

SINON CORPORATION

Rules of Procedures for Shareholders' Meeting

Approved by shareholders' resolution on June 24, 2022

Article 1 (Basis for formulation)

To establish an excellent governance system for the Company's shareholders' meeting, improve the supervisory function, and strengthen the management function, these Rules are formulated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies for compliance.

Article 2 (Applicability)

The rules of procedure for the Company's shareholders' meetings shall be governed by these Rules.

Matters not specified in these Rules shall be handled in accordance with the laws and regulations or the Company's Articles of Association.

Article 3 (Convening of shareholders' meetings and convening notice)

Unless otherwise stipulated by laws and regulations, the Company's shareholders' meeting shall be convened by the Board of Directors in any of the following forms:

- (1) Physical shareholders' meeting.
- (2) Hybrid shareholders' meeting: The Company holds a physical shareholders' meeting, supplemented by a video conference. Shareholders may choose to participate in the physical shareholders' meeting or the video conference.
- (3) Virtual-only shareholders' meeting: The Company does not hold a physical shareholders' meeting and only holds such a meeting by video conference. Shareholders may only participate in the shareholders' meeting by video conference.

Changes to the method of convening the shareholders' meeting shall be subject to a resolution by the Board of Directors and shall be made no later than the notice of the shareholders' meeting is sent.

All shareholders shall be notified of the convening of a shareholders' meeting prior to a deadline as stipulated in the law. However, the shareholders holding fewer than 1,000 shares notice may be notified by means of making a public announcement on the Market Observation Post System (MOPS).

The reasons for convening a shareholders' meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice and the public announcement. With the consent of the addressee, the meeting notice may be given in electronic form.

Election or dismissal of directors, amendments to the Articles of Association,

reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company, approval of the removal of the non-compete clause for the directors, capitalization of earnings, capitalization of legal reserve, dissolution, merger, or demerger of the Company, or any matter under Article 185, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act; Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, shall be set out and the essential contents explained in the notice of the shareholders' meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extempore motion.

Where an election of all directors and their inauguration date shall be stated in the notice of the shareholders' meeting, after the completion of the re-election in said meeting, such inauguration date may not be altered by any extempore motion or otherwise in the same meeting.

For a shareholder holding 1% or more of the total number of outstanding shares, their proposals, acceptance, review, and other procedures shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act and relevant laws and regulations.

The preparation and announcement of the Company's shareholders' meeting agenda handbook shall be handled in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Content and Compliance Requirements for Shareholders' Meeting Agenda Handbooks of Public Companies".

Article 4 (Attendance at the shareholders' meeting by proxy)

For each shareholders' meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by the Company and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization.

Each shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders' meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to the Company at least five days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. When a duplicate proxy form is served, the one received earliest shall prevail, unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy form.

Once a proxy form is received by the Company, if the shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders' meeting in person (including by video conference) or to exercise their voting rights in writing or by electronic means, a written proxy rescission notice shall be filed with the Company two days prior to the date of the shareholders' meeting. Otherwise, the voting power exercised by the authorized proxy at the meeting shall prevail.

Article 5 (Principles for the venue and time of the shareholders' meeting)

The venue for a shareholders' meeting shall be the premises of the Company, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders' meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. Full consideration shall be given to independent directors' opinions with respect to the location and time of the meeting.

When the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders' meeting, it is not subject to the restriction on the venue of the meeting under the preceding paragraph.

Article 6 (Preparation of a sign-in book)

The Company shall state, in the meeting notice, the sign-in time and place for shareholders, solicitors, and proxies (hereinafter referred to as "shareholders"), and other matters that shall be noted.

The time at which shareholders' sign-in begins, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time of the meeting commences. The sign-in location place shall be clearly marked and staffed with a sufficient number of suitable personnel. When the shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the sign-in process shall begin on the video conference platform 30 minutes before the meeting commences. Shareholders who have completed the sign-in shall be deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person.

Shareholders shall attend the shareholders' meetings with their attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. The Company may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attendance presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

The Company shall furnish the attending shareholders with an attendance book to sign, or attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in.

The Company shall furnish attending shareholders with the meeting agenda handbook, annual report, attendance card, speaker's slips, voting slips, and other meeting materials. Where there is an election of directors, ballots shall also be furnished.

When the government or a juridical person is a shareholder, it may be represented by more than one representative at a shareholders meeting. When a juridical person is appointed to attend as a proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders who wish to attend by video conference should register with the Company two days prior to the shareholders' meeting.

If such as shareholders' meeting is convened, supplemented by a video conference, shareholders who have registered to attend the shareholders' meeting by video conference intend to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person, shall rescind the registration in the same manner as the registration two days before the shareholders' meeting, otherwise they can only attend the shareholders' meeting by video conference.

The Company shall upload the meeting agenda handbook, annual report, and other relevant materials to the video conference platform at least 30 minutes prior to the start of the meeting and continue to disclose them till the end of the meeting.

Article 6-1 (Convening of a shareholders' meeting by video conference and matters to be included in the convening notice)

When the Company convenes the shareholders' meeting by video conference, the information below shall be stated in the meeting notice:

1. Shareholders' methods of participating in the video conference and exercising their rights.
2. The response to the obstacles to the video conference platform or to the participation in the video conference due to natural disasters, incidents, or other force majeure events shall include at least the following:
 - (1) The time and the date of the next meeting when the meeting needs to be postponed or resumed as such obstacles cannot be resolved.
 - (2) Shareholders who did not register to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video conference shall not participate in the meeting to be postponed or resumed.
 - (3) When a hybrid shareholders' meeting is convened, if the video conference cannot continue, after the number of shares in attendance through the video conference is deducted, the total number of shares in attendance at the physical shareholders' meeting reaches the number as required by law, the shareholders' meeting shall continue. For shareholders participating by video conference, the number of their shares shall be included in the total number of shares in attendance, and they shall be deemed to abstain from all motions resolved at the shareholders' meeting.
 - (4) The handling method in the event that the resolution results of all motions has been announced, while extempore motions have not been resolved.
3. When a virtual-only shareholders' meeting is to be convened, appropriate alternatives to shareholders who have difficulty participating in the meeting by video means shall be specified.

Article 7 (Chair of the shareholders' meeting and attendees)

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the Chairman. When the Chairman is on leave or unable to exercise the rights as the chair for any reason, the Vice Chairman shall chair the meeting on his behalf. Where the Vice Chairman is on leave or unable to exercise the rights as the chair for any reason, the Chairman shall appoint one of the directors to act as the chair. Where the Chairman fails to make such a designation, the directors shall select one person to serve as the chair from among themselves.

When a director serves as the chair, as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the director shall have held that position for six months or more with a great understanding of the Company's financial position. The same shall apply if the chair is served by the representative of an institutional director.

A shareholders' meeting convened by the Board of Directors shall be attended by more than half of the directors on the Board and at least one representative of the Audit Committee, and the attendance shall be recorded in the minutes of the shareholders' meeting.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by a party with the power to convene other than the Board of Directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a chair from among themselves.

The Company may appoint its attorneys, CPAs, or relevant persons retained by it to attend a shareholders' meeting in a non-voting capacity.

Article 8 (Audio or video recordings of shareholders' meetings)

The Company, from the beginning of shareholders' sign-in, shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the sign-in procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders' meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures. Such recordings shall be kept for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recordings shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall keep records of shareholders' registration, sign-in, questions raised, and voting and the Company's vote counting results and retain the records, while making uninterrupted audio and video recording of the entire video conference. Such recordings shall be properly kept by the Company during the period of its existence and provided to

those who are entrusted to handle the video conference affairs for storage.

Article 9 (Counting of shares in attendance at shareholders' meeting and meeting)

Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be counted based on the number of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be counted according to the shares indicated in the sign-in book or the sign-in cards handed in and the sign-in record on the video conferencing platform, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised in writing or by electronic means.

The chair shall call the meeting to order upon the meeting time and disclose information concerning the number of non-voting shares and the number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of outstanding shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made. If attending shareholders still represent less than one-third of the total number of outstanding shares after two postponements, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned on the video conference platform.

If there are not enough shareholders representing at least one-third of outstanding shares attending the meeting after two postponements under the preceding paragraph, tentative resolutions may be passed in accordance with Article 175, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act. Shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolutions, and another shareholders' meeting will be convened within one month. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders who wish to attend by video conference shall re-register with the Company in accordance with Article 6.

When, prior to the conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of outstanding shares, the chair may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders' meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 10 (Proposal discussion)

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors. Votes shall be cast on relevant proposals on the agenda one by one (including extempore motions and amendments to the original proposals set out in the agenda). The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution by the shareholders'

meeting.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders' meeting convened by a party with the power to convene other than the Board of Directors.

The chair may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extempore motions). If the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, a new chair may be elected by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders to continue the meeting.

The chair shall allow ample opportunity during the meeting for explanation and discussion of proposals and of amendments or extempore motions put forward by the shareholders; when the chair is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed, call for a vote, and schedule sufficient time for voting.

Article 11 (Speech by shareholders)

A shareholder wishing to speak at a shareholders meeting shall first fill out a slip, specifying therein the major points of their speech, shareholder account number (or attendance card number) and account name, and the chair shall determine their order of giving a speech.

A shareholder who submits a speech slip without giving a speech shall be considered as not having given a speech. If the contents of the speech are different from those specified on the slip, the contents of their speech shall prevail.

Except with the consent of the chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the proposal, the chair may have the shareholder stop the speech.

When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chair and the shareholder that has the floor; the chair shall stop any violation.

When a corporate shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend shareholders meeting, only one of the representatives appointed may speak on the same proposal.

After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond in person or specify relevant personnel to respond.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders who participate by video conference may ask questions in text on the video conference

platform after the chair calls the meeting to order and before the chair declares the meeting adjourned. The number of questions raised by each shareholder for each proposal shall not exceed two, each question shall be limited to 200 characters, and the provisions of Paragraphs 1 to 5 shall not apply.

Article 12 (Counting of the number of voting shares and recusal system)

Voting at shareholders' meetings shall be counted based on the number of shares.

The non-voting shares held by shareholders shall not be counted toward the total number of outstanding shares for any resolution to be adopted at a shareholders' meeting.

A shareholder who has a personal interest in the matter under discussion at a meeting, which may impair the Company's interest, shall neither vote nor exercise the voting right on behalf of another shareholder.

Shares for which voting right cannot be exercised as provided in the preceding paragraph shall not be counted toward the number of votes of shareholders present at the meeting.

Except for trust enterprises or stock agencies approved by the competent authority, when a person acts as the proxy for two or more shareholders, the number of voting rights represented by them shall not exceed 3% of the total number of the Company's voting shares. Otherwise, the portion of excessive voting rights shall not be counted.

Article 13 (Methods of voting, scrutiny, and vote counting)

A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Article 179, Paragraph 2 of the Company Act. Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Company's Articles of Association, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders.

When the Company holds a shareholders' meeting, it shall adopt the exercise of voting rights by electronic means and may adopt the exercise of voting rights in writing. The method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders' meeting notice. A shareholder's exercise of voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived their rights with respect to the extempore motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting.

A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to the Company at least two days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. When

duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, except when a declaration is made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent.

After shareholders exercise their voting rights in writing or by electronic means, if they wish to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or by video conference, they shall serve a declaration of intent to retract the voting rights which have already exercised under the preceding paragraph two days before the shareholders' meeting in the same manner in which the voting rights were exercised; otherwise, the voting rights exercised in writing or by electronic means shall prevail. If the shareholder exercises the voting right in writing or by electronic means and appoints a proxy with a proxy form to attend the shareholders' meeting, the voting right exercised by the attending proxy at the meeting shall prevail.

Those who exercise their voting rights in writing or by electronic means without retracting their declaration of intention and participate in the shareholders' meeting by video conference shall not exercise their voting rights on the same motions, propose an amendment to the same motions, or exercise their voting rights for revised motions, except for extempore motions.

At the time of a vote, for each proposal, the chair or a person designated by the chair shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a vote by the shareholders. When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, shareholders participating by video conference shall vote on various proposals and election(s) on the video conference platform after the chair calls the meeting to order. They shall complete the voting before the chair declares the voting closed. Otherwise, they shall be deemed to have waived their voting rights.

When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. When any one among them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required.

Scrutineers and vote counting personnel for the voting on proposals shall be appointed by the chair, provided that all scrutineers be shareholders of the Company. Vote counting for proposals or elections at a shareholders' meeting shall be conducted in public at the place of the shareholders' meeting. The voting result shall be reported in public at the place of the shareholders' meeting and recorded. When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, after the chair declares the voting closed, the votes shall be counted at one go, and the voting and election results shall be announced.

After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the Company shall enter results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, on the MOPS.

Article 14 (Elections)

The election of directors at a shareholders' meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and those who failed to be elected and the numbers of votes they won.

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

Article 15 (Meeting minutes)

Matters relating to the resolutions by a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form. Said distribution may be announced through the MOPS.

The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the chair's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and their voting results (including the number of voting rights), and disclose the number of votes won by each candidate in the event of an election of directors. The minutes shall be retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the minutes of the shareholders' meeting shall contain the start and end time of the shareholders' meeting, the method of convening the meeting, the names of the chair and the meeting taker, as well as the response method and the response situation when any natural disasters, accidents, or other force majeure events have obstructed the video conference platform or the participation in the video conference in addition to the matters that shall be recorded in accordance with the preceding paragraph.

When a virtual-only shareholders' meeting is convened, the Company shall proceed as per the preceding paragraph, and shall specify the alternative measures provided to shareholders who have difficulty participating in the video conference in the minutes of the shareholders' meeting.

Article 16 (Public announcement)

The Company shall, on the day of the shareholders' meeting, compile a statistical statement in the prescribed format and disclose the number of shares solicited by the solicitor, the number of shares represented by the proxies, and the number of shares in attendance in writing or by electronic means clearly on-site at the shareholders' meeting.

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall upload the aforementioned information to the video conference platform at least 30 minutes before the start of the meeting and continue to disclose it till the end of the meeting. When the chair calls the meeting to order, the total number of shares in attendance shall be disclosed on the video conference platform. The same shall apply if the total number of shares and voting rights in attendance are counted during the meeting.

If any resolutions by the shareholders' meeting are material information as stipulated by laws and regulations, the Company shall upload the content to the MOPS prior to a deadline.

Article 17 (Maintenance of the order at the venue)

Those handling the business of a shareholders' meeting shall wear an ID badge or an armband.

The chair may direct the proctors (or security personnel) to help maintain order at the meeting place. When proctors (or security personnel) help maintain order at the meeting venue, they shall wear an armband, reading "Proctor", or an ID badge.

At the place of a shareholders' meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment set up by the Company, the chair may prevent the shareholder from so doing.

When a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and defies the chair's correction, obstructing the proceedings and refusing to heed calls to stop, the chair may direct the proctors (or security personnel) to escort the shareholder from the meeting.

Article 18 (Break and continuation of the meeting)

When a meeting is in progress, the chair may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chair may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed.

If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use and not all of the items (including extempore motions) on the meeting agenda have been addressed, the shareholders' meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another

venue.

A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders' meeting to defer or resume the meeting within five days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 19 (Information disclosure for video conferences)

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company shall immediately disclose the voting results and election results of various motions on the video conference platform in accordance with the regulations, and shall continue to disclose for at least 15 minutes after the chair declares the meeting adjourned.

Article 20 (Location of the chair and the minute taker at virtual-only shareholders' meeting by video conference)

When a virtual-only shareholders' meeting is convened, the chair and the minute taker shall be at the same location in Taiwan, and the chair shall disclose the address of the place when calling the meeting to order.

Article 21 (Response to disconnection)

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the meeting shall be postponed or resumed within five days due to any natural disasters, accidents, or other force majeure events that have obstructed the video conference platform or the participation in the video conference for more than 30 minutes. Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply. Relevant operations shall be handled in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies" and other relevant regulations.

In the event of any incident in the preceding paragraph that caused the meeting to be postponed or resumed, shareholders who have not registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video conference shall not participate in the meeting postponed or resumed. Shareholders who have registered to participate in the original shareholders' meeting by video conference and have completed the registration but fail to participate in said meeting, the number of shares in attendance and the voting rights and voting rights for elections exercised at the original shareholders' meeting shall be included in the total number of attending shareholders' shares, voting rights, and voting rights for elections at the meeting postponed or resumed.

When a shareholders meeting is postponed or resumed, the proposals for which the voting and counting of votes have been completed and the voting results or the list of elected directors have been announced, do not need to be discussed or resolved again.

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholder's meeting, if the video conference cannot continue as under Paragraph 1, after the number of shares in attendance through the video conference is deducted, the total number of shares in attendance at the physical shareholders' meeting still reaches the number as required by law, the shareholders' meeting shall continue. There is no need to postpone or resume the meeting.

When the meeting shall continue as in the preceding paragraph, for shareholders participating by video conference, the number of their shares shall be included in the total number of shares in attendance; however, they shall be deemed to abstain from all motions resolved at the shareholders' meeting.

Article 22 (Response to digital gap)

When a shareholders' meeting is convened by video conference, the Company may allow shareholders to perform a simple test of the connection before the meeting commences and provide relevant services immediately before and during the meeting to assist with any technical communication problems.

When the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders' meeting, it shall provide appropriate alternatives to shareholders who have difficulty attending the shareholders' meeting by video conference.

Article 23 These Rules and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after adoption by shareholders' meetings.