions provided by Paragraph 3 to 4 of Article 20 is permitted. The opinions of all independent directors shall be fully considered when the proposal is submitted to the board of directors for discussion, and all reasons of disapproval or reservation from the independent directors shall be recorded in the board of directors meeting minutes.

(II) Transaction Cost Reasonableness Assessment

1. When obtaining real estate or right-of-use assets thereof from related parties, transaction cost must be assessed rationally according to the following methods:
 - (1) According to law, add the necessary capital interest and the cost that the buyer should bear to the transaction price for related parties. The so-called “interest cost of necessary funds” shall be calculated according to the weighted average interest rate of the loans for the year made by the Company to acquire assets. However, it shall not exceed the maximum loan rate of the non-financial sector announced by the Ministry of Finance.
 - (2) If the related party has established a mortgage borrower with a financial institution for a subject matter, the financial institution shall assess the loan's value to the subject matter. However, the cumulative value of the actual loan to the subject matter by the financial institution shall exceed 70% of the total loan assessment. The lending period must already exceed one year. However, this shall not apply if the financial institution and one of the transaction parties are mutually related.
2. For the combined purchase or lease of land and houses of the same subject matter, the transaction costs may be assessed separately for the land and houses according to the methods listed in item 1.
3. When obtaining real estate or right-of-use assets thereof from related parties, the cost of real estate or right-of-use assets thereof shall be evaluated according to the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs, and shall consult a CPA for review and specific recommendations.
4. Under any of the following circumstances, the acquisition of real estate or right-to-use assets thereof from a related party shall be handled according to Subparagraph 1, Paragraph 1 of this Article; and the provisions of the preceding items 1. to 3. shall not apply.
 - (1) A related party acquires real estate or its right-to-use assets via inheritance or gift.
 - (2) It has been over 5 years since the contract date of this transaction for the related parties to obtain the real estate or right-to-use asset thereof.
 - (3) Entrusting a related party to construct real estate to acquire real estate by signing a contract with a related party for joint construction, building on self-owned land, or building on rental land.
 - (4) Acquisition of the right to use any properties for business purposes by and between a public company and/or its parent company, subsidiaries, and/or a subsidiary whereby

100% outstanding shares or total assets are held directly or indirectly by such a public company.

(III) If the evaluation results according to preceding Subparagraphs 1. and 2. are lower than the transaction price, the case shall be handled according to the provisions of Subparagraph 4, Paragraph 1 of this Article. However, if the situation is one of the following, and the company can provide objective evidence and furnish professional real estate appraiser and CPAs' substantive reasonableness opinions, this rule is not applicable:

1. If the affiliate acquired raw land or leased land to build, adequate documentation should be presented to prove that it meets one of the following conditions:

(1) The raw land shall be evaluated according to the method specified in Subparagraph 2. The reasonable construction profit shall be added according to the construction cost of the related parties for the house, and the total amount exceeds the actual transaction price. The "reasonable construction profit" shall be based on the average operating gross profit margin of the related party's construction department in the last 3 years or the most recent construction gross profit rate announced by the Ministry of Finance, whichever is lower.

(2) Transactions by other non-related parties within one year on other floors of the same subject matter or adjacent areas whereby the size is similar, and the transaction conditions are equivalent according to the reasonable floor or regional price difference assessments conducted under normal real estate sale or lease practices.

(3) For the leasehold cases of other floors of the target property for other non-related parties within one year, the transaction conditions are similar by estimating the reasonable price differences in floors according to the property lease practices.

2. Prove that the transaction conditions for the real estate purchased or leased from the related party obtain the right to use real estate assets are comparable to those of other non-related party transactions within one year in the adjacent area that is similar in size.

The so-called transaction cases in adjacent areas refer to the same or adjacent street corners within a radius of less than 500 meters from the subject matter of the transaction, or their present value announced is similar. The "similar in size" means that the area of other non-related party transaction cases shall not be less than 50% of the area of the transaction subject matter. The "within one year" shall be based on the date of the real estate acquisition or right-to-use assets thereof, which is retrospectively calculated for one year.

(IV) When obtaining real estate or right-of-use assets thereof from related parties, the following matters shall be handled if the evaluation results based on the Subparagraph 2 and 3 are lower than the transaction price:

1. The difference between the transaction price of the real estate or right-of-use assets thereof and the appraisal cost shall be set aside as a special surplus reserve according to Paragraph 1, Article 41 of the Securities and Exchange Act. It shall not be distributed or converted into allotment shares. If an investor using the equity method to evaluate its investment in the Company is a public offering company, it shall also set aside a special surplus reserve according to Paragraph 1, Article 41 of the Securities and Exchange Act based on the proportion of its shareholding.

2. The Audit Committee shall perform the procedures stated in Article 218 of the Company Act.
3. The handling situations in Subparagraphs 1. and 2. shall be reported at the general meeting of shareholders, and the transaction particulars shall be disclosed in the annual report and the prospectus.

The special reserve appropriated according to the provisions above shall be used after the impairment loss, disposal, appropriate remedy, or restitution has been recognized for the asset that was purchased or leased at a high price or after other evidence can assure that an unreasonable condition did not exist and after the approval of the FSC.

- (V) If the Company and its subsidiaries obtain real estate or right-of-use assets thereof from a related party and there is evidence that the transaction is inconsistent with business practices, the case shall be handled according to the provisions of Subparagraph 4.

XI. Appraisal and operating procedures for the company's acquisition or disposal of intangible assets or right-of-use assets thereof.

(I) Determination Method and Basis of Reference

During the acquisition or disposal of intangible assets, right-of-use assets thereof, or memberships, the potential benefits and fair market value of the asset in the future shall be considered, expert opinions shall be consulted when necessary, and the transaction shall be negotiated with the counterparty.

(II) Consulting an expert for opinion:

1. Except for transactions with government agencies, experts shall be invited to issue appraisal reports before the fact during the acquisition or disposal of memberships whereby the transaction amount has reached 1% of the Company's paid-in capital or over NT\$3 million.
2. Except for transactions with government agencies, experts shall be invited to issue appraisal reports before the fact during the acquisition or disposal of Intangible assets or right-of-use assets thereof whereby the transaction amount has reached 10% of the Company's paid-in capital or over NT\$10 million.
3. Except for transactions with domestic government agencies, a CPA's opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price must be obtained before the date of the fact during the acquisition or disposal of intangible assets, right-of-use assets thereof, or memberships transactions amounting to 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or higher. According to Auditing Standards Bulletin No. 20 promulgated by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation, the CPA shall handle the matter.

(III) The Amount and Level of Authorization

1. For acquisition or disposal of memberships whereby the amount of each transaction is NT\$3 million (inclusive) or lower, it must be signed off by the Company internally and sent to the chairman for approval. If the transaction amount exceeds NT\$3 million, it must be approved by the board of directors before execution.
2. For acquisition or disposal of intangible assets or right-of-use assets thereof whereby the amount of each transaction is NT\$20 million (inclusive) or lower, it must be signed off by the Company internally, sent to the chairman for approval before execution, and be reported to the latest board of directors meeting. If the transaction amount exceeds NT\$20 million, it must be approved by the board of directors before execution.

(IV) Execution Unit

The execution units for acquisitions or disposals of intangible assets, right-of-use assets thereof, or memberships shall be the financial department, the management unit, and the relevant competent units.

(V) Transaction Process

The transaction process for acquisition or disposal of intangible assets, right-of-use assets thereof, or memberships by the Company or its subsidiaries shall be handled according to the relevant regulations of the Company and its subsidiaries' internal control system - provisions for procurement cycle-related operations.

XII. The amounts of the preceding four transactions shall be calculated according to Subparagraph 1 of Article 16. In addition, the transactions within one year are based on the actual transaction date and calculated retrospectively for one year. The parts listed in valuation reports or CPA opinions issued by a professional appraiser and obtained according to this Procedures need not be added.

XIII. Evaluation and Operation Procedure for Acquisition or Disposal of Receivables from Financial Institutions

In principle, the Company or its subsidiaries do not acquire or dispose of receivables from financial institutions. If they wish to acquire or dispose of receivables from financial institutions in the future, they shall present a proposal to the board of directors and draft the relevant evaluation and operating procedures after approval.

XIV. Evaluation and Operating Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Derivatives

(I) Principles and Guidelines of Transactions

1. Types of Transactions

The nature of the derivatives trading conducted by the Company and its subsidiaries is classified into "non-trading" (hedging transactions not for the purpose of trading) and "trading" (non-hedging transactions for the purpose of trading) types.

The type of derivatives that the Company and its subsidiaries are permitted to engage in are currently focused on avoiding exchange rate and interest rate risks arising from the business operations of the Company and its subsidiaries.

2. Management and Hedging Strategies

The derivatives trading engaged by the Company and its subsidiaries shall focus on risk avoidance. The trading commodities selected shall focus on avoiding risks from the Company's business operations and its subsidiaries. The derivative commodity transaction counterparts with the Company or its subsidiaries shall be selected based on the Company's operational needs and its subsidiaries, and financial institutions with better hedging transaction engagement conditions shall be selected to avoid credit risks.

3. Division of Powers and Responsibilities

The functions of each unit when the Company and its subsidiaries engage in derivatives transactions are as follows:

- (1) Procurement unit: Responsible for formulating commodity futures trading-related operational strategies and conducting various transactions according to the authorized authority.
- (2) Financial department: Formulate operational strategies for derivatives other than

commodity futures and conduct various transactions according to the authorized authority.

- (3) Accounting unit: Responsible for the accounting processing of derivative commodity transactions, accounting statement preparation, and periodic data collection.
- (4) Auditing unit: Ensure appropriateness of internal controls such as division of responsibilities and operating procedures, and inspect the transaction unit's compliance with this handling procedure.

If the derivative commodity transactions engaged by the Company and its subsidiaries are for "non-trading" purposes, the transactions shall be conducted according to the following authorizations:

Level	Each contract amount	Cumulative net position
Board of Directors	Over US\$1 million	Over US\$3 million
After approval by the chairman, and report to the latest board of directors meeting for ratification	US\$1 million (inclusive) or less	US\$3 million (inclusive) or less
Chairman	US\$500 thousand (inclusive) or less	US\$500 thousand (inclusive) or less
President	US\$100 thousand (inclusive) or less	US\$100 thousand (inclusive) or less

If the derivative commodity transactions engaged by the Company and its subsidiaries are for "trading" purposes, the transactions shall be conducted according to the following authorizations:

Level	Each contract amount	Cumulative net position
Board of Directors	Over US\$1 million	Over US\$3 million
After approval by the chairman, report to the latest board of directors meeting for ratification	US\$1 million (inclusive) or less	US\$3 million (inclusive) or less

4. Performance Assessment

- (1) "Non-trading" derivatives: The financial department shall use the realized net profit and loss as the basis for performance evaluation after the market has closed on each contract expiry trading day depending on the type of commodity traded, and then compare the profit and loss performance according to the set trading target, inspect it regularly, and report it to the chairman for review.
- (2) "Trading" derivatives: For realized positions, the financial department shall use the actual profit and loss position as the basis for performance evaluation. For unrealized positions, the daily closing price shall be used to liquidate the total net profit and loss of open positions on a daily basis as a reference for performance evaluation.

5. Total Contract Amount

The total amount of derivatives trading contracts engaged by the Company and its

subsidiaries are as follows:

- (1) Total amount of non-trading transaction contracts
 - I. The annual operation is estimated to generate **two-thirds** of risk positions.
 - II. Estimated to account for **two-thirds** of projected capital expenditure positions.
 - III. Other items are estimated to account for **two-thirds** of income or expenditure positions.
- (2) Total amount of trading transaction contracts
Limited to **20%** of the net worth of the Company and its subsidiaries.

6. Loss Cap

- (1) After the position is established for the trading contracts of "non-trading" and "trading" derivatives, a stop loss point shall be set at an upper limit of **3%** of the transaction contract amount to prevent excessive losses. If the loss amount exceeds **3%** of the transaction amount, it shall be reported to the board's chairman immediately and reported to the board of directors to discuss the necessary countermeasures.
- (2) The maximum annual loss limit for the derivative product operations of the Company and its subsidiaries is **US\$500 thousand**.

(II) Risk Management Measures

1. Scope of Risk Management

- (1) Credit risk management - The transaction counterpart shall be domestic and foreign financial institutions with good credit and can provide professional information. The head of the financial department shall be responsible for controlling the transaction quota of the financial institution, not concentrating investments excessively, and adjusting the financial institution's transaction quota at any time according to market condition changes.
 - (2) Market risk management - Select markets where quotation information can be fully disclosed.
 - (3) Liquidity risk management - To ensure liquidity, the trading financial institutions must have sufficient equipment, information, and trading capabilities and conduct transactions in any market.
 - (4) Cash flow risk management - To ensure the stability of the Company's working capital turnover, the source of funds for the Company and its subsidiaries to engage in derivative commodity transactions is limited to their own funds, and the operating amount shall consider the funds forecasted for cash receipts and payments needed in the next **3 months**.
 - (5) Operational risk management - Strictly abide by the authorization limits, operating procedures, and other provisions set by the Company and its subsidiaries to avoid operational risks.
 - (6) Legal risk management - Legal affairs must review any documents to be signed with financial institutions before they can be formally signed to avoid legal risks.
2. The trading, confirmation, delivery, and other derivatives operators shall not concurrently work in each other's positions.
 3. The risk assessment, supervision, and control personnel shall belong to different departments

from the personnel mentioned in the preceding paragraph. They shall report to the board of directors or high-level executives who are not responsible for the transaction or position-related decision-making.

4. The positions held by the derivatives transactions shall be periodically evaluated according to the provisions of Item 1., Subparagraph 4, Paragraph 1 of this Article.

(III) Internal Audit System

The Company's internal audit staff shall regularly review the adequacy of the internal control over the derivative transactions, audit the trading department's compliance of "Management Procedure for Derivatives Transactions" on a **monthly** basis, and prepare audit reports accordingly. If significant irregularities are found, the audit committee shall be notified in writing.

(IV) Regular assessment methods and abnormal situation handling:

1. The positions held by the derivative commodity exchanges shall be evaluated at least **once a week**, but hedge transactions processed due to business needs must be evaluated **twice a month**. The evaluation report shall be submitted to the senior executives authorized by the board of directors.
2. The board of directors shall authorize senior executives to regularly supervise and evaluate whether the risk management measures currently in use are appropriate, whether the derivatives trading operations are handled according to regulations, whether the derivatives trading is conducted in line with the established business strategy, and whether the risks assumed is within the range acceptable by the Company. If any anomaly is found, take the necessary corresponding measures and report immediately to the board of directors.

(V) Supervision and Management of the Board of Directors

1. When the Company and its subsidiaries engage in derivative commodity transactions, the board of directors shall provide supervision and management according to the following principles:
 - (1) The designated high-level executives shall always pay attention to the supervision and control of derivative commodity transaction risks.
 - (2) Regularly assess whether the derivative commodity transaction performances satisfy the established business strategy and if the risks assumed are within the company's acceptable range.
2. The senior executives authorized by the board of directors shall manage derivative commodity transactions according to the following principles:
 - (1) Regularly assess whether the currently used risk management measures are appropriate, comply with the Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies promulgated by the Securities and Futures Bureau, and conform to this Handling Procedures.
 - (2) Supervise the transaction and profit or loss status. If any anomaly is found, take the necessary corresponding measures and report immediately to the board of directors. The board of directors shall have the independent directors present to express their opinions.

3. If the Company or its subsidiaries authorize personnel in charge of derivatives transactions according to the Handling Procedures, the matter must be reported to the latest board of directors meeting later.

(VI) When this Company and its subsidiaries engage in derivative commodity transactions; it shall establish a record of the types and amounts of the derivative commodity transactions, the date of approval by the board of directors, and matters that should be carefully evaluated according to item 1.(2) and item 2.(1) of Subparagraph 5 as well as item 1. of Subparagraph 4 in Paragraph 1 of this Article, and record the items in a memorandum for future reference.

(VII) If a public offering company does not intend to engage in derivatives trading, it may be exempted from formulating derivatives trading handling procedures after submitting the case to the board of directors for approval. If the said company wants to engage in derivative commodity transactions subsequently, it must still follow the provisions of the preceding Article and the preceding Paragraph.

XV. Assessment and Operation Procedures for Mergers, Divisions, Acquisitions, or Share Transfers

(I) Transaction Consideration Determination Method and Reference Basis

When the company and its subsidiaries handle merger, division, acquisition, or share transfer; comprehensive consideration must be given to the past, and future financial and business conditions of the Company, the expected future benefits, the fair manner in which the market determines the transaction price; and the professional opinions of CPAs, lawyers, or securities underwriters must be consulted to negotiate the price with the counterparty participating in the merger, division, acquisition, or share transfer.

(II) Consulting an expert for opinion:

A CPA, attorney, or securities underwriter shall be appointed to express opinions on the rationality of the conversion ratio, purchase price, or allotment of shareholders' cash or other assets during mergers, divisions, acquisitions, or share transfers engaged by the Company or its subsidiaries. Such cases shall be submitted to the board of directors for discussion and approval before the board of directors' resolution. However, the reasonableness opinion issued by an expert is not required if the Company or its subsidiaries is merging with a subsidiary whereby the Company directly or indirectly holds 100% of its shares issued or the total amount of capital, or if the merger is between two of the company's subsidiaries whereby the company directly or indirectly holds 100% of their shares issued or the total amount of capitals.

(III) Decision Level

The merger, division, acquisition, or share transfer resolutions by the Company or its subsidiaries shall be handled according to the provisions of the Company Act or relevant laws and regulations.

(IV) Submission of Relevant Information and Disclosure of Information that the Shareholders Meeting Cannot Approve

1. (II) When the Company conducts a merger, division, or acquisition; the Company shall combine the contents of the merger, division, or acquisition into a public document and submit the document along with the expert opinions stipulated in Subparagraph 2, Paragraph 1 of this Article to the shareholders before the shareholders meeting to serve as

a reference on whether to approve the merger, division, or acquisition case. However, this does not apply to those exempted from holding a shareholder meeting to resolve mergers, divisions, or acquisitions pursuant to other laws or regulations.

2. For companies participating in mergers, divisions, or acquisitions; if either parties' shareholders meeting cannot be convened or pass a resolution due to insufficient attendees, lack of voting rights, or other legal restrictions or the proposal was vetoed by the shareholders meeting; the companies participating in the merger, division, or acquisition shall immediately explain the cause, follow-up processing operations, and the anticipated shareholders meeting date to the public.

(V) Board of Directors Meeting and Shareholders Meeting Dates

1. When the Company or its subsidiaries conduct mergers, divisions, or acquisitions; they shall convene the board of directors and shareholders meeting on the same day of said mergers, divisions, or acquisitions to resolve the merger, division, or acquisition-related matters unless otherwise stipulated by the laws or the special factors have been approved by the Securities and Futures Institute in advance.
2. When the Company or its subsidiaries handle share transfers, the board of directors meeting shall be held on the same day as said share transfers unless otherwise stipulated by other laws or if there are special factors reported to the Securities and Futures Bureau in advance.

(VI) Confidentiality Obligations and Insider Trading Prevention

Anyone who participates in or is aware of the company's merger, division, acquisition, or share transfer plan shall sign a written confidentiality commitment agreement to refrain from disclosing the contents of the plan before the information becomes public or buying or selling the stocks or other securities of equity in nature involving all companies related to the merger, division, acquisition, or share transfer in person or under the name of others.

(VII) Conversion Ratio or Purchase Price Change Principles

Unless the conversion ratio or purchase price conforms to the following; the Company or its subsidiaries participating in the merger, spinoff, acquisition, or share transfer shall not make arbitrary changes; and shall be subject to the changes stipulated in the merger, spinoff, acquisition, or share transfer contract:

1. Handling cash capital increases, issuing and converting corporate bonds, free allotment, and issuing corporate bonds with warrants, special stocks with warrants, warrants, warrants, and other equity securities.
2. Actions that can affect the Company's financial business include the disposition of the Company's major assets.
3. The occurrence of major disasters, major technological changes, and other events that can affect the rights and interests of the company's shareholders or the prices of its securities.
4. Any party participating in a merger, division, acquisition, or share transfer shall buy back treasury shares according to the law.
5. Changes in the number of entities or companies participating in mergers, divisions, acquisitions, or share transfers.
6. Other conditions that can be changed as stipulated in the contract and have been disclosed

to the public.

(VIII) Contract Stipulation Items

If the Company or its subsidiaries participate in a merger, spinoff, acquisition, or share transfer transaction; the contract shall clearly state the rights and responsibilities of the companies participating in the merger, spinoff, acquisition, or share transfer transaction; and record the following matters:

1. Contract Breach Handling
2. Handling principle for the equity securities issued or the treasury stocks repurchased by the Company that is divided or eliminated due to the merger.
3. The number of treasury stocks that can be bought back according to the law and the handling principles for the participating companies after the conversion ratio calculation base date.
4. Handling method for increasing or decreasing the number of participating entities or companies.
5. Anticipated plan implementation progress and completion schedule.
6. The relevant handling procedures, such as the scheduled date for the shareholder meeting to be held according to the law when the plan is not completed within the planned deadline.

(IX) After any parties of the companies participating in a merger, division, acquisition, or share transfer have disclosed the information to the public intend to merge, divide, acquire or transfer shares with other companies; all procedures or legal actions that were completed shall be reimplemented again by all participating companies unless the number of participating companies has decreased, the shareholders meeting has resolved and authorized the board of directors to change the authority, and the participating companies are exempted from holding the shareholders meeting again.

(X) If a company participating in the merger, division, acquisition, or share transfer is not a public offering company, the Company or its subsidiaries shall sign an agreement with said company and follow the provisions of Subparagraphs 5, 6, and 9 of Paragraph 1 of this Article.

(XI) Other Precautionary Items

Companies involved in mergers, divisions, acquisitions, or share transfer listings or whose stocks are traded at the business offices of securities firms shall make complete written records of the following information and retain them for 5 years for inspection.

1. Basic personnel information: Include the titles, names, and ID numbers (passport numbers for foreigners) of all persons involved in the merger, division, acquisition, or share transfer plan or the plan implementers before the news is released.
2. Dates of important matters: Including dates for the letter of intent or memorandum signatures, financial or legal counsel appointments, contract signatures, and the board of directors meetings.
3. Important documents and minutes: including merger, division, acquisition or share transfer plan, letter of intent or memorandum, important contracts, and board meeting minutes.

XVI. Declaration and Public Notification Procedures

(I)When the Company or its subsidiaries acquire or dispose of assets and if the transaction meets

one of the following conditions, the relevant information shall be announced to the website designated by the Financial Supervisory Commission within **2 days** from the date of occurrence according to the nature and based on the format prescribed:

1. Acquisition of real estate or right-of-use assets thereof or other assets besides real estate or right-of-use assets thereof from a related party and the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital, 10% of the Company's total assets, or NT\$300 million or higher. However, this provision shall not apply for domestic bond trades with buy-back or sell-back conditions or subscribing or buying back money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises.
2. Engaging in mergers, spinoffs, acquisitions, or share transfers.
3. The loss suffered from engaging in derivative commodity transactions has reached the maximum cap for all or individual contract losses stipulated in the prescribed handling procedures.
4. Acquiring or disposing of equipment or right-of-use assets thereof for non-commercial use, the transaction counterpart is not a subsidiary, and the transaction amount did not exceed NT\$500 million. Among them, the paid-up capital reached NT\$10 billion to dispose of the self-built and completed real estate. The transaction counterparts are not related parties, and the transaction amount has exceeded NT\$1 billion.
5. Acquisition or disposal of real estate or right-of-use assets thereof for construction use by a public company engaging in construction businesses, the counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount exceeds NT\$500 million.
6. Real estate acquisition via engaging others to build on the Company'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 whereby the transaction counterpart is not an affiliated party; and the amount the company expects to invest does not exceed NT\$500 million.
7. Asset transactions other than the preceding six subparagraphs, the disposal of debt by financial institutions, or investments in mainland China whereby the transaction amount is equivalent to 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or higher. Except under the following situations:
 - (1) Domestic government bond trading.
 - (2) Securities trading on stock exchanges or business premises of securities firms, general corporate bonds, and financial bonds not involving equity (excluding subordinated bonds) subscribed and issued in the primary market, or subscribed or repurchased securities investment trust funds or futures trust funds made by professional investors; or the securities subscribed according to the regulations of the Taipei Exchange based on a recommendation by a securities firm acting as an ESM company counselor due to underwriting business needs.
 - (3) Bond trades with buy-back or sell-back conditions or subscribing or buying back money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises.

The transaction amounts described above shall be calculated using the following methods:

1. Amount of each transaction.
2. Cumulative transaction amount with the same counterparty over the same class of subject matter within one year.
3. The amount of accumulated acquisition or disposal (accumulative acquisition and disposal) for the same real estate development project or right-of-use assets thereof within one year.
4. The cumulative amount of acquisition or disposal (acquisition and disposal accumulate

separately) for the same securities within one year.

The so-called one-year period shall be based on the actual transaction date calculated retrospectively for one year. Those that have been announced according to procedures need not be added.

- (II) Each month, the Company shall upload information according to the prescribed format regarding derivatives trading engaged as of the end of the previous month by the Company and its subsidiaries that are not domestic public offering companies before the 10th day of each month to the information reporting website designated by the Securities and Futures Bureau.
- (III) If there are errors or omissions in the announcements made by the Company pursuant to regulations and corrections are required, all of the items must be re-announced within two days after the errors or omissions were discovered.
- (IV) When the Company acquires or disposes of assets, it shall retain the relevant contracts, minutes, reference books, valuation reports, and opinions of CPA, lawyers, or securities underwriters in the Company for at least **5 years** unless otherwise stipulated by other laws.
- (V) After the Company announces and declares a transaction according to the provisions of the preceding article, the Company shall announce the relevant information on the website designated by the Securities and Futures Bureau within **2 days** from the date of the occurrence of the fact if there is one of the following circumstances:
 - 1. The contract signed in the original transaction has been changed, terminated, or canceled.
 - 2. Mergers, spinoffs, acquisitions, or transfers of shares were not completed according to the scheduled contract.
 - 3. The original announcement content has been changed.
- (VI) If a subsidiary of this Company is not a domestic public offering company, but its acquisition or disposal of assets meets the standards for public announcement and reporting stipulated in this Article, this Company shall handle the announcement and reporting matters on its behalf. Among them, the regulations on the amount of paid-in capital or total assets applicable to the reporting standards for subsidiary companies shall be based on the amount of paid-in capital or total assets of the Company.

XVII. Procedures for Controlling the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets by Subsidiaries

- (I) Each subsidiary's acquisition or disposal of assets that the board must approve of directors according to this Procedures or other laws and regulations shall be reported to the Company before the fact. The Company's financial department shall evaluate the feasibility, necessity, and rationality of asset acquisitions or disposals, follow up on the subsequent implementation status, and conduct analysis and review.
- (II) The Company's internal auditors shall regularly audit the compliance of each subsidiary under this Procedures and prepare audit reports. After the audit report findings and recommendations are reviewed, the subsidiaries under inspection shall be notified for improvement. Follow-up reports shall be made regularly to promptly verify that they have taken appropriate improvement measures.

XVIII. Penalties

If the relevant personnel of the Company or its subsidiaries have handled the acquisition or disposal of assets in violation of the Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by

Public Companies promulgated by the Securities and Futures Bureau or the Company or its subsidiaries' Acquisition or Disposal of Asset Processing Procedures, said personnel shall be reported regularly for review relevant personnel management measures and work rules of the Company and be punished according to the severity of the circumstances.

XIX. Supplement to Relevant Laws and Regulations

Matters not covered in this Procedures shall be handled according to the applicable laws and regulations.

XX. Implementation and Amendment

After this Procedures is approved by the audit committee and the board of directors, it shall be submitted to the shareholders meeting for approval. The same shall apply to its amendments. If a director has expressed an objection and there is a record or written statement, the Company shall submit the objection information to the audit committee. When this Procedures is submitted to the board of directors for discussion, the opinions of each independent director shall be fully considered. If any independent director has any objection or reservation, it shall be stated in the board meeting minutes.

If the audit committee has been established according to the Securities and Exchange Act, the amendment or revision of this procedure must be approved by at least one-half of all members of the Committee and submitted to the board of directors for resolution.

The preceding item may be considered resolved when agreed by more than two-thirds of all directors if such item had not been in the first place agreed by more than half of all members of the Committee, and the resolution of the Audit Committee shall be detailed in the meeting minutes of the Board of Directors.

The "all members" of the audit committee or the board of directors referred to in the preceding Paragraph shall mean those who currently hold their positions.

This Guideline shall be implemented at the date of promulgation.

Shareholdings Status for all Directors of the Company

1. According to the provisions provided by Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies (The Company complies with the independent director provisions):

- (1) The total number of shares held by all non-independent directors of the company shall not be less than 4,804,791 shares issued by the Company.
- (2) The Company has established an audit committee, so the provision on the number of shares that the supervisor must hold is inapplicable.

2. The number of shares held by the Company's directors as of the closing date of this general shareholders meeting is recorded in the shareholder register as follows:

General shareholders meeting date: June 27, 2022

Title	Name	Number of shares currently held	
		Number of shares	Shareholding ratio
Chairman	Chieh Fu International Co., Ltd. Representative: Kuo-Chou Tsai	10,785,057	17.95%
Vice Chairman	Kuo-Ping Tsai	389,439	0.64%
Director	Hui-Yu Liu Chen	2,396,975	3.99%
Director	Chieh Fu International Co., Ltd. Representative: Yi-Shan Tsai	10,785,057	17.95%
Director	Formosa Electronics Co., Ltd. Representative: Tzu-Chiang Chueh	874,115	1.45%
Director	Chiwei Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Chi-Wei Chang	1,300,972	2.16%
Director	Hsiu-Pi Yao	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Yu-Ching Tsai	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Chung-Chi Wen	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Meng-Jou Wu	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Jung-Hui, Liang	0	0.00%
Number of shares held by all independent directors		15,746,558	26.22%