

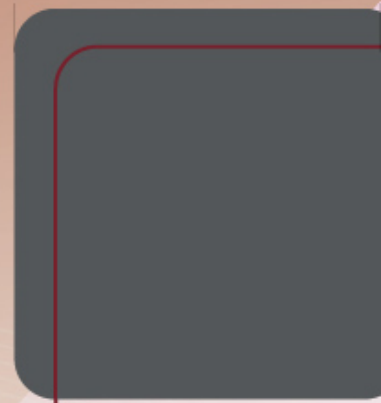
股票代碼：8426

紅木集團有限公司

2020年股東常會議事手冊



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開會時間：西元2020年6月8日上午九時整

開會地點：新北產業園區服務中心三樓會議室(新北市新莊區五工路95號)

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紅木集團有限公司

2020年股東常會開會程序

- 一、宣佈開會
- 二、主席致詞
- 三、報告事項
- 四、承認事項
- 五、討論事項
- 六、臨時動議
- 七、散會

紅木集團有限公司

2020 年股東常會議程

- 一、時間：西元二〇二〇年六月八日（星期一）上午九時
- 二、地點：新北產業園區服務中心三樓會議室(新北市新莊區五工路 95 號)
- 三、宣佈開會
- 四、主席致詞
- 五、報告事項
 - (一) 2019 年度營業報告書。
 - (二) 2019 年度審計委員會同意及查核報告書。
 - (三) 修訂本公司「董事會議事規則」部分條文。
- 六、承認事項
 - (一) 承認 2019 年度決算表冊案。
 - (二) 承認 2019 年度盈餘分配案。
- 七、討論事項
 - (一) 本公司「公司章程」部分條文修訂案。
 - (二) 本公司「股東會議事規則」部分條文修訂案。
 - (三) 本公司「資金貸與他人作業程序」部分條文修訂案。
- 八、臨時動議
- 九、散會

報告事項

報告事項一

董事會提

案由：2019 年度營業報告書，報請 鑑核。

說明：請參閱本手冊附件一(P.7)。

報告事項二

董事會提

案由：2019 年度審計委員會同意及查核報告書，報請 鑑核。

說明：請參閱本手冊附件二(P.10)。

報告事項三

董事會提

案由：修訂本公司「董事會議事規則」部分條文，報請 鑑核。

說明：請參閱本手冊附件三(P.11)。

承認事項

承認事項一

董事會提

案由：承認 2019 年度決算表冊案，提請 承認。

說明：本公司 2019 年度決算表冊，業經勤業眾信聯合會計師事務所謝明忠及翁博仁會計師查核簽證完竣，相關表冊呈送審計委員會審查竣事，並經董事會決議通過，請參閱本手冊附件四(P.13)。

決議：

承認事項二

董事會提

案由：承認 2019 年度盈餘分配案，提請 承認。

說明：1. 本公司 2019 年度合併稅後純益經會計師查核簽證為新台幣 29,761,473 元，提列特別盈餘公積(國外營運機構財務報表換算差額調整)新台幣 15,524,383 元，並提列特別盈餘公積新台幣 1,488,074 元，可供分配盈餘為新台幣 116,658,092 元。本年度擬不配發股利。

2. 2019 年度盈餘分配表，請參閱本手冊附件五(P.23)。

決議：

討論事項

第一案

董事會提

案由：本公司「公司章程」部分條文修訂案，提請 公決。

說明：配合法令之修改，擬修訂本公司「公司章程」，修訂對照表請參閱本手冊附件六(P.24)

決議：

第二案

董事會提

案由：本公司「股東會議事規則」部分條文修訂案，提請 公決。

說明：配合法令之修改，擬修訂本公司「股東會議事規則」，修訂對照表請參閱本手冊附件七(P.45)

決議：

第三案

董事會提

案由：本公司「資金貸與他人作業程序」部分條文修訂案，提請 公決。

說明：配合法令之修改，擬修訂本公司「資金貸與他人作業程序」，修訂對照表請參閱本手冊附件八(P.48)

決議：

臨時動議

散會

【附件一】2019 年度營業報告書

致股東報告書

儘管全球市場經歷了經濟分化，美國與中國貿易戰和英國退歐給歐洲地區帶來的不確定性，同時也影響了許多的經濟指標。但 2019 年對公司來說卻是表現不錯的一年。在個人奢侈品市場領域其中 2018-2019 的增長率為 4%，然而相較於 2017-2018 年則為 2%。在 2019 年度，紅木集團的總收入為新台幣 1,654,214 仟元，毛利率為 25.47%。

在來年，我們將繼續通過解決領導方案和改善計劃，差異化本集團的優勢，勢必為本集團帶來商機。本集團在設立海外子公司及辦事處，以便更有效地服務客戶。海外營運據點將大幅提高本集團在海外的市場機會，尤其是本集團在日本，韓國和美國的子公司，效果尤為明顯。紅木集團將繼續專注於我們的核心業務，為全球高級精品名牌店的裝潢提供世界一流的服務。同時，待新加坡新廠於 2020 年中完工後，我們將會開發其他高端行業裝潢的新商機。

在充滿挑戰的環境中，我想向各位董事會成員表示衷心的感謝。感謝他們不斷給予公司在戰略重點的指導與協助。

我們決心通過先進的生產流程與整合式項目管理能力以提供顧客專一及專業的服務態度，確保我們的公司保持吸引力和競爭力。我們將繼續鼓勵同事之間的創新思維，營造一個協作式與包容性的工作環境，蓬勃發展人才，並可持續發展公司營運。

在諸多不確定性的環境中，取決於我們的靈活力，創造力和員工的技能使我們對實現長期目標的能力充滿信心。我對他們的熱情，誠信和承諾深表感謝。

一、2019 年度營業計畫實施成果

(一) 營業計畫實施成果

單位：新台幣仟元

項目	2019 年度	
	金額	百分比%
營業收入	1,654,214	100.00%
營業成本	1,232,846	74.53%
營業毛利	421,368	25.47%
營業淨利	46,232	2.79%
稅前淨利	45,390	2.74%

(二) 預算執行情形：本公司因無須對外公開財務預測，故不適用。

(三) 財務收支及獲利能力分析

單位：新台幣仟元

項目		2019 年度	
財務收支	營業收入	1,654,214	
	營業毛利	421,368	
	稅前淨利	45,390	
獲利能力	資產報酬率(%)	1.99%	
	股東權益報酬率(%)	3.20%	
	估實收資本比率(%)	營業淨利	9.20%
		稅前淨利	9.03%
	純益率(%)	1.80%	
每股盈餘(元)	0.59		

(四) 研究發展狀況:

本集團為了提升整體競爭力，設立了技術研發小組，主要是負責工程在製造前的研發工作。透過先進的 3D 繪圖進行新的工法與材料測試，其目的是為了提高生產效率同時減少生產瑕疵，使公司的生產服務更為完善及專業化。

二、2020 年度營業計劃概要

(一) 經營方針

1. 提供全球高級精品展示據點高品質的工藝產品及滿意的服務。
2. 提升專案管理能力並提供客戶更完善的“一站式”服務。
3. 積極培訓技術人才。
4. 開拓新客戶和擴展現有客戶的服務範圍以提高市場佔有率。
5. 加強成本控管，以減輕由於全球新形冠狀病毒情況造成的業務影響。

(二) 預期市場狀況及依據

Bain & Company 市場調查報告顯示，在 2019 年進行的市場研究最初顯示，預計全球奢侈品市場將繼續保持積極和逐步的增長直到 2025 年。但隨著當前全球新形冠狀病毒的爆發，將會對全球奢侈品市場產生負面影響。據 BCG（波士頓諮詢集團）的調查表示，這種影響可能在 2020 年使全球奢侈品市場蒙受高達 400 億歐元的損失。

(三) 重要之產銷政策

本集團繼續努力與海外業務合作，為現有客戶提供更好的服務，同時探索業務增長的新機會。我們將繼續審查市場狀況並探索其他戰略地區，以提高對客戶反應速度，創造價值，提供優質服務和對客戶的忠誠承諾。

三、公司未來發展策略

- (一) 研發自動化製程、改善生產效率、增加產能、培訓技術人才等。
- (二) 持續提升專案項目的管理能力和生產技術，提供客戶滿意的產品和服務。
- (三) 以精品名牌店的裝潢作為基本，擴充高成長潛力的新客戶群。
- (四) 開發其他高端行業裝潢的新商機。

四、受到外部競爭環境、法規環境及總體經營環境之影響

當總體經濟環境或外部經營條件不穩定時，會對全球奢侈品市場造成某程度的影響。本集團在檢視公司的應變作為，以及員工和供應商的齊心努力下，依然具有不錯的表現。我們相信在整體環境不佳與競爭壓力下，做好經營與管理，並且持續強化公司的競爭優勢，將可以有不凡的表現。

隨著精品市場的增長和價格競爭壓力下，可以預期可能會有更多的競爭者降低價格以取得工程。惟本公司會特別著重公司各方面的運作，進一步提高和改善產品的質量、服務素質、技術和成本控制政策，以加強競爭優勢使公司可以持續領先其他的競爭者。

現時全球知名精品業者都非常關注社會企業責任的議題，因此本集團確保在生產過程中符合相關的道德規範標準，並獲得客戶對本集團在企業社會責任方面的認可，藉此進一步提高公司的競爭優勢，增強自身的品牌效益。

董事長：蘇聰明



經理人：李聖強



會計主管：蕭愛愛



【附件二】2019 年度審計委員會同意及查核報告書

紅木集團有限公司 審計委員會同意及查核報告書

本審計委員會同意並經董事會決議本公司民國一〇八年度合併財務報表，嗣經董事會委任勤業眾信聯合會計師事務所查核完竣，並出具無保留意見查核報告。

本審計委員會負有監督本公司財務報導流程之責任。

簽證會計師簽證本公司民國一〇八年度財務報表，與本審計委員會溝通下列事項：

- 1、簽證會計師所規劃之查核範圍及時間，尚無重大查核發現。
- 2、簽證會計師向本審計委員會提供該等會計師所隸屬事務所受獨立性規範之人員已遵循會計師職業道德規範中有關獨立性之聲明，尚未發現其他有可能被認為會影響會計師獨立性之關係及其他事項。
- 3、簽證會計師與本審計委員會就關鍵查核事項溝通中，決定於查核報告中溝通之關鍵查核事項。

另董事會決議本公司民國一〇八年度營業報告書及盈餘分派議案，經本審計委員會查核，認為均符合相關法令規定。

綜上，本審計委員會同意並經董事會決議之本公司民國一〇八年度財務報表，以及董事會決議並經本審計委員會查核之本公司民國一〇八年度營業報告書以及盈餘分派議案，均符合相關法令規定，爰依公司法第二百一十九條之規定報告如上，敬請鑒核。

此致

紅木集團有限公司

審計委員會召集人 簡敏秋



中 華 民 國 一 〇 九 年 三 月 十 九 日

【附件三】「董事會議事規則」修訂對照表

REDWOOD GROUP LTD
董事會議事規則修訂對照表

修正條文	現行條文	說明
<p>第十條</p> <p>董事會由董事長召集者，由董事長擔任主席。但每屆第一次董事會，由股東會所得選票代表選舉權最多之董事召集者，會議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。</p> <p><u>依公司法第二百零三條第四項或第二百零三條之一第三項規定董事會由過半數之董事自行召集者，由董事互推一人擔任主席。</u></p> <p>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。</p>	<p>第十條</p> <p>董事會應由董事長召集並擔任主席。但每屆第一次董事會，由股東會所得選票代表選舉權最多之董事召集，會議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。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。</p>	<p>一、第一項酌作文字修正。</p> <p>二、配合公司法一百零七年八月一日修正公布第二百零三條第四項規定每屆第一次董事會得由過半數當選之董事自行召集，及第二百零三條之一第三項規定董事會得由過半數董事自行召集，爰增訂第二項，明定董事會由過半數之董事自行召集時(包括每屆第一次董事會由過半數當選之董事自行召集時)，由董事互推一次擔任主席。</p> <p>三、現行第二項移至第三項。</p>
<p>第十六條</p> <p>董事對於會議事項，與其自身或其代表之法人有利害關係者，應於當次董事會說明其利害係之重要內容，如有害於公司利益之虞時，得陳述意見及答詢，不得加入討論及表決，且討論及表決時應予迴避，並不得代</p>	<p>第十六條</p> <p>董事對於會議事項，與其自身或其代表之法人有利害關係者，應於當次董事會說明其利害係之重要內容，如有害於公司利益之虞時，得陳述意見及答詢，不得加入討論及表決，且討論及表決時應予迴避，並不得代</p>	<p>一、配合公司法一百零七年八月一日修正公布第二百零六條第三項，增訂第二項明定董事之配偶、二親等內血親，或與董事具有控制從屬關係之公司，就會議之事項有利害關係者，視為董事就該事項有自身利</p>

修正條文	現行條文	說明
<p>理其他董事行使其表決權。 <u>董事之配偶、二親等內血親，或與董事具有控制從屬關係之公司，就前項會議之事項有利害關係者，視為董事就該事項有自身利害關係。</u> 董事會之決議，對依前<u>二</u>項規定不得行使表決權之董事，依<u>公司法第二百零六條第四項準用第一百八十條第二項規定辦理。</u></p>	<p>理其他董事行使其表決權。 董事會之決議，對依前項規定不得行使表決權之董事，<u>不算入已出席董事之表決權數。</u></p>	<p>害關係。 二、現行第二項移列第三項，並配合公司法一百零七年八月一日修正公布將第二百零六條第三項移列第四項，修正援引項次。</p>
<p>本辦法制訂日期： 2010年12月30日 第一次修訂日期： 2011年03月03日 第二次修訂日期： 2012年03月20日 第三次修訂日期： 2012年06月18日 第四次修訂日期： 2012年09月05日 第五次修訂日期： 2014年12月22日 第六次修訂日期： 2017年11月14日 第七次修訂日期： 2019年03月20日 <u>第八次修訂日期：</u> <u>2020年03月19日</u></p>	<p>本辦法制訂日期： 2010年12月30日 第一次修訂日期： 2011年03月03日 第二次修訂日期： 2012年03月20日 第三次修訂日期： 2012年06月18日 第四次修訂日期： 2012年09月05日 第五次修訂日期： 2014年12月22日 第六次修訂日期： 2017年11月14日 第七次修訂日期： 2019年03月20日</p>	<p>新增修訂日期</p>

Deloitte.

勤業眾信

勤業眾信聯合會計師事務所
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會計師查核報告

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查核意見

紅木集團有限公司及其子公司民國 108 年及 107 年 12 月 31 日之合併資產負債表，暨民國 108 年及 107 年 1 月 1 日至 12 月 31 日之合併綜合損益表、合併權益變動表、合併現金流量表，以及合併財務報表附註（包括重大會計政策彙總），業經本會計師查核竣事。

依本會計師之意見，上開合併財務報表在所有重大方面係依照證券發行人財務報告編製準則及經金融監督管理委員會認可並發布生效之國際財務報導準則、國際會計準則、解釋及解釋公告編製，足以允當表達紅木集團有限公司及其子公司民國 108 年及 107 年 12 月 31 日之合併財務狀況，暨民國 108 年及 107 年 1 月 1 日至 12 月 31 日之合併財務績效及合併現金流量。

查核意見之基礎

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

關鍵查核事項

關鍵查核事項係指依本會計師之專業判斷，對紅木集團有限公司及其子公司民國 108 年度合併財務報表之查核最為重要之事項。該等事項已於查核合併財務報表整體及形成查核意見之過程中予以因應，本會計師並不對該等事項單獨表示意見。

茲對紅木集團有限公司及其子公司民國 108 年度合併財務報表之關鍵查核事項敘明如下：

關鍵查核事項：建造合約依工程完工進度認列之收入

事項說明

有關建造合約完成程度之會計政策，請詳合併財務報告附註四(十)及附註五，紅木集團有限公司及其子公司民國 108 年度工程收入金額為 1,654,214 仟元，其收入及成本之認列，係以合約之完工程度（累計已發生合約成本佔估計總合約成本之比例）計算，而估計預期總成本時，倚賴過去經驗、原材料價格波動及案件變更之影響，涉及管理階層重大判斷，且由於完工程度計算對收入認列係屬重大，故本會計師將年度尚未完工案件之工程收入認列計算列為本年度合併財務報表關鍵查核事項。

因應之查核程序

本會計師經了解紅木集團有限公司及其子公司所處產業及經濟環境，除測試相關內部控制外，並執行下列查核程序：

1. 抽核工程案件，檢視其成本預估表，檢視預估之材料、人工及製造費用總數核至該案件預估成本金額是否相符。
2. 抽核工程案件，檢視預估成本表之原料，其單價依最近進貨單價或依相似案件之最近進貨單價，單價核對是否相符。
3. 驗證已投入之實際成本佔預計總成本之比例，與經業主驗收之完工進度作比較，以評估預計總成本之合理性，如有差異，取得管理階層之說明及驗證其合理性。
4. 抽核工程案件，檢視其預估成本表之製造費用，其估列費用需取得供應商報價單，依報價單金額估列，金額核對是否相符。

管理階層與治理單位對合併財務報表之責任

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

於編製合併財務報表時，管理階層之責任亦包括評估紅木集團有限公司及其子公司繼續經營之能力、相關事項之揭露，以及繼續經營會計基礎之採用，除非管理階層意圖清算紅木集團有限公司及其子公司或停止營業，或除清算或停業外別無實際可行之其他方案。

紅木集團有限公司及其子公司之治理單位（含審計委員會）負有監督財務報導流程之責任。

會計師查核合併財務報表之責任

本會計師查核合併財務報表之目的，係對合併財務報表整體是否存有導因於舞弊或錯誤之重大不實表達取得合理確信，並出具查核報告。合理確信係高度確信，惟依照一般公認審計準則執行之查核工作無法保證必能偵出合併財務報表存有之重大不實表達。不實表達可能導因於舞弊或錯誤。如不實表達之個別金額或彙總數可合理預期將影響合併財務報表使用者所作之經濟決策，則被認為具有重大性。

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

1. 辨認並評估合併財務報表導因於舞弊或錯誤之重大不實表達風險；對所評估之風險設計及執行適當之因應對策；並取得足夠及適切之查核證據以作為查核意見之基礎。因舞弊可能涉及共謀、偽造、故意遺漏、不實聲明或踰越內部控制，故未偵出導因於舞弊之重大不實表達之風險高於導因於錯誤者。
2. 對與查核攸關之內部控制取得必要之瞭解，以設計當時情況下適當之查核程序，惟其目的非對紅木集團有限公司及其子公司內部控制之有效性表示意見。
3. 評估管理階層所採用會計政策之適當性，及其所作會計估計與相關揭露之合理性。
4. 依據所取得之查核證據，對管理階層採用繼續經營會計基礎之適當性，以及使紅木集團有限公司及其子公司繼續經營之能力可能產生重大疑慮之事件或情況是否存在重大不確定性，作出結論。本會計師若認為該等事件或情況存在重大不確定性，則須於查核報告中提醒合併財務報表使用者注意合併財務報表之相關揭露，或於該等揭露係屬不適當時修正查

核意見。本會計師之結論係以截至查核報告日所取得之查核證據為基礎。惟未來事件或情況可能導致紅木集團有限公司及其子公司不再具有繼續經營之能力。

5. 評估合併財務報表（包括相關附註）之整體表達、結構及內容，以及合併財務報表是否允當表達相關交易及事件。
6. 對於集團內組成個體之財務資訊取得足夠及適切之查核證據，以對合併財務報表表示意見。本會計師負責集團查核案件之指導、監督及執行，並負責形成集團查核意見。

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

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

本會計師從與治理單位溝通之事項中，決定對紅木集團有限公司及其子公司民國 108 年度合併財務報表查核之關鍵查核事項。本會計師於查核報告中敘明該等事項，除非法令不允許公開揭露特定事項，或在極罕見情況下，本會計師決定不於查核報告中溝通特定事項，因可合理預期此溝通所產生之負面影響大於所增進之公眾利益。

勤業眾信聯合會計師事務所

會計師 謝 明 忠

謝 明 忠



會計師 翁 博 仁

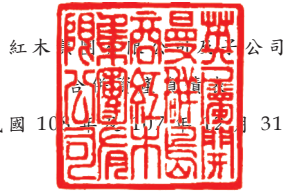
翁 博 仁



金融監督管理委員會核准文號
金管證審字第 1000028068 號

金融監督管理委員會核准文號
金管證審字第 1010028123 號

中 華 民 國 109 年 3 月 19 日



紅木...公司
民國 108 年 12 月 31 日

單位：新台幣仟元

代 碼	資 產	108年12月31日		107年12月31日	
		金 額	%	金 額	%
	流動資產				
1100	現金及約當現金(附註六)	\$ 296,210	16	\$ 353,259	21
1140	合約資產—流動(附註二十)	202,926	11	159,901	10
1170	應收帳款淨額(附註八及二六)	210,736	12	347,679	21
1200	其他應收款(附註八及二六)	2,069	-	193	-
1210	其他應收款—關係人(附註八、二六及二七)	61	-	59	-
130X	存貨(附註九)	86,381	5	59,270	3
1220	本期所得稅資產(附註二二)	23,628	1	29,939	2
1410	預付款項(附註十四及二六)	53,014	3	47,915	3
1470	其他流動資產(附註十四)	3,291	-	4,499	-
11XX	流動資產總計	<u>878,316</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>1,002,714</u>	<u>60</u>
	非流動資產				
1517	透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產—非流動(附註七)	43,557	2	92,092	6
1600	不動產、廠房及設備(附註十一及二八)	855,857	46	508,874	30
1755	使用權資產(附註十二及二八)	53,231	3	-	-
1840	遞延所得稅資產(附註二二)	1,935	-	1,959	-
1985	預付租賃款—非流動(附註十三)	-	-	45,455	3
1990	其他非流動資產(附註十四及二六)	12,984	1	16,424	1
15XX	非流動資產總計	<u>967,564</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>664,804</u>	<u>40</u>
1XXX	資 產 總 計	<u>\$ 1,845,880</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 1,667,518</u>	<u>100</u>
	負債及權益				
	流動負債				
2100	短期借款(附註十五)	\$ 99,322	6	\$ 143,872	9
2130	合約負債—流動(附註二十)	91,878	5	104,903	6
2170	應付帳款(附註十六及二六)	170,180	9	160,378	10
2180	應付帳款—關係人(附註十六、二六及二七)	1,179	-	22	-
2280	租賃負債—流動(附註十二)	5,861	-	-	-
2200	其他應付款(附註十七及二六)	151,629	8	120,863	7
2220	其他應付款—關係人(附註十七、二六及二七)	-	-	1,554	-
2230	本期所得稅負債(附註二二)	11,797	1	15,932	1
2320	一年內到期之長期借款(附註十五)	56,772	3	58,486	3
2399	其他流動負債(附註十七)	314	-	1,351	-
21XX	流動負債總計	<u>588,932</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>607,361</u>	<u>36</u>
	非流動負債				
2580	租賃負債—非流動(附註十二)	2,397	-	-	-
2540	長期借款(附註十五)	321,556	18	101,799	6
2570	遞延所得稅負債(附註二二)	20,001	1	12,211	1
25XX	非流動負債總計	<u>343,954</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>114,010</u>	<u>7</u>
2XXX	負債總計	<u>932,886</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>721,371</u>	<u>43</u>
	歸屬於本公司業主之權益(附註十九)				
	股 本				
3110	普通股	502,425	27	502,425	30
3200	資本公積	293,911	16	293,911	18
	保留盈餘				
3320	特別盈餘公積	235,380	13	244,592	14
3350	未分配盈餘	133,672	7	94,699	6
3300	保留盈餘總計	<u>369,052</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>339,291</u>	<u>20</u>
	其他權益				
3410	國外營運機構財務報表換算之兌換差額	(193,842)	(11)	(178,644)	(11)
3420	透過其他綜合損益按公允價值衡量之金融資產未實現損失	(58,552)	(3)	(10,836)	-
3400	其他權益總計	<u>(252,394)</u>	<u>(14)</u>	<u>(189,480)</u>	<u>(11)</u>
3XXX	權益總計	<u>912,994</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>946,147</u>	<u>57</u>
	負 債 與 權 益 總 計	<u>\$ 1,845,880</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 1,667,518</u>	<u>100</u>

後附之附註係本合併財務報告之一部分。

董事長：蘇聰明

經理人：李聖強

會計主管：蕭愛愛

紅木集團(香港)有限公司及子公司

合併綜合損益表

民國 108 年及 107 年 1 月 1 日至 12 月 31 日

單位：新台幣仟元，惟每股
盈餘（虧損）為元

代 碼	108年度		107年度	
	金 額	%	金 額	%
	營業收入（附註二十）			
4520	\$ 1,654,214	100	\$ 1,506,228	100
	營業成本（附註二一）			
5520	(1,232,846)	(74)	(1,176,203)	(78)
5900	421,368	26	330,025	22
	營業費用（附註二一及二七）			
6100	(9,500)	(1)	(8,801)	-
6200	(360,202)	(22)	(345,301)	(23)
6450				
	迴轉利益	-	17,772	1
6000	(375,136)	(23)	(336,330)	(22)
6900	46,232	3	(6,305)	-
	營業外收入及支出（附註二一及二七）			
7010	9,152	1	7,886	-
7020	(2,103)	-	(6,728)	-
7050	(7,891)	(1)	(11,711)	(1)
7000	營業外收入及支出 合計	-	(10,553)	(1)
7900	45,390	3	(16,858)	(1)
7950	(15,629)	(1)	(7,625)	-
8200	29,761	2	(24,483)	(1)

（接次頁）

(承前頁)

代 碼		108年度		107年度	
		金 額	%	金 額	%
	其他綜合損益				
8310	不重分類至損益之項目				
8316	透過其他綜合損益				
	按公允價值衡量				
	之權益工具投資				
	未實現評價損益	(\$ 47,716)	(3)	(\$ 7,229)	-
8341	換算表達貨幣之兌				
	換差額	(5,535)	-	979	-
8360	後續可能重分類至損益				
	之項目				
8361	國外營運機構財務				
	報表換算之兌換				
	差額	(9,663)	(1)	8,233	-
8300	本年度其他綜合損				
	益(稅後淨額)				
	合計	(62,914)	(4)	1,983	-
8500	本年度綜合損益總額	(\$ 33,153)	(2)	(\$ 22,500)	(1)
	淨利(損)歸屬於：				
8610	本公司業主	\$ 29,761	2	(\$ 24,483)	(2)
	綜合損益總額歸屬於：				
8710	本公司業主	(\$ 33,153)	(2)	(\$ 22,500)	(1)
	每股盈餘(虧損)(附註二三)				
	來自繼續營業單位				
9710	基 本	\$ 0.59		(\$ 0.49)	
9810	稀 釋	\$ 0.59		(\$ 0.49)	

後附之附註係本合併財務報告之一部分。

董事長：蘇聰明



經理人：李聖強



會計主管：蕭愛愛





紅木集公司

民國 108 年及至 12 月 31 日

單位：新台幣仟元

代碼	歸屬	於	本	公	司	業	主 權 之 益 項 目				權 益 總 額
							其 他 權 益 項 目	庫 藏 股 票	庫 藏 股 票	權 益 總 額	
A1	50,693	\$ 506,925	本 額	資 本 公 積	保 留 盈 餘	未 分 配 盈 餘	未 實 現 損 益	國 外 營 運 機 構 財 務 報 表 換 算 之 兌 換 差 額	庫 藏 股 票	權 益 總 額	\$1,057,667
A3						\$ 253,341	\$ 195,846	(\$ 187,856)	(\$ 24,190)		
A5	50,693	506,925	313,601	253,341	195,846	3,607	(187,856)	(24,190)		1,054,060	
B3				(8,749)	8,749						
B5					(85,413)					(85,413)	
D1					(24,483)					(24,483)	
D3							(7,229)	9,212		1,983	
D5							(7,229)	9,212		(22,500)	
L1	(450)	(4,500)	(19,690)						24,190		
Z1	50,243	502,425	293,911	244,592	94,699	(10,836)	(178,644)			946,147	
B3				(9,212)	9,212						
D1					29,761					29,761	
D3							(47,716)	(15,198)		(62,914)	
D5					29,761		(47,716)	(15,198)		(33,153)	
Z1	50,243	\$ 502,425	\$ 293,911	\$ 235,380	\$ 133,672	\$ 58,552	(\$ 193,842)	(\$ 193,842)	\$	\$ 912,994	

後附之附註係本合併財務報告之一部分。

經理人：李聖強

會計主管：蕭愛愛

董事長：蘇聰明

紅木集團及子公司

合併現金流量表

民國 108 年及 107 年 1 月 1 日至 12 月 31 日

單位：新台幣仟元

代 碼		108年度	107年度
	營業活動之現金流量		
A10000	本年度稅前淨利（損）	\$ 45,390	(\$ 16,858)
A20010	收益費損項目		
A20100	折舊費用	72,185	65,997
A20300	預期信用減損損失（迴轉利益）	5,434	(17,772)
A20900	財務成本	7,891	11,711
A21200	利息收入	(859)	(1,037)
A23700	存貨跌價及呆滯損失	-	485
A23800	存貨跌價及呆滯回升利益	(1,047)	-
A24100	外幣兌換淨（利益）損失	(6,301)	4
A22500	處分及報廢不動產、廠房及設備利益	(694)	(874)
A29900	預付租賃款攤銷	-	1,475
A30000	營業資產及負債之淨變動數		
A31125	合約資產—流動	(43,025)	67,891
A31150	應收帳款	131,662	(6,948)
A31180	其他應收款	(1,878)	269
A31200	存 貨	(25,826)	9,685
A31230	預付款項	(1,195)	12,212
A31240	其他流動資產	1,208	10,791
A32125	合約負債—流動	(13,025)	46,771
A32150	應付帳款	10,959	(49,867)
A32180	其他應付款項	(9,672)	4,751
A32230	其他流動負債	(1,037)	(4,935)
A32990	其他非流動資產	-	(94)
A33000	營運產生之現金流入	170,170	133,657
A33300	支付之利息	(7,455)	(11,711)
A33500	支付之所得稅	(5,368)	(37,616)
AAAA	營業活動之淨現金流入	<u>157,347</u>	<u>84,330</u>
	投資活動之現金流量		
B02700	購置不動產、廠房及設備	(389,405)	(82,603)
B02800	處分不動產、廠房及設備價款	14,676	2,071
B03700	存出保證金增加	(1,426)	-

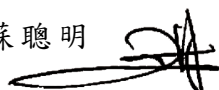
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代 碼		108年度	107年度
B03800	存出保證金減少	\$ -	\$ 382
B05800	長期應收款項減少	-	9,250
B06800	其他非流動資產減少	2	-
B07100	預付設備款增加	(659)	(4,977)
B07300	預付租賃款增加	-	(48,549)
B07500	收取之利息	<u>859</u>	<u>1,037</u>
BBBB	投資活動之淨現金流出	<u>(375,953)</u>	<u>(123,389)</u>
	籌資活動之現金流量		
C00100	短期借款增加	-	121,047
C00200	短期借款減少	(44,550)	-
C01600	舉借長期借款	276,529	66,660
C01700	償還長期借款	(58,486)	(62,217)
C04020	租賃本金償還	(8,793)	-
C04500	支付本公司業主	<u>-</u>	<u>(85,413)</u>
CCCC	籌資活動之淨現金流入	<u>164,700</u>	<u>40,077</u>
DDDD	匯率變動對現金及約當現金之影響	<u>(3,143)</u>	<u>3,447</u>
EEEE	現金及約當現金(減少)增加數	(57,049)	4,465
E00100	年初現金及約當現金餘額	<u>353,259</u>	<u>348,794</u>
E00200	年底現金及約當現金餘額	<u>\$ 296,210</u>	<u>\$ 353,259</u>

後附之附註係本合併財務報告之一部分。

董事長：蘇聰明



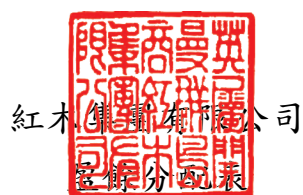
經理人：李聖強



會計主管：蕭愛愛



【附件五】2019 年度盈餘分配表



紅木集團有限公司

2019 年度

單位：新台幣元

項 目	金 額	
	小 計	合 計
期初未分配盈餘		\$103,909,076
加：本年度稅後淨利	29,761,473	
減：提列特別盈餘公積(含國外營運機構 財務報表換算差額調整)	(15,524,383)	
減：提列 5%盈餘公積	(1,488,074)	12,749,016
期末未分配盈餘		116,658,092

註 1：本期盈餘金額新台幣 12,749,016 元，依本公司章程第 34.6 條規定，提撥為營運準備金。

註 2：本期配發董事酬勞現金和員工紅利現金：無。

董事長：蘇聰明

經理人：李聖強

會計主管：蕭愛愛

【附件六】 公司章程修訂條文對照表

REDWOOD GROUP LTD

紅木集團有限公司

公司章程修訂條文對照表

(本中譯文僅供參考之用，最終內容仍應以英文版本為準)

一、 Memorandum of Association

Proposed Amendment	Original Article	Reason for Amendment
2 The Registered Office of the Company shall be at the offices of Intertrust Corporate Services (Cayman) Limited, <u>190 Elgin Avenue, George Town, Grand Cayman KY1-9005</u> , Cayman Islands, or at such other place within the Cayman Islands as the Board may from time to time decide.	2. The Registered Office of the Company shall be at the offices of <u>Elian Fiduciary Services (Cayman) Limited, 89 Nexus Way, Camana Bay, Grand Cayman KY1-9007</u> , Cayman Islands, or at such other place within the Cayman Islands as the Board may from time to time decide.	This Article is amended to reflect the new registered Office of the Company in the Cayman Islands.
3. The objects for which the Company is established are unrestricted and the Company shall have full power and authority to carry out any object not prohibited by the Companies Law (<u>2020</u> Revision) or as the same may be revised from time to time, or any other laws of the Cayman Islands.	3. The objects for which the Company is established are unrestricted and the Company shall have full power and authority to carry out any object not prohibited by the Companies Law (<u>2016</u> Revision) or as the same may be revised from time to time, or any other laws of the Cayman Islands.	This Article is amended to reflect the new revision of Companies Law of Cayman Islands.

二、 Article of Association

1.1 In the Articles Table A in the First Schedule to the Statute does not apply and, unless there is something in the subject or context inconsistent therewith: Omitted "Dissenting Member"	1.1 In the Articles Table A in the First Schedule to the Statute does not apply and, unless there is something in the subject or context inconsistent therewith: Omitted <u>New Definition</u>	This Article is amended to add the definitions of "Dissenting Member", "Share Exchange" and "Spin-off" pursuant to the revised Shareholders' Rights Protection Checklist published by
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<p>Omitted "Member" <u>means a person registered in the Register of Members as a holder of shares in the Company and, when two or more persons are so registered as joint holders of shares, means the person whose name stands first in the Register of Members as one of such joint holders or all of such persons, as the context so requires.</u></p> <p>Omitted <u>"Share Exchange"</u> <u>a 100% share exchange as defined in the ROC Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act whereby a company (the "Acquiring Company") acquiring all the issued and outstanding shares of another company with the consideration being the shares of the Acquiring Company, cash or other assets;</u></p> <p>Omitted <u>"Spin-off"</u> <u>a spin-off as defined in the ROC Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act whereby a company transfers a part or all of its business that may be operated independently to an existing company or newly</u></p>	<p>Omitted "Member" <u>has the same meaning as in the Statute.</u></p> <p>Omitted <u>New Definition</u></p> <p>Omitted <u>New Definition</u></p>	<p>the Taipei Exchange on January, 8 2020. Also, this Article is amended to clarify the definition of "Member" and reflected the new revision of Companies Law of Cayman Islands.</p>
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<p><u>incorporated company (the "Acquirer") with the consideration being the shares of the Acquirer, cash or other assets:</u></p> <p>"Statute"</p> <p>means the Companies Law (2020 Revision) of the Cayman Islands and every modification, re-enactment or revision thereof for the time being in force.</p> <p>Omitted</p>	<p>"Statute"</p> <p>means the Companies Law (2016 Revision) of the Cayman Islands and every modification, re-enactment or revision thereof for the time being in force.</p> <p>Omitted</p>	
<p>2.3 Where the Company increases its issued share capital by issuing new Shares for cash consideration in the ROC, the Company shall allocate 10% of the total amount of the new Shares to be issued, for public offering in the ROC, unless it is deemed as either unnecessary or inappropriate, as determined by the FSC or the TPEX (as applicable) for the Company to conduct the aforementioned public offering or otherwise provided by applicable laws. Any percentage higher than the aforementioned 10% as resolved by a general meeting for public offering in the ROC shall prevail. The Company may also reserve up to 15% of the total amount of such newly issued Shares for subscription by the employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries.</p> <p>2.4 Unless otherwise resolved by the Members at a general meeting by Ordinary Resolution, where the Company increases its issued share capital by issuing new Shares for cash consideration, the Company shall make a public announcement and notify each Member that he</p>	<p>2.3 Where the Company increases its issued share capital by issuing new Shares for cash consideration in the ROC, the Company shall allocate 10% of the total amount of the new Shares to be issued, for public offering in the ROC, unless it is deemed as either unnecessary or inappropriate by the FSC or TPEX for the Company to conduct the aforementioned public offering. Any percentage higher than the aforementioned 10% as resolved by a general meeting for public offering in the ROC shall prevail. The Company may also reserve up to 15% of the total amount of such newly issued Shares for subscription by the employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries.</p> <p>2.4 Unless otherwise resolved by the Members at a general meeting by Ordinary Resolution, where the Company increases its issued share capital by issuing new Shares for cash consideration, the Company shall make a public announcement and notify each</p>	<p>This Article is amended to clarify and expand the application of the law in the ROC.</p>
<p>2.4 Unless otherwise resolved by the Members at a general meeting by Ordinary Resolution, where the Company increases its issued share capital by issuing new Shares for cash consideration, the Company shall make a public announcement and notify each Member that he</p>	<p>2.4 Unless otherwise resolved by the Members at a general meeting by Ordinary Resolution, where the Company increases its issued share capital by issuing new Shares for cash consideration, the Company shall make a public announcement and notify each</p>	<p>This Article is amended pursuant to the revised Shareholders' Rights Protection Checklist published by the Taipei</p>

<p>is entitled to exercise a pre-emptive right to purchase his pro rata portion of the remaining new Shares (after allocation of the public offering portion and the employee subscription portion in Article 2.3) issued in the capital increase for cash consideration. The Company shall state in such announcement and notices to the Members <u>the procedures for exercising such pre-emptive rights</u>. In the event that the number of Shares held by a Member is insufficient for such Member to exercise the pre-emptive right to subscribe one newly-issued Share, Shares held by several Members may be calculated together for joint subscription of newly-issued Shares or for subscription in such manner as is consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules. If the total number of the new Shares to be issued has not been fully subscribed by the Members within the prescribed period, the Company may consolidate such Shares into the public offering tranche or offer any un-subscribed new Shares to a specific person or persons in such manner as is consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules. <u>If any person who has subscribed the new shares (by exercising the aforesaid pre-emptive right of Members or subscribing the public offering portion or the employee subscription portion) fails to pay when due any amount of the subscription price in relation to such newly-issued shares within the payment period as determined by the Company, the Company shall fix a period of no less than one month and call for payment of the subscription price or the Company may declare a forfeiture of such subscription. No forfeiture of such</u></p>	<p>Exchange on January 8, 2020.</p> <p>Member that he is entitled to exercise a pre-emptive right to purchase his pro rata portion of the remaining new Shares (after allocation of the public offering portion and the employee subscription portion in Article 2.3) issued in the capital increase for cash consideration. The Company shall state in such announcement and notices to the Members <u>that if any Member fails to subscribe his pro rata portion of such remaining newly-issued Shares within the prescribed period, such Member shall be deemed to forfeit his pre-emptive right to subscribe such newly-issued Shares</u>. In the event that the number of Shares held by a Member is insufficient for such Member to exercise the pre-emptive right to subscribe one newly-issued Share, Shares held by several Members may be calculated together for joint subscription of newly-issued Shares or for subscription of newly-issued Shares in the name of a single Member in such manner as is consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules. If the total number of the new Shares to be issued has not been fully subscribed by the Members within the prescribed period, the Company may consolidate such Shares into the public offering tranche or offer any un-subscribed new Shares to a specific person or persons in such manner as is consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules.</p>
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<p>subscription shall be declared as against any such person unless the amount due thereon shall remain unpaid for such period after such demand has been made. Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding sentence, forfeiture of the subscription may be declared without the demand process if the payment period for subscription price set by the Company is one month or longer. Upon forfeiture of the subscription, the shares remaining unsubscribed to shall be offered for subscription in such manner as is consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules.</p>	<p>2.6 The pre-emptive right of employees under Article 2.3 and the pre-emptive right of Members under Article 2.4 shall not apply in the event that new Shares are issued due to the following reasons or for the following purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) in connection with a Merger, <u>Share Exchange</u>, <u>Spin-off</u>, or pursuant to any reorganization of the Company; (b) in connection with meeting the Company's obligations under share subscription warrants and/or options, including those rendered in Articles 2.8 and 2.10 hereof; (c) in connection with the issue of Restricted Shares in accordance with Article 2.5 heretof; (d) in connection with meeting the Company's obligations under convertible bonds or corporate bonds vested with rights to acquire Shares; (e) in connection with meeting the Company's obligations under Preferred Shares vested with rights to acquire Shares; 	<p>This Article is amended to clarify the transaction type of merger and acquisition pursuant to the revised Shareholders' Rights Protection Checklist published by the Taipei Exchange on January 8, 2020.</p>
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<p>(f) in connection with the issue of shares in accordance with Article 34.1 or Article 35; or</p> <p>(g) in connection with Private Placement.</p>	<p>(f) in connection with the issue of shares in accordance with Article 34.1 or Article 35; or</p> <p>(g) in connection with Private Placement.</p>	
<p>12.4 Subject to the Statute and Article 12.5, the Company may from time to time by Supermajority Resolution:</p> <p>(i) effect any capitalization of distributable dividends and/or bonuses and/or any other amount prescribed under Article 35 hereof;</p> <p>(ii) effect any Merger (except for any Merger which falls within the definition of "merger and/or consolidation" under the Statute, which requires the approval of the Company by Special Resolution only), <u>Share Exchange</u>, or <u>Spin-off</u> of the Company;</p> <p>(iii) enter into, amend, or terminate any contract for lease of the Company's business in whole, or for delegation of management of the Company's business to others, or for frequent joint operation with others;</p> <p>(iv) transfer its business or assets, in whole or in any essential part; or</p> <p>(v) acquire or assume the whole business or assets of another person, which has a material effect on the Company's operation.</p>	<p>12.4 Subject to the Statute and Article 12.5, the Company may from time to time by Supermajority Resolution:</p> <p>(i) effect any capitalization of distributable dividends and/or bonuses and/or any other amount prescribed under Article 35 hereof;</p> <p>(ii) effect any Merger (except for any Merger which falls within the definition of "merger and/or consolidation" under the Statute, which requires the approval of the Company by Special Resolution only) or spin-off of the Company;</p> <p>(iii) enter into, amend, or terminate any contract for lease of the Company's business in whole, or for delegation of management of the Company's business to others, or for frequent joint operation with others;</p> <p>(iv) transfer its business or assets, in whole or in any essential part; or</p> <p>(v) acquire or assume the whole business or assets of another person, which has a material effect on the Company's operation.</p>	<p>This Article is amended pursuant to the revised Shareholders' Rights Protection Checklist published by the Taipei Exchange on January 8, 2020.</p>
<p>16.6 The following matters shall be stated in the notice of a general meeting, with a summary of the major content to be discussed, and shall not be proposed as an extemporary motion:</p> <p>(i) election or discharge of Directors;</p> <p>(ii) alteration of the Articles;</p> <p>(iii) capital deduction,</p> <p>(iv) application to terminate the public offering of</p>	<p>1.6 The following matters shall be stated in the notice of a general meeting, with a summary of the major content to be discussed, and shall not be proposed as an extemporary motion:</p> <p>(i) election or discharge of Directors;</p> <p>(ii) alteration of the Articles;</p> <p>(iii) capital deduction,</p> <p>(iv) application to terminate the public offering of</p>	<p>This Article is amended pursuant to the revised Shareholders' Rights Protection Checklist published by the Taipei Exchange on January 8, 2020.</p>

<p>the shares,</p> <p>(v) (i) dissolution, Merger, Share Exchange or Spin-off, (ii) entering into, amending, or terminating any contract for lease of the Company's business in whole, or the delegation of management of the Company's business to others or the regular joint operation of the Company with others, (iii) transfer of the Company's business or assets, in whole or in any essential part or (iv) acquisition or assumption of the whole business or assets of another person, which has a material effect on the Company's operation;</p> <p>(vi) approval of an action by Director(s) who engage(s) in business for himself/herself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the Company's business;</p> <p>(vii) distribution of the whole or part of the surplus profit of the Company in the form of new Shares;</p> <p>(viii) distribution of Capital Reserve in the form of new Shares or cash; and</p> <p>(ix) Private Placement of any equity-type securities issued by the Company.</p> <p>The major content of the above matters can be announced at the website designated by Taiwan securities authority or by the Company, and the Company shall specify the link to the website in the notice of the relevant general meeting.</p>	<p>the shares,</p> <p>(v) (i) dissolution, Merger or spin-off, (ii) entering into, amending, or terminating any contract for lease of the Company's business in whole, or the delegation of management of the Company's business to others or the regular joint operation of the Company with others, (iii) transfer of the Company's business or assets, in whole or in any essential part or (iv) acquisition or assumption of the whole business or assets of another person, which has a material effect on the Company's operation;</p> <p>(vi) approval of an action by Director(s) who engage(s) in business for himself/herself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the Company's business;</p> <p>(vii) distribution of the whole or part of the surplus profit of the Company in the form of new Shares;</p> <p>(viii) distribution of Capital Reserve in the form of new Shares or cash; and</p> <p>(ix) Private Placement of any equity-type securities issued by the Company.</p> <p>The major content of the above matters can be announced at the website designated by Taiwan securities authority or by the Company, and the Company shall specify the link to the website in the notice of the relevant general meeting.</p>	<p>21.1 Subject to compliance with the Law, in the event any of the following resolutions are adopted at a general meeting, any Member who has abstained from voting</p>	<p>21.1 In the event any of the following resolutions are adopted at a general meeting, any Member who has notified the Company in writing of his objection to</p>	<p>This Article is amended pursuant to the revised Shareholders' Rights</p>
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<p><u>in respect of such matter and expressed his dissent therefor, in writing or verbally (with a record) before or during the meeting, may request the Company to purchase all of his Shares at the then prevailing fair price:</u></p> <p>(i) the Company enters into, amends, or terminates any contract for lease of the Company's business in whole, or the delegation of management of the Company's business to others or the regular joint operation of the Company with others;</p> <p>(ii) the Company transfers its business or assets, in whole or in any essential part; provided that the foregoing does not apply where such transfer is pursuant to the dissolution of the Company;</p> <p>(iii) the Company acquires or assumes the whole business or assets of another person, which has a material effect on the Company's operations;</p> <p>(iv) <u>the Company proposes to undertake a Spin-off, Merger or Share Exchange; or</u></p> <p>(v) <u>the Company generally assumes all the assets and liabilities of another person or generally assigns all its assets and liabilities to another person.</u></p>	<p><u>such matter prior to the meeting and has raised again his objection at the meeting, may request the Company to purchase all of his Shares at the then prevailing fair price:</u></p> <p>(i) the Company enters into, amends, or terminates any contract for lease of the Company's business in whole, or the delegation of management of the Company's business to others or the regular joint operation of the Company with others;</p> <p>(ii) the Company transfers its business or assets, in whole or in any essential part; provided that the foregoing does not apply where such transfer is pursuant to the dissolution of the Company; or</p> <p>(iii) the Company acquires or assumes the whole business or assets of another person, which has a material effect on the Company's operations.</p>	<p>Protection Checklist published by the Taipei Exchange on January 8, 2020.</p>
<p>21.2 Without prejudice to the Law, any Member exercising his rights in accordance with Article 21.1 (the "Dissenting Member") shall, within twenty (20) days from the date of the resolution passed at the general meeting, give his written notice of objection with the repurchase price proposed by him. If the Company and the Dissenting Member agree on a price at which the Company will purchase the Dissenting Member's</p>	<p>21.2 In the event any part of the Company's business is spun off or involved in any Merger, any Member, who has abstained from voting in respect of such matter and expressed his dissent therefor, in writing or verbally (with a record) before or during the general meeting approving such spin off or Merger, may request the Company to purchase all of his Shares at the then prevailing fair price.</p>	<p>This Article is amended pursuant to the revised Shareholders' Rights Protection Checklist published by the Taipei Exchange on January 8, 2020.</p>

<p>shares, the Company shall make the payment within <u>ninety (90) days from the date of the resolution passed at the general meeting. If, within ninety (90) days from the date of the resolution passed at the general meeting, the Company and the Dissenting Member fail to agree on a price at which the Company will purchase the Dissenting Member's shares, the Company shall pay the fair price it deems fit to the Dissenting Member within ninety (90) days from the date of the resolution passed at the general meeting. If the Company fails to pay the fair price it deems fit to the Dissenting Member within the ninety-day period, the Company shall be deemed to agree on the repurchase price proposed by such Dissenting Member.</u></p>	
<p>21.3 <u>Without prejudice to the Law, if, within sixty (60) days from the date of the resolution passed at the general meeting, the Company and the Dissenting Member fail to agree on a price at which the Company will purchase such Dissenting Member's shares, then, within thirty (30) days immediately following the date of the expiry of such sixty (60)-day period, the Company shall file a petition with the court against all the Dissenting Members for a determination of the fair price of the Shares held by all the Dissenting Members. The Taiwan Taipei District Court, ROC, may be the court of the first instance for this matter.</u></p>	<p>(New Article)</p> <p>This Article is added pursuant to the revised Shareholders' Rights Protection Checklist published by the Taipei Exchange on January 8, 2020.</p>
<p>21.4 <u>Notwithstanding the above provisions under this Article 21, nothing under this Article shall restrict or prohibit a Member from exercising his right under section 238 of the Statute to payment of the fair value</u></p>	<p>(New Article)</p> <p>This Article is added pursuant to the revised Shareholders' Rights Protection Checklist</p>

<p>of his shares upon <u>dissenting from a merger or consolidation.</u></p>		<p>published by the Taipei Exchange on January 8, 2020.</p>
<p>25.2 The election of Independent Directors and non-independent directors shall be held together and shall be elected pursuant to a cumulative voting mechanism pursuant to a poll vote, where the number of votes exercisable by any Member shall be the same as the product of the number of Shares held by such Member and the number of Directors (including the Independent Directors and non-independent directors) to be elected (“Special Ballot Votes”), and the total number of Special Ballot Votes cast by any Member may be consolidated for election of one Director/Independent Director candidate or may be split for election amongst multiple Director/Independent Director candidates, as specified by the Member pursuant to the poll vote ballot. The top candidates in the number equal to the respective number of the Directors/Independent Directors to be elected, to whom the votes cast represent a prevailing number of votes relative to the other candidates, shall be deemed Directors/Independent Directors elected. The Company shall adopt a candidate nomination mechanism for the election of <u>Directors (including Independent Directors and Directors other than Independent Directors)</u>. Subject to the Statute, the nomination of <u>Directors (including Independent Directors and Directors other than Independent Directors)</u> and related announcement shall comply with the Applicable Public Company Rules for <u>so</u></p>	<p>25.2 The election of Independent Directors and non-independent directors shall be held together and shall be elected pursuant to a cumulative voting mechanism pursuant to a poll vote, where the number of votes exercisable by any Member shall be the same as the product of the number of Shares held by such Member and the number of Directors (including the Independent Directors and non-independent directors) to be elected (“Special Ballot Votes”), and the total number of Special Ballot Votes cast by any Member may be consolidated for election of one Director/Independent Director candidate or may be split for election amongst multiple Director/Independent Director candidates, as specified by the Member pursuant to the poll vote ballot. The top candidates in the number equal to the respective number of the Directors/Independent Directors to be elected, to whom the votes cast represent a prevailing number of votes relative to the other candidates, shall be deemed Directors/Independent Directors elected. The Company shall adopt a candidate nomination mechanism for the election of Independent Directors. Subject to the Statute, the nomination of Independent Directors and related announcement shall comply with the Applicable Public Company Rules.</p>	<p>This Article is amended pursuant to the Order No. Financial-Supervisory-Securities-Corporate-1080311451 of the Financial Supervisory Commission issued on 25, April, 2019.</p>

<p><u>long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEX.</u></p>	<p>26.1 The office of a Director shall be vacated if: (Omitted) (i) having been adjudicated guilty by a final judgment for committing offenses under the ROC Anti-Corruption Act, and (A) has not started serving the sentence, (B) has not completed serving the sentence, (C) the time elapsed after completion of serving the sentence or expiration of the probation is less than two years, or (D) was pardoned for less than two years; or (Omitted)</p>	<p>26.1 The office of a Director shall be vacated if: (Omitted) (i) having been adjudicated guilty by a final judgment for committing offenses under the ROC Anti-Corruption Act <u>during the time of his public service</u>, and (A) has not started serving the sentence, (B) has not completed serving the sentence, (C) the time elapsed after completion of serving the sentence or expiration of the probation is less than two years, or (D) was pardoned for less than two years; or (Omitted)</p>	<p>This Article is amended and clarified pursuant to the application of ROC Anti-Corruption Act.</p>
<p>28.6 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Article 28, a Director who engages in anything for himself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the Company's business, shall explain to the Members in a general meeting the essential contents of such conduct and seek its approval by Supermajority Resolution. <u>If the Company proposes to enter into any transaction specified in Articles 21.1 or effect other forms of mergers and acquisitions in accordance with applicable law, a Director who has a personal interest in such transaction shall declare the essential contents of such personal interest and the reason why he believes that the transaction is advisable or not advisable at the relevant meeting of the Board and the general meeting as required by the applicable law.</u></p>	<p>28.6 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Article 28, a Director who engages in anything for himself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the Company's business, shall explain to the Members in a general meeting the essential contents of such conduct and seek its approval by Supermajority Resolution. Where the spouse, the person related to a Director by blood and within the second degree, or any company which has a controlling or controlled relationship with a Director has interests in the matters under discussion in the meeting of the Directors, such Director shall be deemed to have a personal interest in the matter. The terms "controlling" and "controlled" shall be interpreted in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.</p>	<p>This Article is amended pursuant to the revised Shareholders' Rights Protection Checklist published by the Taipei Exchange on January 8, 2020.</p>	

<p>Where the spouse, the person related to a Director by blood and within the second degree, or any company which has a controlling or controlled relationship with a Director has interests in the matters under discussion in the meeting of the <u>Board</u> in the <u>preceding paragraph</u>, such Director shall be deemed to have a personal interest in the matter. The terms "controlling" and "controlled" shall be interpreted in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.</p>		
<p><u>38.3 Subject to compliance with the Statute, before the meeting of Board resolves any matter specified in Articles 21.1 or other mergers and acquisitions in accordance with the applicable law, the Audit Committee shall review the fairness and reasonableness of the relevant merger and acquisition plan and transaction, and report its review results to the meeting of Board and the general meeting: provided, however, that such review results need not be submitted to the general meeting if the approval of the Members is not required under the applicable law. When the Audit Committee conducts the review, it shall engage an independent expert to issue an opinion on the fairness of the share exchange ratio, cash consideration or other assets to be offered to the Members. The review results of the Audit Committee and the fairness opinion issued by the independent expert shall be distributed to the Members, along with the notice of the general meeting; provided, however, that the Company can only report matters relating to such merger and acquisition at the next following general meeting if</u></p>	<p><u>(New Article)</u></p>	<p>This Article is added pursuant to the revised Shareholders' Rights Protection Checklist published by the Taipei Exchange on January 8, 2020.</p>

<p>the approval of the Members is not required under the applicable law. Such review results and fairness opinion shall be deemed to have been distributed to the Members if the same have been uploaded onto the website designated by Taiwan securities authority and made available to the Members for their inspection and review at the venue of the general meeting.</p>		
<p>45 Derivative Action To the extent permitted under the laws of the Cayman Islands, Members continuously holding one per cent (1%) or more of the total issued shares of the Company for six months or longer may: (i) request in writing the Board to authorise any Independent Director of the Audit Committee to file a petition with the Taipei District Court, ROC for and on behalf of the Company against any of the Directors; or (ii) request in writing any Independent Director of the Audit Committee to file a petition with the Taipei District Court, ROC for and on behalf of the Company against any of the Directors; the Member(s) may, to the extent permitted under the laws of the Cayman Islands, file a petition with the Taipei District Court, ROC for and on behalf of the Company against the relevant Directors within thirty (30) days after such Member(s) having made the request under the preceding clause (a) or (b) if (i) in the case of clause (a), the Board fails to make such authorisation or the Independent Director of the Audit Committee having been authorised by the Board fails to file such petition, or (ii) in the case of clause (b), the Independent Director of the Audit</p>	<p>45 Derivative Action To the extent permitted under the laws of the Cayman Islands, members continuously holding 1% or more of the total issued shares of the Company for six months or longer may file a petition with the Taipei District Court, ROC for and on behalf of the Company against any of the Directors.</p>	<p>This Article is amended and clarified pursuant to the application of the ROC Company Act.</p>

<p>Committee fails to file such petition.</p>	<p>47 Shareholder Protection Mechanism If the Company proposes to undertake:</p> <p>(i) a merger or consolidation which will result in the Company being dissolved;</p> <p>(ii) a sale, transfer or assignment of all of the Company's assets and businesses to another entity;</p> <p>(iii) a <u>Share Exchange</u>; or</p> <p>(iv) a <u>Spin-off</u>,</p> <p>which would result in the termination of the Company's listing on the TPEX, and where (in the case of (a) above) the surviving entity, (in the case of (b) above) the transferee, (in the case of (c) above) the entity whose shares has been allotted in exchange for the Company's shares and, (in the case of (d) above) the existing or newly incorporated spun-off company is not a listed company on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or TPEX, then in addition to any requirements to be satisfied under the Statute, such action shall be first approved at a general meeting by a resolution passed by members holding two-thirds or more of the votes of the total number of issued shares of the Company.</p>	<p>This Article is amended to reflect the provisions of the revised Article 1.1.</p>
<p>47. Shareholder Protection Mechanism If the Company proposes to undertake:</p>	<p>(i) a merger or consolidation which will result in the Company being dissolved;</p> <p>(ii) a sale, transfer or assignment of all of the Company's assets and businesses to another entity;</p> <p>(iii) a <u>share swap</u>; or</p> <p>(iv) a <u>demerger (spin-off)</u>,</p> <p>which would result in the termination of the Company's listing on the TPEX, and where (in the case of (a) above) the surviving entity, (in the case of (b) above) the transferee, (in the case of (c) above) the entity whose shares has been allotted in exchange for the Company's shares and, (in the case of (d) above) the existing or newly incorporated spun-off company is not a listed company on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or TPEX, then in addition to any requirements to be satisfied under the Statute, such action shall be first approved at a general meeting by a resolution passed by members holding two-thirds or more of the votes of the total number of issued shares of the Company.</p>	<p>This Article is amended to reflect the provisions of the revised Article 1.1.</p>

REDWOOD GROUP LTD
紅木集團有限公司

公司章程修訂條文對照表

(本中譯文僅供參考之用，最終內容仍應以英文版本為準)

一、修訂及重述章程大綱

Proposed Amendment	Original Article	Reason for Amendment
2. 公司註冊所在地為開曼群島 <u>Intertrust Corporate Services (Cayman) Limited</u> ，位於開曼群島 <u>190 Elgin Avenue, George Town, Grand Cayman KY1-9005</u> ，或董事會日後決議之開曼群島其他地點。	2. 公司註冊所在地為開曼群島 <u>Elían Fiduciary Services (Cayman) Limited</u> ，位於開曼群島 <u>89 Nexus Way, Camana Bay, Grand Cayman KY1-9007</u> ，或董事會日後決議之開曼群島其他地點。	修訂本條文以反映公司新註冊地址。
3. 公司設立之目的未受限制，公司有權實行未受公司法 (<u>2020</u> 年修訂版) 及其日後修正之版本或任何其他開曼群島法律所禁止之任何目的。	3. 公司設立之目的未受限制，公司有權實行未受公司法 (<u>2016</u> 年修訂版) 及其日後修正之版本或任何其他開曼群島法律所禁止之任何目的。	修訂本條文以反映新版開曼公司法。

二、修訂及重述章程

修訂後條文	原條文	修訂說明
1.1 本章程不適用開曼公司法之附件一表格 A，且除本文有不符之處： (省略) <u>"異議股東"</u> (省略) <u>"股東"</u> 指股東名冊登記持有公司股份之股東，若為二人以上登記為共同持有股份者，指股東名冊中登記為第一位之共同持有人或全部共同持有人，依其前後文需求適用之。	1.1 本章程不適用開曼公司法之附件一表格 A，且除與本文有不符之處： (省略) (省略) <u>"股東"</u> 與開曼公司法中之定義相同。	依據財團法人中華民國證券櫃檯買賣中心於 2020 年 1 月 8 日公布之修正後「外國發行人註冊地股東權益保護事項檢查表」，新增異議股東、股份轉換及分割之定義。此外，釐清股東於開曼公司法下的定義。

<p>(省略)</p> <p><u>"股份轉換"</u></p> <p>如中華民國企業併購法所定義的<u>百分之百股份轉換</u>，由公司(下稱「取得公司」)取得他公司全部已發行股份，並以取得公司之股份、現金或其他財產作為對價。</p> <p>(省略)</p> <p><u>"分割"</u></p> <p>如中華民國企業併購法所定義的<u>分割</u>，指公司將其得獨立營運之一部或全部之營業讓與既存或新設之他公司(下稱「取得人」)，並以取得人之股份、現金或其他財產作為對價。</p> <p><u>"開曼公司法"</u></p> <p>指開曼群島之公司法(2020年修正、重新制定或修訂)。</p> <p>(省略)</p>	<p>(省略)</p> <p>(本條新增)</p> <p>(省略)</p> <p>(本條新增)</p> <p><u>"開曼公司法"</u></p> <p>指開曼群島之公司法(2016年修訂)及所有對現行之修正、重新制定或修訂。</p> <p>(省略)</p>	
<p>2.3 公司於中華民國境內辦理現金增資發行新股時，除<u>適用法律另有規定或經金管會或櫃買中心(依其適用情形)認為公司無須或不適宜辦理</u>外，公司應提撥發行新股總額百分之十，在中華民國境內對外公開發行。惟若股東會另有較高比率之決議者，從其決議。公司亦得保留該等發行新股總額中不超過百分之十五之員工認購。</p> <p>2.4 除經股東會另以普通決議為不同決議外，公司辦理現金增資發行新股時，應公告及通知原有股東，按其持股比例儘先分認新股(於扣除依本章程第2.3條提撥公開發行及員工認購部分後)。公司應在前開公告及通知中聲明，若任何股東未於規定期間依其原持股比例認購新股者，視為喪失其權利。如股東依其原持股比例不足分認一新股</p>	<p>2.3 公司於中華民國境內辦理現金增資發行新股時，除經金管會或櫃買中心認為公司無須或不適宜辦理對外公開發行外，公司應提撥發行新股總額百分之十，在中華民國境內對外公開發行。惟若股東會另有較高比率之決議者，從其決議。公司亦得保留該等發行新股總額中不超過百分之十五之部分供公司及其從屬公司之員工認購。</p> <p>2.4 除經股東會另以普通決議為不同決議外，公司辦理現金增資發行新股時，應公告及通知原有股東，按其持股比例儘先分認新股(於扣除依本章程第2.3條提撥公開發行及員工認購部分後)。公司應在前開公告及通知中聲明，若任何股東未於規定期間依其原持股比例認購新股者，視為喪失其權利。如股東依其原持股比例不足分認一新股</p>	<p>為釐清及擴大適用中華民國法令，修正本條文。</p> <p>依據財團法人中華民 國證券櫃檯買賣中心 於2020年1月8日公 布之修正後「外國發行 人註冊地股東權益保 護事項檢查表」，修正 本條文。</p>
<p>2.3 公司於中華民國境內辦理現金增資發行新股時，除適用法律另有規定或經金管會或櫃買中心(依其適用情形)認為公司無須或不適宜辦理對外公開發行外，公司應提撥發行新股總額百分之十，在中華民國境內對外公開發行。惟若股東會另有較高比率之決議者，從其決議。公司亦得保留該等發行新股總額中不超過百分之十五之員工認購。</p> <p>2.4 除經股東會另以普通決議為不同決議外，公司辦理現金增資發行新股時，應公告及通知原有股東，按其持股比例儘先分認新股(於扣除依本章程第2.3條提撥公開發行及員工認購部分後)。公司應在前開公告及通知中聲明，若任何股東未於規定期間依其原持股比例認購新股者，視為喪失其權利。如股東依其原持股比例不足分認一新股</p>	<p>2.3 公司於中華民國境內辦理現金增資發行新股時，除經金管會或櫃買中心認為公司無須或不適宜辦理對外公開發行外，公司應提撥發行新股總額百分之十，在中華民國境內對外公開發行。惟若股東會另有較高比率之決議者，從其決議。公司亦得保留該等發行新股總額中不超過百分之十五之部分供公司及其從屬公司之員工認購。</p> <p>2.4 除經股東會另以普通決議為不同決議外，公司辦理現金增資發行新股時，應公告及通知原有股東，按其持股比例儘先分認新股(於扣除依本章程第2.3條提撥公開發行及員工認購部分後)。公司應在前開公告及通知中聲明，若任何股東未於規定期間依其原持股比例認購新股者，視為喪失其權利。如股東依其原持股比例不足分認一新股</p>	<p>為釐清及擴大適用中華民國法令，修正本條文。</p> <p>依據財團法人中華民 國證券櫃檯買賣中心 於2020年1月8日公 布之修正後「外國發行 人註冊地股東權益保 護事項檢查表」，修正 本條文。</p>

<p>股東未於前述期間認足者，公司就未認購部分得依公開發行公司規則公開發行或洽特定人認購。</p> <p><u>倘認股人認購新股（行使前述股東優先認股權或認購公開銷售或員工認股部份）未能在公司所定股款繳納期間內繳納發行新股之股款，公司應定一個月以上之期限催告該認股人照繳，並聲明逾期不繳失其權利。除非認股人於公司所定催告期限不照繳，公司不得聲明認股人喪失其權利。縱有上述規定，公司所定股款繳納期限在一個月以上者，如認股人逾期不繳納股款，即喪失其權利，無須踐行前述催告之程序。認股人喪失其權利後，該等未認購之股份應依公開發行公司規則另行募集。</u></p>	<p>者，得依公開發行公司規則合併共同認購或歸併一人認購。若原有股東未於前述期間認足者，公司就未認購部分得依公開發行公司規則公開發行或洽特定人認購。</p>	<p>2.6 第2.3條規定之員工優先認股權及第2.4條規定之股東優先認股權於公司因以下原因或基於以下目的發行新股時，不適用之：</p> <p>(a) 公司與他公司合併、股份轉換、分割，或為組織重組；</p> <p>(b) 公司為履行認股權憑證及/或選擇權下之義務，包括本章程第2.8條及第2.10條所規定者；</p> <p>(c) 公司依本章程第2.5條規定發行限制型股票</p> <p>(d) 公司為履行可轉換公司債或附認股權公司債下之義務；</p> <p>(e) 公司為履行附認股權特別股下之義務；</p> <p>(f) 本公司依本章程第34.1條或第35條規定發行股票；或</p> <p>(g) 公司進行私募時。</p>	<p>2.6 第2.3條規定之員工優先認股權及第2.4條規定之股東優先認股權於公司因以下原因或基於以下目的發行新股時，不適用之：</p> <p>(a) 公司與他公司合併，或為組織重組；</p> <p>(b) 公司為履行認股權憑證及/或選擇權下之義務，包括本章程第2.8條及第2.10條所規定者；</p> <p>(c) 公司依本章程第2.5條規定發行限制型股票；</p> <p>(d) 公司為履行可轉換公司債或附認股權公司債下之義務；</p> <p>(e) 公司為履行附認股權特別股下之義務；</p> <p>(f) 本公司依本章程第34.1條或第35條規定發行股票；或</p> <p>(g) 公司進行私募時。</p>	<p>12.4 在不違反開曼公司法和本章程第12.5條規定之情形下，公司得隨時經重度決議：</p> <p>(a) 將可分派股息及/或紅利及/或其他本章程第35條所定款項撥充資本；</p> <p>(b) 合併（除符合開曼公司法定義之合併僅需經公司特別決議同意外）、股份轉換，或分割；</p>	<p>12.4 在不違反開曼公司法和本章程第12.5條規定之情形下，公司得隨時經重度決議：</p> <p>(a) 將可分派股息及/或紅利及/或其他本章程第35條所定款項撥充資本；</p> <p>(b) 合併（除符合開曼公司法定義之合併僅需經公司特別決議同意外）或分割；</p>	<p>依據財團法人中華民 國證券櫃檯買賣中心 於2020年1月8日公 布之修正後「外國發行 人註冊地股東權益保 護事項檢查表」，修正</p>	<p>依據財團法人中華民 國證券櫃檯買賣中心 於2020年1月8日公 布之修正後「外國發行 人註冊地股東權益保 護事項檢查表」，修正</p>
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<p>(c) 締結、變更或終止關於公司出租全部營業、委託經營或與他人經常共同經營之協議；</p> <p>(d) 讓與全部或主要部分之營業或財產；或取得或受讓他人的全部營業或財產而對公司營運有重大影響者。</p>	<p>(c) 締結、變更或終止關於公司出租全部營業、委託經營或與他人經常共同經營之協議；</p> <p>(d) 讓與全部或主要部分之營業或財產；或取得或受讓他人的全部營業或財產而對公司營運有重大影響者。</p>	<p>本條文。</p>
<p>16.6 下列事項，應載明於股東會召集通知並說明其要內容，不得以臨時動議提出：</p> <p>(a) 選任或解任董事；</p> <p>(b) 變更章程；</p> <p>(c) 減資；</p> <p>(d) 申請停止本公司股份公開發行；</p> <p>(e) (i) 公司解散、合併、股份轉換或分割；(ii) 締結、變更或終止關於公司出租全部營業、委託經營或與他人經常共同經營之協議；(iii) 讓與公司全部或主要部分營業或財產；(iv) 取得或受讓他人全部營業或財產而對公司營運有重大影響者；</p> <p>(f) 解除董事所為之與公司業務範圍相同行為之競業禁止；</p> <p>(g) 以發行新股之方式分派公司全部或部分盈餘</p> <p>(h) 以發行新股或現金之方式，分派資本公積；及</p> <p>(i) 公司私募發行具股權性質之有價證券。</p> <p>上開事項之主要內容得公告於證券主管機關或本公司指定之網站，並應將該網站之網址載明於股東會召集通知。</p>	<p>16.6 下列事項，應載明於股東會召集通知並說明其主要內容，不得以臨時動議提出：</p> <p>(a) 選任或解任董事；</p> <p>(b) 變更章程；</p> <p>(c) 減資；</p> <p>(d) 申請停止本公司股份公開發行；</p> <p>(e) (i) 公司解散、合併或分割；(ii) 締結、變更或終止關於公司出租全部營業、委託經營或與他人經常共同經營之協議；(iii) 讓與公司全部或主要部分營業或財產；(iv) 取得或受讓他人全部營業或財產而對公司營運有重大影響者；</p> <p>(f) 解除董事所為之與公司業務範圍相同行為之競業禁止；</p> <p>(g) 以發行新股之方式分派公司全部或部分盈餘</p> <p>(h) 以發行新股或現金之方式，分派資本公積；及</p> <p>(i) 公司私募發行具股權性質之有價證券。</p> <p>上開事項之主要內容得公告於證券主管機關或本公司指定之網站，並應將該網站之網址載明於股東會召集通知。</p>	<p>依據財團法人中華民 國證券櫃檯買賣中心 於2020年1月8日公 布之修正後「外國發 行人註冊地股東權益保 護事項檢查表」，修正 本條文。</p>
<p>21.1 於不違反開曼公司法規範下，股東會決議下列任一事項時，於會議前或會議中，已以書面或口頭表示異議（經紀錄）並放棄表決權的股東，得請求公司以當時公平價格收買其所有之股份：</p> <p>(a) 公司締結、變更或終止有關出租公司全部營業，委託經營或與他人經常共同經營之契約；</p> <p>(b) 公司轉讓其全部或主要部分的營業或財產，但公司因解散所為之轉讓不在此限；</p>	<p>21.1 股東會決議通過下列事項之一時，於會議前已以書面通知公司其反對該項議案之意思表示，並在當時股東會提出反對意見的股東，得請求公司以當時公平價格收買其所有之股份：</p> <p>(a) 公司締結、變更或終止有關出租公司全部營業，委託經營或與他人經常共同經營之契約；</p> <p>(b) 公司轉讓其全部或主要部分的營業或財產，但公司因解散所為之轉讓不在此限；或</p>	<p>依據財團法人中華民 國證券櫃檯買賣中心 於2020年1月8日公 布之修正後「外國發 行人註冊地股東權益保 護事項檢查表」，修正 本條文。</p>

<p>(c) 公司受讓他人全部營業或財產，對公司營運產生重大影響者；</p> <p>(d) 公司擬進行分割、合併、股份轉換；或</p> <p>(e) 公司概括承受他人全部財產和負債，或概括讓與其全部財產和負債。</p>	<p>(c) 公司受讓他人全部營業或財產，對公司營運產生重大影響者。</p>	
<p>21.2 於不違反開曼公司法情形下，依本章程第 21.1 條請求之股東（下稱「異議股東」），應於股東會決議日起二十日內以書面提出，並列明請求收買價格。公司與異議股東間就收買價格達成協議者，公司應自股東會決議日起九十日內支付價款。如自股東會決議日起九十日內，公司與異議股東間未就收買價格達成協議者，公司應自股東會決議日起九十日內，依其所認為之公平價格支付價款予未達成協議之異議股東；公司未於前述九十日期間內支付其所認為之公平價格者，視為同意異議股東請求收買之價格。</p>	<p>2.12 於公司營業被分割或進行合併之情況下，於作成分割或合併之股東會前或股東會中，股東以書面表示異議或以口頭表示異議紀錄者，且放棄表決權者，得要求公司按當時公平價格收買其持有之股份。</p>	<p>依據財團法人中華民 國證券櫃檯買賣中心 於 2020 年 1 月 8 日公 布之修正後「外國發行 人註冊地股東權益保 護事項檢查表」，修正 本條文。</p>
<p>21.3 於不違反開曼公司法情形下，異議股東與公司間就異議股東持有股份之收買價格自股東會決議日起六十日內未達成協議者，公司應於此期間經過後三十日內，以全體未達成協議之異議股東為相對人，聲請法院就異議股東持有之全數股份為公平價格之裁定，並得以臺灣臺北地方法院為第一審管轄法院。</p>	<p>(本條新增)</p>	<p>依據財團法人中華民 國證券櫃檯買賣中心 於 2020 年 1 月 8 日公 布之修正後「外國發行 人註冊地股東權益保 護事項檢查表」，新增 本條文。</p>
<p>21.4 縱有前述本章程第 21 條之規定，本條之規定未限制或禁止股東依據開曼公司法第 238 條之規定，於其對合併表示異議時，請求支付其股份公平價格之權利。</p>	<p>(本條新增)</p>	<p>依據財團法人中華民 國證券櫃檯買賣中心 於 2020 年 1 月 8 日公 布之修正後「外國發行 人註冊地股東權益保 護事項檢查表」，新增 本條文。</p>

<p>25.2 獨立董事與非獨立董事應一併進行選舉，且該選舉應依投票制度採行累積投票制，每一股東得行使之投票權數為其所持之股份乘以下列稱「特別投票權」，任一股東行使之特別投票權總數得由該股東依其選票所載，集中選舉一名董事/獨立董事應選人數相當獲得最多選票之候選人。與董事/獨立董事應選人數相當獲得最多選票之候選人，當選為董事/獨立董事。在不違反開曼公司法之情形下，董事（包含獨立董事及非獨立董事）選舉應採候選人提名制度。在不違反開曼公司法之情形下，董事（包含獨立董事及非獨立董事）之提名及相關公告，應依公開發行公司規章或於櫃買中心上櫃期間，應依公開發行公司規則辦理。</p>	<p>25.5 獨立董事與非獨立董事應一併進行選舉，且該選舉應依投票制度採行累積投票制，每一股東得行使之投票權數為其所持之股份乘以下列稱「特別投票權」，任一股東行使之特別投票權總數得由該股東依其選票所載，集中選舉一名董事/獨立董事應選人數相當獲得最多選票之候選人。與董事/獨立董事應選人數相當獲得最多選票之候選人，當選為董事/獨立董事。在不違反開曼公司法之情形下，獨立董事之提名及相關公告，應依公開發行公司規則辦理。</p>	<p>依據金融監督管理委員會 108 年 4 月 25 日金管證交字第 1080311451 號函之要求，修正本條文。</p>
<p>26.1 本條中文譯文未變動</p>	<p>26.1 本條中文譯文未變動</p>	<p>為釐清中華民國貪污治罪條例之適用，修正本條文。</p>
<p>28.6 縱本章程第 28 條有相反規定，董事為自己或他人為屬於公司營業範圍內之行為，應對股東會說明其行為之重要內容，並取得股東會或依適用法律進行其他併購，董事就該等交易有自身利害關係時，應依適用法律於相關之董事會及股東會說明其自身利害關係之重要內容及贊成或反對該等交易之理由。董事之配偶、二親等以內之血親，或與董事具有控制從屬關係之公司，就前開董事會討論之事項有利害關係者，視為董事就該事項有自身利害關係。及「從屬」應依公開發行公司規則認定之。</p>	<p>28.6 縱本章程第 28 條有相反規定，董事為自己或他人為屬於公司營業範圍內之行為，應對股東會說明其行為之重要內容，並取得股東會或與董事具有控制從屬關係之公司，就董事會討論之事項有利害關係者，視為董事就該事項有自身利害關係。及「控制」及「從屬」應依公開發行公司規則認定之。</p>	<p>依據財團法人中華民國證券櫃檯買賣中心於 2020 年 1 月 8 日公告之修正後「外國發行人註冊地股東權益保護事項檢查表」，修正本條文。</p>
<p>38.3 於不違反開曼公司法情形下，董事會決議本章程第 21.1 條所定事項或依適用法律進行其他併購前，應由審計委員會就併購計畫與交易之公平性、合理性</p>	<p>(本條新增)</p>	<p>依據財團法人中華民國證券櫃檯買賣中心於 2020 年 1 月 8 日公告</p>

<p>進行審議，並將審議結果提報董事會及股東會；但依適用法律規定如無須股東會議者，得不提報股東會。審計委員會進行審議時，應委請獨立專家就換股比例或配發股東之現金或其他財產之合理性提供意見。審計委員會之審議結果及獨立專家之合理性意見，應於發送股東會召集通知時，一併發送股東；但依適用法律規定併購免經股東會議者，應於最近一次股東會就併購事項提出報告。前述應發送股東之文件，經公司於證券主管機關指定之網站公告同一內容，且備置於股東會查閱，對於股東視為已發送。</p>	<p>布之修正後「外國發行人註冊地股東權益保護事項檢查表」，新增本條文。</p>
<p>45 衍生訴訟</p> <p>在開曼群島法律允許範圍內，繼續六個月以上持有公司已發行股份總數百分之一以上之股東得：</p> <p>(i) 以書面請求董事會授權審計委員會之獨立董事為公司對董事提起訴訟，並得以臺灣臺北地方法院為第一審管轄法院；或</p> <p>(ii) 以書面請求審計委員會之獨立董事為公司對董事提起訴訟，並得以臺灣臺北地方法院為第一審管轄法院；</p> <p>於依上述第(a)款或第(b)款提出請求後30日內，如(i)受請求之董事會未依第(a)款授權審計委員會之獨立董事或經董事會授權之審計委員會之獨立董事未依第(a)款提起訴訟；或(ii)受請求之審計委員會之獨立董事未依第(b)款提起訴訟時，股東得為公司對董事提起訴訟，並得以臺灣臺北地方法院為第一審管轄法院。</p>	<p>45 衍生訴訟</p> <p>在開曼法令允許範圍內，繼續六個月以上持有公司已發行股份總數百分之一以上之股東，得為公司對董事提起訴訟，並得以臺灣臺北地方法院為第一審管轄法院。</p>
<p>47 本條中文譯文未變動</p>	<p>47 本條中文譯文未變動</p> <p>依據本章程第1.1條修正後的規定，修正本條文。</p>

【附件七】「股東會議事規則」修訂對照表

REDWOOD GROUP LTD
股東會議事規則修訂對照表

修正條文	現行條文	說明
<p>第三條</p> <p>一~三項 略。</p> <p>選任或解任董事、獨立董事、變更章程、<u>減資、申請停止公開發行、董事競業許可、盈餘轉增資、公積轉增資、公司解散、合併、分割或法令、本公司章程所定之其他不得以臨時動議提出之事項應在召集事由中列舉並說明其主要內容，不得以臨時動議提出。其主要內容得置於證券主管機關或公司指定之網站，並應將其網址載明於通知。</u></p> <p><u>股東會召集事由已載明全面改選董事，並載明就任日期，該次股東會改選完成後，同次會議不得再以臨時動議或其他方式變更其就任日期。</u></p> <p>持有已發行股份總數百分之一以上股份之股東，得向本公司提出股東常會議案，以一項為限，提案超過一項者，均不列入議案。<u>但股東提案係為敦促公司增進公共利益或善盡社會責任之建議，董事會仍得列入議案。另股東所提議案非為股東會所得決議者、提案股東於停止股票過戶時持股未達百分之一、或該議案於公告受理期間外提出者，董事會得不列為議案。</u></p> <p>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、<u>書面或電子受理方式、受理處所及受理期間；其受理期間不得少於十日。</u></p> <p>股東所提議案以三百字為</p>	<p>第三條</p> <p>一~三項 略。</p> <p>選任或解任董事、獨立董事、變更章程、公司解散、合併、分割或法令、本公司章程所定之其他不得以臨時動議提出之事項應在召集事由中列舉，不得以臨時動議提出。</p> <p>持有已發行股份總數百分之一以上股份之股東，得<u>以書面</u>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。另股東所提議案非為股東會所得決議者、提案股東於停止股票過戶時持股未達百分之一、或該議案於公告受理期間外提出者，董事會得不列為議案。</p> <p>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。</p> <p>股東所提議案以三百字為</p>	<p>一、配合公司第一百七十二條第五項修正，修正第四項。</p> <p>二、配合 107 年 8 月 6 日經商字第 10702417500 號函，增訂本條第五項。</p> <p>三、項次修正為第六項，並配合新修正公司法第一百七十二條之一第一項及增訂第五項，修正相關文字。</p> <p>四、項次修正為第七項，並配合公司法第一百七十二條之一第二項修正。</p> <p>五、項次修正為第八項。</p>

修正條文	現行條文	說明
<p>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。</p> <p>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。</p>	<p>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。</p> <p>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。</p>	<p>六、項次修正為第九項。</p>
<p>第十條 股東會如由董事會召集者，其議程由董事會訂定之，<u>相關議案(包括臨時動議及原議案修正)均應採逐案票決</u>，會議應依排定之議程進行，非經股東會決議不得變更之。</p> <p>第二~三項 略。</p> <p>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，<u>並安排適足之投票時間</u>。</p>	<p>第十條 股東會如由董事會召集者，其議程由董事會訂定之，會議應依排定之議程進行，非經股東會決議不得變更之。</p> <p>第二~三項 略。</p> <p>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。</p>	<p>一、配合 107 年起上市上櫃公司全面採行電子投票，並落實逐案票決精神，修正第一項。</p> <p>二、為免股東會召集權人過度限縮股東投票時間，致股東因來不及投票而影響股東行使投票權利，修正第四項。</p>
<p>第十三條 第一項 略。</p> <p>本公司召開股東會時，應採行以電子方式<u>並得採行以書面方式</u>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。<u>故本公司宜避免提出臨時動議及原議案之修正</u>。</p> <p>以下略。</p>	<p>第十三條 第一項 略。</p> <p>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<u>委託主席為其代理人依其書面或電子文件指示之方式</u>行使表決權。但就該次股東會之臨時動議及原議案之修正，視為棄權。</p> <p>以下略。</p>	<p>配合 107 年起上市上櫃公司全面採行電子投票，修正第二項。</p>
<p>第十五條 第一、二項 略</p> <p>議事錄應確實依會議之年、月、日、場所、主席姓名、決議方法、議事經過之要領及表決結果<u>(包含統計之權數)</u>記載</p>	<p>第十五條 第一、二項 略。</p> <p>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<u>其</u>結果記載之，在本公司存續期</p>	<p>為落實逐案票決精神，參考亞洲公司治理協會建議修正第三項。</p>

修正條文	現行條文	說明
之， <u>有選舉董事時，應揭露每位候選人之得票權數</u> 。在本公司存續期間，應永久保存。	間，應永久保存。	
本辦法制訂日期： 2010年12月30日 第一次修訂日期： 2011年08月24日 第二次修訂日期： 2012年06月18日 第三次修訂日期： 2013年06月14日 第四次修訂日期： 2015年06月16日 <u>第五次修訂日期：</u> <u>2020年06月08日</u>	本辦法制訂日期： 2010年12月30日 第一次修訂日期： 2011年08月24日 第二次修訂日期： 2012年06月18日 第三次修訂日期： 2013年06月14日 第四次修訂日期： 2015年06月16日	新增修訂日期

【附件八】「資金貸與他人作業程序」修訂對照表

REDWOOD GROUP LTD

資金貸與他人作業程序修訂對照表

修正條文	現行條文	說明
<p>第二條：資金貸與對象及資金貸與總額及個別對象之限額</p> <p>一、依公司法規定，本公司之資金，除有下列各款情形外，不得貸與股東或任何他人：</p> <p>(一) 公司間或與行號間有業務往來者。<u>其個別貸與金額以不超過最近一年度或當年度截至資金貸與時本公司與其進貨或銷貨金額孰高者。另總額以不超過本公司最近期財務報表淨額之百分之十為限。</u></p> <p>(二) 公司間或與行號間有短期融通資金之必要者。融資金額不得超過貸與企業淨值之百分之四十。</p> <p>第一項第二款所稱「短期」，係指一年，但如本公司之營業週期長於一年者，以營業週期為準。融資金額，係指本公司短期融通資金之累計餘額。本公司直接及間接持有表決權股份百分之百之國外公司間，或本公司直接及間接持有表決權股</p>	<p>第二條：資金貸與對象及資金貸與總額及個別對象之限額</p> <p>一、依公司法規定，本公司之資金，除有下列各款情形外，不得貸與股東或任何他人：</p> <p>(一) 公司間或與行號間有業務往來者。</p> <p>(二) 公司間或與行號間有短期融通資金之必要者。融資金額不得超過貸與企業淨值之百分之四十。</p> <p>第一項第二款所稱「短期」，係指一年，但如本公司之營業週期長於一年者，以營業週期為準。融資金額，係指本公司短期融通資金之累計餘額。本公司直接及間接持有表決權股份百分之百之國外公司間，從事資金貸與不受第一項第二款之</p>	<p>一、依「公開發行公司資金貸與及背書保證處理準則」第9條第1項第3款之規定，應訂定資金貸與有業務往來之公司或行號之總額及個別對象之限額。</p> <p>二、依「公開發行公司資金貸與及背書保證處理準則」第3條第4項之規定，應訂定百分之百持有之子公司間資金貸與之限額及期限。</p>

修正條文	現行條文	說明
<p>份百分之百之國外公司對本公司從事資金貸與，不受第一項第二款之限制。<u>但期限不得長於一年。</u></p> <p>二、資金貸與總額及個別對象之限額</p> <p>(一) 本公司對直接及間接持有表決權股份百分之百之子、孫公司，有短期融通資金之必要者，個別貸與之金額以不超過本公司最近期財務報表淨值之百分之三十為限。<u>但期限不得長於一年。</u></p> <p>(二) 本公司直接或接持有表決權股份百分之百公司間，從事資金貸與，不受第二項第一款之限制，但資金貸與之總額及個別對象之限額，以不超過本公司最近期務報表淨值之百分之百為限。<u>但期限不得長於一年。</u></p>	<p>限制。<u>但仍應訂定資金貸總額及個別對象之限額，並應明定資金貸與期限。</u></p> <p>二、資金貸與總額及個別對象之限額</p> <p>(一) 本公司對直接及間接持有表決權股份百分之百之子、孫公司，有短期融通資金之必要者，個別貸與之金額以不超過本公司最近期財務報表淨值之百分之三十為限。</p> <p>(二) 本公司直接或接持有表決權股份百分之百公司間，從事資金貸與，不受第二項第一款之限制，但資金貸與之總額及個別對象之限額，以不超過本公司最近期務報表淨值之百分之百為限。</p>	
<p>本辦法制訂日期： 2010年12月30日 第一次修訂日期： 2011年03月05日 第二次修訂日期： 2011年08月24日 第三次修訂日期： 2013年06月14日 第四次修訂日期： 2014年06月17日 第五次修訂日期： 2015年06月16日 第六次修訂日期： 2019年06月10日 <u>第七次修訂日期：</u> <u>2020年06月08日</u></p>	<p>本辦法制訂日期： 2010年12月30日 第一次修訂日期： 2011年03月05日 第二次修訂日期： 2011年08月24日 第三次修訂日期： 2013年06月14日 第四次修訂日期： 2014年06月17日 第五次修訂日期： 2015年06月16日 第六次修訂日期： 2019年06月10日</p>	<p>新增修訂日期</p>

【附錄一】董事會議事規則(修訂前)

Redwood Group Ltd

董事會議事規則

- 第一條 為建立本公司良好董事會治理制度、健全監督功能、強化管理機能及建立良好之公司治理，協助董事執行職務並提升董事會效能，爰依本公司章程及相關法令訂定本規則，以資遵循。
- 第二條 本公司董事會之議事規範，其主要議事內容、作業程序、議事錄應載明事項、公告及其他應遵循事項，應依本規則之規定辦理。另本公司處理董事要求相關事項，除法令或章程另有規定者外，亦應依本規則之規定辦理。
- 第二條之1 本公司董事應獲提供適當且適時之資訊，其形式及質量須足使董事能夠在掌握有關資料的情況下作出決定，並能履行其董事職責。
- 第三條 除本公司章程另有規定者外，本公司董事會應至少每季召開一次。
除本公司章程另有規定者外，董事會之召集，應載明召集事由，於七日前通知各董事。但有緊急情事時，得隨時召集之。
董事會召集之通知，經董事同意，得以電子方式為之。
本規則第七條第一項各款之事項，除有突發緊急情事或正當理由外，應在召集事由中列舉，不得以臨時動議提出。
- 第四條 董事會召開之地點與時間，應便於董事出席且適合董事會召開之地點及時間為之。
- 第五條 本公司董事會指定辦理議事事務之單位為行政部。
議事事務單位應擬訂董事會議事內容，並提供充分之會議資料，於召集通知時一併寄送。
董事如認為會議資料不充分，得向議事事務單位請求補足，議事事務單位應於三日內提供。董事如認為議案資料不充足，得經董事會決議後延期審議之。
- 第五條之1 本公司未設置公司治理主管，爰由行政部負責處理董事要求事項，並以即時有效協助董事執行職務之原則，於三日內儘速辦理。
- 第六條 定期性董事會之議事內容，至少包括下列事項：
一、報告事項：
（一）上次會議紀錄及執行情形。
（二）重要財務業務報告。
（三）內部稽核業務報告。
（四）其他重要報告事項。
二、討論事項：
（一）上次會議保留之討論事項。

(二) 本次會議討論事項。

三、臨時動議。

第七條

公司對於下列事項應提董事會討論：

一、公司之營運計畫。

二、年度財務報告及半年度財務報告。但半年度財務報告依法令規定無須經會計師查核簽證者，不在此限。

三、依中華民國證券交易法第十四條之一規定訂定或修正內部控制制度，及內部控制制度有效性之考核。

四、依中華民國證券交易法第三十六條之一規定訂定或修正取得或處分資產、從事衍生性商品交易、資金貸與他人、為他人背書或提供保證之重大財務業務行為之處理程序。

五、募集、發行或私募具有股權性質之有價證券。

六、經理人、財務、會計或內部稽核主管之任免。

七、董事、經理人薪資報酬政策與制度。

八、對於關係人之捐贈或對非關係人之重大捐贈。但因重大天然災害所為急難救助之公益性質捐贈，得提下次董事會追認。

九、依中華民國證券交易法第十四條之三、其他依法令、本公司章程或內部規則規定應由股東會決議或董事會決議事項或主管機關規定之重大事項。

前項第八款所稱關係人，係指依中華民國「證券發行人財務報告編製準則」所規範之關係人；所稱對非關係人之重大捐贈，係指每筆捐贈金額或一年內累積對同一對象捐贈金額達新臺幣一億元以上，或達最近年度經會計師簽證之財務報告營業收入淨額百分之一或實收資本額百分之五以上者。

前項所稱一年內，係以本次董事會召開日期為基準，往前追溯推算一年，已提董事會決議通過部分免再計入。

本公司設有獨立董事，應有至少一席獨立董事親自出席董事會；對於第一項應提董事會決議事項，應有全體獨立董事出席董事會，獨立董事如無法親自出席應委由其他獨立董事代理出席。獨立董事如有反對或保留意見，應於董事會議事錄載明；如獨立董事不能親自出席董事會表達反對或保留意見者，除有正當理由外，應事先出具書面意見，並載明於董事會議事錄。

本公司設有審計委員會及薪酬委員會，對於應提董事會討論事項，若有屬其職權範圍內之議案，應先提交各委員會審議後，再提報董事會討論。

第八條

除前條第一項應提董事會討論事項外，董事會依公司章程規定，得授權董事長行使董事會職權，其授權內容或事項依本公司「核決權限表」之規定辦理。

第九條

召開董事會時，應設簽名簿供出席董事簽到，並供查考。

董事應親自出席董事會，如不能親自出席，得依公司章程規定委託其他董事代理出席；如以視訊參與會議者，視為親自出席。

董事委託其他董事代理出席董事會時，應於每次出具委託書，並列舉召集事由

之授權範圍。

第二項代理人，以受一人之委託為限。

第十條 董事會應由董事長召集並擔任主席。但每屆第一次董事會，由股東會所得選票代表選舉權最多之董事召集，會議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。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。

第十一條 公司召開董事會，得視議案內容通知相關部門或子公司之人員列席。必要時，亦得邀請會計師、律師或其他專業人士列席會議及說明。但討論及表決時應離席。

本公司董事會召開時，權責單位應備妥相關資料供與會董事隨時查考。

第十二條 董事會之主席於已屆開會時間並有過半數之董事出席時，應即宣布開會。已屆開會時間，如全體董事有半數未出席時，主席得宣布延後開會，其延後次數以二次為限。延後二次仍不足額者，主席得依第三條第二項規定之程序重行召集。前項所稱全體董事，以實際在任者計算之。

第十三條 董事會應依會議通知所排定之議事程序進行。但經出席董事過半數同意者，得變更之。

非經出席董事過半數同意者，主席不得逕行宣布散會。

董事會議事進行中，若在席董事未達出席董事過半數者，經在席董事提議，主席應宣布暫停開會，並準用前條第一項規定。

第十四條 主席對於董事會議案之討論，認為已達可付表決之程序時，得宣布停止討論，提付表決。

董事會議案表決時，經主席徵詢出席董事全體無異議者，視為通過。

如經主席徵詢而有異議者，即應提付表決。表決方式由主席就下列各款規定擇一行之，但出席董事有異議時，應徵求多數之意見決定之：

一、舉手表決或投票器表決。

二、唱名表決。

三、投票表決。

四、公司自行選用之表決。

第二項所稱出席董事全體不包括依第十六條第一項規定不得行使表決權之董事。

第十五條 董事會議案之決議，除中華民國證券交易法及相關法令另有規定外，應有過半數董事之出席，出席董事過半數之同意行之。

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。但如其中一案已獲通過時，其他議案即視為否決，無須再行表決。

議案之表決如有設置監票及計票人員之必要者，由主席指定之，但監票人員應

具董事身分。

表決之結果，應當場報告，並做成紀錄。

第十六條 董事對於會議事項，與其自身或其代表之法人有利害關係者，應於當次董事會說明其利害係之重要內容，如有害於公司利益之虞時，得陳述意見及答詢，不得加入討論及表決，且討論及表決時應予迴避，並不得代理其他董事行使其表決權。

董事會之決議，對依前項規定不得行使表決權之董事，不算入已出席董事之表決權數。

第十七條 董事會之議事，應作成議事錄，議事錄應詳實記載下列事項：

一、會議屆次(或年次)及時間地點。

二、主席之姓名。

三、董事出席狀況，包括出席、請假及缺席者之姓名與人數。

四、列席者之姓名及職稱。

五、紀錄之姓名。

六、報告事項。

七、討論事項：各議案之決議方法與結果、董事、專家及其他人員發言摘要、依前條第一項規定涉及利害關係之董事姓名、利害關係重要內容之說明、其應迴避或不迴避理由、迴避情形、反對或保留意見且有紀錄或書面聲明暨獨立董事依第七條第二項規定出具之書面意見。

八、臨時動議：提案人姓名、議案之決議方法與結果、董事、專家及其他人員發言摘要、依前條第一項規定涉及利害關係之董事姓名、利害關係重要內容之說明、其應迴避或不迴避理由、迴避情形及反對或保留意見且有紀錄或書面聲明。

九、其他應記載事項。

董事會之議決事項，如有下列情事之一者，除應於議事錄載明外，並應於董事會之日起二日內於中華民國行政院金融監督管理委員會指定之公開資訊觀測站辦理公告申報：

一、獨立董事有反對或保留意見且有紀錄或書面聲明。

二、未經本公司審計委員會通過之事項，而經全體董事三分之二以上同意通過。

董事會簽到簿為議事錄之一部分，應於公司存續期間妥善保存。

議事錄須由會議主席及記錄人員簽名或蓋章，於會後二十日內分送各董事，並應列入公司重要檔案，於公司存續期間妥善保存。

第一項議事錄之製作及分發，得以電子方式為之。

第十八條 公司應將董事會之開會過程全程錄音或錄影存證，並至少保存五年，其保存得以電子方式為之。

前項保存期限未屆滿前，發生關於董事會相關議決事項之訴訟時，相關錄音或

錄影存證資料應續予保存至訴訟終結止。

以視訊會議召開董事會者，其視訊影音資料為議事錄之一部分，應於公司存續期間妥善保存。

第十九條 董事會設有常務董事者，其常務董事會議事準用第二條、第三條第二項、第四條至第六條、第九條及第十一條至第十八條規定。但常務董事會屬七日內定期召集者，得於二日前通知各常務董事。

第二十條 除第七條第一項應提本公司董事會討論事項外，董事會依法令或本公司章程規定，授權行使董事會職權者，其授權層級、內容或事項應具體明確。

第二十一條 本議事規則之訂定應經本公司董事會同意，並提股東會報告後施行。未來如有修正得授權董事會決議之。

第二十二條 本議事規則未盡事宜，悉依有關法令規定辦理。本議事規則之規定如與本公司章程之規定有歧異時，應依本公司章程之規定辦理。

本辦法制訂日期：2010年12月30日

第一次修訂日期：2011年03月03日

第二次修訂日期：2012年03月20日

第三次修訂日期：2012年06月18日

第四次修訂日期：2012年09月05日

第五次修訂日期：2014年12月22日

第六次修訂日期：2017年11月14日

第七次修訂日期：2019年03月20日

【附錄二】 公司章程

**THE COMPANIES LAW (2020 REVISION)
OF THE CAYMAN ISLANDS
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES**

EIGHTH AMENDED AND RESTATED MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

REDWOOD GROUP LTD

紅木集團有限公司

(adopted by a Special Resolution passed on June 8,2020)

THE COMPANIES LAW (2020 REVISION)
OF THE CAYMAN ISLANDS
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

EIGHTH AMENDED AND RESTATED MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION
OF
REDWOOD GROUP LTD

紅木集團有限公司

(adopted by a Special Resolution passed on June 8, 2020)

- 1 The name of the Company is **REDWOOD GROUP LTD** 紅木集團有限公司.
- 2 The Registered Office of the Company shall be at the offices of Intertrust Corporate Services (Cayman) Limited, 190 Elgin Avenue, George Town, Grand Cayman KY1-9005, Cayman Islands, or at such other place within the Cayman Islands as the Board may from time to time decide.
- 3 The objects for which the Company is established are unrestricted and the Company shall have full power and authority to carry out any object not prohibited by the Companies Law (2020 Revision) or as the same may be revised from time to time, or any other laws of the Cayman Islands.
- 4 The liability of each Member is limited to the amount unpaid on such Member's shares.
- 5 The share capital of the Company is New Taiwan Dollars 800,000,000 divided into 80,000,000 shares of a par value of New Taiwan Dollars 10.00 each.
- 6 The Company has power to register by way of continuation as a body corporate limited by shares under the laws of any jurisdiction outside the Cayman Islands and to be deregistered in the Cayman Islands.
- 7 Capitalised terms that are not defined in this Memorandum of Association bear the respective meanings given to them in the Articles of Association of the Company.

THE COMPANIES LAW (2020 REVISION)
OF THE CAYMAN ISLANDS
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

EIGHTH AMENDED AND RESTATED ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
REDWOOD GROUP LTD

紅木集團有限公司

(adopted by a Special Resolution passed on June 8, 2020)

1 Interpretation

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

"Applicable Public Company Rules"	means the ROC laws, rules and regulations (including, without limitation, the Company Law, the Securities and Exchange Law, the rules and regulations promulgated by the FSC, and the rules and regulations promulgated by the TPEX, as amended from time to time) affecting public companies or companies listed on any ROC stock exchange or securities market that from time to time are required by the relevant regulator as applicable to the Company.
"Articles"	means these articles of association of the Company.
"Audit Committee"	means a committee of the Board, which shall comprise solely of Independent Directors.
"Board"	means the board of directors appointed or elected pursuant to the Articles and acting at a meeting of directors at which there is a quorum in accordance with the Articles.

"Capital Redemption Reserve"	means the reserve established by the Company for the purpose of section 37(4) of the Statute which shall comprise of, inter alia, (i) where Shares are redeemed or purchased wholly out of the Company's profits, the amounts by which the Company's issued share capital is diminished in accordance with section 37(3)(g) of the Statute on cancellation of the Shares redeemed or purchased; (ii) where Shares are redeemed or purchased wholly or partly out of the proceeds of a fresh issue and the aggregate amount of those proceeds is less than the aggregate nominal value of the Shares redeemed or purchased, the amount of such difference, unless section 37(4)(c) of the Statute applies; (iii) where Shares are redeemed or purchased out of capital and the capital payment for Shares redeemed or purchased and cancelled is less than their nominal amount, the amount of such difference, subject to section 37(5)(f) of the Statute; subject to any reduction in accordance with section 37(5)(e) of the Statute and other provisions of the Statute.
"Capital Reserve"	means the premium paid on the issuance of any Share and income from endowments received by the Company.
"Chairman"	means the Director elected amongst all the Directors as the chairman of the Board.
"Company"	means the above named company.
"Directors"	means the directors for the time being of the Company and shall include any and all Independent Director(s).
"Dissenting Member"	has the meaning given thereto in Article 21.2;
"Dividend"	means any dividend resolved to be paid on Shares pursuant to the Articles.
"Electronic Record"	has the same meaning as in the Electronic Transactions Law.
"Electronic Transactions Law"	means the Electronic Transactions Law (2003 Revision) of the Cayman Islands.
"FSC"	means the Financial Supervisory Commission of the ROC.
"Gross Negligence"	in relation to a person means a standard of conduct beyond negligence whereby a person acts with reckless disregard for the consequences of his action or inaction.
"TPEx"	means the Taipei Exchange.
"Independent Directors"	means the Directors who are elected as "Independent Directors" for the purpose of the Applicable Public Company Rules.
"Market Observation Post System"	means the public company reporting system maintained by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation.
"Member"	a person registered in the Register of Members as a holder of shares in the Company and, when two or more persons are so registered as joint holders of shares, means the person whose name stands first in the Register of Members as one of such

	joint holders or all of such persons, as the context so requires.
"Memorandum"	means the memorandum of association of the Company.
"Merger"	means a transaction whereby: <p>(a) (i) all of the companies participating in such transaction are combined into a new company, which new company generally assumes all rights and obligations of the combined companies; or (ii) all of the companies participating in such transaction are merged into one of such companies as the surviving company, and the surviving company generally assumes all rights and obligations of the merged companies, and in each case the consideration for the transaction being the shares of the surviving or consolidated company or any other company, cash or other assets; or</p> <p>(b) other forms of mergers and acquisitions which fall within the definition of "merger and/or consolidation" under the Applicable Public Company Rules.</p>
"Ordinary Resolution"	means a resolution passed by a simple majority of the Members as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting. In computing the majority when a poll is demanded regard shall be had to the number of votes to which each Member is entitled by the Articles.
"Preferred Shares"	has the meaning given thereto in Article 3.
"Private Placement"	has the meaning given thereto in Article 12.6;
"Register of Members"	means the register of members maintained in accordance with the Statute and (if the Company is listed on the TPEX) the Applicable Public Company Rules.
"Registered Office"	means the registered office for the time being of the Company.
"Restricted Shares"	has the meaning given thereto in Article 2.5;
"ROC"	means Taiwan, the Republic of China.
"Seal"	means the common seal of the Company and includes every duplicate seal.
"Share"	means a share in the Company.
"Share Exchange"	a 100% share exchange as defined in the ROC Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act whereby a company (the "Acquiring Company") acquiring all the issued and outstanding shares of another company with the consideration being the shares of the Acquiring Company, cash or other assets;
"Special Resolution"	subject to the Statute, means a resolution passed by a majority of at least two-thirds of the votes cast by such Members as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting of the Company of which notice specifying the intention to propose the resolution as a Special Resolution has been duly given.

"Spin-off"	a spin-off as defined in the ROC Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act whereby a company transfers a part or all of its business that may be operated independently to an existing company or newly incorporated company (the "Acquirer") with the consideration being the shares of the Acquirer, cash or other assets;
"Statute"	means the Companies Law (2020 Revision) of the Cayman Islands and every modification, re-enactment or revision thereof for the time being in force.
"Subsidiary"	means, with respect to any company, (i) the entity, more than one half of whose total number of the outstanding voting shares or the total amount of the capital stock are directly or indirectly held by such company; (ii) the entity that such company has a direct or indirect control over its personnel, financial or business operation; (iii) the entity, one half or more of whose executive shareholders or board directors are concurrently acting as the executive shareholders or board directors of such company; and (iv) the entity, one half or more of whose total number of outstanding voting shares or the total amount of the capital stock are held by the same shareholder(s) of such company.
"Supermajority Resolution"	means a resolution passed by a majority vote of the Members at a general meeting attended by Members who represent two-thirds or more of the total outstanding Shares or, if the total number of Shares represented by the Members present at the general meeting is less than two-thirds of the total outstanding Shares, but more than one half of the total outstanding Shares, means instead, a resolution passed by two-thirds or more of votes cast by the Members present at such general meeting.
"TDCC"	means the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation.
"Treasury Shares"	has the meaning given thereto in Article 36.1.

1.2 In the Articles:

- (a) words importing the singular number include the plural number and vice versa;
- (b) words importing the masculine gender include the feminine gender;
- (c) words importing persons include corporations as well as any other legal or natural person;
- (d) "written" and "in writing" include all modes of representing or reproducing words in visible form, including in the form of an Electronic Record;
- (e) "shall" shall be construed as imperative and "may" shall be construed as permissive;
- (f) references to provisions of any law or regulation shall be construed as references to those provisions as amended, modified, re-enacted or replaced;

- (g) any phrase introduced by the terms "including", "include", "in particular" or any similar expression shall be construed as illustrative and shall not limit the sense of the words preceding those terms;
- (h) the term "and/or" is used herein to mean both "and" as well as "or." The use of "and/or" in certain contexts in no respects qualifies or modifies the use of the terms "and" or "or" in others. The term "or" shall not be interpreted to be exclusive and the term "and" shall not be interpreted to require the conjunctive (in each case, unless the context otherwise requires);
- (i) headings are inserted for reference only and shall be ignored in construing the Articles;
- (j) Section 8 of the Electronic Transactions Law shall not apply; and
- (k) the term "holder" in relation to a Share means a person whose name is entered in the Register of Members as the holder of such Share.

2 Issue of Shares

- 2.1 Subject to Article 3.1 and other provisions, if any, in the Memorandum and these Articles and without prejudice to any rights attached to any existing Shares, the Board may allot, issue, grant options over or otherwise dispose of Shares with or without preferred, deferred or other rights or restrictions, whether in regard to Dividend or other distribution, voting, return of capital or otherwise and to such persons, at such times and on such other terms as they think proper, and may also (subject to the Statute and the Articles) vary such rights; provided that no Share shall be issued at a discount except in accordance with the Statute.
- 2.2 The issue of new Shares shall be approved by a majority of the Directors at a meeting attended by two-thirds or more of the total number of the Directors and shall at all times be subject to the sufficiency of the authorised share capital of the Company.
- 2.3 Where the Company increases its issued share capital by issuing new Shares for cash consideration in the ROC, the Company shall allocate 10% of the total amount of the new Shares to be issued, for public offering in the ROC, unless it is deemed as either unnecessary or inappropriate, as determined by the FSC or the TPEX (as applicable) for the Company to conduct the aforementioned public offering or otherwise provided by applicable laws. Any percentage higher than the aforementioned 10% as resolved by a general meeting for public offering in the ROC shall prevail. The Company may also reserve up to 15% of the total amount of such newly issued Shares for subscription by the employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries.
- 2.4 Unless otherwise resolved by the Members at a general meeting by Ordinary Resolution, where the Company increases its issued share capital by issuing new Shares for cash consideration, the Company shall make a public announcement and notify each Member that he is entitled to exercise a pre-emptive right to purchase his pro rata portion of the remaining new Shares (after allocation of the public offering portion and the employee subscription portion in Article 2.3) issued in the capital increase for cash consideration. The Company shall state in such announcement and notices to the Members the procedures for exercising such pre-emptive rights. In the event that the number of Shares held by a Member is insufficient for such Member to exercise the pre-emptive right to subscribe one newly-issued Share, Shares held by several Members may be calculated together for joint subscription of newly-issued Shares or for subscription of newly-issued Shares in the name of a single Member in such manner as is consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules. If the total number of the new Shares to be issued has not been fully subscribed by the Members within the prescribed period, the Company may consolidate such Shares into the public offering tranche or offer any un-

subscribed new Shares to a specific person or persons in such manner as is consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

If any person who has subscribed the new shares (by exercising the aforesaid pre-emptive right of Members or subscribing the public offering portion or the employee subscription portion) fails to pay when due any amount of the subscription price in relation to such newly-issued shares within the payment period as determined by the Company, the Company shall fix a period of no less than one month and call for payment of the subscription price or the Company may declare a forfeiture of such subscription. No forfeiture of such subscription shall be declared as against any such person unless the amount due thereon shall remain unpaid for such period after such demand has been made. Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding sentence, forfeiture of the subscription may be declared without the demand process if the payment period for subscription price set by the Company is one month or longer. Upon forfeiture of the subscription, the shares remaining unsubscribed to shall be offered for subscription in such manner as is consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

- 2.5 Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Company may issue new Shares with restricted rights ("**Restricted Shares**") to employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries with the sanction of a Supermajority Resolution; provided that Article 2.3 hereof shall not apply in respect of the issue of such Shares. For so long as the Shares are listed on the TPEX, the terms of issue of Restricted Shares, including but not limited to the number of Restricted Shares so issued, issue price of Restricted Shares and other related matters shall be in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 2.6 The pre-emptive right of employees under Article 2.3 and the pre-emptive right of Members under Article 2.4 shall not apply in the event that new Shares are issued due to the following reasons or for the following purposes:
- (a) in connection with a Merger, Share Exchange, Spin-off, or pursuant to any reorganization of the Company;
 - (b) in connection with meeting the Company's obligations under share subscription warrants and/or options, including those rendered in Articles 2.8 and 2.10 hereof;
 - (c) in connection with the issue of Restricted Shares in accordance with Article 2.5 hererof;
 - (d) in connection with meeting the Company's obligations under convertible bonds or corporate bonds vested with rights to acquire Shares;
 - (e) in connection with meeting the Company's obligations under Preferred Shares vested with rights to acquire Shares;
 - (f) in connection with the issue of shares in accordance with Article 34.1 or Article 35; or
 - (g) in connection with Private Placement.
- 2.7 The Company shall not issue any unpaid Shares or partly paid-up Shares.
- 2.8 Notwithstanding Article 2.5 hereof, the Company may, upon approval by a majority of the Directors at a meeting attended by two-thirds or more of the total number of the Directors, adopt one or more incentive programmes and may issue Shares or options, warrants or other similar instruments, to employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries.

- 2.9 Options, warrants or other similar instruments issued in accordance with Article 2.8 above are not transferable save by inheritance.
- 2.10 The Company may enter into agreements with employees of the Company and the employees of its Subsidiaries in relation to the incentive programme approved pursuant to Article 2.8 above, whereby employees may subscribe for, within a specific period, a specific number of the Shares. The terms and conditions of such agreements shall be no less restrictive on relevant employee than the terms specified in the applicable incentive programme.
- 2.11 Shares may not be issued in bearer form.

3 Preferred Shares

- 3.1 Notwithstanding any provisions of these Articles, the Company may by Special Resolution create Shares of any class with preferred or other special rights ("**Preferred Shares**"), the rights and obligations of which shall be set forth in these Articles.
- 3.2 The rights and obligations of Preferred Shares may include (but not limited to) the following terms and shall be consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules:
- (a) the order of priority and fixed amount or fixed ratio of allocation of dividends and bonus on Preferred Shares;
 - (b) the order of priority and fixed amount or fixed ratio of allocation of surplus assets of the Company;
 - (c) the order of priority for or restriction on the voting right(s) (including declaring no voting rights whatsoever) of the Members holding the Preferred Shares;
 - (d) the method by which the Company is authorized or compelled to redeem the Preferred Shares, or a statement that redemption rights shall not apply; and
 - (e) other matters concerning rights and obligations incidental to Preferred Shares.

4 Register of Members

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

5 Closing Register of Members or Fixing Record Date

- 5.1 For the purpose of determining Members entitled to notice of, or to vote at any meeting of Members or any adjournment thereof, or Members entitled to receive payment of any Dividend or other distribution, or in order to make a determination of Members for any other purpose, the

Board may provide that the Register of Members shall be closed for transfers for a stated period consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

- 5.2 In lieu of, or apart from, closing the Register of Members, the Board may fix in advance or arrears a date as the record date for any such determination of Members entitled to notice of, or to vote at any meeting of the Members or any adjournment thereof, or for the purpose of determining the Members entitled to receive payment of any Dividend or other distribution, or in order to make a determination of Members for any other purpose.
- 5.3 If the Register of Members is not so closed and no record date is fixed for the determination of Members entitled to notice of, or to vote at, a meeting of Members or Members entitled to receive payment of a Dividend or other distribution, the date on which notice of the meeting is sent or the date on which the resolution of the Board resolving to pay such Dividend or other distribution is passed, as the case may be, shall be the record date for such determination of Members. When a determination of Members entitled to vote at any meeting of Members has been made as provided in this Article, such determination shall apply to any adjournment thereof.

6 Certificates for Shares

- 6.1 The Company shall issue Shares without printing share certificates for the Shares issued unless the issuance of share certificates is required by the provisions of the Applicable Public Company Rules. So long as the Shares are listed on the TPEX, notwithstanding anything contained in the Articles and subject always to the law of the Cayman Islands, the details regarding such issue of shares shall be recorded by the TDCC in a manner consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules, and the Company shall recognize as a Member each person identified as a holder of a Share in the records provided by the TDCC to the Company and such records shall form part of the Register of Members. In the event that the Company shall issue certificates for Shares in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules, share certificates representing Shares, if any, shall be in such form as the Board may determine. Share certificates shall be signed by one or more Directors or other person authorised by the Board. The Board may authorise certificates to be issued with the authorised signature(s) affixed by mechanical process. All certificates for Shares shall be consecutively numbered or otherwise identified and shall specify the Shares to which they relate. All certificates surrendered to the Company for transfer shall be cancelled and subject to the Articles no new certificate shall be issued until the former certificate representing a like number of relevant Shares shall have been surrendered and cancelled.
- 6.2 In the event that the Company shall issue certificated shares, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate for Shares held jointly by more than one person and delivery of a certificate to one joint holder shall be a sufficient delivery to all of them.
- 6.3 If a share certificate is defaced, worn out, lost or destroyed, it may be renewed on such terms (if any) as to evidence and indemnity and on the payment of such expenses reasonably incurred by the Company in investigating evidence, as the Board may prescribe, and (in the case of defacement or wearing out) upon delivery of the old certificate.
- 6.4 Every share certificate sent in accordance with the Articles will be sent at the risk of the Member or other person entitled to the certificate. The Company will not be responsible for any share certificate lost or delayed in the course of delivery.
- 6.5 In the event that the Company shall issue certificated shares, the Company shall deliver the share certificates to the subscribers within thirty days from the date such Shares may be issued pursuant to 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.

7 Transfer of Shares

- 7.1 Subject to Article 2.1, Shares are transferable.
- 7.2 The instrument of transfer of any Share shall be in writing and shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor (and if the Board so requires, signed by or on behalf of the transferee). The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of a Share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register of Members.
- 7.3 Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that the Shares are listed on the TPEX, the transfer of such Shares may be effected through the book-entry system of the TDCC in a manner consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

8 Redemption and Repurchase of Shares

- 8.1 Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Company may issue Shares that are to be redeemed or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the Member or the Company. The redemption of such Shares shall be effected in such manner as the Company may, by Special Resolution, determine.
- 8.2 Subject to the provisions of the Statute and these Articles, the Company may, upon approval by a majority of the Directors at a meeting attended by two-thirds or more of the total number of the Directors, purchase its own Shares (including any redeemable Shares and the Shares listed on the TPEX) on such terms and in such manner as the Directors may determine, provided that such purchase shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable ROC securities laws and regulations and the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 8.3 In the event that the Company proposes to purchase Shares listed on the TPEX pursuant to Article 8.2, the resolution of the Board approving such proposal and the implementation thereof should be reported to the Members in the next general meeting in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules. Such reporting obligation shall also apply even if the Company does not implement the proposal to purchase the Shares listed on the TPEX for any reason.
- 8.4 The Company may make a payment in respect of the redemption or purchase of its own Shares in any manner permitted by the Statute, including out of capital.

9 Variation of Rights of Shares

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

10 Registered Holder As Absolute Owner

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

11 Transmission of Shares

- 11.1 If a Member dies, the survivor or survivors (where he was a joint holder) or his legal personal representatives (where he was a sole holder) shall be the only persons recognised by the Company as having any title to his Shares. The estate of a deceased Member is not thereby released from any liability in respect of any Share, for which he was a joint or sole holder.
- 11.2 Any person becoming entitled to a Share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or liquidation or dissolution of a Member (or in any way other than by transfer) may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time be required by the Board, elect, by a notice in writing sent by him to the Company, either to become the holder of such Share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the holder of such Share. If he elects to have another person registered as the holder of such Share, he shall sign an instrument of transfer of that Share to that person.
- 11.3 A person becoming entitled to a Share by reason of the death or bankruptcy or liquidation or dissolution of a Member (or in any case other than by transfer) shall be entitled to the same Dividend, other distributions and other advantages to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of such Share. However, he shall not, before becoming a Member in respect of a Share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to general meetings of the Company and the Board may at any time give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or to have some person nominated by him be registered as the holder of the Share. If the notice is not complied with within ninety days of being received or deemed to be received (as determined pursuant to the Articles), the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all Dividend, other distributions, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the Share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.
- 11.4 Notwithstanding the above, for as long as the Shares are listed on the TPEX, the transmission of the Shares may be effected through the book-entry system of the TDCC and in a manner consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

12 Amendments of Memorandum and Articles of Association and Alteration of Capital

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

- (d) cancel any Shares that at the date of the passing of the Ordinary Resolution have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the Shares so cancelled.
- 12.2 All new Shares created in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Article shall be subject to the same provisions of the Articles with reference to the transfer, transmission and otherwise as the Shares in the original share capital.
- 12.3 Subject to the provisions of the Statute and the provisions of the Articles as regards the matters to be dealt with by Ordinary Resolution, the Company may by Special Resolution:
- (a) change its name;
 - (b) alter or add to the Articles;
 - (c) alter or add to the Memorandum with respect to any objects, powers or other matters specified therein; and
 - (d) reduce its share capital and any Capital Redemption Reserve.
- 12.4 Subject to the Statute and Article 12.5, the Company may from time to time by Supermajority Resolution:
- (a) effect any capitalization of distributable dividends and/or bonuses and/or any other amount prescribed under Article 35 hereof;
 - (b) effect any Merger (except for any Merger which falls within the definition of "merger and/or consolidation" under the Statute, which requires the approval of the Company by Special Resolution only), Share Exchange, or Spin-off of the Company;
 - (c) enter into, amend, or terminate any contract for lease of the Company's business in whole, or for delegation of management of the Company's business to others, or for frequent joint operation with others;
 - (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 has a material effect on the Company's operation.
- 12.5 Subject to the Statute, the Company may be wound up voluntarily:
- (a) if the Company resolves by Ordinary Resolution that it be wound up voluntarily because the Company is unable to pay its debts as they fall due; or
 - (b) if the Company resolves by Special Resolution that it be wound up voluntarily for reasons other than set out in Article 12.5(a) above.
- 12.6 Subject to the Statute and in addition to approval by the Board in accordance with Article 2.2, the Company may, by Special Resolution, issue securities to the following persons by way of private placement within the territory of the ROC in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules ("**Private Placement**"):

- (a) banks, bills finance enterprises, trust enterprises, insurance enterprises, securities enterprises, or other legal entities or institutions approved by the FSC;
- (b) natural person, legal entities or funds meeting the qualifications set forth by the FSC; and
- (c) directors, supervisors (if any) or managers of the Company or its Subsidiaries.

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

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

13 Offices and Places of Business

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

14 Annual General Meetings

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

14.2 The Board shall call general meetings.

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

15 Extraordinary General Meetings

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

15.2 The Board may convene an extraordinary general meeting of the Company whenever in their judgment such a meeting is necessary or desirable, and they shall on a Members requisition as defined in Article 15.3 forthwith proceed to convene an extraordinary general meeting of the Company.

15.3 A Member's requisition set forth in Article 15.2 is a requisition of one or more Members of the Company holding in the aggregate at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than three per cent of the total number of the outstanding Shares which as at that date have been held by such Members for at least one year.

- 15.4 The Member's requisition must state in writing the matters to be discussed at the extraordinary general meeting and the reason therefor and must be signed by the requisitionists and deposited at the Registered Office, and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitionists.
- 15.5 If the Board does not within fifteen days from the date of the deposit of the Member's requisition dispatch the notice of an extraordinary general meeting, the requisitionists may themselves convene an extraordinary general meeting, provided that if the extraordinary general meeting will be held outside the ROC, an application shall be submitted by such requisitionists to the TPEX for its prior approval.
- 15.6 For so long as the Shares are listed on the TPEX , any one or more Member(s) may summon an extraordinary general meeting, provided that such Member or Members shall hold more than fifty per cent of the total issued shares of the Company for a continuous period of no less than three months. The number of the Shares held by a Member and the period of which a Member holds such Shares, shall be calculated and determined based on the Register of Members as of the first day of the period that the Register of Members shall be closed for transfers.
- 15.7 If the Board does not or is unable to convene a general meeting (including the annual general meeting) or it is for the Company's benefit, the Independent Director may convene a general meeting when necessary.

16 Notice of General Meetings

- 16.1 At least thirty (30) days' notice of an annual general meeting and at least fifteen (15) days' notice of an extraordinary general meeting shall be given to each Member entitled to attend and vote thereat. The notice shall specify the place, the date and time at which the meeting is to be held and the general nature of business to be conducted at such meeting.
- 16.2 The Board shall fix a record date for determining the Members entitled to receive notice of and to vote at any general meeting of the Company in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules and close its Register of Members accordingly in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 16.3 A general meeting of the Company shall, notwithstanding that it is called on shorter notice than that specified in the Articles, be deemed to have been properly called if it is so agreed by all the Members entitled to attend an annual general meeting or an extraordinary general meeting (as the case may be).
- 16.4 Subject to Article 17.4, the accidental omission to give notice of a general meeting to, or the non receipt of notice of a general meeting by, any person entitled to receive such notice shall not invalidate the proceedings of that general meeting.
- 16.5 For so long as the Shares are listed on the TPEX, the Company shall announce to the public the notice of a general meeting, the proxy instrument, agendas and materials relating to the matters to be reported and discussed in the meetings, including but not limited to, election or discharge of Directors, in accordance with Article 16.1 hereof, and shall transmit the same via the Market Observation Post System in accordance with Applicable Public Company Rules. If the voting power of a Member at a general meeting shall be exercised by way of a written ballot, the Company shall also send the written document for the Member to exercise his voting power together with the above mentioned materials in accordance with Article 16.1. The Board shall prepare a meeting handbook of the relevant general meeting and supplemental materials, which will be sent to or made available to all Members and shall be transmitted to the Market Observation Post System in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

- 16.6 The following matters shall be stated in the notice of a general meeting, with a summary of the major content to be discussed, and shall not be proposed as an extemporary motion:
- (a) election or discharge of Directors;
 - (b) alteration of the Articles;
 - (c) capital deduction,
 - (d) application to terminate the public offering of the shares,
 - (e) (i) dissolution, Merger, Share Exchange or Spin-off, (ii) entering into, amending, or terminating any contract for lease of the Company's business in whole, or the delegation of management of the Company's business to others or the regular joint operation of the Company with others, (iii) transfer of the Company's business or assets, in whole or in any essential part or (iv) acquisition or assumption of the whole business or assets of another person, which has a material effect on the Company's operation;
 - (f) approval of an action by Director(s) who engage(s) in business for himself/herself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the Company's business;
 - (g) distribution of the whole or part of the surplus profit of the Company in the form of new Shares;
 - (h) distribution of Capital Reserve in the form of new Shares or cash; and
 - (i) Private Placement of any equity-type securities issued by the Company.

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

- 16.7 The Board shall keep the Articles, minutes of general meetings, financial statements, the Register of Members, and the counterfoil of any corporate bonds issued by the Company at the Company's Registered Office (if applicable) and the Company's stock affairs agent located in the ROC. Members may request, from time to time, by submitting document(s) evidencing his/her interests involved and indicating the designated scope of the inspection, access to inspect, review or make copies of the foregoing documents. If the relevant documents are kept by the Company's stock affairs agent, upon the request of any Member, the Company shall order the Company's stock affairs agent to provide such Member with the requested documents.
- 16.8 The Company shall make available all statements and records prepared by the Board and the report prepared by the Audit Committee, which will be submitted to the Members at the annual general meeting, at its Registered Office (if applicable) and its stock affairs agent located in the ROC ten days prior to such annual general meeting in a manner consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules. Members may inspect and review the foregoing documents from time to time and may be accompanied by their lawyers or certified public accountants for the purpose of such inspection and review.
- 16.9 If the general meeting is convened by the Board or other person entitled to convene a general meeting in accordance with these Articles or any applicable law, the Board and such person may request the Company or the Company's stock affairs agent to provide the Register of

Members. Upon the request, the Company shall (and shall order the Company's stock affairs agent to) provide the Register of Members.

- 16.10 The Board may postpone any general meeting called in accordance with the Articles and a notice of postponement shall be given to each Member before the time scheduled for such meeting. A notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting.
- 16.11 The Directors shall be entitled to receive notice of, attend and be heard at, the general meeting.

17 Proceedings at General Meetings

- 17.1 No resolutions shall be adopted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present. Unless otherwise provided for in the Articles, Members present in person or by proxy, representing more than one-half of the total outstanding Shares, shall constitute a quorum for any general meeting.
- 17.2 The Board shall submit business reports, financial statements and proposals for distribution of profits or allocation of losses prepared by it for the purposes of annual general meetings of the Company for ratification by the Members in a manner consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules. After ratification by the Members at the general meeting, the Board shall distribute copies of the ratified financial statements and the Company's resolutions on distribution of profits or allocation of losses, to each Member, provided that the Board may make a public announcement of the foregoing documents instead.
- 17.3 Unless otherwise provided in the Articles, a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on poll. No resolution put to the vote shall be decided by a show of hands.
- 17.4 Nothing in the Articles shall prevent any Member from initiating proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction for an appropriate remedy in connection with the improper convening of any general meeting or the improper passage of any resolution within 30 days after passing of such resolution. The Taiwan Taipei District Court, ROC, may be the court for adjudicating any disputes arising out of the foregoing.
- 17.5 Unless otherwise expressly required by the Statute, the Memorandum or the Articles, any matter which has been presented for resolutions, approval, confirmation or adoption by the Members at any general meeting may be passed by Ordinary Resolution.
- 17.6 Member(s) holding 1% or more of the total outstanding Shares immediately prior to the relevant book close period, during which the Company closed its Register of Members, may propose to the Company in writing or any electronic means designated by the Company a matter for discussion at an annual general meeting. Proposals shall be included in the agenda of the annual general meeting by the Board unless (a) the proposing Member(s) holds less than 1% of the total number of outstanding Shares, (b) the matter of such proposal may not be resolved by a general meeting or the proposal exceeds 300 Chinese words; (c) the proposing Member(s) has proposed more than one proposal; or (d) the proposal is submitted to the Company outside the period fixed and announced by the Company for accepting Member(s)' proposal(s). If the purpose of the proposal is to urge the Company to promote public interests or fulfil its social responsibilities, the Board may accept such proposal to be discussed in general meeting.
- 17.7 Unless otherwise agreed by a majority of those attending and entitled to vote thereat, the Chairman shall act as chairman at all general meetings at which such person is present. In his absence a chairman shall be appointed or elected by the Members present at the meeting and entitled to vote.
- 17.8 Unless otherwise provided in the Articles, if a quorum is not present at the time appointed for the general meeting, the chairman may postpone the general meeting to a later time, provided,

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

18 Votes of Members

- 18.1 Subject to any rights or restrictions attached to any Shares, every Member who (being an individual) is present in person or by proxy or, if a corporation or other non-natural person is present by its duly authorised representative or by proxy, shall have one vote for every Share of which he is the holder. If a Member holds Shares for others, such Member may exercise his voting power separately. The qualifications, scope, methods of exercise, operating procedures and other matters for compliance with respect to exercising voting power separately shall comply with the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 18.2 No person shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the holders of a class of Shares unless he is registered as a Member on the record date for such meeting nor unless all calls or other monies then payable by him in respect of Shares have been paid.
- 18.3 Votes may be cast either in person or by proxy. A Member may appoint another person as his proxy by specifying the scope of appointment in the proxy instrument prepared by the Company to attend and vote at a general meeting, provided that a Member may appoint only one proxy under one instrument to attend and vote at such meeting.
- 18.4 The Board may determine that the voting power of a Member at a general meeting may be exercised by way of a written ballot or by way of electronic transmission; provided, however, that if a general meeting is to be held outside the ROC or pursuant to the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Company shall provide the Members with a method for exercising their voting power by way of a written ballot or electronic transmission. The method for exercising such voting power shall be described in the general meeting notice to be given to the Members if the voting power may be exercised by way of a written ballot or electronic transmission. Any Member who intends to exercise his voting power by way of a written ballot or by way of electronic transmission shall serve the Company with his voting decision at least two days prior to the date of such general meeting. Where more than one voting decision are received from the same Member by the Company, the first voting decision shall prevail, unless an explicit written statement is made by the relevant Member to revoke the previous voting decision in the later-received voting decision. A Member who exercises his voting power at a general meeting by way of a written ballot or by electronic transmission shall be deemed to have appointed the chairman of the general meeting as his proxy to vote his shares at the general meeting only in the manner directed by his written instrument or electronic document. The chairman as proxy shall not have the power to exercise the voting rights of such Members with respect to any matters not referred to or indicated in the written or electronic document and/or any amendment to resolution(s) proposed at the said general meeting. For the purpose of clarification, such Members voting in such manner shall be deemed to have waived their voting rights with respect to any extemporary matters or amendment to resolution(s) proposed at the general meeting.
- 18.5 In the event any Member who intended to exercise his voting power by way of a written ballot or electronic transmission and has served his voting decision on the Company pursuant to Article 18.4 hereof later intends to attend the general meetings in person, he shall, at least two days prior to the date of such general meeting, serve the Company with a separate notice revoking his previous voting decision. Such separate notice shall be sent to the Company in the same manner (e.g., by courier, registered mail or electronic transmission, as applicable) as the previous voting decision under Article 18.4 was given to the Company. Votes by way of a

written ballot or electronic transmission shall remain valid if the relevant Member fails to revoke his voting decision before the prescribed time.

19 Proxies

- 19.1 The instrument of proxy shall be in the form approved by the Board from time to time and be expressed to be for a particular meeting only. An instrument of proxy shall be in writing and executed under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing, or, if the appointor is a corporation, under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised for that purpose. A proxy need not be a Member of the Company.
- 19.2 Subject to the Applicable Public Company Rules, except for trust enterprises organised under the laws of the ROC or a stock affairs agent approved pursuant to Applicable Public Company Rules, save with respect to the chairman being deemed appointed as proxy under Article 18.4, in the event a person acts as the proxy for two or more Members, the sum of Shares entitled to be voted as represented by such proxy shall be no more than 3% of the total outstanding voting Shares immediately prior to the relevant book closed period, during which the Company closes its Register of Members; any vote in respect of the portion in excess of such 3% threshold shall not be counted.
- 19.3 In the event that a Member exercises his voting power by way of a written ballot or electronic transmission and has also authorised a proxy to attend a general meeting, then the voting power exercised by the proxy at the general meeting shall prevail. In the event that any Member who has authorised a proxy to attend a general meeting later intends to attend the general meeting in person or to exercise his voting power by way of a written ballot or electronic transmission, he shall, at least two days prior to the date of such general meeting, serve the Company with a separate written notice revoking his previous appointment of the proxy. Votes by way of proxy shall remain valid if the relevant Member fails to revoke his appointment of such proxy before the prescribed time.
- 19.4 The instrument of proxy shall be deposited at the Registered Office or the office of the Company's stock affairs agent in the ROC or at such other place as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting, or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the Company no less than five days before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, save with respect to the chairman being deemed appointed as proxy under Article 18.4. Where more than one instrument to vote are received from the same Member by the Company, the first instrument received shall prevail, unless an explicit written statement is made by the relevant Member to revoke the previous proxy in the later-received instrument.
- 19.5 For so long as the shares are listed on the TPEX, the use and solicitation of proxies shall be in compliance with the Applicable Public Company Rules, including but not limited to "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies"

20 Corporate Members

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

21 Dissenting Member's Appraisal Right

21.1 Subject to compliance with the Law, in the event any of the following resolutions are adopted at a general meeting, any Member who has abstained from voting in respect of such matter and expressed his dissent therefor, in writing or verbally (with a record) before or during the meeting, may request the Company to purchase all of his Shares at the then prevailing fair price:

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

21.2 Without prejudice to the Law, any Member exercising his rights in accordance with Article 21.1 (the "**Dissenting Member**") shall, within twenty (20) days from the date of the resolution passed at the general meeting, give his written notice of objection with the repurchase price proposed by him. If the Company and the Dissenting Member agree on a price at which the Company will purchase the Dissenting Member's shares, the Company shall make the payment within ninety (90) days from the date of the resolution passed at the general meeting. If, within ninety (90) days from the date of the resolution passed at the general meeting, the Company and the Dissenting Member fail to agree on a price at which the Company will purchase the Dissenting Member's shares, the Company shall pay the fair price it deems fit to the Dissenting Member within ninety (90) days from the date of the resolution passed at the general meeting. If the Company fails to pay the fair price it deems fit to the Dissenting Member within the ninety-day period, the Company shall be deemed to agree on the repurchase price proposed by such Dissenting Member.

21.3 Without prejudice to the Law, if, within sixty (60) days from the date of the resolution passed at the general meeting, the Company and the Dissenting Member fail to agree on a price at which the Company will purchase such Dissenting Member's shares, then, within thirty (30) days immediately following the date of the expiry of such sixty (60)-day period, the Company shall file a petition with the court against all the Dissenting Members for a determination of the fair price of the Shares held by all the Dissenting Members. The Taiwan Taipei District Court, ROC, may be the court of the first instance for this matter.

21.4 Notwithstanding the above provisions under this Article 21, nothing under this Article shall restrict or prohibit a Member from exercising his right under section 238 of the Statute to payment of the fair value of his shares upon dissenting from a merger or consolidation.

22 Shares that May Not be Voted

22.1 Shares held:

- (a) beneficially by the Company itself;

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

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

- 22.2 A Member who has a personal interest in any motion discussed at a general meeting, which interest may be in conflict with and impair those of the Company, shall abstain from voting such Member's Shares in regard to such motion and such Shares shall not be counted in determining the number of votes of the Members present at the said meeting. However, such Shares may be counted in determining the number of Shares of the Members present at such general meeting for the purposes of determining the quorum. The aforementioned Member shall also not vote on behalf of any other Member.
- 22.3 If the number of Shares pledged by a Director at any time amounts to more than fifty per cent of the total Shares held by such Director at the time of his latest appointment, such pledged Shares exceeding fifty per cent of the total Shares held by such Director at the time of his latest appointment, shall not carry any voting rights and such above-threshold Shares shall not be counted in determining the number of votes of the Members present at a general meeting but shall be counted towards the quorum of the general meeting.

23 Directors

- 23.1 There shall be a Board consisting of not less than five (5) persons, each of whom shall serve for a three-year term of office. Directors may be eligible for re-election. The Company may from time to time by Special Resolution increase or reduce the limits in the number of Directors set forth in this Article, provided that the requirements by relevant laws and regulations (including but not limited to any listing requirements) are met.
- 23.2 Unless otherwise approved by the TPEX, the number of Directors having a spousal relationship or familial relationship within the second degree of kinship with any other Directors shall be less than half of the total number of Directors.
- 23.3 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 23.2 hereof, the non-qualifying Director(s) who was elected with the fewest number of votes shall be deemed not to have been elected, to the extent necessary to meet the requirements provided for in Article 23.2 hereof. Any person who has already served as a Director but is in violation of the aforementioned requirements shall vacate his position of Director automatically.
- 23.4 Unless otherwise permitted under the Applicable Public Company Rules, there shall be at least three (3) Independent Directors; provided, however, that the total number of Independent Directors shall amount to one-fifth or more of the total number of the Directors. To the extent required by the Applicable Public Company Rules, at least one of the Independent Directors shall be domiciled in the ROC and at least one of them shall have accounting or financial expertise.
- 23.5 Independent Directors shall have professional knowledge and shall maintain independence within the scope of their directorial duties, and shall not have any direct or indirect interests in the Company. The professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholdings and concurrent

positions, and assessment of independence with respect to Independent Directors shall be consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules.

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

24 Powers of Directors

- 24.1 Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Memorandum and the Articles and to any directions given by a resolution of Members adopted in accordance with the Articles, the business of the Company shall be managed by the Board which may exercise all the powers of the Company. No alteration of the Memorandum or Articles and no such direction shall invalidate any prior act of the Board which would have been valid if that alteration had not been made or that direction had not been given. A duly convened meeting of the Board at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the Board.
- 24.2 Subject to the Articles, the Board may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property or any part thereof and to issue debentures, debenture stock, mortgages, bonds and other such securities whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

25 Appointment and Removal of Directors

- 25.1 The Members may at a general meeting elect any person to be a Director, which vote shall be calculated in accordance with Article 25.2 below. Members present in person or by proxy, representing more than one-half of the total outstanding Shares shall constitute a quorum for any general meeting to elect one or more Directors.
- 25.2 The election of Independent Directors and non-independent directors shall be held together and shall be elected pursuant to a cumulative voting mechanism pursuant to a poll vote, where the number of votes exercisable by any Member shall be the same as the product of the number of Shares held by such Member and the number of Directors (including the Independent Directors and non-independent directors) to be elected ("Special Ballot Votes"), and the total number of Special Ballot Votes cast by any Member may be consolidated for election of one Director/Independent Director candidate or may be split for election amongst multiple Director/Independent Director candidates, as specified by the Member pursuant to the poll vote ballot. The top candidates in the number equal to the respective number of the Directors/Independent Directors to be elected, to whom the votes cast represent a prevailing number of votes relative to the other candidates, shall be deemed Directors/Independent Directors elected. The Company shall adopt a candidate nomination mechanism for the election of Directors (including Independent Directors and Directors other than Independent Directors). Subject to the Statute, the nomination of Directors (including Independent Directors and Directors other than Independent Directors) and related announcement shall comply with the Applicable Public Company Rules for so long as the shares are traded on the ESM or listed on the TPEX.
- 25.3 If the number of Independent Directors is less than three persons due to the resignation or removal of any of the Independent Directors for any reason, the Company shall hold an election of Independent Directors at the next following general meeting. If all of the Independent Directors are resigned or removed, the Board shall hold, within sixty days, an extraordinary general meeting to elect succeeding Independent Directors to fill the vacancies.
- 25.4 If the number of Directors is less than five (5) persons due to the vacancy of Director(s) for any reason, the Company shall hold an election of Director(s) at the next following general meeting.

When the number of vacancies in the Board of the Company equals to one third of the total number of Directors elected, the Board shall hold, within sixty days, an extraordinary general meeting to elect succeeding Directors to fill the vacancies.

- 25.5 Where a legal entity is a Member, its authorized representative may also be elected as Director of the Company in accordance with these Articles. If there are more than one authorized representatives, each of them may be so elected.
- 25.6 The Company may from time to time by Supermajority Resolution remove any Director from office, whether or not appointing another person to fill the vacancy. Where re-election of all Directors is effected prior to the expiration of the term of office of the current Directors, the term of office of all current Directors is deemed to have expired on the date of the re-election or any other date as otherwise resolved by the Members at the general meeting if the Members do not resolve that all current Directors will only retire at the expiration of their term of office. Members present in person or by proxy, representing more than one-half of the total issued shares shall constitute a quorum for any general meeting to re-elect all Directors.
- 25.7 Where a Director has, in the course of performing his duties, committed any act resulting in material damages to the Company or in significant violation of applicable laws, regulations or the Articles, but has not been removed by Supermajority Resolution at any given general meeting, the Member(s) holding 3% or more of the total outstanding Shares may, within thirty days after that general meeting, institute a lawsuit in the competent court for a judgment to remove such Director from office. The Taiwan Taipei District Court, ROC, may be the court for this matter.

26 Vacation of Office of Director

- 26.1 The office of a Director shall be vacated if:
- (a) the Director is removed from office pursuant to the Articles;
 - (b) the Director gives notice in writing to the Company that he resigns the office of Director;
 - (c) the Director dies or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally;
 - (d) the Director has been adjudicated bankrupt or the court has declared a liquidation process in connection with the Director, and such Director has not been reinstated to his rights and privileges;
 - (e) an order is made by any competent court or official on the grounds that he has no legal capacity, or his legal capacity is restricted according to the applicable laws;
 - (f) the Director has been adjudicated of the commencement of assistantship (as defined under the ROC Civil Code) or similar declaration and such assistantship/declaration having not been revoked yet;
 - (g) having committed an offence as specified in the ROC statute of prevention of organizational crimes and subsequently adjudicated guilty by a final judgment, and (A) has not started serving the sentence, (B) has not completed serving the sentence, (C) the time elapsed after completion of serving the sentence or expiration of the probation is less than five years, or (D) was pardoned for less than five years;

- (h) having committed an offence involving fraud, breach of trust or misappropriation and subsequently punished with imprisonment of a term of one year or more, and (A) has not started serving the sentence, (B) has not completed serving the sentence, (C) the time elapsed after completion of serving the sentence or expiration of the probation is less than two years, or (D) was pardoned for less than two years;
- (i) having been adjudicated guilty by a final judgment for committing offenses under the ROC Anti-Corruption Act, and (A) has not started serving the sentence, (B) has not completed serving the sentence, (C) the time elapsed after completion of serving the sentence or expiration of the probation is less than two years, or (D) was pardoned for less than two years; or
- (j) having been dishonoured for use of negotiable instruments, and the term of such sanction has not yet expired.

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

26.2 In case a Director (other than an Independent Director) has, during the term of office as a Director, transferred more than one half of the Company's shares being held by him/her at the time he/she is elected, he/she shall, ipso facto, be removed automatically from the position of Director with immediate effect and no shareholders' approval shall be required. For the avoidance of doubt, for any Director who was elected at the annual general meeting of the Company on June 14, 2013 and has, before the adoption of this Article 26.2, transferred more than one half of the Company's shares being held by him at the time he was elected, he shall, ipso facto, be removed automatically from the office of Director with immediate effect and in such case no approval from the shareholders shall be required only if, on or after the date of the adoption of this Article 26.2, he further transfers one or more Company's shares.

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

27 Proceedings of the Board

27.1 Subject to the Applicable Public Company Rules, the Chairman of the Board may call a meeting of the Board and the Board may meet (either within or outside of the Cayman Islands) at any time and from time to time for the transaction of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings as it thinks fit before the Shares are listed on the TPEX. For so long as the Shares are listed on the TPEX, at least seven (7) days' prior notice setting forth the matters to be discussed shall be given for any meeting of the Board; provided that upon the occurrence of emergencies, the Chairman may summon a meeting of the Board with a shorter notice period in a manner consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules. A resolution put to the vote at a meeting of the Board shall be carried by the affirmative votes of a majority of the votes cast and no resolution shall be passed in the case of an equality of votes.

27.2 The quorum for the transaction of the business of the Board may be fixed by the Board, and unless so fixed at any other number, shall be more than one-half of the total number of the Directors for the time being in office or otherwise as set forth in the Articles.

- 27.3 To the extent permitted by the Applicable Public Company Rules, a Director may participate in a meeting of the Board or committee of Directors by video conference or, to the extent permitted by Applicable Public Company Rules, other communications equipment by means of which all the persons participating in the meeting can communicate with each other at the same time. Participation by a person in a meeting in this manner is treated as presence in person at that meeting.
- 27.4 Notice of a meeting of the Board shall be deemed to be duly given to a Director if given to such Director either personally or by sending it by courier, post, cable, telex, telecopier, facsimile, electronic mail or other mode of representing words in a legible form at such Director's last known address or any other address given by such Director to the Company for this purpose.
- 27.5 The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but if and so long as their number is reduced below the number fixed by or pursuant to the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules as the necessary quorum of the Board the continuing Directors may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to be equal to such fixed number, or of summoning a general meeting of the Company, but for no other purpose.
- 27.6 All acts done by any meeting of the Board or of a committee of the Directors shall, notwithstanding that it is afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any Director and/or that they or any of them were disqualified, and/or had vacated their office and/or were not entitled to vote, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and/or not disqualified to be a Director and/or had not vacated their office and/or had been entitled to vote, as the case may be.
- 27.7 A Director may be represented at any meetings of the Board by a proxy appointed in writing by him. The proxy shall count towards the quorum and the vote of the proxy shall for all purposes be deemed to be that of the appointing Director.

28 Directors' Interests

- 28.1 A Director, other than an Independent Director, may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company in conjunction with his office of Director for such period and on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the Board may determine.
- 28.2 A Director, other than an Independent Director, may act by himself or by, through or on behalf of his firm in a professional capacity for the Company and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director.
- 28.3 A Director, other than an Independent Director, may be or become a director or other officer of or otherwise interested in any company promoted by the Company or in which the Company may be interested as a shareholder, a contracting party or otherwise, and no such Director shall be accountable to the Company for any remuneration or other benefits received by him as a director or officer of, or from his interest in, such other company.
- 28.4 No person shall be disqualified from the office of Director or prevented by such office from contracting with the Company, either as vendor, purchaser or otherwise, nor shall any such contract or any contract or transaction entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director shall be in any way interested be or be liable to be avoided, nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by or arising in connection with any such contract or transaction by reason of such Director holding office or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established; provided that this Article 28.4 does not apply to the Independent Directors.

- 28.5 A Director who is a shareholder, director, officer or employee of any specified firm or company and is to be regarded as interested in any transaction with such firm or company shall declare the nature of such interest to the Company as required by relevant laws and regulations.
- 28.6 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Article 28, a Director who engages in anything for himself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the Company's business, shall explain to the Members in a general meeting the essential contents of such conduct and seek its approval by Supermajority Resolution. If the Company proposes to enter into any transaction specified in Articles 21.1 or effect other forms of mergers and acquisitions in accordance with applicable law, a Director who has a personal interest in such transaction shall declare the essential contents of such personal interest and the reason why he believes that the transaction is advisable or not advisable at the relevant meeting of the Board and the general meeting as required by the applicable law. Where the spouse, the person related to a Director by blood and within the second degree, or any company which has a controlling or controlled relationship with a Director has interests in the matters under discussion in the meeting of the Board in the preceding paragraph, such Director shall be deemed to have a personal interest in the matter. The terms "controlling" and "controlled" shall be interpreted in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 28.7 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Article 28, a Director who has a personal interest in the matter under discussion at a meeting of the Board shall declare the nature of and the essential contents of his interest at the relevant meeting of the Board.
- 28.8 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Article 28, a Director who has a personal interest in the matter under discussion at a meeting of the Board, which may conflict with and impair the interest of the Company, shall not vote nor exercise voting rights on behalf of another Director; the voting right of such Director who cannot vote or exercise any voting right as prescribed above shall not be counted in the number of votes of Directors present at the meeting of the Board.

29 Minutes

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

- (a) all appointments of officers made by the Board; and
- (b) all proceedings and resolutions at meetings of the Members or the holders of any class of Shares and of the Board, and of committees of the Directors, including the names of the Directors present at each meeting.

30 Delegation of the Board's Powers

- 30.1 The Board may, in a manner consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules, delegate any of its powers, authorities and discretions, including the power to sub-delegate, to any committee consisting of one or more Directors. They may also delegate to any managing director or any Director holding any other executive office such of their powers, authorities and discretions as they consider desirable to be exercised by him provided that the appointment of a managing director shall be revoked forthwith if he ceases to be a Director. Any such delegation may be made subject to any conditions the Board may impose and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers and any such delegation may be revoked or altered by the Board. Subject to any such conditions, the proceedings of a committee of Directors shall be governed by the Articles regulating the proceedings of the Board, so far as they are capable of applying.

- 30.2 The Board may establish any committees or appoint any person to be a manager or agent for managing the affairs of the Company. Any such appointment may be made subject to any conditions the Board may impose, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers and any such appointment may be revoked or altered by the Board.
- 30.3 The Board may by power of attorney or otherwise appoint any person to be the agent of the Company on such conditions as the Board may determine, provided that the delegation is not to the exclusion of their own powers and may be revoked by the Board at any time.
- 30.4 The Board may by power of attorney or otherwise appoint any company, firm, person or body of persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Board, to be the attorney or authorised signatory of the Company for such purpose and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Board under the Articles) and for such period and subject to such conditions as it may think fit, and any such powers of attorney or other appointment may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorneys or authorised signatories as the Board may think fit and may also authorise any such attorney or authorised signatory to delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him.
- 30.5 The Board may appoint such officers of the Company (including, for the avoidance of doubt and without limitation, any secretary) as it considers necessary on such terms, at such remuneration and to perform such duties, and subject to such provisions as to disqualification and removal as the Board may think fit. Unless otherwise specified in the terms of his appointment an officer of the Company may be removed by resolution of the Board or Members. An officer of the Company may vacate his office at any time if he gives notice in writing to the Company that he resigns his office.

31 Tender Offer

Any public announcement in connection with any tender offer of the Company's shares shall be in compliance with the Applicable Public Company Rules, including but not limited to "Regulations Governing Public Tender Offers for Securities of Public Companies".

32 Remuneration of Directors

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

33 Seal

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

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

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

34 Dividends, Distributions and Reserve

34.1 The Company is in an industry of high-quality interior fittings for luxury brands and its life cycle is in the phase of business expansion and steady growth. Considering that the Company's overall developments, financial planning, fund needs and prosperity and prospects of the industry and ensuring the protection of shareholders' interests, the Company shall adopt a conservative and sound dividend policy for dividend distribution. Subject to the Statute, Article 12.4(a) and this Article and except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to any Shares, the Company may distribute profits in accordance with a proposal for profits distribution approved by the Board and sanctioned by the Members by an Ordinary Resolution, in annual general meetings. If there are profits, in making the profits distribution recommendation, the Board shall set aside out of the profits of the Company for each financial year: (i) a reserve for payment of tax for the relevant financial year; (ii) an amount to offset losses incurred in previous years; and (iii) a special surplus reserve as required by the applicable securities authority under the Applicable Public Company Rules. After combining accumulated undistributed earnings in the previous years and setting aside a certain amount of remaining profits of such financial year as a reserve or reserves for development purposes as the Board may from time to time think fit pursuant to Article 34.6, subject to the compliance with the Statute, the remaining amount shall be distributed in the following sequence and manner upon approval by the Members:

(a) no less than 0.2% as employees' bonus;

(b) no more than 5% as directors' bonus; and

(c) no less than 20% to the Members as Dividends, provided that, cash Dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total amount of Dividends.

Dividends to the Members and the employees' bonus may be distributed, in the discretion of the Board, by way of cash or by way of applying such sum in paying up in full unissued shares or a combination of both for allocation and distribution to employees or the Members. The Board may adjust the cash Dividends payout ratio in any given year based on the Company's net income and business operations for the respective financial year. When the employees' bonus is distributed by way of an issue of fully paid shares or cash, the recipients may include qualified employees of the Company's Subsidiaries. No unpaid dividend and bonus shall bear interest as against the Company.

34.2 The Company, in addition to the dividends to be distributed at the end of each financial year, may distribute interim dividends to the Members on semi-year basis. If the Board decides not to distribute interim dividends, the Board shall adopt a resolution to confirm such non-distribution after the relevant first half of the financial year. The distribution of the dividends at the end of each financial year shall comply with the requirements and procedures set forth in Articles 34.1 to 34.8 and 34.12 to 34.13 and the distribution of the dividends for the first half of the financial year shall comply the requirements and procedures set forth in Articles 34.8 to 34.13.

- 34.3 No Dividend or other distribution shall be paid except out of the realised or unrealised profits of the Company, out of the share premium account or any reserve, fund, or account as otherwise permitted by the Statute. Except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to any Shares, all Dividends and other distributions shall be paid according to the number of the Shares that a Member holds. If any Share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for Dividend as from a particular date, that Share shall rank for Dividend accordingly.
- 34.4 The Board may deduct from any Dividend or other distribution payable to any Member all sums of money (if any) then payable by him to the Company for any reason.
- 34.5 Subject to Article 34.1 and the Statute, the Board may resolve that any Dividend or other distribution be paid wholly or partly by the distribution of specific assets and in particular (but without limitation) by the distribution of shares, debentures, or securities of any other company or in any one or more of such ways subject, however (a) the obtaining of (i) the approval in a general meeting of the type of specific assets and the corresponding amount of such substitutive distribution; and (ii) the consent from the Member who will receive such assets; and (b) the value of specific assets and the corresponding amount of such substitutive distribution shall be assessed by an ROC certified public accountant before the Board submit the same to a general meeting for approval. Where any difficulty arises in regard to such distribution, the Board may settle the same as it thinks expedient and in particular may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Members upon the basis of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all Members and may vest any such specific assets in trustees in such manner as may seem expedient to the Board.
- 34.6 The Board may, before resolving to pay any Dividend or other distribution, set aside such sums as it thinks proper as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for any purpose of the Company and pending such application may, at the discretion of the Board, be employed in the business of the Company.
- 34.7 Any Dividend, other distribution, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of Shares may be paid by wire transfer to the holder or by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of the holder who is first named on the Register of Members or to such person and to such address as such holder or joint holders may in writing direct. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent. Any one of two or more joint holders may give effectual receipts for any Dividends, other distributions, bonuses, or other monies payable in respect of the Share held by them as joint holders.
- 34.8 No Dividend or other distribution shall bear interest against the Company.
- 34.9 The Company may distribute interim dividend in accordance with a proposal for profits distribution approved by the Board, provided that if the interim dividend will be distributed by way of applying such sum in paying up in full unissued shares, in addition to the approval of the Board, such distribution shall also be sanctioned by the Members by a Supermajority Resolution in a general meeting.
- 34.10 For the distribution of interim dividends, the proposal of surplus earning distribution or loss off-setting for [the relevant quarter/the first half of the financial year], together with the business report and financial statements (which shall be audited or reviewed by a certified public accountant in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules), shall be submitted to the Audit Committee for approval, and then, be submitted to the Board for approval.
- 34.11 When the Company makes the interim distribution, the Company shall (a) estimate and reserve all payable taxes, (b) offset losses incurred in previous years, and (c) reserve the Statutory Reserve (unless the Statutory Reserve has reached the total paid-up capital of the Company).

- 34.12 The Board shall fix any date as the record date for determining the Members entitled to receive any Dividend or other distribution. The Register of Members shall be closed for a period of five days before the relevant fixed record date or such other period consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules or the Statute.
- 34.13 Any Dividend or other distribution which cannot be paid to a Member and/or which remains unclaimed after six months from the date on which such Dividend or other distribution becomes payable may, in the discretion of the Board, be paid into a separate account in the Company's name, provided that the Company shall not be constituted as a trustee in respect of that account and the Dividend or other distribution shall remain as a debt due to the Member. Any Dividend or other distribution which remains unclaimed after a period of six years from the date on which such Dividend or other distribution becomes payable shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company.

35 Capitalisation

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

36 Treasury Shares

- 36.1 Shares that the Company purchases, redeems or acquires (by way of surrender or otherwise) shall be cancelled immediately or held as treasury shares ("**Treasury Shares**") at the discretion of the Directors.
- 36.2 No dividend may be declared or paid, and no other distribution (whether in cash or otherwise) of the Company's assets (including any distribution of assets to members on a winding up) may be made to the Company in respect of a Treasury Share.
- 36.3 The Company shall be entered in the Register of Members as the holder of the Treasury Shares provided that:
- (a) the Company shall not be treated as a Member for any purpose and shall not exercise any right in respect of the Treasury Shares, and any purported exercise of such a right shall be void;
 - (b) a Treasury Share shall not be voted, directly or indirectly, at any meeting of the Company and shall not be counted in determining the total number of issued shares at any given time, whether for the purposes of these Articles or the Statute.

- 36.4 A proposal to transfer the Treasury Shares to the employees of the Company and/or its Subsidiaries at a price below the average actual repurchase price shall be approved by Special Resolution in the next general meeting and the items required by the Applicable Public Company Rules shall be specified in the notice of the general meeting and may not be proposed as an extemporary motion. The aggregate number of Treasury Shares resolved at the general meetings for transfer to the employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries shall not exceed 5% of the total issued and outstanding Shares, and each employee may not subscribe for more than 0.5% of the total issued and outstanding Shares in aggregate. The Company may prohibit such employees from transferring such Treasury Shares within a certain period; provided, however, that such a period cannot be more than two years.
- 36.5 Subject to Article 36.4, Treasury Shares may be disposed of by the Company on such terms and conditions as determined by the Directors.

37 Books of Account

- 37.1 The Board shall cause proper books of account to be kept with respect to all sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which the receipt or expenditure takes place, all sales and purchases of goods by the Company and the assets and liabilities of the Company. Proper books of account shall not be deemed to be kept if there are not kept such books of account as are necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to explain its transactions. Such books of account shall be kept for at least five years from the date they are prepared.
- 37.2 The instruments of proxy, documents, forms/statements and information in electronic media prepared in accordance with the Articles and relevant laws and regulations shall be kept for at least one year; provided, however, that if a Member institutes a lawsuit with respect to such instruments of proxy, documents, forms/statements and/or information, they shall be kept until the conclusion of the lawsuit if the lawsuit period is longer than one year.

38 Audit Committee

- 38.1 The Company shall establish an Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall comprise solely of Independent Directors and all Independent Directors shall be members of the Audit Committee. There should be no less than three committee members. One of the Audit Committee members shall be appointed as the convener to convene meetings of the Audit Committee from time to time and at least one of the Audit Committee members shall have accounting or financial expertise. A valid resolution of the Audit Committee requires approval of one-half or more of all its members. The rules and procedures of meeting of the Audit Committee shall be adopted by the Board in a manner consistent with the Articles and the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 38.2 Any of the following matters of the Company shall require the consent of one-half or more of all Audit Committee members and be submitted to the Board for resolution:
- (a) adoption of or amendment to an internal control system;
 - (b) assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system;
 - (c) adoption of or amendment to the handling procedures for financial or operational actions of material significance, such as acquisition or disposal of assets, derivatives trading, extension of monetary loans to others, or endorsements or guarantees for others;
 - (d) any matter relating to the personal interest of the Directors;

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

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

- 38.3 Subject to compliance with the Statute, before the meeting of Board resolves any matter specified in Articles 21.1 or other mergers and acquisitions in accordance with the applicable law, the Audit Committee shall review the fairness and reasonableness of the relevant merger and acquisition plan and transaction, and report its review results to the meeting of Board and the general meeting; provided, however, that such review results need not be submitted to the general meeting if the approval of the Members is not required under the applicable law. When the Audit Committee conducts the review, it shall engage an independent expert to issue an opinion on the fairness of the share exchange ratio, cash consideration or other assets to be offered to the Members. The review results of the Audit Committee and the fairness opinion issued by the independent expert shall be distributed to the Members, along with the notice of the general meeting; provided, however, that the Company can only report matters relating to such merger and acquisition at the next following general meeting if the approval of the Members is not required under the applicable law. Such review results and fairness opinion shall be deemed to have been distributed to the Members if the same have been uploaded onto the website designated by Taiwan securities authority and made available to the Members for their inspection and review at the venue of the general meeting.

39 Compensation Committee

- 39.1 The Company shall, in accordance with the Applicable Public Company Rules, by resolution of the Board establish a compensation committee comprised of at least three members, one of whom shall be an Independent Director. The professional qualifications of the members of the compensation committee, the responsibilities, powers and other related matters of the compensation committee shall comply with the Applicable Public Company Rules. Upon the establishment of the compensation committee, the Board shall, by a resolution, adopt a charter for the compensation committee the provisions of which are consistent with the Applicable Public Company Rules.
- 39.2 The compensation referred in Article 39.1 shall include the compensation, stock option and other incentive payments of Directors and managers of the Company.

40 Notices

- 40.1 Notices shall be in writing and may be given by the Company to any Member either personally or by sending it by courier, post, cable, telex, fax or e-mail to him or to his address as shown in the Register of Members or to such other address given for such purpose.
- 40.2 Where a notice is sent by courier, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by delivery of the notice to a courier company, and shall be deemed to have been received on the third day (not including Saturdays or Sundays or public holidays in the ROC) following the day on which the notice was delivered to the courier. Where a notice is sent by post, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, pre paying and posting a letter containing the notice, and shall be deemed to have been received on the fifth day (not including Saturdays or Sundays or public holidays in the ROC) following the day on which the notice was posted. Where a notice is sent by cable, telex or fax, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing and sending such notice and shall be deemed to have been received on the same day that it was transmitted. Where a notice is given by e-mail service shall be deemed to be effected by transmitting the e-mail to the e-mail address provided by the intended recipient and shall be deemed to have been received on the same day that it was sent, and it shall not be necessary for the receipt of the e-mail to be acknowledged by the recipient.
- 40.3 A notice may be given by the Company to the person or persons which the Company has been advised are entitled to a Share or Shares in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member in the same manner as other notices which are required to be given under the Articles and shall be addressed to them by name, or by the title of representatives of the deceased, or trustee of the bankrupt, or by any like description at the address supplied for that purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled, or at the option of the Company by giving the notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.
- 40.4 Notice of every general meeting shall be given in any manner authorised by the Articles to every holder of Shares carrying an entitlement to receive such notice on the record date for such meeting except that in the case of joint holders the notice shall be sufficient if given to the joint holder first named in the Register of Members and every person upon whom the ownership of a Share devolves by reason of his being a legal personal representative or a trustee in bankruptcy of a Member where the Member but for his death or bankruptcy would be entitled to receive notice of the meeting, and no other person shall be entitled to receive notices of general meetings.

41 Winding Up

- 41.1 If the Company shall be wound up, and the assets available for distribution amongst the Members shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the share capital, such assets shall be distributed so that, as nearly as may be, the losses shall be borne by the Members in proportion to the number of the Shares held by them. If in a winding up the assets available for distribution amongst the Members shall be more than sufficient to repay the whole of the Company's issued share capital at the commencement of the winding up, the surplus shall be distributed amongst the Members in proportion to the number of the Shares held by them at the commencement of the winding up. This Article is without prejudice to the rights of the holders of Shares issued upon special terms and conditions.
- 41.2 If the Company shall be wound up the liquidator may, subject to the rights attaching to any Shares and with the sanction of a Special Resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Statute, divide amongst the Members in proportion to the number of the Shares held by them in kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company (whether such assets shall consist of property of the same kind or not) and may for that purpose value any assets and determine how the division shall be carried out as between the Members or different classes of Members. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets

in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the Members as the liquidator, with the like sanction, shall think fit, but so that no Member shall be compelled to accept any asset upon which there is a liability.

42 Indemnity and Insurance

- 42.1 Every Director of the Company (each an "**Indemnified Person**") shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against any liability, action, proceeding, claim, demand, costs, damages or expenses, including legal expenses, whatsoever which they or any of them may incur as a result of any act or failure to act in carrying out their functions other than such liability (if any) that they may incur by reason of their own actual fraud or wilful default. No Indemnified Person shall be liable to the Company for any loss or damage incurred by the Company as a result (whether direct or indirect) of the carrying out of their functions unless that liability arises through the actual fraud, Gross Negligence or wilful default of such Indemnified Person or in violation of his/her/its duties provided under Article 42.3. No person shall be found to have committed actual fraud, Gross Negligence or wilful default under this Article unless or until a court of competent jurisdiction shall have made a finding to that effect.
- 42.2 The Company shall advance to each Indemnified Person reasonable attorneys' fees and other costs and expenses incurred in connection with the defence of any action, suit, proceeding or investigation involving such Indemnified Person for which indemnity will or could be sought. In connection with any advance of any expenses hereunder, the Indemnified Person shall execute an undertaking to repay the advanced amount to the Company if it shall be determined by final judgment or other final adjudication that such Indemnified Person was not entitled to indemnification pursuant to this Article. If it shall be determined by a final judgment or other final adjudication that such Indemnified Person was not entitled to indemnification with respect to such judgment, costs or expenses, then such party shall not be indemnified with respect to such judgment, costs or expenses and any advancement shall be returned to the Company (without interest) by the Indemnified Person.
- 42.3 Without prejudice to the duties owed by a Director to the Company under common law of the Cayman Islands and subject to the Statute, a Director shall assume fiduciary duty to the Company and without limitation, shall exercise due care of a good administrator in conducting the business operation of the Company. A Director shall be liable to the Company if he/she/it has acted contrary to the above. In case such action is made for himself/herself/itself or on behalf of another person in violation of the provisions above, the Company may, with the sanction of an Ordinary Resolution, demand the Director to disgorge any profit so realized by the Director as if such misconduct is done for the benefit of the Company. If a Director of the Company has, in the course of conducting the business operations, violated any provision of the applicable laws and/or regulations and thus caused damage to any other person, he/she/it shall be liable, jointly and severally with the Company, for the damage to such other person.
- 42.4 The officers or managers of the Company, who are authorised to act on its behalf in a management capacity, in the course of performing their respective duties to the Company, shall assume such duties and obligations to indemnify the Company or any other person in the same manner as if they are Directors.
- 42.5 The Board, on behalf of the Company, may purchase and maintain insurance for the benefit of any Director or other officer of the Company against any liability which, by virtue of any rule of law, would otherwise attach to such person in respect of any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust of which such person may be guilty in relation to the Company.

43 Financial Year

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

44 Transfer by Way of Continuation

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

45 Derivative Action

To the extent permitted under the laws of the Cayman Islands, Members continuously holding one per cent (1%) or more of the total issued shares of the Company for six months or longer may:

- (a) request in writing the Board to authorise any Independent Director of the Audit Committee to file a petition with the Taipei District Court, ROC for and on behalf of the Company against any of the Directors; or
- (b) request in writing any Independent Director of the Audit Committee to file a petition with the Taipei District Court, ROC for and on behalf of the Company against any of the Directors;

the Member(s) may, to the extent permitted under the laws of the Cayman Islands, file a petition with the Taipei District Court, ROC for and on behalf of the Company against the relevant Directors within thirty (30) days after such Member(s) having made the request under the preceding clause (a) or (b) if (i) in the case of clause (a), the Board fails to make such authorisation or the Independent Director of the Audit Committee having been authorised by the Board fails to file such petition, or (ii) in the case of clause (b), the Independent Director of the Audit Committee fails to file such petition.

46 Litigious and Non-litigious Agent

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

47 Shareholder Protection Mechanism

If the Company proposes to undertake:

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

which would result in the termination of the Company's listing on the TPEX, and where (in the case of (a) above) the surviving entity, (in the case of (b) above) the transferee, (in the case of (c) above) the entity whose shares has been allotted in exchange for the Company's shares and,

(in the case of (d) above) the existing or newly incorporated spun-off company is not a listed company on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or TPEX, then in addition to any requirements to be satisfied under the Statute, such action shall be first approved at a general meeting by a resolution passed by members holding two-thirds or more of the votes of the total number of issued shares of the Company.

48 Social Responsibilities

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

本中譯本僅供參考之用，
正確內容應以英文版為準

開曼群島公司法（2020年修訂）
股份有限公司

第八次修訂及重述章程大綱和章程

REDWOOD GROUP LTD

紅木集團有限公司

（經2020年6月8日特別決議通過）

開曼群島公司法（2020年修訂）
股份有限公司

第八次修訂及重述章程大綱
紅木集團有限公司

（經2020年6月8日特別決議通過）

- 1 公司名稱為 **REDWOOD GROUP LTD** 紅木集團有限公司。
- 2 公司註冊所在地為開曼群島 Intertrust Corporate Services (Cayman) Limited, 位於開曼群島 190 Elgin Avenue, George Town, Grand Cayman KY1-9005，或董事會日後決議之開曼群島其他地點。
- 3 公司設立之目的未受限制，公司有權實行未受公司法（2020年修訂版）及其日後修正之版本或任何其他開曼群島法律所禁止之任何目的。
- 4 各股東對公司之義務限於繳清其未繳納之股款。
- 5 公司資本總額為新台幣 800,000,000 元，分為 80,000,000 股，每股面額新台幣 10 元。
- 6 公司有權依開曼群島外之其他準據法登記為股份有限公司而繼續存續，並註銷在開曼群島之登記。
- 7 本章程大綱中未定義的專有名詞應與公司章程中的定義一致。

開曼群島公司法（2020 年修訂）
股份有限公司

第八次修訂及重述章程

REDWOOD GROUP LTD
紅木集團有限公司

（經 2020 年 6 月 8 日特別決議通過）

1 解釋

1.1 本章程不適用開曼公司法之附件一表格 A，且除與本文有不符之處：

- "公開發行公司規則" 指相關主管機關隨時針對公開發行公司或任何在臺灣之證券交易所或證券市場上市或上櫃公司訂定之中華民國法律、規則和規章（包括但不限於公司法、證券交易法、金管會發布之法令規章，或櫃買中心發布之規則規章），而經相關主管機關要求應適用公司者。
- "章程" 指公司章程。
- "審計委員會" 指董事會轄下由全體獨立董事組成之委員會。
- "董事會" 指依本章程指派或選任之董事會，並依本章程於達法定出席人數之董事會會議行使權限。
- "資本贖回準備金" 為開曼公司法第 37(4)條規定之目的，除依開曼公司法第 37(5)(e)條及其他條文應予扣減者外，資本贖回準備金應包括：(i)以公司盈餘買回或贖回股份之情形，指公司將該等贖回或買回之股份銷除，依開曼公司法第 37(3)(g)條之規定扣除公司已發行資本之數額；(ii)除應適用開曼公司法第 37(4)(c)條之情形外，以公司發行新股之收益之全部或一部買回或贖回股份，且該發行新股之收益較贖回或買回股份之票面價值總額為少之情形，指其差額；(iii)於符合開曼公司法第 37(5)(f)條之前提下，以公司資本買回或贖回股份，且該資本給付金額較買回、贖回及銷除股份之票面價值為少之情形，指其差額。
- "資本公積" 指發行股份之溢價及受領贈與之所得。
- "董事長" 指全體董事間互相選任擔任董事會主席之董事。

"公司"	指紅木集團有限公司。
"董事"	指公司當時在任之董事，且包括任一及全體獨立董事。
"異議股東"	定義於本章程第 21.2 條。
"股利"	指依章程決議就股份支付之股利。
"電子記錄"	與電子交易法中之定義相同。
"電子交易法"	指開曼群島之電子交易法（2003 年修訂）。
"金管會"	指中華民國行政院金融監督管理委員會。
"重大過失"	係指行為人輕忽其作為或不作為之結果，且其程度較過失更甚。
"櫃買中心"	指財團法人中華民國證券櫃檯買賣中心。
"獨立董事"	指依公開發行公司規則之目的所選任之獨立董事。
"公開資訊觀測站"	指臺灣證券交易所股份有限公司監管之公開發行公司申報系統。
"股東"	指股東名冊登記持有公司股份之股東，若為二人以上登記為共同持有股份者，指股東名冊中登記為第一位之共同持有人或全部共同持有人，依其前後文需求適用之。
"章程大綱"	指公司之章程大綱。
"合併"	指(a) (i)參予該交易之公司均併入新設公司，而該新設公司概括承受被併入公司之一切權利及義務，或(ii)所有參予該交易之公司均併入存續公司，且該存續公司概括承受被併入公司之一切權利及義務；且於上述任一情形，其合併對價為存續公司或新設公司或其他公司之股份、現金或其他資產；或 (b) 其他符合公開發行公司規則定義之併購類型。
"普通決議"	指由有表決權股東親自或經由代理人（如允許委託）於股東會以簡單多數決所為之決議。於投票表決計算多數決時，應包含股東依章程有權行使之表決權數。
"特別股"	定義於本章程第 3 條。
"私募"	定義於本章程第 12.6 條。
"股東名冊"	指依開曼公司法及公開發行公司規則（如公司已於櫃買中心掛牌）備置之股東名冊。

"註冊處所"	指公司目前之註冊處所。
"限制型股票"	定義於本章程第 2.5 條。
"中華民國"	指中華民國。
"印章"	指公司通用圖章，包括複製之印章。
"股份"	指公司股份。
"股份轉換"	如中華民國企業併購法所定義的百分之百股份轉換，由公司（下稱「取得公司」）取得他公司全部已發行股份，並以取得公司之股份、現金或其他財產作為對價。
"特別決議"	於合於開曼公司法之情形下，指經有權於該股東會行使表決權之股東親自或經由代理人（如允許委託）於公司股東會（開會通知中記明該提案擬以特別決議通過）以出席股東表決權至少三分之二之同意之多數決所為之決議。
"分割"	如中華民國企業併購法所定義的分割，指公司將其得獨立營運之一部或全部之營業讓與既存或新設之他公司（下稱「取得人」），並以取得人之股份、現金或其他財產作為對價。
"開曼公司法"	指開曼群島之公司法（2020 年修訂）及所有對現行之修正、重新制定或修訂。
"從屬公司"	指就任一公司而言，(i)被該公司直接或間接持有超過半數已發行有表決權之股份總數或資本總額之公司；(ii)該公司對其人事、財務或業務經營有直接或間接控制權之公司；(iii)公司之執行業務股東或董事半數（含）以上與該公司相同者；(iv)與該公司已發行有表決權之股份總數或資本總額有半數（含）以上為相同股東持有之公司。
"重度決議"	指由代表公司已發行股份總數三分之二（含）以上之股東出席之股東會，出席股東表決權過半數同意通過的決議；或若出席股東會之股東代表股份總數雖未達公司已發行股份總數三分之二，但超過公司已發行股份總數之半數時，由出席股東表決權三分之二以上之同意通過之決議。
"集保結算所"	指臺灣集中保管結算所股份有限公司。
"庫藏股"	定義於本章程第 36.1 條。

1.2 於本章程中：

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

2 股份發行

- 2.1 除本章程第 3.1 條及章程大綱與本章程之其他條文（如有）另有規定外，及於未損及現有股份權利之情況下，董事會得按其認為適當的條件、於其認為適當的時間、向其認為適當的人為分配、發行、授與認股權或以其他方式處分股份，無論該股份是否就股利或其他分派、表決權、資本返還或其他事項具有優先權、遞延權或其他權利或限制。且董事會得（根據開曼公司法及章程）改變該等權利；但除開曼公司法另有規定外，股份不得折價發行。
- 2.2 公司發行新股應經董事會三分之二以上董事出席及出席董事超過二分之一之同意，並限於公司之授權資本內為之。
- 2.3 公司於中華民國境內辦理現金增資發行新股時，除適用法律另有規定或經金管會或櫃買中心（依其適用情形）認為公司無須或不適宜辦理對外公開發行外，公司應提撥發行新股總額百分之十，在中華民國境內對外公開發行。惟若股東會另有較高比率之決議者，從其決議。公司亦得保留該等發行新股總額中不超過百分之十五的部分供公司及其從屬公司之員工認購。
- 2.4 除經股東會另以普通決議為不同決議外，公司辦理現金增資發行新股時，應公告及通知原有股東，按其持股比例儘先分認新股（於扣除依本章程第 2.3 條提撥公開發行及

員工認購部分後)。公司應在前開公告及通知中聲明行使此優先認股權之方式。如股東依其原持股比例不足分認一新股者，得依公開發行公司規則合併共同認購或歸併一人認購。若原有股東未於前述期間認足者，公司就未認購部分得依公開發行公司規則公開發行或洽特定人認購。

倘認股人認購新股（行使前述股東優先認股權或認購公開銷售或員工認股部份）未能在公司所定股款繳納期間內繳納發行新股之股款，公司應定一個月以上之期限催告該認股人照繳，並聲明逾期不繳失其權利。除非認股人於公司所定催告期限不照繳，公司不得聲明認股人喪失其權利。縱有上述規定，公司所定股款繳納期限在一個月以上者，如認股人逾期不繳納股款，即喪失其權利，無須踐行前述催告之程序。認股人喪失其權利後，該等未認購之股份應依公開發行公司規則另行募集。

- 2.5 於不違反開曼公司法之前提下，公司得經股東會重慶決議發行附有限制權利之新股（以下稱「限制型股票」）予公司及從屬公司之員工，惟於發行該等股份時，不適用本章程第 2.3 條之規定。公司股份於櫃買中心上櫃期間，限制型股票之發行條件，包括但不限於限制型股票之發行數量、發行價格及其他相關事項，應符合公開發行公司規則之規定。
- 2.6 第 2.3 條規定之員工優先認股權及第 2.4 條規定之股東優先認股權於公司因以下原因或基於以下目的發行新股時，不適用之：
- (a) 公司與他公司合併、股份轉換、分割，或為組織重組；
 - (b) 公司為履行認股權憑證及/或選擇權下之義務，包括本章程第 2.8 條及第 2.10 條所規定者；
 - (c) 公司依本章程第 2.5 條規定發行限制型股票；
 - (d) 公司為履行可轉換公司債或附認股權公司債下之義務；
 - (e) 公司為履行附認股權特別股下之義務；
 - (f) 本公司依本章程第 34.1 條或第 35 條規定發行股票；或
 - (g) 公司進行私募時。
- 2.7 公司不得發行任何未繳納股款或繳納部分股款之股份。
- 2.8 縱有本章程第 2.5 條之規定，公司得經董事會三分之二以上董事出席及出席董事超過二分之一之同意，通過一個以上之激勵措施並得發行股份或選擇權、認股權憑證或其他類似之證券予公司及其從屬公司之員工。
- 2.9 依前述第 2.8 條發行之選擇權、認股權憑證或其他類似之證券不得轉讓，但因繼承者不在此限。
- 2.10 公司得與其員工及其從屬公司之員工依前述第 2.8 條所定之激勵措施簽訂契約，約定於一定期間內，員工得認購特定數量之公司股份。此等契約之條款對相關員工之限制不得低於其所適用之激勵措施所載條件。

2.11 公司不得發行無記名股票。

3 特別股

3.1 雖本章程另有規定，公司得以股東會特別決議發行具有優先或其他特別權利之任何類別股份（以下稱「特別股」），該等股份之權利及義務應明定於本章程中。

3.2 特別股之權利及義務應包含（但不限於）下列事項，且應符合公開發行公司規則之規定：

- (a) 特別股分派股息及紅利之順序、定額或定率；
- (b) 分派公司剩餘財產之順序、定額或定率；
- (c) 特別股股東行使表決權之順序或限制（或無表決權）；
- (d) 公司經授權或被強制贖回特別股之方式或不適用贖回權之說明；及
- (e) 有關附隨於特別股之權利及義務之其他事項。

4 股東名冊

- (a) 於股份在櫃買中心櫃檯買賣期間，董事會應於開曼群島境外之經董事指定之處所，依開曼公司法及公開發行公司規則備置股東名冊。
- (b) 如公司股份終止櫃檯買賣時，公司亦應依開曼公司法第 40 條之規定備置股東名冊。
- (c) 於櫃買中心交易之股份，其所有權得以符合公開發行公司規則所定之方式證明及移轉。

5 股東名冊停止過戶或訂定基準日

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

6 股票

6.1 除公開發行公司規則之規定要求印製股票外，公司發行之股份應以無實體發行。股份於櫃買中心之上櫃期間，不論本章程如何規定且於不違反開曼法律之情形下，該等股份發行之相關資料應由集保結算所依公開發行公司規則所規定之方式登錄之，且對於

集保結算所提供予公司之紀錄載明為公司股份持有人，公司應承認其為股東；上述紀錄並應構成股東名冊之一部。如公司依公開發行公司規則應發行股票，表彰股份之股票（如有）應根據董事會決定之格式製作。股票應由董事會授權之一位或一位以上董事或其他經授權之人簽署。董事會得授權以機械程序簽發其有權簽署的股票。所有股票應連續編號或以其他方式識別之，並註明其所表彰的股份。為轉讓之目的交付予公司之股票應予以註銷，且依本章程規定，於繳交並註銷與所表彰股份相同編號之舊股票前，不得發行新股票。

- 6.2 於公司應印製股票時，公司就超過一人共同持有之股份毋須簽發超過一張之股票。交付股票予股份共同持有人任一人即完成交付。
- 6.3 若股票經塗污、磨損、遺失或損壞，得於提出證據證明、賠償之條件下（如有）並支付公司在調查證據過程中所產生之合理費用以換發新股票，該相關費用由董事會定之，並於交付舊股票時（在塗污或磨損的情況下）支付之。
- 6.4 依本章程規定寄發之股票將由股東或其他有權取得股票之人負擔風險。公司對於寄送過程中股票之遺失或延誤，毋須負責。
- 6.5 若公司應印製股票，公司應依公開發行公司規則之規定，於得發行股份之日起三十日內，對認股人或應募人交付股票，並依公開發行公司規則於交付股票前公告之。

7 股份轉讓

- 7.1 於不違反本章程第 2.1 條之規定下，公司發行之股份得自由轉讓。
- 7.2 股份轉讓文件應為書面，並經讓與人或讓與人之代表人簽署（如董事會要求，並經受讓人或受讓人之代表人簽署）。於受讓人之姓名登記於公司股東名冊之前，讓與人仍應視為股份持有人。
- 7.3 縱有前述規定，若股份係於櫃買中心上櫃買賣，股份轉讓於依公開發行公司規定所定方式透過集保結算所帳簿劃撥制度辦理後生效。

8 股份買回與贖回

- 8.1 於不違反開曼公司法之情形下，公司得發行由公司或股東行使贖回權之股份。贖回股份之方式應由公司或股東會特別決議所訂之方式為之。
- 8.2 於不違反開曼公司法及本章程之情形下，公司得依經三分之二以上董事出席及出席董事過半數同意之董事會所決定之條件及方式買回其股份（包括可贖回股份及於櫃買中心掛牌之股份），惟買回股份應依中華民國證券法令之規定及公開發行公司規則辦理。
- 8.3 公司如依本章程第 8.2 條規定買回於櫃買中心掛牌之股份者，應依公開發行公司規則之規定，將董事會同意之決議及執行情形，於最近一次之股東會報告。縱因故未執行買回於櫃買中心掛牌之股份之提案者，亦同。
- 8.4 公司得以依開曼公司法允許之任何方式，支付贖回或買回股份之股款（包括自資本中撥款支付）。

9 股份權利變更

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

10 股東名冊所載股東為股份絕對持有人

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

11 股份移轉

- 11.1 如股東死亡，共同持有股份之其他尚存共同持有人，或如單獨持有股份者，其法定代理人，為公司承認唯一有權享有股東權益之人。死亡股東之財產就其所共同或單獨持有之股份所生之義務不因死亡而免除。
- 11.2 因股東死亡、破產、清算或解散（或因轉讓之外其他情形）而對股份享有權利之人，於董事會認為證據充足時，得以書面通知公司登記為該股份持有人或選擇指定他人登記為該股份持有人。如對該股份享有權利之人選擇使他人登記為該股份持有人，其應簽署股份轉讓之文件予該他人。
- 11.3 因股東死亡、破產、清算或解散（或因轉讓之外其他情形）而對股份享有權利之人，有權取得如同其係登記為股份持有人之股利、其他分配或其他利益。惟該對股份享有權利之人於成為公司股東前，不得行使股東於股東會之權利。董事會得隨時通知要求該對股份享有權利之人登記為股東或指定他人登記為股份持有人。若未於收到通知或視為收到通知後九十日內遵循通知上之要求（依本章程認定），其後董事得拒絕給付就該股份之股利、其他分配、紅利或其他金錢，直到符合通知之要求。
- 11.4 不論前述如何規定，股份於櫃買中心之上櫃期間，股份之移轉於依公開發行公司規定所定方式透過集保結算所帳簿劃撥制度辦理後生效。

12 章程大綱和章程之修改和資本變更

- 12.1 公司得以普通決議：
- (a) 根據公司於股東會之決定，依普通決議所定數額增加股本及此等股本所得享有的權利、優先權和特權；
 - (b) 將全部或部分股本合併且分割為較現有股份數額為大之股份；
 - (c) 將全部或一部已繳納股款之股份轉換為股票，並再將該股票轉換為任何面額之已繳納股款之股份；及

- (d) 註銷任何於普通決議通過之日未為任何人取得或同意取得之股份，並減少與已註銷之股份數額相對應之資本額。
- 12.2 所有依前條規定創設之股份，應受本章程中關於原股份之股份轉讓、移轉或其他規定相同之限制。
- 12.3 在不違反開曼公司法和章程所定應經普通決議之事項之相關規定下，公司得以特別決議：
- (a) 變更其名稱；
 - (b) 修改或增訂章程；
 - (c) 修改或增加章程大綱有關宗旨、權力或其他特別載明事項；及
 - (d) 減少資本及資本贖回準備金。
- 12.4 在不違反開曼公司法和本章程第 12.5 條規定之情形下，公司得隨時經重度決議：
- (a) 將可分派股息及/或紅利及/或其他本章程第 35 條所定款項撥充資本；
 - (b) 合併（除符合開曼公司法定義之合併僅需經公司特別決議同意外）、股份轉換，或分割；
 - (c) 締結、變更或終止關於公司出租全部營業、委託經營或與他人經常共同經營之協議；
 - (d) 讓與全部或主要部分之營業或財產；或
 - (e) 取得或受讓他人的全部營業或財產而對公司營運有重大影響者。
- 12.5 在不違反開曼公司法之情形下，公司得自願解散：
- (a) 如公司係因無法清償到期債務而自願解散者，經普通決議；或
 - (b) 如公司係因前述第 12.5(a)條以外之事由而自願解散者，經特別決議。
- 12.6 在不違反開曼公司法之情形，且除依本章程第 2.2 條規定取得董事會同意外，公司得以特別決議，依公開發行公司規則之規定，在中華民國境內對下列之人進行有價證券之私募（以下稱「私募」）：
- (a) 銀行業、票券業、信託業、保險業、證券業或其他經金管會核准之法人或機構。
 - (b) 符合金管會所定條件之自然人、法人或基金。
 - (c) 公司或其從屬公司之董事、監察人(如有)及經理人。
- 12.7 公司得以任何開曼公司法或公開發行公司規則授權之方式以特別決議減少其資本及資本贖回準備金。除開曼公司法或公開發行公司規則另有規定者外，減少資本，應依股東所持股份比例減少之。
- 12.8 在不違反開曼公司法之情形下，公司得以重度決議，將其資本公積之一部或全部，按股東所持股份比例，以發行新股（作為紅利股份）或現金之形式，分配予股東。

13 營業處所

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

14 年度股東常會

14.1 公司應每年召集一次股東常會並於每一會計年度終了後六個月內召開。

14.2 董事會應召集股東會。

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

15 股東臨時會

15.1 年度股東常會外之股東會均為股東臨時會。

15.2 如認有必要或需要，董事會得隨時召集股東臨時會，且經股東依本章程第 15.3 條請求時，董事會應立即召集股東臨時會。

15.3 本章程第 15.2 條股東請求係指於提出請求時，由已繼續一年以上持有已發行股份總數百分之三以上股份之股東所為者。

15.4 股東請求須以書面記明提議於股東臨時會討論之事項及理由，並由提出請求者簽名，交存於註冊處所，且得由格式相似的數份文件構成，每一份由一位或多位請求者簽名。

15.5 如董事會於股東提出請求日起十五天內未為股東臨時會召集之通知，則提出請求之股東得自行召集股東臨時會；惟如召開股東臨時會之地點位於中華民國境外，提出請求之股東應事前向櫃買中心申請核准。

15.6 股份於櫃買中心上櫃期間內，股東得自行召集股東臨時會，惟該等股東應至少繼續三個月以上，持有本公司已發行流通在外過半數的股份。股東持有股份數額及持有股份期間之計算及決定，應以暫停辦理股份轉讓登載於股東名冊的期間之首日定之。

15.7 如董事會不召開或無法召開股東會（包括股東常會），或係為本公司之利益時，獨立董事得於必要時召開股東會。

16 股東會通知

16.1 年度股東常會之召開，應至少於三十天前通知，股東臨時會之召開，應至少於十五日前通知各有權出席及表決之股東，並載明會議召開之地點、日期、時間及召集事由。

16.2 董事會應依公開發行公司規則之規定擇定基準日以決定得收受股東會通知及得於股東會行使表決權之股東，並依公開發行公司規則之規定，停止股東名冊記載之變更。

- 16.3 縱使召集股東會之通知期間較本章程所定期間為短，如經全體得出席年度股東常會或股東臨時會（視情形而定）之股東同意，該等股東會視為經合法召開。
- 16.4 於不違反第 17.4 條之情況下，倘公司意外漏發股東會通知予有權收受通知之人，或有權收受通知之人未收到股東會通知，股東會之程序不因之而無效。
- 16.5 股份於櫃買中心上櫃期間內，公司應依本章程第 16.1 條之規定公告股東會開會通知書、委託書用紙、議程及有關承認案與討論案（包括但不限於選任或解任董事之議案）等各項議案之資料，並依公開發行公司規則傳輸至公開資訊觀測站。如股東於股東會之表決權以書面行使者，公司亦應將前述資料及書面行使表決權用紙，依本章程第 16.1 條之規定併同寄送給股東。董事會並應依公開發行公司規則準備股東會議事手冊和補充資料，寄發予股東或以其他方式供所有股東取得，並傳輸至公開資訊觀測站。
- 16.6 下列事項，應載明於股東會召集通知並說明其主要內容，不得以臨時動議提出：
- (a) 選任或解任董事；
 - (b) 變更章程；
 - (c) 減資；
 - (d) 申請停止本公司股份公開發行；
 - (e) (i)公司解散、合併、股份轉換或分割；(ii) 締結、變更或終止關於公司出租全部營業、委託經營或與他人經常共同經營之協議；(iii)讓與公司全部或主要部分營業或財產；(iv)取得或受讓他人全部營業或財產而對公司營運有重大影響者；
 - (f) 解除董事所為之與公司業務範圍相同行為之競業禁止；
 - (g) 以發行新股之方式分派公司全部或部分盈餘
 - (h) 以發行新股或現金之方式，分派資本公積；及
 - (i) 公司私募發行具股權性質之有價證券。
- 上開事項之主要內容得公告於證券主管機關或本公司指定之網站，並應將該網站之網址載明於股東會召集通知。
- 16.7 董事會應在公司之註冊處所（如有適用）及公司位於中華民國境內之股務代理機構備置公司章程、股東會議事錄、財務報表、股東名冊以及公司發行之公司債存根簿。股東得檢具利害關係證明文件，指定查閱範圍，隨時請求檢查、查閱、抄錄或複製前述文件。如相關文件係由本公司之股務代理機構保管時，於股東請求時，本公司應命股務代理機構將股東所請求之文件提供予該股東。
- 16.8 公司應依公開發行公司規則，將應提交股東會並由董事會準備之所有表冊，以及審計委員會準備之報告書，於股東常會十天前備置於其註冊處所（如有適用）及其於中華民國境內之股務代理機構。股東可隨時檢查和查閱前述文件，並可偕同其律師或會計師進行檢查和查閱。
- 16.9 如股東會係為董事會或其他召集權人依據本章程或任何法律召集時，董事會或該召集權人得請求本公司或股務代理機構提供股東名冊。於經請求時，本公司應（並應命本公司之股務代理機構）提供股東名冊。

16.10 董事會得於依本章程召集之股東會會議開始前發出股東會延期通知。該延會通知應依原股東會召集通知之規定寄送。

16.11 董事有權收受股東會通知、出席股東會及於股東會發言。

17 股東會議事程序

17.1 除非出席股東代表股份數已達法定出席股份數，股東會不得為任何決議。除本章程另有規定外，代表已發行股份總數過半數之股東親自或委託代理人出席，應構成股東會之法定出席股份數。

17.2 董事會應依公開發行公司規則之要求，提交其為年度股東常會所準備之營業報告書、財務報表、及盈餘分派或虧損撥補之議案供股東承認或同意。經股東會承認後，董事會應將經承認的財務報表及公司盈餘分派或虧損撥補決議之副本分發予各股東，副本之分發並得以公告方式為之。

17.3 除本章程另有規定外，於股東會中交付表決之議案應以投票為之，不得以舉手表決之方式為之。

17.4 章程之內容不得妨礙任何股東於決議之日起三十日內向有管轄權之法院提起訴訟，就股東會召集程序有瑕疵或決議方式有瑕疵之決議尋求適當救濟。因前述事項所生之爭議並得以臺灣臺北地方法院為管轄法院。

17.5 除開曼公司法、章程大綱或本章程另有明文規定外，任何提經股東會決議、核准、確認或採行之事項得以普通決議為之。

17.6 於相關之股東名冊停止過戶期間前持有已發行股份總數百分之一以上股份之股東，得以書面或本公司所指定之任何電子方式向本公司提出一項股東常會議案。除有下列情形之一者外，董事會應將該等提案均列入議案：(a)提案股東持股未達已發行股份總數百分之一者；(b)該提案事項非股東會所得決議者或議案文字超過三百個中文字；(c)該提案股東提案超過一項者；或(d)該提案於公告受理期間外提出者。如股東提案係為敦促本公司增進公共利益或善盡社會責任之建議，董事會仍得列入議案。

17.7 除經出席並有表決權之股東以過半數另為同意外，董事長如有出席，應擔任股東會主席。如其未出席，應由出席並有表決權之股東指派或選任會議主席。

17.8 除本章程另有規定外，如股東會會議時間開始時出席股東代表股份數未達法定出席股份數，主席得宣布延後開會，但其延後次數以二次為上限，且延後時間合計不得超過一小時。如股東會經延後二次開會但出席股東代表股份數仍不足法定出席股份數時，主席應宣布該股東會解散。如仍有召開股東會之必要者，應依章程規定重行召集之。

18 股東投票

18.1 在不影響其股份所附有之任何權利或限制下，每一親自出席或委託代理人出席之自然人股東，或經由其合法授權之代表人親自出席或委託代理人出席之法人或其他非自然人股東，就其所持有的每一股份均有一表決權。股東係為他人持有股份時，該股東得分別行使表決權。其分別行使表決權之資格條件、適用範圍、行使方式、作業程序及其他事項應遵循公開發行公司規則之規定。

- 18.2 除於相關股東會或特定類別股份股東會基準日已登記為該股份之股東，且已繳納相關股款者外，任何人均無權在股東會上行使表決權。
- 18.3 股東得親自或透過代理人行使表決權。股東得以公司準備之委託書，載明委託範圍委託代理人出席股東會行使表決權；惟一股東僅得以一份委託書指定一位代理人出席股東會並行使表決權。
- 18.4 董事會得決定股東於股東會之表決權得以書面投票或電子方式行使之，惟股東會於中華民國境外召開者，或依公開發行公司規則之要求，公司應使股東得以書面投票或電子方式行使表決權。如表決權得以書面投票或電子方式行使時，行使表決權之方式應載明於寄發予股東之股東會通知。股東擬以書面投票或電子方式行使其表決權者，應於股東會開會二日前將其投票指示送達於公司。投票指示有重複時，以最先送達者為準，但股東於後送達之投票指示中以書面聲明撤銷先前投票指示者，不在此限。股東依前開規定以書面投票或電子方式行使其於股東會之表決權時，視為委託主席為其代理人依其書面或電子文件指示之方式行使表決權。作為代理人之主席就未記載於書面或電子文件之事項及／或對原議案之修正，於該次股東會不得行使該股東之表決權。就該次股東會之臨時動議及／或原議案之修正，此等股東視為放棄行使表決權。
- 18.5 倘股東擬以書面投票或電子方式行使表決權並已依第 18.4 條之規定向公司送達其投票指示後，欲親自出席股東會者，至遲應於股東會開會前二日，以與先前投票指示依第 18.4 條送達公司相同之方式（如快遞、掛號郵件或電子方式，依其適用情形），另向公司送達其欲撤銷先前投票指示之個別通知。倘股東逾期撤銷者，仍以書面或電子方式行使之表決權為準。

19 代理

- 19.1 委託書應以董事會同意之格式為之，並載明僅為特定股東會使用。委託書應為書面，並經委託人或其以書面合法授權之代理人簽署。如委託人為公司時，由其合法授權之職員或代理人簽署。受託代理人毋庸為公司之股東。
- 19.2 於不違反公開發行公司規則之情況下，除根據中華民國法律組織的信託事業或經公開發行公司規則核准之股務代理機構外，一人同時受兩人以上股東委託時，除依第 18.4 條之規定主席視為股東委託之代理人之情形外，其代理的表決權數不得超過公司停止股東名冊過戶期間前，已發行股份總數表決權之百分之三；超過時其超過的表決權，不予計算。
- 19.3 倘股東以書面或電子方式行使表決權，並以委託書委託代理人出席股東會，以受託代理人出席行使之表決權為準。股東已以委託書委託代理人出席股東會後，如欲親自出席股東會或以書面或電子方式行使表決權者，應至遲於股東會二日前以書面向公司為撤銷委託書委託代理人之通知。如股東未於所定期間前撤銷其委託者，以委託書委託代理人出席行使之表決權為準。
- 19.4 除依第 18.4 條之規定主席視為股東委託之代理人之情形外，委託書應至少於委託書所載代理人代委託人投票之股東會或其延會五天前，送達公司之註冊處所、公司在中華民國之股務代理機構辦公室，或股東會召集通知或公司寄出之委託書上指定之處所。除股東於後送達之文件中明確以書面聲明撤銷先前之委託外，公司收到同一股東之數份委託書時，以最先送達者為準。

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

20 法人股東

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

21 異議股東股份收買請求權

- 21.1 於不違反開曼公司法規範下，股東會決議下列任一事項時，於會議前或會議中，已以書面或口頭表示異議（經紀錄）並放棄表決權的股東，得請求公司以當時公平價格收買其所有之股份：

- (a) 公司締結、變更或終止有關出租公司全部營業，委託經營或與他人經常共同經營之契約；
- (b) 公司轉讓其全部或主要部分的營業或財產，但公司因解散所為之轉讓不在此限；
- (c) 公司受讓他人全部營業或財產，對公司營運產生重大影響者；
- (d) 公司擬進行分割、合併、股份轉換；或
- (e) 公司概括承受他人全部財產和負債，或概括讓與其全部財產和負債。

- 21.2 於不違反開曼公司法情形下，依本章程第 21.1 條請求之股東（下稱「異議股東」），應於股東會決議日起二十日內以書面提出，並列明請求收買價格。公司與異議股東間就收買價格達成協議者，公司應自股東會決議日起九十日內支付價款。如自股東會決議日起九十日內，公司與異議股東間未就收買價格達成協議者，公司應自股東會決議日起九十日內，依其所認為之公平價格支付價款予未達成協議之異議股東；公司未於前述九十日期間內支付其所認為之公平價格者，視為同意異議股東請求收買之價格。

- 21.3 於不違反開曼公司法情形下，異議股東與公司間就異議股東持有股份之收買價格自股東會決議日起六十日內未達成協議者，公司應於此期間經過後三十日內，以全體未達成協議之異議股東為相對人，聲請法院就異議股東持有之全數股份為公平價格之裁定，並得以臺灣臺北地方法院為第一審管轄法院。

縱有前述本章程第 21 條之規定，本條之規定未限制或禁止股東依據開曼公司法第 238 條之規定，於其對合併表示異議時，請求支付其股份公平價格之權利。

22 無表決權股份

- 22.1 下列情形所持有之公司股份在任何股東會上無表決權，亦不得算入已發行股份之總數：

- (a) 公司為自己利益持有之股份；
- (b) 直接或間接被持有已發行有表決權之股份總數或資本總額超過半數之從屬公司，所持有之公司股份；或

(c) 公司、從屬公司、公司為其從屬公司之控股公司及該控股公司之從屬公司直接或間接持有他公司已發行有表決權之股份總數或資本總額超過半數之公司，所持有之公司股份。

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

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

23 董事

23.1 公司董事會，設置董事人數不得少於五人，每一董事任期三年，得連選連任。於符合相關法令要求（包括但不限於對上櫃公司之要求）之前提下，公司得隨時以特別決議增加或減少本條所定之董事人數。

23.2 除經櫃買中心核准者外，董事間應有超過半數之席次，不得具有配偶關係或二親等以內之親屬關係。

23.3 公司召開股東會選任董事者，當選人不符第 23.2 條之規定時，不符規定之董事中所得選票代表選舉權較低者，於符合第 23.2 條規定之必要限度內，其當選失效。已充任董事違反前述規定者，當然解任。

23.4 除公開發行公司規則另有規定者外，公司應設置獨立董事，人數不得少於三人且獨立董事應達全體董事席次五分之一。於公開發行公司規則要求範圍內，獨立董事其中至少一人應在中華民國境內設有戶籍，且至少一名獨立董事應具有會計或財務專業知識。

23.5 獨立董事應具備專業知識，且於執行董事業務範圍內應保持獨立性，不得與公司有直接或間接之利害關係。獨立董事之專業資格、持股與兼職限制、獨立性之認定，應符合公開發行公司規則之規定。

23.6 公司之董事、獨立董事、薪資報酬委員會及審計委員會之資格條件、組成、選任、解任、職權行使及其他相關事項，應遵循中華民國證券法令規定。

24 董事會權力

24.1 於符合開曼公司法規定、章程大綱和章程以及股東會依章程通過之決議所作指示之前提下，公司之業務應由董事會執行。於章程大綱或章程之變更或股東會作出指示前，董事會所為之行為仍屬有效，不因該等變更或指示而歸於無效。合法召集且達法定出席人數之董事會，得行使一切董事會得行使之權力。

24.2 於不違反本章程之前提下，董事會得行使公司之一切權力進行借款，對公司之保證、財產設定全部或一部之抵押或負擔，或發行債券、債券股票、設定抵押、公司債券或其他相關證券，並以之作為公司或任何第三人債務、責任或義務之擔保。

25 董事選任及解任

- 25.1 公司得於股東會選任任何人為董事，其投票方式應依下述第 25.2 條為之。有代表公司已發行股份總數過半數之股東出席（親自出席或委託出席）者，即構成選舉一席以上董事之股東會之法定出席股份數。
- 25.2 獨立董事與非獨立董事應一併進行選舉，且該選舉應依投票制度採行累積投票制，每一股東得行使之投票權數為其所持之股份乘以應選出董事人數（包含獨立董事及非獨立董事）之數目（以下稱「特別投票權」），任一股東行使之特別投票權總數得由該股東依其選票所載，集中選舉一名董事/獨立董事候選人，或分配選舉數名董事/獨立董事候選人。與董事/獨立董事應選人數相當獲得最多選票之候選人，當選為董事/獨立董事。董事（包含獨立董事及非獨立董事）選舉應採候選人提名制度。在不違反開曼公司法之情形下，董事（包含獨立董事及非獨立董事）之提名及相關公告，於股份登錄與櫃買賣或於櫃買中心上櫃期間，應依公開發行公司規則辦理。
- 25.3 獨立董事因故辭職或解任，致人數不足三人時，公司應於最近一次股東會補選之。所有獨立董事均辭職或解任時，董事會應於六十日內，召開股東臨時會補選獨立董事以填補缺額。
- 25.4 董事因故解任，致不足五人者，公司應於最近一次股東會補選之。但董事缺額達章程所定席次三分之一者，公司應自事實發生之日起六十日內，召開股東臨時會補選之。
- 25.5 法人為股東時，得由其代表人依據本章程之規定當選為公司之董事。代表人有數人時，得分別當選。
- 25.6 公司得隨時以重度決議解任任何董事，不論有無指派另一董事取代之。於原董事任期尚未屆滿前全面改選董事。如股東會未決議原董事於任期屆滿始為解任者，全體原董事之任期應視為於改選之日或任何其他經股東會決議之日屆滿。前述改選應有代表已發行股份總數過半數之股東親自出席或委託他人出席。
- 25.7 董事執行業務，有重大損害公司之行為或違反法令或章程之重大事項，股東會未為重度決議將其解任者，得由持有公司已發行股份總數百分之三以上股份之股東，於股東會後三十日內訴請法院裁判解任之，並得以臺灣臺北地方法院為管轄法院。

26 董事解任

- 26.1 董事如有下列情事之一者，應被解任：
- (a) 依本章程被解任；
 - (b) 以書面通知公司辭任董事職務；
 - (c) 死亡或與全體債權人為協議或和解；
 - (d) 受破產之宣告，或法院宣告進入清算程序，尚未復權者；
 - (e) 經相關管轄法院或官員裁決其依所適用之法令為無行為能力或僅有限制行為能力；

- (f) 受輔助宣告（依中華民國民法定義）或相似之宣告，且該宣告尚未撤銷。
- (g) 曾犯中華民國法規禁止之組織犯罪，經有罪判決確定，且（A）尚未執行、（B）尚未執行完畢、（C）服刑完畢或緩刑期滿尚未逾五年，或（D）赦免後未逾五年；
- (h) 曾犯詐欺、背信或侵占經宣告有期徒刑一年以上判決確定，且（A）尚未執行、（B）尚未執行完畢、（C）服刑期滿尚未逾二年，或（D）赦免後未逾二年；
- (i) 曾犯貪污治罪條例之罪，經有罪判決確定，且（A）尚未執行、（B）尚未執行完畢、（C）服刑完畢或緩刑期滿尚未逾二年，或（D）赦免後未逾二年；或
- (j) 曾因使用票據而遭退票尚未期滿者。

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

26.2 如董事（獨立董事除外）在任期中，轉讓超過其選任當時所持有之公司股份數額二分之一時，則該董事即自動解任並立即生效，且無須經股東同意。為免疑義，本公司2013年6月14日股東常會選任之董事，如於本條增訂前業已轉讓股份超過選任當時所持有公司股份數額二分之一者，且於本條增訂後新增轉讓一股（含）以上之股份，當然解任，其解任毋須經股東會之同意立即生效。

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

27 董事會議事程序

27.1 在不違反公開發行公司規則之情形下，於股份於櫃買中心上櫃前，董事長得因執行業務之需要隨時召集董事會（不論係於開曼群島境內或境外）、休會及依其認為適切之方式進行會議。於股份於櫃買中心上櫃期間，董事會之召集應至少於七日前載明召集事由通知各董事，但遇有緊急情事時，董事長得以符合公開發行公司規則之方式以較短之通知期間召集董事會。董事會會議中之決議投票通過應有多數贊成票之支持，票數相同時則為不通過。

27.2 除經董事會另為決定外，董事會執行業務之法定出席人數應為當時在任董事人數或本章程另行規定人數之過半數。

27.3 於公開發行公司規則允許範圍內，董事得以視訊會議或依公開發行公司規則所允許之方式，以使參與會議之所有成員得與其他會議成員溝通之通訊設施參與董事會或委員會。以此種方式參與董事會之董事應視為親自出席。

27.4 若董事會召集通知已由公司親送予董事，或以快遞、郵寄、越洋電報、電傳、傳真、電子郵件或其他可識別文字之方式發送至該董事最後通訊地址或其指定地址，董事會召集通知應視為已合法送達該董事。

- 27.5 縱董事有缺額，在任之董事得繼續執行職務，然於董事缺額已使董事會開會無法達到本章程所訂之法定出席人數時，在任之董事得為補足董事缺額或召集股東會之目的繼續執行職務，但不得為其他目的繼續執行職務。
- 27.6 縱嗣後發現董事選任程序有瑕疵、相關董事不適格、已解任及/或無表決權，董事會或董事委員會成員先前所為行為仍為有效，如同該董事業經合法選任及/或具備擔任董事資格及/或未解任及/或具有表決權（視情形而定）。
- 27.7 董事得以書面委託代理人出席董事會。代理人應計入法定出席人數，其所進行之表決視為原委託董事之表決。

28 董事利益

- 28.1 董事（除獨立董事外）在其擔任董事期間，可同時擔任本公司任何其他職位，其任期與任職之約款（例如報酬及其他）由董事會決定。
- 28.2 董事（除獨立董事外）得親自或透過其事務所為本公司提供專業服務，且該董事或其事務所，得就所提供之專業服務收取報酬如同其非擔任本公司董事或代理董事。
- 28.3 董事（除獨立董事外）得擔任本公司發起設立或本公司係該他公司之股東、契約相對人或其他關係人之其他公司之董事、經理人或其他關係人，且董事基於該等身分取得之報酬或利益毋須歸於本公司。
- 28.4 任何人不應因其以供應商、購買人或其他身分與公司締約而喪失董事資格或因其擔任董事職位而禁止為該締約行為，且任何該等契約或由公司或代表公司簽訂而與董事有利害關係之契約或交易，亦不因此為無效；且締約或有利害關係之任何董事，無須基於其董事身分或因此所成立之信賴關係，將該等契約或交易所實現或所產生之利益歸於公司，惟本條規定不適用於獨立董事。
- 28.5 如董事為其他特定事務所或公司之股東、董事、經理人或員工而被認定為與該事務所或公司所為交易中之關係人時，應依相關法令要求向本公司說明此一利害關係。
- 28.6 縱本章程第 28 條有相反規定，董事為自己或他人為屬於公司營業範圍內之行為，應對股東會說明其行為之重要內容，並取得股東會重度決議許可；公司擬進行本章程第 21.1 條所定交易或依適用法律進行其他併購，董事就該等交易有自身利害關係時，應依適用法律於相關之董事會及股東會說明其自身利害關係之重要內容及贊成或反對該等交易之理由。董事之配偶、二親等以內之血親，或與董事具有控制從屬關係之公司，就前開董事會討論之事項有利害關係者，視為董事就該事項有自身利害關係。「控制」及「從屬」應依公開發行公司規則認定之。
- 28.7 縱本章程第 28 條有相反規定，董事如對董事會議討論之事項，有自身利害關係者，該董事應於相關董事會說明其自身利害關係之性質及重要內容。
- 28.8 縱本章程第 28 條有相反規定，董事就其有利害關係之董事會議案，如該利害關係與公司利益相衝突致有害於公司利益之虞者，不得行使表決權或代理其他董事行使表決權。前述不得行使投票權之董事，不算入已出席董事之表決權數。

29 議事錄

董事會應將會議記錄納入為以下目的所備置之表冊：

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

30 董事會權力之委託

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

31 公開收購

任何與公司股份之公開收購有關之公告，均應遵循公開發行公司規則，包括但不限於公開收購公開發行公司有價證券管理辦法。

32 董事報酬

董事報酬由董事會參考薪資報酬委員會之建議（僅適用於薪資報酬委員會設置後）、其他同業水準決定，且不論公司盈虧均應支付。因往返董事會、董事會下之委員會、公司股東會或與公司業務相關或為董事一般職務而適當支出之差旅費、住宿費及其他費用，董事得請求支付。董事有權依本章程、開曼公司法、公開發行公司規則、服務協議或其他與公司簽訂之相似契約，享有公司之盈餘分派。

33 印章

- 33.1 經董事會決定，公司得備置印章，其僅能依董事會授權或由董事會授權之委員會依授權範圍使用之；公司印章所蓋印之文件，亦應由董事或經理人或其他董事會指定之人於其上簽名。
- 33.2 公司得於開曼群島境外之其他地區備置複製之公司印章，且董事會得決定於複製之印章上加註其使用之地區。
- 33.3 公司董事、經理人、代表人或代理人得為證實文件內容之真實性或為提呈開曼群島或其他地區之公司登記機關，於該等文件上加蓋公司印章於其簽名之上。

34 股利、分派及公積

- 34.1 本公司屬精品裝潢業，企業生命週期正值業務擴充追求穩定成長階段，考量公司整體發展、財務規劃、資金需求及產業景氣及前景等相關因素，並確保維護股東權益，本公司未來股利之發放應採取保守穩健之股利發放政策。於不違反開曼公司法、本章程第 12.4(a)條及本章程規定，且除任一股份所附之權利另有規定外，公司得依董事會決議通過，並經股東常會普通決議通過之盈餘分派議案分派盈餘。如有盈餘，於擬訂該盈餘分派議案時，董事會應就每會計年度提撥盈餘作為：(i) 支付相關會計年度之稅捐；(ii) 彌補歷年虧損；(iii) 主管機關依公開發行公司規則要求提撥之特別盈餘公積。在不違反開曼公司法之情形下，於合併歷年累積未分配盈餘，且由董事會依本章程第 34.6 條規定，於每會計年度為發展目的而提撥適宜之特定數額作為準備金後，剩餘數額經股東同意後依下列次序及方式分派之：

- (1) 員工紅利不低於 0.2%；
- (2) 董事酬勞不高於 5%；且
- (3) 股東股利不低於 20%，且現金股利不低於股利總額之 10%。

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

- 34.2 本公司除得於各會計年度結束後發放股利外，亦得於前半會計年度發放期中股利。如董事會決定不發放期中股利時，董事會應於前半會計年度後，以決議確認不發放期中股利。於會計年度結束後分派股利時應遵守本章程第 34.1 條至第 34.8 條及第 34.12 條至第 34.13 條所定之要求及程序，且於前半會計年度後分派股利時應遵守本章程第 34.8 條至第 34.13 條所定之要求及程序。
- 34.3 除以公司已實現或未實現盈餘、股份發行溢價帳戶或以開曼公司法允許之其他款項支付股利或為其他分派外，公司不得發放股利或為其他分派。除股份所附權利另有規定者外，所有股利及其他分派應依股東持有股份之比例計算之。如股份發行條件係從一特定日期開始計算股利，則該股份之股利應依此計算。
- 34.4 股東如因任何原因應向公司支付任何款項，董事會得從應支付予該股東之股利或其他分派中扣抵之。

- 34.5 在不違反本章程第 34.1 條及開曼公司法之情形下，董事會得決定全部或部分之股利或其他分派以特定資產為之（得為他公司之股份、債券或有價證券），或以其中一種或多種方式支付，惟（a）（i）其分派之財產及抵充之數額應經股東會決議，且（ii）應取得收受財產股東之同意，以及（b）分派財產之價值及抵充之數額，應於董事會提呈股東會決議前經中華民國會計師查核簽證。倘此一分派方式有所困難，董事會得以其認為便捷之方式解決，並得依其所確定之價值向股東支付現金，以調整所有股東的權利，並得就特定資產設立信託。
- 34.6 董事會於發放股利或其他分派前，自公司盈餘中提撥部分其認為適當之準備金，依董事會決定支應於公司營運之任何用途或用於公司業務。
- 34.7 任何股利、其他分派、利息或與股份有關的其他現金支付款項得以匯款轉帳給股份持有者，或以支票或憑證直接郵寄到股份持有者的登記地址。於共同持有股份之情形，任何股利、分派、利息或股份相關之現金得支付給股東名冊所載第一列名之持有人或共同持有人書面指示之其他人之其他地址。每一支票或憑證應憑收件人的指示支付。如二人以上之人登記為股份共同持有人，任一人得於收迄該等股息、其他分派、紅利或與股份有關的其他現金支付款項後出具有效收據。
- 34.8 任何股利或其他分派不得向公司要求加計利息。
- 34.9 本公司得依據董事會通過之盈餘分派議案分派期中股利，惟如所發放之期中股利將以該金額繳足尚未發行股份之價金的方式分派時，除應經董事會決議外，並應經股東會以重度決議通過之。
- 34.10 為分派期中股利，有關前半會計年度的盈餘分派或虧損撥補之議案，連同營業報告書及財務報表（該財務報表應依公開發行公司規則經由會計師查核簽證或核閱），應送交審計委員會決議後，提請董事會決議之。
- 34.11 本公司分派期中股利時，應（a）先預估並保留應納稅捐、（b）彌補虧損，及（c）提列法定盈餘公積（除非法定盈餘公司已達本公司實收資本）。
- 34.12 董事會應擇定基準日決定有權獲配股利或其他分派之股東。股東名冊之變更於相關基準日前五日或公開發行公司規則或開曼公司法所定之其他期間內，不得為之。
- 34.13 不能支付給股東之股利或其他分派及/或在發放公告日起 6 個月之後仍無人主張的股利或其他分派，董事會得決定支付到以公司名義開立的獨立帳戶，惟公司不構成該帳戶的受託人，且該股利或其他分配仍屬應支付予股東之債務。如自發放公告日起 6 年之後仍無人請求之股利或其他分派將視為股東已拋棄其可請求之權利，並轉歸公司所有。

35 公積資本化

在不違反開曼公司法之情形下，經股東會重度決議後，董事會可將列入公司準備金帳戶（包括股份溢價帳戶和資本贖回準備金）的任何餘額，或列入損益帳戶的任何餘額，或其他可供分配的款項予以資本化，依據如以股利（或其他分派）分配盈餘時之比例分配予股東，並代表股東將此等金額用以繳足供分配之未發行股份股款，將該等股份註記為付清股款之股份並依前述比例分配予股東。於此情況下，董事會應採取相關行動，俾使資本化生效，董事會並有全權制定其認為適當的規範，以適當處理以畸

零股之方式分配之股份（包括規定就該等畸零股份之權利應歸公司所有，而非該股東所有）。董事會可授權任何人代表所有就此具利益關係之股東與公司訂立契約，以規定資本化及其相關事項。任何依此授權所簽訂之契約均屬有效且對所有相關股東及公司具有拘束力。

36 庫藏股

36.1 公司買回、贖回或取得（經由交付或其他方式）之股份，應依董事會之決定，立即註銷或作為庫藏股（以下稱「庫藏股」）。

36.2 公司就其持有之庫藏股，不得主張或支付股利，亦不得享有任何資產之其他分配（無論係以現金或其他方式）（包含解散時分派資產予股東）。

36.3 於股東名冊，庫藏股之持有人應登記為公司，惟：

(a) 公司不應基於任何目的而被視為公司股東，且不得就庫藏股行使任何權利，任何意圖行使權利之行為均為無效；

(b) 於公司的任何會議中，庫藏股不論直接或間接皆無表決權，且不論是否基於本章程或開曼公司法之目的，不得於任何時點計入已發行股份總數。

36.4 以低於實際買回股份之平均價格轉讓庫藏股予公司及／或從屬公司員工之議案，應經最近一次股東會特別決議通過，並於股東會之開會通知中載明公開發行公司規則所要求之事項，不得以臨時動議提出。歷次股東會通過且已轉讓予公司及從屬公司員工之庫藏股股數，累計不得超過已發行並流通在外股份總數之5%，且單一員工之認購股數累計不得超過已發行並流通在外股份總數之0.5%。公司得禁止該等員工於一定期間內轉讓該等庫藏股，惟該等禁止轉讓之期間不得超過兩年。

36.5 除本章程第36.4條規定之情形外，公司得依董事會決定之條款及條件處分庫藏股。

37 會計帳簿

37.1 董事會就公司所有收支款項、收支產生之事由、供銷貨、資產及負債，應備置適當之會計帳簿予以紀錄並保存。如會計帳簿未能正確公平反映公司之事務及說明相關交易，視同未予妥善保存。該等會計帳簿應自備置日起保存至少五年。

37.2 依章程與相關法規製作之委託書、文件、表/冊及媒體資料，應保存至少一年。但與股東提起之訴訟相關之委託書、文件、表/冊及/或媒體資料，如訴訟超過一年時，應保存至訴訟終結為止。

38 審計委員會

38.1 公司應設立審計委員會。審計委員會僅得由獨立董事組成，且全體獨立董事均應為審計委員會成員，其委員會人數不得少於三人，其中一人為召集人，負責召集審計委員會會議，且至少一人應具備會計或財務專長。審計委員會之決議，應有審計委員會全體成員二分之一以上之同意。審計委員會之議事規則應由董事會以符合本章程及公開發行公司規則之方式予以訂定。

38.2 下列事項應經審計委員會全體成員二分之一以上同意，並提董事會決議：

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

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

38.3 於不違反開曼公司法情形下，董事會決議本章程第 21.1 條所定事項或依適用法律進行其他併購前，應由審計委員會就併購計畫與交易之公平性、合理性進行審議，並將審議結果提報董事會及股東會；但依適用法律規定如無須股東會決議者，得不提報股東會。審計委員會進行審議時，應委請獨立專家就換股比例或配發股東之現金或其他財產之合理性提供意見。審計委員會之審議結果及獨立專家之合理性意見，應於發送股東會召集通知時，一併發送股東；但依適用法律規定併購免經股東會決議者，應於最近一次股東會就併購事項提出報告。前述應發送股東之文件，經公司於證券主管機關指定之網站公告同一內容，且備置於股東會會場供股東查閱，對於股東視為已發送。

39 薪資報酬委員會

39.1 公司應依公開發行公司規則之規定，經董事會決議設置至少由三名成員組成之薪資報酬委員會，且成員中之一人須為獨立董事。薪資報酬委員會成員之專業資格、薪資報酬委員會之職權及其他相關事項，應符合公開發行公司規則之規定。於設置薪資報酬委員會時，董事會應以決議通過符合公開發行公司規則之薪資報酬委員會組織規程。

39.2 本章程第 39.1 條所稱之薪資報酬應包括公司董事及經理人之薪資、股票選擇權與其他具有實質獎勵之措施。

40 通知

- 40.1 通知應以書面為之，且得由公司親送予股東個人，或透過快遞、郵寄、越洋電報、電傳、傳真或電子郵件發送給股東，或發送到股東名冊中所載位址或其指定地址。
- 40.2 於透過快遞發出通知時，通知交付予快遞公司之日應視為通知寄送生效日，且通知交付快遞後之第三日（不包括週六、週日或中華民國國定假日）應視為通知送達之日。於通知透過郵寄寄送時，如已適當填寫地址、預付郵資並郵寄包含通知之郵件，則寄送郵件之日應視為通知寄送生效日，且通知寄送後之第五日（不包括週六、週日或中華民國國定假日），應視為通知送達之日。於透過越洋電報、電傳或傳真發出通知時，如已適當填寫地址，則發出通知之日應視為通知寄送生效日，且傳輸當日應視為通知送達之日。於透過電子郵件發出通知時，電子郵件傳送至指定接受者所提供的電子郵件位址之日應視為通知寄送生效日，電子郵件發送當日應視為通知送達之日，無須接受者確認收訖電子郵件。
- 40.3 公司得依與本章程所定發出通知相同之方式，向因股東死亡或破產而被公司認為有權享有股份權利之人發出通知，並載明其姓名、死亡股東之代理人或破產管理人身分或其他類似說明，寄送至主張權利之人提供之地址，或公司有權以如同未發生死亡或破產情事下之相同方式發送通知。
- 40.4 股東會通知應依本章程規定，發送予在基準日有權收受該等通知之股東；於共同持有股份之情形，通知僅須寄送予股東名冊所載第一列名之持有人；或於股份因股東死亡或破產而移交予法定代理人或破產管理人時，向法定代理人或破產管理人為之，其他人無權接受股東會通知。

41 清算

- 41.1 如公司應清算，且可供分配之資產未達股本時，虧損儘量由股東依其持股比例分擔之。如於開始清算時，可供分配之資產超過股本時，盈餘應依各股東於開始清算時之持股比例分配予各股東。本條文並不限制持有特別股股東之權利。
- 41.2 如公司應清算，依各股份所附權利並經股東會特別決議及其他開曼公司法要求之其他許可後，清算人得依股東持股份比例將公司全部或部分之財產（無論其是否為性質相同之財產）分配予股東，並為此目的，決定應分配之財產價值及股東或不同股別股東間之分配方式。如經上述決議同意及許可，清算人得於認為適當時，為股東之利益將此等財產之全部或一部交付信託。惟股東不應被強迫接受存有負債之任何財產。

42 補償及保險

- 42.1 除因其自身之詐欺、故意行為所致者（如有）外，公司應以公司資產賠償公司董事（下稱「被補償人」），因執行或不執行其職務所生之責任、訴訟、程序、主張、請求、成本、損害賠償或費用（包括律師費）。除因其自身之詐欺、重大過失或故意行為或違反本章程第 42.3 條所定之義務所致者外，被補償人就其執行職務直接或間接導致公司所受之損失或損害，被補償人毋須負責。本章程所述詐欺、重大過失或故意行為須以有管轄權法院所為裁決為準。
- 42.2 如被補償人有權請求公司補償，公司應墊付被補償人於相關訴訟、程序或調查中所生之合理律師費及其他成本費用。就上述費用墊付，被補償人應出具承諾書以承諾如經

終局判決或其他裁判認定被補償人無權依本章程請求補償時，被補償人應償還公司墊付款項。如經終局判決或其他裁判認定被補償人無權就相關判決、成本、費用請求補償時，被補償人應無息返還公司墊付之款項。

- 42.3 於不影響公司董事依開曼群島普通法及開曼公司法對公司所負義務之情形下，董事於執行公司之業務經營時，應對公司負忠實義務並(但不限於)盡善良管理人之注意義務，如有違反致公司受有損害者，應負損害賠償責任。該等違反上開規定之行為若係為自己或他人所為時，股東會得以普通決議，將董事因該行為之所得視為公司之所得。公司之董事於其執行業務經營時，如有違反適用法律及/或命令致他人受有損害時，對他人應與公司負連帶賠償之責。
- 42.4 經授權以經理人身份代表公司之公司經理人，於執行公司職務時，應對公司及他人負與公司董事相同之損害賠償責任。
- 42.5 董事會得代表公司為其董事或經理人就與本公司有關之董事或經理人行為所生之過失、違約、違反職責或背信等責任購買保險或續保。

43 會計年度

除董事會另有規定，公司會計年度應於每年 12 月 31 日結束，於公司設立當年度後，於每年 1 月 1 日開始。

44 存續登記

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

45 衍生訴訟

在開曼群島法律允許範圍內，繼續六個月以上持有公司已發行股份總數百分之一以上之股東得：

- (a) 以書面請求董事會授權審計委員會之獨立董事為公司對董事提起訴訟，並得以臺灣臺北地方法院為第一審管轄法院；或
- (b) 以書面請求審計委員會之獨立董事為公司對董事提起訴訟，並得以臺灣臺北地方法院為第一審管轄法院；

於依上述第(a)款或第(b)款提出請求後 30 日內，如(i)受請求之董事會未依第(a)款授權審計委員會之獨立董事或經董事會授權之審計委員會之獨立董事未依第(a)款提起訴訟；或(ii)受請求之審計委員會之獨立董事未依第(b)款提起訴訟時，股東得為公司對董事提起訴訟，並得以臺灣臺北地方法院為第一審管轄法院。

46 訴訟及非訴訟代理人

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

47 股東保護措施

如公司有意進行下列任一交易：

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

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

48 社會責任

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

【附錄三】股東會議事規則(修訂前)

Redwood Group Ltd 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，爰依本公司章程及相關法令規定訂定本規則，以資遵循。
- 第二條 本公司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，爰依本公司章程及相關法令規定訂定本規則，以資遵循。
- 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；股東臨時會之召集，應於十五日前通知各股東。股份於櫃買中心上櫃期間內，本公司應依章程第16.1條之規定一併公告股東會開會通知書、委託書用紙、議程及有關承認案與討論案（包括但不限於選任或解任董事之議案）等各項議案之資料，並依公開發行公司規則傳輸至公開資訊觀測站。如股東以書面行使表決權者，本公司亦應將前述資料及書面行使表決權用紙，依章程第16.1條之規定併同寄送給股東。董事會並應依公開發行公司規則準備股東會議事手冊和補充資料，寄發予股東或以其他方式供所有股東取得，並傳輸至公開資訊觀測站。
- 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、獨立董事、變更章程、公司解散、合併、分割或法令、本公司章程所定之其他不得以臨時動議提出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。另股東所提議案非為股東會所得決議者、提案股東於停止股票過戶時持股未達百分之一、或該議案於公告受理期間外提出者，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二日前，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 股東會得於每次股東會，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二日前，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。

第六條 本公司應於開會通知書載明受理股東報到時間、報到處地點，及其他應注意事項。前項受理股東報到時間至少應於會議開始前三十分鐘辦理之；報到處應有明確標示，並派適足適任人員辦理之。

股東本人或股東所委託之代理人(以下稱股東)應憑出席證、出席簽到卡或其他出席證件出席股東會，本公司對股東出席所憑依之證明文件不得任意增列要求提供其他證明文件；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；有選舉董事者，應另附選舉票。

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 股東會如由董事召集者，其主席由董事長擔任之，且宜有董事會過半數之董事、至少一席獨董親自出席，及各類功能性委員會成員至少一人代表出席，並將出席情形記載於股東會議事錄。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。

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 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，並至少保存一年。

遇有與股東會召集程序不當或不當通過決議有關之訴訟情事時，應保存至訴訟終結為止。

第九條 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。延後二次但出席股東人數仍不足本公司章程所需最低出席股東人數時，由主席宣布散會。但仍有召開股東會之必要者，應依章程規定重新召開股東會。

第十條 股東會如由董事會召集者，其議程由董事會訂定之，會議應依排定之議程進行，非經股東會決議不得變更之。

股東會如由董事會以外之其他有召集權人召集者，準用前項之規定。

前二項排定之議程於議事(含臨時動議)未終結前，非經決議，主席不得逕行宣

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 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。

第十三條 除本公司章程另有規定者外，股東每股有一表決權。

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，視為委託主席為其代理人依其書面或電子文件指示之方式行使表決權。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二日前送達公司，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二日前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之表決權總數後，由股東逐案進行投票表決，並於股東會召開後當日，將股東同意、反對及棄權之結果輸入公開資訊觀測站。

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。

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 股東會有選舉董事時，應依相關法令及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。但遇有與股東會召集程序不當或不當通過決議有關之訴訟情事時，應保存至訴訟終結為止。

第十五條 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，得以公告方式為之。

本公司對於持有記名股票未滿一千股之股東，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 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 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 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，股東會得決議在五日內延期或續行集會，不適用本公司章程第 16.1 條之規定。

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。

第十九條 本議事規則之訂定應經本公司股東會通過後施行，修正時亦同。

本議事規則之規定如與本公司章程之規定有歧異時，應依本公司章程之規定辦理。

本辦法制訂日期：2010年12月30日

第一次修訂日期：2011年08月24日

第二次修訂日期：2012年06月18日

第三次修訂日期：2013年06月14日

第四次修訂日期：2015年06月16日

【附錄四】資金貸與他人作業程序(修訂前)

Redwood Group Ltd

資金貸與他人作業程序

第一條：目的

本公司若因業務需要，需將資金貸與其他公司(以下簡稱借款人)，均需依照本作業程序辦理。如有未盡事宜，悉依相關法令之規定辦理。

第二條：資金貸與對象及資金貸與總額及個別對象之限額

一、依公司法規定，本公司之資金，除有下列各款情形外，不得貸與股東或任何他人：

(一)公司間或與行號間有業務往來者。

(二)公司間或與行號間有短期融通資金之必要者。融資金額不得超過資與企業淨值之百分之四十。

第一項第二款所稱「短期」，係指一年。但如本公司之營業週期長於一年者，以營業週期為準。融資金額，係指本公司短期融通資金之累計餘額。

本公司直接及間接持有表決權股份百分之百之國外公司間，或本公司直接及間接持有表決權股份百分之百之國外公司對本公司從事資金貸與，不受第一項第二款之限制。但仍應訂定資金貸總額及個別對象之限額，並應明定資金貸與期限。

二、資金貸與總額及個別對象之限額

(一)本公司對直接及間接持有表決權股份百分之百之子、孫公司，有短期融通資金之必要者，個別貸與之金額以不超過本公司最近期財務報表淨值之百分之三十為限。

(二)本公司直接及間接持有表決權股份百分之百之公司間，從事資金貸與，不受第二項第一款之限制，但資金貸與之總額及個別對象之限額，以不超過本公司最近期財務報表淨值之百分之百為限。

三、本公司及其子公司整體對外得為資金貸與之總額度以不超過合併淨值百分之四十為限，單一保證對象以不超過合併淨值百分之二十為限。

四、所稱子公司係依證券發行人財務報告編製準則之規定認定之；所稱淨值，係指資產負債表歸屬於母公司業主之權益，並以最近期經會計師查核簽證或核閱之財務報表所載為準。

五、公司負責人違反第一項規定時，應與借用人連帶負反還責任；如公司受有損害者，亦應由其負損害賠償責任。

第三條：審查程序

一、申請程序

- (一) 借款者應提供基本資料及財務資料，並填具申請書，敘述資金用途，借款期間及金額後，送交本公司財務部。財務部應詳加評估，評估項目包括其必要性及合理性、借款人之徵信及風險評估、對本公司之營運風險、財務狀況及股東權益之影響，以及是否應取得擔保品及擔保品之價值評估等。
- (二) 若因業務往來關係從事資金貸與，本公司財務部應評估貸與金額與業務往來金額是否相當；若因短期融通資金之必要者，應列舉得貸與資金之原因及情形。財務部完成審核後，應將相關資料及擬具之貸放條件呈報總經理核准後，再提報董事會決議。
- (三) 本公司已設置獨立董事時，於將資金貸與他人時，應充分考量各獨立董事之意見，並將同意或反對之明確意見及反對之理由列入董事會紀錄。

二、徵信調查

- (一) 初次借款者，借款人應提供基本資料及財務資料，以便辦理徵信工作。
- (二) 若屬繼續借款者，原則上於提出續借時重新辦理徵信調查，如為重大或緊急事件，則視實際需要隨時辦理。
- (三) 本公司對借款人作徵信調查時，亦應一併評估資金貸與對本公司之營運風險、財務狀況及股東權益之影響。

三、貸款核定及通知

- (一) 經徵信調查及評估後，董事會決議同意貸放之案件，應儘速函告借款人，詳述本公司放款條件，包括額度、期限、利率、擔保品及保證人等，請借款人於期限內辦妥簽約手續。
- (二) 經徵信調查及評估後，董事會決議不擬貸放之案件，應將婉拒理由儘速回覆借款人。

四、簽約對保

- (一) 貸放案件應由經辦人員擬定約據條款，經主管人員審核並送請法律顧問會核後再辦理簽約手續。
- (二) 約據內容應與核定之借款條件相符，借款人及連帶保證人於約據上簽章後，應由經辦人員辦妥對保手續。

五、擔保品價值評估及權利設定

貸放案件如有擔保品者，借款人應提供擔保品，並辦妥質權或抵押權設定手續，本公司亦需評估擔保品價值，以確保本公司債權。

六、保險

- (一) 擔保品中除土地及有價證券外，均應投保火險及相關保險，保險金額以不低於擔保品質押為原則，保險單應註明以本公司為受益人。保單上所載標的物名稱，數量、存放地點、保險條件、保險批單等應與本公司原核貸條件相符。
- (二) 經辦人員應注意在保險期限屆滿前，通知借款人續投保。

七、撥款

貸放條件經核准並經借款人簽妥合約，辦妥擔保品質(抵押)設定登記等，全部手續核對無誤後，即可撥款。

第四條：資金貸與期限及計息方式

- 一、每次資金貸與期限自放款日起，以不超過一年或一營業週期（以較長者為準）為限。
- 二、貸放資金之利息計算，係採按日計息。年利率以不得低於本公司平均之銀行短期借款利率為原則。
- 三、放款利息之計收除有特別規定者外，以每月繳息一次為原則，於約定繳息日前一週通知借款人按時繳息。
- 四、本公司直接及間接持有表決權股份百分之百之公司間，從事資金貸與不受上述計息規定之限制。

第五條：還款

貸款撥放後，應經常注意借款人及保證人之財務、業務以及信用狀況等，如有提供擔保品者，並應注意其擔保價值有無變動情形，在放款到期一個月前，應通知借款人屆期清償本息。

借款人於貸款到期償還借款時，應先計算應付之利息，連同本金一併清償後，始得將本票、借據等債憑證註銷發還借款人。

如借款人申請塗銷抵押權時，應先查明有無借款餘額後，以決定是否同意辦理抵押塗銷。

第六條：刪除

第七條：案件之登記與保管

- 一、本公司辦理資金貸與事項，應建立備查簿，就資金貸與之對象、金額、董事會通過日期、資金貸放日期及依本作業程序應審慎評估之事項詳予登載備查。
- 二、貸放案件經辦人員對本身經辦之案件，於撥貸後，應將約據、本票等債權憑證、以及擔保品證件、保險單、往來文件，依序整理後，妥為保管。
- 三、如發生逾期且經催討仍無法收回之債權時，應立即循法律途徑對債務人採取追索行動，以確保本公司之權益。

第八條：辦理資金貸與他人應注意事項：

- 一、本公司將公司資金貸與他人前，應審慎評估是否符合本作業程序之規定，併同評估結果提董事會決議後辦理，不得授權其他人決定。

本公司與子公司間，或其子公司間之資金貸與，應依前項規定提董事會決議，並得授權董事長對同一貸與對象於董事會決議之一定額度及不超過一年之期間內分次撥貸或循環動用。

前項所稱一定額度，除符合第二條第二項第二款規定者外，本公司或子公司對單一企業之資金貸與之授權額度不得超過該公司最近期財務報表淨值百分之十。

- 二、如資金貸與之對象為本公司直接及間接持有表決權股份百分之百之公司，則審查程序不適用第三條第二項、第四項第二款、第五項及第六項之規定。
- 三、公司內部稽核人員應至少每季稽核本公司及子公司之資金貸與他人作業程序及其執行情形，並作成書面紀錄，如發現重大違規情事，應即以書面通知董事長及提報審計委員會。
- 四、本公司因情事變更，致資金貸與對象不符本程序規定或餘額超限時，應訂定改善計劃，並將該改善計劃送交董事長及提報審計委員會，並依計劃時程完成改善。
- 五、承辦人員應於每月五日以前編製上月份資金貸與其他公司明細表，逐級呈請核閱。
- 六、本公司經理人及主辦人員若違反本準則或程序時，其罰則依本公司員工守則辦理。

第九條：對子公司資金貸與他人之控管程序

- 一、本公司之子公司擬將資金貸與他人時，公司應命該子公司依據「資金貸與及背書保證處理準則」規定訂定「資金貸與他人作業程序」，並應依所訂作業程序辦理。
- 二、本公司之子公司，應於每月五日前將上月份辦理資金貸與之餘額、對象、期限等，以書面彙總向本公司申報。
- 三、本公司之稽核單位應將子公司之資金貸與他人作業列為稽核項目之一，其稽核情形並應列為向董事會及審計委員會報告稽核業務之必要項目。

第十條：資訊公開

- 一、本公司應於每月十日前公告本公司及子公司上月份資金貸與餘額；公告申報係指輸入行政院金融監督管理委員會指定之資訊申報網站(目前為公開資訊觀測站)。
- 二、本公司資金貸與餘額達下列標準之一時，應於事實發生日之即日起算二日內公告申報：
 - 1.本公司及子公司資金貸與餘額達公司最近期財務報表淨值百分之二十以上者。
 - 2.本公司及子公司對單一企業資金貸與餘額達公司最近期財務報表淨值百分之十以上者。
 - 3.本公司或子公司新增資金貸與金額達新台幣一仟萬元以上且達本公司最近期財務報表淨值百分之二以上。本公司之子公司非屬國內公開發行公司，有前項第三款應公告申報之事項，應由本公司為之。
- 三、本公司應評估資金貸與情形並提列適足之備抵壞帳，且於財務報告中適當揭露有關資訊，並提供相關資料予簽證會計師執行必要之查核程序。
- 四、所稱事實發生日，係指簽約日、付款日、董事會決議日或其他足資確定資金貸與對象及交易金額之日等日期孰前者。

第十一條：實施與修訂

本程序由管理階層視公司營運情況予以修訂，經審計委員會審議後，提交董事會通過並提報股東會同意後實施，如有董事表示異議且有記錄或書面聲明者，本公司應將其異議併送股東會討論，修正時亦同。

本公司已設置審計委員會，訂定或修正資金貸與他人作業程序，應經審計委員會全體成員二分之一以上同意，並提董事會決議。

前項如未經審計委員會全體成員二分之一以上同意者，得由全體董事三分之二以上同意行之，並應於董事會議事錄載明審計委員會之決議。

前項所審計委員會全體成員及前項所稱全體董事，以實際在任者計算之。

本辦法制訂日期：2010年12月30日

第一次修訂日期：2011年03月05日

第二次修訂日期：2011年08月24日

第三次修訂日期：2013年06月14日

第四次修訂日期：2014年06月17日

第五次修訂日期：2015年06月16日

第六次修訂日期：2019年06月10日

【附錄五】全體董事持股情形

紅木集團有限公司 全體董事持股情形

基準日：2020年4月10日

職稱	姓名	選任日期	選任時持有股數		截至基準日持有股數	
			股數	佔當時發行總股份比率 (註1)	股數	佔當時發行總股份比率 (註2)
董事	蘇聰明	2019.06.10	16,608,571	33.06%	16,608,571	33.06%
董事	鄭荔玫	2019.06.10	15,456,264	30.76%	15,456,264	30.76%
董事	梁啓斌	2019.06.10	123,900	0.25%	123,900	0.25%
獨立董事	簡敏秋	2019.06.10	-	-%	-	-%
獨立董事	郭進發	2019.06.10	-	-%	-	-%
獨立董事	羅嘉希	2019.06.10	-	-%	-	-%
全體董事持股合計及比例			32,188,735	64.07%	32,188,735	64.07%

註1：本公司本屆董事選任時(2019年6月10日)，已發行普通股股數計50,242,500股。

註2：本公司截至基準日(2020年4月10日)，已發行普通股股數計50,242,500股。

【附錄六】其他說明資料

一、 無償配股對公司營業績效、每股盈餘及股東投資報酬率之影響：

本公司本年度並無配發無償配股，故不適用。

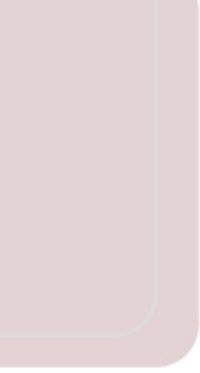
二、 員工分紅及董監事酬勞等相關資訊：

本公司於2020年3月19日董事會決議不分派員工分紅及董事酬勞。

三、 本年度股東會之股東提案權受理情形說明：

(一) 依本公司章程及本公司股東會議事規則規定，持有本公司已發行股份總數百分之一以上股份之股東，得在公告受理期間內以書面向本公司提出股東常會議案。提案限一項並以三百字及股東會所得決議者為限，提案超過一項、超過三百字者，非股東會所得決議者或於公告受理期間外提出者，均不列入議案，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。本次股東提案之受理期間為2020年4月1日至2020年4月10日止，已依法公告於公開資訊觀測站。

(二) 本公司於上述股東提案之受理期間未接獲任何股東提案。



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