

股票代碼：2724

開曼群島商富驛酒店集團有限公司

百分之三股東FURAMA HOTELS INTERNATIONAL
MANAGEMENT INC召開一〇六年第一次股東臨時會

議事手冊

開會日期：一〇六年九月十五日

開會地點：康和綜合證券會議室（台北市信義區基隆路1段176號B2）

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壹、開會議程

開曼群島商富驛酒店集團有限公司

百分之三股東FURAMA HOTELS INTERNATIONAL MANA

GEMENT INC召開一〇六年第一次股東臨時會開會議程

時間：中華民國一〇六年九月十五日（星期五）上午九時整

地點：康和綜合證券會議室（台北市信義區基隆路1段176號B2）

會議程序

一、報告出席股數並宣佈開會。

二、主席致詞

三、討論事項

1.討論全面改選董事及監察人案。

四、選舉事項：

全面改選董事7席及監察人3席(董事應選名額7席，其中3席為獨立董事)。

五、散會

貳、討論事項

案由：討論全面改選董事及監察人案。（百分之三股東 Furama Hotels International Management Inc. 提）

說明：一、依開曼群島商富驛酒店集團有限公司(以下簡稱「本公司」)章程第30條規定辦理。

二、本公司自民國(下同)106年3月28日起，因發生經營權爭議，迭經本公司百分之三股東Furama Hotels International Management Inc. 書面請求召集股東臨時會處理，迄今仍未見董事會積極解決，致使本公司營運停擺，影響股東權益至鉅。

三、為避免影響公司正常運營，有害公司股東利益，本次股東臨時會顯有全面改選董事及監察人之必要，乃依法召集本次股東臨時會，將本公司新任董事、獨立董事及監察人付諸於全體股東決議。

四、提請 核議。

決議：

參、選舉事項

案由：全面改選董事7席及監察人3席（董事應選名額7席，其中3席為獨立董事）。（百分之三股東Furama Hotels International Management Inc. 提）

說明：一、本公司百分之三股東Furama Hotels International Management Inc. 依公司章程第30條規定，為本公司利益有必要召集本次股東臨時會進行全面改選董事及監察人案，以組成本公司新董事會繼續帶領本公司。

二、依公司章程規定本次選任董事7席（含獨立董事3席）監察人3席，任期3年，自106年9月15日至109年9月14日止。

三、本公司獨立董事，其選舉依證券交易法第14條之2、公司法第192條之1及本公司章程之規定採候選人提名制度，股東應就獨立董事候選人名單中選任之。

四、經本次股東臨時會召集權人百分之三股東Furama Hotels International Management Inc. 審查通過「獨立董事候選人名單」如附件一。

五、提請 選舉。

選舉結果：

肆、散會

伍、附件

附件一

被提名人 選類別	被提名人 選姓名	學歷	經歷	現職
獨立董事	劉祖德	一、Columbia Business School - MBA 哥倫比亞大學企業管理碩士 二、Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, Bachelor of Science in Economics	一、Credit Suisse - Analyst 二、Morgan Stanley - Associate 三、Citigroup - Senior Associate 四、Axial Group Limited - Director	Axial Group 董事
獨立董事	鄭家順	一、淡江大學外語學院英文系學士	一、第十四屆台北市廚具商業同業公會理事長 二、第四屆中華民國廚具商業同業公會全國聯合會副理事長	日尹新實業(股)公司副總經理
獨立董事	唐有建	一、澳洲昆士蘭大學碩士 (MAA-Master of Arts Administration) 二、澳洲天主教大學飯店管理學士 (Australian Catholic University)	一、Holiday Inn Hotel(澳洲假日酒店-經理) 二、錦揚企業有限公司(環保科技文書經理) 三、品堯餐廳有限公司代表人(台灣麥當勞加盟主)	品堯餐廳有限公司 之負責人 (台灣麥當勞嘉義加盟餐廳)

陸、附錄

附錄一

開曼群島商富驛酒店集團有限公司章程

THE COMPANIES LAW (AS AMENDED)

Company Limited by Shares

AMENDED AND RESTATED

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

(Adopted pursuant to special resolution passed by shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on September 5, 2016)

OF

FX HOTELS GROUP INC.

富驛酒店集團有限公司

1. The name of the Company is FX HOTELS GROUP INC. 富驛酒店集團有限公司.
2. The Registered Office of the Company shall be at the offices of Harneys Services (Cayman) Limited, 4th Floor, Harbour Place, 103 South Church Street, P.O. Box 10240, Grand Cayman KY1-1002, Cayman Islands or at such other place as the Board of Directors may from time to time decide.
3. The objects for which the Company is established are unrestricted and shall include, but without limitation, the following:
 - (i) (a) To carry on the business of an investment company and to act as promoters and entrepreneurs and to carry on business as financiers, capitalists, concessionaires, merchants, brokers, traders, dealers, agents, importers, and exporters and to undertake and carry on and execute all kinds of investment, financial, commercial, mercantile, trading and other operations.

- (b) To carry on whether as principals, agents or otherwise howsoever the business of realtors, developers, consultants, estate agents or managers, builders, contractors, engineers, manufacturers, dealers in or vendors of all types of property including services.
- (ii) To exercise and enforce all rights and powers conferred by or incidental to the ownership of any shares, stock, obligations or other securities including without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing all such powers of veto or control as may be conferred by virtue of the holding by the Company of some special proportion of the issued or nominal amount thereof, to provide managerial and other executive, supervisory and consultant services for or in relation to any company in which the Company is interested upon such terms as may be thought fit.
- (iii) To purchase or otherwise acquire, to sell, exchange, surrender, lease, mortgage, charge, convert, turn to account, dispose of and deal with real and personal property and rights of all kinds and, in particular, mortgage, debentures, produce, concessions, options, contracts, patents, annuities, licenses, stocks, shares, bonds, policies, book debts, business concerns, undertakings, claims, privileges and choses in action of all kinds.
- (iv) To subscribe for, conditionally or unconditionally, to underwrite, issue on commission or otherwise, take, hold, deal in and convert stocks, shares, and securities of all kinds and to enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, reciprocal concessions or cooperation with any person or company and to promote and aid in promoting, to constitute, form or organise any company, syndicate or partnership of any kind, for the purpose of acquiring and undertaking any property and liabilities of the Company or of advancing, directly or indirectly, the objects of the Company or for any other purpose which the Company may think expedient.
- (v) To stand surety for or to guarantee, support or secure the performance of all or any of the obligations of any person, firm or company whether or not related or affiliated to the Company in any manner and whether by personal covenant or by mortgage, charge or lien upon the whole or any part of the undertaking, property and assets of the Company, both present and future, including its uncalled capital or by any such method and whether or not the Company shall receive valuable consideration thereof.
- (vi) To engage in or carry on any other lawful trade, business or enterprise which may at any time appear to the Board of Directors of the Company capable of being conveniently carried on in conjunction with any of the aforementioned businesses or activities or which may appear to the Board of Directors or the Company likely to be profitable to the Company.

In the interpretation of this Memorandum of Association in general and of this Clause 3 in particular no object, business or power specified or mentioned shall be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from any other object, business or power, or the name of the Company, or by the juxtaposition of two or more objects, businesses or powers and that, in the event of any ambiguity in this clause or elsewhere in this Memorandum of Association, the same shall be resolved by such interpretation and construction as will widen and enlarge and not restrict the objects, businesses and powers of and exercisable by the Company.

4. Except as prohibited or limited by the Companies Law (as amended), the Company shall have full power and authority to carry out any object and shall have and be capable of from time to time and at all times exercising any and all of the powers at any time or from time to time exercisable by a natural person or body corporate in doing in any part of the world whether as principal, agent, contractor or otherwise whatever may be considered by it necessary for the attainment of its objects and whatever else may be considered by it as incidental or conducive thereto or consequential thereon, including, but without in any way restricting the generality of the foregoing, the power to make any alterations or amendments to this Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association of the Company considered necessary or convenient in the manner set out in the Articles of Association of the Company, and the power to do any of the following acts or things, viz: to pay all expenses of and incidental to the promotion, formation and incorporation of the Company; to register the Company to do business in any other jurisdiction; to sell, lease or dispose of any property of the Company; to draw, make, accept, endorse discount, execute and issue promissory notes, debentures, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; to lend money or other assets and to act as guarantors; to borrow or raise money on the security of the undertaking or on all or any of the assets of the Company including uncalled capital or without security; to invest monies of the Company in such manner as the Board of Directors determine; to promote other companies; to sell the undertaking of the Company for cash or any other consideration; to distribute assets in specie to Members of the Company; to make charitable or benevolent donations; to pay pensions or gratuities or provide other benefits in cash or kind to Directors, officers, employees, past or present and their families; to purchase Directors and officers liability insurance and to carry on any trade or business and generally to do all acts and things which, in the opinion of the Company or the Board of Directors, may be conveniently or profitably or usefully acquired and dealt with, carried on, executed or done by the Company in connection with the business aforesaid PROVIDED THAT the Company shall only carry on the businesses for which a licence is required under the laws of the Cayman Islands when so licensed under the terms of such laws.
5. The liability of each Member is limited to the amount from time to time unpaid on such Member's Shares.

6. The share capital of the Company is NT\$1,500,000,000.00 (One Billion and Five Hundred Million New Taiwan Dollars) divided into 120,000,000 common shares of a nominal or par value of NT\$10.00 (Ten New Taiwan Dollars) each and 30,000,000 preferred shares of a nominal or par value of NT\$10.00 (Ten New Taiwan Dollars) each with power for the Company insofar as is permitted by law, to redeem or purchase any of its Shares and to increase or reduce the said capital subject to the provisions of the Companies Law (as amended) and the Articles of Association and to issue any part of its capital, whether original, redeemed or increased with or without any preference, priority or special privilege or subject to any postponement of rights or to any conditions or restrictions and so that unless the conditions of issue shall otherwise expressly declare every issue of Shares whether declared to be preference or otherwise shall be subject to the powers hereinbefore contained PROVIDED ALWAYS that, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained in this Memorandum of Association, the Company shall have no power to issue bearer shares, warrants, coupons or certificates.

7. If the Company is registered as exempted, its operations will be carried on subject to the provisions of Section 174 of the Companies Law (as amended) and, subject to the provisions of the Companies Law (as amended) and the Articles of Association, it shall have the 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.

We, the undersigned, are desirous of being formed into a Company pursuant to this Memorandum of Association and the Companies Law (as amended), and we hereby agree to take the numbers of shares set opposite our name below.

THE COMPANIES LAW (AS AMENDED)

**FIFTH AMENDED AND RESTATED
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

(Adopted pursuant to special resolution passed by shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on September 5,2016)

OF

FX HOTELS GROUP INC.

富驿酒店集团有限公司

1. In these Articles Table A in the Schedule to the Statute does not apply and, unless there be something in the subject or context inconsistent therewith,

“Articles” means the Articles as originally framed or as from time to time altered by Special Resolution;

“Applicable Public Company Rules” 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 any of the ROC Securities Exchanges, as amended from time to time) affecting public reporting 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;

"As Adjusted" means as appropriately adjusted for any subsequent bonus issue, share split, consolidation, subdivision, reclassification, recapitalization or similar arrangement.

“Board”	means the board of directors appointed or elected pursuant to these Articles or, as the case may be, the directors assembled as a board or as a board or as a committee thereof ;
“Book-Entry Form”	means a method whereby the delivery of Shares is effected electronically by debit and credit to accounts opened with securities firms by Shareholders, without delivering physical share certificates. If the Shareholder has not opened an account with a securities firm, the Shares delivered by Book-Entry Form shall be recorded in the entry sub-account under the Company’s account with the securities central depository in Taiwan;
“Class” or “Classes”	means any Class or Classes of Shares as may from time to time be issued by the Company;
"Common Share"	means a common share of a nominal or par value of NT\$10.00 (Ten New Taiwan Dollars) each.
“Consolidated Company”	means the new company that results from the consolidation of two or more Constituent Companies;
“Consolidation”	means the combination of two or more Constituent Companies into a Consolidated Company and the vesting of the undertaking, property and liabilities of such companies in the Consolidated Company within the meaning of the Statute;
“Company”	means the above named company;
“Constituent Company”	means an existing company that is participating in a Merger or a Consolidation with one of more other existing companies within the meaning of the Statute;
“Directors”	means the directors for the time being of the Company;
“dividend”	includes bonus;
“FSC”	means the Financial Supervisory Commission of the ROC;
“Independent Directors”	means the Directors who are elected as "Independent Directors" for the purpose of

Applicable Public Company Rules;

“Market Observation Post System”	means the public company reporting system maintained by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation, via http://newmops.tse.com.tw/ ;
“Member” or “Shareholder”	means a person who is registered as the holder of Shares in the Register of Members and includes each subscriber to the Memorandum of Association pending entry in the Register of such subscriber;
“Memorandum”	means the memorandum of association of the Company as amended or substituted from time to time;
“Merger”	means the merging of two or more Constituent Companies and the vesting of their undertaking, property and liabilities in one of such company as the Surviving Company within the meaning of the Statute;
“month”	means a calendar month;
“notice”	means written notice as further provided in these Articles unless otherwise specifically stated;
“Officer”	means any person appointed by the Board to hold an office in the Company;
“Ordinary Resolution”	means a resolution: (a) passed by a simple majority of such Shareholders as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting of the Company and where a poll is taken regard shall be had in computing a majority to the number of votes to which each Shareholder is entitled; or (b) approved in writing by all of the Shareholders entitled to vote at a general meeting of the Company in one or more instruments each signed by one or more of the Shareholders and the effective date of the resolution so adopted shall be the date on which the instrument, or the last of such instruments, if more than one, is executed;
“Original Preferred Issue Date”	means the date on which the Preferred Share

	was issued.
"Original Preferred Issue Price"	means the original issued price of each Preferred Share (As Adjusted).
"Preferred Dividend"	means afixed cumulative preferential dividend referred to in Article 9-1(b).
"Preferred Share"	means a preferred share of a nominal or par value of NT\$10.00 (Ten New Taiwan Dollars) each.
"Preferred Shareholder Consent"	means passed by a simple majority of such Preferred Shareholders as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a meeting of the holders of Preferred Shares at which a quorum of not less than two thirds of the issued Preferred Shares is present in person or proxy and where a poll is taken regard shall be had in computing a majority to the number of votes to which each Preferred Shareholder is entitled.
"Register of Members"	means the register of Members required to be kept pursuant to the Statute;
"Registered Office"	means the registered office as required by the Statute;
"Remuneration Committee"	means the remuneration committee of the Board, established pursuant to these Articles;
"ROC" or "Taiwan"	means Taiwan, the Republic of China;
"ROC Securities Exchanges"	means GreTai Securities Market (including the Emerging Stock Market) and the Taiwan Stock Exchange of the ROC;
"Seal"	means the common seal of the Company and includes every duplicate seal;
"Secretary"	includes an Assistant Secretary and any person appointed to perform the duties of Secretary of the Company;
"Share"	means a share in the capital of the Company. All references to "Shares" herein shall be deemed to be Shares of any or all Classes as the context may require. For the avoidance of doubt in these Articles the expression "Share" shall include a fraction of a Share;
"Solicitor"	means any Member, a trust enterprise or a securities agent mandated by Member(s), who

	solicits an instrument of proxy from any other Member to appoint him/it as a proxy to attend and vote at a general meeting, pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules;
“Special Resolution”	has the same meaning as in the Statute and includes a resolution approved in writing as described therein;
“Special Resolution for Mergers or Consolidations”	means a resolution of the Company passed in accordance with section 233 (6) of the Statute for the purpose of approving and/or authorizing a plan of merger or consolidation, and being a resolution passed as a Special Resolution;
“Spin-off”	refers to an act wherein a transferor company transfers all of its independently operated business or any single independently operated business to an existing or a newly incorporated company as consideration for that existing transferee company or newly incorporated transferee company to issue new shares to the transferor company or to shareholders of the transferor company;
“Statute”	means the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands (as amended) and every statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force;
“Subsidiary”	means, with respect to any company, (1) the entity, one half or more of whose total number of the issued voting shares or the total amount of the capital stock are directly or indirectly held by such company; (2) the entity that such company has a direct or indirect control over its personnel, financial or business operation; (3) 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 (4) the entity, one half or more of whose total number of issued 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 adopted by a majority vote cast by the Members, as being entitled to do so, vote in person or where proxies are allowed, by proxy, at a general meeting attended by Members who represent two-thirds or more of the total issued shares of the Company 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 of the Company, but more than one half of the total issued shares of the Company, means instead, a resolution adopted at such general meeting by two-thirds or more of the Members, as being entitled to do so, vote in person or where proxies are allowed, by proxy, at such general meeting;

- “Supervisor” means a supervisor of the Company, elected pursuant to these Articles;
- “Surviving Company” means the sole remaining Constituent Company into which one or more other Constituent Companies are merged within the meaning of the Statute;
- “Taiwan Clearing House” means the Taiwan Clearing House established by the Taiwan Payments Clearing System Development Foundation to process check clearing and settlement services; and
- “written” and “in writing” include all modes of representing or reproducing words in visible form.

Words importing the singular number only include the plural number and vice versa.

Words importing the masculine gender include the feminine gender, and vice versa.

A Special Resolution shall be effective for any purpose for which an Ordinary Resolution is expressed to be required under any provision of these Articles or the Statute.

Words importing persons only include natural persons, companies or associations or bodies of persons whether incorporated or not.

References to any statute or statutory provision shall be construed as relating to any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.

References to a document being executed include references to it being executed under hand or under seal or by electronic signature or by any other method.

References to a notice or document include a notice or document recorded or stored in any digital, electronic, electrical, magnetic or other retrievable form or medium and information in visible form whether having physical substance or not.

2. The business of the Company may be commenced as soon after incorporation as the Board of Directors shall see fit, notwithstanding that part only of the Shares may have been allotted.
3. The Board of Directors may pay, out of the capital or any other monies of the Company, all expenses incurred in or about the formation and establishment of the Company including the expenses of registration.

CERTIFICATES FOR SHARES

4. Certificates representing Shares of the Company shall be in such form as shall be determined by the Board of Directors. Such certificates may be under Seal. All certificates for Shares shall be consecutively numbered or otherwise identified and shall specify the Shares to which they relate. The name and address of the person to whom the Shares represented thereby are issued, with the number of Shares and date of issue, shall be entered in the register of Members of the Company. All certificates surrendered to the Company for transfer shall be cancelled and no new certificate shall be issued until the former certificate for a like number of Shares shall have been surrendered and cancelled. The Board of Directors may authorise certificates to be issued with the seal and authorised signature(s) affixed by some method or system of mechanical process. In addition, the Board of Directors may also issue shares in Book-Entry Form without any tangible certificate of shares in accordance with these Articles.
5. Notwithstanding Article 4 of these Articles, if a Share certificate be defaced, lost or destroyed, it may be renewed on payment of a reasonable fee of and on such terms (if any) as to evidence and indemnity and the payment of the expenses incurred by the Company in investigation evidence, as the Board of Directors may prescribe.

ISSUE OF SHARES

6. (a) Subject to the provisions, if any, in that behalf in the Memorandum or Articles and to any resolution of Members of the Company in general meeting and without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of existing Shares, the Board of Directors may allot, issue, grant options over or otherwise dispose of Shares of the Company (including fractions of a Share) with or without preferred, deferred or other special rights or restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise and to such persons, at such times and on such other terms as they think proper, provided that no Share shall be issued at a discount except in accordance with the Statute, and PROVIDED ALWAYS that, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained in these Articles, the Company shall be precluded from issuing bearer Shares, warrants, coupons or certificates. The Shares issued by the Company may be in physical form or in Book-Entry Form. The issue of new Shares shall at all times be subject to the sufficiency of the authorised capital of the Company.

(b) Subject to the Statute, so long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, the Company may allot and issue new Shares being subject to such restrictions as the Board may from time to time determine, to the employees of the Company and/or its Subsidiaries as approved by the Members by way of a Supermajority Resolution, and the number of the Shares to be issued, the issuance price, and the terms and conditions of such issuance shall comply with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

7. Where the Company increases its issued Share capital by issuing new Shares for cash consideration in Taiwan, the Company shall allocate 10% of the total amount of the new Shares to be issued, for offering in Taiwan to the public unless it is not necessary or appropriate, as determined by the FSC or other Taiwan authorities, for the Company to conduct the aforementioned public offering. However, if a percentage higher than the aforementioned 10% is resolved by a general meeting to be offered, the percentage determined by such resolution shall prevail. The Company may also reserve certain percentage of the total amount of such newly issued Shares for subscription by its employees.

8. (a) Unless otherwise resolved by the Members in 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/she/it is entitled to exercise a pre-emptive right to purchase his/her/its pro rata portion of the remaining new Shares (after allocation of the public offering portion and the employee subscription portion in the immediately preceding Article) 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 purchase his/her/its pro rata portion of such remaining newly-issued Shares within the prescribed period, such Member shall be deemed to forfeit his/her/its pre-emptive right to purchase such newly-issued Shares. In the event that Shares held by a Member are insufficient for such Member to exercise the pre-emptive right to purchase one newly-issued Share, Shares held by several Members may be calculated together for joint purchase of newly-issued shares or for purchase of newly-issued Shares in the name of a single Member pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules. If the total number of the new Shares to be issued has not been fully subscribed by the Members within the prescribed period, the Company may consolidate such Shares into a public offering tranche or offer any unsubscribed new Shares to a specific person or persons in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

(b) The pre-emptive right of the Members under Article 8 (a) shall not apply if new Shares are issued in connection with:

(i) a Merger or Consolidation with another company, or pursuant to any Spin-off or reorganization of the Company;

- (ii) fulfilling the Company's obligations under warrants and/or options issued by the Company, including those issued in accordance with the employee incentive programs under Article 10 (a);
- (iii) fulfilling the Company's obligations under convertible bonds or corporate bonds issued by the Company which are convertible into Shares or which entitle its holders to acquire Shares;
- (iv) Shares issued pursuant to a statutory private placement in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules; and
- (v) new fully-paid Shares issued to the Members as bonus shares issued pursuant to Article 105, and/or as effecting any capitalisation of any other amount pursuant to Article 106.

9. The Company shall only issue fully paid-up Shares.

9-1 The Preferred Shares shall have the following rights:

- (a) The Preferred Shares shall, with respect to dividends and upon liquidation or winding up, rank senior and prior to, the Common Shares and all other classes or series of shares issued by the Company in accordance with these Articles.
- (b) The Preferred Shares are entitled to the Preferred Dividend. Subject to applicable law and these Articles, each holder of Preferred Shares paripassu as between themselves, out of any funds legally available therefor, prior and in preference to any declaration or payment of any dividend on the Common Shares and all other classes of the Shares of the Company, will be entitled to receive a dividend carried at the rate of four percent (4%) per annum of the applicable Original Preferred Issue Price on a non-cumulative basis, for each such Preferred Share held by such holder ("**Preferred Dividend**"). The payment of such Preferred Dividends shall be made by cash and the payment date for the Preferred Dividends shall be determined by the Board. Unless and until any dividends or other distributions in like amount have been paid in full on the Preferred Shares, the Company shall not declare, pay or set apart for payment, any Preferred Dividend and other distributions on any Common Shares or any other class of the Shares of the Company, or make any payment on account of, or set apart for payment, money for a sinking or other similar fund for, the purchase, redemption or other retirement of any Common Shares or any other class of the Shares of the Company, or any warrants, rights, calls or options exercisable or exchangeable for or convertible into any Common Shares or any other class of the Shares of the Company, or make any distribution in respect thereof, either directly or indirectly, and whether in cash, obligations or shares of the Company or other property. If the Company is unable to pay the Preferred Dividend in full on the due date because it is unable to do so due to applicable law, it shall pay the Preferred Dividend in priority on that date it to the

extent that it is lawfully able to do so. If the Preferred Dividend is not paid on the due date, it shall immediately become a debt due by the Company and shall be payable in priority to any other dividend. All accrued but unpaid Preferred Dividends shall be paid immediately before a Conversion of Preferred Shares or a winding up.

- (c) Each Preferred Dividend shall be distributed to the appropriate Preferred Shareholders pro rata according to the number of Preferred Shares held by them respectively and shall accrue daily (assuming a 365-day year). All Preferred Dividends are expressed net and shall be paid in cash.
- (d) Except for the Preferred Dividend, Preferred Shareholders are not entitled to participate in other distribution of profits or capital reserves made to Common Shareholders.
- (e) The holders of Preferred Shares have the pre-emption rights set out in Article 8 and subject to these Articles and applicable law shall participate in new issuances of shares by the Company paripassu with the holders of Common Shares.
- (f) Any holder of Preferred Shares may, by notice in writing to the Company, no earlier than one month after the Original Preferred Issue Date in respect of such Preferred Shares, require conversion of all of the Preferred Shares held by them at any time into Common Shares at an initial conversion rate of 1-to-1, subject to anti-dilution adjustment from time to time in accordance with these Articles. Those Preferred Shares shall convert automatically on the date that the holder of those Preferred Shares requires a conversion ("Conversion Date"). The conversion rate will be subject to adjustment and the Board, in good faith, shall determine the appropriate adjustment to be made for proportional anti-dilution protection for share splits, dividends and other reorganizations of capital or in the event that the Company issues additional common shares (or shares on an ordinary equivalent basis) at an issue price lower than the then applicable conversion price for the Preferred Shares in accordance with these Articles.
- (g) On the Conversion Date, the relevant Preferred Shares shall (without any further authority than that contained in these Articles) stand converted into Common Shares (by way of the concurrent redemption of the Preferred Shares and issuance by the Company of Common Shares) on the basis of one Common Share for each Preferred Share held and the Common Shares resulting from the conversion shall rank paripassu in all other respects with the existing issued Common Shares. On the Conversion Date (or as soon after that date as it is possible to calculate the amount payable), the Company shall, if it has sufficient available distributable profits and reserves, pay to the holders of the Preferred Shares falling to be converted a dividend equal to all arrears and accruals of Preferred Dividends in relation to those Preferred Shares (to be calculated on a daily basis down to (and including) the Conversion Date). If the Company has insufficient available profits and reserves to pay all such arrears and accruals of Preferred Dividends in full then it shall pay the same to the extent that it is lawfully able to do so.

- (h) Holders of the Preferred Shares shall not be entitled to vote or be elected as directors or supervisors at any general meetings of the Company.
- (i) Subject to the Statute, the Preferred Shares shall be automatically redeemed in full on the date falling three years after the Original Preferred Issue Date (the "Redemption Date"). On the Redemption Date, the Company shall pay the Original Preferred Issue Price on each of the Preferred Shares redeemed and at the same time, it shall pay any arrears or accruals of the Preferred Dividend due on such Preferred Shares, calculated down to and including the Redemption Date. In the absence of any direction to the contrary by the holder of the relevant Preferred Shares, any amount paid on redemption of those shares shall relate first to the arrears and accruals of the Preferred Dividend. The Preferred Dividends on the redeemed shares shall stop accruing from the date on which the redemption amount is paid. On any Redemption Date the Company shall pay to each registered holder of Preferred Shares the amount payable in respect of such redemption. If, on any Redemption Date, the Company is prohibited from redeeming some or all of the Preferred Shares then due to be redeemed, the Company shall redeem such number of Preferred Shares as it is lawfully able to redeem. If there is more than one holder whose Preferred Shares are due to be redeemed, those Preferred Shares shall be redeemed in proportion as nearly as possible to their existing holdings of Preferred Shares and the Company shall redeem the balance of those shares as soon as practicable. For so long as the Company is prohibited from redeeming Preferred Shares, and some or all of the Preferred Shares have not been redeemed, the Preferred Dividend shall, notwithstanding the other provisions of these Articles, continue to accrue down to and including the date on which such shares are actually redeemed, and the Company shall not pay any dividend or otherwise make any distribution out of capital or otherwise decrease its available profits. If the Company fails to make any partial redemption of Preferred Shares, then subsequent redemptions of Preferred Shares shall be deemed to be of those Preferred Shares that first became due for redemption.
- (j) Prior to conversion or redemption of all the Preferred Shares, issuance of other preferred shares of the Company shall require a Preferred Shareholder Consent.

10. The Company may, upon approval by the Board, 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. 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 this Article, whereby employees may subscribe, within a specific period of time, a specific number of the Shares. The terms and conditions of such agreements shall be no less restrictive on the relevant employee than the terms specified in the applicable incentive programme. However, options, warrants or other similar instruments issued pursuant to this Article are not transferable save by transmission upon the death of the holder thereof, and so long as the Shares are listed on any ROC

Securities Exchange, the terms and conditions of such options, warrants or other similar instruments shall comply with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

11. The Company shall maintain a Register of Members, and every person whose name is entered as a Member in the Register of Members shall be entitled without payment to receive one certificate for all his Shares or several certificates each for one or more of his Shares. The Company shall deliver the Share certificates in physical form or in Book-Entry Form to the subscribers within thirty days from the date such Share certificates may be issued pursuant the Applicable Public Company Rules, and shall make a public announcement prior to the delivery of such Share certificates pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

12. The instrument of transfer of any Share shall be in any usual or common form or such other form as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, approve and be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and if so required by the Directors, shall also be executed on behalf of the transferee and shall be accompanied by the certificates (if any) of the Shares to which it relates and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer. The transferor shall be deemed to remain a Shareholder until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register of Members in respect of the relevant Shares.
13. The registration of transfers may be suspended when the Register of Members is closed in accordance with Article 23.
14. Notwithstanding the above, in the event that the Company's Shares are listed on any of the ROC Securities Exchanges, the transfer of Shares of the Company may be effected through the book-entry system of the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation.

REDEMPTION, PURCHASE, SURRENDER AND TREASURY SHARES

15. (a) Subject to the provisions of the Statute and the Memorandum, Shares may be issued on the terms that they are, or at the option of the Company or the holder are, to be redeemed on such terms and in such manner as the Company, before the issue of the Shares, may by Special Resolution determine.
- (b) Subject to the provisions of the Statute and the Memorandum, the Company may purchase its own Shares (including fractions of a Share), including any redeemable Shares, provided that the manner and terms of purchase have first been authorised by the Company in general meeting by an Ordinary Resolution and may make payment therefor in any manner authorised by the

Statute, including out of capital. Notwithstanding the foregoing and subject to the provisions of the Statute, so long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, the Company may purchase its Shares listed and traded on such ROC Securities Exchange in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules if such purchase is authorised by the Board by way of a resolution passed by a simple majority of the Directors at a duly convened meeting of the Board except that the quorum necessary for a Board meeting considering such on-market repurchases shall be more than two-thirds of the total number of Directors, and the Board shall report the execution of such repurchase to the Members at the next general meeting.

- (c) No Share may be redeemed or purchased unless it is fully paid-up.
 - (d) The Company may accept the surrender for no consideration of any fully paid Share (including a redeemable Share) unless, as a result of the surrender, there would no longer be any issued Shares of the Company other than shares held as treasury shares.
 - (e) The Company is authorised to hold treasury Shares in accordance with the Statute.
 - (f) The Board may designate as treasury shares any of the Shares that it purchases or redeems, or any shares surrendered to it, in accordance with the Statute.
 - (g) Shares held by the Company as treasury shares shall continue to be classified as treasury shares until such Shares are either cancelled or transferred in accordance with the Statute or these Articles.
- 15A. (a) So long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, the Company's transfer of any treasury share designated in accordance with Article 15 (e) to any employee of the Company and/or its Subsidiaries for less than the average actual purchase or redemption price, shall be authorised by the Members at the most recent general meeting by ways of a Special Resolution. A summary of the following matters relating to the Company's transfer of Shares designated as treasury shares to employees of the Company and/or its Subsidiaries must be specified in the notice of the general meeting where such authorisation is sought:
- (i) the proposed transfer price, the discount rate, the bases of calculations and the reasonableness thereof;
 - (ii) the number of treasury shares to be transferred, and the purpose and the reasonableness of the proposed transfer;
 - (iii) qualifications of the employees, and the number of treasury shares they may purchase; and

- (iv) impacts on shareholders' equity, such as additional expenses incurred, reduction of the Company's earnings per share, and the financial burdens on the Company resulting from transferring treasury shares to employees at less than the average actual purchase or redemption price.
- (b) So long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, the aggregate number of treasury shares transferred to employees in accordance with this Article 15A (a) may not exceed five (5) per cent of the total issued shares of the Company, and the aggregate number of shares to any single employee may not exceed 0.5 per cent of the total issued shares of the Company, subject to the Applicable Public Company Rules (including *Regulations Governing Share Repurchase by Exchange-Listed and OTC-Listed Companies* promulgated by FSC).
- (c) So long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, when the Company transfers its treasury shares designated in accordance with Article 15 (e) or Article 15 (f) to any employee of the Company and/or its Subsidiaries, the Company may impose such restrictions on the transfer that such employee shall not subsequently transfer his/her Shares so obtained from the Company for a period of no more than two (2) years.

VARIATION OF RIGHTS OF SHARES

16. If at any time the Share capital of the Company is divided into different Classes of Shares, the rights attached to any Class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the Shares of that Class) may, whether or not the Company is being wound up, be varied with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a general meeting of the holders of that Class. The provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall apply to every such general meeting of the holders of one Class of Shares.
17. 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, allotment or issue of further Shares ranking paripassu therewith or subsequent to them, the redemption or purchase of Shares of any Class by the Company.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

18. In case of the death of a Member, his/her shares shall be handled in accordance with applicable inheritance laws, but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of any such deceased holder from any liability in respect of any Shares which had been held by him solely or jointly with other persons.

19. (a) Any person becoming entitled to a Share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or liquidation or dissolution of a Member (or in any other way than by transfer) may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time be required by the Board of Directors and subject as hereinafter provided, elect either to be registered himself as holder of the Share or to make such transfer of the Share to such other person nominated by him as the deceased or bankrupt person could have made and to have such person registered as the transferee thereof, but the Board of Directors shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as they would have had in the case of a transfer of the Share by that Member before his death or bankruptcy as the case may be.
- (b) If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered himself as holder he shall deliver or send the Company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects.
20. A person becoming entitled to a Share by reason of the death or bankruptcy or liquidation or dissolution of the holder (or in any other case than by transfer) shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the Share, except that he shall not, before being registered as a Member in respect of the Share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company PROVIDED HOWEVER that the Board of Directors may at any time give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to transfer the Share and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days the Board of Directors may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the Share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.
21. Notwithstanding the above, in the event that the Company's Shares are listed on any of the ROC Securities Exchanges, the transmission of Shares of the Company may be effected through the book-entry system of the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation and pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules.

ALTERATION OF CAPITAL & CHANGE OF LOCATION OF REGISTERED OFFICE

22. (a) Subject to and in so far as permitted by the provisions of the Statute, the Company may from time to time by Special Resolution alter or amend its Memorandum and may, without restricting the generality of the foregoing:
- (i) increase the share capital by such sum to be divided into shares of such amount or without nominal or par value as the resolution shall prescribe and with such rights, priorities and privileges annexed thereto, as the Company in general meeting may determine.
- (ii) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its

existing shares;

- (iii) by subdivision of its existing shares or any of them divide the whole or any part of its share capital into shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum;
- (iv) cancel any shares which at the date of the passing of the resolution have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person.

PROVIDED THAT notwithstanding the foregoing, for so long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, the currency of denomination of the share capital of the Company shall be New Taiwan Dollar (NTD) and the par value of each Share shall be NTD10.

- (b) Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Company may by resolution of the Board of Directors change the location of its registered office.
- (c) The Company may from time to time, by Special Resolution and subject to compliance with the provisions of the Statute, reduce its share capital or capital redemption reserve in any manner permitted by law provided that for so long as any Preferred Shares are in issuance, any capital reduction which results in a reduction of the proportion of the Preferred Share in the share capital of the Company and which affects the rights enjoyed by the Preferred Shareholders, shall require a Preferred Shareholder Consent.

CLOSING REGISTER OF MEMBER OR FIXING RECORD DATE

- 23. For purpose of determining Members entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of Members or any adjournment thereof, or Members entitled to receive payment of any dividend, or in order to make a determination of Members for any other proper purpose, the Board of Directors of the Company shall provide that the Register of Members shall be closed for transfers for a certain period in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 24. In accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules, and in lieu of or apart from closing the register of Members, the Board of Directors may fix in advance a date as the record date for any such determination of Members entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of the Members and for the purpose of determining the Members entitled to receive payment of any dividend the Board of Directors may, prior to the date of declaration of such dividend, fix a subsequent date as the record date for such determination.

GENERAL MEETING

25. An annual general meeting shall be held within six months following the end of each fiscal year and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it. Unless otherwise provided in these Articles, any general meeting shall be convened by the Board of Directors.
26. The general meetings shall be held at such time and place as the Board of Directors shall determine provided that unless otherwise provided by the Statute, the general meetings shall be held in Taiwan. If the Board resolves to hold a general meeting outside Taiwan, the Company shall apply for the approval of the applicable ROC Securities Exchange thereof within two days after the Board adopts such resolution. Where a general meeting is to be held outside Taiwan, the Company shall engage a professional securities agent in Taiwan to handle the administration of such general meeting, including without limitation, the handling of the voting of proxies submitted by Members.
27. 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.
28. The Board shall, on a Members requisition, forthwith proceed to convene an extraordinary general meeting of the Company. For the purpose of this Article, a “Members requisition” is a requisition of Member(s) of the Company holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than 3% of the total number of the issued Shares at the time of requisition and whose Shares shall have been held by such Member(s) for at least one year.
29. The requisition must state in writing the matters to be discussed at the extraordinary general meeting and the reason therefor and must be signed by the requisitionists and deposited at the Registered Office, and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitionists.
30. If the Board of Directors does not within 15 days from the date of deposit of the requisition dispatch the notice of holding an extraordinary general meeting to convene a general meeting, the requisitionists may themselves convene a general meeting. A general meeting convened as aforesaid by requisitionists shall be convened in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which general meetings are to be convened by the Board of Directors.
31. (a) Subject to the Statute and without prejudice to other provisions of these Articles as regards the matters to be dealt with by Special Resolution, the Company may from time to time by Special Resolution:
 - (i) change its name;
 - (ii) alter or add to these Articles;

- (iii) alter or add to the Memorandum with respect to any objects, powers or other matters specified therein; or
 - (b) The Company may, by a Special Resolution for Mergers or Consolidation, effect a Merger or a Consolidation of the Company in accordance with the Statute.
32. Subject to the Statute and these Articles, the Company may from time to time by Supermajority Resolution:
- (a) effect any capitalization of distributable reserve in accordance with Article 106 hereof;
 - (b) effect any Spin-off of the Company;
 - (c) enter into, amend, or terminate any agreement for lease of the Company's whole business, or for entrusted business, or for frequent joint operation with others;
 - (d) transfer its business or assets, in whole or in any essential part; or
 - (e) acquire or assume the whole business or assets of another person, which will have a material effect on the Company's business operation.
 - (f) issue securities, including options, warrants and convertible bonds, pursuant to a statutory private placement to qualified investors in Taiwan in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules.
33. Subject to the Statute, with regard to the dissolution procedures of the Company, the Company shall pass:
- (a) an Ordinary Resolution, if the Company resolves that it be wound up voluntarily because it is unable to pay its debts as they fall due; or
 - (b) a Special Resolution, if the Company resolves that it be wound up voluntarily other than the reason stated in Article 33 (a) above.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

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

extraordinary general meeting shall be given to each Member entitled to attend and vote thereat, stating the date, place and time at which the meeting is to be held and the general nature of the business to be considered at the meeting.

35. A general meeting of the Company shall, notwithstanding that it is called on shorter notice than that specified in these 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).
36. The accidental omission to give notice of a general meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings of that meeting.
37. The Company shall send materials as required by the Applicable Public Company Rules (including written ballots if the Members may exercise their votes by means of written ballots at general meetings) relating to the matters to be discussed in the meetings together with the notice, in accordance with Article 34 hereof, and shall transmit the same via the Market Observation Post System. The Board of Directors 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 accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules at least twenty-one (21) days prior to the date of the annual general meeting, and at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of an extraordinary general meeting.
38. The following matters shall be indicated in the notice of general meeting, with a summary of the material content to be discussed, and shall not be brought up as an ad hoc motion:
 - (a) election or discharge of Directors and/or Supervisors,
 - (b) alteration of the Memorandum and these Articles, and
 - (c) (i) dissolution, Merger, Consolidation 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 whole or any material part of the business or assets of the Company, (iv) acceptance of the transfer of the whole business or assets of another person, which will have a material effect on the business operation of the Company, and
 - (d) ratification of an action by Director(s) who engage(s) in business for him/herself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the Company's business,

- (e) distribution of dividends and bonus in whole or in part by way of issuance of new Shares from the profits,
- (f) proportionate distribution based on the respective shareholding of each Member from the legal reserve (as provided by Articles 101 and 102 herein) and the capital surplus reserve of the Company which arises out of (i) the share premium, (ii) gains derived from the Company's acceptance of donated assets, and
- (g) the private placement of any equity-type securities issued by the Company.

- 39. The Board shall keep the Memorandum, these Articles, minutes of general meetings, financial statements, the Register of Members, and the counterfoil of any corporate bonds issued by the Company at the office of the Company's registrar (if applicable) and the Company's securities agent located in Taiwan. The 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 aforementioned documents.
- 40. The Company shall make all statements and records prepared by the Board and the report prepared by the Supervisors available at the office of its registrar (if applicable) and its securities agent located in Taiwan in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules. Members may inspect and review the aforementioned documents from time to time and may be accompanied by their advisors, attorneys, or certified public accountants for the purpose of such inspection and review.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

- 41. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of Members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. Unless otherwise provided for in these Articles, 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.
- 42. The Board shall table business reports, financial statements and proposals for distribution of profits or losses prepared by it for the purposes of annual general meetings of the Company for ratification by the Members as required by the Applicable Public Company Rules. After ratification by the Members at the general meeting, the copies of the ratified financial statements and the Company's resolutions on the allocation and distribution of profits or loss, shall be distributed to each Member and/or publicly announced by the Board for and on behalf of the Company in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

43. A resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a poll. No resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided by a show of hands.
44. Nothing in these Articles shall prevent any Member from initiating proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction for an appropriate remedy in connection with improper convention of any general meeting or improper passage of any resolution. The Taipei District Court, ROC, may be the court of the first instance for adjudicating any disputes arising out of the foregoing.
45. Unless otherwise expressly required by the Statute, the Memorandum or these Articles, any matter which has been presented for resolution, approval, confirmation or adoption by the Members at any general meeting may be passed by an Ordinary Resolution.
46. A resolution (including a Special Resolution) in writing (in one or more counterparts) signed by all Members for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general meetings (or being corporations by their duly authorised representatives) shall be as valid and effective as if the same had been passed at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held. HOWEVER, so long as the Shares are listed in any ROC Securities Exchange, the rule in this Article 46 regarding written resolutions signed by all Members for the time being entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at general meetings (or being corporations by their duly authorised representatives) shall NOT apply.
47. Member(s) holding 1% or more of the total number of issued Shares immediately prior to the relevant book close period, during which the Company closes its Register of Members, may propose to the Company a proposal for discussion at an annual general meeting in writing. Proposals shall not be included in the agenda where (a) the proposing Member(s) holds less than 1% of the total number of issued Shares, (b) where the matter of such proposal may not be resolved by a general meeting, or (c) the proposing Member has proposed more than one proposal.
48. The Chairman, if any, of the Board of Directors shall preside as Chairman at every general meeting of the Company, or if there is no such Chairman, or if he shall not be present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for the holding of the meeting, or is unwilling to act, the Directors present shall elect one of their number to be Chairman of the general meeting. If at any general meeting no Director is willing to act as Chairman or if no Director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Members present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman of the general meeting.
49. (a) Unless otherwise expressly provided herein, if a quorum is not present at the time appointed for the general meeting or if during such a general meeting a quorum ceases to be present, 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 for two times, but at the postponed general meeting a quorum is still not present, the Chairman shall declare the general meeting is dissolved, and if it is still necessary to convene a general meeting, it shall be reconvened as a new general meeting in accordance with these Articles.

(b) The Chairman may, with the consent of any general meeting duly constituted hereunder, and shall if so directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a general meeting is adjourned for 5 days or more after the adjournment, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting; save as aforesaid it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned general meeting.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

50. (a) Subject to the Statute and any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any Class or Classes of Shares, every Member who is present at a general meeting, either in person or by proxy, shall have one vote for every Share of which he or the person represented by proxy is the holder.
- (b) So long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, if a Member holding more than one share attempts to separately exercise his votes in favour of or against the relevant resolution, such Member must do so in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.
51. Votes may be cast either personally or by proxy. A Member may appoint only one proxy under one instrument to attend and vote at a meeting.
52. So long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, the Board may determine that Members may exercise their voting power at a general meeting either by means of a written ballot or by means of electronic transmission in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules; provided, however, that so long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, if a general meeting is to be held outside of Taiwan or if FSC otherwise require, the Company shall provide the Members with a method for exercising their voting power by means of a written ballot and/or electronic transmission in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules. 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 by way of electronic transmission. A Member who exercises his/her/its voting power at a general meeting by means of a written ballot or of electronic transmission shall be deemed present in person at such general meeting, but any Member voting in such manner shall not be entitled to notice of, and the right to vote in regard to, any ad hoc motion or amendment to the original agenda items to be resolved at

the said general meeting. For the purposes of clarification, such Member voting in such manner shall be deemed to have waived notice of, and the right to vote in regard to, any ad hoc motion or amendment to the original agenda items to be resolved at the said general meeting.

53. In the event any Member who has served the Company with his/her/its declaration of intention to exercise his/her/its voting power by means of a written ballot or by means of electronic transmission pursuant to Article 52 hereof later intends to attend general meetings in person, he/she/it shall, at least two days prior to the date of the general meeting, serve a separate declaration of intention to revoke his/her/its previous declaration of intention in the same manner previously used in exercising his/her/its voting power. Votes by means of written ballot or electronic transmission shall be valid if the relevant Member fails to revoke the declaration of intention before the prescribed time.
54. In the case of joint holders of Shares, such joint holders shall appoint a representative among them to exercise the votes of their Shares and shall notify the Company such appointment. If no such representative is appointed by such joint holders of record, then the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders, and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register of Members.
55. (a) No Member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless he is registered as a Member of the Company on the record date for such general meeting. A Member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote by his committee, receiver, curator bonis, or other person in the nature of a committee, receiver or curator bonis appointed by that court, and any such committee receiver, curator bonis or other persons may vote by proxy
- (b) Subject to the Statutes, so long as the Shares are listed in any ROC Securities Exchange, when a Director pledges more than one-half of the Shares he/she/it held at the moment when he/she/it was elected as a Director, such Director may not exercise the votes with respect to the Shares pledged exceeding the one-half threshold, and the votes of the Shares pledged by such Director exceeding the one-half threshold shall not be counted in the total number of votes of Members present at the meeting and such Shares may not be counted in determining the quorum of the general meeting.

SHARES WHICH MAY NOT BE ENTITLED TO VOTE

56. The Shares in the Company as set out below shall not be voted at any general meeting and shall not be counted in determining the total number of issued Shares at any given time:
- (a) Shares in the Company that are owned by the Company;

(b) Shares in the Company that are owned by its Subsidiary, one-half or more of whose total number of issued voting Shares or paid-in capital are directly or indirectly owned by the Company; and

(c) Shares in the Company that are owned by a company, one-half or more of whose total number of issued voting Shares or paid-in capital are directly or indirectly owned by the Company, its Subsidiaries and the holding companies to which the Company is a Subsidiary.

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

DISSENTING MEMBERS' APPRAISAL RIGHT

58. In the event any of the following resolutions is adopted at general meetings, any Member who has notified the Company in writing of his objection to such a resolution prior to the meeting and has raised again his/her/its objection at the meeting, may request the Company to buy back all of his/her/its Shares at the then prevailing fair price:

(a) The Company enters into, amends, or terminates any agreement for any contract for lease of the Company's business in whole, or the delegation of management of the Company's business to other person or the regular joint operation of the Company with others;

(b) The Company transfers the whole or a material part of its business or assets, provided that, the foregoing does not apply where such transfer is pursuant to the dissolution of the Company; or

(c) The Company accepts the transfer of the whole business or assets of another person, which will have a material effect on the Company's business operations.

59. In the event any part of the Company's business is spun off or involved in any Merger or Consolidation with any other company, the Member, who has forfeited his/her/its right to vote on such matter and expressed his dissent therefor, in writing or verbally (with a record) before or during the general meeting, may request the Company to buy back all of his/her/its Shares at the then prevailing fair price.

PROXIES

60. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing and shall be 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 in that behalf. A Member shall serve such instrument of proxy to the Company no later than five (5) days prior to the date of the general meeting. In case two or more instruments of proxy are received from one Member, the first one received by the Company shall prevail; unless such Member explicitly revoke the previous instrument of proxy in the subsequent instrument of proxy. A proxy need not be a Member of the Company. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited at the Registered Office, at the securities agent in the ROC mandated by the Company, or at such other place, in a timely fashion as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting.
- 60A. (a) Subject to the Applicable Public Company Rules, except for trust enterprises organized under the laws of the ROC or a shareholders' service agent (as the term is defined under the Applicable Public Company Rules) recognized by the FSC, in the event a person acts as the proxy for two or more Members, the sum of Shares entitled to vote as represented by such proxy shall be no more than 3% of the total outstanding voting shares immediately prior to the relevant date of closure of the Register of Members for purposes of determining Members entitled to vote at the general meeting; any vote in respect of the portion in excess of such 3% threshold shall not be counted.
- (b) The instrument of proxy shall be in the form approved by the Board and be expressed to be for a particular meeting only. The form of proxy shall include at least the following information: (i) instructions on how to complete the form, (ii) the matters to be voted upon by the proxy, and (iii) basic identification information relating to the relevant Member appointing the proxy, his/her/its proxy and the Solicitor (if any). The form of proxy shall be provided to the Members together with the relevant notice for the relevant general meeting, and such notice and proxy form shall be distributed on the same day by mail or via electronic transmission to all Members.
- (c) In the event any Member who has served the Company with his/her/its declaration of intention to exercise his/her/its voting power by means of a proxy instrument intends to attend general meetings in person or to exercise his/her/its voting power by means of written ballots or electronic transmissions, he/she/it shall, at least two days prior to the date of the general meeting, serve a separate declaration of intention to revoke his/her/its instrument of proxy. Votes by proxy shall be valid if the relevant Member fails to revoke the instrument of proxy before the time prescribed by the Applicable Public Company Rules.

SOLICITATION OF PROXIES

61. So long as the Shares are listed on an ROC Securities Exchange, all matters concerning proxies and/or the solicitation of proxies by a Solicitor relating to the Shares of the Company shall comply with ROC's *Rules Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Member Meetings of Public Companies* and all other applicable laws and regulations, whether or not expressly provided for in these Articles.

DIRECTORS

62. (a) There shall be a Board of Directors consisting of not less than seven (7) persons, each of whom shall be appointed to a term of office of three (3) years. Directors may be eligible for re-election. The Company may from time to time by Special Resolution increase or reduce the number of Directors subject to the above number limitation provided that the requirements by relevant laws and regulations (including without limitation, Applicable Public Company Rules) are met. The first Directors of the Company shall be determined in writing by, or appointed by a resolution of, the subscribers of the Memorandum or a majority of them.
- (b) If it is resolved at a general meeting held prior to the expiration of the term of the current Directors that all Directors shall be re-elected with effect immediately after the adoption of such resolution (the "Re-Election"), unless otherwise resolved at such general meeting, the term of the existing Directors shall be deemed to have expired immediately prior to the Re-Election.
63. Unless otherwise approved by one of the ROC Securities Exchanges in which the Company's Shares are traded, no more than half of the total number of Directors can have a spousal relationship or familial relationship within the second degree of kinship with any other Director.
64. 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 63 hereof, the non-qualifying Director(s) who was elected with fewer number of votes shall be deemed not to have been elected, to the extent necessary to meet the requirements provided for in Article 63 hereof. Any person who has already served as a Director but is in violation of the aforementioned requirements in Article 63 shall automatically be vacated from his/her/its position of Director.
65. Unless otherwise permitted under the Applicable Public Company Rules, there shall be at least three (3) Independent Directors. To the extent required by the Applicable Public Company Rules, at least one of the Independent Directors shall be domiciled in the ROC and at least one of the same shall have accounting or financial expertise.
66. 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 governed by the Applicable Public Company Rules.

67. The Board of Directors is authorised to determine the remuneration (including the bonuses) paid to the Directors (including Independent Directors), upon the recommendation by the Remuneration Committee so long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, taking into account the extent and value of the services provided for the management of the Company and the industry-wide compensation levels and practices.
68. (a) A Director (other than an Independent Director) may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company (other than the office of Supervisor) in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the Board of Directors may determine.
- (b) However, if a Director (including an Independent Director) holds any office or place or profit outside the Company, such Director is required to disclose and explain his appointment to such other office or place of profit, and the nature and extent of his interests to the Members at a general meeting, and is required to obtain approval from the Members by a Supermajority Resolution at the general meeting.
69. (a) When a government agency or a corporation is a Member, and such government agency or corporation has been elected as a Director or a Supervisor, such government agency or corporation shall designate an individual as its duly authorised representative to exercise the powers and duties of a Director or a Supervisor. Such representative may be replaced at any time and from time to time by the said government agency or corporation at its sole discretion.
- (b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, where a government agency or a corporation is also a Member, such government agency or corporation (an "Appointor") is entitled to nominate one (1) or more individual representatives to be elected as Directors or Supervisors (for the purpose of these Articles, "Appointee Directors/Supervisors") in accordance with Article 70, provided that the same government agency or corporation may not appoint Appointee Directors and Appointee Supervisors at the same time.
- (c) The Appointor may, by prior written notice to the Company, remove the Appointee Directors/Supervisors nominated by it and appoint another individual as an Appointee Director/Supervisor for the remaining term of office. This Article 69(c) will not apply if the Appointee Director is removed by a Supermajority Resolution pursuant to Article 74.
- (d) Subject to the Applicable Public Company Rules, a shareholding qualification for each of the Directors may be fixed by the Company in general meeting, but unless and until so fixed no

qualification shall be required.

69-1 (a) So long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, if, during the term of office, a Director or Supervisor transfers his shareholding such that he holds less than one half of the Shares he held as at the date of his appointment according to the Register of Members, the Director or Supervisor shall, ipso facto, be automatically discharged from office.

(b) So long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, a Director or Supervisor's appointment shall not become effective in the following circumstances:

(i) if such Director or Supervisor transfers his Shares such that he holds less than one half of the Shares he held as at the date on which his appointment is approved according to the Register of Members, but prior to the commencement of the term of his appointment becoming effective, if applicable; or

(ii) if such Director or Supervisor transfers his Shares such that he holds less than one half of the Shares he held as at the date on which his appointment is approved according to the Register of Members during the Transfer Prohibition Period.

Any breach of Article 69-1 (b) shall cause the appointment of any proposed Director or Supervisor to be, ipso facto, void.

(c) The preceding subparagraphs (a) and (b) of this Article 69-1 do not apply when the Director involved is an Independent Director.

ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

70. Subject to Article 69 (c), the Company may by a general meeting elect any person to be a Director, which vote shall be calculated in accordance with Article 71 below. 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 elect one or more Directors.

71. Subject to Article 69 (c), Directors 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 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 candidate or may be split for election amongst multiple Director candidates, as specified by the Member pursuant to the poll vote ballot. The top candidates in the number equal to the number of the Directors to be elected, to whom the votes cast represent a prevailing number of votes relative to the other candidates, shall be deemed Directors elected.

72. The list of Candidates of Independent Directors shall be nominated by the current Board of Directors and such list shall be distributed to the Members at or prior to any general meeting convened for the purposes of electing Directors, PROVIDED that the first list of Candidates of Independent Directors shall be nominated by the Directors or the sole Director of the Company prior to the adoption of these Amended and Restated Articles at any general meeting convened for the purposes of adopting these Articles and of electing Directors pursuant to these Articles, and such list shall be distributed to the Members at or prior to any such general meeting. Subject to the Statute, the Memorandum and these Articles, the Company may also adopt a candidate nomination mechanism which is in compliance with the Applicable Public Company Rules by an Ordinary Resolution passed at any general meeting. If the number of Independent Directors is less than three (3) persons due to the resignation or removal of such Independent Directors for any reason, the Company shall convene an election of Independent Directors at the next following general meeting. If all of the Independent Directors are resigned or removed, the Board of Directors shall hold, within sixty days, a general meeting to elect succeeding Independent Directors to fill the vacancies.
73. If the number of Directors is less than seven (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 Directors of the Company equals to one third of the total number of Directors elected, the Board of Directors shall convene, within sixty days, a general meeting of Members to elect succeeding Directors to fill in the vacancies.
74. The Company may from time to time by Supermajority Resolution remove any Director from office, whether or not appointing another in his stead. For the avoidance of doubt, the provisions of this Article 74 also applies to a Director who is an Appointee Director.
75. In case a Director has, in the course of performing his/her duties, committed any act resulting in material damages to the Company or in serious violation of applicable laws, regulations, and/or these Articles, but not been removed by a resolution of a general meeting, the Member(s) holding 3% or more of the total number of issued Shares of the Company may, within 30 days after that general meeting, institute a lawsuit in a court with competent jurisdiction for a judgment to remove such Director. The Taipei District Court, ROC, may be the court of the first instance for this matter.

DIRECTOR'S PROXY

76. If a Director is unable to attend a meeting of the Board of Directors because of absence, illness or otherwise, such Director may appoint another Director to attend that meeting on his/her behalf. The appointing Director shall, in each instance, issue a written proxy and state therein the scope of

authority with reference to the subjects to be discussed at that meeting. A Director may only accept the appointment to act as the proxy of one other Director.

77. A Director residing in a foreign country other than ROC may appoint in writing a Member residing in ROC as his/her proxy to attend the meetings of the Board of Directors on a regular basis, provided that the relevant Taiwan authority is notified of and approves such appointment of the proxy (or the change thereof).

POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

78. (a) Subject to the Statute, Applicable Public Company Rules, and these Articles, the Board of Directors shall manage and conduct the business of the Company by passing resolutions at meetings of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors (or a sole Director if only one is appointed) who may pay all expenses incurred in promoting, registering and setting up the Company, and may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not, from time to time by the Statute, or by these Articles, or such regulations, being not inconsistent with the aforesaid, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting required to be exercised by the Company in general meeting.
- (b) Subject to the Cayman Islands law, any Director shall owe fiduciary duties to the Company and such fiduciary obligations shall include but not limited to the observance of general standards of loyalty, good faith and the avoidance of a conflict of duty and self-interest. If any Director breaches the aforesaid fiduciary duties, subject to the Cayman Islands law, such Director shall be held liable for any damages therefrom. Subject to Cayman Islands laws, the Members may by way of an Ordinary Resolution request a Director to disgorge the gains from his breach of the duty of loyalty and the duty to exercise fiduciary cares.
- (c) If a Director, during his conduct of the business of the Company, caused damages to other third parties by violating applicable laws, such Director shall be jointly liable to such damaged third parties.
79. The Board of Directors may from time to time and at any time by powers of attorney appoint any company, firm, person or body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Board of Directors, to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purpose and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Board of Directors under these Articles) and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may think fit, and any such powers of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorneys as the Board of Directors may think fit and may also authorise any such attorney to delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him.

80. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments and all receipts for monies paid to the Company shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed as the case may be in such manner as the Board of Directors shall from time to time by resolution determine.
81. The Board of Directors shall cause minutes to be made in books provided for the purpose:
- (a) of all appointments of officers made by the Board of Directors;
 - (b) of the names of the Directors (including those represented thereat by proxy) present at each meeting of the Board of Directors and of any committee of the Board of Directors;
 - (c) of all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the Company and of the Board of Directors and of committees of the Board of Directors.
82. The Board of Directors on behalf of the Company may pay a gratuity or pension or allowance on retirement to any Director who has held any other salaried office or place of profit with the Company or to his widow or dependants and may make contributions to any fund and pay premiums for the purchase or provision of any such gratuity, pension or allowance.
83. The Board of Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and uncalled capital or any part thereof and to issue other securities whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

MANAGEMENT

84. (a) The Board of Directors may from time to time provide for the management of the affairs of the Company in such manner as they shall think fit and the provisions contained in the three next following paragraphs shall be without prejudice to the general powers conferred by this paragraph.
- (b) The Board of Directors from time to time and at any time may establish any committees, local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company and may appoint any persons to be members of such committees or local boards or any managers or agents and may fix their remuneration.
- (c) The Board of Directors from time to time and at any time may delegate to any such committee, local board, manager or agent any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being

vested in the Board of Directors and may authorise the members for the time being of any such local board, or any of them to fill up any vacancies therein and to act notwithstanding vacancies and any such appointment or delegation may be made on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Board of Directors may think fit and the Board of Directors may at any time remove any person so appointed and may annul or vary any such delegation, but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of any such annulment or variation shall be affected thereby.

- (d) Any such delegates as aforesaid may be authorised by the Board of Directors to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities, and discretions for the time being vested in them.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

85. Except as otherwise provided by these Articles, the Board of Directors shall meet together for the despatch of business, convening, adjourning and otherwise regulating their meetings as they think fit. Any resolution put to the vote at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes of the Board of Directors present at a meeting at which there is a quorum. In case of an equality of votes, the resolution shall fail.
86. (a) All meetings of the Board of Directors shall be summoned by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, at the time and the location designated by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, except that the first meeting of the Board of Directors of each term of office shall be summoned by the Director who received the most votes in the election of Directors within 15 days after the election is completed.
- (b) A meeting of the Board of Directors shall be summoned by at least seven days notice in writing to all Directors and Supervisors, and the notice shall set forth the general nature of the business to be considered, or may be summoned from time to time if there is any emergency, provided that notice may be waived by all the Directors either at, before or after the meeting is held and PROVIDED FURTHER if notice is given in person, by cable, telex or telecopy the same shall be deemed to have been given on the day it is delivered to the Board of Directors or transmitting organisation as the case may be.
87. (a) A Director shall attend meetings of the Board of Directors by person or by proxy in accordance with these Articles.
- (b) Unless otherwise provided in these Articles, the quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Board of Directors shall be more than one-half of the number of the Directors, PROVIDED ALWAYS that if there shall at any time be only a sole Director the quorum shall be one. For the purposes of this Article, proxy appointed by a Director shall be counted in a

quorum at a meeting at which the Director appointing him is not present.

(c) When the following resolutions put to the vote at any meeting of the Board of Directors, the quorum required shall be more than two-thirds of the number of Directors: (i) matters described in Article 38 (c) herein; (ii) any issuance, allotment, or placement of new Shares; (iii) any issuance of debenture, bonds, or any other type of debt securities; (iv) any plan of declaration of dividends and/or bonus; and (v) election and removal of the Chairman of the Board of Directors described in Article 89 herein.

88. The Board of Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in its number.
89. The Board of Directors shall elect a Chairman of the Board of Directors and determine the period for which he is to hold office. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be elected by and among the Directors by a majority vote at a meeting in which a quorum provided in Article 87(c) (v) is present; but if no such Chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairman is not present, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting. The Chairman of the Board of Directors may be removed by a majority vote of more than two-thirds of the attending Directors at a meeting of the Board of Directors in which a quorum provided in Article 87 (c) (v) is present, PROVIDED that the Chairman being so removed by the Board of Directors shall remain as a Director of the Company.
90. A Director who is directly or indirectly interested in a contract or proposed contract or arrangement with the Company shall declare the nature of such interest as required by law. A Director who has a personal interest in the matter under discussion at a meeting of the Board of Directors, which conflicts with and may harm the interests of the Company, shall neither 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 that meeting of the Board.
91. The Board of Directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of the Board of Directors as they think fit; any committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Board of Directors.
92. A committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper. Any resolution put to the vote at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present, and in the case of an equality of votes the resolution shall fail.
93. All acts done by any meeting of the Board of Directors or of a committee of Board of Directors shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the

appointment of any Director, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and qualified to be a Director as the case may be.

94. Members of the Board of Directors or of any committee thereof may participate in a meeting of the Board or of such committee by means of videoconference or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can see and hear each other and participation in a meeting pursuant to this provision shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

- 94A. The Board shall establish a Remuneration Committee in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules, including the *Regulations Governing Establishment and Operation of Remuneration Committees of Companies Listed in Taiwan Stock Exchange and the GreTai Securities Market*. Subject to the Statute and the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Board shall adopt regulations governing the operation of the Remuneration Committee, and such regulations shall at least specify the following: (a) the composition, the number and the term of the Remuneration Committee members; (b) duties and functions of the Remuneration Committee; (c) regulations governing the meetings of the Remuneration Committee; and (d) resources which the Company shall provide when the Remuneration Committee exercises its duties and functions.

DUTY OF THE BOARD TO ADVISE IN A TENDER OFFER

95. Within seven days after the Company or its litigation or non-litigation agent appointed pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules receives the copy of a tender offer application form and relevant documents, the Board shall resolve to recommend to the Members whether to accept or to reject 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 issued Shares in their own names or in the names of other persons;
 - (b) Recommendations to the Members on the tender offer, which shall set forth the names of the Directors who abstain or object to the tender offer and the reason(s) therefore;
 - (c) Whether or not 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); and
 - (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 issued Shares held in their own names or in the name of other persons.

VACATION OF OFFICE OF DIRECTOR

96. The office of a Director shall be vacated:
- (a) if he gives notice in writing to the Company that he resigns the office of Director;
 - (b) if he is removed from office pursuant to these Articles;
 - (c) if he dies, becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally;
 - (d) if an order is made by any competent court or official on the grounds that he is or will be suffering from lunacy, mental disorder, or is otherwise incapable of managing his affairs, or his/her legal capacity is restricted according to the applicable laws;
 - (e) having committed an offence as specified in the ROC statute of prevention of organizational crimes or similar legislations in other jurisdictions, and subsequently adjudicated guilty by a final judgment, and the time elapsed after he has served the full term of the sentence is less than five years;
 - (f) having committed an offence involving fraud, breach of trust or misappropriation and subsequently punished with imprisonment for a term of more than one year, and the time elapsed after he has served the full term of such sentence is less than two years;
 - (g) having been adjudicated guilty by a final judgment for misappropriating public funds during the time of his public service, and the time elapsed after he has served the full term of such sentence is less than two years; or
 - (h) having been blacklisted by the Taiwan Clearing House due to default on negotiable instruments, and the term of such sanction has not expired yet.

In the event that the foregoing events described in clauses (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) has occurred in relation to a Director elect, such Director elect shall be disqualified *ab initio* from being elected as a Director.

In the event that a Director who simultaneously holds the office of the Chairman of the Board of Directors is removed or vacated pursuant to this Article 96, the office of the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall also be automatically vacated.

PRESUMPTION OF ASSENT

97. A Director of the Company who is present at a meeting of the Board of Directors at which action on any Company matter is taken shall be presumed to have assented to the action taken unless his dissent shall be entered in the Minutes of the meeting or unless he shall file his written dissent from such action with the person acting as the Secretary of the meeting before the adjournment thereof or shall forward such dissent by registered mail to such person immediately after the adjournment of the meeting. Such right to dissent shall not apply to a Director who voted in favour of such action.

SEAL

98. (a) The Company may, if the Board of Directors so determine, have a Seal which shall, subject to paragraph (c) hereof, only be used by the authority of the Board of Directors or of a committee of the Board of Directors authorised by the Board of Directors in that behalf and every instrument to which the Seal has been affixed shall be signed by one person who shall be either a Director or the Secretary or Secretary Treasurer or some person appointed by the Board of Directors for the purpose.
- (b) 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 of Directors so determine, with the addition on its face of the name of every place where it is to be used.
- (c) A Director, Secretary or other officer or representative or attorney may without further authority of the Board of Directors affix the Seal of the Company 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.

OFFICERS

99. (a) The Company may have a Chief Executive Officer appointed by the Board of Directors with resolutions passed by a majority of the Directors at meetings of the Board of Directors in which a quorum of more than one-half of the total number of Directors are present. The Board of Directors may also from time to time appoint other officers and/or managers as the Board of Directors considers necessary, all for such terms, at such remuneration and to perform such duties, and subject to such provisions as to disqualification and removal as the Board of Directors from time to time prescribe.
- (b) So long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, the Company shall maintain a litigation and non-litigation agent appointed by the Board by way of a resolution passed by a

simple majority of the Directors at a duly convened meeting of the Board with the necessary quorum, and shall report the appointment of the litigation and non-litigation agent or any change thereof to the FSC in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules. The litigation and non-litigation agent shall have residence within the ROC.

DIVIDENDS, DISTRIBUTIONS AND RESERVE

100. Subject to the Statute, and subject to these Articles (in particular in respect of the Preferred Dividend) and any direction of the Company in general meetings, the Board of Directors, after obtaining Ordinary Resolution or in the case of Article 32 (a), Supermajority Resolution, may from time to time declare dividends and distributions on Shares of the Company issued and authorise payment of the same out of the funds of the Company lawfully available therefor. Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to Shares with special rights as to dividends or distributions, if dividends or distributions are to be declared on a Class of Shares they shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the Shares of such Class issued on the record date for such dividend or distribution as determined in accordance with these Articles.
101. Out of the net profit of the Company for each fiscal year, after having provided for income tax, and covered the losses of the previous years, there shall be first set aside a mandated legal capital reserve of ten percent (10%) from the net profit after tax. The Board of Directors may, before declaring any dividends or distributions, set aside such sums as they think proper as a reserve or reserves which shall at the discretion of the Board of Directors, be applicable for any purpose of the Company and pending such application may, at the like discretion, be employed in the business of the Company.
102. No dividend or distribution shall be payable except out of the profits of the Company, realised or unrealised, or out of the share premium account or as otherwise permitted by the Statute. However, when the legal reserve as provided in Article 101 reaches more than 25% of the paid-in capital of the Company, the fund in the mandated reserve account in excess of 25% of the paid-in capital of the Company may be used to pay dividends or distributions.
103. Save in respect of the Preferred Dividend which should be paid in cash, the Board of Directors may declare that any dividend or distribution be paid wholly or partly by the distribution of specific assets (including shares, or other securities of any other company), or in any one or more of such ways and where any difficulty arises in regard to such distribution, the Board of Directors may settle all questions as they think expedient and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all Members and may vest any such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the Board of Directors. However, subject to the Statute and so long as the Shares are listed on

any ROC Securities Exchange, before the Company makes distributions in kind, the Board shall request certified public accountants to audit the value of such assets, and any distribution of assets other than cash and the value thereof shall be approved by the Members by way of a Special Resolution at general meetings.

104. Any dividend, distribution, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of Shares may be paid 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 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. Anyone of two or more joint holders may give effectual receipts for any dividends, bonuses, or other monies payable in respect of the Share held by them as joint holders.
105. (a) So long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, where there is an annual profit for a given fiscal year (i.e. the amount of income before income tax and before distributing employees', Directors' and Supervisors' bonuses of a current year, the "Annual Profit"), the Company may set aside no more than three percent (3%) of the Annual Profit as the Directors' and Supervisors' bonuses and such bonus payment shall only be paid in cash, provided that if there is accumulated losses, the Company shall first reserve the losses covering amounts. The ratio and the method to distribute the Directors' and Supervisor's year-end bonuses of the current year shall be proposed by the Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors by way of a resolution passed by a simple majority by the Directors at a Board meeting attended by more than two-thirds of the total number of Director, and the Board of Directors shall report the resolution to the Members at the general meeting.
- (b) So long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, where there is the Annual Profit, employees of the Company and the Subsidiaries of the Company collectively shall be entitled to receive year-end bonus of no less than one percent (1%) of the Annual Profit, which may be payable in cash, fully paid-up Shares, or any combination of both, provided that if there is accumulated losses, the Company shall first reserve the losses covering amounts. The ratio and the method to distribute the employees' year-end bonus of the current year shall be authorised by the Board of Directors by way of a resolution passed by a simple majority by the Directors at a Board meeting attended by more than two-thirds of the total number of Director, and the Board of Directors shall report the resolution to the Members at the general meeting.
- (d) Where based on the Company's final accounts in respect of a current year, so long as the Shares are listed on any ROC Securities Exchange, if there is any annual earnings (i.e. the amount of the Annual Profits less Directors', Supervisors' and the employees' bonuses of a current year according to Article 105(a)and(b), the "Annual Earnings"), subject to Cayman Islands law, such Annual Earnings shall be allotted to each item in the following order:

- (i) paying applicable taxes;
- (ii) covering accumulated losses;
- (iii) setting aside a sum ten percent (10%) legal reserve pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules (“Legal Reserve”), unless the accumulated amount of such reserve equals to the total paid-up capital of the Company; and
- (iv) setting aside a sum for an additional special reserve in compliance with the requirements promulgated by applicable ROC authorities (including, but not limited to, the FSC or any applicable ROC Securities Exchanges)

The balance of such profits remaining after all the foregoing deduction provided from (i) to (iv) shall hereinafter be referred to as the “Distributable Net Profit of the Current Year.” Distributions of cash and/or bonus shares (together “Distributions”) may be declared from Distributable Net Profit of the Current Year and any undistributed retained earnings accrued from prior years (together “Accumulated Distributable Net Profit”).

- (d) When the Board of Directors elects to declare Distributions from the Accumulated Distributable Net Profit, the Board of Directors shall prepare the plan of declaration of Distributions in accordance with the following guidelines, and submit such plan for approval of the Members at general meetings: The Accumulated Distributable Net Profit is available for distribution to the Members as cash dividend and/or bonus shares to the Members. The dividends as proposed in the plan of declaration of Distribution may not be less than ten percent (10%) of the Distributable Net Profit of the Current Year. In respect of the cash dividend declared and/or bonus shares issued to the Members, cash dividends shall be no more than fifty percent (50%) of such dividends declared.
- (e) No dividend or distribution shall bear interest against the Company.

CAPITALISATION

106. Subject to the Statute, Applicable Public Company Rules, and these Articles, the Company may upon the recommendation of the Board of Directors by a resolution in a general meeting authorise the Board of Directors to capitalise any sum standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts (including share premium account and capital redemption reserve fund) or any sum standing to the credit of profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution and to appropriate such sum to Members in the proportions in which such sum would have been divisible amongst them had the same been a distribution of profits by way of dividend and to apply such sum on their behalf in paying up in full unissued Shares for allotment and distribution credited as fully paid up to and amongst them in the proportion aforesaid. In such event the Board of Directors shall do all acts and things required to give effect to such capitalisation, with full power to the

Board of Directors to make such provisions as they think 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).

BOOKS OF ACCOUNT

107. The Board of Directors shall cause proper books of account to be kept with respect to:
- (a) all sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which the receipt or expenditure takes place;
 - (b) all sales and purchases of goods by the Company;
 - (c) the assets and liabilities of the Company.
108. Proper books shall not be deemed to be kept if there are not kept such books of account as are necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to explain its transactions. The instruments of proxy, documents, forms/statements and information in electronic media prepared in accordance with the Articles and relevant rules and regulations shall be kept for at least one year. However, if a Member institutes a lawsuit with respect to such instruments of proxy, documents, forms/statements and/or information mentioned herein, they shall be kept until the conclusion of the litigation if longer than one year.

SUPERVISORS

109. There shall be no less than three (3) Supervisors, each of whom shall be appointed to a term of office of three (3) years. Supervisors shall be elected by Members at general meetings. To the extent required by the Applicable Public Company Rules, at least one of the Supervisors shall be domiciled in the ROC. The quorum and the cumulative voting mechanism of Board of Directors, as prescribed in Article 71, shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the election of Supervisors.
110. The Board of Directors is authorised to determine the remuneration paid to the Supervisors, taking into account the extent and value of the services provided for the Company and the industry-wide compensation levels and practices.
111. If all of the Supervisors are resigned or removed, the Board of Directors shall hold, within sixty days, an extraordinary general meeting to elect succeeding Supervisors to fill the vacancies.

112. Supervisors shall supervise the execution of business operations of the Company, and may from time to time inspect the business and financial conditions of the Company, examine the books and documents, and request the Board of Directors or any Officer to make reports thereon.
113. Supervisors shall audit various financial statements and corporate records prepared for the submission to all Members at general meetings by the Board of Directors, and shall make a report of their findings and opinions at general meetings. When performing their aforementioned duties, the Supervisors may appoint an attorney or a certified public accountant to conduct the auditing on their behalf.
114. Supervisors are entitled to attend meetings of the Board of Directors and to state their opinions therein. In case the Board of Directors or any director commits any act, when carrying out the business operations of the Company, in a manner violating the applicable laws and/or regulations, these Articles, or any resolution passed at a general meeting, the supervisors shall immediately notify the Board of Directors or the violating director, as the case may be, to cease such act.
115. Each Supervisor may separately exercise his/her/its authority prescribed in these Articles.
116. No Supervisor may concurrently serve in the office of a Director, other officers, or as an employee of the Company.
117. Member(s) holding 3% or more of the total number of issued Shares of the Company may request in writing the Supervisors to initiate, on behalf of the Company, an action against a Director of the Company. In case the Supervisors fail to initiate such action within 30 days after having received the aforementioned request, then subject to Cayman Islands law, the Members filing that request in accordance with this Article, may initiate the action on behalf the Company in any court with competent jurisdiction, and the Taipei District Court, ROC may be the court of the first instance for this action.

NOTICES

118. Notices shall be in writing and may be given by the Company to any Member either personally or by sending it by post, cable, telex or telecopy to him or to his address as shown in the register of Members, such notice, if mailed, to be forwarded airmail if the address be outside the Cayman Islands.
119. (a) 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 to have been effected at the expiration of 60 hours after the letter containing the same is posted as aforesaid.

- (b) Where a notice is sent by cable, telex, telecopy or electronic message, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, and sending such notice through a transmitting organisation and to have been effected on the day the same is sent as aforesaid.
120. A notice may be given by the Company to the joint holders of record of a Share by giving the notice to the joint holder first named on the register of Members in respect of the Share.
121. 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 by sending it through the post as aforesaid in a pre-paid letter 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.
122. Notice of every general meeting shall be given in any manner hereinbefore authorised to:
- (a) every person shown as a Member in the register of Members as of 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.
- (b) every person upon whom the ownership of a Share devolves by reason of his being a legal personal representative or a trustee in bankruptcy of a Member of record where the Member of record but for his death or bankruptcy would be entitled to receive notice of the meeting; and

No other person shall be entitled to receive notices of general meetings.

WINDING UP

123. If the Company shall be wound up the liquidator may, with the sanction of a Special Resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Statute, divide amongst the Members in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company (whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not) and may for such purpose set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such 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 contributories as the liquidator, with the like sanction, shall think fit, but so that no Member shall be compelled to accept any Shares or other securities whereon there is any liability.

123-1 On a return of assets on liquidation, capital reduction or otherwise (other than a conversion, redemption or purchase of shares), the assets of the Company remaining after the payment of its

liabilities shall (to the extent that the Company is lawfully able to do so) be applied in the following order of priority:

(a) first, in paying to the holders of the Preferred Shares an amount equivalent to the Original Preferred Issue Price, together with a sum equal to any arrears and accruals of the Preferred Dividend calculated down to and including the date of the return of capital and, if there is a shortfall of assets remaining to satisfy the entitlements of holders of Preferred Shares in full, the proceeds shall be distributed to the holders of the Preferred Shares in proportion to the amounts due to each such share held;

(b) second, in paying the remainder to the Common Shares.

124. If the Company shall be wound up, and the assets available for distribution amongst the Members as such shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the paid-up 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 capital paid up, or which ought to have been paid up, at the commencement of the winding up on the Shares held by them respectively. And if in a winding up the assets available for distribution amongst the Members shall be more than sufficient to repay the whole of the capital paid up at the commencement of the winding up, the excess shall be distributed amongst the Members as set out in Article 錯誤! 找不到參照來源。 23-1. This Article is to be without prejudice to the rights of the holders of Shares issued upon special terms and conditions.

INDEMNITY

125. The Directors and officers for the time being of the Company and any trustee for the time being acting in relation to any of the affairs of the Company and their heirs, executors, administrators and personal representatives respectively shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company from and against all actions, proceedings, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them shall or may incur or sustain by reason of any act done or omitted in or about the execution of their duty in their respective offices or trusts, except such (if any) as they shall incur or sustain by or through their own willful neglect or default respectively and no such Director, officer or trustee shall be answerable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other Director, officer or trustee or for joining in any receipt for the sake of conformity or for the solvency or honesty of any banker or other persons with whom any monies or effects belonging to the Company may be lodged or deposited for safe custody or for any insufficiency of any security upon which any monies of the Company may be invested or for any other loss or damage due to any such cause as aforesaid or which may happen in or about the execution of his office or trust unless the same shall happen in or about the execution of his office or trust unless the same shall happen through the willful neglect or default of such Director, Officer or trustee.

FINANCIAL YEAR

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

TRANSFER BY WAY OF CONTINUATION

127. If the Company is exempted as defined in the Statute, it shall, subject to the provisions of the Statute and with the approval of the 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.

開曼群島商富驛酒店集團有限公司股東會議事規則

富驛酒店集團有限公司

股東會議事規則

第一條 為建立本公司良好股東會治理制度、健全監督功能及強化管理機能，訂定本規則，以資遵循。

第二條 本公司股東會之議事規則，除法令或章程另有規定者外，應依本規則之規定。

第三條 本公司股東會除法令另有規定外，由董事會召集之。

股東常會之召集，應編製議事手冊，並於三十日前通知各股東，對於持有記名股票未滿一千股股東，得於三十日前以輸入公開資訊觀測站公告方式為之；股東臨時會之召集，應於十五日前通知各股東，對於持有記名股票未滿一千股股東，得於十五日前以輸入公開資訊觀測站公告方式為之。

通知及公告應載明召集事由；其通知經相對人同意者，得以電子方式為之。

選任或解任董事、監察人、變更章程、公司解散、合併、分割或公司法第一百八十五條第一項各款、證券交易法第二十六條之一、第四十三條之六之事項應在召集事由中列舉，不得以臨時動議提出。

持有已發行股份總數百分之一以上股份之股東，得以書面向本公司提出股東常會議案。但以一項為限，提案超過一項者，均不列入議案。另股東所提議案有公司法第一百七十二條之一第四項各款情形之一，董事會得不列為議案。

本公司應於股東常會召開前之停止股票過戶日前公告受理股東之提案、受理處所及受理期間；其受理期間不得少於十日。

股東所提議案以三百字為限，超過三百字者，不予列入議案；提案股東應親自或委託他人出席股東常會，並參與該項議案討論。

本公司應於股東會召集通知日前，將處理結果通知提案股東，並將合於本條規定之議案列於開會通知。對於未列入議案之股東提案，董事會應於股東會說明未列入之理由。

第四條 股東得於每次股東會，出具本公司印發之委託書，載明授權範圍，委託代理人，出席股東會。

一股東以出具一委託書，並以委託一人為限，應於股東會開會五日前送達本公司，委託書有重複時，以最先送達者為準。但聲明撤銷前委託者，不在此限。

委託書送達本公司後，股東欲親自出席股東會者，至遲應於股東會開會前二日，以書面向本公司為撤銷委託之通知；逾期撤銷者，以委託代理人出席行使之表決權為準。

第五條 （召開股東會地點及時間之原則）

股東會應於董事會指定之時間及地點召開，惟除法令另有規定外，股東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，本公司應於董事會決議後或股東取得主管機關召集許可後二日內申報中華民國財團法人證券櫃檯買賣中心（或台灣證券交易所，若適用）同意。於中華民國境外召開股東會時，本公司應於中華民國境內委託經中華民國證券主管機關及中華民國財團法人證券櫃檯買賣中心櫃買中心（或臺灣證券交易所，若適用）核准之指定機構，受理該等股東會行政事務（包括但不限於受理股東委託投票事宜）。

第六條 （簽名簿等文件之備置）

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。

本公司應設簽名簿供出席股東本人或股東所委託之代理人簽到，或由出席股東繳交簽到卡以代簽到。

本公司應將議事手冊、年報、出席證、發言條、表決票及其他會議資料，交付予出席股東會之股東；有選舉董事、監察人者，應另附選舉票。

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乃帶身分證明文件，以備核對。

政府或法人為股東時，出席股東會之代表人不限於一人。法人受託出席股東會時，僅得指派一人代表出席。

第七條 (股東會主席、列席人員)

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，由副董事長代理之，無副董事長或副董事長亦請假或因故不能行使職權時，由董事長指定常務董事一人代理之；其未設常務董事者，指定董事一人代理之，董事長未指定代理人者，由常務董事或董事互推一人代理之。

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。

董事會所召集之股東會，宜有董事會過半數之董事參與出席。

股東會如由董事會以外之其他召集權人召集者，主席由該召集權人擔任之，召集權人有二人以上時，應互推一人擔任之。

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。

第八條 (股東會開會過程錄音或錄影之存證)

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。

第九條 (股東會法定出席股份數)

股東會之出席，應以股份為計算基準。出席股數依簽名簿或繳交之簽到卡，加計以書面或電子方式行使表決權之股數計算之。

已屆開會時間，主席應即宣布開會，惟未有代表已發行股份總數過半數之股東出席時，主席得宣布延後開會，其延後次數以二次為限，延後時間合計不得超過一小時。延後二次仍不足有代表已發行股份總數過半數以上股東出席時，由主席宣布流會。

第十條 (議案討論)

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，主席不得逕行宣布散會；主席違反議事規則，宣布散會者，董事會其他成員應迅速協助出席股東依法定程序，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。

主席對於議案及股東所提之修正案或臨時動議，應給予充分說明及討論之機會，認為已達可付表決之程度時，得宣布停止討論，提付表決。

第十一條（股東發言）

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。

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。

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，惟股東發言違反規定或超出議題範圍者，主席得制止其發言。

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。

第十二條（股東會之表決，應以股份為計算基準）

股東會之決議，對無表決權股東之股份數，不算入已發行股份之總數。

股東對於會議之事項，有自身利害關係致有害於本公司利益之虞時，不得加入表決，並不得代理他股東行使其表決權。

前項不得行使表決權之股份數，不算入已出席股東之表決權數。

除信託事業或經中華民國證券主管機關核准之股務代理機構外，一人同時受二人以上股東委託時，其代理之表決權不得超過已發行股份總數表決權之百分之三，超過時其超過之表決權，不予計算。

第十三條（行使表決權及決議之方式）

股東每股有一表決權；但受限制或依據本公司章程及相關法令規定無表決權者，不在此限。

本公司召開股東會時，得採行以書面或電子方式行使其表決權；其以書面或電子方式行使表決權時，其行使方法應載明於股東會召集通知。以書面或電子方式行使表決權之股東，視為親自出席股東會。但就該次股東會之臨時動議及原議案之修正，視為棄權。

前項以書面或電子方式行使表決權者，其意思表示應於股東會開會五日前送達公司，意思表示有重複時，以最先送達者為準。但聲明撤銷前意思表示者，不在此限。

股東以書面或電子方式行使表決權後，如欲親自出席股東會者，至遲應於股東會開會前二日以與行使表決權相同之方式撤銷前項行使表決權之意思表示；逾期撤銷者，以書面或電子方式行使之表決權為準。如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者，以委託代理人出席行使之表決權為準。

議案之表決，除公司法及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。表決時，應逐案由主席或其指定人員宣佈出席股東之表決權總數。

議案經主席徵詢全體出席股東無異議者，視為通過，其效力與投票表決同；有異議者，應依前項規定採取投票方式表決。

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。

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。

計票應於股東會場內公開為之，表決之結果，應當場報告，並作成紀錄。

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。

第十四條 （選舉事項）

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，包含當選董事、監察人之名單與其當選權數。

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。但經股東依本公司章程及相關法令提起訴訟者，應保存至訴訟終結為止。

第十五條 (股東會議事錄)

股東會之議決事項，應作成議事錄，由主席簽名或蓋章，並於會後二十日內，將議事錄分發各股東。議事錄之製作及分發，得以電子方式為之。

前項議事錄之分發，得以輸入公開資訊觀測站之公告方式為之。

議事錄應確實依會議之年、月、日、場所、主席姓名、決議方法、議事經過之要領及其結果記載之，在本公司存續期間，應永久保存。

前項決議方法，係經主席徵詢股東意見，股東對議案無異議者，應記載「經主席徵詢全體出席股東無異議通過」；惟股東對議案有異議時，應載明採票決方式及通過表決權數與權數比例。

第十六條 (對外公告)

徵求人徵得之股數及受託代理人代理之股數，本公司應於股東會開會當日，依規定格式編造之統計表，於股東會場內為明確之揭示。

股東會決議事項，如有屬法令規定、臺灣證券交易所股份有限公司（或財團法人中華民國證券櫃檯買賣中心）規定之重大訊息者，本公司應於規定時間內，將內容傳輸至公開資訊觀測站。

第十七條 (會場秩序之維護)

辦理股東會之會務人員應佩帶識別證或臂章。

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」字樣臂章或識別證。

會場備有擴音設備者，股東非以本公司配置之設備發言時，主席得制止之。

股東違反議事規則不服從主席糾正，妨礙會議之進行經制止不從者，得由主席指揮糾察員或保全人員請其離開會場。

第十八條 (休息、續行集會)

會議進行時，主席得酌定時間宣布休息，發生不可抗拒之情事時，主席得裁定暫時停止會議，並視情況宣布續行開會之時間。

股東會排定之議程於議事（含臨時動議）未終結前，開會之場地屆時未能繼續使用，得

由股東會決議另覓場地繼續開會。

股東會得本公司章程或相關法令規定，決議在五日內延期或續行集會。

第十九條 本規則制定於二零零九年六月三十日。

第一次修訂於二零零九年十二月二十一日股東會通過。

第二次修訂於二零一二年六月二十九日股東會通過。

第三次修訂於二零一三年六月二十四日股東會通過。

開曼群島商富驛酒店集團有限公司

董事及監察人選舉辦法

富驛酒店集團有限公司

董事及監察人選任程序

第一條、為公平、公正、公開選任董事、監察人，爰訂定本程序。

第二條、本公司董事及監察人之選任，除相關適用法令或本公司章程另有規定者外，應依本程序辦理。

第三條、本公司董事之選任，應考量董事會之整體配置。董事會成員應普遍具備執行職務所必須之知識、技能及素養，其整體應具備之能力如下：

- 一、營運判斷能力。
- 二、會計及財務分析能力。
- 三、經營管理能力。
- 四、危機處理能力。
- 五、產業知識。
- 六、國際市場觀。
- 七、領導能力。
- 八、決策能力。

第四條、本公司監察人應具備下列之條件：

- 一、誠信踏實。
- 二、公正判斷。
- 三、專業知識。
- 四、豐富之經驗。
- 五、閱讀財務報表之能力。

本公司監察人除需具備前項之要件外，全體監察人中應至少一人須為會計或財務專業人士。

第五條、依據本公司章程之規定，本公司應設置獨立董事。本公司獨立董事之資格，應符合台灣「公開發行公司獨立董事設置及應遵循事項辦法」第二條及第四條之規定。

第六條、本公司董事（含獨立董事）、監察人之選舉採累積投票制，每一股份有與應選出董事或監察人數相同之選舉權，得集中選舉一人，或分開選舉數人。

第七條、董事會應製備與應選出董事及監察人人數相同之選舉票，並加填其權數，分發出席股東會之股東，選舉人之記名，得以在選舉票上所印出席證號碼代之。

第八條、本公司董事及監察人依公司章程所定之名額，分別計算獨立董事、非獨立董事之選舉權，由所得選舉票代表選舉權數較多者分別依次當選，如有二人以上得權數相同而超過規定名額時，由得權數相同者抽籤決定，未出席者由主席代為抽籤。

第九條、選舉開始前，應由主席指定具有股東身分之監票員，計票員各若干人，執行各項有關職務。

投票箱由董事會製備之，於投票前由監票員當眾開驗。

第十條、被選舉人如為股東身分者，選舉人須在選舉票被選舉人欄填明被選舉人戶名及股東戶號；如非股東身分者，應填明被選舉人姓名及身分證明文件編號。惟政府或法人股東為被選舉人時，選舉票之被選舉人戶名欄應填列該政府或法人名稱，亦得填列該政府或法人名稱及其代表人姓名；代表人有數人時，應分別加填代表人姓名。

第十一條、選舉票有下列情事之一者無效：

一、不用董事會製備之選票者。

二、以空白之選票投入投票箱者。

三、字跡模糊無法辨認或經塗改者。

四、所填被選舉人如為股東身分者，其戶名、股東戶號與股東名簿不符者；所填被選舉人如非股東身分者，其姓名、身分證明文件編號經核對不符者。

五、除填被選舉人之戶名（姓名）或股東戶號（身分證明文件編號）及分配選舉權數外，夾寫其他文字者。

六、所填被選舉人之姓名與其他股東相同而未填股東戶號或身分證明文件編號可資識別者。

第十二條、投票完畢後當場開票，開票結果由主席當場宣布董事及監察人當選名單。

第十三條、當選之董事及監察人由本公司董事會發給當選通知書。

第十四條、本程序之規定與本公司之章程之規定相牴觸時，則以本公司之章程之規定為準。本程序如與相關適用法令相牴觸時，僅該抵觸之部份失效，該部份並悉依相關適用法令辦理。

第十五條、本規則制定於二零零九年六月三十日。本規則於二零零九年十二月二十一日股東會通過。

董事及監察人持有股數明細

停止過戶日：106 年8月 17日

職稱	姓名	股東名簿登記股數	任期
董事長	侯尊中	1,007,875	3年
董事	FURAMA HOTELS INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT INC 代表人林宜盛	42,113,588	3年
董事	英屬維京群島商LUXURY DYNASTY COMPAN Y LIMITED代表人陸玉 蓮	4,137,941	3年
董事	FURAMA HOTELS INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT INC 代表人葉威禮	42,113,588	3年
獨立董事	劉祖德	0	3年
監察人	康榮寶	0	3年
監察人	侯尊仁	0	3年
監察人	黃壽佐	0	3年