

Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meeting

Article 1

To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for this Corporation's board of directors and to strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are adopted pursuant to Article 26-3 paragraph 8 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

Article 2

With respect to the board of directors meetings ("board meetings") of this Corporation, unless otherwise provided in law or regulations and Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of these Rules.

Article 3

The board of directors shall meet at least quarterly. A notice of the reasons for convening a board meeting shall be given to each director before 7 days before the meeting is convened. In emergency circumstances, however, a board meeting may be called on shorter notice without written notice in advance.

The notice to be given under the preceding paragraph may be affected by means of electronic transmission with the prior consent of the recipients.

All matters set forth under Article 7, paragraph 1 shall be specified in the notice of the reasons for convening a board meeting. None of those matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion.

Article 4

The designated unit responsible for the board meetings of this Corporation shall be Administration department.

The unit responsible for board meetings shall draft agenda items and prepare sufficient meeting materials, and shall deliver them together with the notice of the meeting.

A director who is of the opinion that the meeting materials provided is insufficient may request their supplementation by the unit responsible for board meetings. If a director is of the opinion that materials concerning any proposal are insufficient, the deliberation of such proposal may be postponed by a resolution of the board of directors.

Article 5

A board meeting shall be held at the premises and during the business hours of this Corporation, or at a place and time convenient for all directors to attend and suitable for holding board meetings.

Article 6

Agenda items for regular board meetings of this Corporation shall include at least the following:

1. Matters to be reported:
 - A. Minutes of the last meeting and action taken.
 - B. Important financial and business matters.
 - C. Internal audit activities.
 - D. Other important matters to be reported.
2. Matters for discussion:
 - A. Items for continued discussion from the last meeting.
 - B. Items for discussion at this meeting.
3. Extraordinary motions.

Article 7

The matters listed below as they relate to this Corporation shall be raised for discussion at a board meeting:

1. The Corporation's business plan.
2. Annual and semi-annual financial reports, with the exception of semi-annual financial reports that are not required under relevant laws and regulations to be audited and attested by a certified public accountant (CPA).
3. Adoption or amendment of an internal control system pursuant to Article 14-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act and assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system.
4. Adoption or amendment, pursuant to Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, of any handling procedures for material financial or business transactions, such as the acquisition or disposal of assets, derivatives trading, loans of funds to others, and endorsements or guarantees for others.
5. The offering, issuance, or private placement of equity-type securities.
6. If the board of directors does not have managing directors, the election or discharge of the chairman of the board of directors.
7. The appointment or discharge of a financial, accounting, or internal audit officer.
8. A donation to a related party or a major donation to a non-related party, provided that a public-interest donation of disaster relief that is made for a major natural disaster may be submitted to the following board of directors meeting for retroactive recognition.
9. Any matter that, under Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act or any other law, regulation, or bylaw, must be approved by resolution at a shareholders meeting or board meeting, or any material matter as may be prescribed by the competent authority.

The term "related party" in subparagraph 7 of the preceding paragraph means a related party as defined in the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. The term "major donation to a non-related party" means an individual donation, or cumulative donations within a 1-year period to a single recipient, at an amount of NT\$100 million or more, or at an amount equal to or greater than 1 percent of net operating revenue or 5 percent of paid-in capital as stated in the CPA-attested financial report for the most recent year.

The term "within a 1-year period" in the preceding paragraph means a period of 1 year calculated retroactively from the date on which the current board of directors meeting is convened. Amounts already submitted to and passed by a resolution of the board are exempted from inclusion in the calculation.

At least one independent director of this Corporation shall attend the meeting in person. With respect to the matters which must be approved by resolutions at a board meeting as provided in the first paragraph, any and all independent directors shall attend the meeting. Where an independent director is unable to attend the meeting, that independent director shall appoint another independent director to attend the meeting as proxy. If an independent director objects to or expresses reservations about such a matter, it shall be recorded in the board meeting minutes; if an independent director intends to express an objection or reservation but is unable to attend the meeting in person, then unless there is a legitimate reason to do otherwise, that director shall issue a written opinion in advance, which shall be recorded in the board meeting minutes.

Article 8

With the exception of matters required to be discussed at a board meeting under Article 7, paragraph 1, when the board of directors appoints chairman to exercise the powers of the board in accordance with applicable laws and regulations or this Corporation's articles of incorporation, the levels of such delegation and the content or matters it covers shall be definite and specific, and carried out in accordance with the principles below:

1. To convene a Board Meeting of Directors and implement its resolutions.

2. To propose operating plans.
3. To examine the various articles and contracts related to operations.
4. To approve the acquisition and disposal of property related to operations.
5. To approve the employees deployment and headcount related to operations.
6. To compile and examine the draft resolution of budget, final accounts and operating report, etc.
7. The propose of increase/decrease of capital, earnings distribution or losses recovery.

Article 9

When a board meeting is held, an attendance book shall be provided for signing-in by attending directors, which shall be made available for future reference.

Directors shall attend board meetings in person. A director unable to attend in person may appoint another director to attend the meeting in his or her place in accordance with this Corporation's articles of incorporation. Attendance by videoconference will be deemed attendance in person. However, shareholder shall fax the attendance card or provide the attendance card by electronic method in lieu of signing on the attendance book.

A director who appoints another director to attend a board meeting shall in each instance issue a proxy form stating the scope of authorization with respect to the reasons for convening the meeting.

The proxy referred to in paragraph 2 may be the appointed proxy of only one person.

Article 10

Where a meeting of the board of directors is called by the chairperson of the board, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairperson. However, where the first meeting of each newly elected board of directors is called by the director who received votes representing the largest portion of voting rights at the shareholders' meeting in which the directors were elected, the meeting shall be chaired by that director; if there are two or more directors so entitled to call the meeting, they shall choose one person by and from among themselves to chair the meeting.

Where a meeting of the board of directors is called by a majority of directors on their own initiative in accordance with Article 203, paragraph 4 or Article 203-1, paragraph 3 of the Company Act, the directors shall choose one person by and from among themselves to chair the meeting. When the chairman is on leave or unable to exercise his/her duties, the vice-chairman shall act on his/her behalf. If there is no vice-chairman, or the vice-chairman is also on leave or unable to exercise his/her duties, the chairman shall designate an executive director to act on his/her behalf. If there is no executive director, the chairman shall designate a director to act on his/her behalf. If the chairman does not designate a representative, the executive directors or directors shall mutually elect one person to act on his/her behalf.

Article 11

When a board meeting is held, the management shall furnish the attending directors with relevant materials for ready reference.

As merited by the content of a proposal to be put forward at a board meeting, personnel from a relevant department or a subsidiary may be notified to attend the meeting as non-voting participants to report current overview of the company's business and reply the questions proposed by the directors in order to help the directors understand current status of the company and make appropriate resolutions. Moreover, certified public accountants, attorneys, or other professionals retained by the company may also be invited to attend the meeting as non-voting participants and to make explanatory statements served as references to the board, provided that they shall leave the meeting when deliberation or voting takes place.

Article 12

The chair shall call the board meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and when more than one-half of all the directors are in attendance.

If one-half of all the directors are not in attendance at the appointed meeting time, the chair may announce postponement of the meeting time will be postponed on the same day, provided that no more than two such postponements may be made. If the quorum is still not met after two postponements, the chair shall reconvene the meeting in accordance with the procedures in Article 3, paragraph 2.

The number of "all directors," as used in the preceding paragraph and in Article 17, paragraph 2, subparagraph 2, shall be counted as the number of directors then actually in office.

Article 13

A board meeting shall follow the agenda given in the meeting notice. However, the agenda may be changed with the approval of a majority of directors in attendance at the board meeting.

The chair may not declare the meeting closed without the approval of a majority of the directors in attendance at the meeting.

At any time during the course of a board meeting, if the number of directors sitting at the meeting does not constitute a majority of the attending directors, then upon the motion by a director sitting at the meeting, the chair shall declare a suspension of the meeting, in which case Article 12, paragraph 1 shall apply mutatis mutandis.

During the proceedings of a board meeting, if the chair is unable to chair the meeting or fails to declare the meeting closed as provided in paragraph 2, the provisions of Article 10, paragraph 3 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the selection of the deputy to act in place thereof.

Article 14

When the chair at a board meeting is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed and call a vote.

When a proposal comes to a vote at a board meeting, if no attending director voices an objection following an inquiry by the chair, the proposal will be deemed approved. If there is an objection following an inquiry by the chair, the proposal shall be brought to a vote.

One voting method for proposals at a board meeting shall be selected by the chair from among those below, provided that when an attending director has an objection, the chair shall seek the opinion of the majority to make a decision:

1. A show of hands or a vote by voting machine.
2. A roll call vote.
3. A vote by ballot.
4. A vote by a method selected at this Corporation's discretion.

If a vote on a proposal requires monitoring and counting personnel, the chair shall appoint such personnel, providing that all monitoring personnel shall be directors.

Voting results shall be made known on-site immediately and recorded in writing.

"Attending directors," as used in the preceding two paragraphs, does not include directors that may not exercise voting rights pursuant to Article 16.

Article 15

Except where otherwise provided by the Company Act and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, the passage of a proposal at a board meeting shall require the approval of a majority of the directors in attendance at a board of directors meeting attended by a majority of all directors.

When there is an amendment or alternative to a proposal, the chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. If anyone among them is passed, the other proposals shall then be deemed rejected.

and no further voting on them shall be required.

Article 16

If a director or a juristic person that the director represents is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, the director shall state the important aspects of the interested party relationship at the respective meeting. Where the spouse, a blood relative within the second degree of kinship of a director defined by Civil Code of Republic of China, or any company which has a controlling or subordinate relation with a director has interests in the matters under discussion in the meeting of the preceding paragraph, such director shall be deemed to have a personal interest in the matter. When the relationship is likely to prejudice the interest of this Corporation, that director may not participate in discussion or voting on that agenda item and shall recuse himself or herself from the discussion or the voting on the item, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for another director. Where a director is prohibited by the preceding paragraph from exercising voting rights with respect to a resolution at a board meeting, the provisions of Article 180, paragraph 2 of the Company Act apply mutatis mutandis in accordance with Article 206, paragraph 4 of the same Act.

Article 17

Discussions at a board meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes, and the minutes shall fully and accurately state the matters listed below:

1. The meeting session (or year) and the time and place of the meeting.
2. The name of the chair.
3. The directors' attendance at the meeting, including the names and the number of directors in attendance, excused, and absent.
4. The names and titles of those attending the meeting as non-voting participants.
5. The name of the minute taker.
6. The matters reported at the meeting.
7. Agenda items: the method of resolution and the result for each proposal; a summary of the comments made by directors, experts, or other persons; the name of any director that is an interested party as referred to in paragraph 1 of the preceding article, an explanation of the important aspects of the relationship of interest, the reasons why the director was required or not required to enter recusal, and the status of their recusal; opinions expressing objections or reservations at the meeting that were included in records or stated in writing; and any opinion issued in writing by an independent director pursuant to Article 7, paragraph 5.
8. Extraordinary motions: The name of the mover, the method of resolution and the result, a summary of the comments of any director, expert, or other person; the name of any director that is an interested party as referred to in paragraph 1 of the preceding article, an explanation of the important aspects of the relationship of interest, the reasons why the director was required or not required to enter recusal, and the status of their recusal; and their objections or reservations and any recorded or written statements.
9. Other matters required to be recorded.

The occurrence of any of the following circumstances, with respect to a resolution passed at a board meeting, such as (1) any objection or expression of reservations by an independent director expresses of which there is a record or written statement; or (2) a resolution is adopted with the approval of two-thirds or more of all directors, without having been passed by the audit committee of this Corporation, shall be stated in the meeting minutes and shall be publicly announced and filed on the website of the Market Observation Post System designated by the competent agency, within 2 days from the date of the meeting.

The attendance book constitutes part of the minutes for each board meeting and shall be retained for the duration of the existence of the company.

The minutes of a board meeting shall bear the signature or seal of both the chair and the minute

taker, and a copy of the minutes shall be distributed to each director within 20 days after the meeting. The minutes shall be deemed important corporate records and appropriately preserved during the existence of this Corporation.

The meeting minutes of paragraph 1 may produce and distributed in electronic form.

Article 18

Proceedings of a board meeting shall be recorded in their entirety in audio or video, and the recording shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years. The record may be retained in electronic form.

If any litigation arises with respect to a resolution of a board meeting before the end of the retention period of the preceding paragraph, the relevant audio or video record shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Where a board meeting is held by videoconference, the audio or video documentation of the meeting constitutes part of the meeting minutes and shall be retained for the duration of the existence of this Corporation.

Article 19

The Rules and Procedures and any amendment thereto, shall be implemented after approval by the Board of Directors Meeting.

Article 20

The Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings shall be implemented after December 19, 2012.

The Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings shall be implemented after June 14, 2016.

The Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings shall be implemented after June 22, 2018.

The Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings shall be implemented after July 9, 2021.