

Voting, Counting, and Announcement of the Vote

Voting

General Agenda:

1. A voting in each agenda shall be made openly which one share shall be entitled to one vote. Shareholder or proxy shall make only one vote for approval, disapproval or abstention. The allocation of voting is not allowed (except voting of the Custodian).
2. In case of proxy:
 - 2.1 The proxy shall vote in accordance with the determination given by the shareholder as specified in the Proxy Form. Any vote not in accordance with the Proxy Form is invalid and shall not be counted as the vote of the shareholder.
 - 2.2 In case the shareholder does not specify the determination or the determination is unclear, or the Meeting considers or resolves any agenda other than that specified in the Proxy Form, or there is any change or increment of fact, the proxy shall be authorized to consider and vote on such matter as he or she deems appropriate.

Agenda on Election of Directors:

In accordance with Clause 30 of the Company's Articles of Association, shareholder or the proxy shall have one vote for each share and the procedures for the election of Directors shall be as follows:

1. At the election of Directors, the shareholder shall vote for each individual candidate nominated for Directors, but not exceeding the number of Directors required for that election. The vote shall not be distributed.
2. Where the votes cast for candidates in descending order are tied, which would otherwise cause the number of Directors to be exceeded, the remaining appointment shall be made by the Chairman of the Meeting who shall have a casting vote.

Voting Procedures

The Chairman shall inform the Meeting the details of voting criteria and procedures in each agenda as follows:

1. The Chairman shall propose the Meeting to vote in each agenda by asking time by time whether there is any shareholder disapprove or abstain.
2. In case of shareholder's disapproval or abstention, shareholder or proxy shall show their hand (except for secret voting). The rest shall be regarded as approved without showing of their hand. Shareholder or proxy shall make only one vote for approval, disapproval or abstention. (except for the vote of Custodian which the allocation of the vote is allowed as specified in the Proxy Form).

Resolution of the Meeting

- General case: the resolution shall be passed by a simple majority vote of the shareholders present at the meeting with the right to vote.
- Other case which the law or the Company's Articles of Association stipulated otherwise: the resolution shall conform to the law or the Company's Articles of Association which the Chairman shall inform the Meeting before voting in each agenda.
 1. In the event of a tie vote, the Chairman of the Meeting shall have a casting vote.
 2. A shareholder who has any special interest in a resolution, except for voting on the election of Directors, cannot vote on such resolution. A shareholder having special interest or proxy of such shareholder may be invited by the Chairman to temporarily leave the meeting.
 3. A secret voting may be made upon the request of at least five shareholders and the Meeting resolves accordingly. The Chairman shall specify the method for such voting and inform the Meeting before voting in the agenda resolved to vote secretly.

Vote Counting and Announcement of the Result

Prior to the Meeting, the Chairman shall inform the method of vote counting. The counting of votes for each agenda shall be made from the voting of shareholders or proxies present at the meeting with the right to vote. The Chairman would request shareholders or proxies who wish to disapprove with or abstain from voting on each agenda item to indicate their votes by raising their hand and marking on the ballots. The total votes cast in disapprove or abstention, as well as the invalid ballots (if any), shall be deducted from the total number of votes attending the Meeting for each agenda. The remaining votes shall then be counted as approval votes. The voting result of every agenda shall be informed to the Meeting before the Meeting is adjourned.

A voting ballot is considered invalid when shareholders or proxies do not clearly express their intention on the ballots, such as there are more than one marked box on the ballots or there are split votes (except for the case of custodian) or there is no countersign on the ballot where changes of votes are made.