

股票代碼:

1258



KEE SONG®

其祥生物科技控股有限公司
KEE SONG BIO-TECHNOLOGY HOLDINGS LIMITED

2019年股東常會
議事手冊

時間：2019年6月17日(星期一)上午9時整

地點：台北市忠孝東路三段193巷(台北科技大學 億光大樓3樓)

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Kee Song Bio-Technology Holdings Limited
其祥生物科技控股有限公司
2018 年股東常會開會程序

- 壹、宣佈開會
- 貳、主席致詞
- 參、報告事項
- 肆、承認事項
- 伍、討論事項
- 陸、選舉事項
- 柒、臨時動議
- 捌、散會

Kee Song Bio-Technology Holdings Limited
其祥生物科技控股有限公司
2019 年股東常會議程

時間：2019 年 6 月 17 日(星期一)上午 9 時整

地點：台北市忠孝東路三段 193 巷(台北科技大學 億光大樓 3 樓)

壹、宣佈開會

貳、主席致詞

參、報告事項

一、2018 年度營業報告書。

二、2018 年度審計委員會查核報告。

三、本公司中華民國境內第二次無擔保轉換公司債執行情形報告。

肆、承認事項

一、承認 2018 年度財務報表及營業報告案。

二、承認 2018 年度虧損撥補案。

伍、討論事項

一、修訂本公司「公司章程」案。

二、修訂本公司「取得或處分資產處理程序」案。

陸、選舉事項

改選本公司董事及獨立董事案。

柒、臨時動議

捌、散會

【報告事項】

一、2018 年度營業報告書，敬請 鑒察。

說明：請參閱本手冊附件一。

二、2018 年度審計委員會查核報告，敬請 鑒察。

說明：請參閱本手冊附件二。

三、本公司中華民國境內第二次無擔保轉換公司債執行情形報告，敬請 鑒察。

說明：1. 本公司為充實營運資金，提升公司競爭優勢，經 2018 年 6 月 13 日董事會決議通過發行中華民國境內第二次無擔保轉換公司債，並奉金融監督管理委員會 2018 年 8 月 13 日金管證發字第 1070327829 號函申報生效。

2. 截至 2019 年 4 月 30 日止執行情形如下：

公司債種類	中華民國境內第二次無擔保轉換公司債(12582)
發行日期	2018 年 9 月 10 日
發行總額	新台幣 300,000,000 元
發行面額	每張面額新台幣 100,000 元
發行價格	依面額十足發行
發行期間	發行期間 5 年，2023 年 9 月 10 日到期
票面利率	固定利率 0.00%
償還方法	除依轉換辦法轉換或贖回外，餘到期日以現金一次還本。
轉換價格	每股新台幣 30 元
累計已轉換金額	新台幣 100,000 元
累計已轉換股數	3,333 股
未轉換餘額	新台幣 91,800,000 元
贖回或提前清償之條款	請參閱中華民國境內第二次無擔保轉換公司債發行及轉換辦法
債權持有人賣回權	請參閱中華民國境內第二次無擔保轉換公司債發行及轉換辦法

【承認事項】

第一案

董事會提

案由：2018 年度財務報表及營業報告案，提請 承認。

說明：1.本公司 2018 年度合併財務報表，業經勤業眾信聯合會計師事務所龔則

立會計師及李東峰會計師查核簽證完竣，連同營業報告書經本公司董事會通過，相關表冊並呈送審計委員會委員審查竣事，且出具審查報告書在案，表請參閱本手冊附件一及冊附件三。

2.上述財務報表業經審計委員會查核竣事。

決議：

第二案

董事會提

案由：2018 年度虧損撥補案，提請 承認。

說明：1.本公司 2018 年度合併稅後淨損經會計師查核簽證為新台幣 149,191,844 元，加特別盈餘公積新台幣 9,169,602 元，加上期初未分配盈餘新台幣 239,069,102 元，本期可供分配盈餘為新台幣 150,223,961 元。考量未來之資本支出、產業的發展，本公司董事決議不發放股利。虧損撥補表請參閱本手冊附件四。

2.本次董事酬勞及員工紅利業經第三屆第十四次董事會審議後決議不發放。

決議：

【討論事項】

第一案

董事會提

案由：修訂本公司「公司章程」案，提請 討論。

說明：依櫃買中心於 2018 年修正公布之「外國發行人註冊地股東權益保護事項檢查表」規定，修訂對照表請參閱本手冊附件五。

決議：

第二案

董事會提

案由：修訂本公司「取得或處分資產處理程序」案，提請 討論。

說明：根據 2018 年 11 月 26 日金管會，金管證發字第 1070341072 號之規定，
修訂對照表請參閱本手冊附件六。

決議：

【選舉事項】

第一案

董事會提

案由：選舉第三屆董事及獨立董事，提請 討論。

說明：1. 本公司第三屆董事及獨立董事已於 2019 年 6 月 17 日屆滿，擬於本次
股東常會依本公司章程第 24 條規定改選董事 7 席(含獨立董事 3 席)
。
2. 依公司章程規定，本公司選舉採候選人提名制度，候選人名單如下：

序號	戶號	姓名	持有股數	學歷	經歷	所代表之政府或法人名稱	被提名人類別	是否已連續擔任三屆獨立董事/理由
1		吳文友	0股	新加坡及英國會計師	Raffles Campus Pte.Ltd. 董事長	不適用	獨立董事	吳文友先生因其財務會計經驗豐富能為本公司提供重要建言，雖已連任本公司三屆獨立董事，公司仍需借重其專業之處，給與董事會監督及提供專業意見，故本次董事會擬繼續提名其擔任本公司獨立董事。
2		許承俊	0股	The Cranfield Institute of Technology, UK 理學碩	新加坡餐飲協會執行董事	不適用	獨立董事	許承俊先生因其於餐飲業界多年專業知識及經驗，可為本公司營運方向提供重要建議及貢獻，

				士				雖已連任本公司三屆獨立董事，然仍有需借重其專長之處，故本次董事會擬繼續提名其擔任本公司獨立董事。
3		蔡文賢	0股	美國俄亥俄州辛那堤大學材料工程所博士畢業	友旭顧 問股份 有司公 限董事 長	不適用	獨立董事	蔡文賢先生因其專業知識及豐富公司管理經驗，可為本公司提供重要建議及貢獻，雖已連任本公司三屆獨立董事，然仍須借重其專業之處，故本次董事會擬繼續提名其擔任本公司獨立董事
4	1	王其祥	6,958,783股	新加坡 劍橋普 通教育 證書	本公司 董事長 兼任研 發部門 主管	不適用	董事	
5	5124	王詠嫻	3,973,566股	新加坡 劍橋普 通教育 證書	本公司 董事兼 行銷業 務主管	不適用	董事	
6	4	王建山	4,982,085股	新加坡 劍橋普 通教育 證書	本公司 總經理	不適用	董事	
7		黃延輝	0股	新加坡 南洋大 學商學 士	新加坡 食品廠 商聯會 榮譽名 譽會長	不適用	董事	

3. 本次改選之董事及獨立董事任期三年，自 2019 年 6 月 17 日至 2022 年 6 月 17 日。

【臨時動議】

【散會】

附件一：2018 年度營業報告書

各位股東女士、先生，大家好：

本公司 2019 年股東常會，承蒙各位股東在百忙之中撥空參加，由衷感謝。

其祥集團自1987年成立以來，從新加坡的小工廠出發，經過二十多年的持續努力、創新，現今已成為跨足新加坡、馬來西亞、香港及台灣等的國際食品集團。我們深知食品安全的重要性，所以秉持「健康美食、健康生活」的經營理念及宗旨，持續研發及創新，並於2005年起陸續開發出櫻花雞、御膳蟲草雞、其祥康樂雞等產品，不僅獲得新加坡金字品牌獎、創意優異獎等肯定，且亦深受消費者喜愛。我們將繼續堅持經營理念，提供優質健康的產品，使企業獲利及卓越的成長。

2018 年營運回顧

2018全年合併營收為28.35億元，稅後淨損為1.49億元，每股稅後淨損4.05元，2018全年營收較2017年小幅成長14.27%，而未見獲利主要係因認列新加坡競爭與消費者委員會一次性罰款、並受白肉雞價格波動、飼料價格上漲，以及星馬兩新廠之遷廠費用、新廠擴建過渡時期因產能不足需外購雞隻支應等多重因素以致虧損。

本集團為擴大營運動能及因應馬來西亞逐步擴大的市場規模，2016及2017年陸續投資2.15億於南馬柔佛州新建占地9.7公頃的肉雞養殖農場以及5.5億元於新加坡建置肉品加工處理廠，共計斥資新台幣7.65億元。其南馬新肉雞農場目前全場分批養殖，年化產能可達360萬隻肉雞，預計2019年第二季產能效益即可顯現，將可支應2019年的旺季需求。新肉雞農場的出口許可已由馬國政府審批，正式公文核發後即可向新加坡農糧局（AVA）提出申請進口執照，未來可將馬國所飼養的肉雞出口至星國新加工廠進行分切加工與販售，將可有效提升獲利能力，邁入新的營運成長期。

公司除致力以專利技術「乳酸菌」及「無毒生態圈」方式飼養無毒營養的雞隻，近年來仍努力進行垂直整合及擴大產能，以追求更大的營運動能。公司在2015年所啟動之垂直整合肉雞養殖供應鍊計畫，不但有效提升養殖效率並擴

大營收，並在新加坡市場經營穩定，穩坐新加坡前三大地位。

馬來西亞種雞場的垂直整合計劃，除對公司營收成長與擴大馬來西亞市場版圖產生效益外，並可穩定雞進貨價格及控管成本，還能進一步掌握雞品質以提高成雞育成率。集團持續致力於整體獲利的提昇，具體做法包括：調整飼料配方及優化養殖環境、配合雞價起伏來適時調整種雞汰換時間，以提昇雞隻育成率、產蛋率及孵化率；而肉品加工部份，則持續提高廠內自動化處理系統的效率。

未來經營及發展策略

本集團擁有「乳酸菌先進科技」飼養之高利基品牌雞，自有品牌包括「櫻花雞」、「御膳蟲草雞」以及「其祥康樂雞」三大產品，仍持續推展不用抗生素的無毒品牌雞至亞洲市場，未來規劃會將乳酸菌技術擴大應用至蔬菜，從雞隻的飼養、堆肥處理、蔬菜種植，建構一個真正的環保生態圈。

展望2019年，本集團持審慎正向看法，尤其馬國地區銷售規模逐步放大，營收也齊步走高；近期更專注於南馬肉雞新農場及新加坡新肉品加工處理廠的產線與育成率調校，預計第二季起產能效益應可顯現，將可支應今年的旺季需求，並有利於公司今年營運穩健成長。

全世界有63%的穆斯林人口居住在亞太地區，其中馬來西亞和印尼就占六成以上；在「2017/18全球伊斯蘭經濟報告」中顯示，預估全球穆斯林市場規模在2022年將達到3兆美元，馬來西亞的清真產業已連續五年領先全球穆斯林，因此本集團積極佈局馬國，參與穆斯林消費力道快速增加，所帶來雞肉市場龐大商機。

隨著飲食消費習慣朝向高品質、精緻及小包裝的趨勢，本集團在星國之肉品加工處理廠已完工，包含一次分切生產線、二次分切生產線、自動輸送及真空熱塑包裝線..等，亦取得新加坡農糧署(AVA)執照及清真(Halal)認證。為爭取新市場，目前亦有多家跨國性連鎖餐飲品牌及通路業者陸續進行查廠，跨國連鎖品牌對雞隻的養殖流程、肉品品質及分切處理過程之要求高，認證作業繁複及耗時，然一旦通過，將可成為新的成長動能，帶動公司未來營運增長。

公司進一步表示，全球對於食品安全愈來愈重視，其祥品牌雞標榜安全飼養及不含抗生素的無毒雞肉，符合消費者追求健康環保的趨勢，近年更進行上下游垂直整合、擴大養殖規模、投資興建自動化分切加工廠，以期站穩新加坡市場、擴大馬國市占率，未來將再逐步拓展至亞洲市場。

展望未來，本集團在渡過擴廠期間的艱辛後，仍將致力於縱向營運整合及橫向市場規模推展，在南馬肉雞農場與新加坡加工廠產能的挹注帶動下，營運可望否極泰來，邁開大步跨入新的里程碑。

不管是過去、現在或是未來，本集團將持續致力於提供無毒、安全、高營養、好口味的產品，更積極推廣保護環境的生態飼養方式，不僅提供健康的食材，並為保護環境盡一份心，充份體現本集團的經營理念。集團員工不分國家、不分職位，共同為地球、為社會、為後代、為他人盡一份責任。

永續經營，努力創新，與時俱進，再造巔峰！

敬祝

各位股東女士、先生，身體健康 萬事如意！

董事長：王其祥



總經理：王建山



會計主管：高英峻



附件二：2018年度審計委員會查核報告書

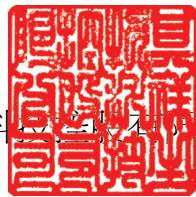
其祥生物科技控股有限公司

審計委員會審查報告書

董事會造具本公司 2018 年度營業報告書、合併財務報表及盈餘分配議案等表冊，業經本審計委員會查核，認為尚無不合。其中合併財務報表業經委託勤業眾信聯合會計師事務所龔則立會計師、李東峰會計師查核完竣，並出具查核報告。上述合併財務報表及盈餘分配案，爰依中華民國證券交易法第 14 條之 4 及公司法第 219 條規定報告如上，敬請 鑒察。

此致

其祥生物科技控股有限公司



審計委員會召集人 吳文友

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Wu Wenyou'.

西 元 2 0 1 9 年 3 月 1 1 日

附件三：2018 年度會計師查核報告書暨財務報表

會計師查核報告

其祥生物科技控股有限公司 公鑒：

查核意見

其祥生物科技控股有限公司及其子公司（其祥集團）民國 107 年及 106 年 12 月 31 日之合併資產負債表，暨民國 107 年及 106 年 1 月 1 日至 12 月 31 日之合併綜合損益表、合併權益變動表、合併現金流量表，以及合併財務報表附註（包括重大會計政策彙總），業經本會計師查核竣事。

依本會計師之意見，上開合併財務報表在所有重大方面係依照證券發行人財務報告編製準則及經金融監督管理委員會認可並發布生效之國際財務報導準則、國際會計準則、解釋及解釋公告編製，足以允當表達其祥集團民國 107 年及 106 年 12 月 31 日之合併財務狀況，暨民國 107 年及 106 年 1 月 1 日至 12 月 31 日之合併財務績效及合併現金流量。

查核意見之基礎

本會計師係依照會計師查核簽證財務報表規則及一般公認審計準則執行查核工作。本會計師於該等準則下之責任將於會計師查核合併財務報表之責任段進一步說明。本會計師所隸屬事務所受獨立性規範之人員已依會計師職業道德規範，與其祥集團保持超然獨立，並履行該規範之其他責任。本會計師相信已取得足夠及適切之查核證據，以作為表示查核意見之基礎。

關鍵查核事項

關鍵查核事項係指依本會計師之專業判斷，對其祥集團民國 107 年度合併財務報表之查核最為重要之事項。該等事項已於查核合併財務報表整體及形成查核意見之過程中予以因應，本會計師並不對該等事項單獨表示意見。

茲對其祥集團民國 107 年度合併財務報表之關鍵查核事項敘明如下：

新加坡競爭局調查案

如合併財務報表附註三一所述，其祥集團之子公司 Kee Song Food Corporation Pte. Ltd. (KSFC 公司) 分別於 105 年 3 月 8 日及 106 年 12 月 21 日收到新加坡競爭局 (以下簡稱 CCS) 之違規裁定提案及其補充說明。新加坡競爭局於 107 年 9 月 12 日裁定，連同 KSFC 公司在內之 13 家鮮雞批發商，在新加坡鮮雞產品市場中，互相協議並同意不競爭彼此客戶，並從事協調漲價的價格和時間，裁決 KSFC 公司須支付罰款計新加坡幣 2,689 仟元 (約合新台幣 60,090 仟元)，KSFC 公司業已將該損失全數估列入帳，帳列其他利益及損失項下如附註二三之(二)，另 KSFC 公司業已委請律師提請行政救濟。該事項為其祥集團之 107 年度重大事件且行政救濟程序尚在進行中，故本會計師列為關鍵查核事項。

針對此關鍵查核事項，本會計師執行主要查核程序包括瞭解集團管理階層集團對該事件之整體評估及法律事項進度、發律師函予集團外部律師並根據律師函回覆內容評估該事件不確定性程度及是否應將該相關負債估列入帳、檢視 CCS 之裁罰金額是否已適當評估入帳及核對合併財務報表附註，以確認相關事項已適當揭露。

管理階層與治理單位對合併財務報表之責任

管理階層之責任係依照證券發行人財務報告編製準則及經金融監督管理委員會認可並發布生效之國際財務報導準則、國際會計準則、解釋及解釋公告編製允當表達之合併財務報表，且維持與合併財務報表編製有關之必要內部控制，以確保合併財務報表未存有導因於舞弊或錯誤之重大不實表達。

於編製合併財務報表時，管理階層之責任亦包括評估其祥集團繼續經營之能力、相關事項之揭露，以及繼續經營會計基礎之採用，除非管理階層意圖清算其祥集團或停止營業，或除清算或停業外別無實際可行之其他方案。

其祥集團之治理單位 (含審計委員會) 負有監督財務報導流程之責任。

會計師查核合併財務報表之責任

本會計師查核合併財務報表之目的，係對合併財務報表整體是否存在導因於舞弊或錯誤之重大不實表達取得合理確信，並出具查核報告。合理確信係高度確信，惟依照一般公認審計準則執行之查核工作無法保證必能偵出合

併財務報表存有之重大不實表達。不實表達可能導因於舞弊或錯誤。如不實表達之個別金額或彙總數可合理預期將影響合併財務報表使用者所作之經濟決策，則被認為具有重大性。

本會計師依照一般公認審計準則查核時，運用專業判斷並保持專業上之懷疑。本會計師亦執行下列工作：

1. 辨認並評估合併財務報表導因於舞弊或錯誤之重大不實表達風險；對所評估之風險設計及執行適當之因應對策；並取得足夠及適切之查核證據以作為查核意見之基礎。因舞弊可能涉及共謀、偽造、故意遺漏、不實聲明或踰越內部控制，故未偵出導因於舞弊之重大不實表達之風險高於導因於錯誤者。
2. 對與查核攸關之內部控制取得必要之瞭解，以設計當時情況下適當之查核程序，惟其目的非對其祥集團內部控制之有效性表示意見。
3. 評估管理階層所採用會計政策之適當性，及其所作會計估計與相關揭露之合理性。
4. 依據所取得之查核證據，對管理階層採用繼續經營會計基礎之適當性，以及使其祥集團繼續經營之能力可能產生重大疑慮之事件或情況是否存在重大不確定性，作出結論。本會計師若認為該等事件或情況存在重大不確定性，則須於查核報告中提醒合併財務報表使用者注意合併財務報表之相關揭露，或於該等揭露係屬不適當時修正查核意見。本會計師之結論係以截至查核報告日所取得之查核證據為基礎。惟未來事件或情況可能導致其祥集團不再具有繼續經營之能力。
5. 評估合併財務報表（包括相關附註）之整體表達、結構及內容，以及合併財務報表是否允當表達相關交易及事件。
6. 對於集團內組成個體之財務資訊取得足夠及適切之查核證據，以對合併財務報表表示意見。本會計師負責集團查核案件之指導、監督及執行，並負責形成集團查核意見。

本會計師與治理單位溝通之事項，包括所規劃之查核範圍及時間，以及重大查核發現（包括於查核過程中所辨認之內部控制顯著缺失）。

本會計師亦向治理單位提供本會計師所隸屬事務所受獨立性規範之人員已遵循會計師職業道德規範中有關獨立性之聲明，並與治理單位溝通所有可能被認為會影響會計師獨立性之關係及其他事項（包括相關防護措施）。

本會計師從與治理單位溝通之事項中，決定對其祥集團民國 107 年度合併財務報表查核之關鍵查核事項。本會計師於查核報告中敘明該等事項，除非法令不允許公開揭露特定事項，或在極罕見情況下，本會計師決定不於查核報告中溝通特定事項，因可合理預期此溝通所產生之負面影響大於所增進之公眾利益。

勤業眾信聯合會計師事務所

會計師 龔 則 立

龔 則 立



會計師 李 東 峰

李 東 峰



金融監督管理委員會核准文號
金管證審字第 1000028068 號

證券暨期貨管理委員會核准文號
台財證六字第 0930128050 號

中 華 民 國 108 年 3 月 11 日

民國 107 年 12 月 31 日

單位：新台幣仟元

代 碼	資 產	107年12月31日		106年12月31日	
		金 額	%	金 額	%
	流動資產				
1100	現金及約當現金(附註三、四及六)	\$ 302,004	11	\$ 324,367	14
1136	按攤銷後成本衡量之金融資產—流動(附註三、四、八及三十)	13,662	-	-	-
1170	應收帳款淨額(附註三、四、九及二九)	218,818	8	175,706	7
1200	其他應收款(附註三、四、九及二九)	40,842	1	29,001	1
1220	本期所得稅資產(附註四)	17,585	1	21,811	1
130X	存貨(附註四及十)	24,976	1	25,439	1
1400	生物資產—流動(附註四及十一)	180,862	6	154,490	7
1410	預付款項	54,893	2	50,018	2
1476	其他金融資產—流動(附註三、四及三十)	-	-	13,358	1
11XX	流動資產總計	<u>853,642</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>794,190</u>	<u>34</u>
	非流動資產				
1550	採用權益法之投資(附註四及十三)	16,725	1	1,421	-
1600	不動產、廠房及設備(附註四、十四及三十)	1,744,166	62	1,385,696	60
1760	投資性不動產(附註四及十五)	50,515	2	-	-
1780	無形資產(附註四及十六)	13,536	1	10,959	1
1915	預付設備款	7,666	-	6,524	-
1920	存出保證金	277	-	155	-
1985	長期預付租金(附註十七)	<u>124,191</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>124,910</u>	<u>5</u>
15XX	非流動資產總計	<u>1,957,076</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>1,529,665</u>	<u>66</u>
1XXX	資 產 總 計	<u>\$ 2,810,718</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 2,323,855</u>	<u>100</u>
	負債及權益				
	流動負債				
2100	短期借款(附註十八及三十)	\$ 141,051	5	\$ 149,559	6
2120	透過損益按公允價值衡量之金融負債—流動(附註四、七、十九及二八)	8,878	-	-	-
2170	應付帳款(附註二九)	291,193	11	169,265	7
2200	其他應付款(附註二十、二九及三一)	248,184	9	132,142	6
2230	本期所得稅負債(附註四)	689	-	16,991	1
2321	一年內到期或執行賣回權公司債(附註十九)	-	-	90,350	4
2322	一年內到期長期借款(附註十八及三十)	<u>80,017</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>74,645</u>	<u>3</u>
21XX	流動負債總計	<u>770,012</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>632,952</u>	<u>27</u>
	非流動負債				
2530	應付公司債(附註十九)	278,315	10	-	-
2540	長期借款(附註十八及三十)	954,814	34	743,888	32
2570	遞延所得稅負債(附註四及二四)	14,265	-	26,048	1
2645	存入保證金	<u>394</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
25XX	非流動負債總計	<u>1,247,788</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>769,936</u>	<u>33</u>
2XXX	負債總計	<u>2,017,800</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>1,402,888</u>	<u>60</u>
	歸屬於本公司業主之權益(附註二一)				
	股本				
3110	普通股股本	<u>368,165</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>368,165</u>	<u>16</u>
3200	資本公積	<u>212,824</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>197,035</u>	<u>8</u>
	保留盈餘				
3320	特別盈餘公積	104,981	4	109,822	5
3350	未分配盈餘	<u>122,646</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>285,405</u>	<u>12</u>
3300	保留盈餘總計	<u>227,627</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>395,227</u>	<u>17</u>
3400	其他權益	(<u>95,811</u>)	(<u>3</u>)	(<u>104,981</u>)	(<u>4</u>)
31XX	本公司業主之權益總計	<u>712,805</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>855,446</u>	<u>37</u>
36XX	非控制權益	<u>80,113</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>65,521</u>	<u>3</u>
3XXX	權益總計	<u>792,918</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>920,967</u>	<u>40</u>
	負債與權益總計	<u>\$ 2,810,718</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 2,323,855</u>	<u>100</u>

後附之附註係本合併財務報告之一部分。

董事長：王其祥



經理人：王建山



會計主管：韓瑜元



其祥生物科技(股)有限公司及子公司

合併損益表

民國 107 年及 106 年 1 月 1 日至 12 月 31 日

單位：新台幣仟元，惟每股
(虧損)盈餘為元

代 碼		107年度		106年度	
		金 額	%	金 額	%
4000	營業收入 (附註四、二二及二九)	\$ 2,835,038	100	\$ 2,480,922	100
5000	營業成本 (附註四、十、二三及二九)	<u>2,500,283</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>2,042,547</u>	<u>82</u>
5900	營業毛利	<u>334,755</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>438,375</u>	<u>18</u>
	營業費用 (附註二三及二九)				
6100	推銷費用	222,333	8	175,588	7
6200	管理費用	<u>193,828</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>168,544</u>	<u>7</u>
6000	營業費用合計	<u>416,161</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>344,132</u>	<u>14</u>
6900	營業淨利 (損)	(<u>81,406</u>)	(<u>3</u>)	<u>94,243</u>	<u>4</u>
	營業外收入及支出				
7010	其他收入 (附註二三)	5,194	-	4,274	-
7020	其他利益及損失 (附註二三及二九)	(45,067)	(2)	7,252	1
7050	財務成本 (附註二三)	(41,109)	(1)	(18,849)	(1)
7060	採用權益法認列之關聯企業及合資損益之份額	(<u>1,500</u>)	<u>-</u>	(<u>1,346</u>)	<u>-</u>
7000	營業外收入及支出合計	(<u>82,482</u>)	(<u>3</u>)	(<u>8,669</u>)	<u>-</u>
7900	稅前淨利 (損)	(163,888)	(6)	85,574	4
7950	所得稅費用 (利益) (附註四及二四)	(<u>8,448</u>)	<u>-</u>	<u>24,759</u>	<u>1</u>

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代 碼	107年度		106年度		
	金 額	%	金 額	%	
8200	本期淨利 (損)	(\$ 155,440)	(6)	\$ 60,815	3
	其他綜合損益淨額 (附註四)				
	後續可能重分類至損益				
	之項目				
8361	國外營運機構財務				
	報表換算之兌換				
	差額	16,690	1	1,650	-
8500	本期綜合損益總額	(\$ 138,750)	(5)	\$ 62,465	3
	淨利 (損) 歸屬於				
8610	本公司業主	(\$ 149,192)	(5)	\$ 46,336	2
8620	非控制權益	(6,248)	-	14,479	-
8600		(\$ 155,440)	(5)	\$ 60,815	2
	綜合損益總額歸屬於				
8710	本公司業主	(\$ 140,022)	(5)	\$ 51,177	2
8720	非控制權益	1,272	-	11,288	1
8700		(\$ 138,750)	(5)	\$ 62,465	3
	每股盈餘 (虧損) (附註二五)				
9710	基 本	(\$ 4.05)		\$ 1.26	
9810	稀 釋	(\$ 4.05)		\$ 1.23	

後附之附註係本合併財務報告之一部分。

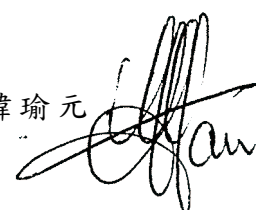
董事長：王其祥



經理人：王建山



會計主管：韓瑜元



其祥生物

子公司

民國 107 年 12 月 31 日

單位：新台幣仟元

代碼	歸屬於本公司之權益	本公司		業主		之		權益項目		非控制權益	權益總額
		股本	保留盈餘	未分配盈餘	國外營運機構財務報表換算之兌換差額	其他權益項目	計				
A1	106 年 1 月 1 日餘額	\$ 363,995	\$ 186,044	\$ 66,526	\$ 330,776	(\$ 109,822)	\$ 837,519	\$ 54,233	\$ 891,752		\$ 891,752
B3	105 年度盈餘指撥及分配：										
B5	提列特別盈餘公積		43,296		(43,296)						
	普通股現金股利				(48,411)		(48,411)				(48,411)
C5	因發行可轉換公司債認列權益組成項目—認股權而產生者		(629)				(629)				(629)
D1	106 年度淨利				46,336		46,336	14,479			60,815
D3	106 年度其他綜合損益					4,841	4,841	(3,191)			1,650
D5	106 年度綜合損益總額				46,336	4,841	51,177	11,288			62,465
I1	可轉換公司債轉換為普通股	417	11,620				15,790				15,790
Z1	106 年 12 月 31 日餘額	368,165	197,035	109,822	285,405	(104,981)	855,446	65,521			920,967
B3	106 年度盈餘指撥及分配：										
B5	提列特別盈餘公積			(4,841)	4,841						
	普通股現金股利				(18,408)		(18,408)				(18,408)
C5	因發行可轉換公司債認列權益組成項目—認股權而產生者										
D1	107 年度淨損		15,789				15,789				15,789
D3	107 年度其他綜合損益						(149,192)	(6,248)			(155,440)
D5	107 年度綜合損益總額					9,170	9,170	7,520			16,690
O1	非控制權益					9,170	(140,022)	1,272			(138,750)
Z1	107 年 12 月 31 日餘額	368,165	212,824	104,981	122,646	(95,811)	712,805	80,113			792,918

後附之附註係本合併財務報告之一部分。

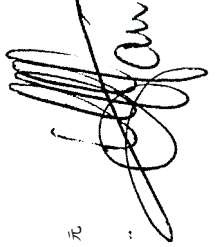
董事長：王其祥

經理人：王建山

會計主管：韓瑜元



王建山



其祥生物科技(股)有限公司及子公司

合併財務報表

民國 107 年及 106 年 1 月 1 日至 12 月 31 日

單位：新台幣仟元

代 碼		107年度	106年度
	營業活動之現金流量		
A10000	本期稅前淨利（損）	(\$ 163,888)	\$ 85,574
A20010	收益費損項目		
A20100	折舊費用	101,332	62,087
A20200	攤銷費用	6,129	3,684
A20300	預期信用減損損失	9,119	-
A20300	呆帳費用	-	1,390
A20400	透過損益按公允價值衡量之金融 負債淨損失（利益）	6,887	(283)
A20900	財務成本	41,109	18,849
A21200	利息收入	(4,444)	(3,838)
A22300	採用權益法認列之關聯企業及合 資損益份額	1,500	1,346
A22500	處分不動產、廠房及設備利益	(13,194)	(1,599)
A23700	不動產、廠房及設備減損損失	-	1,249
A24200	買回應付公司債損失	-	2,121
A29900	違約裁罰損失	60,090	-
A30000	營業資產及負債之淨變動數		
A31150	應收帳款	(52,212)	7,205
A31180	其他應收款	(11,841)	(501)
A31200	存 貨	463	13,256
A31210	生物資產	(24,972)	(35,976)
A31230	預付款項	(4,875)	(18,854)
A32150	應付帳款	121,928	16,004
A32180	其他應付款	50,548	(9,585)
A33000	營運產生之現金流入	123,679	142,129
A33100	收取之利息	4,444	3,838
A33300	支付之利息	(38,171)	(15,716)
A33500	支付之所得稅	(15,795)	(40,950)
AAAA	營業活動之淨現金流入	74,157	89,301
	投資活動之現金流量		
B01800	取得採用權益法之長期股權投資	(16,738)	(1)
B01900	處分採用權益法之長期股權投資	-	543
B02700	取得不動產、廠房及設備	(535,018)	(680,492)

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(承前頁)

代 碼		107年度	106年度
B02800	出售不動產、廠房及設備價款	\$ 38,911	\$ 5,050
B03700	存出保證金增加	(122)	(155)
B04500	取得無形資產	(6,704)	-
B06500	其他金融資產增加	(304)	-
B06600	其他金融資產減少	-	6,779
B07100	預付設備款增加	-	(70,418)
B07200	預付設備款減少	1,710	-
B07300	長期預付租金增加	-	(100,577)
BBBB	投資活動之淨現金流出	(<u>518,265</u>)	(<u>839,271</u>)
籌資活動之現金流量			
C00100	短期借款增加	-	80,310
C00200	短期借款減少	(19,313)	-
C01200	發行公司債	300,000	-
C01300	償還公司債	(91,800)	(51,821)
C01600	舉借長期借款	290,943	641,152
C01700	償還長期借款	(74,645)	(23,228)
C02100	發放現金股利	(18,408)	(48,411)
C03000	存入保證金增加	394	-
C05800	非控制權益	<u>13,320</u>	<u>-</u>
CCCC	籌資活動之淨現金流入	<u>400,491</u>	<u>598,002</u>
DDDD	匯率變動對現金及約當現金之影響	<u>10,449</u>	(<u>19,517</u>)
EEEE	本期現金及約當現金減少數	(33,168)	(171,485)
E00100	期初現金及約當現金餘額	<u>321,706</u>	<u>493,191</u>
E00200	期末現金及約當現金餘額	<u>\$ 288,538</u>	<u>\$ 321,706</u>

期末現金及約當現金之調節

代 碼		107年12月31日	106年12月31日
E00210	合併資產負債表列示之現金及約當現金	\$ 302,004	\$ 324,367
E00240	銀行透支	(<u>13,466</u>)	(<u>2,661</u>)
E00200	現金及約當現金餘額	<u>\$ 288,538</u>	<u>\$ 321,706</u>

後附之附註係本合併財務報告之一部分。

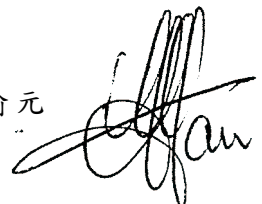
董事長：王其祥



經理人：王建山



會計主管：韓瑜元



附件四：2018 年度虧損撥補表

其祥生 有限公司



單位：新台幣元
金額

項 目	金額
上期移轉未分配盈餘	\$290,246,203
本期稅後純益	-149,191,844
加：特別盈餘公積	9,169,603
本期可供分配盈餘	150,223,961
分配項目：	
董監酬勞	-
員工紅利-現金	-
股東紅利	
小計	
移轉下期未分配盈餘	\$150,223,961

註：

- (一)法定盈餘公積： N/A
- (二)董監酬勞： N/A
- (三)員工紅利(現金)： N/A
- (四)股東紅利(現金)： 現金股利：NA

附件五：公司章程修訂條文對照表

KEE SONG BIO-TECHNOLOGY HOLDINGS LIMITED

其祥生物科技控股有限公司

公司章程修訂條文對照表

Proposed Amendment	Original Article	Reason for Amendment
<p>Memorandum of Association</p> <p>2 <u>The Registered Office of the Company shall be at the offices of Intertrust Corporate Services (Cayman) Limited, 190 Elgin Avenue, George Town, Grand Cayman KY1-9005, Cayman Islands, or at such other place within the Cayman Islands as the Board may from time to time decide.</u></p>	<p>Memorandum of Association</p> <p>2 <u>The Registered Office of the Company shall be at the offices of Ogier Fiduciary Services (Cayman) Limited, 89 Nexus Way, Camana Bay, Grand Cayman KY1-9007, Cayman Islands, or at such other place within the Cayman Islands as the Board may from time to time decide.</u></p>	<p>This Article is amended to reflect the change of the Registered Office of the Company.</p>
<p>Articles of Association</p> <p>3.6 <u>The pre-emptive right of employees under Article 3.3 and the pre-emptive right of Members under Article 3.4 shall not apply in the event that new Shares are issued due to the following reasons or for the following purposes:</u></p> <p>(a) in connection with a Merger, or pursuant to any reorganization of the Company;</p> <p>(b) in connection with meeting the Company's obligations under share subscription warrants</p>	<p>Articles of Association</p> <p>3.6 <u>The pre-emptive right of Members under Article 3.4 shall not apply in the event that new Shares are issued due to the following reasons or for the following purposes:</u></p> <p>(a) in connection with a Merger, or pursuant to any reorganization of the Company;</p> <p>(b) in connection with meeting the Company's obligations under share subscription warrants and/or options, including those rendered in</p>	<p>This Article is amended to clarify that the employees do not have pre-emptive right in each situation listed in this Article.</p>

<p>and/or options, including those rendered in Articles 3.8 and 3.10 hereof;</p> <p>(c) in connection with the issue of Restricted Shares in accordance with Article 3.5 hereof;</p> <p>(d) in connection with meeting the Company's obligations under convertible bonds or corporate bonds vested with rights to acquire Shares;</p> <p>(e) in connection with meeting the Company's obligations under Preferred Shares vested with rights to acquire Shares;</p> <p>(f) <u>in connection with the issue of shares in accordance with Article 36.1 or Article 37; or</u></p> <p>(g) in connection with Private Placement.</p>	<p>Articles 3.8 and 3.10 hereof;</p> <p>(c) in connection with the issue of Restricted Shares in accordance with Article 3.5 hererof;</p> <p>(d) in connection with meeting the Company's obligations under convertible bonds or corporate bonds vested with rights to acquire Shares;</p> <p>(e) in connection with meeting the Company's obligations under Preferred Shares vested with rights to acquire Shares; or</p> <p>(f) in connection with Private Placement.</p>	
<p><u>16.6 Any one or more Member(s) who holds more than fifty per cent of the total issued shares of the Company for a continuous period of no less than three months may summon an extraordinary general meeting. The number of the Shares held by a Member and the period of which a Member holds</u></p>	<p>(New Article)</p>	<p>This Article is added pursuant to the revised Shareholders' Rights Protection Checklist published by the Taipei Exchange on December 7, 2018.</p>

<p><u>such Shares, shall be calculated and determined based on the Register of Members as of the first day of the period that the Register of Members shall be closed for transfers.</u></p>		
<p><u>16.7 If the Board does not or is unable to convene a general meeting (including the annual general meeting) or it is for the Company's benefit, the Independent Director may convene a general meeting when necessary.</u></p>	<p>(New Article)</p>	<p>This Article is added pursuant to the revised Shareholders' Rights Protection Checklist published by the Taipei Exchange on December 7, 2018.</p>
<p>17.7 The following matters shall be stated in the notice of a general meeting, with a summary of the major content to be discussed, and shall not be proposed as an extemporary motion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) election or discharge of Directors; (b) alteration of the Articles; <u>(c) capital deduction,</u> <u>(d) application to terminate the public offering of the shares,</u> <u>(e) (i) dissolution, Merger or spin-off, (ii) entering into, amending, or terminating any contract for lease of the Company's business in whole, or the delegation of management of the</u> 	<p>17.7 The following matters shall be stated in the notice of a general meeting, with a summary of the major content to be discussed, and shall not be proposed as an extemporary motion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) election or discharge of Directors; (b) alteration of the Articles; <u>(c) (i) dissolution, Merger or spin-off, (ii) entering into, amending, or terminating any contract for lease of the Company's business in whole, or the delegation of management of the Company's business to others or the regular joint operation of the Company with others, (iii) transfer of the Company's business or assets, in whole or in any essential part, or (iv)</u> 	<p>This Article is amended pursuant to the revised Shareholders' Rights Protection Checklist published by the Taipei Exchange on December 7, 2018.</p>

<p>Company's business to others or the regular joint operation of the Company with others, (iii) transfer of the Company's business or assets, in whole or in any essential part, or (iv) acquisition or assumption of the whole business or assets of another person, which has a material effect on the Company's operation;</p> <p>(f) approval of an action by Director(s) who engage(s) in business for himself/herself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the Company's business;</p> <p>(g) distribution of the whole or part of the surplus profit of the Company in the form of new Shares;</p> <p>(h) distribution of Capital Reserve in the form of new Shares or cash; and</p> <p>(i) Private Placement of any equity-type securities issued by the Company.</p> <p><u>The major content of the above matters can be announced at the website designated by Taiwan securities authority or by the Company, and the Company shall</u></p>	<p>acquisition or assumption of the whole business or assets of another person, which has a material effect on the Company's operation;</p> <p>(d) approval of an action by Director(s) who engage(s) in business for himself/herself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the Company's business;</p> <p>(e) distribution of the whole or part of the surplus profit of the Company in the form of new Shares;</p> <p>(f) distribution of Capital Reserve in the form of new Shares or cash; and</p> <p>(g) Private Placement of any equity-type securities issued by the Company.</p>	
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<p><u>specify the link to the website in the notice of the relevant general meeting.</u></p>		
<p>17.8 The Board shall keep the Articles, minutes of general meetings, financial statements, the Register of Members, and the counterfoil of any corporate bonds issued by the Company at the Company's Registered Office (if applicable) and the Company's stock affairs agent located in the ROC. Members may request, from time to time, by submitting document(s) evidencing his/her interests involved and indicating the designated scope of the inspection, access to inspect, review or make copies of the foregoing documents. <u>If the relevant documents are kept by the Company's stock affairs agent, upon the request of any Member, the Company shall order the Company's stock affairs agent to provide such Member with the request documents.</u></p>	<p>17.8 The Board shall keep the Articles, minutes of general meetings, financial statements, the Register of Members, and the counterfoil of any corporate bonds issued by the Company at the Company's Registered Office (if applicable) and the Company's stock affairs agent located in the ROC. Members may request, from time to time, by submitting document(s) evidencing his/her interests involved and indicating the designated scope of the inspection, access to inspect, review or make copies of the foregoing documents.</p>	<p>This Article is amended pursuant to the revised Shareholders' Rights Protection Checklist published by the Taipei Exchange on December 7, 2018.</p>
<p><u>17.10 If the general meeting is convened by the Board or other person entitled to convene a general meeting in accordance with these Articles or any applicable law, the Board and such person may request the Company or the Company's</u></p>	<p>(New Article)</p>	<p>This Article is addedd pursuant to the revised Shareholders' Rights Protection Checklist published by the Taipei</p>

<p><u>stock affairs agent to provide the Register of Members. Upon the request, the Company shall (and shall order the Company's stock affairs agent to) provide the Register of Members.</u></p>		<p>Exchange on December 7, 2018.</p>
<p><u>17.11</u> The Board may postpone any general meeting called in accordance with the Articles and a notice of postponement shall be given to each Member before the time scheduled for such meeting. A notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting.</p>	<p><u>17.10</u> The Board may postpone any general meeting called in accordance with the Articles and a notice of postponement shall be given to each Member before the time scheduled for such meeting. A notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting.</p>	<p>Change to article number due to addition of articles.</p>
<p><u>17.12</u> The Directors shall be entitled to receive notice of, attend and be heard at, the general meeting.</p>	<p><u>17.11</u> The Directors shall be entitled to receive notice of, attend and be heard at, the general meeting.</p>	<p>Change to article number due to addition of articles.</p>
<p>18.6 Member(s) holding 1% or more of the total outstanding Shares immediately prior to the relevant book close period, during which the Company closed its Register of Members, may propose to the Company in writing <u>or any electronic means designated by the Company</u> a matter for discussion at an annual general meeting. Proposals shall be included in the agenda of the annual general meeting <u>by the Board unless</u> (a) the proposing Member(s) holds less than 1% of the total number of</p>	<p>18.6 Member(s) holding 1% or more of the total outstanding Shares immediately prior to the relevant book close period, during which the Company closed its Register of Members, may propose to the Company in writing a matter for discussion at an annual general meeting. Proposals shall <u>not</u> be included in the agenda of the annual general meeting <u>where</u> (a) the proposing Member(s) holds less than 1% of the total number of outstanding Shares, (b) the matter of such proposal may not be resolved by a general</p>	<p>This Article is amended pursuant to the revised Shareholders' Rights Protection Checklist published by the Taipei Exchange on December 7, 2018.</p>

<p>outstanding Shares, (b) the matter of such proposal may not be resolved by a general meeting <u>or the proposal exceeds 300 Chinese words</u>; (c) the proposing Member(s) has proposed more than one proposal; or (d) the proposal is submitted to the Company <u>outside the period</u> fixed and announced by the Company for accepting Member(s)' proposal(s). <u>If the purpose of the proposal is to urge the Company to promote public interests or fulfil its social responsibilities, the Board may accept such proposal to be discussed in general meeting.</u></p>	<p>meeting; (c) the proposing Member(s) has proposed more than one proposal; or (d) the proposal is submitted to the Company <u>after the date</u> fixed and announced by the Company for accepting Member(s)' proposal(s).</p>	
<p>26.6 The Company may from time to time by Supermajority Resolution remove any Director from office, whether or not appointing another person to fill the vacancy. <u>Where re-election of all Directors is effected</u> prior to the expiration of the term of office of the current Directors, <u>the term of office of all current Directors is deemed to have expired on the date of the re-election or any other date as otherwise resolved by the Members at the general meeting if the Members do not resolve that all current Directors will only retire at the expiration of their term of office. Members</u></p>	<p>26.6 The Company may from time to time by Supermajority Resolution remove any Director from office, whether or not appointing another person to fill the vacancy. <u>Prior to the expiration of the term of office of the current Directors, the Members may at a general meeting re-elect all Directors, whose vote shall be calculated in accordance with Article 26.2 above.</u> <u>The term of office of all current Directors is deemed to have expired on the date of the re-election or any other date as otherwise resolved by the Members at the general meeting if the Members do not resolve that all current Directors will only retire at the</u></p>	<p>This Article is amended pursuant to the revised Shareholders' Rights Protection Checklist published by the Taipei Exchange on December 7, 2018.</p>

<p>present in person or by proxy, representing more than one-half of the total issued shares shall constitute a quorum for any general meeting to re-elect all Directors.</p>	<p>expiration of their term of office. Members present in person or by proxy, representing more than one-half of the total issued shares shall constitute a quorum for any general meeting to re-elect all Directors.</p>	
<p>27.1 The office of a Director shall be vacated if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the Director is removed from office pursuant to the Articles; (b) the Director gives notice in writing to the Company that he resigns the office of Director; (c) the Director dies or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; <u>(d) the Director has been adjudicated bankrupt or the court has declared a liquidation process in connection with the Director, and such Director has not been reinstated to his rights and privileges;</u> (e) an order is made by any competent court or official on the grounds that he has no legal capacity, or his legal capacity is restricted according to the applicable laws; (f) the Director has been 	<p>27.1 The office of a Director shall be vacated if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the Director is removed from office pursuant to the Articles; (b) the Director gives notice in writing to the Company that he resigns the office of Director; (c) the Director dies, <u>becomes bankrupt</u> or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; <u>(d) an order is made by any competent court or official on the grounds that he has no legal capacity, or his legal capacity is restricted according to the applicable laws;</u> <u>(e) having committed an offence as specified in the ROC statute of prevention of organizational crimes and subsequently adjudicated guilty by a final judgment, and the time elapsed after he has served the full term of such sentence is less than</u> 	<p>This Article is amended pursuant to the revised Shareholders' Rights Protection Checklist published by the Taipei Exchange on December 7, 2018.</p>

<p><u>adjudicated of the commencement of assistantship (as defined under the ROC Civil Code) or similar declaration and such assistantship/declaration having not been revoked yet;</u></p> <p>(g) having committed an offence as specified in the ROC statute of prevention of organizational crimes and subsequently adjudicated guilty by a final judgment, and <u>(A) has not started serving the sentence, (B) has not completed serving the sentence, (C) the time elapsed after completion of serving the sentence or expiration of the probation is less than five years, or (D) was pardoned for less than five years;</u></p> <p>(h) having committed an offence involving fraud, breach of trust or misappropriation and subsequently punished with imprisonment of a term of one year or more, and <u>(A) has not started serving the sentence, (B) has not completed serving the sentence, (C) the time</u></p>	<p>five years;</p> <p>(f) having committed an offence involving fraud, breach of trust or misappropriation and subsequently punished with imprisonment of a term of one year or more, and <u>the time elapsed after he has served the full term of such sentence is less than two years;</u></p> <p>(g) having been adjudicated guilty by a final judgment for <u>misappropriating public funds</u> during the time of his public service, and <u>the time elapsed after he has served the full term of such sentence is less than two years;</u> or</p> <p>(h) having been dishonoured for use of negotiable instruments, and the term of such sanction has not yet expired.</p> <p>In the event that any of the foregoing events described in clauses <u>(c)</u>, (d), (e), (f), (g) and <u>(h)</u> has occurred to a candidate for election of Director, such person shall be disqualified from being elected as a Director.</p>	
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<p><u>elapsed after completion of serving the sentence or expiration of the probation is less than two years, or (D) was pardoned for less than two years;</u></p> <p>(i) having been adjudicated guilty by a final judgment for <u>committing offenses under the ROC Anti-Corruption Act</u> during the time of his public service, and <u>(A) has not started serving the sentence, (B) has not completed serving the sentence, (C) the time elapsed after completion of serving the sentence or expiration of the probation is less than two years, or (D) was pardoned for less than two years;</u> or</p> <p>(j) having been dishonoured for use of negotiable instruments, and the term of such sanction has not yet expired.</p> <p>In the event that any of the foregoing events described in clauses (d), (e), (f), (g), <u>(h), (i) and (j)</u> has occurred to a candidate for election of Director, such person shall be disqualified from being elected as a Director.</p>		
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<p>27.2 In case a Director (<u>other than an Independent Director</u>) has, during the term of office as a Director, transferred more than one half of the Company's shares being held by him/her at the time he/she is elected, he/she shall, ipso facto, be removed automatically from the position of Director with immediate effect and no shareholders' approval shall be required.</p>	<p>27.2 In case a Director has, during the term of office as a Director, transferred more than one half of the Company's shares being held by him/her at the time he/she is elected, he/she shall, ipso facto, be removed automatically from the position of Director with immediate effect and no shareholders' approval shall be required.</p>	<p>This Article is amended pursuant to the revised Shareholders' Rights Protection Checklist published by the Taipei Exchange on December 7, 2018.</p>
<p>27.3 If any Director (<u>other than an Independent Director</u>) has, after having been elected and before his/her inauguration of the office of Director, transferred more than one half of the Company's shares being held by him/her at the time of his/her election as a Director, then he/she shall immediately cease to be a Director and no shareholders' approval shall be required. If any Director has, after having been elected as a Director, transferred more than one half of the Company's shares being held by him/her within the share transfer prohibition period prior to the convention of a shareholders' meeting according to the Applicable Public Company Rules, then he/she shall immediately cease to be a Director and no shareholders'</p>	<p>27.3 If any Director has, after having been elected and before his/her inauguration of the office of Director, transferred more than one half of the Company's shares being held by him/her at the time of his/her election as a Director, then he/she shall immediately cease to be a Director and no shareholders' approval shall be required. If any Director has, after having been elected as a Director, transferred more than one half of the Company's shares being held by him/her within the share transfer prohibition period prior to the convention of a shareholders' meeting according to the Applicable Public Company Rules, then he/she shall immediately cease to be a Director and no shareholders' approval shall be required.</p>	<p>This Article is amended pursuant to the revised Shareholders' Rights Protection Checklist published by the Taipei Exchange on December 7, 2018.</p>

approval shall be required.		
<p>29.6 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Article 29, a Director who has a personal interest in the matter under discussion at a meeting of the Board shall declare the nature of and the essential contents of his interest at the relevant meeting of the Board.</p> <p><u>Where the spouse, the person related to a Director by blood and within the second degree, or any company which has a controlling or controlled relation with a Director has interests in the matters under discussion in the meeting of the Directors, such Director shall be deemed to have a personal interest in the matter. The terms "controlling" and "controlled" shall be interpreted in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.</u></p>	<p>29.6 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Article 29, a Director who has a personal interest in the matter under discussion at a meeting of the Board shall declare the nature of and the essential contents of his interest at the relevant meeting of the Board.</p>	<p>This Article is amended pursuant to the revised Shareholders' Rights Protection Checklist published by the Taipei Exchange on December 7, 2018.</p>
<p>46 Derivative Action</p> <p>To the extent permitted under the laws of the Cayman Islands, Members continuously holding <u>1%</u> or more of the total issued shares of the Company for <u>six months</u> or longer may file a petition with the Taiwan Taipei District Court, ROC as court for and on behalf of the</p>	<p>46 Derivative Action</p> <p>To the extent permitted under the laws of the Cayman Islands, Members continuously holding <u>3%</u> or more of the total issued shares of the Company for <u>a year</u> or longer may file a petition with the Taiwan Taipei District Court, ROC as court for and on behalf of the Company against any of the Directors.</p>	<p>This Article is amended pursuant to the revised Shareholders' Rights Protection Checklist published by the Taipei Exchange on December 7, 2018.</p>

Company against any of the Directors.		
49 Social Responsibilities <u>When the Company conducts the business, the Company shall comply with the laws and regulations as well as business ethics and may take actions which will promote public interests in order to fulfill its social responsibilities.</u>	(New Article)	This Article is added pursuant to the revised Shareholders' Rights Protection Checklist published by the Taipei Exchange on December 7, 2018.

(本中譯文僅供參考之用，最終內容仍應以英文版本為準)

修訂後條文	原條文	修訂說明
<p>章程大綱</p> <p>2. 公司註冊所在地為開曼群島 <u>Intertrust Corporate Services (Cayman) Limited</u>，位於開曼群島 <u>190 Elgin Avenue, George Town, Grand Cayman KY1-9005</u>，或董事會日後決議之開曼群島其他地點。</p>	<p>章程大綱</p> <p>2 公司註冊所在地為開曼群島 <u>Ogier Fiduciary Services (Cayman) Limited</u>，位於開曼群島 <u>89 Nexus Way, Camana Bay, Grand Cayman KY1-9007</u>，或董事會日後決議之開曼群島其他地點。</p>	<p>因應本公司註冊地址變更，修正本條文。</p>
<p>章程</p> <p>3.6 <u>第 3.3 條規定之員工優先認股權及第 3.4 條規定之股東優先認股權於公司因以下原因或基於以下目的發行新股時，不適用之：</u></p> <p>(a) 公司合併，或為組織重組；</p> <p>(b) 公司為履行認股權</p>	<p>章程</p> <p>3.6 第 3.4 條規定之股東優先認股權於公司因以下原因或基於以下目的發行新股時，不適用之：</p> <p>(a) 公司合併，或為組織重組；</p> <p>(b) 公司為履行認股權憑證及/或選擇權下之義</p>	<p>修訂本條文以澄清在本條所列之發行新股情形下，員工並無優先認股權。</p>

<p>憑證及/或選擇權下之義務，包括本章程第 3.8 條及第 3.10 條所規定者；</p> <p>(c) 公司依本章程第 3.5 條規定發行限制型股票；</p> <p>(d) 公司為履行可轉換公司債或附認股權公司債下之義務；</p> <p>(e) 公司為履行附認股權特別股下之義務；</p> <p>(f) <u>本公司依本章程第 36.1 條或 37 條規定發行股票；或</u></p> <p>(g) 公司進行私募時。</p>	<p>務，包括本章程第 3.8 條及第 3.10 條所規定者；</p> <p>(c) 公司依本章程第 3.5 條規定發行限制型股票；</p> <p>(d) 公司為履行可轉換公司債或附認股權公司債下之義務；</p> <p>(e) 公司為履行附認股權特別股下之義務；或</p> <p>(f) 公司進行私募時。</p>	
<p><u>16.6 繼續三個月以上，持有本公司已發行流通在外過半數股份的股東，得自行召集股東臨時會。股東持有股份數額及持有股份期間之計算及決定，應以暫停辦理股份轉讓登載於股東名冊的期間之首日定之。</u></p>	<p>(新增條文)</p>	<p>依據財團法人中華民國證券櫃檯買賣中心於 2018 年 12 月 7 日公布之修正後「外國發行人註冊地股東權益保護事項檢查表」，新增本條文。</p>
<p><u>16.7 如董事會不召開或無法召開股東會（包括股東常會），或係為本公司之利益時，獨立董事得於必要時召開股東會。</u></p>	<p>(新增條文)</p>	<p>依據財團法人中華民國證券櫃檯買賣中心於 2018 年 12 月 7 日公布之修正後「外國發行人註冊地股東權益保護事項檢查表」，新增本條文。</p>

<p>17.1 下列事項，應載明於股東會召集通知並說明其主要內容，不得以臨時動議提出：</p> <p>(a) 選任或解任董事；</p> <p>(b) 變更章程；</p> <p>(c) 減資；</p> <p><u>(d) 申請停止本公司股份公開發行；</u></p> <p><u>(e)</u> (i)公司解散、合併或分割；(ii) 締結、變更或終止關於公司出租全部營業、委託經營或與他人經常共同經營之協議；(iii)讓與公司全部或主要部分營業或財產；或(iv)取得或受讓他人全部營業或財產而對公司營運有重大影響者；</p> <p><u>(f)</u> 解除董事所為之與公司業務範圍相同行為之競業禁止；</p> <p><u>(g)</u> 以發行新股之方式分派公司全部或部分盈餘；</p> <p><u>(h)</u> 以發行新股或現金之方式，分派資本公積；及</p> <p><u>(i)</u> 公司私募發行具股權性質之有價證券。</p> <p><u>上開事項之主要內容得公告於證券主管機關或本公司指定之網站，並應將該網站之網址載明於股東會</u></p>	<p>17.7 下列事項，應載明於股東會召集通知並說明其主要內容，不得以臨時動議提出：</p> <p>(a) 選任或解任董事；</p> <p>(b) 變更章程；</p> <p><u>(c)</u> (i)公司解散、合併或分割；(ii) 締結、變更或終止關於公司出租全部營業、委託經營或與他人經常共同經營之協議；(iii)讓與公司全部或主要部分營業或財產；或(iv)取得或受讓他人全部營業或財產而對公司營運有重大影響者；</p> <p><u>(d)</u> 解除董事所為之與公司業務範圍相同行為之競業禁止；</p> <p><u>(e)</u> 以發行新股之方式分派公司全部或部分盈餘；</p> <p><u>(f)</u> 以發行新股或現金之方式，分派資本公積；及</p> <p><u>(g)</u> 公司私募發行具股權性質之有價證券。</p>	<p>依據財團法人中華民國證券櫃檯買賣中心於 2018 年 12 月 7 日公布之修正後「外國發行人註冊地股東權益保護事項檢查表」，修正本條文。</p>
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<p><u>召集通知。</u></p>		
<p>17.8 董事會應在公司之註冊處所（如有適用）及公司位於中華民國境內之股務代理機構之辦公室備置公司章程、股東會議事錄、財務報表、股東名冊以及公司發行之公司債存根簿。股東得檢具利害關係證明文件，指定查閱範圍，隨時請求檢查、查閱、抄錄或複製前述文件。如相關文件係由本公司之股務代理機構保管時，於股東請求時，本公司應命股務代理機構將股東所請求之文件提供予該股東。</p>	<p>17.8 董事會應在公司之註冊處所（如有適用）及公司位於中華民國境內之股務代理機構之辦公室備置公司章程、股東會議事錄、財務報表、股東名冊以及公司發行之公司債存根簿。股東得檢具利害關係證明文件，指定查閱範圍，隨時請求檢查、查閱或抄錄前述文件。</p>	<p>依據財團法人中華民國證券櫃檯買賣中心於 2018 年 12 月 7 日公布之修正後「外國發行人註冊地股東權益保護事項檢查表」，修正本條文。</p>
<p><u>17.10 如股東會係為董事會或其他召集權人依據本章程或任何法律召集時，董事會或該召集權人得請求本公司或股務代理機構提供股東名冊。於經請求時，本公司應（並應命本公司之股務代理機構）提供股東名冊。</u></p>	<p>（新增條文）</p>	<p>依據財團法人中華民國證券櫃檯買賣中心於 2018 年 12 月 7 日公布之修正後「外國發行人註冊地股東權益保護事項檢查表」，新增本條文。</p>

<p><u>17.11</u> 董事會得依本章程規定，於會議開始前發出股東會延期通知。該延會通知應依原股東會通知之規定送達予股東。</p>	<p><u>17.10</u> 董事會得依本章程規定，於會議開始前發出股東會延期通知。該延會通知應依原股東會通知之規定送達予股東。</p>	<p>因新增條文變更條號。</p>
<p><u>17.12</u> 董事有權收受股東會通知、出席股東會及於股東會發言。</p>	<p><u>17.11</u> 董事有權收受股東會通知、出席股東會及於股東會發言。</p>	<p>因新增條文變更條號。</p>
<p>18.6 於相關之股東名冊停止過戶期間前持有已發行股份總數百分之一以上股份之股東，得以書面或本公司所指定之任何電子方式向本公司提出一項股東常會議案。除有下列情形之一者外，董事會應將該等提案列入議案：<u>(a)提案股東持股未達已發行股份總數百分之一者；(b)該提案事項非股東會所得決議者或議案文字超過三百個中文字；(c)該提案股東提案超過一項者；或(d)該提案於公告受理期間外提出者。如股東提案係為敦促本公司增進公共利益或善盡社會責任之建議，董事會仍得列入議案。</u></p>	<p>18.6 於相關之股東名冊停止過戶期間前持有已發行股份總數百分之一以上股份之股東，得以書面向公司提出一項股東常會議案。下列提案均不列入議案：<u>(a)提案股東持股未達已發行股份總數百分之一者；(b)該提案事項非股東會所得決議者；(c)該提案股東提案超過一項者；或(d)該提案於公告受理期間外提出者。</u></p>	<p>依據財團法人中華民國證券櫃檯買賣中心於 2018 年 12 月 7 日公布之修正後「外國發行人註冊地股東權益保護事項檢查表」，修正本條文。</p>

<p>26.6 公司得隨時以重度決議解任任何董事，不論有無指派另一董事取代之。於原董事任期尚未屆滿前全面改選董事。如股東會未決議原董事於任期屆滿始為解任者，全體原董事之任期應視為於改選之日或任何其他經股東會決議之日屆滿。前述改選應有代表已發行股份總數過半數之股東親自出席或委託他人出席。</p>	<p>26.6 公司得隨時以重度決議解任任何董事，不論有無指派另一董事取代之。於原董事任期尚未屆滿前，<u>股東得於股東會依據本章程第 26.2 條所定之方式</u>全面改選董事。如股東會未決議原董事於任期屆滿始為解任者，全體原董事之任期應視為於改選之日或任何其他經股東會決議之日屆滿。前述改選應有代表已發行股份總數過半數之股東親自出席或委託他人出席。</p>	<p>依據財團法人中華民國證券櫃檯買賣中心於 2018 年 12 月 7 日公布之修正後「外國發行人註冊地股東權益保護事項檢查表」，修正本條文。</p>
<p>27.1 董事如有下列情事之一者，應被解任：</p> <p>(a) 依本章程被解任；</p> <p>(b) 以書面通知公司辭任董事；</p> <p>(c) 死亡或與全體債權人為協議或和解；</p> <p><u>(d) 受破產之宣告，或法院宣告進入清算程序，尚未復權者；</u></p> <p><u>(e) 經相關管轄法院或官員裁決其依所適用之法令為無行為能力或僅有限制行為能力；</u></p> <p><u>(f) 受輔助宣告(依中華民國民法定義)或相似之宣告，且該宣告尚未撤銷。</u></p> <p>(g) 曾犯中華民國法規禁止之組織犯罪，經有罪判決確定，且</p>	<p>27.1 董事如有下列情事之一者，應被解任：</p> <p>(a) 依本章程被解任；</p> <p>(b) 以書面通知公司辭任董事；</p> <p>(c) 死亡、<u>破產</u>或與全體債權人為協議或和解；</p> <p><u>(d) 經相關管轄法院或官員裁決其依所適用之法令為無行為能力或僅有限制行為能力；</u></p> <p><u>(e) 曾犯中華民國法規禁止之組織犯罪，經有罪判決確定，且服刑期滿尚未逾五年；</u></p> <p><u>(f) 曾犯詐欺、背信或侵占經受有期徒刑一年以上宣告，服刑期滿尚未逾二年；</u></p> <p><u>(g) 曾服公務虧空公款，經有罪判決確定，服刑期滿尚未逾二年；或</u></p>	<p>依據財團法人中華民國證券櫃檯買賣中心於 2018 年 12 月 7 日公布之修正後「外國發行人註冊地股東權益保護事項檢查表」，修正本條文。</p>

<p><u>(A)尚未執行、(B)尚未執行完畢、(C)服刑完畢或緩刑期滿尚未逾五年，或</u> <u>(D)赦免後未逾五年</u>；</p> <p><u>(h)</u> 曾犯詐欺、背信或侵占經受有期徒刑一年以上判決確定，且<u>(A)尚未執行、(B)尚未執行完畢、(C)服刑完畢或緩刑期滿尚未逾二年，或</u> <u>(D)赦免後未逾二年</u>；</p> <p><u>(i)</u> 曾犯貪污治罪條例之罪，經有罪判決確定，且<u>(A)尚未執行、(B)尚未執行完畢、(C)服刑完畢或緩刑期滿尚未逾二年，或</u> <u>(D)赦免後未逾二年</u>；或</p> <p><u>(j)</u> 曾因使用票據而遭退票尚未期滿者。</p> <p>如董事候選人有前項第<u>(d)、(e)、(f)、(g)、(h)、(i)</u>及<u>(j)</u>款情事之一者，該董事候選人應被取消董事候選人之資格。</p>	<p><u>(h)</u> 曾因使用票據而遭退票尚未期滿者。</p> <p>如董事候選人有前項第<u>(c)、(d)、(e)、(f)、(g)</u>及<u>(h)</u>款情事之一者，該董事候選人應被取消董事候選人之資格。</p>	
<p>27.2 如董事<u>(獨立董事除外)</u>在任期中，轉讓超過其選任當時所持有之公司股份數額二分之一時，則該董事即自動解任並立即生效，且無須經股東同意。</p>	<p>27.2 如董事在任期中，轉讓超過其選任當時所持有之公司股份數額二分之一時，則該董事即自動解任並立即生效，且無須經股東同意。</p>	<p>依據財團法人中華民國證券櫃檯買賣中心於 2018 年 12 月 7 日公布之修正後「外國發行人註冊地股東權益保護事項檢查表」，修正本條文。</p>

<p>27.3 如董事（<u>獨立董事除外</u>）於當選後，於其就任前，轉讓超過選任當時所持有之公司股份數額二分之一時，應立即喪失當選為董事之效力，且無須經股東同意。如董事於當選後，於依公開發行公司規則規定之股東會召開前之股票停止過戶期間內，轉讓超過所持有之公司股份數額二分之一時，應立即喪失當選為董事之效力，且無須經股東同意。</p>	<p>27.3 如董事於當選後，於其就任前，轉讓超過選任當時所持有之公司股份數額二分之一時，應立即喪失當選為董事之效力，且無須經股東同意。如董事於當選後，於依公開發行公司規則規定之股東會召開前之股票停止過戶期間內，轉讓超過所持有之公司股份數額二分之一時，應立即喪失當選為董事之效力，且無須經股東同意。</p>	<p>依據財團法人中華民國證券櫃檯買賣中心於 2018 年 12 月 7 日公布之修正後「外國發行人註冊地股東權益保護事項檢查表」，修正本條文。</p>
<p>29.6 縱本章程第 29 條有相反規定，董事如對董事會議討論之事項，有自身利害關係者，該董事應於相關董事會說明其自身利害關係之性質及重要內容。<u>董事之配偶、二親等以內之血親，或與董事具有控制從屬關係之公司，就董事會討論之事項有利害關係者，視為董事就該事項有自身利害關係。</u>「控制」及「從屬」應依公開發行公司規則認定之。</p>	<p>29.6 縱本章程第 29 條有相反規定，董事如對董事會議討論之事項，有自身利害關係者，該董事應於相關董事會說明其自身利害關係之性質及重要內容。</p>	<p>依據財團法人中華民國證券櫃檯買賣中心於 2018 年 12 月 7 日公布之修正後「外國發行人註冊地股東權益保護事項檢查表」，修正本條文。</p>

<p>46 代表訴訟</p> <p>在開曼法允許之前提下，<u>繼續六個月</u>以上持有公司已發行股份總數<u>百分之二</u>以上之股東，得為公司對董事提起訴訟，並得以臺灣臺北地方法院為訴訟管轄法院。</p>	<p>46 代表訴訟</p> <p>在開曼法允許之前提下，<u>繼續一</u>年以上持有公司已發行股份總數<u>百分之三</u>以上之股東，得為公司對董事提起訴訟，並得以臺灣臺北地方法院為訴訟管轄法院。</p>	<p>依據財團法人中華民國證券櫃檯買賣中心於 2018 年 12 月 7 日公布之修正後「外國發行人註冊地股東權益保護事項檢查表」，修正本條文。</p>
<p>49 社會責任</p> <p><u>本公司經營業務，應遵守法令及商業倫理規範，並得採行增進公共利益之行為，以善盡本公司之社會責任。</u></p>	<p>(新增條文)</p>	<p>依據財團法人中華民國證券櫃檯買賣中心於 2018 年 12 月 7 日公布之修正後「外國發行人註冊地股東權益保護事項檢查表」，新增本條文。</p>

附件六：取得或處分資產處理程序修訂條文對照表

修訂後條文	原條文	修訂說明
<p>第一條</p> <p>本公司及子公司取得或處分資產，應依本程序之規定辦理。本程序如有未盡事宜，悉依相關法令辦理之。<u>但金融相關法令另有規定者，從其規定。</u></p> <p><u>銀行、保險公司、票券金融公司、證券商、期貨商及槓桿交易商等金融特許事業辦理衍生性商品交易業務或從事衍生性商品交易，應依其業別適用其他法令規定，免依規定辦理。</u></p> <p>The Company and its Subsidiaries shall handle the acquisition or disposal of assets in compliance with the following procedures ("Procedures"). Any other matters not set forth in the Procedures shall be dealt with in accordance with the applicable laws, rules, and regulations; <u>provides, where financial laws or regulations provide otherwise, such provisions shall govern.</u></p> <p><u>When banks, insurance companies, bill finance companies, securities firms, futures commission merchants, leverage transaction merchants, or other financial enterprises whose operation requires special approval, conduct derivatives trading business or engage in derivatives trading, they shall do so</u></p>	<p>第一條</p> <p>本公司及子公司取得或處分資產，應依本程序之規定辦理。本程序如有未盡事宜，悉依相關法令辦理之。</p> <p>The Company and its Subsidiaries shall handle the acquisition or disposal of assets in compliance with the following procedures ("Procedures"). Any other matters not set forth in the Procedures shall be dealt with in accordance with the applicable laws, rules, and regulations.</p>	<p>按現行但書所稱「其他法令另有規定」，係指公開發行之銀行業、保險業、票券業、證券期貨業等金融相關事業取得或處分資產，應優先適用該業別相關法令規定，爰修正現行但書</p>

<p><u>in accordance with the provisions of the other laws and regulations that govern their sectors, and are exempt from the provisions herein.</u></p>		
<p>第二條 Article 2</p> <p>1. 本程序所稱之「資產」，係指：</p> <p>(1) 有價證券投資(含股票、公債、公司債、金融債券、表彰基金之有價證券、存託憑證、認購(售)權證、受益證券及資產基礎證券等)。</p> <p>(2) 不動產(含土地、房屋及建築、投資性不動產、營建業之存貨及設備)。</p> <p>(3) 會員證。</p> <p>(4) 專利權、著作權、商標權、特許權等無形資產。</p> <p>(5) <u>使用權資產</u>。</p> <p>(6) 衍生性商品。</p> <p>(7) 依法律合併、分割、收購或股份受讓而取得或處分之資產及其他重要資產。</p> <p>1. The term "Assets" used herein shall mean:</p> <p>(1) Security investments (including stocks, government bonds, corporate bonds, financial bonds, securities representing interest in a fund, depositary receipts,</p>	<p>第二條 Article 2</p> <p>1. 本程序所稱之「資產」，係指：</p> <p>(1) 有價證券投資(含股票、公債、公司債、金融債券、表彰基金之有價證券、存託憑證、認購(售)權證、受益證券及資產基礎證券等)。</p> <p>(2) 不動產(含土地、房屋及建築、投資性不動產、<u>土地使用權</u>、營建業之存貨及設備)。</p> <p>(3) 會員證。</p> <p>(4) 專利權、著作權、商標權、特許權等無形資產。</p> <p>(5) 衍生性商品。</p> <p>(6) 依法律合併、分割、收購或股份受讓而取得或處分之資產及其他重要資產。</p> <p>1. The term "Assets" used herein shall mean:</p> <p>(1) Security investments (including stocks, government bonds,</p>	<p>配合適用國際財務報導準則第十六號租賃公報規定，爰新增第五款，擴大使用權資產範圍，並將現行第二款土地使用權移至第五款規範</p>

<p>call (put) warrants, beneficial interest securities, and asset-backed securities, etc.)</p> <p>(2) real estate and other fixed assets;</p> <p>(3) membership;</p> <p>(4) patent, copyright, trademark, charter right, any intangible assets, etc. ;</p> <p>(5) <u>right-of-use assets</u>;</p> <p>(6) derivatives products;</p> <p>(7) assets that are acquired or disposed of through merger, demerger, acquisition or share transfer, and other major assets.</p> <p>2. 本程序所稱「事實發生日」，原則上以交易簽約日、付款日、委託成交日、過戶日、董事會決議日或其他足資確定交易對象及交易金額之日為準(以孰前者為準)。但屬需經主管機關核准之投資者，以上開日期或接獲主管機關核准之日孰前者為準。</p> <p>2. "Date of the Event" used herein shall mean, in principle, the contracting day signing, the payment day, the transaction day, the title transferring</p>	<p>corporate bonds, financial bonds, securities representing interest in a fund, depositary receipts, call (put) warrants, beneficial interest securities, and asset-backed securities, etc.)</p> <p>(2) real estate and other fixed assets;</p> <p>(3) membership;</p> <p>(4) patent, copyright, trademark, charter right, any intangible assets, etc. ;</p> <p>(5) derivatives products;</p> <p>(6) assets that are acquired or disposed of through merger, demerger, acquisition or share transfer, and other major assets.</p> <p>2. 本程序所稱「事實發生日」，原則上以交易簽約日、付款日、委託成交日、過戶日、董事會決議日或其他足資確定交易對象及</p>	
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<p>day, the date of board of directors ("Board") resolutions, or other date when the transaction party and the transaction amount can be ascertained (whichever date is earlier); provided, for investment for which approval of the competent authority is required, the earlier of the above date or the date of receipt of approval from the competent authority shall apply.</p> <p>3. 本程序所稱「專業估價者」，係指不動產估價師或其他依法律得從事不動產、設備估價業務者。</p> <p>3. "Professional Appraiser" used herein shall mean any real property appraiser or other person engaging in the value appraisal of real property or other fixed assets pursuant to laws.</p> <p>4. 本程序所稱之關係人、子公司，應依證券發行人財務報告編製準則規定認定之。</p> <p>4. "Subsidiary" used herein shall refer to the definition in Statements of Financial Accounting Standards Nos. 5 and 7 published by the ROC Accounting Research And Development Foundation (hereinafter "ARDF")</p>	<p>交易金額之日為準(以孰前者為準)。但屬需經主管機關核准之投資者，以上開日期或接獲主管機關核准之日孰前者為準。</p> <p>2. "Date of the Event" used herein shall mean, in principle, the contracting day signing, the payment day, the transaction day, the title transferring day, the date of board of directors ("Board") resolutions, or other date when the transaction party and the transaction amount can be ascertained (whichever date is earlier); provided, for investment for which approval of the competent authority is required, the earlier of the above date or the date of receipt of approval from the competent authority shall apply.</p> <p>3. 本程序所稱「專業估價者」，係指不動產估價師或其他依法律得從事不動產、設備估價業務者。</p> <p>3. "Professional Appraiser" used herein shall mean any real property appraiser or other person engaging</p>	
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<p>5. 本程序所稱「一年內」，係以本次交易事實發生之日為基準，往前追溯推算一年，已依本程序規定取得專業估價者出具之估價報告或會計師意見部份免再計入。</p>	<p>in the value appraisal of real property or other fixed assets pursuant to laws.</p>	
<p>5. "Within one year" used herein shall mean one year prior to the date of occurrence of the event of the current transaction. Any appraisal report from a Professional Appraiser or a CPA' s opinion previously obtained in accordance with the Procedures shall be excluded.</p>	<p>4. 本程序所稱之關係人、子公司，應依證券發行人財務報告編製準則規定認定之。</p> <p>4. "Subsidiary" used herein shall refer to the definition in Statements of Financial Accounting Standards Nos. 5 and 7 published by the ROC Accounting Research And Development Foundation (hereinafter "ARDF")</p>	
<p>6. 本程序所稱「最近期財務報表」，係指本公司於取得或處分資產前依法公開經會計師查核簽證或核閱之財務報表。</p>	<p>5. 本程序所稱「一年內」，係以本次交易事實發生之日為基準，往前追溯推算一年，已依本程序規定取得專業估價者出具之估價報告或會計師意見部份免再計入。</p>	
<p>6. "Latest Financial Statements" used herein shall mean the financial statements of the Company audited or examined by a certified public accountant ("CPA") which has been published in accordance with the applicable laws before the subject acquisition or disposal of assets.</p>	<p>5. "Within one year" used herein shall mean one year prior to the date of occurrence of the event of the current transaction. Any appraisal report from a Professional Appraiser or a CPA' s opinion previously obtained in accordance with the Procedures shall be excluded.</p>	
<p>7. <u>衍生性商品：指其價值由特定利率、金融工具價格、商品價格、匯率、價格或費率指數、信用評等或信用指數、或其他變數所衍生之遠期契約、選擇權契約、期貨契約、槓桿保證</u></p>	<p>6. 本程序所稱「最近期財務</p>	

<p><u>金契約、交換契約，上述契約之組合，或嵌入衍生性商品之組合式契約或結構型商品等。所稱之遠期契約，不含保險契約、履約契約、售後服務契約、長期租賃契約及長期進（銷）貨契約。</u></p> <p>7. <u>Derivatives: Forward contracts, options contracts, futures contracts, leverage contracts, or swap contracts, whose value is derived from a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index, or other variable; or hybrid contracts combining the above contracts; or hybrid contracts or structured products containing embedded derivatives. The term "forward contracts" does not include insurance contracts, performance contracts, after-sales service contracts, long-term leasing contracts, or long-term purchase (sales) contracts.</u></p> <p>本程序中未定義之用詞，悉依證券主管機關所訂「公開發行公司取得或處分資產處理準則」之規定。</p> <p>Any unspecified terms in the Procedures shall be subject to</p>	<p>報表」，係指本公司於取得或處分資產前依法公開經會計師查核簽證或核閱之財務報表。</p> <p>6. "Latest Financial Statements" used herein shall mean the financial statements of the Company audited or examined by a certified public accountant ("CPA") which has been published in accordance with the applicable laws before the subject acquisition or disposal of assets.</p> <p>本程序中未定義之用詞，悉依證券主管機關所訂「公開發行公司取得或處分資產處理準則」之規定。</p> <p>Any unspecified terms in the Procedures shall be subject to the "Guidelines for Handling Acquisition or Disposal of Assets by Public Companies" announced by the securities regulatory authority.</p>	
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<p>the "Guidelines for Handling Acquisition or Disposal of Assets by Public Companies" announced by the securities regulatory authority</p>		
<p>第四條</p> <p>本公司及子公司取得或處分資產或其他使用權資產，有下列情形者，應按性質依相關法令規定格式，於事實發生日即日起算二日內依相關規定辦理公告申報：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 向關係人取得不動產或處分不動產或其他使用權資產，與關係人為取得或處分不動產或其他使用權資產外之其他資產且交易金額達本公司實收資本額百分之二十、總資產百分之十或新台幣三億元以上者，但買賣國內公債或附買回、賣回條件之債券、申購或買回國內證券投資信託事業發行之貨幣市場基金，不在此限。 2. 進行合併、分割、收購或股份受讓。 3. 從事衍生性商品交易損失達所定處理程序規定之全部或個別契約損失上限金額。 4. 原公告內容有變更時，應於知悉之即日起算二日內將全部項目重行公告申報。 5. 取得或處分之資產種類屬供營業使用之設備或其他使用權資產，且其交易對象非為關係人，交易金額並達下列規定之一： <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) 實收資本額未達 	<p>第四條</p> <p>本公司及子公司取得或處分資產，有下列情形者，應按性質依相關法令規定格式，於事實發生日即日起算二日內依相關規定辦理公告申報：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 向關係人取得不動產或處分不動產，與關係人為取得或處分不動產外之其他資產且交易金額達本公司實收資本額百分之二十、總資產百分之十或新台幣三億元以上者，但買賣公債或附買回、賣回條件之債券、申購或買回國內證券投資信託事業發行之貨幣市場基金，不在此限。 2. 進行合併、分割、收購或股份受讓。 3. 從事衍生性商品交易損失達所定處理程序規定之全部或個別契約損失上限金額。 4. 原公告內容有變更時，應於知悉之即日起算二日內將全部項目重行公告申報。 5. 取得或處分之資產種類屬供營業使用之設備，且其交易對象非為關係人，交易金額並達下列規定之一： 	

<p>新台幣一百億元之公開發行公司，交易金額達新台幣五億元以上。</p> <p>(2) 實收資本額達新台幣一百億元以上之公開發行公司，交易金額達新台幣十億元以上。</p> <p>6. 經營營建業務之公開發行公司取得或處分供營建使用之不動產<u>或其他使用權資產</u>且其交易對象非為關係人，交易金額達新台幣五億元以上；<u>其中實收資本額達新臺幣一百億元以上，處分自行興建完工建案之不動產，且交易對象非為關係人者，交易金額為達新臺幣十億元以上。</u></p> <p>7. 以自地委建、租地委建、合建分屋、合建分成、合建分售方式取得不動產，<u>且其交易對象非為關係人</u>，公司預計投入之交易金額達新臺幣五億元以上。</p> <p>8. 除前七款以外之資產交易、金融機構處分債權或從事大陸地區投資，其交易金額達公司實收資本額百分之二十或新臺幣三億元以上。但下列情形不在此限：</p> <p>(1) 買賣<u>國內公債</u>。</p> <p>(2) 以投資為專業者，於海內外證券交易所或證券商營業處所為之有價證券買賣，或於國內初級市場認購募集發行之普通公司債及未涉及股權之一般金融債券（<u>不含次順位債券</u>），或申購或買回證券投資信託基</p>	<p>(1) 實收資本額未達新台幣一百億元之公開發行公司，交易金額達新台幣五億元以上。</p> <p>(2) 實收資本額達新台幣一百億元以上之公開發行公司，交易金額達新台幣十億元以上。</p> <p>6. 經營營建業務之公開發行公司取得或處分供營建使用之不動產且其交易對象非為關係人，交易金額達新台幣五億元以上。</p> <p>7. 以自地委建、租地委建、合建分屋、合建分成、合建分售方式取得不動產，公司預計投入之交易金額達新臺幣五億元以上。</p> <p>8. 除前七款以外之資產交易、金融機構處分債權或從事大陸地區投資，其交易金額達公司實收資本額百分之二十或新臺幣三億元以上。但下列情形不在此限：</p> <p>(1) 買賣公債。</p> <p>(2) 以投資為專業，於海內外證券交易所或證券商營業處所為之有價證券買賣，或於國內初級市場認購募集發行之普通公司債及未涉及股權之一般金融債券，或證券商因承銷業務需要、擔任興櫃公司輔導推薦證券商依財團法人中華民國證券櫃檯買</p>	
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<p>金或期貨信託基金，或證券商因承銷業務需要、擔任興櫃公司輔導推薦證券商依財團法人中華民國證券櫃檯買賣中心規定認購之有價證券。</p> <p>(3) 買賣附買回、賣回條件之債券、申購或買回國內證券投資信託事業發行之貨幣市場基金。</p> <p>9. 前款交易金額係依下列方式計算之：</p> <p>(1) 每筆交易金額；</p> <p>(2) 一年內累積與同一相對人取得或處分同一性質標的交易之金額；</p> <p>(3) 一年內累積取得或處分（取得、處分分別累積）同一開發計畫不動產或其他使用權資產之金額；或</p> <p>(4) 一年內累積取得或處分（取得、處分分別累積）同一有價證券之金額。</p> <p>Article 4</p> <p>Should any of the following conditions relating to the Company and its Subsidiaries' acquisition or disposal of assets <u>or right-of-use assets thereof</u> occurs, filing and public announcement shall be made according to the relevant regulations within two days immediately starts from the Date of the Event:</p> <p>1. acquisition and disposal of real estate <u>or right-of-use assets thereof</u> from a related party</p>	<p>賣中心規定認購之有價證券。</p> <p>(3) 買賣附買回、賣回條件之債券、申購或買回國內證券投資信託事業發行之貨幣市場基金。</p> <p>9. 前款交易金額係依下列方式計算之：</p> <p>(1) 每筆交易金額；</p> <p>(2) 一年內累積與同一相對人取得或處分同一性質標的交易之金額；</p> <p>(3) 一年內累積取得或處分（取得、處分分別累積）同一開發計畫不動產之金額；或</p> <p>(4) 一年內累積取得或處分（取得、處分分別累積）同一有價證券之金額。</p> <p>Article 4</p> <p>Should any of the following conditions relating to the Company and its Subsidiaries' acquisition or disposal of assets occurs, filing and public announcement shall be made according to the relevant regulations within two days immediately starts from the Date of the Event:</p> <p>1. acquisition and disposal of real estate from a related party where the transaction amount reaches 20% or more of the Company's</p>	
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<p>where the transaction amount reaches 20% or more of the Company's paid-up capital, 10% or more of the Company's total assets or NT\$300 million or more, this shall not apply to trading of <u>domestic</u> government bonds or bonds under repurchase/resale agreements or subscription or repurchase of money market funds issued by domestic SITE;</p> <p>2. merger, demerger, acquisition or share transfer;</p> <p>3. losses from derivatives trading reaching the limits on aggregate losses or losses on individual contracts set out in the procedures adopted by the Company;</p> <p>4. Change in the content of the original public announcement shall again publicly announce all the items within two days commencing immediately from the date of acknowledge;</p> <p>5. The acquisition or disposal of business-use machinery and equipment <u>or right-of-use assets thereof</u> with non-related parties in an amount achieved to one of the following requirements:</p> <p>(1) the paid-in capital less than NT\$10 billion and the transaction amount is more than NT\$500 million</p> <p>(2) the paid-in capital of</p>	<p>paid-up capital, 10% or more of the Company's total assets or NT\$300 million or more, this shall not apply to trading of government bonds or bonds under repurchase/resale agreements or subscription or repurchase of money market funds issued by domestic SITE;</p> <p>2. merger, demerger, acquisition or share transfer;</p> <p>3. losses from derivatives trading reaching the limits on aggregate losses or losses on individual contracts set out in the procedures adopted by the Company;</p> <p>4. Change in the content of the original public announcement shall again publicly announce all the items within two days commencing immediately from the date of acknowledge;</p> <p>5. The acquisition or disposal of business-use machinery and equipment with non-related parties in an amount achieved to one of the following requirements:</p> <p>(1) the paid-in capital less than NT\$10</p>	
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<p>NT\$10 billion or more and the transaction amount is more than NT\$100 million</p> <p>6. Acquisition or disposal by a public company in the construction business of real property <u>or right-of-use assets thereof</u> for construction use, where the trading counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount reaches NT\$500 million; <u>among such cases, if the company has paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion or more, and it is disposing of real property from a completed construction project that it constructed itself, and furthermore the transaction counterparty is not a related party, then the threshold shall be a transaction amount reaching NT\$1 billion or more.</u></p> <p>7. Where land is acquired under an arrangement on 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, <u>and furthermore the transaction counterparty is not a related party, and the amount the company expects to invest in the transaction reaches NT\$500</u></p>	<p>billion and the transaction amount is more than NT\$500 million</p> <p>(2) the paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion or more and the transaction amount is more than NT\$100 million</p> <p>6. Acquisition or disposal by a public company in the construction business of real property for construction use, where the trading counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount is NT\$500 million or more.</p> <p>7. Where land is acquired under an arrangement on 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, and the amount the company expects to invest in the transaction is NT\$500 million or more.</p> <p>8. Where an asset transaction other than any of those referred to in the preceding six subparagraphs, a disposal of receivables by a</p>	
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<p><u>million.</u></p> <p>8. Where an asset transaction other than any of those referred to in the preceding six subparagraphs, a disposal of receivables by a financial institution, or an investment in the mainland China area reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital or NT\$300 million; provided, this shall not apply to the following circumstances:</p> <p>(1) <u>trading of domestic government bonds;</u></p> <p>(2) <u>where done by professional investors— securities trading on foreign or domestic securities exchanges or OTC markets, or subscription of ordinary corporate bonds or general bank debentures without equity characteristics (excluding subordinated debt) that are offered and issued in the primary market, or subscription or redemption of securities investment trust funds or futures trust funds, or subscription by a securities firms of securities as necessitated by its undertaking business or as an advisory recommending</u></p>	<p>financial institution, or an investment in the mainland China area reaches 20 percent or more of paid-in capital or NT\$300 million; provided, this shall not apply to the following circumstances:</p> <p>(1) buying or selling bonds;</p> <p>(2) securities trading by investment professionals on foreign or domestic securities exchanges or over-the-counter markets, or subscription of bonds or other bank debentures that do not involve shareholding rights in domestic primary market, or subscription of securities by either securities firms for the need of underwriting business or advisory recommending securities firms in charge of Emerging stock company under the TPEX regulations.</p> <p>(3) buying or selling bonds under re-purchase/re-sale agreements or</p>	
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<p>securities firm for an emerging stock company, in accordance with the rules of the Taipei Exchange. .</p> <p>(3) <u>trading of bonds</u> <u>bonds</u> under re-purchase/re-sale agreements, or subscription or repurchase of money market funds issued by domestic SITE;</p> <p>9. The transaction amount referred to in the preceding Item means:</p> <p>(1) the amount of any individual transaction;</p> <p>(2) the accumulated transaction amount with the same party for acquisition or disposal of the same kind of assets within one year;</p> <p>(3) the accumulated transaction amount of real property or <u>right-of-use assets</u> <u>thereof</u> acquisitions and disposals (accumulated acquisitions and disposals, respectively) under the same development project within one year; or</p> <p>(4) the accumulated amount for acquisition or disposal (accumulated acquisitions and disposals, respectively) of the same security</p>	<p>subscription or repurchase of money market funds issued by domestic SITE;</p> <p>9. The transaction amount referred to in the preceding Item means:</p> <p>(1) the amount of any individual transaction;</p> <p>(2) the accumulated transaction amount with the same party for acquisition or disposal of the same kind of assets within one year;</p> <p>(3) the accumulated transaction amount of real property acquisitions and disposals (accumulated acquisitions and disposals, respectively) under the same development project within one year; or</p> <p>(4) the accumulated amount for acquisition or disposal (accumulated acquisitions and disposals, respectively) of the same security within one year.</p>	
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<p>within one year.</p>		
<p>第六條 Article 6</p> <p>本公司及子公司取得或處分資產之評估程序如下：</p> <p>The appraisal procedures for the Company and its Subsidiaries to acquire or dispose of assets are as follows:</p> <p>1. 本公司及子公司取得或處分不動產、設備或其他使用權資產，除與國內政府機關交易、自地委建、租地委建，或取得、處分供營業使用之機器設備或其他使用權資產外，交易金額達本公司實收資本額百分之二十或新台幣三億元以上者，應於事實發生日前取得專業估價者出具之估價報告，並應符合下列規定：</p> <p>1. <u>In acquiring or disposing of real property, equipment, or right-of-use assets thereof where the transaction amount reaches 20 percent of the company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more, the Company and its Subsidiaries, unless transacting with a domestic government agency, engaging others to build on its own land, engaging others to build on rented land, or acquiring or disposing of equipment or right-of-use thereof held for business use, shall obtain an appraisal report</u></p>	<p>第六條 Article 6</p> <p>本公司及子公司取得或處分資產之評估程序如下：</p> <p>The appraisal procedures for the Company and its Subsidiaries to acquire or dispose of assets are as follows:</p> <p>1. 本公司及子公司取得或處分不動產或設備，除與政府機關交易、自地委建、租地委建，或取得、處分供營業使用之機器設備外，交易金額達本公司實收資本額百分之二十或新台幣三億元以上者，應於事實發生日前取得專業估價者出具之估價報告，並應符合下列規定：</p> <p>1. Except for transacting with a government agency, contracting third parties to construct on the Company's owned land or leased land, or acquisition or disposal of machinery and equipment for the business use, for acquisition or disposal of real estate or other fixed assets by the Company and its Subsidiaries and the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million, an appraisal report</p>	

prior to the date of occurrence of the event from a professional appraiser and shall further comply with the following provisions:

(1) 因特殊原因須以限定價格、特定價格或特殊價格作為交易價格之參考依據時，該項交易應先經董事會決議通過，其嗣後有交易條件變更者，亦同。

(1) Where due to special circumstances it is necessary to give a limited price, specified price, or special price as a reference basis for the transaction price, the transaction shall be submitted for approval in advance by the board of directors; the same procedure shall also be followed whenever there is any subsequent change to the terms and conditions of the transaction.

(2) 交易金額達新台幣十億元以上者，應請二家以上之專業估價者估價；專業估價者之估價結果有下列情形之一者，除取得資產之估價結果均高於交易金額，或處分資產之估價結果均低於交易金額外，應洽請會計師依財團法人中華民國會計研究發展基金會

issued by a Professional Appraiser shall be obtained prior to the Date of the Event and the following provisions shall be complied with:

(1) 因特殊原因須以限定價格、特定價格或特殊價格作為交易價格之參考依據時，該項交易應先經董事會決議通過，未來交易條件變更者，亦應比照上開程序辦理。

(1) If for any special reason, restricted price, specific price, or special price must be used as a reference for the transaction price, the transaction shall be approved by the Board in advance. The above procedures shall also be followed in case the transaction terms are changed subsequently.

(2) 交易金額達新台幣十億元以上者，應請二家以上之專業估價者估價；專業估價者之估價結果有下列情形之一者，除取得資產之估價結果均高於交易金額，或處分資產之估價結

<p>(以下簡稱會計研究發展基金會)所發布之審計準則公報第二十號規定辦理，並對差異原因及交易價格之允當性表示具體意見：(a) 估價結果與交易金額差距達交易金額之百分之二十以上；或(b) 二家以上專業估價者之估價結果差距達交易金額百分之十以上。</p> <p>(2) Where the transaction amount is NT\$1 billion or more, appraisals from two or more Professional Appraisers shall be obtained. Where any one of the following circumstances applies with respect to the Professional Appraiser's appraisal results, unless all the appraisal results for the assets to be acquired are higher than the transaction amount, or all the appraisal results for the assets to be disposed of are lower than the transaction amount, the Company shall engage a CPA to perform the appraisal in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Auditing Standard No. 20 and render a specific opinion on the reason for the discrepancy and the fairness of the</p>	<p>果均低於交易金額外，應洽請會計師依財團法人中華民國會計研究發展基金會(以下簡稱會計研究發展基金會)所發布之審計準則公報第二十號規定辦理，並對差異原因及交易價格之允當性表示具體意見：(a) 估價結果與交易金額差距達交易金額之百分之二十以上；或(b) 二家以上專業估價者之估價結果差距達交易金額百分之十以上。</p> <p>(2) Where the transaction amount is NT\$1 billion or more, appraisals from two or more Professional Appraisers shall be obtained. Where any one of the following circumstances applies with respect to the Professional Appraiser's appraisal results, unless all the appraisal results for the assets to be acquired are higher than the transaction amount, or all the appraisal results for the assets to be disposed of are lower than the transaction</p>	
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<p>transaction price: (a) the discrepancy between the result of the appraisal report of the Professional Appraiser and the transaction amount reaches 20% of the transaction amount; or (b) the discrepancy between the appraisal results of two or more Professional Appraisers reaches 10% of the transaction amount.</p> <p>(3) 專業估價者出具報告日期與契約成立日期不得逾三個月。但如其適用同一期公告現值且未逾六個月者，得由原專業估價者出具意見書。</p> <p>(3) No more than 3 months may elapse between the date of the appraisal report issued by a Professional Appraiser and the contract execution date; provided that where the publicly announced current value for the same period is used and not more than 6 months have elapsed, an opinion may still be issued by the original Professional Appraiser.</p> <p>2. 本公司及子公司取得或處分有價證券，應先取具標的公司最近期經會計師查核簽證或核閱之財務報表作為評估交易價格之參考，另交易金額達</p>	<p>amount, the Company shall engage a CPA to perform the appraisal in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Auditing Standard No. 20 and render a specific opinion on the reason for the discrepancy and the fairness of the transaction price: (a) the discrepancy between the result of the appraisal report of the Professional Appraiser and the transaction amount reaches 20% of the transaction amount; or (b) the discrepancy between the appraisal results of two or more Professional Appraisers reaches 10% of the transaction amount.</p> <p>(3) 專業估價者出具報告日期與契約成立日期不得逾三個月。但如其適用同一期公告現值且未逾六個月者，得由原專業估價者出具意見書。</p> <p>(3) No more than 3 months may elapse</p>	
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本公司實收資本額百分之二十或新台幣三億元以上者，應於事實發生日前洽請會計師就交易價格之合理性表示意見。會計師若須採用專家報告者，應依審計準則公報第二十號規定辦理。但該有價證券具活絡市場之公開報價或主管機關另有規定者，不在此限。

本程序有關總資產百分之十之規定，以證券發行人財務報告編制準則規定之最近期個體或個別財務報告中之總資產金額計算。

公司股票無面額或每股面額非屬新台幣10元者，本程序有關實收資本額百分之二十之交易金額規定，以歸屬於母公司業主之權益百分之十計算之；本準則有關實收資本額達新臺幣一百億元之交易金額規定，以歸屬於母公司業主之權益新臺幣二百億元計算之。

2. Prior to the acquisition or disposal of securities by the Company and its Subsidiaries, the latest CPA-audited or reviewed financial statements of the target company shall be obtained for reference in appraising the transaction price. Should the transaction price reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million, the Company shall additionally engage a CPA prior to the Date of the Event to provide an opinion regarding the fairness of the

between the date of the appraisal report issued by a Professional Appraiser and the contract execution date; provided that where the publicly announced current value for the same period is used and not more than 6 months have elapsed, an opinion may still be issued by the original Professional Appraiser.

2. 本公司及子公司取得或處分有價證券，應先取具標的公司最近期經會計師查核簽證或核閱之財務報表作為評估交易價格之參考，另交易金額達本公司實收資本額百分之二十或新台幣三億元以上者，應於事實發生日前洽請會計師就交易價格之合理性表示意見。會計師若須採用專家報告者，應依審計準則公報第二十號規定辦理。但該有價證券具活絡市場之公開報價或主管機關另有規定者，不在此限。

本程序有關總資產百分之十之規定，以證券發行人財務報告編制準則規定之最近期個體或個別財務報告中之總資產金額計算。

<p>transaction price. If the CPA needs to use the report of an expert as evidence, the CPA shall do so in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Auditing Standard No. 20. This requirement does not apply, however, to publicly quoted prices of securities that have an active market or otherwise provided by the competent authorities.</p> <p>In the case of a foreign issuer whose shares have no par value or a par value other than NT\$10, for the calculation of transaction amounts of 20% of paid-in capital, 10% of shareholders' equity shall be substituted; <u>for calculations under the provisions of these Regulations regarding transaction amounts relative to paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion, NT\$20 billion of equity attributable to owners of the parent shall be substituted.</u></p> <p>3. <u>本公司及子公司取得或處分無形資產或其他使用權資產或會員證，交易金額達本公司實收資本額百分之二十或新台幣三億元以上者，除與國內政府機關交易外，應於事實發生日前洽請會計師就交易價格之合理性表示意見，會計師並應依審計準則公報第二十號規定辦理。</u></p> <p>3. Where the Company and its Subsidiaries acquire or dispose</p>	<p>公司股票無面額或每股面額非屬新台幣10元者，本程序有關實收資本額百分之二十之交易金額規定，以歸屬於母公司業主之權益百分之十計算之。</p> <p>2. Prior to the acquisition or disposal of securities by the Company and its Subsidiaries, the latest CPA-audited or reviewed financial statements of the target company shall be obtained for reference in appraising the transaction price. Should the transaction price reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million, the Company shall additionally engage a CPA prior to the Date of the Event to provide an opinion regarding the fairness of the transaction price. If the CPA needs to use the report of an expert as evidence, the CPA shall do so in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Auditing Standard No. 20. This requirement does not apply, however, to publicly quoted prices of securities that have an active market or otherwise provided by the competent authorities.</p> <p>In the case of a foreign</p>	
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<p>of intangible assets or <u>right-of-use assets thereof or memberships</u> and the transaction amount reaches 20% or more of the Company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more, except in transactions with <u>a domestic government agency</u>, the Company shall engage a CPA prior to the date of the event to render an opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price; the CPA shall comply with the provisions of Statement of Auditing Standard No.20 published by the ARDF.</p> <p>4. 本公司及子公司經法院拍賣程序取得或處分資產，得以法院所出具之證明文件替代估價報告或會計師意見</p> <p>4. Where the Company and its Subsidiaries acquire or dispose of assets through auction procedures of courts, the appraisal report or the CPA's opinion can be replaced by documentation issued by the court.</p> <p>5. 本公司及子公司取得之估價報告或會計師、律師或證券承銷商之意見書，該專業估價者及其估價人員、會計師、律師或證券承銷商應符合下列規定：</p> <p>5. Professional appraiser and their officers, CPAs, attorneys, and securities underwriters that provide the Company or and its</p>	<p>issuer whose shares have no par value or a par value other than NT\$10, for the calculation of transaction amounts of 20% of paid-in capital, 10% of shareholders' equity shall be substituted.</p> <p>3. 本公司及子公司取得或處分會員證或無形資產，交易金額達本公司實收資本額百分之二十或新台幣三億元以上者，除與政府機關交易外，應於事實發生日前洽請會計師就交易價格之合理性表示意見，會計師並應依審計準則公報第二十號規定辦理。</p> <p>3. Where the Company and its Subsidiaries acquire or dispose of membership or intangible assets and the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million, except in transactions with a government agency, the Company shall engage a CPA prior to the Date of the Event to render an opinion on the fairness of the transaction price. The CPA shall handle the matter in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Auditing Standard No.20.</p> <p>4. 本公司及子公司經法院拍賣程序取得或處分資產，</p>	
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<p>Subsidiaries with appraisal reports, CPA's opinions, attorney's opinions, or underwriter's opinions shall meet the following requirements:</p> <p>(1) <u>未曾因違反本法、公司法、銀行法、保險法、金融控股公司法、商業會計法，或有詐欺、背信、侵占、偽造文書或因業務上犯罪行為，受一年以上有期徒刑之宣告確定。但執行完畢、緩刑期滿或赦免後已滿三年者，不在此限。</u></p> <p>(1) <u>May not have previously received a final and unappealable sentence to imprisonment for 1 year or longer for a violation of the Act, the Company Act, the Banking Act of The Republic of China, the Insurance Act, the Financial Holding Company Act, or the Business Entity Accounting Act, or for fraud, breach of trust, embezzlement, forgery of documents, or occupational crime. However, this provision does not apply if 3 years have already passed since completion of service of the sentence, since expiration of the period of a suspended</u></p>	<p>得以法院所出具之證明文件替代估價報告或會計師意見</p> <p>4. Where the Company and its Subsidiaries acquire or dispose of assets through auction procedures of courts, the appraisal report or the CPA's opinion can be replaced by documentation issued by the court.</p> <p>5. 本公司及子公司取得之估價報告或會計師、律師或證券承銷商之意見書，該專業估價者及其估價人員、會計師、律師或證券承銷商與本公司或交易他方當事人不得為關係人</p> <p>5. Any Professional Appraiser and its appraisal personnel, CPAs, lawyers, or securities underwriters from whom the Company or and its Subsidiaries have acquired appraisal reports and opinions shall not be a related party of the Company or the other party of the transaction.</p>	
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<p><u>sentence, or since a pardon was received.</u></p> <p>(2) <u>與交易當事人不得為關係人或有實質關係人之情形。</u></p> <p>(2) <u>May not be a related party or de facto related party of any party to the transaction.</u></p> <p>(3) <u>公司如應取得二家以上專業估價者之估價報告，不同專業估價者或估價人員不得互為關係人或有實質關係人之情形。前項人員於出具估價報告或意見書時，應依下列事項辦理：</u></p> <p>(3) <u>If the Company is required to obtain appraisal reports from two or more professional appraisers, the different professional appraisers or appraisal officers may not be related parties or de facto related parties of each other. When issuing an appraisal report or opinion, the personnel referred to in the preceding paragraph shall comply with the following:</u></p> <p>(1) <u>承接案件前，應審慎評估自身專業能力、實務經驗及獨立性。</u></p> <p>(1) <u>Prior to accepting a case, they shall</u></p>		
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prudently assess their own professional capabilities, practical experience, and independence.

(2) 查核案件時，應妥善規劃及執行適當作業流程，以形成結論並據以出具報告或意見書；並將所執行程序、蒐集資料及結論，詳實登載於案件工作底稿。

(2) When examining a case, they shall appropriately plan and execute adequate working procedures, in order to produce a conclusion and use the conclusion as the basis for issuing the report or opinion. The related working procedures, data collected, and conclusion shall be fully and accurately specified in the case working papers.

(3) 對於所使用之資料來源、參數及資訊等，應逐項評估其完整性、正確性及

合理性，以做為出具估價報告或意見書之基礎。

(3) They shall undertake an item-by-item evaluation of the comprehensiveness, accuracy, and reasonableness of the sources of data used, the parameters, and the information, as the basis for issuance of the appraisal report or the opinion.

(4) 聲明事項，應包括相關人員具備專業性與獨立性、已評估所使用之資訊為合理與正確及遵循相關法令等事項。

(4) They shall issue a statement attesting to the professional competence and independence of the personnel who prepared the report or opinion, and that they have evaluated and found that the information used is reasonable and accurate, and that they have complied with applicable laws and

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>regulations.</u></p>		
<p>第八條</p> <p>Article 8</p> <p>本公司與關係人取得或處分資產或其他使用權資產，除應依以下規定辦理相關決議程序及評估交易條件合理性等事項外，交易金額達本公司總資產百分之十以上者，亦應依第六條規定取得專業估價者出具之估價報告或會計師意見。判斷交易對象是否為關係人時，除注意其法律形式外，並應考慮實質關係。</p> <p>本公司向關係人取得或處分不動產外之其他資產且交易金額達公司實收資本額百分之二十、總資產10%或新台幣三億元以上者，除買賣國內公債、附買回、賣回條件之債券、申購或買回國內證券投資信託事業發行之貨幣市場基金外，應將下列資料，提交董事會通過後始得簽訂交易契約及支付款項：</p> <p>When the company engages in any acquisition or disposal of assets <u>or right-of-use assets thereof</u> from or to a related party, in addition to ensuring that the necessary resolutions are adopted and reasonableness of the transaction terms is appraised in accordance with the following provisions, the Company shall obtain an appraisal report from a Professional Appraiser or a CPA's opinion in compliance with Article 6 hereof if the transaction amount reaches 10% of the Company's total assets. When</p>	<p>第八條</p> <p>Article 8</p> <p>本公司與關係人取得或處分資產，除應依以下規定辦理相關決議程序及評估交易條件合理性等事項外，交易金額達本公司總資產百分之十以上者，亦應依第六條規定取得專業估價者出具之估價報告或會計師意見。判斷交易對象是否為關係人時，除注意其法律形式外，並應考慮實質關係。</p> <p>本公司向關係人取得或處分不動產外之其他資產且交易金額達公司實收資本額百分之二十、總資產10%或新台幣三億元以上者，除買賣公債、附買回、賣回條件之債券、申購或買回國內證券投資信託事業發行之貨幣市場基金外，應將下列資料，提交董事會通過後始得簽訂交易契約及支付款項：</p> <p>When the company engages in any acquisition or disposal of assets from or to a related party, in addition to ensuring that the necessary resolutions are adopted and reasonableness of the transaction terms is appraised in accordance with the following provisions, the Company shall obtain an appraisal report from a Professional Appraiser or a CPA's opinion in compliance with Article 6 hereof if the transaction amount reaches 10%</p>	

<p>judging whether a trading counterparty is a related party, in addition to legal formalities, the substance of the relationship shall also be considered.</p> <p>When the Company intends to acquire or dispose of assets other than real estate from or to 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 more, except in trading of <u>domestic</u> government bonds or bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription or repurchase of money market funds issued by domestic SITE, the Company may not proceed to enter into transaction contract or make a payment until the following matters have been approved by the Board:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 取得或處分資產之目的、必要性及預計效益。 1. The purpose, necessity and anticipated benefit of the acquisition or disposal of assets. 2. 選定關係人為交易對象之原因 2. The reason for choosing the related party as a trading counterparty. 3. 向關係人取得不動產或其他使用權資產，依相關法律規定評估預定交易條件合理性之相關資料 3. With respect to the acquisition of real property or <u>right-of-use</u> 	<p>of the Company's total assets. When judging whether a trading counterparty is a related party, in addition to legal formalities, the substance of the relationship shall also be considered.</p> <p>When the Company intends to acquire or dispose of assets other than real estate from or to 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 more, except in trading of government bonds or bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription or repurchase of money market funds issued by domestic SITE, the Company may not proceed to enter into transaction contract or make a payment until the following matters have been approved by the Board:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 取得或處分資產之目的、必要性及預計效益。 1. The purpose, necessity and anticipated benefit of the acquisition or disposal of assets. 2. 選定關係人為交易對象之原因 2. The reason for choosing the related party as a trading counterparty. 3. 向關係人取得不動產依相關法律規定評估預定交易條件合理性之相關資料 	
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<p><u>assets thereof</u> from a related party, information regarding appraisal of the reasonableness of the anticipated transaction terms in accordance with the relevant laws.</p> <p>4. 關係人原取得日期及價格、交易對象及其與公司和關係人之關係等事項</p> <p>4. The date and price at which the related party originally acquired the real property, the original trading counterparty, and that trading counterparty's relationship with the Company and the related party.</p> <p>5. 預計訂約月份開始之未來一年各月份現金收支預測表，並評估交易之必要性及資金運用之合理性</p> <p>5. Monthly cash flow forecasts for the year commencing from the anticipated month of signing of the contract, and evaluation of the necessity of the transaction, and reasonableness of the funds utilization.</p> <p>6. 依第八條規定取得之專業估價者出具之估價報告，或會計師意見。</p> <p>6. An appraisal report from a Professional Appraiser or a CPA's opinion obtained in accordance with the Article 8 hereof.</p> <p>7. 本次交易之限制條件及其他重要約定事項</p>	<p>3. With respect to the acquisition of real property from a related party, information regarding appraisal of the reasonableness of the anticipated transaction terms in accordance with the relevant laws.</p> <p>4. 關係人原取得日期及價格、交易對象及其與公司和關係人之關係等事項</p> <p>4. The date and price at which the related party originally acquired the real property, the original trading counterparty, and that trading counterparty's relationship with the Company and the related party.</p> <p>5. 預計訂約月份開始之未來一年各月份現金收支預測表，並評估交易之必要性及資金運用之合理性</p> <p>5. Monthly cash flow forecasts for the year commencing from the anticipated month of signing of the contract, and evaluation of the necessity of the transaction, and reasonableness of the funds utilization.</p> <p>6. 依第八條規定取得之專業估價者出具之估價報告，或會計師意見。</p> <p>6. An appraisal report from a Professional Appraiser or a</p>	
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<p>7. Restrictive covenants and other important agreements in connection with the transaction.</p> <p>前項所稱一年內係以本次交易事實發生之日為基準，往前追溯推算一年，已依本程序規定提交董事會通過及監察人承認部分免再計入。</p> <p>"Within one year" used in the preceding paragraph shall mean one year prior to the date of <u>occurrence</u> of the current transaction. Items that have been approved by the Board of directors and recognized by the supervisors in accordance with the Procedures need not be counted toward the transaction amount.</p> <p>本公司與其子公司，<u>或其他直接或間接持有百分之百已發行股份或資本總額之子公司彼此間從事下列交易</u>，董事會得依本程序第三條規定授權董事長在一定額度內先行決定，事後再提報最近期之董事會追認：</p> <p>With respect to the acquisition or disposal of business-use machinery and equipment between the Company and its Subsidiaries, <u>or between its subsidiaries in which it directly or indirectly holds 100% of the issues shares or authorized capital, the Company's board of directors</u> may authorize the Chairman pursuant to Article 3 hereof to decide such matters when the transaction is within a certain amount and have the decisions subsequently submitted to and ratified by the next board of directors</p>	<p>CPA's opinion obtained in accordance with the Article 8 hereof.</p> <p>7. 本次交易之限制條件及其他重要約定事項</p> <p>7. Restrictive covenants and other important agreements in connection with the transaction.</p> <p>前項所稱一年內係以本次交易事實發生之日為基準，往前追溯推算一年，已依本程序規定提交董事會通過及監察人承認部分免再計入。</p> <p>"Within one year" used in the preceding paragraph shall mean one year prior to the date of <u>occurrence</u> of the current transaction. Items that have been approved by the Board and recognized by the supervisors in accordance with the Procedures need not be counted toward the transaction amount.</p> <p>本公司與其子公司間，取得或處分營業使用之機器設備，董事會得依本程序第三條規定授權董事長在一定額度內先行決定，事後再提報最近期之董事會追認。</p> <p>With respect to the acquisition or disposal of business-use machinery and equipment between the Company and its Subsidiaries, the Board may authorize the Chairman pursuant to Article 3 hereof to decide such matters when the transaction is within a certain amount and have</p>	
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<p>meeting.</p> <p>1. <u>取得或處分供營業使用之設備或其使用權資產。</u></p> <p>1. <u>Acquisition or disposal of equipment or right-of-use assets thereof held for business use.</u></p> <p>2. <u>取得或處分供營業使用之不動產使用權資產。</u></p> <p>2. <u>Acquisition or disposal of real property right-of-use assets held for business use.</u></p> <p>本公司如已設置獨立董事者，依第一項規定提報董事會討論時，應充分考量各獨立董事之意見，獨立董事如有反對意見或保留意見，應於董事會議事錄載明。</p> <p>Where the position of independent director has been established, when a matter is submitted to the Board for discussion pursuant to the preceding paragraph, the Board shall take each independent director's opinion into full consideration. If an independent director objects to or expresses reservations about any matter, it shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board meeting.</p> <p>本公司如已設置審計委員會者，第一項事項應先經審計委員會全體成員二分之一以上同意，並提董事會決議，準用本程序第十五條規定。</p> <p>Where an audit committee has been established, the matters stipulated in Paragraph 1 of this Article shall first be approved by more than half of all audit committee members and</p>	<p>the decisions subsequently submitted to and ratified by the next Board meeting.</p> <p>本公司如已設置獨立董事者，依第一項規定提報董事會討論時，應充分考量各獨立董事之意見，獨立董事如有反對意見或保留意見，應於董事會議事錄載明。</p> <p>Where the position of independent director has been established, when a matter is submitted to the Board for discussion pursuant to the preceding paragraph, the Board shall take each independent director's opinion into full consideration. If an independent director objects to or expresses reservations about any matter, it shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board meeting.</p> <p>本公司如已設置審計委員會者，第一項事項應先經審計委員會全體成員二分之一以上同意，並提董事會決議，準用本程序第十五條規定。</p> <p>Where an audit committee has been established, the matters stipulated in Paragraph 1 of this Article shall first be approved by more than half of all audit committee members and submitted to the Board for a resolution and shall be subject to mutatis mutandis application of Article 15 hereof.</p>	
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<p>submitted to the Board for a resolution and shall be subject to mutatis mutandis application of Article 15 hereof.</p>		
<p>第八條之一</p> <p>Article 8-1</p> <p>本公司向關係人取得不動產<u>或其他使用權資產</u>，應按下列方法評估交易成本之合理性：</p> <p>The Company acquires real estate <u>or right-of-use assets thereof</u> from a related party shall evaluate the reasonableness of the transaction costs by the following means:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 按關係人交易價格加計必要資金利息及買方依法應負擔之成本。所稱必要資金利息成本，以公司購入資產年度所借款項之加權平均利率為準設算之，惟其不得高於相關主管機關公布之非金融業最高借款利率 1. Based upon the related party's transaction price plus necessary interest on funding and the costs to be duly borne by the buyer. "Necessary interest on funding" is calculated based on the weighted average interest rate on borrowing in the year the Company purchases the property; provided, it may not be higher than the maximum non-financial industry lending rate announced by the competent authority concerned. 2. 關係人如曾以該標的物向金 	<p>第八條之一</p> <p>Article 8-1</p> <p>本公司向關係人取得不動產，應按下列方法評估交易成本之合理性：</p> <p>The Company acquires real estate from a related party shall evaluate the reasonableness of the transaction costs by the following means:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 按關係人交易價格加計必要資金利息及買方依法應負擔之成本。所稱必要資金利息成本，以公司購入資產年度所借款項之加權平均利率為準設算之，惟其不得高於相關主管機關公布之非金融業最高借款利率 1. Based upon the related party's transaction price plus necessary interest on funding and the costs to be duly borne by the buyer. "Necessary interest on funding" is calculated based on the weighted average interest rate on borrowing in the year the Company purchases the property; provided, it may not be higher than the maximum non-financial industry lending rate 	

<p>融機構設定抵押借款者，金融機構對該標的物之貸放評估總值，惟金融機構對該標的物之實際貸放累計值應達貸放評估總值之七成以上及貸放期間已逾一年以上。但金融機構與交易之一方互為關係人者，不適用之</p> <p>2. Total loan value appraisal by a financial institution of the property on which the related party has previously created a mortgage as security for a loan; provided, the actual accumulated amount loaned by the financial institution shall have been 70% or more of the financial institution's appraised loan value of the property and the period of the loan shall have been one year or more. However, this shall not apply where the financial institution is a related party of one of the trading counterparties.</p> <p>3. 合併購買或租賃同一標的之土地及房屋者，得就土地及房屋分別按前二款所列任一方法評估交易成本。</p> <p>3. Where land and buildings thereupon are combined as a single property purchased in one transaction, the transaction cost for the land and the buildings may be separately appraised in accordance with either of the means listed in the preceding Subparagraphs 1 and 2.</p> <p>4. 本公司向關係人取得不動</p>	<p>announced by the competent authority concerned.</p> <p>2. 關係人如曾以該標的物向金融機構設定抵押借款者，金融機構對該標的物之貸放評估總值，惟金融機構對該標的物之實際貸放累計值應達貸放評估總值之七成以上及貸放期間已逾一年以上。但金融機構與交易之一方互為關係人者，不適用之</p> <p>2. Total loan value appraisal by a financial institution of the property on which the related party has previously created a mortgage as security for a loan; provided, the actual accumulated amount loaned by the financial institution shall have been 70% or more of the financial institution's appraised loan value of the property and the period of the loan shall have been one year or more. However, this shall not apply where the financial institution is a related party of one of the trading counterparties.</p> <p>3. 合併購買同一標的之土地及房屋者，得就土地及房屋分別按前二款所列任一方法評估交易成本。</p> <p>3. Where land and buildings thereupon are combined as</p>	
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<p>產，除依前三款規定評估不動產成本，並應洽請會計師複核及表示具體意見</p> <p>4. The Company that acquires real estate from a related party, in addition to appraising the cost of the real property in accordance with the preceding Subparagraphs 1, 2 and 3, shall also engage a CPA to check the appraisal and render a specific opinion.</p> <p>5. 本公司向關係人取得不動產或其他使用權資產，有下列情形之一者，應依前條規定辦理，不適用前四款之規定：</p> <p>5. Where the Company acquires real estate or right-of-use assets thereof from a related party and one of the following circumstances exists, the acquisition shall be conducted in accordance with Article 8 and the provisions of the preceding four subparagraphs will not apply:</p> <p>(1) 關係人係因繼承或贈與而取得不動產或其他使用權資產</p> <p>(1) The related party acquired the real estate or right-of-use assets thereof through inheritance or as a gift.</p> <p>(2) 關係人訂約取得不動產或其他使用權資產時間距本交易訂約日已逾五年</p> <p>(2) More than five years will</p>	<p>a single property purchased in one transaction, the transaction cost for the land and the buildings may be separately appraised in accordance with either of the means listed in the preceding Subparagraphs 1 and 2.</p> <p>4. 本公司向關係人取得不動產，除依前三款規定評估不動產成本，並應洽請會計師複核及表示具體意見</p> <p>4. The Company that acquires real estate from a related party, in addition to appraising the cost of the real property in accordance with the preceding Subparagraphs 1, 2 and 3, shall also engage a CPA to check the appraisal and render a specific opinion.</p> <p>5. 本公司向關係人取得不動產，有下列情形之一者，應依前條規定辦理，不適用前四款之規定：</p> <p>5. Where the Company acquires real estate from a related party and one of the following circumstances exists, the acquisition shall be conducted in accordance with Article 8 and the provisions of the preceding four subparagraphs will not apply:</p> <p>(1) 關係人係因繼承或贈與而取得不動產</p>	
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<p>have elapsed from the time the related party signed the contract to obtain the real estate <u>or right-of-use assets thereof</u> to the signing date for the current transaction.</p> <p>(3) 與關係人簽訂合建契約，或自地委建、租地委建等委請關係人興建不動產而取得不動產</p> <p>(3) The real estate is acquired through signing of a joint development contract with the related party</p> <p>(4) <u>公開發行公司與其母公司、子公司，或其直接或間接持有百分之百已發行股份或資本總額之子公司彼此間，取得供營業使用之不動產使用權資產。</u></p> <p>(4) <u>The real property right-of-use assets for business use are acquired by the public company with its parent or subsidiaries, or by its subsidiaries in which it directly or indirectly holds 100% of the issued shares or authorized capital.</u></p>	<p>(1) The related party acquired the real estate through inheritance or as a gift.</p> <p>(2) 關係人訂約取得不動產時間距本交易訂約日已逾五年</p> <p>(2) More than five years will have elapsed from the time the related party signed the contract to obtain the real estate to the signing date for the current transaction.</p> <p>(3) 與關係人簽訂合建契約，或自地委建、租地委建等委請關係人興建不動產而取得不動產</p> <p>(3) The real estate is acquired through signing of a joint development contract with the related party.</p>	
<p>第八條之二</p> <p>Article 8-2</p> <p>本公司依前條第一款至第三款規定評估結果均較交易價格為低時，應依第八條之三之規定辦理。但如因下列情形，並提出客觀證據及取具不動產專業估價者與會計師之具體合理性意見者，不在此</p>	<p>第八條之二</p> <p>Article 8-2</p> <p>本公司依前條第一款至第三款規定評估結果均較交易價格為低時，應依第八條之三之規定辦理。但如因下列情形，並提出客觀證據及取具不動產專業估價者與會計師之具體合理性</p>	

<p>限：</p> <p>When the results of Company's appraisal conducted in accordance with Paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of the preceding Article are both lower than the transaction price, the matter shall be handled in accordance with Article 8-3. However, where the following circumstances exist and objective evidence has been submitted and specific opinions on reasonableness have been obtained from a professional real property appraiser and a CPA, this restriction shall not apply:</p> <p>1. 關係人係取得素地或租地再行興建者，得舉證符合下列條件之一者：</p> <p>1. Where the related party acquired undeveloped land or leased land for development, it may submit proof of compliance with one of the following conditions:</p> <p>(1) 素地依前條規定之方法評估，房屋則按關係人之營建成本加計合理營建利潤，其合計數逾實際交易價格者。所稱合理營建利潤，應以最近三年度關係人營建部門之平均營業毛利率或財政部公布之最近期建設業毛利率孰低者為準。</p> <p>(1) Where undeveloped land is appraised in accordance with the means in the preceding Article, and buildings</p>	<p>意見者，不在此限：</p> <p>When the results of Company's appraisal conducted in accordance with Paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of the preceding Article are both lower than the transaction price, the matter shall be handled in accordance with Article 8-3. However, where the following circumstances exist and objective evidence has been submitted and specific opinions on reasonableness have been obtained from a professional real property appraiser and a CPA, this restriction shall not apply:</p> <p>1. 關係人係取得素地或租地再行興建者，得舉證符合下列條件之一者：</p> <p>1. Where the related party acquired undeveloped land or leased land for development, it may submit proof of compliance with one of the following conditions:</p> <p>(1) 素地依前條規定之方法評估，房屋則按關係人之營建成本加計合理營建利潤，其合計數逾實際交易價格者。所稱合理營建利潤，應以最近三年度關係人營建部門之平均營業毛利率或財政部公布之最近期建設業毛利率孰低者為準。</p> <p>(1) Where undeveloped</p>	
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<p>according to the related party's construction cost plus reasonable construction profit are valued in excess of the actual transaction price. The "Reasonable construction profit" shall be deemed the average gross operating profit margin of the related party's construction division over the most recent three years or the gross profit margin for the construction industry for the most recent period as announced by the Ministry of Finance, whichever is lower.</p> <p>(2) 同一標的房地之其他樓層或鄰近地區一年內之其他非關係人<u>交易</u>案例，其面積相近，且交易條件經按不動產買賣或租賃慣例應有之合理樓層或地區價差評估後條件相當者</p> <p>(2) Completed transactions by unrelated parties within the preceding year involving other floors of the same property or neighboring or closely valued parcels of land, where the land area and transaction terms are similar after calculation of reasonable price discrepancies <u>in floors</u> or</p>	<p>land is appraised in accordance with the means in the preceding Article, and buildings according to the related party's construction cost plus reasonable construction profit are valued in excess of the actual transaction price. The "Reasonable construction profit" shall be deemed the average gross operating profit margin of the related party's construction division over the most recent three years or the gross profit margin for the construction industry for the most recent period as announced by the Ministry of Finance, whichever is lower.</p> <p>(2) 同一標的房地之其他樓層或鄰近地區一年內之其他非關係人成交案例，其面積相近，且交易條件經按不動產買賣慣例應有之合理樓層或地區價差評估後條件相當者</p> <p>(2) Completed</p>	
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<p>area land prices in accordance with standard property market <u>sales or leasing practices</u>.</p> <p>(3) 同一標的房地之其他樓層一年內之其他非關係人租賃案例，經按不動產租賃慣例應有之合理樓層價差推估其交易條件相當者。</p> <p>(3) Completed leasing transactions by non-related parties for other floors of the same property within the preceding year, where the transaction terms are similar after calculation of reasonable price discrepancies among floors in accordance with standard property leasing market practices.</p> <p>2. 本公司舉證向關係人購入之不動產<u>或租賃取得不動產使用權資產</u>，其交易條件與鄰近地區一年內之其他非關係人<u>交易</u>案例相當且面積相近者。</p> <p>2. Where the Company acquiring real estate, <u>or obtaining real property right-of-use assets through leasing</u>, from a related party provides evidence that the terms of the transaction are similar to the terms of completed transactions involving neighboring or closely valued parcels of land of a similar size by unrelated parties within the preceding</p>	<p>transactions by non-related parties within the preceding year involving other floors of the same property or neighboring or closely valued parcels of land, where the land area and transaction terms are similar after calculation of reasonable price discrepancies among floors or area land prices in accordance with standard property market practices.</p> <p>(3) 同一標的房地之其他樓層一年內之其他非關係人租賃案例，經按不動產租賃慣例應有之合理樓層價差推估其交易條件相當者。</p> <p>(3) Completed leasing transactions by non-related parties for other floors of the same property within the preceding year, where the transaction terms are similar after calculation of reasonable price discrepancies among floors in accordance with standard</p>	
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<p>year.</p> <p>前項所稱鄰近地區成交案例，以同一或相鄰街廓且距離交易標的物方圓未逾五百公尺或其公告現值相近者為原則；所稱面積相近，則以其他非關係人<u>交易</u>案例之面積不低於交易標的物面積百分之五十為原則；所稱一年內係以本次取得不動產事實<u>或其他使用權資產</u>發生之日為基準，往前追溯推算一年。</p> <p>Completed transactions for neighboring or closely valued parcels of land in the preceding paragraph in principle refers to parcels on the same or an adjacent block and within a distance of no more than 500 meters or parcels close in publicly announced current value; transaction for similarly sized parcels in principle refers to transactions completed by non-related parties for parcels with a land area of no less than 50% of the property in the planned transaction; within one year refers to one year preceding the date of occurrence of acquisition of the real estate <u>or</u> <u>obtainment of the right-of-use assets thereof.</u></p>	<p>property leasing market practices.</p> <p>2. 本公司舉證向關係人購入之不動產，其交易條件與鄰近地區一年內之其他非關係人成交案例相當且面積相近者。</p> <p>2. Where the Company acquiring real estate from a related party provides evidence that the terms of the transaction are similar to the terms of transactions completed for the acquisition of neighboring or closely valued parcels of land of a similar size by non-related parties within the preceding year.</p> <p>前項所稱鄰近地區成交案例，以同一或相鄰街廓且距離交易標的物方圓未逾五百公尺或其公告現值相近者為原則；所稱面積相近，則以其他非關係人成交案例之面積不低於交易標的物面積百分之五十為原則；所稱一年內係以本次取得不動產事實發生之日為基準，往前追溯推算一年。</p> <p>Completed transactions for neighboring or closely valued parcels of land in the preceding paragraph in principle refers to parcels on the same or an adjacent block and within a distance of no more than 500 meters or parcels close in publicly announced current value; transaction for similarly sized parcels in principle refers to transactions completed by non-related parties for parcels</p>	
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	with a land area of no less than 50% of the property in the planned transaction; within one year refers to one year preceding the date of occurrence of acquisition of the real estate.	
<p>第八條之三</p> <p>Article 8-3</p> <p>本公司向關係人取得不動產或<u>其他使用權資產</u>，如經按第八條之二與之三規定評估結果均較交易價格為低者，應辦理下列事項</p> <p>Where the Company acquires real estate <u>or right-of-use assets thereof</u> from a related party and the results of appraisals conducted in accordance with Article 8-1 and Article 8-2 are both lower than the transaction price, the following steps shall be taken:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 應就不動產<u>或其他使用權資產</u>交易價格與評估成本間之差額，依相關法令規定提列特別盈餘公積，不得予以分派或轉增資配股。對公司之投資採權益法評價之投資者如為本公司，亦應就該提列數額按持股比例依相關法令規定提列特別盈餘公積。 1. A special reserve shall be set aside in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations against the difference between the transaction price of real estate <u>or right-of-use assets thereof</u> and the appraised cost, and may not be distributed or used for capital increase or issuance of bonus shares. Where the Company uses the 	<p>第八條之三</p> <p>Article 8-3</p> <p>本公司向關係人取得不動產，如經按第八條之二與之三規定評估結果均較交易價格為低者，應辦理下列事項</p> <p>Where the Company acquires real estate from a related party and the results of appraisals conducted in accordance with Article 8-1 and Article 8-2 are both lower than the transaction price, the following steps shall be taken:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 應就不動產交易價格與評估成本間之差額，依相關法令規定提列特別盈餘公積，不得予以分派或轉增資配股。對公司之投資採權益法評價之投資者如為本公司，亦應就該提列數額按持股比例依相關法令規定提列特別盈餘公積。 1. A special reserve shall be set aside in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations against the difference between the transaction price of real estate and the appraised cost, and may not be distributed or used for capital increase or issuance of bonus shares. Where the 	

<p>equity method to account for its investment in another company, then the special reserve shall be set aside pro rata in a proportion in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.</p> <p>2. 應將前款處理情形提報股東會，並將交易詳細內容揭露於年報及公開說明書。</p> <p>2. Actions taken pursuant to the preceding subparagraph shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting, and the details of the transaction shall be disclosed in the annual report and any prospectus.</p> <p>本公司經依前項規定提列特別盈餘公積者，應俟高價購入<u>或承租</u>之資產已認列跌價損失或處分或<u>終止租約</u>或為適當補償或恢復原狀，或有其他證據確定無不合理者，並經相關主管機關同意後，始得動用該特別盈餘公積。</p> <p>The Company that has set aside a special reserve under the preceding paragraph may not utilize the special reserve until it has recognized a loss on decline in market value of the assets it purchased <u>or leased</u> at a premium, or they have been disposed of, <u>or the leasing contract has been terminated</u>, or adequate compensation has been made, or the status quo ante has been restored, or there is other evidence confirming that there was nothing unreasonable about the transaction, and obtained approval from the competent</p>	<p>Company uses the equity method to account for its investment in another company, then the special reserve shall be set aside pro rata in a proportion in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.</p> <p>2. 應將前款處理情形提報股東會，並將交易詳細內容揭露於年報及公開說明書。</p> <p>2. Actions taken pursuant to the preceding subparagraph shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting, and the details of the transaction shall be disclosed in the annual report and any prospectus.</p> <p>本公司經依前項規定提列特別盈餘公積者，應俟高價購入之資產已認列跌價損失或處分或為適當補償或恢復原狀，或有其他證據確定無不合理者，並經相關主管機關同意後，始得動用該特別盈餘公積。</p> <p>The Company that has set aside a special reserve under the preceding paragraph may not utilize the special reserve until it has recognized a loss on decline in market value of the assets it purchased at a premium, or they have been disposed of, or adequate compensation has been made, or the status quo ante has been restored, or there is other evidence confirming that there</p>	
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<p>authority.</p> <p>司向關係人取得不動產或其他使用產，若有其他證據顯示交易有不合常規之情事者，亦應依前二項規定</p> <p>When the Company acquires a real estate <u>or right-of-use assets thereof</u> from a related party, it shall also comply with the preceding two paragraphs if there is other evidence indicating that the acquisition was not an arm length transaction.</p>	<p>was nothing unreasonable about the transaction, and obtained approval from the competent authority.</p> <p>本公司向關係人取得不動產，若有其他證據顯示交易有不合營業常規之情事者，亦應依前二項規定辦理</p> <p>When the Company acquires a real estate from a related party, it shall also comply with the preceding two paragraphs if there is other evidence indicating that the acquisition was not an arm length transaction.</p>	
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附錄一：公司章程

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

**TENTH AMENDED AND RESTATED MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION
OF
KEE SONG BIO-TECHNOLOGY HOLDINGS LIMITED
其祥生物科技控股有限公司
(Passed by a Board Resolution on March 11, 2019)**

1. The name of the Company is **Kee Song Bio-Technology Holdings Limited 其祥生物科技控股有限公司**.
2. The Registered Office of the Company shall be at the offices of Intertrust Corporate Services (Cayman) Limited, 190 Elgin Avenue, George Town, Grand Cayman KY1-9005, Cayman Islands, or at such other place within the Cayman Islands as the Board may from time to time decide.
3. The objects for which the Company is established are unrestricted and the Company shall have full power and authority to carry out any object not prohibited by the Companies Law (Revised) or as the same may be revised from time to time, or any other laws of the Cayman Islands.
4. The liability of each Member is limited to the amount unpaid on such Member's shares.
5. The share capital of the Company is New Taiwan Dollars 1,000,000,000 divided into 100,000,000 shares of a par value of New Taiwan Dollars 10.00 each.
6. The Company has power to register by way of continuation as a body corporate limited by shares under the laws of any jurisdiction outside the Cayman Islands and to be deregistered in the Cayman Islands.
7. Capitalised terms that are not defined in this Memorandum of Association bear the same meaning as those given in the Articles of Association of the

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

**TENTH AMENDED AND RESTATED ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF**

KEE SONG BIO-TECHNOLOGY HOLDINGS LIMITED

其祥生物科技控股有限公司

(Passed by a Board Resolution on March 11, 2019)

Interpretation

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

"Applicable Public Company Rules"	<u>means the ROC laws, rules and regulations (including, without limitation, the Company Law, the Securities and Exchange Law, the rules and regulations promulgated by the FSC, and the rules and regulations promulgated by the TPEX , as amended from time to time) affecting public companies or companies listed on any ROC stock exchange or securities market that from time to time are required by the relevant regulator as applicable to the Company.</u>
"Articles"	means these articles of association of the Company.
"Audit Committee"	means a committee of the Board, which shall comprise solely of Independent Directors.
"Board"	means the board of directors appointed or elected pursuant to the Articles <u>and acting at a meeting of directors at which there is a quorum in accordance with the Articles.</u>
"Capital Redemption Reserve"	means the reserve established by the Company for the purpose of section 37(4) of the Statute which shall comprise of, inter alia, (i) where Shares are redeemed or purchased wholly out of either or both of the Company's profits or share premium account, the amounts by which the Company's issued share capital is diminished in accordance with section 37(3)(g) of the Statute on cancellation of the Shares redeemed or purchased; (ii) where Shares are redeemed or purchased wholly or partly out of the proceeds of a fresh issue and the aggregate amount of those proceeds is less than the aggregate nominal value of the Shares redeemed or

purchased, the amount of such difference, unless section 37(4)(c) of the Statute applies; (iii) where Shares are redeemed or purchased out of capital and the capital payment for Shares redeemed or purchased and cancelled is less than their nominal amount, the amount of such difference, subject to section 37(5)(f) of the Statute; subject to any reduction in accordance with section 37(5)(e) of the Statute and other provisions of the Statute.

"Capital Reserve"	means the premium paid on the issuance of any Share and income from endowments received by the Company.
"Chairman"	means the Director elected amongst all the Directors as the chairman of the Board.
"Company"	means the above named company.
"Directors"	means the directors for the time being of the Company and shall include any and all Independent Director(s).
"Dividend"	means any dividend resolved to be paid on Shares pursuant to the Articles.
"Electronic Record"	has the same meaning as in the Electronic Transactions Law.
"Electronic Transactions Law"	means the Electronic Transactions Law (2003 Revision) of the Cayman Islands.
"FSC"	means the Financial Supervisory Commission of the ROC.
"Gross Negligence"	in relation to a person means a standard of conduct beyond negligence whereby a person acts with reckless disregard for the consequences of his action or inaction.
"TPEx"	means the Taipei Exchange .
"Independent Directors"	means the Directors who are elected as "Independent Directors" as required by the Applicable Public Company Rules.
"Market Observation Post System"	means the public company reporting system maintained by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation.
"Member"	has the same meaning as in the Statute.
"Memorandum"	means the memorandum of association of the Company.
"Merger"	means a transaction whereby: (a) (i) all of the companies participating in such transaction

are combined into a new company, which new company generally assumes all rights and obligations of the combined companies; or (ii) all of the companies participating in such transaction are merged into one of such companies as the surviving company, and the surviving company generally assumes all rights and obligations of the merged companies, and in each case the consideration for the transaction being the shares of the surviving or consolidated company or any other company, cash or other assets; or

(b) other forms of mergers and acquisitions which fall within the definition of "merger and/or consolidation" under the Applicable Public Company Rules.

"Ordinary Resolution"

means a resolution passed by a simple majority of the Members as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting. In computing the majority when a poll is demanded regard shall be had to the number of votes to which each Member is entitled by the Articles.

"Preferred Shares"

has the meaning given thereto in Article 4.

"Private Placement"

means, after the Shares are listed on the TPEX, obtaining subscription for, or the sale of, Shares, options, warrants, rights of holders of debt or equity securities which enable those holders to subscribe further securities (including Shares), or other securities of the Company, either by the Company itself or a person authorized by the Company, primarily from or to specific investors in the ROC as prescribed under the Applicable Public Company Rules and permitted by the competent securities authority in the ROC, but excluding any employee incentive programme or subscription agreement, warrant, option or issuance of Shares under Articles 3.5, 3.8 and 3.10 hereof.

"Register of Members"

means the register of members maintained in accordance with the Statute and (if the Company is listed on the TPEX) the Applicable Public Company Rules.

"Registered Office"

means the registered office for the time being of the Company.

"Restricted Shares"

has the meaning given thereto in Article 3.5.

"ROC"

means Taiwan, the Republic of China.

"Seal"

means the common seal of the Company and includes every duplicate seal.

"Share"	means a share in the Company.
"Special Resolution"	subject to the Statute, means a resolution passed by a majority of at least two-thirds of the votes cast by such Members as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting of the Company of which notice specifying the intention to propose the resolution as a Special Resolution has been duly given.
"Statute"	means the Companies Law (Revised) of the Cayman Islands and every modification, re-enactment or revision thereof for the time being in force.
"Subsidiary"	means, with respect to any company, (i) the entity, more than one half of whose total number of the outstanding voting shares or the total amount of the capital stock are directly or indirectly held by such company; (ii) the entity that such company has a direct or indirect control over its personnel, financial or business operation; (iii) the entity, one half or more of whose executive shareholders or board directors are concurrently acting as the executive shareholders or board directors of such company; and (iv) the entity, one half or more of whose total number of outstanding voting shares or the total amount of the capital stock are held by the same shareholder(s) of such company.
"Supermajority Resolution"	means a resolution passed by a majority vote of the Members at a general meeting attended by Members who represent two-thirds or more of the total outstanding Shares or, if the total number of Shares represented by the Members present at the general meeting is less than two-thirds of the total outstanding Shares, but more than one half of the total outstanding Shares, means instead, a resolution passed by two-thirds or more of votes cast by the Members present at such general meeting.
"TDCC"	means the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation.
"Treasury Shares"	has the meaning given thereto in Article 38.1.

In the Articles:

words importing the singular number include the plural number and vice versa;

words importing the masculine gender include the feminine gender;

words importing persons include corporations as well as any other legal or natural person;

"written" and "in writing" include all modes of representing or reproducing words in visible form, including in the form of an Electronic Record;

"shall" shall be construed as imperative and "may" shall be construed as permissive;

references to provisions of any law or regulation shall be construed as references to those provisions as amended, modified, re-enacted or replaced;

any phrase introduced by the terms "including", "include", "in particular" or any similar expression shall be construed as illustrative and shall not limit the sense of the words preceding those terms;

the term "and/or" is used herein to mean both "and" as well as "or." The use of "and/or" in certain contexts in no respects qualifies or modifies the use of the terms "and" or "or" in others. The term "or" shall not be interpreted to be exclusive and the term "and" shall not be interpreted to require the conjunctive (in each case, unless the context otherwise requires);

headings are inserted for reference only and shall be ignored in construing the Articles;

Section 8 of the Electronic Transactions Law shall not apply; and

the term "holder" in relation to a Share means a person whose name is entered in the Register of Members as the holder of such Share.

Commencement of Business

The business of the Company may be commenced as soon after incorporation of the Company as the Board shall see fit.

The Board may pay, out of the capital or any other monies of the Company, all expenses incurred in or about the formation and establishment of the Company, including the expenses of registration.

Issue of Shares

Subject to Article 4.1 and other provisions, if any, in the Memorandum and these Articles and without prejudice to any rights attached to any existing Shares, the Board may allot, issue, grant options over or otherwise dispose of Shares with or without preferred, deferred or other rights or restrictions, whether in regard to Dividend or other distribution, voting, return of capital or otherwise and to such persons, at such times and on such other terms as they think proper, and may also (subject to the Statute and the Articles) vary such rights; provided that no Share shall be issued at a discount except in accordance with the Statute.

The issue of new Shares shall be approved by a majority of the Directors at a meeting attended by two-thirds or more of the total number of the Directors and shall at all times be subject to the sufficiency of the authorized share capital of the Company.

Where the Company increases its issued share capital by issuing new Shares for cash consideration in the ROC, the Company shall allocate 10% of the total amount of the new Shares to be issued, for public offering in the ROC, unless it is deemed as either unnecessary or inappropriate by the FSC or TPEX for the Company to conduct the aforementioned public offering. Any percentage higher than the aforementioned 10% as resolved by a general meeting for public offering in the ROC shall prevail. The Company may also reserve up to 15% of the total amount of such newly issued Shares for subscription by the employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries.

Unless otherwise resolved by the Members at a general meeting by Ordinary Resolution, where the Company increases its issued share capital by issuing new Shares for cash consideration, the Company shall make a public announcement and notify each Member that he is entitled to exercise a pre-emptive right to purchase his pro rata portion of the remaining new Shares (after allocation of the public offering portion and the employee subscription portion in Article 3.3) issued in the capital increase for cash consideration. The Company shall state in such announcement and notices to the Members that if any Member fails to subscribe his pro rata portion of such remaining newly-issued Shares within the prescribed period, such Member shall be deemed to forfeit his pre-emptive right to subscribe such newly-issued Shares. In the event that the number of Shares held by a Member is insufficient for such Member to exercise the pre-emptive right to subscribe one newly-issued Share, Shares held by several Members may be calculated together for joint subscription of newly-issued Shares or for subscription of newly-issued Shares in the name of a single Member in such manner as is consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules. If the total number of the new Shares to be issued has not been fully subscribed by the Members within the prescribed period, the Company may consolidate such Shares into the public offering tranche or offer any un-subscribed new Shares to a specific person or persons in such manner as is consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Company may issue new Shares with restricted rights ("**Restricted Shares**") to employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries with the sanction of a Supermajority Resolution; provided that Article 3.3 hereof shall not apply in respect of the issue of such Shares. For so long as the Shares are listed on the TPEX, the terms of issue of Restricted Shares, including but not limited to the number of Restricted Shares so issued, issue price of Restricted Shares and other related matters shall be in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

The pre-emptive right of employees under Article 3.3 and the pre-emptive right of Members under Article 3.4 shall not apply in the event that new Shares are issued due to the following reasons or for the following purposes:

- (a) in connection with a Merger, or pursuant to any reorganization of the Company;
- (b) in connection with meeting the Company's obligations under share subscription warrants and/or options, including those rendered in Articles 3.8 and 3.10 hereof;

- (c) in connection with the issue of Restricted Shares in accordance with Article 3.5 hereof;
- (d) in connection with meeting the Company's obligations under convertible bonds or corporate bonds vested with rights to acquire Shares;
- (e) in connection with meeting the Company's obligations under Preferred Shares vested with rights to acquire Shares;
- (f) in connection with the issue of shares in accordance with Article 36.1 or Article 37; or
- (g) in connection with Private Placement.

The Company shall not issue any unpaid Shares or partly paid-up Shares.

Notwithstanding Article 3.5 hereof, the Company may, upon approval by a majority of the Directors at a meeting attended by two-thirds or more of the total number of the Directors, adopt one or more incentive programmes and may issue Shares or options, warrants or other similar instruments, to employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries.

Options, warrants or other similar instruments issued in accordance with Article 3.8 above are not transferable save by inheritance.

The Company may enter into agreements with employees of the Company and the employees of its Subsidiaries in relation to the incentive programme approved pursuant to Article 3.8 above, whereby employees may subscribe for, within a specific period, a specific number of the Shares. The terms and conditions of such agreements shall be no less restrictive on relevant employee than the terms specified in the applicable incentive programme.

The Company shall not issue Shares to bearer.

Preferred Shares

Notwithstanding any provisions of these Articles, the Company may by Special Resolution create Shares of any class with preferred or other special rights ("**Preferred Shares**"), the rights and obligations of which shall be set forth in these Articles.

The rights and obligations of Preferred Shares may include (but not limited to) the following terms and shall be consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules:

the order of priority and fixed amount or fixed ratio of allocation of dividends and bonus on Preferred Shares;

the order of priority and fixed amount or fixed ratio of allocation of surplus assets of the Company;

the order of priority for or restriction on the voting right(s) (including declaring no voting rights whatsoever) of the Members holding the Preferred Shares;

the method by which the Company is authorized or compelled to redeem the Preferred Shares, or a statement that redemption rights shall not apply; and

other matters concerning rights and obligations incidental to Preferred Shares.

Register of Members

- (a) For so long as Shares are traded on the TPEX, the Board shall cause to be kept a Register of Members which may be kept outside the Cayman Islands at such place as the Board shall appoint and which shall be maintained in accordance with the Statute and the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- (b) In the event that the Company has Shares that are not traded on the TPEX, the Company shall also cause to be kept a register of such Shares in accordance with Section 40 of the Statute.
- (c) Title to Shares traded on the TPEX may be evidenced and transferred in a manner consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

Closing Register of Members or Fixing Record Date

For the purpose of determining Members entitled to notice of, or to vote at any meeting of Members or any adjournment thereof, or Members entitled to receive payment of any Dividend or other distribution, or in order to make a determination of Members for any other purpose, the Board may provide that the Register of Members shall be closed for transfers for a stated period consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

In lieu of, or apart from, closing the Register of Members, the Board may fix in advance or arrears a date as the record date for any such determination of Members entitled to notice of, or to vote at any meeting of the Members or any adjournment thereof, or for the purpose of determining the Members entitled to receive payment of any Dividend or other distribution, or in order to make a determination of Members for any other purpose.

If the Register of Members is not so closed and no record date is fixed for the determination of Members entitled to notice of, or to vote at, a meeting of Members or Members entitled to receive payment of a Dividend or other distribution, the date on which notice of the meeting is sent or the date on which the resolution of the Board resolving to pay such Dividend or other distribution is passed, as the case may be, shall be the record date for such determination of Members. When a determination of Members entitled to vote at any meeting of Members has been made as provided in this Article, such determination shall apply to any adjournment thereof.

Certificates for Shares

The Company shall issue Shares without printing share certificates for the Shares issued unless the issuance of share certificates is required by the provisions of the Applicable Public Company Rules. So long as the Shares are listed on the TPEX, notwithstanding

anything contained in the Articles and subject always to the law of the Cayman Islands, the details regarding such issue of shares shall be recorded by the TDCC in a manner consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules, and the Company shall recognize as a Member each person identified as a holder of a Share in the records provided by the TDCC to the Company and such records shall form part of the Register of Members. In the event that the Company shall issue certificates for Shares in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules, share certificates representing Shares, if any, shall be in such form as the Board may determine. Share certificates shall be signed by one or more Directors or other person authorised by the Board. The Board may authorise certificates to be issued with the authorised signature(s) affixed by mechanical process. All certificates for Shares shall be consecutively numbered or otherwise identified and shall specify the Shares to which they relate. All certificates surrendered to the Company for transfer shall be cancelled and subject to the Articles no new certificate shall be issued until the former certificate representing a like number of relevant Shares shall have been surrendered and cancelled.

In the event that the Company shall issue certificated Shares, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate for Shares held jointly by more than one person and delivery of a certificate to one joint holder shall be a sufficient delivery to all of them.

If a share certificate is defaced, worn out, lost or destroyed, it may be renewed on such terms (if any) as to evidence and indemnity and on the payment of such expenses reasonably incurred by the Company in investigating evidence, as the Board may prescribe, and (in the case of defacement or wearing out) upon delivery of the old certificate.

Every share certificate sent in accordance with the Articles will be sent at the risk of the Member or other person entitled to the certificate. The Company will not be responsible for any share certificate lost or delayed in the course of delivery.

In the event that the Company shall issue certificated Shares, the Company shall deliver the share certificates to the subscribers within thirty days from the date such Shares may be issued in a manner consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules, and shall make a public announcement prior to the delivery of such share certificates in a manner consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

Transfer of Shares

Subject to Article 3.1, Shares are transferable.

The instrument of transfer of any Share shall be in writing and shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor (and if the Board so requires, signed by or on behalf of the transferee). The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of a Share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register of Members.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that the Shares are listed on the TPEX, the transfer of such Shares may be effected through the book-entry system of the TDCC in a manner consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

Redemption and Repurchase of Shares

Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Company may issue Shares that are to be redeemed or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the Member or the Company. The redemption of such Shares shall be effected in such manner as the Company may, by Special Resolution, determine.

Subject to the provisions of the Statute and these Articles, the Company may, upon approval by a majority of the Directors at a meeting attended by two-thirds or more of the total number of the Directors, purchase its own Shares (including any redeemable Shares and the Shares listed on the TPEX) on such terms and in such manner as the Directors may determine, provided that such purchase shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable ROC securities laws and regulations and the Applicable Public Company Rules.

In the event that the Company proposes to purchase Shares listed on the TPEX pursuant to Article 9.2, the resolution of the Board approving such proposal and the implementation thereof should be reported to the Members in the next general meeting in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules. Such reporting obligation shall also apply even if the Company does not implement the proposal to purchase the Shares listed on the TPEX for any reason.

The Company may make a payment in respect of the redemption or purchase of its own Shares in any manner permitted by the Statute, including out of capital.

Variation of Rights of Shares

If at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different classes of Shares, all or any of the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the Shares of that class) may, whether or not the Company is being wound up, be varied with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a general meeting of the holders of the Shares of that class. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any modification or alteration in the Articles is prejudicial to the preferential rights of any class of Shares, such modification or alteration shall be passed by a Special Resolution of the Company and shall also be passed by a Special Resolution passed at a separate meeting of Members of that class of Shares. To any such meeting all the provisions of the Articles relating to general meetings shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

The rights conferred upon the holders of the Shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the Shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further Shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.

Non Recognition of Trusts

The Company shall not be bound by or compelled to recognise in any way (even when notified) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any Share, or (except only as is otherwise provided by the Articles or the Statute) any other rights in respect of any Share other than an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the holder.

Transmission of Shares

If a Member dies, the survivor or survivors (where he was a joint holder) or his legal personal representatives (where he was a sole holder), shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his Shares. The estate of a deceased Member is not thereby released from any liability in respect of any Share, for which he was a joint or sole holder.

Any person becoming entitled to a Share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or liquidation or dissolution of a Member (or in any way other than by transfer) may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time be required by the Board, elect, by a notice in writing sent by him to the Company, either to become the holder of such Share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the holder of such Share. If he elects to have another person registered as the holder of such Share, he shall sign an instrument of transfer of that Share to that person.

A person becoming entitled to a Share by reason of the death or bankruptcy or liquidation or dissolution of a Member (or in any case other than by transfer) shall be entitled to the same Dividend, other distributions and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of such Share. However, he shall not, before becoming a Member in respect of a Share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to general meetings of the Company and the Board may at any time give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to have some person nominated by him be registered as the holder of the Share. If the notice is not complied with within ninety days of being received or deemed to be received (as determined pursuant to the Articles), the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all Dividend, other distributions, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the Share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

Notwithstanding the above, for as long as the Shares are listed on the TPEx, the transmission of the Shares may be effected through the book-entry system of the TDCC and in a manner consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

Amendments of Memorandum and Articles of Association and Alteration of Capital

The Company may by Ordinary Resolution:

- increase its share capital by such sum as the Ordinary Resolution shall prescribe and with such rights, priorities and privileges annexed thereto, as the Company in general meeting may determine;
- consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into Shares of larger amount than its existing Shares;
- convert all or any of its paid-up Shares into stock, and reconvert that stock into paid-up Shares of any denomination; and

cancel any Shares that at the date of the passing of the Ordinary Resolution have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the Shares so cancelled.

All new Shares created in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Article shall be subject to the same provisions of the Articles with reference to the transfer, transmission and otherwise as the Shares in the original share capital.

Subject to the provisions of the Statute and the provisions of the Articles as regards the matters to be dealt with by Ordinary Resolution, the Company may by Special Resolution:

change its name;

alter or add to the Articles;

alter or add to the Memorandum with respect to any objects, powers or other matters specified therein; and

reduce its share capital and any Capital Redemption Reserve.

Subject to the Statute and Article 13.5, the Company may from time to time by Supermajority Resolution:

effect any capitalization of distributable dividends and/or bonuses and/or any other amount prescribed under Article 37 hereof;

effect any Merger (except for any Merger which falls within the definition of "merger and/or consolidation" under the Statute, which requires the approval of the Company by Special Resolution only) or spin-off of the Company;

enter into, amend, or terminate any contract for lease of the Company's business in whole, or for delegation of management of the Company's business to others, or for frequent joint operation with others;

transfer its business or assets, in whole or in any essential part; or

acquire or assume the whole business or assets of another person, which has a material effect on the Company's operation.

Subject to the Statute, the Company may be wound up voluntarily:

if the Company resolves by Ordinary Resolution that it be wound up voluntarily because the Company is unable to pay its debts as they fall due; or

if the Company resolves by Special Resolution that it be wound up voluntarily for reasons other than set out in Article 13.5(a) above.

Subject to the Statute, the Company may, by Special Resolution, issue securities by way of Private Placement within the territory of the ROC in accordance with the Applicable

Public Company Rules; provided that, for issuance of straight corporate bonds by way of Private Placement within the territory of the ROC, the Company may do so by resolution of the Board and such issuance can be in a single or a series of tranches to take place within one year from the date of the resolution of the Board in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

The Company may by Special Resolution reduce its share capital and any Capital Redemption Reserve in any manner authorised by the Statute and the Applicable Public Company Rules. Any such reduction of share capital shall be effected based on the percentage of shareholding of the Members pro rata, unless otherwise provided for in the Statute or the Applicable Public Company Rules.

Subject to the Statute, the Company may by Supermajority Resolution, distribute its Capital Reserve, in whole or in part, by issuing new Shares which shall be distributed as bonus shares to its original Members in proportion to the number of Shares being held by each of them or by cash.

Offices and Places of Business

Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Company may by resolution of the Board change the location of its Registered Office. The Company may, in addition to its Registered Office, maintain such other offices or places of business as the Board may determine.

Annual General Meetings

The Company shall in each year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting and such meeting shall be held within six months following the end of each financial year.

The Board shall call all annual general meetings.

Unless otherwise provided by the Statute, the general meetings (including annual general meetings and extraordinary general meetings) shall be held in the ROC. If the Board resolves to hold a general meeting outside the ROC, the Company shall seek approval from the TPEX within two days after the Board adopts such resolution. Where a general meeting is to be held outside the ROC, the Company shall engage a professional stock affairs agent in the ROC to handle the administration matters of such general meeting (including but not limited to the handling of the voting of proxies submitted by any Members).

Extraordinary General Meetings

All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.

The Board may convene an extraordinary general meeting of the Company whenever in their judgment such a meeting is necessary or desirable, and they shall on a Member's requisition as defined in Article 16.3 forthwith proceed to convene an extraordinary general meeting of the Company.

A Member's requisition set forth in Article 16.2 is a requisition of one or more Members of the Company holding in the aggregate at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than three per cent of the total number of the outstanding Shares which as at that date have been held by such Members for at least one year.

The Member's requisition must state in writing the matters to be discussed at the extraordinary general meeting and the reason therefor and must be signed by the requisitionists and deposited at the Registered Office, and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitionists.

If the Board does not within fifteen days from the date of the deposit of the Member's requisition dispatch the notice of an extraordinary general meeting, the requisitionists may themselves convene an extraordinary general meeting, provided that if the extraordinary general meeting will be held outside the ROC, an application shall be submitted by such requisitionists to the TPEx for its prior approval.

Any one or more Member(s) who holds more than fifty per cent of the total issued shares of the Company for a continuous period of no less than three months may summon an extraordinary general meeting. The number of the Shares held by a Member and the period of which a Member holds such Shares, shall be calculated and determined based on the Register of Members as of the first day of the period that the Register of Members shall be closed for transfers.

If the Board does not or is unable to convene a general meeting (including the annual general meeting) or it is for the Company's benefit, the Independent Director may convene a general meeting when necessary.

Notice of General Meetings

At least thirty days' notice of an annual general meeting shall be given to each Member entitled to attend and vote thereat. The notice shall specify the place, the day and the hour of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be conducted at such meeting.

At least fifteen days' notice of an extraordinary general meeting shall be given to each Member entitled to attend and vote thereat. The notice shall specify the place, the date and time at which the meeting is to be held and the general nature of the business to be conducted at such meeting.

The Board shall fix a record date for determining the Members entitled to receive notice of and to vote at any general meeting of the Company in a manner consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules and close its Register of Members accordingly in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

A general meeting of the Company shall, notwithstanding that it is called on shorter notice than that specified in the Articles, be deemed to have been properly called if it is so agreed by all the Members entitled to attend an annual general meeting or an extraordinary general meeting (as the case may be).

Subject to Article 18.4, the accidental omission to give notice of a general meeting to, or the non receipt of notice of a general meeting by, any person entitled to receive such notice shall not invalidate the proceedings of that general meeting.

For so long as the Shares are listed on the TPEX, the Company shall announce to the public the notice of a general meeting, the proxy instrument, agendas and materials relating to the matters to be acknowledged and discussed in the meetings, including but not limited to, election or discharge of Directors, in accordance with Article 17.1 and Article 17.2 hereof, and shall transmit the same via the Market Observation Post System in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules. If the voting power of a Member at a general meeting shall be exercised by way of a written ballot, the Company shall also send the written document for the Member to exercise his voting power together with the above mentioned materials in accordance with Articles 17.1 and 17.2. The Board shall prepare a meeting handbook of the relevant general meeting and supplemental materials, which will be sent to or made available to all Members and shall be transmitted to the Market Observation Post System in a manner consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

The following matters shall be stated in the notice of a general meeting, with a summary of the major content to be discussed, and shall not be proposed as an extemporary motion.

election or discharge of Directors;

alteration of the Articles;

capital deduction,

application to terminate the public offering of the shares,

(i) dissolution, Merger or spin-off, (ii) entering into, amending, or terminating any contract for lease of the Company's business in whole, or the delegation of management of the Company's business to others or the regular joint operation of the Company with others, (iii) transfer of the Company's business or assets, in whole or in any essential part, or (iv) acquisition or assumption of the whole business or assets of another person, which has a material effect on the Company's operation;

approval of an action by Director(s) who engage(s) in business for himself/herself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the Company's business;

distribution of the whole or part of the surplus profit of the Company in the form of new Shares;

distribution of Capital Reserve in the form of new Shares or cash; and

Private Placement of any equity-type securities issued by the Company.

The major content of the above matters can be announced at the website designated by Taiwan securities authority or by the Company, and the Company shall specify the link to the website in the notice of the relevant general meeting.

The Board shall keep the Articles, minutes of general meetings, financial statements, the Register of Members, and the counterfoil of any corporate bonds issued by the Company at the Company's Registered Office (if applicable) and the Company's stock affairs agent located in the ROC. Members may request, from time to time, by submitting document(s) evidencing his/her interests involved and indicating the designated scope of the inspection, access to inspect, review or make copies of the foregoing documents. If the relevant documents are kept by the Company's stock affairs agent, upon the request of any Member, the Company shall order the Company's stock affairs agent to provide such Member with the request documents.

The Company shall make available all statements and records prepared by the Board and the report prepared by the Audit Committee, which will be submitted to the Members at the annual general meeting, at the Registered Office (if applicable) and its stock affairs agent located in the ROC ten days prior to such annual general meeting in a manner consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules. Members may inspect and review the foregoing documents from time to time and may be accompanied by their lawyers or certified public accountants for the purpose of such inspection and review.

If the general meeting is convened by the Board or other person entitled to convene a general meeting in accordance with these Articles or any applicable law, the Board and such person may request the Company or the Company's stock affairs agent to provide the Register of Members. Upon the request, the Company shall (and shall order the Company's stock affairs agent to) provide the Register of Members.

The Board may postpone any general meeting called in accordance with the Articles and a notice of postponement shall be given to each Member before the time scheduled for such meeting. A notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting.

The Directors shall be entitled to receive notice of, attend and be heard at, the general meeting.

Proceedings at General Meetings

No resolutions shall be adopted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present. Unless otherwise provided for in the Articles, Members present in person or by proxy, representing more than one-half of the total outstanding Shares, shall constitute a quorum for any general meeting.

The Board shall submit business reports, financial statements and proposals for distribution of profits or allocation of losses prepared by it for the purposes of annual general meetings of the Company for ratification by the Members in a manner consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules. After ratification by the Members at the general meeting, the Board shall distribute copies of the ratified financial statements and the Company's resolutions on distribution of profits or allocation of losses, to each Member, provided that the Board may make a public announcement of the foregoing documents instead.

Unless otherwise provided in the Articles, a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on poll. No resolution put to the vote shall be decided by a show of hands.

If and to the extent permitted under the Cayman Islands law, nothing in the Articles shall prevent any Member from initiating proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction for an appropriate remedy in connection with the improper convening of any general meeting or the improper passage of any resolution within 30 days after passing of such resolution. The Taiwan Taipei District Court, ROC, may be the court for adjudicating any disputes arising out of the foregoing.

Unless otherwise expressly required by the Statute, the Memorandum or the Articles, any matter which has been presented for resolutions, approval, confirmation or adoption by the Members at any general meeting may be passed by Ordinary Resolution.

Member(s) holding 1% or more of the total outstanding Shares immediately prior to the relevant book close period, during which the Company closed its Register of Members, may propose to the Company in writing or any electronic means designated by the Company a matter for discussion at an annual general meeting. Proposals shall be included in the agenda of the annual general meeting by the Board unless (a) the proposing Member(s) holds less than 1% of the total number of outstanding Shares, (b) the matter of such proposal may not be resolved by a general meeting or the proposal exceeds 300 Chinese words; (c) the proposing Member(s) has proposed more than one proposal; or (d) the proposal is submitted to the Company outside the period fixed and announced by the Company for accepting Member(s)' proposal(s). If the purpose of the proposal is to urge the Company to promote public interests or fulfil its social responsibilities, the Board may accept such proposal to be discussed in general meeting

Unless otherwise agreed by a majority of those attending and entitled to vote thereat, the Chairman shall act as chairman at all general meetings at which such person is present. In his absence a chairman shall be appointed or elected by the Members present at the meeting and entitled to vote.

To the extent not set out herein, the rules and procedures of general meetings shall be established by the Board and approved by an Ordinary Resolution, and such rules and procedures shall be in a manner consistent with the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules.

Unless otherwise provided in the Articles, if a quorum is not present at the time appointed for the general meeting, the chairman may postpone the general meeting to a later time, provided, however, that the maximum number of times a general meeting may be postponed shall be two and the total time postponed shall not exceed one hour. If the general meeting has been postponed two times, but at the postponed general meeting a quorum is still not present, the chairman shall declare the general meeting as dissolved, and if it is still necessary to convene a general meeting, it shall be reconvened as a new general meeting in accordance with the Articles.

Votes of Members

Subject to any rights or restrictions attached to any Shares, every Member who (being an individual) is present in person or by proxy or, if a corporation or other non-natural person is present by its duly authorised representative or by proxy, shall have one vote for every Share of which he is the holder. If a Member holds Shares for others, such Member may exercise his voting power separately. The qualifications, scope, methods of exercise, operating procedures and other matters for compliance with respect to exercising voting power separately shall comply with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

No person shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the holders of a class of Shares unless he is registered as a Member on the record date for such meeting nor unless all calls or other monies then payable by him in respect of Shares have been paid.

Votes may be cast either in person or by proxy. A Member may appoint another person as his proxy by specifying the scope of appointment in the proxy instrument prepared by the Company to attend and vote at a general meeting, provided that a Member may appoint only one proxy under one instrument to attend and vote at such meeting.

Subject to the Statute, the Company shall provide the Members with a method for exercising their voting power by way of electronic transmission; provided, however, that if a general meeting is to be held outside the ROC or otherwise required under the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Company shall provide the Members with a method for exercising their voting power by way of a written ballot or electronic transmission. The method for exercising such voting power shall be described in the general meeting notice to be given to the Members if the voting power may be exercised by way of a written ballot or electronic transmission. Any Member who intends to exercise his voting power by way of a written ballot or by way of electronic transmission shall serve the Company with his voting decision at least two days prior to the date of such general meeting. Where more than one voting decision are received from the same Member by the Company, the first voting decision shall prevail, unless an explicit written statement is made by the relevant Member to revoke the previous voting decision in the later-received voting decision. A Member who exercises his voting power at a general meeting by way of a written ballot or by electronic transmission shall be deemed to have appointed the chairman of the general meeting as his proxy to vote his shares at the general meeting only in the manner directed by his written instrument or electronic document. The chairman as proxy shall not have the power to exercise the voting rights of such Members with respect to any matters not referred to or indicated in the written or electronic document and/or any amendment to resolution(s) proposed at the said general meeting. For the purpose of clarification, such Members voting in such manner shall be deemed to have waived their voting rights with respect to any extemporary matters or amendment to resolution(s) proposed at the general meeting.

In the event any Member who intended to exercise his voting power by way of a written ballot or electronic transmission and has served his voting decision on the Company pursuant to Article 19.4 hereof later intends to attend the general meetings in person, he

shall, at least two days prior to the date of such general meeting, serve the Company with a separate notice revoking his previous voting decision. Such separate notice shall be sent to the Company in the same manner (e.g., by courier, registered mail or electronic transmission, as applicable) as the previous voting decision under Article 19.4 was given to the Company. Votes by way of a written ballot or electronic transmission shall remain valid if the relevant Member fails to revoke his voting decision before the prescribed time.

Proxies

The instrument of proxy shall be in the form approved by the Board from time to time and be expressed to be for a particular meeting only. An instrument of proxy shall be in writing and executed under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing, or, if the appointor is a corporation, under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised for that purpose. A proxy need not be a Member of the Company.

Subject to the Applicable Public Company Rules, except for trust enterprises organized under the laws of the ROC or a stock affairs agent approved pursuant to Applicable Public Company Rules, save with respect to the chairman being deemed appointed as proxy under Article 19.4, in the event a person acts as the proxy for two or more Members, the sum of Shares entitled to be voted as represented by such proxy shall be no more than 3% of the total outstanding voting Shares immediately prior to the relevant book closed period, during which the Company closes its Register of Members; any vote in respect of the portion in excess of such 3% threshold shall not be counted.

In the event that a Member exercises his voting power by way of a written ballot or electronic transmission and has also authorized a proxy to attend a general meeting, then the voting power exercised by the proxy at the general meeting shall prevail. In the event that any Member who has authorised a proxy to attend a general meeting later intends to attend the general meeting in person or to exercise his voting power by way of a written ballot or electronic transmission, he shall, at least two days prior to the date of such general meeting, serve the Company with a separate written notice revoking his previous appointment of the proxy. Votes by way of proxy shall remain valid if the relevant Member fails to revoke his appointment of such proxy before the prescribed time.

The instrument of proxy shall be deposited at the Registered Office or the office of the Company's stock affairs agent in the ROC or at such other place as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting, or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company no less than five days before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, save with respect to the deemed appointment of the chairman as proxy under Article 19.4. Where more than one instrument to vote are received from the same Member by the Company, the first instrument received shall prevail, unless an explicit written statement is made by the relevant Member to revoke the previous proxy in the later-received instrument.

For so long as the shares are listed on the TPEX, the use and solicitation of proxies shall be consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules, including but not limited to

"Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies."

Corporate Members

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

Dissenting Member's Appraisal Right

In the event any of the following resolutions are adopted at a general meeting, any Member who has notified the Company in writing of his objection to such matter prior to the meeting and has raised again his objection at the meeting, may request the Company to purchase all of his Shares at the then prevailing fair price:

- (a) the Company enters into, amends, or terminates any contract for lease of the Company's business in whole, or the delegation of management of the Company's business to others or the regular joint operation of the Company with others;
- (b) the Company transfers its business or assets, in whole or in any essential part; provided that the foregoing does not apply where such transfer is pursuant to the dissolution of the Company; or
- (c) the Company acquires or assumes the whole business or assets of another person, which has a material effect on the Company's operations.

In the event any part of the Company's business is spun off or involved in any Merger, any Member, who has abstained from voting in respect of such matter and expressed his dissent therefor, in writing or verbally (with a record) before or during the general meeting approving such spin off or Merger, may request the Company to purchase all of his Shares at the then prevailing fair price.

Shares that May Not be Voted

Shares held:

- (a) beneficially by the Company itself;
- (b) by any entity in which the Company owns, legally or beneficially, more than 50% of its issued and voting share capital or equity capital; or
- (c) by any entity in which the Company, together with (i) the holding company of the Company and/or (ii) any Subsidiary of (a) the holding company of the Company or (b) the Company owns, legally or beneficially, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of its issued and voting share capital or equity capital.

shall not carry any voting rights nor be counted in the total number of outstanding Shares at any given time.

A Member who has a personal interest in any motion discussed at a general meeting, which interest may be in conflict with and impair those of the Company, shall abstain from voting such Member's Shares in regard to such motion and such Shares shall not be counted in determining the number of votes of the Members present at the said meeting. However, such Shares may be counted in determining the number of Shares of the Members present at such general meeting for the purposes of determining the quorum. The aforementioned Member shall also not vote on behalf of any other Member.

If the number of Shares pledged by a Director at any time amounts to more than fifty per cent of the total Shares held by such Director at the time of his latest appointment, such pledged Shares exceeding fifty per cent of the total Shares held by such Director at the time of his latest appointment, shall not carry any voting rights and such above-threshold Shares shall not be counted in determining the number of votes of the Members present at a general meeting but shall be counted towards the quorum of the general meeting.

Directors

There shall be a Board consisting of not less than 7 persons, each of whom shall serve for a three-year term of office. Directors may be eligible for re-election. The Company may from time to time by Special Resolution increase or reduce the limits in the number of Directors set forth in this Article, provided that the requirements by relevant laws and regulations (including but not limited to any listing requirements) are met.

Unless otherwise approved by the TPEx, the number of Directors having a spousal relationship or familial relationship within the second degree of kinship with any other Directors shall be less than half of the total number of Directors.

In the event that the Company convenes a general meeting for the election of Directors and any of the Directors elected does not meet the requirements provided in Article 24.2 hereof, the non-qualifying Director(s) who was elected with the fewest number of votes shall be deemed not to have been elected, to the extent necessary to meet the requirements provided for in Article 24.2 hereof. Any person who has already served as a Director but is in violation of the aforementioned requirements shall vacate his position of Director automatically.

Unless otherwise permitted under the Applicable Public Company Rules, there shall be at least three Independent Directors; provided, however, that the total number of Independent Directors shall amount to one-fifth or more of the total number of the Directors. To the extent required by the Applicable Public Company Rules, at least one of the Independent Directors shall be domiciled in the ROC and at least one of them shall have accounting or financial expertise.

Independent Directors shall have professional knowledge and shall maintain independence within the scope of their directorial duties, and shall not have any direct or

indirect interests in the Company. The professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholdings and concurrent positions, and assessment of independence with respect to Independent Directors shall be consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

The qualifications, composition, appointment, removal, exercise of functions and other matters with respect to the Directors, Independent Directors, compensation committee and Audit Committee shall comply with the applicable ROC securities laws and regulations.

Powers of Directors

Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Memorandum and the Articles and to any directions given by a resolution of Members adopted in accordance with the Articles, the business of the Company shall be managed by the Board which may exercise all the powers of the Company. No alteration of the Memorandum or Articles and no such direction shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if that alteration had not been made or that direction had not been given. A duly convened meeting of the Board at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the Board.

Subject to the Articles, the Board may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property or any part thereof and to issue debentures, debenture stock, mortgages, bonds and other such securities whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

Appointment and Removal of Directors

The Members may at a general meeting elect any person to be a Director, which vote shall be calculated in accordance with Article 26.2 below. Members present in person or by proxy, representing more than one-half of the total outstanding Shares shall constitute a quorum for any general meeting to elect one or more Directors.

The election of Independent Directors and non-independent directors shall be held together and shall be elected pursuant to a cumulative voting mechanism pursuant to a poll vote, where the number of votes exercisable by any Member shall be the same as the product of the number of Shares held by such Member and the number of Directors (including the Independent Directors and non-independent directors) to be elected (“Special Ballot Votes”), and the total number of Special Ballot Votes cast by any Member may be consolidated for election of one Director/Independent Director candidate or may be split for election amongst multiple Director/Independent Director candidates, as specified by the Member pursuant to the poll vote ballot. The top candidates in the number equal to the respective number of the Directors/Independent Directors to be elected, to whom the votes cast represent a prevailing number of votes relative to the other candidates, shall be deemed Directors/Independent Directors elected. The Company shall adopt a candidate nomination mechanism for the election of the Directors (including Independent Directors and non-independent directors). Subject to the Statute, the nomination of Directors and related announcement shall comply with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

If the number of Independent Directors is less than three persons due to the resignation or removal of any of the Independent Directors for any reason, the Company shall hold an election of Independent Directors at the next following general meeting. If all of the Independent Directors are resigned or removed, the Board shall hold, within sixty days, an extraordinary general meeting to elect succeeding Independent Directors to fill the vacancies.

If the number of Directors is less than 7 persons due to the vacancy of Director(s) for any reason, the Company shall hold an election of Director(s) at the next following general meeting. When the number of vacancies in the Board of the Company equals to one third of the total number of Directors elected, the Board shall hold, within sixty days, an extraordinary general meeting to elect succeeding Directors to fill the vacancies.

Where a legal entity is a Member, its authorized representative may also be elected as Director of the Company in accordance with these Articles. If there are more than one authorized representatives, each of them may be so elected.

The Company may from time to time by Supermajority Resolution remove any Director from office, whether or not appointing another person to fill the vacancy. Where re-election of all Directors is effected prior to the expiration of the term of office of the current Directors, the term of office of all current Directors is deemed to have expired on the date of the re-election or any other date as otherwise resolved by the Members at the general meeting if the Members do not resolve that all current Directors will only retire at the expiration of their term of office. Members present in person or by proxy, representing more than one-half of the total issued shares shall constitute a quorum for any general meeting to re-elect all Directors.

Where a Director has, in the course of performing his duties, committed any act resulting in material damages to the Company or in significant violation of applicable laws, regulations or the Articles, but has not been removed by Supermajority Resolution at any given general meeting, the Member(s) holding 3% or more of the total outstanding Shares may, within thirty days after that general meeting, institute a lawsuit in the competent court for a judgment to remove such Director from office. The Taiwan Taipei District Court, ROC, may be the court for this matter.

Vacation of Office of Director

The office of a Director shall be vacated if:

the Director is removed from office pursuant to the Articles;

the Director gives notice in writing to the Company that he resigns the office of Director;

the Director dies or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally;

the Director has been adjudicated bankrupt or the court has declared a liquidation process in connection with the Director, and such Director has not been reinstated to his rights and privileges;

an order is made by any competent court or official on the grounds that he has no legal capacity, or his legal capacity is restricted according to the applicable laws;

the Director has been adjudicated of the commencement of assistantship (as defined under the ROC Civil Code) or similar declaration and such assistantship/declaration having not been revoked yet;

having committed an offence as specified in the ROC statute of prevention of organizational crimes and subsequently adjudicated guilty by a final judgment, and (A) has not started serving the sentence, (B) has not completed serving the sentence, (C) the time elapsed after completion of serving the sentence or expiration of the probation is less than five years, or (D) was pardoned for less than five years;

having committed an offence involving fraud, breach of trust or misappropriation and subsequently punished with imprisonment of a term of one year or more, and (A) has not started serving the sentence, (B) has not completed serving the sentence, (C) the time elapsed after completion of serving the sentence or expiration of the probation is less than two years, or (D) was pardoned for less than two years;

having been adjudicated guilty by a final judgment for committing offenses under the ROC Anti-Corruption Act during the time of his public service, and (A) has not started serving the sentence, (B) has not completed serving the sentence, (C) the time elapsed after completion of serving the sentence or expiration of the probation is less than two years, or (D) was pardoned for less than two years; or

having been dishonoured for use of negotiable instruments, and the term of such sanction has not yet expired.

In the event that any of the foregoing events described in clauses (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i) and (j) has occurred to a candidate for election of Director, such person shall be disqualified from being elected as a Director.

In case a Director (other than an Independent Director) has, during the term of office as a Director, transferred more than one half of the Company's shares being held by him/her at the time he/she is elected, he/she shall, ipso facto, be removed automatically from the position of Director with immediate effect and no shareholders' approval shall be required.

If any Director (other than an Independent Director) has, after having been elected and before his/her inauguration of the office of Director, transferred more than one half of the Company's shares being held by him/her at the time of his/her election as a Director, then he/she shall immediately cease to be a Director and no shareholders' approval shall be required. If any Director has, after having been elected as a Director, transferred more than one half of the Company's shares being held by him/her within the share transfer prohibition period prior to the convention of a shareholders' meeting according to the Applicable Public Company Rules, then he/she shall immediately cease to be a Director and no shareholders' approval shall be required.

Proceedings of the Board

Subject to the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Chairman of the Board may call a meeting of the Board and the Board may meet (either within or outside of the Cayman Islands) at any time and from time to time for the transaction of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it thinks fit before the Shares are listed on the TPEX. For so long as the Shares are listed on the TPEX, at least seven days' prior notice setting forth the matters to be discussed shall be given for any meeting of the Board provided that upon the occurrence of emergencies, the Chairman may summon a meeting of the Board with a shorter notice period in a manner consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules. A resolution put to the vote at a meeting of the Board shall be carried by the affirmative votes of a majority of the votes cast and no resolution shall be passed in the case of an equality of votes.

The quorum for the transaction of the business of the Board may be fixed by the Board, and unless so fixed at any other number, shall be more than one-half of the total number of the Directors for the time being in office or otherwise as set forth in these Articles. A person who holds office as an alternate Director shall, if his appointor is not present, be counted in the quorum. A Director who also acts as an alternate Director shall, if his appointor is not present, count twice towards the quorum.

To the extent permitted by the Applicable Public Company Rules, a Director may participate in a meeting of the Board or committee of Directors by video conference or, to the extent permitted by the Applicable Public Company Rules, or other communications equipment by means of which all the persons participating in the meeting can communicate with each other at the same time. Participation by a Director in a meeting in this manner is treated as presence in person at that meeting.

Notice of a meeting of the Board shall be deemed to be duly given to a Director if given to such Director either personally or by sending it by courier, post, cable, telex, telecopier, facsimile, electronic mail or other mode of representing words in a legible form at such Director's last known address or any other address given by such Director to the Company for this purpose.

The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but if and so long as their number is reduced below the number fixed by or pursuant to the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules as the necessary quorum of the Board, the continuing Directors may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to be equal to such fixed number, or of summoning a general meeting of the Company, but for no other purpose.

To the extent not set out herein, the rules and procedures of the meeting of the Board shall be established by the Board in accordance with the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules. In the case of any conflict between the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Articles shall prevail.

All acts done by any meeting of the Board or of a committee of the Directors (including any person acting as an alternate Director) shall, notwithstanding that it is afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any Director or alternate

Director, and/or that they or any of them were disqualified, and/or had vacated their office and/or were not entitled to vote, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and/or not disqualified to be a Director or alternate Director and/or had not vacated their office and/or had been entitled to vote, as the case may be.

A Director but not an alternate Director may be represented at any meetings of the Board by a proxy appointed in writing by him. The proxy shall count towards the quorum and the vote of the proxy shall for all purposes be deemed to be that of the appointing Director.

Directors' Interests

A Director or alternate Director, other than an Independent Director, may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the Board may determine.

A Director or alternate Director, other than an Independent Director, may act by himself or by, through or on behalf of his firm in a professional capacity for the Company and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director or alternate Director.

A Director or alternate Director, other than an Independent Director, may be or become a director or other officer of or otherwise interested in any company promoted by the Company or in which the Company may be interested as a shareholder, a contracting party or otherwise, and no such Director or alternate Director shall be accountable to the Company for any remuneration or other benefits received by him as a director or officer of, or from his interest in, such other company.

A Director or alternate Director who is a shareholder, director, officer or employee of any specified firm or company and is to be regarded as interested in any transaction with such firm or company shall declare the nature of such interest to the Company as required by relevant laws and regulations.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Article 29, a Director who engages in anything for himself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the Company's business, shall explain to the Members in a general meeting the essential contents of such conduct and seek its approval by Supermajority Resolution.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Article 29, a Director who has a personal interest in the matter under discussion at a meeting of the Board shall declare the nature of and the essential contents of his interest at the relevant meeting of the Board. Where the spouse, the person related to a Director by blood and within the second degree, or any company which has a controlling or controlled relation with a Director has interests in the matters under discussion in the meeting of the Directors, such Director shall be deemed to have a personal interest in the matter. The terms "controlling" and "controlled" shall be interpreted in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Article 29, a Director who has a personal interest in the matter under discussion at a meeting of the Board, which may conflict with and impair the interest of the Company, shall not vote nor exercise voting rights on behalf of another Director; the voting right of such Director who cannot vote or exercise any voting right as prescribed above shall not be counted in the number of votes of Directors present at the meeting of the Board.

Minutes

The Board shall cause minutes to be made in books kept for the purpose of:

all appointments of officers made by the Board; and

all proceedings and resolutions at meetings of the Members or the holders of any class of Shares and of the Board, and of committees of the Directors, including the names of the Directors or alternate Directors present at each meeting.

Delegation of the Board's Powers

The Board may, in a manner consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules, delegate any of its powers, authorities and discretions, including the power to sub-delegate, to any committee consisting of one or more Directors. They may also delegate to any managing director or any Director holding any other executive office such of their powers, authorities and discretions as they consider desirable to be exercised by him provided that an alternate Director may not act as managing director and the appointment of a managing director shall be revoked forthwith if he ceases to be a Director. Any such delegation may be made subject to any conditions the Board may impose and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers and any such delegation may be revoked or altered by the Board. Subject to any such conditions, the proceedings of a committee of Directors shall be governed by the Articles regulating the proceedings of the Board, so far as they are capable of applying.

The Board may establish any functional committees or appoint any person to be a manager or agent for managing the affairs of the Company. Any such appointment may be made subject to any conditions the Board may impose, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers and any such appointment may be revoked or altered by the Board.

The Board may by power of attorney or otherwise appoint any person to be the agent of the Company on such conditions as the Board may determine, provided that the delegation is not to the exclusion of their own powers and may be revoked by the Board at any time.

The Board may by power of attorney or otherwise appoint any company, firm, person or body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Board, to be the attorney or authorised signatory of the Company for such purpose and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Board under the Articles) and for such period and subject to such conditions as it may think fit, and any such powers of attorney or other appointment may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorneys or authorised

signatories as the Board may think fit and may also authorise any such attorney or authorised signatory to delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him.

The Board may appoint such officers of the Company (including, for the avoidance of doubt and without limitation, any secretary) as it considers necessary on such terms, at such remuneration and to perform such duties, and subject to such provisions as to disqualification and removal as the Board may think fit. Unless otherwise specified in the terms of his appointment an officer of the Company may be removed by resolution of the Board or Members. An officer of the Company may vacate his office at any time if he gives notice in writing to the Company that he resigns his office.

Alternate Directors

Any Director (but not an alternate Director) may by writing appoint any other Director, or any other person willing to act, to be an alternate Director and by writing may remove from office an alternate Director so appointed by him.

An alternate Director shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of the Board and of all meetings of committees of Directors of which his appointor is a member, to attend and vote at every such meeting at which the Director appointing him is not personally present, and generally to perform all the functions of his appointor as a Director in his absence, save that he may not himself appoint an alternate Director or proxy.

An alternate Director shall cease to be an alternate Director if his appointor ceases to be a Director.

Any appointment or removal of an alternate Director shall be by notice to the Company signed by the Director making or revoking the appointment or in any other manner approved by the Board.

An alternate Director shall be deemed for all purposes to be a Director and shall alone be responsible for his own acts and defaults and shall not be deemed to be the agent of the Director appointing him.

Tender Offer

Within fifteen days after the receipt of the copy of a tender offer application form and relevant documents by the Company or its litigious or non-litigious agent appointed in a manner consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Board shall resolve to recommend to the Members whether to accept or object to the tender offer and make a public announcement of the following:

- (a) the types and number of the Shares held by the Directors and the Members holding more than 10% of the outstanding Shares in their own names or in the names of other persons.
- (b) the result of the verification on the identity and the financial conditions of the offeror, the fairness of the tender offer conditions and the reasonableness of the offeror's fund source, and recommendations to the Members on the tender offer, which shall

- set forth the Directors' specific consenting or dissenting opinions on the tender offer and the reason(s) therefor.
- (c) whether there is any material change in the financial condition of the Company after the submission of the latest financial report and an explanation of the change, if any.
 - (d) the types, numbers and amount of the Shares of the tender offeror or its affiliates held by the Directors and the Members holding more than 10% of the outstanding Shares held in their own names or in the name of other persons.

Remuneration of Directors

The Board shall, in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules, establish a compensation committee comprised of at least three members, one of whom shall be an Independent Director. The professional qualifications of the members of the compensation committee, the responsibilities, powers and other related matters of the compensation committee shall comply with the Applicable Public Company Rules. Upon the establishment of the compensation committee, the Board shall, by a resolution, adopt a charter for the compensation committee the provisions of which are consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

The compensation referred in Article 34.1 shall include the compensation, stock option and other incentive payments of Directors and managers of the Company.

The remuneration of the Directors shall be decided by the Board by reference to the suggestion made by the compensation committee (applicable only after the establishment of such compensation committee), the standard generally adopted by other enterprises in the same industry, and shall be paid regardless whether the Company has profits or suffers losses. The Directors may also be entitled to be paid all travel, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending and returning from the meetings of the Board, any committee appointed by the Board, or general meetings of the Company, or in connection with the business of the Company or their duties as Directors generally. A Director is also entitled to distribution of profits of the Company in accordance with the Articles, the Statute, the Applicable Public Company Rules, the service agreement or other similar contract that he has entered into with the Company. In the case of any conflict between the Articles, the Statute, the Applicable Public Company Rules, the service agreement or other similar contract, the Statute shall prevail.

Seal

The Company may, if the Board so determine, have a Seal. The Seal shall only be used by the authority of the Board or of a committee of the Directors authorised by the Board. Every instrument to which the Seal has been affixed shall be signed by at least one person who shall be either a Director or some officer of the Company or other person appointed by the Board for the purpose.

The Company may have for use in any place or places outside the Cayman Islands a duplicate Seal or Seals each of which shall be a facsimile of the common Seal of the Company and, if the Board so determines, with the addition on its face of the name of every place where it is to be used.

A Director or officer, representative or attorney of the Company may without further authority of the Board affix the Seal over his signature alone to any document of the Company required to be authenticated by him under seal or to be filed with the Registrar of Companies in the Cayman Islands or elsewhere wheresoever.

Dividends, Distributions and Reserve

Subject to the Statute, Article 13.4 and this Article and except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to any Shares, the Company may distribute profits in accordance with a proposal for profits distribution approved by the Board and sanctioned by the Members by an Ordinary Resolution, in annual general meetings. If there are profits, in making the profits distribution recommendation, the Board shall set aside out of the profits of the Company for each financial year: (i) a reserve for payment of tax for the relevant financial year; (ii) an amount to offset losses incurred in previous years; and (iii) a special surplus reserve as required by the applicable securities authority under the Applicable Public Company Rules. The Company is operating in a mature and stable industry and being in its growth stage and has capital needs. After combining accumulated undistributed earnings in the previous years and setting aside a certain amount of remaining profits of such financial year as a reserve or reserves for development purposes as the Board may from time to time think fit pursuant to Article 36.5, subject to the compliance with the Statute, the remaining amount shall be distributed in the following sequence and manner upon approval by the Members:

- (a) no more than 3% as employees' bonus;
- (b) no more than 3% as directors' bonus; and
- (c) the balance as Dividends to Members. The Dividends shall not be less than 10% of net profit after tax earned in such financial year deducting reserves, employees' bonus and directors' bonus.

Dividends to the Members and the employees' bonus may be distributed, in the discretion of the Board, by way of cash or by way of applying such sum in paying up in full unissued shares or a combination of both for allocation and distribution to employees or the Members. Cash Dividends to Members shall not be less than 10 % of the total amount of Dividends to Members, provided, however, that the Board may adjust the cash Dividends payout ratio in any given year based on the Company's net income and business operations for the respective financial year. When the employees' bonus is distributed by way of an issue of fully paid shares or cash, the recipients may include qualified employees of the Company's Subsidiaries. No unpaid dividend and bonus shall bear interest as against the Company.

No Dividend or other distribution shall be paid except out of the realised or unrealised profits of the Company, out of the share premium account or any reserve, fund, or account as otherwise permitted by the Statute. Except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to any Shares, all Dividends and other distributions shall be paid according to the number of the Shares that a Member holds. If any Share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for Dividend as from a particular date, that Share shall rank for Dividend accordingly.

The Board may deduct from any Dividend or other distribution payable to any Member all sums of money (if any) then payable by him to the Company for any reason.

Subject to Article 36.1 and the Statute, the Board may resolve that any Dividend or other distribution be paid wholly or partly by the distribution of specific assets and in particular (but without limitation) by the distribution of shares, debentures, or securities of any other company or in any one or more of such ways subject, however (a) the obtaining of (i) the approval in a general meeting of the type of specific assets and the corresponding amount of such substitutive distribution; and (ii) the consent from the Member who will receive such assets; and (b) the value of specific assets and the corresponding amount of such substitutive distribution shall be assessed by an ROC certified public accountant before the Board submit the same to a general meeting for approval. Where any difficulty arises in regard to such distribution, the Board may settle the same as it thinks expedient and in particular may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Members upon the basis of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all Members and may vest any such specific assets in trustees in such manner as may seem expedient to the Board.

The Board may, before resolving to pay any Dividend or other distribution, set aside such sums as it thinks proper as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for any purpose of the Company and pending such application may, at the discretion of the Board, be employed in the business of the Company.

Any Dividend, other distribution, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of Shares may be paid by wire transfer to the holder or by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of the holder who is first named on the Register of Members or to such person and to such address as such holder or joint holders may in writing direct. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent. Any one of two or more joint holders may give effectual receipts for any Dividends, other distributions, bonuses, or other monies payable in respect of the Share held by them as joint holders.

No Dividend or other distribution shall bear interest against the Company.

The Board shall fix any date as the record date for determining the Members entitled to receive any Dividend or other distribution. The Register of Members shall be closed for a period of five days before the relevant fixed record date or such other period consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules or the Statute. In the case of any conflict between the Applicable Public Company Rules or the Statute, the Statute shall prevail.

Any Dividend or other distribution which cannot be paid to a Member and/or which remains unclaimed after six months from the date on which such Dividend or other distribution becomes payable may, in the discretion of the Board, be paid into a separate account in the Company's name, provided that the Company shall not be constituted as a trustee in respect of that account and the Dividend or other distribution shall remain as a debt due to the Member. Any Dividend or other distribution which remains unclaimed

after a period of six years from the date on which such Dividend or other distribution becomes payable shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company.

Capitalisation

Subject to the Statute, the Board may, with the authority of a Supermajority Resolution, at any time capitalise any sum standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts of funds (including the share premium account and Capital Redemption Reserve) or any sum standing to the credit of the profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution; appropriate such sum to Members in the proportions in which such sum would have been divisible amongst such Members had the same been a distribution of profits by way of Dividend or other distributions; and apply such sum on their behalf in paying up in full unissued Shares for allotment and distribution credited as fully paid-up to and amongst them in the proportion aforesaid. In such event the Board shall do all acts and things required to give effect to such capitalisation, with full power given to the Board to make such provisions as it thinks fit for the case of Shares becoming distributable in fractions (including provisions whereby the benefit of fractional entitlements accrue to the Company rather than to the Members concerned). The Board may authorise any person to enter on behalf of all of the Members interested into an agreement with the Company providing for such capitalisation and matters incidental or relating thereto and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such Members and the Company.

Treasury Shares

Shares that the Company purchases, redeems or acquires (by way of surrender or otherwise) shall be cancelled immediately or held as treasury shares (“**Treasury Shares**”) at the discretion of the Board.

No dividend may be declared or paid, and no other distribution (whether in cash or otherwise) of the Company's assets (including any distribution of assets to Members on a winding up) may be made to the Company in respect of a Treasury Share.

The Company shall be entered in the Register of Members as the holder of the Treasury Shares provided that:

the Company shall not be treated as a Member for any purpose and shall not exercise any right in respect of the Treasury Shares, and any purported exercise of such a right shall be void;

a Treasury Share shall not be voted, directly or indirectly, at any meeting of the Company and shall not be counted in determining the total number of issued shares at any given time, whether for the purposes of these Articles or the Statute.

A proposal to transfer the Treasury Shares to the employees of the Company and/or of its Subsidiaries at a price below the average of the actual repurchase prices shall be approved by a Special Resolution in the next general meeting and the items required by the Applicable Public Company Rules shall be specified in the notice of the general meeting and may not be proposed as an extemporary motion. The aggregate number of the Treasury Shares referred to in the immediately preceding sentence resolved at the general

meetings and transferred to the employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries shall not exceed 5% of the total issued and outstanding Shares, and each employee may not subscribe for such Treasury Shares in an aggregate number more than 0.5% of the total issued and outstanding Shares. The Company may prohibit such employees from transferring such Treasury Shares within a certain period; provided, however, that such a period cannot be more than two years.

Subject to Article 38.4, Treasury Shares may be disposed of by the Company on such terms and conditions as determined by the Directors.

Books of Account

The Board shall cause proper books of account to be kept with respect to all sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which the receipt or expenditure takes place, all sales and purchases of goods by the Company and the assets and liabilities of the Company. Proper books of account shall not be deemed to be kept if there are not kept such books of account as are necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to explain its transactions. Such books of account shall be kept for at least five years from the date they are prepared.

The instruments of proxy, documents, forms/statements and information in electronic media prepared in accordance with the Articles and relevant laws and regulations shall be kept for at least one year; provided, however, that if a Member institutes a lawsuit with respect to such instruments of proxy, documents, forms/statements and/or information, they shall be kept until the conclusion of the lawsuit if the lawsuit period is longer than one year.

Audit Committee

The Company shall establish an Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall comprise solely of Independent Directors and all Independent Directors shall be members of the Audit Committee. There shall be no less than three committee members. One of the Audit Committee members shall be appointed as the convener to convene meetings of the Audit Committee from time to time and at least one of the Audit Committee members shall have accounting or financial expertise. A valid resolution of the Audit Committee requires approval of one-half or more of all its members. The rules and procedures of meeting of the Audit Committee shall be adopted by the Board in a manner consistent with the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules. In the case of any conflict between the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Articles shall prevail.

Any of the following matters of the Company shall require the consent of one-half or more of all Audit Committee members and be submitted to the Board for resolution:

- (a) adoption of or amendment to an internal control system;
- (b) assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system;
- (c) adoption of or amendment to the handling procedures for financial or operational actions of material significance, such as acquisition or disposal of assets, derivatives

- trading, extension of monetary loans to others, or endorsements or guarantees for others;
- (d) any matter relating to the personal interest of the Directors;
 - (e) a material asset or derivatives transaction;
 - (f) a material monetary loan, endorsement, or provision of guarantee;
 - (g) the offering, issuance, or Private Placement of any equity-type securities;
 - (h) the hiring or dismissal of an attesting certified public accountant, or the compensation given thereto;
 - (i) the appointment or discharge of a financial, accounting, or internal auditing officer;
 - (j) approval of annual and semi-annual financial reports; and
 - (k) any other matter so determined by the Company from time to time or required by any competent authority overseeing the Company.

With the exception of item (j), any other matter that has not been approved with the consent of one-half or more of all Audit Committee members may be undertaken upon the consent of two-thirds or more of the members of the Board, and the resolution of the Audit Committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board meeting.

Notices

Notices shall be in writing and may be given by the Company to any Member either personally or by sending it by courier, post, cable, telex, fax or e-mail to him or to his address as shown in the Register of Members or to such other address given for such purpose.

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

A notice may be given by the Company to the person or persons which the Company has been advised are entitled to a Share or Shares in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member in the same manner as other notices which are required to be given under the Articles and shall be addressed to them by name, or by the title of representatives of

the deceased, or trustee of the bankrupt, or by any like description at the address supplied for that purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled, or at the option of the Company by giving the notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.

Notice of every general meeting shall be given in any manner authorised by the Articles to every holder of Shares carrying an entitlement to receive such notice on the record date for such meeting except that in the case of joint holders the notice shall be sufficient if given to the joint holder first named in the Register of Members and every person upon whom the ownership of a Share devolves by reason of his being a legal personal representative or a trustee in bankruptcy of a Member where the Member but for his death or bankruptcy would be entitled to receive notice of the meeting, and no other person shall be entitled to receive notices of general meetings.

Winding Up

If the Company shall be wound up, and the assets available for distribution amongst the Members shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the share capital, such assets shall be distributed so that, as nearly as may be, the losses shall be borne by the Members in proportion to the number of the Shares held by them. If in a winding up the assets available for distribution amongst the Members shall be more than sufficient to repay the whole of the Company's issued share capital at the commencement of the winding up, the surplus shall be distributed amongst the Members in proportion to the number of the Shares held by them at the commencement of the winding up. This Article is without prejudice to the rights of the holders of Shares issued upon special terms and conditions.

If the Company shall be wound up the liquidator may, subject to the rights attaching to any Shares and with the sanction of a Special Resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Statute, divide amongst the Members in proportion to the number of the Shares held by them in kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company (whether such assets shall consist of property of the same kind or not) and may for that purpose value any assets and determine how the division shall be carried out as between the Members or different classes of Members. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the Members as the liquidator, with the like sanction, shall think fit, but so that no Member shall be compelled to accept any asset upon which there is a liability.

Indemnity and Insurance

Every Director of the Company (each an "**Indemnified Person**") shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against any liability, action, proceeding, claim, demand, costs, damages or expenses, including legal expenses, whatsoever which they or any of them may incur as a result of any act or failure to act in carrying out their functions other than such liability (if any) that they may incur by reason of their own actual fraud or wilful default. No Indemnified Person shall be liable to the Company for any loss or damage incurred by the Company as a result (whether direct or indirect) of the carrying out of their functions unless that liability arises through the actual fraud, Gross Negligence or wilful default of such Indemnified Person or in violation of his/her/its duties provided under Article 43.3. No person shall be found to have committed actual

fraud, Gross Negligence or wilful default under this Article unless or until a court of competent jurisdiction shall have made a finding to that effect.

The Company shall advance to each Indemnified Person reasonable attorneys' fees and other costs and expenses incurred in connection with the defence of any action, suit, proceeding or investigation involving such Indemnified Person for which indemnity will or could be sought. In connection with any advance of any expenses hereunder, the Indemnified Person shall execute an undertaking to repay the advanced amount to the Company if it shall be determined by final judgment or other final adjudication that such Indemnified Person was not entitled to indemnification pursuant to this Article. If it shall be determined by a final judgment or other final adjudication that such Indemnified Person was not entitled to indemnification with respect to such judgment, costs or expenses, then such party shall not be indemnified with respect to such judgment, costs or expenses and any advancement shall be returned to the Company (without interest) by the Indemnified Person.

Without prejudice to the duties owed by a Director to the Company under common law of the Cayman Islands and subject to the Statute, a Director shall assume fiduciary duty to the Company and without limitation, shall exercise due care of a good administrator in conducting the business operation of the Company. A Director shall be liable to the Company if he/she/it has acted contrary to the above. In case such action is made for himself/herself/itself or on behalf of another person in violation of the provisions above, the Company may, with the sanction of an Ordinary Resolution, demand the Director to disgorge any profit so realized by the Director as if such misconduct is done for the benefit of the Company. If a Director of the Company and/or an Officer of the Company, who are authorised to act on its behalf in a management capacity, has, in the course of conducting the business operations, violated any provision of the applicable laws and/or regulations and thus caused damage to any other person, he/she/it shall be liable, jointly and severally with the Company, for the damage to such other person.

The Board, on behalf of the Company, may purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of any Director or other officer of the Company against any liability which, by virtue of any rule of law, would otherwise attach to such person in respect of any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust of which such person may be guilty in relation to the Company.

Financial Year

Unless the Board otherwise prescribe, the financial year of the Company shall end on 31st December in each year and, following the year of 2012, shall begin on 1st January in each year.

Transfer by Way of Continuation

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

Derivative Action

To the extent permitted under the laws of the Cayman Islands, Members continuously holding 1% or more of the total issued shares of the Company for six months or longer may file a petition with the Taiwan Taipei District Court, ROC as court for and on behalf of the Company against any of the Directors.

Litigious and Non-Litigious Agent

So long as the Shares are listed on the TPEX, the Company shall appoint a litigious and non-litigious agent pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules to act as the Company's responsible person in the ROC under the ROC Securities and Exchange Act. The Company's litigious and non-litigious agent shall be a natural person and have a residence or domicile in the ROC.

Shareholder Protection Mechanism

If the Company proposes to undertake:

- (a) a merger or consolidation which will result in the Company being dissolved;
- (b) a sale, transfer or assignment of all of the Company's assets and businesses to another entity;
- (c) a share swap; or
- (d) a demerger (spin off),

which would result in the termination of the Company's listing on the TPEX, and where (in the case of (a) above) the surviving entity, (in the case of (b) above) the transferee, (in the case of (c) above) the entity whose shares has been allotted in exchange for the Company's shares and, (in the case of (d) above) the existing or newly incorporated spun-off company is not a listed company on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or TPEX, then in addition to any requirements to be satisfied under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, such action shall be first approved at a general meeting by a resolution passed by members holding two-thirds or more of the votes of the total number of issued shares of the Company.

Social Responsibilities

When the Company conducts the business, the Company shall comply with the laws and regulations as well as business ethics and may take actions which will promote public interests in order to fulfill its social responsibilities.

開曼群島公司法（修訂版）
股份有限公司

第十次修訂及重述章程大綱
其祥生物科技控股有限公司

（經 2019 年 3 月 11 日董事會決議通過）

- 1 公司名稱為其祥生物科技控股有限公司。
- 2 公司註冊所在地為開曼群島 Intertrust Corporate Services (Cayman) Limited，位於開曼群島 190 Elgin Avenue, George Town, Grand Cayman KY1-9005，或董事會日後決議之開曼群島其他地點。
- 3 公司設立之目的未受限制，公司有權實行未受公司法（修訂版）及其日後修正之版本或任何其他開曼群島法律所禁止之任何目的。
- 4 各股東對公司之義務限於繳清其未繳納之股款。
- 5 公司資本總額為新台幣 1,000,000,000 元，分為 100,000,000 股，每股面額新台幣 10 元。
- 6 公司有權依開曼群島外之其他準據法登記為股份有限公司而繼續存續，並註銷在開曼群島之登記。
- 7 本章程大綱中未定義的專有名詞應與公司章程中的定義一致。

開曼群島公司法（修訂版）

股份有限公司

第十次修訂及重述章程

其祥生物科技控股有限公司

（經 2019 年 3 月 11 日董事會決議通過）

1 解釋

1.1 開曼公司法附件一表格 A 不適用於公司，本章程中，除與本文有不符之處：

"公開發行公司規則"	指相關主管機關隨時針對公開發行公司或任何在臺灣之證券交易所或證券市場上市或上櫃公司訂定之中華民國法律、規則和規章（包括但不限於公司法、證券交易法、金管會發布之法令規章，或櫃買中心發布之規章制度），而經相關主管機關要求應適用公司者。
"章程"	指公司章程。
"審計委員會"	指董事會轄下完全由獨立董事組成之委員會。
"董事會"	指依本章程指派或選任之董事會，並依本章程於達法定出席人數之董事會會議行使權限。
"資本贖回準備金"	為開曼公司法第 37(4)條規定之目的，除依開曼公司法第 37(5)(e)條及其他條文應予扣減者外，資本贖回準備金應包括：(i)自公司盈餘或股份發行溢價帳戶或兩者支付全部對價而買回或贖回股份，且該等贖回或買回之股份經銷除之情形，即指公司依開曼公司法第 37(3)(g)條之規定減除之金額；(ii)除應適用開曼公司法第 37(4)(c)條之情形外，以公司發行新股之收益為全部或一部對價而買回或贖回股份，且該發行新股收益較贖回或買回股票之票面價值總額為少之情形，指其差額；(iii)於符合開曼公司法第 37(5)(f)條之前提下，以公司資本為對價而買回或贖回股份，較該買回、贖回及銷除股份之票面價值為少之情形，即指其差額。
"資本公積"	指發行股份之溢價及受領贈與之所得。
"董事長"	指由所有董事間選任擔任董事會主席之董事。
"公司"	指其祥生物科技控股有限公司。
"董事"	指公司當時之董事，包括任一和全部獨立董事。
"股利"	指依章程決議就股份支付之股利。
"電子記錄"	與電子交易法中之定義相同。

"電子交易法"	指開曼群島之電子交易法（2003年修訂）。
"金管會"	指中華民國行政院金融監督管理委員會。
"重大過失"	指行為人輕忽其作為或不作為之結果且其程度較過失嚴重。
"櫃買中心"	指財團法人中華民國證券櫃檯買賣中心。
"獨立董事"	指依公開發行公司規則要求選任之“獨立董事”。
"公開資訊觀測站"	指臺灣證券交易所股份有限公司監管之公開發行公司申報系統。
"股東"	與開曼公司法中之定義相同。
"章程大綱"	指公司章程大綱。
"合併"	指(a) (i)參予該交易之公司均併入新設公司，而該新設公司概括承受被併入公司之一切權利及義務，或(ii)所有公司併入存續公司，且該存續公司概括承受被併入公司之一切權利及義務，且於上述任何一種情形，其對價為存續公司或合併公司或其他公司之股份、現金或其他資產；或(b) 其他符合公開發行公司規則定義之併購類型。
"普通決議"	指由有表決權股東親自或經由代理人（如允許委託）於公司股東會以簡單多數決所為之決議。於投票表決計算多數決時，應包含股東依章程有權行使之表決權數。
"特別股"	定義於本章程第4條。
"私募"	指股份於櫃買中心掛牌後，由公司或公司授權之人，收到中華民國境內符合公開發行公司規則及中華民國證券主管機關所定條件之特定投資人認購股份、選擇權、認股權憑證、表彰證券認購權（包括股份）之債權證券或股權證券、或公司之其他證券或向該等人士銷售股份、選擇權、認股權憑證、表彰證券認購權（包括股份）之債權證券或股權證券、或公司之其他證券，但不包含本章程第3.5條、第3.8條及第3.10條規定之任何員工激勵措施或認股協議、認股權憑證、選擇權或股份發行。
"股東名冊"	指依開曼公司法及公開發行公司規則（如公司已於櫃買中心掛牌）備置之股東名冊。
"註冊處所"	指公司目前註冊處所。
"限制型股票"	定義於本章程第3.5條。
"中華民國"	指中華民國。
"印章"	指公司通用圖章，包括複製之印章。
"股份"	指公司股份。
"特別決議"	於合於開曼公司法之情形下，指經有權於該股東會行使表決權之股東親自或委託代理人（如允許委託代理人）於公司股東會（開會通知中記明該提案擬以特別決議通過）以出席股東表決權三分之二以上之同意之多數決所為之決議。
"開曼公司法"	指開曼群島之公司法（修訂版）及所有對現行法之修正、重新制定或修訂。
"從屬公司"	指就任一公司而言，(i)被該公司直接或間接持有超過半數已發行有表決權之股份總數或全部資本總額之公司；(ii)

"重度決議"

"集保結算所"

"庫藏股"

該公司對其人事、財務或業務經營有直接或間接控制權之公司；(iii)公司之執行業務股東或董事半數(含)以上與該公司相同者；(iv)與該公司已發行有表決權之股份總數或全部資本總額有半數(含)以上為相同股東持有之公司。指由代表公司已發行股份總數三分之二(含)以上之股東出席之股東會，出席股東表決權過半數同意通過的決議；或若出席股東會之股東代表股份總數雖未達公司已發行股份總數三分之二，但超過公司已發行股份總數之半數時，由出席股東表決權三分之二以上之同意通過之決議。指台灣集中保管結算所股份有限公司。定義於本章程第 38.1 條。

1.2 於本章程中：

- (a) 單數詞語包括複數含義，反之亦然；
- (b) 陽性詞語包含陰性含義，反之亦然；
- (c) 表述個人之詞語包含公司及其他法人、自然人含義；
- (d) “書面”和“以書面形式”包括所有以可見形式呈現之重述或複製之文字模式，包括電子記錄之形式；
- (e) 文字“應”應解讀為必須，文字“得”應解讀為可以；
- (f) 所提及任何法律或規章之規定應解讀為包括該等規定之修正、修改、重新制定或替代規定；
- (g) 帶有“包括”、“尤其”或任何類似之表述應解讀為具有說明性質，不應限制於該等表述前所描述之詞語之意義；
- (h) 使用於本章程之文字“且/或”係包含“且”及“或”兩者。於特定上下文使用“且/或”並不限定或修正於其他地方使用之“且”或“或”。文字“或”不應解釋為排他的，文字“且”不應解釋為要求連接詞（於各情形，除非上下文另有要求外）；
- (i) 標題僅供參考，於解讀該等條款時應予忽略；
- (j) 電子交易法第 8 部分不適用於本章程；且
- (k) 關於股份之“持有人”係指其姓名登載於股東名冊上持有該股份之人。

2 營業開始

2.1 公司設立後，得於董事會認為適當之時點開始營業。

2.2 董事會得以公司資本或公司其他之款項支付因公司成立和設立所生之費用，包括登記費用。

3 股份發行

- 3.1 除本章程第 4.1 條及章程大綱與本章程之其他條文（如有）另有規定外，及未損及現有股份之權利之情況下，董事會得按其認為適當的條件、於其認為適當的時間、向其認為適當的人為分配、發行、授與認股權或以其他方式處分股份，無論該股份是否就股利或其他分派、表決權、資本返還或其他事項具有優先權、遞延權或其他權利或限制。且董事會得（根據開曼公司法及章程）改變該等權利；但除開曼公司法另有規定外，股份不得折價發行。
- 3.2 公司發行新股應經董事會三分之二以上董事出席及出席董事超過二分之一之同意，並限於公司之授權資本內為之。
- 3.3 公司於中華民國境內辦理現金增資發行新股時，除經金管會或櫃買中心認為公司無須或不適宜對外公開發行外，公司應提撥發行新股總額百分之十，在中華民國境內對外公開發行。惟若股東會另有較高比率之決議者，從其決議。公司亦得保留該等發行新股總額中不超過百分之十五的部分供公司及其從屬公司之員工認購。
- 3.4 除經股東會另以普通決議為不同決議外，公司辦理現金增資發行新股時，應公告及通知原有股東，按其持股比例儘先分認新股（於扣除依本章程第 3.3 條提撥公開發行及員工認購部分後）。公司應在前開公告及通知中聲明，若任何股東未於規定期間依其原持股比例認購新股者，視為喪失其權利。如股東依其原持股比例不足分認一新股者，得以符合公開發行公司規則之方式合併共同認購或歸併一人認購。若原有股東未於前述期間認足者，公司得以符合公開發行公司規則之方式公開發行或就未認購部分洽特定人認購。
- 3.5 於不違反開曼公司法之前提下，公司得經股東會重度決議發行附有限制權利之新股（以下稱「限制型股票」）予公司及從屬公司之員工，惟於發行該等股份時，不適用本章程第 3.3 條之規定。公司股份於櫃買中心上櫃期間，限制型股票之發行條件，包括但不限於限制型股票之發行數量、發行價格及其他相關事項，應符合公開發行公司規則之規定。
- 3.6 第 3.3 條規定之員工優先認股權及第 3.4 條規定之股東優先認股權於公司因以下原因或基於以下目的發行新股時，不適用之：
- (a) 公司合併，或為組織重組；
 - (b) 公司為履行認股權憑證及/或選擇權下之義務，包括本章程第 3.8 條及第 3.10 條所規定者；
 - (c) 公司依本章程第 3.5 條規定發行限制型股票；
 - (d) 公司為履行可轉換公司債或附認股權公司債下之義務；
 - (e) 公司為履行附認股權特別股下之義務；
 - (f) 本公司依本章程第 36.1 或第 37 條規定發行股票；或

(g) 公司進行私募時。

- 3.7 公司不得發行任何未繳納股款或繳納部分股款之股份。
- 3.8 縱有本章程第 3.5 條之規定，公司得經董事會三分之二以上董事出席及出席董事超過二分之一之同意，通過一個以上之激勵措施並得發行股份或選擇權、認股權憑證或其他類似之證券予公司及其從屬公司之員工。
- 3.9 依前述第 3.8 條發行之選擇權、認股權憑證或其他類似之證券不得轉讓，但因繼承者不在此限。
- 3.10 公司得與其員工及其從屬公司之員工就前述第 3.8 條所定之激勵措施簽訂契約，約定於一定期間內，員工得認購特定數量之公司股份。此等契約之條款對相關員工之限制不得低於其所適用之激勵措施所載條件。
- 3.11 公司不得發行無記名股票。

4 特別股

- 4.1 雖本章程另有規定，公司得以特別決議發行具有優先或其他特別權利之任何類別股份（以下稱「特別股」），該等股份之權利及義務應明定於本章程中。
- 4.2 特別股之權利及義務應包含（但不限於）下列事項，且應符合公開發行公司規則之規定：
- (a) 特別股分派股息及紅利之順序、定額或定率；
 - (b) 分派公司剩餘財產之順序、定額或定率；
 - (c) 特別股股東行使表決權之順序或限制（或無表決權）；
 - (d) 公司經授權或被強制贖回特別股之方式或不適用贖回權之說明；及
 - (e) 有關附隨於特別股之權利及義務之其他事項。

5 股東名冊

- (a) 於股份在櫃買中心上櫃期間，董事會應備置股東名冊，且董事會得選定開曼群島境外之備置處所，依開曼公司法及公開發行公司規則備置股東名冊。
- (b) 如公司有未於櫃檯買賣之股份，公司亦應依開曼公司法第 40 條之規定登記該等股份。
- (c) 於櫃買中心交易之股份，其所有權得以符合公開發行公司規則所定之方式證明及移轉。

6 股東名冊停止過戶或認定基準日

- 6.1 為決定得收受股東會開會或延會通知，或於股東會行使表決權之股東，或得收受股利或其他分派之股東，或為其他事由決定股東名單，董事會得按符合公開發行公司規則所定期間，停止股東名冊之過戶登記。
- 6.2 除股東名冊變更之停止外，或為取代股東名冊變更之停止，董事會得預先或延後指定一日為基準日，以決定得收受股東會開會或延會通知，或於股東會行使表決權之股東，或得收受股利或其他分派之股東，或為其他事由決定股東名單。
- 6.3 若股東名冊並未停止變更，且未指定基準日用以決定得收受股東會開會通知，或於股東會行使表決權之股東，或得收受股利或其他分派之股東，則會議通知寄送日或董事會決議分派股利或其他分配之日，即係決定該等股東名單之基準日。已依本章程決定有權於股東會投票之股東名單時，該決定亦適用於股東會延會。

7 股票

- 7.1 除依公開發行公司規則應印製股票者外，公司發行之股份應以無實體發行。股份於櫃買中心之上櫃期間，不論本章程如何規定且於不違反開曼法律之情形下，該等股份發行之相關資料應由集保結算所依公開發行公司規則所規定之方式登錄之，且對於集保結算所提供予公司之紀錄載明為公司股份持有人，公司應承認其為股東；上述紀錄並應構成股東名冊之一部。於公司依公開發行公司規則印製股票時，表彰股份之股票（如有）應根據董事會決定之格式製作。股票應由董事會授權之一位或多位董事或其他經授權之人簽署。董事會得授權以機械程序簽發其有權簽署的股票。所有股票應連續編號或以其他方式識別之，並註明其所表彰的股份。為轉讓之目的交付予公司之股票應依本章程規定予以註銷。於繳交並註銷與所表彰股份相同編號之舊股票前，不得簽發新股票。
- 7.2 於公司應印製股票時，公司就超過一人共同持有之股份毋須簽發超過一張之股票。交付股票予股份共同持有人任一人即完成交付。
- 7.3 若股票經塗污、磨損、遺失或損壞，得於提出證據證明、賠償之條件下（如有）並支付公司在調查證據過程中所產生之合理費用以換發新股票，該相關費用由董事會定之，並於交付舊股票時（在塗污或磨損的情況下）支付之。
- 7.4 依本章程規定交付之股票將由股東或其他有權取得股票之人負擔風險。公司對於交付過程中股票之遺失或延誤，毋須負責。
- 7.5 若公司應印製股票，公司應以符合公開發行公司規則之方式，於得發行股票之日起三十日內，對認股人或應募人交付股票，並以符合公開發行公司規則之方式於交付股票前公告之。

8 股份轉讓

- 8.1 於不違反本章程第 3.1 條之規定下，公司發行之股份得自由轉讓。

- 8.2 股份轉讓文件應為書面，並經讓與人或讓與人之代表人簽署（如董事會要求，並經受讓人或受讓人之代表人簽署）。於受讓人之姓名登記於公司股東名冊之前，讓與人仍應被視為股份持有者。
- 8.3 縱有前述規定，若股份係於櫃買中心上櫃，股份轉讓於集保結算所登錄，並以符合公開發行公司規則之方式辦理後生效。

9 股份買回與贖回

- 9.1 於不違反開曼公司法之情形下，公司得發行由公司或股東行使贖回權之股份。贖回股份之方式應以股東會特別決議所訂之方式為之。
- 9.2 於不違反開曼公司法及本章程之情形下，公司得依經三分之二以上董事出席及出席董事過半數同意之董事會所決定之條件及方式買回其股份（包括可贖回股份及於櫃買中心掛牌之股份），惟買回股份應依中華民國證券法令之規定及公開發行公司規則辦理。
- 9.3 公司如依本章程第 9.2 條規定買回於櫃買中心掛牌之股份者，應依公開發行公司規則之規定，將董事會同意之決議及執行情形，於最近一次之股東會報告。縱因故未執行買回於櫃買中心掛牌之股份之提案者，亦同。
- 9.4 公司得以依開曼公司法允許之任何方式，支付贖回或買回股份之股款（包括自資本中撥款支付）。

10 股份權利變更

- 10.1 若公司資本被劃分為不同類別之股份，無論公司是否已清算，除該類別股份發行條件另有規定外，該類別股份之權利得經該類股份持有人之股東會特別決議變更之。縱有前述規定，如本章程之修改或變更將損及任一類別股份之優先權，則相關之修改或變更應經公司股東會特別決議及該類別受損股份股東另行召開之股東會特別決議通過。該等會議應準用本章程有關股東會之規定。
- 10.2 持有發行時具優先權或其他權利之股份持有人，除該類別股份之發行條件另有明文規定外，其權利不因創設或發行與其順位相同之其他股份而被視同變更。

11 不承認信託

除股東名冊所載股東對股份所有之絕對權利外，公司無須承認亦不受拘束，或被迫以任何方式承認（即使已受通知）任何衡平、或有、未來利益或部分之股份權益（除非本章程或開曼公司法另有規定）或任何其他股份上之權利。

12 股份移轉

- 12.1 如股東死亡，共同持有股份之其他尚存共同持有人，或如單獨持有股份者，其法定代理人，為公司唯一承認有權享有股東權益之人。死亡股東之財產就其所共同或單獨持有之股份所生之義務不因死亡而免除。

- 12.2 因股東死亡、破產、清算及解散（或因轉讓之外其他情形）而對股份享有權利之人，於董事會認為證據充足時，得以書面通知公司登記為股東或選擇提名他人登記為股東。如股東選擇他人登記為股東，股東應簽署股份轉讓書予該人。
- 12.3 因股東死亡、破產、清算及解散（或因轉讓之外其他情形）而對股份享有權利之人，有權取得如同其係股份持有人之股利、其他分派或其他利益。惟對股份享有權利之人，於成為公司股東前，不得行使股東於股東會之權利。董事會得隨時通知要求該對股份享有權利之人登記為股東或選擇提名他人為股份持有人。若未於收到通知或視為收到通知後九十日內遵循通知上之要求，其後董事得拒絕給付就該股份之股利、其他分派、紅利或其他金錢，直到符合通知之要求。
- 12.4 不論前述如何規定，股份於櫃買中心上櫃後，股份之移轉應透過集保結算所帳簿劃撥制度並以符合公開發行公司規則之方式為之。

13 章程大綱和章程之修改和資本變更

- 13.1 公司得以普通決議：
- (a) 根據公司於股東會之決定，增加依普通決議所定之股本以及此等股本所得享有的權利、優先權和特權；
 - (b) 將全部或部分股本合併且分割為較現有股份面額為大之股份；
 - (c) 將全部或一部已繳納股款之股份轉換為股票，並再將該股票轉換為任何面額之已繳納股款之股份；及
 - (d) 註銷任何於普通決議通過之日未為任何人取得或同意取得之股份，並減少與已註銷之股份數額相對應之資本額。
- 13.2 所有依前條規定創設之股份，應受本章程中關於原股份之股份轉讓、移轉或其他規定相同之限制。
- 13.3 在不違反開曼公司法和章程所定應經普通決議之事項之相關規定下，公司得以特別決議：
- (a) 變更其名稱；
 - (b) 修改或增訂章程；
 - (c) 修改或增加章程大綱有關宗旨、權力或其他特別載明的事項；及
 - (d) 減少資本及資本贖回準備金。
- 13.4 在不違反開曼公司法和本章程第 13.5 條規定之情形下，公司得隨時經重度決議：
- (a) 分派股息及/或紅利及/或其他本章程第 37 條所定款項以撥充資本；

- (b) 合併（除符合開曼公司法定義之合併僅需經公司特別決議同意外）或分割；
- (c) 締結、變更或終止關於公司出租全部營業、委託經營或與他人經常共同經營之協議；
- (d) 讓與全部或主要部分之營業或財產；或
- (e) 取得或受讓他人的全部營業或財產而對公司營運有重大影響者。

13.5 在不違反開曼公司法之情形下，如有下列情事，公司得自願解散：

- (a) 公司因無法於債務到期時為清償而以普通決議自願解散；或
- (b) 公司因前述第 13.5(a)條以外之事由而以特別決議自願解散。

13.6 在不違反開曼公司法規定之情形下，公司得以特別決議於中華民國境內依公開發行公司規則私募有價證券；惟如係於中華民國境內私募普通公司債，公司得依公開發行公司規則逕以董事會決議為之且得於董事會決議之日起一年內分次辦理。

13.7 公司得以任何開曼公司法或公開發行公司規則授權之方式以特別決議減少其資本及資本贖回準備金。除開曼公司法與公開發行公司規則另有規定者外，減少資本，應依股東所持股份比例減少之。

13.8 在不違反開曼公司法規定之情形下，公司得以重度決議，將其資本公積之一部或全部，按股東所持股份比例，以發行新股（作為紅利股份）或現金之形式，分配予股東。

14 營業處所

在不違反開曼公司法規定之情形下，公司得經董事會決議變更其註冊處所之地點。除註冊處所外，公司得經董事會決定設置營業處所。

15 股東常會

15.1 公司應每年召集一次股東常會並於每一會計年度終了後六個月內召開。

15.2 股東常會應由董事會召集。

15.3 除開曼公司法另有規定外，股東會（包括股東常會及股東臨時會）應於中華民國境內召開。如董事會決議在中華民國境外召開股東會，公司應於董事會決議後二日內向櫃買中心申請核准。於中華民國境外召開股東會時，公司應委任中華民國境內之專業股務代理機構，處理該等股東會行政事宜（包括但不限於受理股東委託投票事宜）。

16 股東臨時會

16.1 股東常會以外之所有股東會為股東臨時會。

16.2 董事會認為有必要時得召集股東臨時會，且經股東依第 16.3 條請求時，應立即召集股東臨時會。

- 16.3 前項股東請求係指股東一人或數人提出之請求，且於提出請求時，其已繼續一年以上合計持有已發行股份總數百分之三以上股份。
- 16.4 股東請求須以書面記明提議於股東臨時會討論之事項及理由，並由提出請求者簽名，交存於註冊處所，且得由格式相似的數份文件構成，每一份由一個或多個請求者簽名。
- 16.5 如董事會於股東提出請求日起十五天內未為股東臨時會召集之通知，則提出請求之股東得自行召集股東臨時會；惟如召開股東臨時會之地點位於中華民國境外，提出請求之股東應事前向櫃買中心申請核准。
- 16.6 繼續三個月以上，持有本公司已發行流通在外過半數股份的股東，得自行召集股東臨時會。股東持有股份數額及持有股份期間之計算及決定，應以暫停辦理股份轉讓登載於股東名冊的期間之首日定之。
- 16.7 如董事會不召開或無法召開股東會（包括股東常會），或係為本公司之利益時，獨立董事得於必要時召開股東會。

17 股東會通知

- 17.1 股東常會之召開，應至少於三十天前通知各有權出席及表決之股東，並載明會議召開之地點、日期、時間及召集事由。
- 17.2 股東臨時會之召開，應至少於十五天前通知各有權出席及表決之股東，並載明會議召開之地點、日期、時間及召集事由。
- 17.3 董事會應以符合公開發行公司規則之方式擇定基準日以決定得收受股東會通知及得於股東會行使表決權之股東，並依公開發行公司規則之規定，停止股東名冊記載之變更。
- 17.4 縱使股東會召開之通知期間較本章程所定期間為短，如經有權出席股東常會或股東臨時會（視情形而定）之全體股東同意，該等股東會視為經合法召開。
- 17.5 在不違反第 18.4 條規定之情形，倘公司意外漏發股東會通知予有權收受通知之人，或有權收受通知之人未收到股東會通知，股東會之程序不因之而無效。
- 17.6 股份於櫃買中心上櫃期間內，公司應依本章程第 17.1 及 17.2 條之規定一併公告股東會開會通知書、委託書用紙、議程及有關承認案與討論案（包括但不限於選任或解任董事之議案）等各項議案之案由及說明資料，並依公開發行公司規則傳輸至公開資訊觀測站。如股東以書面行使表決權者，公司亦應將前述資料及書面行使表決權用紙，依本章程第 17.1 及 17.2 條之規定併同寄送給股東。董事會並應以符合公開發行公司規則之方式備置股東會議事手冊和補充資料，寄發予股東或以其他方式供所有股東取得，並傳輸至公開資訊觀測站。
- 17.7 下列事項，應載明於股東會召集通知並說明其主要內容，不得以臨時動議提出：
- (a) 選任或解任董事；

- (b) 變更章程；
- (c) 減資；
- (d) 申請停止本公司股份公開發行；
- (e) (i)公司解散、合併或分割；(ii) 締結、變更或終止關於公司出租全部營業、委託經營或與他人經常共同經營之協議；(iii)讓與公司全部或主要部分營業或財產；或(iv)取得或受讓他人全部營業或財產而對公司營運有重大影響者；
- (f) 解除董事所為之與公司業務範圍相同行為之競業禁止；
- (g) 以發行新股之方式分派公司全部或部分盈餘；
- (h) 以發行新股或現金之方式，分派資本公積；及
- (i) 公司私募發行具股權性質之有價證券。

上開事項之主要內容得公告於證券主管機關或本公司指定之網站，並應將該網站之網址載明於股東會召集通知。

- 17.8 董事會應在公司之註冊處所（如有適用）及公司位於中華民國境內之股務代理機構之辦公室備置公司章程、股東會議事錄、財務報表、股東名冊以及公司發行之公司債存根簿。股東得檢具利害關係證明文件，指定查閱範圍，隨時請求檢查、查閱、抄錄或複製前述文件。如相關文件係由本公司之股務代理機構保管時，於股東請求時，本公司應命股務代理機構將股東所請求之文件提供予該股東。
- 17.9 公司應以符合公開發行公司規則之方式，將董事會準備之所有表冊，以及審計委員會準備之報告書，於股東常會十天前備置於其註冊處所（如有適用）及其於中華民國境內之股務代理機構之辦公室。股東可隨時檢查和查閱前述文件，並可偕同其律師或會計師進行檢查和查閱。
- 17.10 如股東會係為董事會或其他召集權人依據本章程或任何法律召集時，董事會或該召集權人得請求本公司或股務代理機構提供股東名冊。於經請求時，本公司應（並應命本公司之股務代理機構）提供股東名冊。
- 17.11 董事會得依本章程規定，於會議開始前發出股東會延期通知。該延會通知應依原股東會通知之規定送達予股東。
- 17.12 董事有權收受股東會通知、出席股東會及於股東會發言。

18 股東會議事程序

- 18.1 除非出席股東代表股份數已達法定出席股份數，股東會不得為任何決議。除本章程另有規定外，代表已發行股份總數過半數之股東親自或委託代理人出席，應構成股東會之法定出席股份數。
- 18.2 董事會應以符合公開發行公司規則方式之要求，提交其為股東常會所準備之營業報告書、財務報表、及盈餘分派或虧損撥補之議案供股東承認或同意。經股東會承認後，

董事會應將經承認的財務報表及公司盈餘分派或虧損撥補決議之副本分發予各股東，副本之分發並得以公告方式為之。

- 18.3 除本章程另有規定外，於股東會中交付表決之議案應以投票為之，不得以舉手表決之方式為之。
- 18.4 於開曼法律允許範圍內，章程之內容不得妨礙任何股東於決議之日起三十日內向有管轄權之法院提起訴訟，就股東會召集程序有瑕疵或決議方式有瑕疵之決議尋求適當救濟。因前述事項所生之爭議並得以臺灣臺北地方法院為訴訟管轄法院。
- 18.5 除開曼公司法、章程大綱或本章程另有明文規定外，任何提經股東於股東會決議、核准、確認或採行之事項得以普通決議為之。
- 18.6 於相關之股東名冊停止過戶期間前持有已發行股份總數百分之一以上股份之股東，得以書面或本公司所指定之任何電子方式向本公司提出一項股東常會議案。除有下列情形之一者外，董事會應將該等提案列入議案：(a)提案股東持股未達已發行股份總數百分之一者；(b)該提案事項非股東會所得決議者或議案文字超過三百個中文字；(c)該提案股東提案超過一項者；或(d)該提案於公告受理期間外提出者。如股東提案係為敦促本公司增進公共利益或善盡社會責任之建議，董事會仍得列入議案。
- 18.7 除經出席並有表決權之股東以過半數另為同意外，董事長如有出席，應擔任股東會主席。如其未出席，應由出席並有表決權之股東指派或選舉出會議主席。
- 18.8 於本章程規定之外，董事會應訂定股東會之議事規則，經股東會普通決議通過後施行，且該議事規則應符合本章程及公開發行公司規則之規定。
- 18.9 除本章程另有規定外，如股東會會議時間開始時出席股東代表股份數未達法定出席股份數，主席得宣布延後開會，但其延後次數以二次為上限，且延後時間合計不得超過一小時。如股東會經延後二次開會但出席股東代表股份數仍不足法定出席股份數時，主席應宣布該股東會解散。如仍有召開股東會之必要者，應依章程規定重行召開一次新的股東會。

19 股東投票

- 19.1 在不影響其股份所附有之任何權利或限制下，每一親自出席或委託代理人出席之自然人股東，或經由其合法授權之代表親自出席或委託代理人出席之法人或其他非自然人股東，就其所持有的每一股份均有一表決權。股東係為他人持有股份時，股東得主張分別行使表決權。其分別行使表決權之資格條件、適用範圍、行使方式、作業程序及其他事項應遵循公開發行公司規則之規定。
- 19.2 除於相關股東會或特定類別股份股東會基準日已登記為該股份之股東，且已繳納相關股款或其他款項者外，任何人均無權在股東會上行使表決權。

- 19.3 股東得親自或透過代理人行使表決權。股東得以公司準備之委託書，載明委託範圍委託代理人出席股東會行使表決權；惟一股東僅得以一份委託書指定一個代理人出席股東會並行使表決權。
- 19.4 除開曼公司法另有規定外，本公司應提供股東以電子方式行使其表決權，惟股東會於中華民國境外召開者，或依公開發行公司規則另有要求者，公司應使股東得以書面投票或電子方式行使表決權。如表決權得以書面投票或電子方式行使時，行使表決權之方式應載明於寄發予股東之股東會通知。股東擬以書面投票或電子方式行使其表決權者，應於股東會開會二日前將其投票指示送達於公司。投票指示有重複時，以最先送達者為準，但股東於後送達之投票指示中以書面聲明撤銷先前投票指示者，不在此限。股東依前開規定以書面投票或電子方式行使其於股東會之表決權時，視為委託主席為其代理人依其書面或電子文件指示之方式行使表決權。作為代理人之主席就未記載於書面或電子文件之事項及／或對原議案之修正，於該次股東會不得行使該股東之表決權。就該次股東會之臨時動議及／或原議案之修正，此等股東視為放棄行使表決權。
- 19.5 倘股東擬以書面投票或電子方式行使表決權並已依第 19.4 條之規定向公司送達其投票指示後，欲親自出席股東會者，至遲應於股東會開會前二日，以與先前投票指示依第 19.4 條送達公司相同之方式（如快遞、掛號郵件或電子方式，依其適用情形），另向公司送達其欲撤銷先前投票指示之個別通知。倘股東逾期撤銷其投票決定者，仍以書面或電子方式行使之表決權為準。

20 代理

- 20.1 委託書應以董事會同意之格式為之，並載明僅為特定股東會使用。委託書應為書面，並經委託人或其以書面合法授權之代理人簽署。如委託人為公司時，由其合法授權之職員或代理人簽署。受託代理人毋庸為公司之股東。
- 20.2 於不違反公開發行公司規則之情況下，除根據中華民國法律組織的信託事業或經公開發行公司規則核准之股務代理機構外，一人同時受兩人以上股東委託時，除依第 19.4 條之規定主席視為股東委託之代理人之情形外，其代理的表決權數不得超過公司停止股東名冊過戶期間前，已發行股份總數表決權之百分之三；超過時其超過的表決權，不予計算。
- 20.3 倘股東以書面或電子方式行使表決權，並以委託書委託代理人出席股東會，以受託代理人出席行使之表決權為準。股東已以委託書委託代理人出席股東會後，如欲親自出席股東會或以書面或電子方式行使表決權者，應至遲於股東會二日前以書面向公司為撤銷委託書委託代理人之通知。如股東未於所定期間前撤銷其委託者，以委託書委託代理人出席行使之表決權為準。
- 20.4 除依第 19.4 條之規定主席視為股東委託之代理人之情形外，委託書應至少於委託書所載代理人代委託人投票之股東會或其延會五天前，送達公司之註冊處所、公司在中華民國之股務代理機構辦公室，或股東會召集通知或公司寄出之委託書上指定之處所。除股東於後送達之文件中明確以書面聲明撤銷先前之委託外，公司收到同一股東之數份委託投票文件時，以最先送達之文件為準。

20.5 於股份於櫃買中心上櫃期間內，委託書之使用與徵求應符合公開發行公司規則，包括但不限於「中華民國公開發行公司出席股東會使用委託書規則」。

21 法人股東

任何公司組織或其他非自然人為股東時，其得根據其組織文件，或如組織文件無相關規範時以董事會或其他有權機關之決議，授權其認為適當之人作為其在公司會議或任何類別股東會的代表，該被授權之人有權代表該法人股東行使如係作自然人股東所得行使之相同權利。

22 異議股東股份收買請求權

22.1 股東會決議通過下列事項之一時，於會議前已以書面通知公司其反對該項議案之意思表示，並在股東會提出反對意見的股東，得請求公司以當時公平價格收買其所有之股份：

- (a) 公司締結、變更或終止有關出租公司全部營業，委託經營或與他人經常共同經營之契約；
- (b) 公司轉讓其全部或主要部分的營業或財產，但公司因解散所為之轉讓不在此限；或
- (c) 公司受讓他人全部營業或財產，對公司營運產生重大影響者。

22.2 於公司營業被分割或進行合併之情況下，於作成分割或合併之股東會前或股東會中，以書面表示異議，或以口頭表示異議經紀錄者，放棄表決權之股東，得要求公司按當時公平價格收買其持有之股份。

23 無表決權股份

23.1 下列公司持有之股份在任何股東會上無表決權，亦不得算入已發行股份之總數：

- (a) 以公司為受益人之股份；
- (b) 直接或間接被持有已發行有表決權之股份總數或資本總額超過半數之從屬公司，所持有之公司股份；或
- (c) 公司、從屬公司及公司為其從屬公司之控股公司及該控股公司之從屬公司直接或間接持有他公司已發行有表決權之股份總數或資本總額超過半數之公司，所持有之公司股份。

23.2 股東對於股東會討論之事項，有自身利害關係致有害於公司利益之虞時，不得加入表決，且其持有之股份數不算入已出席股東之表決權數。惟其持有之股份數仍得算入法定出席股份數。上述股東亦不得代理他股東行使表決權。

23.3 董事以股份設定質權超過最近一次選任當時所持有之公司股份數額二分之一時，其超過部分無表決權，亦不計入股東會已出席股東之表決權數，惟計入計算法定出席人數時之股份數。

24 董事

- 24.1 公司董事會，設置董事人數不得少於七人，每一董事任期三年，得連選連任。於符合相關法令要求（包括但不限於對上櫃公司之要求）之前提下，公司得隨時以特別決議增加或減少本條所定之董事人數。
- 24.2 除經櫃買中心核准者外，董事間應有超過半數之席次，不得具有配偶關係或二親等以內之親屬關係。
- 24.3 公司召開股東會選任董事者，當選人不符第 24.2 條之規定時，不符規定之董事中所得選票代表選舉權較低者，於符合第 24.2 條規定之必要限度內，其當選失效。已充任董事違反前述規定者，當然解任。
- 24.4 除公開發行公司規則另有規定者外，公司應設置獨立董事，人數不得少於三人且獨立董事應達全體董事席次五分之一。於公開發行公司規則要求範圍內，獨立董事其中至少一人應在中華民國境內設有戶籍，且至少一名獨立董事應具有會計或財務專業知識。
- 24.5 獨立董事應具備專業知識，且於執行董事業務範圍內應保持獨立性，不得與公司有直接或間接之利害關係。獨立董事之專業資格、持股與兼職限制、獨立性之認定，應符合公開發行公司規則之規定。
- 24.6 公司之董事、獨立董事、薪資報酬委員會及審計委員會之資格條件、組成、選任、解任、職權行使及其他相關事項，應遵循中華民國證券法令規定。

25 董事會權力

- 25.1 於符合開曼公司法規定、章程大綱和章程以及股東會依章程通過之決議所作指示之前提下，公司之業務應由董事會執行。於章程大綱或章程之變更或股東會作出指示前，董事會所為之行為仍屬有效，不因該等變更或指示而歸於無效。合法召集且達法定出席人數之董事會，得行使一切董事會得行使之權力。
- 25.2 於不違反本章程之前提下，董事會得行使公司之一切權力進行借款，對公司之保證、財產設定全部或一部之抵押或負擔，或發行債券、債券股票、設定抵押、公司債券或其他相關證券，並以之作為公司或任何第三人債務、責任或義務之擔保。

26 董事選任及解任

- 26.1 公司得於股東會選任任何人為董事，其投票應依下述第 26.2 條計票。有代表公司已發行股份總數過半數之股東出席（親自出席或委託出席）者，即構成選舉一席以上董事之股東會之法定出席股份數。
- 26.2 獨立董事與非獨立董事應一併進行選舉，且該選舉應依投票制度採行累積投票制，每一股東得行使之投票權數為其所持之股份乘以應選出董事人數（包含獨立董事及非獨立董事）之數目（以下稱「特別投票權」），任一股東行使之特別投票權總數得由該

股東依其選票所載，集中選舉一名董事/獨立董事候選人，或分配選舉數名董事/獨立董事候選人。與董事/獨立董事應選人數相當獲得最多選票之候選人，當選為董事/獨立董事。董事（包含獨立董事與非獨立董事）選舉應採候選人提名制度。在不違反開曼公司法之前提下，董事之提名及相關公告，應依公開發行公司規則辦理。

- 26.3 獨立董事因故辭職或解任，致人數不足三人時，公司應於最近一次股東會補選之。所有獨立董事均辭職或解任時，董事會應於六十日內，召開股東臨時會補選獨立董事以填補缺額。
- 26.4 董事因故解任，致不足七人者，公司應於最近一次股東會補選之。但董事缺額達章程所定席次三分之一者，公司應自事實發生之日起六十日內，召開股東臨時會補選之。
- 26.5 法人為股東時，得由其代表人依據本章程之規定當選為公司之董事。代表人有數人時，得分別當選。
- 26.6 公司得隨時以重度決議解任任何董事，不論有無指派另一董事取代之。於原董事任期尚未屆滿前全面改選董事。如股東會未決議原董事於任期屆滿始為解任者，全體原董事之任期應視為於改選之日或任何其他經股東會決議之日屆滿。前述改選應有代表已發行股份總數過半數之股東親自出席或委託他人出席。
- 26.7 董事執行業務，有重大損害公司之行為或違反法令或章程之重大事項，股東會未為重度決議將其解任者，得由持有公司已發行股份總數百分之三以上股份之股東，於股東會後三十日內訴請法院裁判解任之，並得以臺灣臺北地方法院為訴訟管轄法院。

27 董事解任

- 27.1 董事如有下列情事之一者，應被解任：
- (a) 依本章程被解任；
 - (b) 以書面通知公司辭任董事；
 - (c) 死亡或與全體債權人為協議或和解；
 - (d) 受破產之宣告，或法院宣告進入清算程序，尚未復權者；
 - (e) 經相關管轄法院或官員裁決其依所適用之法令為無行為能力或僅有限制行為能力；
 - (f) 受輔助宣告（依中華民國法定義）或相似之宣告，且該宣告尚未撤銷。
 - (g) 曾犯中華民國法規禁止之組織犯罪，經有罪判決確定，且（A）尚未執行、（B）尚未執行完畢、（C）服刑完畢或緩刑期滿尚未逾五年，或（D）赦免後未逾五年；

- (h) 曾犯詐欺、背信或侵占經受有期徒刑一年以上判決確定，且（A）尚未執行、（B）尚未執行完畢、（C）服刑完畢或緩刑期滿尚未逾二年，或（D）赦免後未逾二年；
- (i) 曾犯貪污治罪條例之罪，經有罪判決確定，且（A）尚未執行、（B）尚未執行完畢、（C）服刑完畢或緩刑期滿尚未逾二年，或（D）赦免後未逾二年；或
- (j) 曾因使用票據而遭退票尚未期滿者。

如董事候選人有前項第(d)、(e)、(f)、(g)、(h)、(i)及(j)款情事之一者，該董事候選人應被取消董事候選人之資格。

- 27.2 如董事（獨立董事除外）在任期中，轉讓超過其選任當時所持有之公司股份數額二分之一時，則該董事即自動解任並立即生效，且無須經股東同意。
- 27.3 如董事（獨立董事除外）於當選後，於其就任前，轉讓超過選任當時所持有之公司股份數額二分之一時，應立即喪失當選為董事之效力，且無須經股東同意。如董事於當選後，於依公開發行公司規則規定之股東會召開前之股票停止過戶期間內，轉讓超過所持有之公司股份數額二分之一時，應立即喪失當選為董事之效力，且無須經股東同意。

28 董事會議事程序

- 28.1 在不違反公開發行公司規則之情形下，董事長得召集董事會，且於股份於櫃買中心上櫃前，董事會得因執行業務而召集（不論係於開曼群島境內或境外）、休會及依其認為適切之方式規範之。於股份於櫃買中心上櫃期間，董事會之召集應至少於七日前載明召集事由通知各董事，但遇有緊急情事時，得以符合公開發行公司規則之方式以較短之召集通知、或於通知每位董事後、或經每位董事同意無需事前通知後，而為召集。董事會會議中之決議投票通過應有多數贊成票之支持，票數相同時則為不通過。
- 28.2 除經董事會另為決定外，董事會執行業務之法定出席人數應為當時在任董事人數或本章程另行記載人數之過半數。於計算是否已達法定出席人數時，由代理董事代為出席者計入法定出席人數；如代理董事本身亦為董事，而其代理之董事未出席董事會時，法定出席人數應計入二席。
- 28.3 於公開發行公司規則允許範圍內，董事得以視訊會議或依公開發行公司規則所允許，以使參與會議之所有成員得以看見並與其他會議成員溝通之其他通訊設備參與董事會或委員會，以此種方式參與董事會之董事應視為親自出席。
- 28.4 若董事會召集通知已由公司親送予董事，或透過快遞、郵寄、越洋電報、電傳、傳真、電子郵件或其他可識別方式呈現文字之模式發送至該董事最後通訊地址或其指定地址，董事會召集通知應視為合法送達該董事。

- 28.5 縱董事有缺額，在任之董事得繼續執行職務，然於董事缺額已使董事會開會無法達到本章程及公開發行公司規則所訂之法定出席人數時，在任之董事得為補足董事缺額或召集股東會之目的繼續執行職務，但不得為其他目的繼續執行職務。
- 28.6 於本章程規定之外，董事會應訂定董事會之議事規則，且該議事規則應符合本章程及公開發行公司規則之規定。如本章程和公開發行公司規則有抵觸時，應優先適用本章程。
- 28.7 縱嗣後發現董事或代理董事選任程序有瑕疵、相關董事不適格、已解任及/或無表決權，董事會或董事委員會成員（包括代理董事）先前所為行為仍為有效，如同該人業經正當程序選任及/或具備相關資格擔任董事或代理董事、未解任及/或有表決權（視情形而定）。
- 28.8 代理董事外之董事得以書面委託代理人出席董事會。代理人應計入法定出席人數，其所進行之表決視為原委託董事之表決。

29 董事利益

- 29.1 董事或代理董事（除獨立董事外）在其擔任董事期間，可同時擔任本公司任何其他職位，其任期與約款（例如報酬及其他）由董事會決定。
- 29.2 董事或代理董事（除獨立董事外）得親自或透過其事務所為本公司提供專業服務，且該董事或其公司，得就所提供之專業服務收取報酬如同其非擔任本公司董事或代理董事。
- 29.3 董事或代理董事（除獨立董事外）得擔任本公司發起設立或本公司係該他公司之股東、契約相對人或其他關係人之其他公司之董事、經理人或其他關係人，且董事或代理董事基於該等身分取得之報酬或利益毋須歸於本公司。
- 29.4 如董事或代理董事為其他特定事務所或公司之股東、董事、經理人或員工而被認定為與該事務所或公司所為交易中之關係人時，應依相關法令要求向本公司說明此一利害關係。
- 29.5 縱本章程第 29 條有相反規定，董事為自己或他人為屬於公司營業範圍內之行為，應對股東會說明其行為之重要內容，並取得股東會重度決議許可。
- 29.6 縱本章程第 29 條有相反規定，董事如對董事會議討論之事項，有自身利害關係者，該董事應於相關董事會說明其自身利害關係之性質及重要內容。董事之配偶、二親等以內之血親，或與董事具有控制從屬關係之公司，就董事會討論之事項有利害關係者，視為董事就該事項有自身利害關係。「控制」及「從屬」應依公開發行公司規則認定之。
- 29.7 縱本章程第 29 條有相反規定，董事就其有利害關係之董事會議案，如該利害關係與公司利益相衝突致有害於公司利益之虞者，不得行使表決權或代理其他董事行使表決權。前述不得行使投票權之董事，不算入已出席董事之表決權數。

30 議事錄

董事會應將會議記錄納入為以下目的所備置之表冊：

- (a) 董事會所為經理人之選任；及
- (b) 各股東會、特別股股東會、董事會、委員會之議事程序及決議，包括出席之董事及代理董事之姓名。

31 董事會權力之委託

- 31.1 董事會得以符合公開發行公司規則之方式將其權力、職權或權限(包括複委託之權力)委託予由一位或多位董事組成之委員會行使。如有需要由常務董事或擔任其他行政職位之董事行使相關權力、職權或權限，亦得委託該等董事行使之，惟代理董事不得擔任常務董事，且受委託之常務董事喪失董事身分時，委託即應撤回。任一委託得依董事會所定條件為之，且得附屬於或獨立於其本身之權力，並得由董事會撤回或變更。依該等條件限制，本章程所定關於董事會議事程序，於可適用之情況下，亦適用於委員會議事程序。
- 31.2 董事會得設置任何功能性委員會或委任任何人為經理人或管理公司事務之代理人。任一委任得依董事會所定條件為之，且得附屬於或獨立於其本身之權力，並得由董事會撤回或變更。
- 31.3 董事會得依其訂定之相關條件，以授權或其他方式指定任何人作為公司代理人，但該指定並不排除董事自身權力，並得由董事會隨時撤回。
- 31.4 董事會得以授權或其他方式，直接或間接，依其認為適當者指定任何公司、事務所、人或團體，擔任公司之代理人或有權簽章人，並決定其權力、職權與權限(限董事會依本章程規定享有或得行使者)、期間及條件。該等授權得涵蓋董事會認為適當之條款，以保護或方便與該代理人或有權簽章人處理事務之人，並得授權該代理人或有權簽章人複委託其權力、職權或權限。
- 31.5 董事會認為有必要時得任命公司之經理人(為避免疑義，包括但不限於秘書)，並決定其任期、報酬及職權，並適用相關資格喪失及解任之規定。除其任命條件另有規定外，董事會得決議解任該經理人。於經理人以書面向公司為辭任之意思表示時，其辭任即生效。

32 代理董事

- 32.1 代理董事以外之董事得隨時以書面指派其他人(包括其他董事)為其代理董事，且得隨時以書面終止該項指派。
- 32.2 代理董事有權收受董事會或相關委員會(如其指派代理董事者為該委員會之成員)之召集通知，於其指派人未出席時，出席該會議並行使表決權，並執行指派董事之職權，惟其不得再行指派代理董事或代理人。

- 32.3 指派代理董事者如喪失董事身分，該代理董事亦隨同失去代理董事資格。
- 32.4 代理董事之指派或解任應由為指派或解任者簽署通知書或以其他董事會核准之方式通知公司。
- 32.5 代理董事應被視為董事，且應單獨就其行為及違約行為負責，不應視為指派代理董事者之代理人。

33 公開收購

董事會於公司或公司以符合公開發行公司規則之方式指派之訴訟及非訟代理人接獲公開收購申報書副本及相關書件後 15 日內，應對建議股東接受或反對本次公開收購做成決議，並公告下列事項：

- (a) 董事及持有公司已發行股份超過百分之十之股東自己及以他人名義目前持有之股份種類、數量。
- (b) 就本次公開收購人身份與財務狀況、收購條件公平性，及收購資金來源合理性之查證情形，對股東之建議，並應載明董事同意或反對之明確意見及其所持理由。
- (c) 公司財務狀況於最近期財務報告提出後有無重大變化及其變化說明（如有）。
- (d) 董事及持有公司已發行股份超過百分之十之股東自己及以他人名義持有公開收購人或其關係企業之股份種類、數量及其金額。

34 董事報酬

- 34.1 董事會應依公開發行公司規則之規定，設置至少由三名成員組成之薪資報酬委員會，且成員中之一人須為獨立董事。薪資報酬委員會成員之專業資格、責任、權利及其他薪資報酬委員會相關事項，應符合公開發行公司規則之規定。於設置薪資報酬委員會時，董事會應以決議通過符合公開發行公司規則之薪資報酬委員會組織規程。
- 34.2 本章程第 34.1 條所稱之薪資報酬應包括公司董事及經理人之薪資、股票選擇權與其他具有實質獎勵之措施。
- 34.3 董事報酬由董事會參考薪資報酬委員會之建議（僅適用於薪資報酬委員會設置後）、其他同業水準決定，且不論公司盈虧均應支付。因往返董事會、董事會下之委員會、公司股東會或與公司業務相關或為董事一般職務而適當支出之差旅費、住宿費及其他費用，董事得請求支付。董事有權依本章程、開曼公司法、公開發行公司規則、服務協議或其他與公司簽訂之相似契約，分配公司利益。如本章程、開曼公司法、公開發行公司規則和服務協議或其他類似契約有牴觸時，應優先適用開曼公司法。

35 印章

- 35.1 經董事會決定，公司得備置印章一式，其僅能依董事會或董事會授權之委員會依授權範圍使用之；公司印章所蓋印之文件，亦應由董事或經理人或其他董事會指定之人於其上簽名。
- 35.2 公司得於開曼群島境內或境外之其他地區備置複製之公司印章，且董事會得決定於複製之印章表面上加註其使用之地區。
- 35.3 印章得於未經授權下，為應檢送予開曼群島公司登記處之文件驗證，並得由任一公司董事、秘書或助理秘書或其他有權檢送前述文件之人或機構蓋印。公司董事、經理人、代表人或代理人得為證實文件內容之真實性或為提呈開曼群島或其他公司登記機關，於該等文件上加蓋公司印章於其簽名之上。

36 股利、分派及公積

- 36.1 於不違反開曼公司法、本章程第 13.4 條及本條規定，且除任一股份所附之權利另有規定外，公司得依董事會決議通過，並經股東常會普通決議通過之盈餘分派議案分派盈餘。如有盈餘，於擬訂該盈餘分派議案時，董事會應就每會計年度提撥盈餘作為：(i) 支付相關會計年度之稅捐；(ii) 彌補歷年虧損；(iii) 主管機關依公開發行公司規則要求提撥之特別盈餘公積。公司營運之業務係屬成熟穩定產業且目前正處成長期而有資金需求，在不違反開曼公司法之情形下，於合併歷年累積未分配盈餘而由董事會依本章程第 36.5 條規定，於每會計年度為發展目的而提撥適宜之特定數額作為準備金後，剩餘數額經股東同意後依下列次序及方式分派之：
- (1) 員工紅利不高於 3%；
 - (2) 董事酬勞不高於 3%；及
 - (3) 餘額分派股東股利，其分派之金額以不低於當年度稅後盈餘扣除應提列公積金、員工紅利及董事酬勞後之 10%。

股東股利及員工紅利之分配依董事會決定得以現金或股票方式或現金搭配股票方式分配。分派股東之現金股利不少於股東股利總額之 10%，惟現金股利發放比例得視當年度實際獲利及營運狀況調整之，員工紅利以股票方式分配時，符合一定條件之從屬公司員工得受股票紅利及現金紅利之分配。公司就未分派之股息及紅利概不支付利息。

- 36.2 除以公司已實現或未實現盈餘、股份發行溢價帳戶或以開曼公司法允許之其他款項支付股利或為其他分派外，公司不得發放股利或為其他分派。除股份所附權利另有規定者外，所有股利及其他分派應依股東持有股份之比例計算之。如股份發行條件係從一特定日期開始計算股利，則該股份之股利應依此計算。
- 36.3 股東如因任何原因應向公司支付任何款項，董事會得從應支付予該股東之股利或其他分派中扣抵之。

- 36.4 在不違反本章程第 36.1 條及開曼公司法之情形下，董事會得決定全部或部分之股利或其他分派以特定資產為之（得為他公司之股份、債券或有價證券），或以其中一種或多種方式支付，惟(a)(i)其分派之財產及抵充之數額應經股東會決議，且(ii)應取得收受財產股東之同意，以及(b)分派財產之價值及抵充之數額，應於董事會提呈股東會決議前經中華民國會計師查核簽證。倘此一分派方式有所困難，董事會得以其認為便捷之方式解決，並得依其所確定之價值向股東支付現金，以調整所有股東的權利，並得就特定資產設立信託。
- 36.5 董事會於發放股利或其他分派前，自公司盈餘中提撥部分其認為適當之準備金，依董事會決定支應公司營運之任何用途或用於公司業務。
- 36.6 任何股利、其他分派、利息或與股份有關的其他現金支付款項得以匯款轉帳給股份持有者，或以支票或憑證直接郵寄到股份持有者的登記地址。於共同持有股份之情形，任何股利、分派、利息或股份相關之現金得支付給股東名冊所載第一列名之持有人或共同持有人書面指示之其他人之其他地址。每一支票或憑證應憑收件人的指示支付。如二人以上之人登記為股份共同持有人，任一人得於收迄該等股息、其他分派、紅利或與股份有關的其他現金支付款項後出具有效收據。
- 36.7 任何股利或其他分派不得向公司要求加計利息。
- 36.8 董事會應擇定基準日決定有權獲配股利或其他分派之股東。股東名冊之變更於相關基準日前五日或符合公開發行公司規則或開曼公司法所定之其他期間內，不得為之。如公開發行公司規則和開曼公司法有牴觸時，應優先適用開曼公司法。
- 36.9 不能支付給股東之股利或其他分派及/或在發放公告日起 6 個月之後仍無人主張的股利或其他分派，董事會得決定支付到以公司名義開立的獨立帳戶，惟公司不構成該帳戶的受託人，且該股利或其他分配仍屬應支付予股東之債務。如自發放公告日起 6 年之後仍無人請求之股利或其他分派將視為股東已拋棄其可請求之權利，並轉歸公司所有。

37 公積資本化

在不違反開曼公司法之情形下，經股東會重度決議後，董事會可將列入公司準備金帳戶（包括股份溢價帳戶和資本贖回準備金）的任何餘額，或列入損益帳戶的任何餘額，或其他可供分配的款項予以資本化，依據如以股利（或其他分派）分配盈餘時之比例分配予股東，並代表股東將此等金額用以繳足供分配之未發行股份股款，記為付清股款之股份並依前述比例分配予股東。於此情況下，董事會應採取相關行動，俾使資本化生效，董事會並有全權制定其認為適當的規範，以適當處理以畸零股方式分配之股份（包括規定就該等畸零股份之權利應歸公司所有，而非該股東所有）。董事會可授權任何人代表所有就此具利益關係之股東與公司訂立契約，以規定資本化及其相關事項。任何依此授權所簽訂之契約均屬有效且對所有相關股東及公司具有拘束力。

38 庫藏股

- 38.1 公司買回、贖回或取得（經由交付或其他方式）之股份，應依董事會之決定，立即註銷或作為庫藏股（以下稱「庫藏股」）。
- 38.2 公司就其持有之庫藏股，不得主張或支付股利，亦不得享有任何資產之其他分配（無論係以現金或其他方式）（包含解散時分派資產予股東）。
- 38.3 於股東名冊，庫藏股之持有人應登記為公司，惟：
- (a) 公司不應基於任何目的而被視為公司股東，且不得就庫藏股行使任何權利，任何意圖行使權利之行為均為無效；
 - (b) 於公司的任何會議中，庫藏股不論直接或間接皆無表決權，且不論是否基於本章程或開曼公司法之目的，不得於任何時點計入已發行股份總數。
- 38.4 以低於實際買回股份之平均價格轉讓庫藏股予公司及／或從屬公司員工之議案，應經最近一次股東會特別決議通過，並於股東會之開會通知中載明公開發行公司規則所要求之事項，不得以臨時動議提出。歷次股東會通過且已轉讓予公司及從屬公司員工之庫藏股股數，累計不得超過已發行並流通在外股份總數之 5%，且單一員工之認購股數累計不得超過已發行並流通在外股份總數之 0.5%。公司得禁止該等員工於一定期間內轉讓該等庫藏股，惟該等禁止轉讓之期間不得超過兩年。
- 38.5 除本章程第 38.4 條規定之情形外，公司得依董事會決定之條款及條件處分庫藏股。

39 會計帳簿

- 39.1 董事會就公司所有收支款項、收支產生之事由、供銷貨、資產及負債，應備置適當之會計帳簿予以紀錄並保存。如會計帳簿未能正確公平反映公司之事務及說明相關交易，視同未予妥善保存。該等會計帳簿應自備置時起至少保存五年。
- 39.2 依章程與相關法規製作之委託書、文件、表冊、媒體資料，應保存至少一年。但與股東提起之訴訟相關之委託書、文件、表冊及／或媒體資料，如訴訟超過一年時，應保存至訴訟終結為止。

40 審計委員會

- 40.1 公司應設立審計委員會。審計委員會僅得由獨立董事組成，且全體獨立董事均應為審計委員會成員，其委員會人數不得少於三人，其中一人為召集人，負責不定期召集審計委員會會議，且至少一人應具備會計或財務專長。審計委員會之決議，應有審計委員會全體成員二分之一以上之同意。審計委員會之議事規則應由董事會以符合本章程及公開發行公司規則之方式予以訂定。如本章程和公開發行公司規則有牴觸時，應優先適用本章程。
- 40.2 下列事項應經審計委員會全體成員二分之一以上同意，並提董事會決議：

- (a) 訂定或修正公司內部控制制度；
- (b) 內部控制制度有效性之考核；
- (c) 訂定或修正重要財務或業務行為之處理程序，例如取得或處分資產、衍生性商品交易、資金貸與他人，或為他人背書或保證；
- (d) 涉及董事自身利害關係之事項；
- (e) 重大之資產或衍生性商品交易；
- (f) 重大之資金貸與、背書或提供保證；
- (g) 募集、發行或私募具有股權性質之有價證券；
- (h) 簽證會計師之委任、解任或報酬；
- (i) 財務、會計或內部稽核主管之任免；
- (j) 年度及半年度財務報告之核可；及
- (k) 公司隨時決定或公司監理主管機關所要求之其他事項。

除上述第(j)款以外，其他任何事項如未經審計委員會成員二分之一以上同意者，得經全體董事三分之二以上同意行之，不受前項規定之限制，並應於董事會議事錄載明審計委員會之決議。

41 通知

- 41.1 通知應以書面為之，且得由公司親送予股東個人，或透過快遞、郵寄、越洋電報、電傳、傳真或電子郵件發送給股東，或發送到股東名冊中所載位址或其指定地址。
- 41.2 於透過快遞發出通知時，通知提交快遞公司之日應視為通知寄送生效日，且通知提交快遞後之第三日（不包括週六、週日或中華民國國定假日）應視為通知送達之日。於通知透過郵寄發出通知時，如已適當填寫地址、預付郵資並郵寄包含通知之郵件，則寄送郵件之日應視為通知寄送生效日，且通知寄送後之第五日（不包括週六、週日或中華民國國定假日），應視為通知送達之日。於透過越洋電報、電傳或傳真發出通知時，如已適當填寫地址，則發出通知之日應視為通知寄送生效日，且傳輸當日應視為通知送達之日。於透過電子郵件發出通知時，電子郵件傳送至指定接受者所提供的電子郵件位址之日應視為通知寄送生效日，電子郵件發送當日應視為通知送達之日，無須接受者確認收訖電子郵件。
- 41.3 公司得依與本章程所定發出通知相同之方式，向因股東死亡或破產而被公司認為有權享有股份權利之人發出通知，並載明其姓名、死亡股東之代理人或破產管理人身份或其他類似說明，寄送至主張權利之人提供之地址，或公司有權以如同未發生死亡或破產情事下之相同方式發送通知。

41.4 股東會通知應依本章程規定，發送予在基準日有權收受該等通知之股東；於共同持有股份之情形，通知僅須寄送予股東名冊所載第一列名之持有人；或於股份因股東死亡或破產而移交予法定代理人或破產管理人時，向法定代理人或破產管理人為之，其他人無權接受股東會通知。

42 清算

42.1 如公司應清算，且可供分配之資產未達股本時，虧損儘量由股東依其持股比例分擔之。如於開始清算時，可供分配之資產超過股本時，盈餘應依各股東於開始清算時之持股比例分配予各股東。本條文並不限制持有特別股股東之權利。

42.2 如公司應清算，依各股份所附權利並經股東會特別決議及其他開曼公司法要求之其他許可後，清算人得依股東持股份比例將公司全部或部分之財產（無論其是否為性質相同之財產）分配予股東，並為此目的，決定應分配之財產價值及股東或不同股別股東間之分配方式。如經上述決議同意及許可，清算人得於認為適當時，為股東之利益將此等財產之全部或一部交付信託。惟股東不應被強迫接受存有負債之任何財產。

43 補償及保險

43.1 除因其自身之詐欺、故意行為所致者（如有）外，公司應以公司資產賠償公司董事（下稱「被補償人」），因執行或不執行其職務所生之責任、訴訟、程序、主張、請求、成本、損害賠償或費用（包括律師費）。除因其自身之詐欺、重大過失或故意行為或違反本章程第 43.3 條所定之義務所致者外，被補償人就其執行職務直接或間接導致公司所受之損失或損害，被補償人毋須負責。本章程所述詐欺、重大過失或故意行為須以有管轄權法院所為裁決為準。

43.2 如被補償人有權請求公司補償，公司應墊付被補償人於相關訴訟、程序或調查中所生之合理律師費及其他成本費用。就上述費用墊付，被補償人應出具承諾書以承諾如經終局判決或其他裁判認定被補償人無權依本章程請求補償時，被補償人應償還公司墊付款項。如經終局判決或其他裁判認定被補償人無權就相關判決、成本、費用請求補償時，被補償人應無息返還公司墊付之款項。

43.3 於不影響公司董事依開曼群島普通法及開曼公司法對公司所負義務之情形下，董事於執行公司之業務經營時，應對公司負忠實義務並（但不限於）盡善良管理人之注意義務，如有違反致公司受有損害者，應負損害賠償責任。該等違反上開規定之行為若係為自己或他人所為時，股東會得以普通決議，將董事因該行為之所得視為公司之所得。公司之董事及/或經授權以經理人身分代表公司之公司經理人於其執行業務經營時，如有違反適用法律及/或命令致他人受有損害時，對他人應與公司負連帶賠償之責。

43.4 董事會得代表公司為其董事或經理人就與本公司有關之董事或經理人行為所生之過失、違約、違反職責或背信等責任購買保險或續保。

44 會計年度

除董事會另有規定，公司會計年度應於每年 12 月 31 日結束，於 2012 年度後，於每年 1

月 1 日開始。

45 存續登記

倘公司根據開曼公司法為一豁免公司，得依開曼公司法規定並經股東會特別決議，依開曼群島外之其他準據法進行公司實體登記而繼續存續，並註銷在開曼群島之登記。

46 代表訴訟

在開曼法允許之前提下，繼續六個月以上持有公司已發行股份總數百分之一以上之股東，得為公司對董事提起訴訟，並得以臺灣臺北地方法院為訴訟管轄法院。

47 訴訟及非訴訟代理人

於股份於櫃買中心上櫃期間，公司應依公開發行公司規則指派訴訟及非訴訟代理人，使其擔任公司在中華民國境內之中華民國證券交易法下的公司負責人。公司之訴訟及非訴訟代理人應為自然人，且於中華民國境內應有居所或住所。

48 股東保護措施

如公司有意進行下列任一交易：

- (a) 合併（公司於合併後消滅）；
- (b) 出售、讓與或轉讓本公司全部之財產或營業予其他公司；
- (c) 股份轉換；或
- (d) 分割，

而導致公司終止上櫃，且（於上述（a）之情形）該存續公司、（於上述（b）之情形）受讓公司、（於上述（c）之情形）因為取得公司股份而發行股份之他公司，及（於上述（d）之情形）分割既存或新設公司，其股份未於臺灣證券交易所或櫃買中心掛牌者，除應符合開曼群島公司法相關規定者外，該等交易應經公司已發行股份總數三分之二以上股東之同意行之。

49 社會責任

本公司經營業務，應遵守法令及商業倫理規範，並得採行增進公共利益之行為，以善盡本公司之社會責任。

附錄二：股東會議事規則

Kee Song Bio-Technology Holdings Limited (the "Company")

其祥生物科技控股有限公司("本公司")

Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meetings

股東會議事規則

Date: March 15, 2013

民國102年3月15日訂定

Amendment passed by general shareholders' meeting on June 24, 2013

Article 1

Unless otherwise prescribed by the laws, regulations, or Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company ("M&A"), shareholders' meetings shall be processed in accordance with these Rules.

第一條

本公司股東會議事，除法令或本公司章程另有規定者外，應依本規則辦理。

Article 2

The Company shall indicate the time and place of the meeting as well as other matters to be aware of by the attending shareholders in the meeting notice.

The Company shall accept shareholders who sign-in at least 30 minutes before commencement of the meeting; the sign-in location shall be clearly indicated and attended by suitable staff.

A shareholder shall attend a shareholders meeting on the basis of the attendance card, sign-in card, or other supporting document. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification

documents for verification.

Shareholders present may hand in attendance cards in lieu of signing on the attendance book. Number of attending shares shall be calculated based on the attendance cards submitted by shareholders.

第二條

本公司應於開會通知書載明受理股東報到時間、報到處地點，及其他應注意事項。

前項受理股東報到時間至少應於會議開始前三十分鐘辦理之；報到處應有明確標示，並派適足適任人員辦理之。

股東本人或股東所委託之代理人(以下稱股東)應憑出席證、出席簽到卡或其他出席證件出席股東會；屬徵求委託書之徵求人並應攜帶身分證明文件，以備核對。

出席股東應繳交簽到卡以代簽到。出席股數，依繳交之簽到卡計算之。

Article 3

Shareholders' meetings shall be held at the Company or any place that is convenient to the shareholders and suitable for such meetings. The meetings should not start earlier than 9AM or later than 3PM.

第三條

股東會召開之地點，應於本公司所在地或便利股東出席且較適合股東會召開之地點為之。會議開始時間不得早於上午九時或晚於下午三時。

Article 4

The Company may invite accountants, attorneys or relevant professionals to attend the meetings. Persons handling affairs of shareholders' meetings shall wear identification cards or arm badges.

第四條

本公司得指派所委任之律師、會計師或相關人員列席股東會。辦理股東會之會務人員應佩戴識別證或臂章。

Article 5

The Company shall video or audio record the whole process of the shareholders meeting, starting from the time of the shareholder sign-in, the shareholder's sign-in process, the proceedings of the meeting, the process of voting and vote calculation in a full, continuous and uninterrupted recording.

The audio or video referred to in the preceding paragraph that record the entire process of shareholders' meetings shall safe-keep for at least a year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

第五條

本公司應於受理股東報到時起將股東報到過程、會議進行過程、投票計票過程全程連續不間斷錄音及錄影。

前項影音資料應予全程錄音或錄影，並至少保存一年但經股東依公司法第一百八十九條提起訴訟者，應保存至訴訟終結為止。

Article 6

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors ("Board"), the chairman of the Board ("Chairman") shall preside the shareholders' meeting as the chair ("Chair"). If the Chairman is on a leave of absence or is unable to exercise his or her powers and authorities for any cause, the Vice Chairman or other directors shall act on behalf of the Chairman pursuant to Article 208 of the ROC Company Act. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by any person entitled to convene the meeting other than the Board of the Directors, such person who has convened the meeting shall preside the shareholders' meeting as the chair.

The chairman referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be a managing director or director who have been served such position for at least 6 months and understand the financial and business situation of the company; the same apply to corporate representative.

第六條

股東會如由董事會召集者，其主席由董事長擔任之，董事長請假或因故不能行使職權時，依中華民國公司法第208條之規定由副董事長或其他董事代理之。股東會如由董事會以外之其他有召集權人召集者，其主席由該召集權人擔任之。

前項主席係由常務董事或董事代理者，以任職六個月以上，並瞭解公司財務業務狀況之常務董事或董事擔任之。主席如為法人董事之代表人者，亦同。

Article 7

The Chair shall announce the commencement of the meeting at the scheduled time of the meeting. If a quorum of a majority of outstanding shares that are entitled to vote is not present at the scheduled time, the Chair may postpone the shareholders' meeting to a later time. The meeting shall not be postponed for more than twice and the total time postponed shall not exceed one (1) hour. If the shareholders' meeting has been postponed twice and a quorum is still not present, the Chair shall announce the shareholders meeting be adjourned. If the convention of such shareholders' meeting is necessary, it shall be reconvened pursuant to the M&A.

第七條

已屆開會時間，主席應即宣佈開會，惟未有代表已發行股份總數過半數之股東出席時，主席得宣佈延後開會，其延後次數以二次為限，延後時間合計不得超過一個小時。如股東會經延後二次開會但出席股東代表股份數仍不足法定出席股份數時，主席應宣布該股東會解散。如仍有召開股東會之必要者，應依本公司章程規定重行召開一次新的股東會。

Article 8

Agenda for shareholders' meetings shall be determined by the Board if the meeting is convened by the Board. Such meeting shall be conducted in accordance with the agenda and may not be altered without a resolution adopted at shareholders' meetings. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by any person entitled to convene the meeting other than the Board, the preceding rule shall apply.

Unless a resolution is adopted by shareholders' meeting, the Chair shall not announce adjournment of the meeting unless the scheduled agenda (including extemporary motions) set forth in the two preceding paragraphs is concluded. After the adjournment of the meeting has been announced, the attending shareholders shall not elect another person to serve as the chair and continue the meeting at the original convention place or any other locations. If the Chair announces the adjournment of the meeting in violation of the Rules, the attending shareholders may elect, by a majority of votes represented by attending shareholders in the meeting, another person to serve as the chair and continue the meeting.

第八條

股東會如由董事會召集者，其議程由董事會訂定之，會議應依排定之議程進行，非經股東會決議不得變更之。

股東會如由董事會以外之其他有召集權人召集者，準用前項之規定。

前二項排定之議程於議事（含臨時動議）未終結前，非經決議，主席不得逕行宣佈散會。會議散會後，股東不得另推選主席於原址或另覓場所續行開會。但主席違反議事規則，宣布散會者，得以出席股東表決權過半數之同意推選一人擔任主席，繼續開會。

Article 9

The attending shareholders have the obligation of abiding by the meeting rules, accepting the resolutions, and maintaining the order at meeting place.

第九條

出席之股東有遵守會議規則、服從決議、維護議場秩序之義務。

Article 10

Where a corporate shareholder is appointed as a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting, it may appoint only one (1) person to attend such meeting.

第十條

法人受託出席股東會時，該法人僅得指派一人代表出席。

Article 11

When a shareholder attending the meeting wishes to speak, he or she shall first fill out a speech slip, specifying therein the subject matter of his or her speech, shareholder account number (or the number appeared on attendance pass) and account name. The Chair shall determine the sequence of shareholders' speeches. Unless approved by the Chair, each shareholder shall not speak on a subject matter more than twice, five (5) minutes each time. The Chair may prohibit a speech if the shareholder's speech violates the Rules or exceed the scope of the subject matter.

If any attending shareholder at the meeting submits a speech slip but does not speak, no speech should be deemed to have been made by such shareholder. If the contents of the speech made by a shareholder differ from what was specified on the speech slip, contents of actual speech shall prevail. Unless otherwise permitted by the Chair and the speaking shareholder, no shareholder shall interrupt the speech of the speaking shareholder or the Chair shall stop such interruption. When a corporate shareholder appoints more than two (2) representatives to attend the meeting, only one representative can speak for each resolution.

The chairman may respond or designate other persons to respond after speech of attending shareholders.

第十一條

出席股東發言前，須先填具發言條載明發言要旨、股東戶號（或出席證編號）及戶名，由主席定其發言順序。同一議案每一股東發言，非經主席之同意不得超過兩次，每次不得超過五分鐘。股東發言違反本項規定或超出議題範圍者，主席得制止其發言。

出席股東僅提發言條而未發言者，視為未發言。發言內容與發言條記載不符者，以發言內容為準。出席股東發言時，其他股東除經徵得主席及發言股東同意外，不得發言干擾，違反者主席應予制止。法人股東指派二人以上之代表出席股東會時，同一議案僅得推由一人發言。

出席股東發言後，主席得親自或指定相關人員答覆。

Article 12

When the Chair is of the opinion that a matter has been sufficiently discussed to a degree that it can be submitted to vote, the Chair may announce the discussion ended and bring the matter to vote.

第十二條

主席對於議案之討論，認為已達可付表決之程度時，得宣佈停止討論，提付表決。

Article 13

Personnel for voting supervision and ballot counting shall be appointed by the Chair and must also be a shareholder. Results of voting shall be announced at the meeting and recorded in the minutes.

第十三條

議案表決之監票及計票人員，由主席指定之，但監票人員應具有股東身分。表決之結果，應當場報告，並做成紀錄。

Article 14

Unless otherwise specified in the ROC Company Act or the M&A, resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be adopted by a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders. If no

attending shareholder raises any objection to a matter submitted to vote upon inquiry by the Chair, the proposal is deemed approved.

第十四條

議案之表決，除中華民國公司法或本公司章程另有規定外，以出席股東表決權過半數之同意通過之，如經主席徵詢無異議者，視為通過，其效力與投票表決相同。

Article 15

During meetings, the Chair may, at his or her discretion, set time for recess. In the event that any incident of force majeure occurs, the Chair may suspend the meeting and, depending on the circumstances, set time to resume the meeting or, by resolution of shareholders, resume the meeting within five (5) days without notice or public announcement

第十五條

會議進行時，主席得酌定時間宣告休息，若有不可抗拒之事情發生時，主席得裁定暫時停止會議，並視情況宣佈續行開會之時間，或經股東會決議在五日内免為通知及公告續行開會。

Article 16

If there is an amendment or replacement proposal to the original proposal, the Chair shall decide the sequence of voting for such proposals. If any of such proposals has been passed, the other proposals shall be deemed vetoed and no further voting is required.

Vote counting shall be conducted in public at the place of the shareholders meeting, and voting results shall be reported on-site immediately and recorded in writing.

第十六條

同一議案有修正案或替代案時，由主席併同原案定其表決之順序。如其中一案已獲通過時，其他議案即視為否決，勿庸再行表決。

股東會表決或選舉議案之計票作業應於股東會場內公開處為之，且應於計票完成後，當場宣布表決結果，包含統計之權數，並作成紀錄。

Article 17

The Chair may ask the disciplinary officers or security guards to keep order in the meeting place. Such disciplinary officers or security guards shall wear arm badges or identification cards marked “Disciplinary Personnel” when assisting in maintaining order in the meeting place.

第十七條

主席得指揮糾察員或保全人員協助維持會場秩序。糾察員或保全人員在場協助維持秩序時，應佩戴『糾察員』字樣臂章。

Article 18

The election of directors or supervisors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced immediately.

The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

第十八條

股東會有選舉董事、監察人時，應依本公司所訂相關選任規範辦理，並應當場宣布選舉結果。

前項選舉事項之選舉票，應由監票員密封簽字後，妥善保管，並至少保存一年。但經股東依公司法第一百八十九條提起訴訟者，應保存至訴訟終結為止。

Article 19

These Rules shall be approved by shareholders' meeting and take effect from the date on which the

application for the public offering of the Company's shares is approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the ROC. Any amendments to these Rules shall be approved by shareholders' meeting.

第十九條

本規則經股東會通過後自補辦公開發行申報生效之日起施行，其修訂應經股東會同意。

附錄三：全體董事持股情形

其祥生物科技控股有限公司 全體董事持股情形

- 1.依「證券交易法」第二十六條及「公開發行公司董事監察人股權成數及查核實施規則」第二條之規定，公司實收資本額超過新台幣三億元在十億元以下者，其全體董事所持有記名股票之股份總額不得少於百分之十，全體監察人不得少於百分之一。公開發行公司選任之獨立董事，其持股不計入前項總額；選任獨立董事二人以上者，獨立董事外之全體董事、監察人依前項比率計算之持股成數降為百分之八十。公開發行公司已依本法設置審計委員會者，不適用前兩項有關監察人持有股數不得少於一定比率之規定。
- 2.本公司全體董事最低應持有股份總數為 2,945,583 股。
- 3.本公司實收資本額為 368,197,910 元，已發行股數總計 36,819,791 股。
- 4.截至基準日(2019 年 4 月 19 日)全體董事持股情形：

職稱	姓名	截至基準日持有股數	持股比例
董事長	王其祥	6,958,783	18.90%
董事	王建山	4,982,085	13.53%
董事	王詠嫻	3,973,566	10.79%
董事	黃延輝	0	0.00%
獨立董事	吳文友	0	0.00%
獨立董事	許承俊	0	0.00%
獨立董事	蔡文賢	0	0.00%
全體董事持有股數為 15,914,434 股，占已發行股份總數 43.22%			