

## **WT Microelectronics Co., Ltd.**

### **Rules of Procedure for Shareholder Meetings**

Article 1: Meetings of shareholders shall be acted upon in accordance with these Rules. Matters not provided in these Rules shall be handled in accordance with Company Act and relevant laws and regulations.

Article 2: Shareholders mentioned in these Rules refer to shareholders themselves and proxies attending the meeting on behalf of shareholders.

Article 3: Shareholders or proxies present may turn in their attendance cards to sign in, who will be recognized as present. The Company is not responsible for the recognition of attendance.

Article 4: The total attendance and vote shall be calculated based on shares in accordance with the attendance cards turned in at the meeting plus ballots or electronic votes. If shareholders propose to count the attendance, the chairperson may not proceed. In the resolution, if the attendance has reached the statutory quota, the proposal is considered approved.

When a corporate is authorized to attend the shareholders' meeting, only one representative shall be appointed by the corporate.

When corporate shareholders appoint two or more representatives to attend the shareholders' meeting, only one representative has the right to speak for the same proposal.

Article 5: The venue of shareholders' meeting shall be at the Company or a convenient and suitable location. The shareholders' meeting shall be held during 9 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Article 6: If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the board, the chairman of the board shall be the chairman presiding at the meeting. If the chairman of the board is on leave or cannot perform his duties for some reason, the chairman shall designate one director to act on his behalf. If the chairman has not appointed a proxy, the meeting chair shall be elected from among the directors present.

If the meeting is convened by any other person besides the board of directors who is entitled to convene the meeting, such person shall be the chairman to preside at the meeting. If there are more than two persons convening the meeting, then shall be the one elected by the other.

Article 7: The chairman shall call the meeting to order at the time scheduled for the meeting, provided, however, that if during postpone the shareholders' meeting to a later time, provided, however, that the maximum number of times a shareholder meeting may be postponed shall be two and total time of postponement shall not exceed one hour. If after two postponements no quorum can yet be constituted, the chairman may announce the dissolution. When the shareholders present at the meeting represent more than one third of the total outstanding shares, tentative resolutions may be made in accordance with Section 1 of Article 175 of the Company Act. Shareholders shall be

informed of such tentative resolutions and the shareholders' meeting will be convened within one month.

If before the end of the meeting and at enough shares become present to constitute a quorum, the chairman may then re-submit the tentative resolutions to the meeting for approval, in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 8: The agenda for the shareholders' meetings shall be set by the Board of Directors if the meeting is convened by the Board of Directors. The meeting shall be conducted in accordance with the agenda, which may not be altered without a resolution adopted at the shareholders' meeting.

The preceding provisions of this Article apply mutatis mutandis to cases where shareholders' meetings are convened by any person(s), other than the Board of Directors, entitled to convene the meeting.

Unless otherwise resolved at the shareholders' meeting, the chairman may not announce adjournment of the meeting unless the scheduled agenda items (including Questions and Motions) set forth in the preceding provisions of this Article are concluded, or in case of disorder of other matters that make the meeting hard to proceed normally. If the chairman announces adjournment of the meeting and violates these rules of procedure, the meeting may be continued after electing one of the attendees to be the meeting chairman in accordance to the approval of the majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders.

After the meeting is adjourned, shareholders may not separately elect a chair and resume the meeting at the original or another venue.

Article 9: When a shareholder attending the meeting wishes to speak, he or she shall first fill out a speaker's card, specifying therein the major points of his or her speech, account number (or number appeared on attendance pass) and account name. The chairman shall determine sequence of shareholders' speeches.

A shareholder in attendance who submits a speaker's slip but does not speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. In the case where the contents of a shareholder's speech differ from those specified on the speaker's card, the contents of the actual speech shall prevail.

When shareholders' authorization is limited by proxies in the power of attorney or through other methods, proxies' speech or votes shall prevail, regardless of the Company's awareness.

Article 10: A shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same resolution without the chairman's consent, with five minutes maximum for each speech.

The chairman may stop any shareholder who violates the above rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item.

Unless otherwise permitted by the chairman and speaking shareholder, no shareholder shall interrupt the speech of the speaking shareholder; the chairman shall stop any such interruptions.

Shareholders not obeying the chairman regarding the situations mentioned in preceding two paragraphs shall be handled in accordance with Paragraph 4 of Article 18.

Article 11: The chairman may respond or designate other persons to respond after an attending shareholder's speech.

Article 12: Discussions or votes shall be carried out only for proposals. When the chairman considers that the discussion for a motion has reached the extent for making a resolution, he may announce discontinuance of the discussion and submit the motion for resolution. For such motions which are announced by the chairman to be determined by votes, ballots may be casted for several motions at the same time but shall be voted separately.

Article 13: Unless otherwise specified in the Company Act and the Articles of Incorporation, resolutions shall be adopted by a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders.

The resolution by electronic votes shall be deemed adopted and shall have the same effect as if it was voted by casting ballots if no objection is voiced after inquiry by the chairman.

In case of objection, a ballot shall be cast for a vote by each motion or by each proposal (including election) to be determined by the chairman. Votes shall be counted separately.

If there is an amendment or replacement proposal to the original proposal, the chairman shall decide the sequence of voting for such proposals, provided that if any one of the proposals has been approved, other matters shall be deemed vetoed and no further voting is required.

Article 14: Shareholders of the Company have one vote per share, except for those limited to vote or having no vote in accordance with Paragraph 2, Article 179 of Company Act.

According to Article 177-1 of Company Act, shareholders exercising their votes through ballots or electronic votes are deemed present in the shareholders' meeting. However, such shareholders shall waive their votes for questions and motions and the amendments or alternatives of the original proposals in the shareholders' meeting.

Article 15: The persons for supervising the casting of votes and the counting thereof for resolutions shall be designated by the chairman, provided, however, that the person supervising the casting of votes shall be a shareholder.

The vote counting process of the voting and election shall be announced at the venue of the meeting once completed, including the weights. And the result of the vote counting process shall be recorded.

Article 16: The Company may appoint designated attorneys, certified public accounts or other relevant persons to attend shareholders' meetings.

Article 17: The recording mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be kept for at least one year. The litigations brought by shareholders in accordance with Article 189 of Company Act shall be recorded until closed.

Article 18: The staff members who take charge of the shareholders' meeting affairs shall wear identification certificates or armbands.

The chairman may direct disciplinary officers or security personnel to maintain the

order of the Meeting. For identification purposes, they shall wear a badge bearing the words of “disciplinary officer.”

If a public-address system is available at the venue, the chairman may stop the shareholder’s speech using equipment outside the Company’s setting. Persons that violate the Rules or interfere with the procedures of the shareholders’ meeting and disobey the chairman’s correction will be asked by disciplinary officers or security personnel to leave the venue.

Article 19: During the process of the meeting, the chairman may announce a recess at an appropriate time. In case of irresistible circumstances, the chairman may suspend the shareholders’ meeting and announce the time of continuance of the meeting. If the shareholders’ meeting cannot be held at the venue before the scheduled procedures (including Questions and Motions) of the meeting agenda are ended, the shareholders’ meeting may be proceeded at another venue.

Article 20: These Rules and procedures shall be effective after ratification at the shareholders’ meetings. The same applies to modifications.

These Rules were formulated on May 31, 1999.

The 1st amendment was made on April 6, 2000.

The 2ed amendment was made on June 17, 2002.

The 3rd amendment was made on May 25, 2005.

The 4th amendment was made on June 10, 2015.