

## Formosa Saint Jose Corp. Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings

1. To establish a sound corporate governance system for the Company's shareholders' meetings, strengthen supervisory functions, and enhance management effectiveness, these Rules are adopted in accordance with Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.
2. The rules of procedure for the Company's shareholders' meetings shall be conducted in accordance with these Rules, unless otherwise provided by laws, regulations, or the Articles of Incorporation.
3. Except as otherwise provided by laws and regulations, the shareholders' meetings of the Company shall be convened by the Board of Directors. The Company shall, no later than 30 days prior to a regular shareholders' meeting or 15 days prior to a special shareholders' meeting, upload electronic files of the meeting notice, proxy form, and explanatory materials regarding recognition matters, discussion items, and matters relating to the election or dismissal of directors to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS).

The Company shall also upload the shareholders' meeting agenda handbook and supplementary meeting materials to MOPS 21 days prior to a regular shareholders' meeting or 15 days prior to a special shareholders' meeting. No later than 15 days prior to the shareholders' meeting, the Company shall prepare the agenda handbook and supplementary materials for shareholders' inspection at any time, make them available at the Company and the professional stock affairs agent it engages, and distribute them at the meeting venue.

The notice and public announcement shall specify the matters to be convened. With the consent of the recipient, the notice may be given electronically.

4. Matters including the election or dismissal of directors, amendment of the Articles of Incorporation, capital reduction, application to suspend public issuance, directors' competitive business approvals, capitalization of earnings, capitalization of reserves, dissolution of the company, merger, division, or other matters specified in Article 185, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act, shall be explicitly listed in the reasons for convening the meeting and include a

description of their main content; such matters shall not be raised as provisional motions. The main content may be published on the website designated by the securities regulatory authority or the Company, and the URL shall be stated in the notice.

If the convening notice specifies a complete re-election of directors and includes the assumption date, after the re-election at that meeting, the directors' assumption date cannot be changed during the same meeting by provisional motions or any other means.

Shareholders holding 1% or more of the total issued shares may submit one proposal per regular shareholders' meeting to the Company; proposals exceeding this limit will not be included as agenda items. However, if a shareholder proposal is intended to encourage the Company to enhance public interest or fulfill social responsibility, the Board may still include it as an agenda item. Conversely, if the shareholder proposal falls under any of the circumstances listed in Article 172-1, Paragraph 4 of the Company Act, the Board may exclude it from the agenda.

Before the record date for suspension of share transfers prior to a regular shareholders' meeting, the Company shall announce the procedures for submitting shareholder proposals, including submission methods (written or electronic), submission location, and submission period, which shall be no less than ten days.

Each shareholder proposal shall be limited to 300 words; proposals exceeding this limit will not be included. The proposing shareholder must attend the meeting in person or via a proxy and participate in the discussion of the proposal.

The Company shall notify the proposing shareholder of the handling result before the notice of the shareholders' meeting is sent, and include the eligible proposals in the meeting notice. For proposals not included, the Board shall provide an explanation to the shareholders' meeting regarding the reasons for exclusion.

5. The venue for the shareholders' meeting shall be located either at the Company's registered office or at a location that is convenient for shareholders to attend and suitable for holding the meeting. The meeting shall not start earlier than 9:00 a.m. or later than 3:00 p.m. The choice of

venue and meeting time shall fully take into account the opinions of the independent directors.

6. The Company shall specify in the notice of meeting the period for shareholder registration, the location of the registration desk, and other matters requiring attention. The shareholder registration period referred to in the preceding paragraph shall commence at least thirty (30) minutes prior to the start of the meeting. The registration desk shall be clearly marked and staffed with an adequate number of qualified personnel.

Shareholders in person or their duly appointed proxies (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Shareholders" ) shall attend the shareholders' meeting by presenting an attendance card, a sign-in card, or other valid proof of attendance. The Company shall not arbitrarily require Shareholders to present additional documents beyond those evidencing attendance. Solicitors of proxies shall also carry identification documents for verification purposes.

The Company shall prepare a sign-in register for Shareholders or their proxies attending the meeting to sign, or alternatively, attendance may be recorded by submission of a sign-in card. The number of shares represented by those in attendance shall be calculated based on the sign-in register or sign-in cards submitted, together with the number of shares for which voting rights are exercised via electronic or other visual means.

The Company shall provide Shareholders attending the meeting with the meeting handbook, annual report, attendance cards, speaking slips, voting ballots, and other relevant meeting materials. Where directors are to be elected, election ballots shall also be provided.

Where the shareholder is a government agency or a juristic person, the number of representatives attending the shareholders' meeting shall not be limited to one. However, where a juristic person is appointed as a proxy, it may designate only one representative to attend the meeting.

7. Shareholders may, for each shareholders' meeting, appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by submitting the proxy form issued by the Company, specifying the scope of authorization.

Each shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy. The proxy form shall be delivered to the Company no later than five (5) days

prior to the date of the shareholders' meeting. In the event of duplicate proxy forms, the one received first shall prevail, unless the shareholder has expressly revoked the prior proxy.

After a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or to exercise voting rights in writing or by electronic means, the shareholder shall notify the Company in writing of the revocation of the proxy no later than two (2) days prior to the date of the meeting. If the revocation is made after the prescribed time limit, the voting rights exercised by the proxy at the meeting shall prevail.

8. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the Chairperson of the meeting shall be the Chairperson of the Board. In the event that the Chairperson of the Board is on leave or is unable to exercise his or her duties for any reason, a director designated by the Chairperson of the Board shall act as the Chairperson. If no such designation is made, the directors present shall elect one director from among themselves to act as the Chairperson.

Where the Chairperson referred to in the preceding paragraph is a director acting as proxy, such director shall have served for at least six (6) months and shall be familiar with the Company's financial and business operations. The same shall apply where the Chairperson is a representative of a juristic-person director.

For a shareholders' meeting convened by the Board of Directors, the Chairperson of the Board should preside over the meeting in person. More than one-half of the directors should attend the meeting, and at least one (1) representative from each functional committee should be present. The attendance of the foregoing persons shall be recorded in the minutes of the shareholders' meeting. Where a shareholders' meeting is convened by a convener other than the Board of Directors, the Chairperson of the meeting shall be the convener. If there is more than one convener, one (1) shall be elected from among them to act as the Chairperson.

The Company may appoint its retained attorneys, certified public accountants, or other relevant personnel to attend the shareholders' meeting as non-voting participants.

9. The Company shall make continuous and uninterrupted audio and video

recordings of the shareholder registration process, the proceedings of the shareholders' meeting, and the voting and vote-counting process, commencing from the time shareholder registration begins.

The audio and video recordings referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least one year. If a shareholder institutes litigation pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, such recordings shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

10. Attendance at a shareholders' meeting shall be calculated based on the number of shares held. The number of shares represented at the meeting shall be calculated based on the sign-in register or the sign-in cards submitted, together with the number of shares for which voting rights are exercised in writing or by electronic means.

When the scheduled meeting time has arrived, the chairperson shall immediately declare the meeting in session. However, if shareholders representing a majority of the total issued shares are not present, the chairperson may announce an adjournment of the meeting. The number of adjournments shall be limited to two, and the total adjournment time shall not exceed one hour. If, after two adjournments, shareholders representing at least one-third of the total issued shares are still not present, the chairperson shall declare the meeting adjourned without resolution.

If, after two adjournments as described in the preceding paragraph, the required quorum is still not met but shareholders representing at least one-third of the total issued shares are present, a provisional resolution may be adopted in accordance with Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act. All shareholders shall be notified of such provisional resolution, and a shareholders' meeting shall be reconvened within one month. If, before the close of the same meeting, the number of shares represented by attending shareholders reaches a majority of the total issued shares, the chairperson may resubmit the provisional resolution for voting by the shareholders' meeting in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Act.

11. Where a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the agenda shall be determined by the Board. All agenda items (including motions raised from the floor and amendments to original proposals) shall be voted on item by item. The meeting shall proceed in accordance with the prescribed agenda, which may not be altered without a resolution of the

shareholders' meeting.

Where a shareholders' meeting is convened by a convener other than the Board of Directors, the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

Before all items on the prescribed agenda (including motions raised from the floor) have been concluded, the chairperson shall not unilaterally declare the meeting adjourned without a resolution. After adjournment, shareholders may not elect another chairperson to continue the meeting at the same venue or at another venue. However, if the chairperson 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 following the statutory procedures set forth in Article 182-1 of the Company Act and related laws and regulations, whereby, with the consent of shareholders representing a majority of the voting rights of the attending shareholders, one person may be elected as chairperson to continue the meeting.

The chairperson shall provide sufficient opportunity for explanation and discussion of each proposal and any amendments or motions raised by shareholders. When the chairperson deems that the matter is ready for voting, he or she may declare the discussion closed and arrange an appropriate time for voting and submit the matter to a vote.

12. Before speaking at the shareholders' meeting, attending shareholders must first complete a speaking slip indicating the main points of their speech, their shareholder account number (or attendance certificate number), and their name. The chairperson shall determine the order of speakers. If an attending shareholder submits a speaking slip but does not actually speak, it shall be considered as not having spoken. If the content of the speech differs from what is recorded on the speaking slip, the actual speech shall prevail.

For the same agenda item, each shareholder may speak no more than twice without the chairman's consent, and each speech shall not exceed five minutes. However, if a shareholder's speech violates the rules or goes beyond the scope of the topic, the chairman may stop the speech.

When a shareholder is speaking, other shareholders shall not interrupt or speak without the consent of both the chairman and the speaking shareholder. The

chairman shall stop any such violations.

When a corporate shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend the shareholders' meeting, only one representative may speak on the same agenda item. After a shareholder has spoken, the chairman may respond personally or designate an appropriate person to reply.

13. Voting at the shareholders' meeting shall be calculated based on the number of shares held.

For resolutions of the shareholders' meeting, the shares held by shareholders without voting rights shall not be included in the total number of issued shares. When a shareholder has a personal interest in a matter under discussion that may be detrimental to the company's interests, the shareholder shall not participate in the vote and shall not act as a proxy for another shareholder. The number of shares for which voting rights are thus restricted shall not be counted in the total voting rights of shareholders present at the meeting.

Except for trust enterprises or shareholder services agencies approved by the competent securities authority, if one person is entrusted by two or more shareholders at the same time, the voting rights exercised as proxy shall not exceed 3% of the total voting rights of issued shares. Any voting rights exceeding this limit shall not be counted.

14. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share; however, this does not apply to shares that are restricted or otherwise have no voting rights as specified in Article 179, Paragraph 2 of the Company Act.

When the company convenes a shareholders' meeting, shareholders may exercise their voting rights electronically and, if desired, in writing. The method for exercising voting rights in writing or electronically shall be specified in the meeting notice.

Shareholders who vote in writing or electronically shall be considered as attending the shareholders' meeting in person. However, they shall be deemed to have abstained from voting on any provisional motions or amendments to the original proposals at that meeting; therefore, the company should avoid submitting provisional motions or amendments to the original proposals.

Shareholders who exercise their voting rights in writing or electronically must submit their declaration of intent to the company at least two days prior to the shareholders' meeting. In the event of multiple submissions, the earliest one received shall prevail. However, this does not apply if the shareholder has submitted a notice of revocation before the meeting.

If a shareholder who has exercised their voting rights in writing or electronically wishes to attend the shareholders' meeting in person, they must revoke their prior declaration using the same method of submission at least two days before the meeting. If the revocation is submitted after this deadline, the previously exercised voting rights in writing or electronically shall remain valid. If a shareholder exercises their voting rights in writing or electronically and also authorizes a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting via a power of attorney, the voting rights exercised by the proxy at the meeting shall prevail.

Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act or the Company's Articles of Incorporation, a proposal shall be approved if it receives the consent of more than half of the voting rights of the shareholders present. During voting, the chairman or a person designated by the chairman shall first announce the total voting rights of the shareholders present, and the shareholders shall then vote on each proposal individually. On the same day as the shareholders' meeting, the results of approval, opposition, and abstention for each proposal shall be entered into the Market Observation Post System (MOPS).

If a proposal has an amendment or an alternative proposal, the chairman shall determine the voting order together with the original proposal. Once any one of the proposals is approved, the other proposals shall be deemed rejected and do not need to be voted on again.

The scrutineers and vote counters for the proposal voting shall be appointed by the chairman, but the scrutineers must be shareholders. The counting of votes for resolutions or elections at the shareholders' meeting shall be conducted openly within the meeting venue, and upon completion, the results—including the tally of voting rights—shall be announced on the spot and recorded.

15. When the shareholders' meeting involves the election of directors, it shall be conducted in accordance with the company's relevant election regulations, and the election results—including the list of elected directors and the number of votes they received—shall be announced on the spot.

The ballots for such elections shall be signed and sealed by the scrutineers and properly kept for at least one year. However, if a shareholder initiates litigation under Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots must be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

16. The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes, which shall be signed or sealed by the chairman, and distributed to all shareholders within twenty days after the meeting. The preparation and distribution of the minutes may be done electronically. For the distribution of the minutes, the company may also announce them by uploading to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS).

The minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and location of the meeting, the name of the chairman, the method of resolution, the essential points of the proceedings, and the voting results (including the number of voting rights). When directors are elected, the number of votes received by each candidate shall be disclosed. The minutes shall be permanently preserved for the duration of the company's existence.

17. The number of shares solicited by the proxy solicitor and the number of shares represented by the entrusted proxy shall be compiled by the company on the day of the shareholders' meeting into a statistical table in the prescribed format and clearly displayed at the meeting venue.

If any resolution of the shareholders' meeting constitutes material information as required by law or by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (or the Taipei Exchange), the company shall transmit the relevant content to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) within the prescribed timeframe.

18. Personnel handling the shareholders' meeting shall wear identification badges or armbands.

The chairperson may direct ushers or security personnel to assist in maintaining order at the venue. When assisting in maintaining order, ushers or security personnel shall wear armbands or identification badges labeled "Ushers." If the venue is equipped with a public address system, shareholders are not allowed to speak using equipment other than that provided by the company; the chairperson may stop any such use.

If a shareholder violates the meeting rules and refuses to comply with the

chairperson's correction, thereby disrupting the meeting despite being warned, the chairperson may instruct the ushers or security personnel to request the shareholder to leave the venue.

19. During the course of the meeting, the chairperson may, at his or her discretion, announce a recess. In the event of force majeure, the chairperson may rule to temporarily suspend the meeting and, depending on the circumstances, announce the time for resumption.

If the venue becomes unavailable for continued use before the scheduled agenda of the shareholders' meeting (including any extraordinary motions) has been completed, the shareholders' meeting may, by resolution, decide to relocate to another venue to continue the meeting.

The shareholders' meeting may, in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act, resolve to adjourn or continue the meeting within five days.

20. This Rules shall become effective upon approval by the shareholders' meeting, and any amendments hereto shall be effective in the same manner.

21. These Rules were established on May 21, 2023.