

Ton Yi Industrial Corp.  
Procedure for Election of Directors

Amend on June 20, 2019

Article 1. To ensure a just, fair, and open election of directors and supervisors, this Procedure is adopted pursuant to Articles 21 and 41 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.

Article 2. Except as otherwise provided by law and regulation or by the Company's Articles of Association, the election of directors shall be conducted in accordance with the Procedure.

Article 3. The overall composition of the board of directors shall be taken into consideration in the selection of the Company's directors. The composition of the board of directors shall be determined by taking diversity into consideration. It is advisable that the policy include but is not limited to the following two general standards:

1. Basic requirements and values: Gender, age, nationality, and culture.
2. Professional knowledge and skills: A professional background (e.g., law, accounting, industry, finance, marketing, technology), professional skills, and industry experience.

Each board member shall have the necessary knowledge, skill, and experience to perform their duties; the abilities that must be present in the board as a whole are as follows:

1. Ability to make judgments about operations.
2. Accounting and financial analysis ability.
3. Business management ability.
4. Crisis management ability.
5. Knowledge of the industry.
6. An international market perspective.
7. Leadership ability.
8. Decision-making ability.

More than half of the directors shall be persons who have neither a spousal relationship nor a relationship within the second degree of kinship with any other director.

Article 4. The qualifications for the independent directors of the Company shall comply with Articles 2, 3, and 4 of the Regulations Governing

Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies. The election of independent directors of the Company shall comply with Articles 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies, and shall be conducted in accordance with Article 24 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.

Article 5. Elections of both directors and supervisors at the Company shall be conducted in accordance with the candidate nomination system and procedures set out in Article 192-1 of the Company Law.

When the number of directors falls below five due to the dismissal of a director for any reason, the Company shall hold a by-election to fill the vacancy at its next shareholders meeting. When the number of directors falls short by one third of the total number prescribed in the Company's Articles of Association, the Company shall call a special shareholders meeting within 60 days from the date of occurrence to hold a by-election to fill the vacancies.

When the number of independent directors falls below that required under the proviso of Article 14-2, paragraph 1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, or the related provisions of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation rules governing the review of listings, or subparagraph 8 of the Standards for Determining Unsuitability for GTSM Listing under Article 10, Paragraph 1 of the GreTai Securities Market Criteria Governing Review of Securities Traded on Over-the-Counter Markets, a by-election shall be held at the next shareholders meeting to fill the vacancy. When the independent directors are dismissed en masse, a special shareholders meeting shall be called within 60 days from the date of occurrence to hold a by-election to fill the vacancies.

Article 6. The cumulative voting method shall be used for election of the directors at the Company. Each share will have voting rights in number equal to the directors to be elected, and may be cast for a single candidate or split among multiple candidates.

Article 7. The board of directors shall prepare separate ballots for directors in numbers corresponding to the directors to be elected. The number of voting rights associated with each ballot shall be specified on the

ballots, which shall then be distributed to the attending shareholders at the shareholders meeting. Attendance card numbers printed on the ballots may be used instead of recording the names of voting shareholders.

Article 8. The number of directors will be as specified in the Company's Articles of Association, with voting rights separately calculated for independent and non-independent director positions. Those receiving ballots representing the highest numbers of voting rights will be elected sequentially according to their respective numbers of votes. When two or more persons receive the same number of votes, thus exceeding the specified number of positions, they shall draw lots to determine the winner, with the chair drawing lots on behalf of any person not in attendance.

Article 9. Before the election begins, the chair shall appoint a number of persons with shareholder status to perform the respective duties of vote monitoring and counting personnel. The ballot boxes shall be prepared by the board of directors and publicly checked by the vote monitoring personnel before voting commences.

Article 10. If a candidate is a shareholder, a voter must enter the candidate's account name and shareholder account number in the "candidate" column of the ballot; for a non-shareholder, the voter shall enter the candidate's full name and identity card number, provided that when the candidate is a governmental organization or juristic-person shareholder, the name of the governmental organization or corporate shareholder shall be entered in the column for the candidate's account name in the ballot paper, or both the name of the governmental organization or corporate shareholder and the name of its representative may be entered. When there are multiple representatives, the names of each respective representative shall be entered.

Article 11. A ballot is invalid under any of the following circumstances:

1. The ballot was not prepared by the board of directors.
2. A blank ballot is placed in the ballot box.
3. The writing is unclear and indecipherable or has been altered.
4. The candidate whose name is entered in the ballot is a shareholder,

but the candidate's account name and shareholder account number do not conform with those given in the shareholder register, or the candidate whose name is entered in the ballot is a non-shareholder, and a cross-check shows that the candidate's name and identity card number do not match.

5. Other words or marks are entered in addition to the candidate's account name or shareholder account number (or identity card number) and the number of voting rights allotted.
6. The name of the candidate entered in the ballot is identical to that of another shareholder, but no shareholder account number or identity card number is provided in the ballot to identify such individual.

Article 12. The voting rights shall be calculated on-site immediately after the end of the poll, and the results of the calculation, including the list of persons elected as directors or supervisors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, shall be announced by the chair on the site.

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

Article 13. The board of directors of the Company shall issue notifications to the persons elected as directors.

Article 14. Formulation and Amendments

Formulation or amendments of its Operational Procedures for Loaning Funds to Others shall be subject to the consent of one-half or more of all audit committee members and be submitted to the board of directors for a resolution. Where any director expresses dissent and it is contained in the minutes or a written statement, the company shall submit the dissenting opinion to the shareholders' meeting for discussion.

Any matter under the preceding paragraph 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 all

directors, and the resolutions of the audit committee shall be set forth in the minutes of the board of directors. Any objection by the director with a record or written statement shall be report to the shareholders' meeting for discussion.

"All audit committee members" as used in this provision and "all directors" as used in preceding paragraph, shall mean the actual number of persons currently holding those positions.