

**Advanced Optoelectronic Technology Inc.
Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings**

Article 1

In order to establish a good governance system for the shareholders' meeting of the Company, to construct supervision capabilities and to intensify management function, these Rules are adopted in accordance with the Company Act and related laws of the Republic of China.

Article 2

Shareholders' Meetings of the Company (the "Meetings") shall be conducted in accordance with these Rules of Procedures for Shareholders' Meetings, except as otherwise provided in laws or the Articles of Incorporation.

Article 3

(Convening the Meetings and Meeting notices)

- 3.1 Unless otherwise provided by laws or regulations, the Meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors.
- 3.2 A notice to convene an annual general shareholders' meeting or a special shareholders' meeting, shall be given to each shareholder in accordance with Article 172 of the Company Act. The above-mentioned notice may be announced in public to the shareholders possessing less than 1,000 shares no later than 30 days prior to the date of the annual general shareholders' meeting and no later than 15 days prior to the date of the special shareholders' meeting.
- 3.3 The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the Meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) 30 days before the date of a annual general shareholders' meeting or 15 days before the date of a special shareholders' meeting. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the meeting agenda and supplemental materials and upload them to the MOPS 21 days before the date of an annual general shareholders' meeting or 15 days before the date of a special shareholders' meeting. In addition, 15 days before the date of the Meeting, the Company shall also prepare the meeting agenda and supplemental materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. These agenda and materials shall also be displayed at the Company and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby and shall be distributed on-site at the meeting.
- 3.4 The reasons for convening a meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice and public announcement. With the consent of the addressee, the meeting notice may be given in electronic form.
- 3.5 Election or dismissal of directors, amendments to the articles of incorporation, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company, approval of competing with the company by directors, surplus profit distributed in the form of new shares,

reserve distributed in the form of new shares, the dissolution, merger, or demerger of the company, or any matter under Article 185, paragraph 1 of the Company Act, shall be set out and the essential contents above should be explained in the notice of the reasons for convening the Meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion. The major contents may be posted in the nominated website and the website shall be specified in the meeting notice.

Where re-election of all directors as well as their inauguration date is stated in the notice of the reasons for convening the Meeting, such inauguration date may not be altered by any extraordinary motion or otherwise in the same meeting after the completion of the re-election in said meeting.

3.6 Any shareholder holding one percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to the Company a proposal for discussion at an annual general shareholders' meeting. The number of items proposed is limited to one only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. The Board of Directors may put the shareholders' proposal, which urges the Company to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities, into the meeting agenda. When the circumstances of any subparagraph of Article 172-1, paragraph 4 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the Board of Directors may exclude it from the agenda.

3.7 Prior to the book closure date before a general shareholders' meeting being held, the Company shall publicly announce its acceptance of shareholders' proposals in writing or electronically, and the location and time period for their submission; the period for submission of shareholders' proposals may not be less than 10 days.

3.8 Shareholder-submitted proposals are limited to 300 words, and no proposal containing more than 300 words will be included in the meeting agenda. The shareholder making the proposal shall be present in person or by proxy at the Meeting and take part in discussion of the proposal.

3.9 Prior to the date for issuance of notice of a Meeting, the Company shall inform the shareholders who submitted proposals of the proposal screening results, and shall list in the meeting notice the proposals that conform to the provisions of this article. At the Meeting the Board of Directors shall explain the reasons for exclusion of any shareholder's proposals in the agenda.

Article 4

For each meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by the Company and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization. A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to the Company five days before the date of the meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earlier shall prevail, unless a declaration is received to cancel the previous proxy appointment. After a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person or to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronically, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company two business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted

after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 5

(Principles determining the time and place of a meeting)

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

Article 6

(Registration and Preparation of documents such as the attendance book)

The Company shall specify in its meeting notices the time during which attendance registrations for shareholders will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention.

The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences; the place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel shall be assigned to handle the registrations.

Shareholders and proxies (collectively "shareholders") shall attend the meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. The Company may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

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

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

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

Article 7

(The chair and non-voting participants of a meeting)

If a meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairperson of the Board. When the chairperson of the Board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, the vice chairperson shall act in place of the chairperson; if there is no vice chairperson or the vice chairperson also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the vice chairperson, the chairperson shall appoint one of the managing directors to act as chair, or, if there are no managing directors, one of the directors shall be appointed to act as chair. Where the chairperson does not make such a designation, the managing directors or the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair.

When a managing director or a director serves as chair, as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the managing director or director shall be one who has held that position for six months or more and who understands the financial and business conditions of the Company. The same shall be true for a representative of a juristic person director that serves as chair.

It is advisable that the meetings convened by the Board of Directors be chaired by the chairperson of the Board in person and attended by a majority of the directors, and at least one member of each functional committee on behalf of the committee. The attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

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

The Company may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons to attend a meeting in a non-voting capacity.

Article 8

(Documentation of a meeting by audio or video)

The Company shall make an audio and video recording of the proceedings of the meeting, and the recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 9

9.1 Attendance at the meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book and sign-in cards handed in, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.

9.2 The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned.

9.3 If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another meeting shall be convened within one month. When, prior to the conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 10

(Discussion of Proposals)

- 10.1 If a meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors. Votes shall be cast on each separate proposal in the agenda (including extraordinary motions and amendments to the original proposals set out in the agenda). The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the meeting.
- 10.2 The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the Board of Directors.
- 10.3 The chair may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extraordinary motions), except by a resolution of the meeting. If the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the Board of Directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chair in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.
- 10.4 The chair shall allow ample opportunity during the meeting for explanation and discussion of proposals and of amendments or extraordinary motions put forward by the shareholders; when the chair is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed, call for a vote, and schedule sufficient time for voting.

Article 11

(Shareholder's speech)

- 11.1 Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chair.
- 11.2 A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.
- 11.3 Except with the consent of the chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chair may terminate the speech.
- 11.4 When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chair and the shareholder that has the floor; the chair shall stop any violation.
- 11.5 When a juristic person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a meeting, only one of the representatives appointed may speak on the same proposal.
- 11.6 After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.

Article 12

(Calculation of voting shares)

- 12.1 Voting at a meeting shall be calculated based the number of shares.
- 12.2 With respect to resolutions of the meetings, the number of shares held by a shareholder with no voting rights shall not be calculated as part of the total number of issued shares.
- 12.3 When a shareholder is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, and there is the likelihood that such a relationship would prejudice the interests of the Company, that shareholder may not vote on that item, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for any other shareholder.
- 12.4 The number of shares for which voting rights may not be exercised under the preceding paragraph shall not be calculated as part of the voting rights represented by attending shareholders.
- 12.5 With the exception of a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed three percent of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the calculation.

Article 13

- 13.1 A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Article 179, paragraph 2 of the Company Act.
- 13.2 When the Company holds a meeting, it shall adopt exercise of voting rights by electronic means and may adopt exercise of voting rights by correspondence.
- 13.3 A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting
- 13.4 A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to the Company two days before the date of the meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earlier shall prevail, except when a declaration is made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent.
- 13.5 After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to the Company, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, two business days before the date of the meeting. If the notice of retraction is submitted after that time, the voting rights already exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both by correspondence or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.
- 13.6 Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act or the Articles of Incorporation, the

passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders.

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

13.8 Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chair, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the Company. Vote counting for the meeting proposals or elections shall be conducted in public at the place of the meeting. Immediately after vote counting completed, the results of the voting, including the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes, shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record made of the vote.

Article 14

(Election of directors)

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

14.2 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 Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 15

15.1 Matters relating to the resolutions of a meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and a copy shall be distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.

15.2 The Company may distribute the meeting minutes of the preceding paragraph by means of a public announcement according to the Article 183 of the Company Act.

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

Article 16

(Public disclosure)

16.1 On the day of a meeting, the Company shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation, the number of shares represented by proxies and the number of shares represented by shareholders

attending the meeting by correspondence or electronic means, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the meeting.

16.2 If matters put to a resolution at a meeting constitute material information under applicable laws or regulations or under Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation regulations, the Company shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.

Article 17

(Maintaining order at the meeting place)

17.1 Staff handling administrative affairs of a meeting shall wear identification cards.

17.2 The chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting place.

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

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

Article 18

(Recess and resumption of a meeting)

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

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

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

Article 19

The procedures, proposals, the methods by which resolutions were adopted and other related affairs of the meetings, shall be conducted in accordance with these Rules of Procedures for shareholders' meetings. Except above-mentioned affairs, other items shall be followed by the chair's adjudication except as otherwise specifically provided in laws or the Articles of Incorporation.

Article 20

These Rules shall take effect after having been submitted to and approved by a shareholders meeting. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be effected in the same manner.

Article 21

These Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings were resolved on August 23, 2002.

The first amendment was made on May 16, 2006.
The second amendment was made on June 29, 2007.
The third amendment was made on June 26, 2012.
The fourth amendment was made on April 23, 2013.
The fifth amendment was made on September 25, 2013.
The sixth amendment was made on June 12, 2014.
The seventh amendment was made on June 24, 2015.
The eighth amendment was made on June 19, 2020.

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